ouls, for the first time, on Satur-"The trip was made in twenty three days Kansas into the Union as a State, irrespective and four hours. The Ricces of this mail route promises to be an important event for the Western of the amount of her population: States, and, indeed, for the whole country. The There is no doubt but that a large Codifornia dates brought by this mail are ten days later than those received by the last advices. Mays later than those received by this mail are ten the water on Frazer river is still to high for mining purposes. Recounters with the Indians in Usagen still continue.

Golonel Preston has accepted the appointment of Minister to Spath: Minister to Spath:

The deaths from yellow fover At New Orleans
on has sib last, were sixty four. Its continuance
is said to ha wing solely to the indux of strangers,

who rapidly fall victims to it. 311.

It is said that Capt. Weigs has negotiated with a "compling at Philipphing, N. J., for a large portion of the iron pipes needed for the Washington Aque

Supreme Judge, while he is believed to be identified with those who agree with the Federal Administration on that question, has been able to provent any decision in favor of it. In fact, he may be said to stand upon any platform." Thus it is that the State Committee has been kept suspended, like MAHONET's coffin, between heaven and earth, and has not uttered a word, or done single thing, during the whole campaign. Nor even an address has been published by that angust body. What a commentary, this, upon ples of the Democratic party- are involved-in which the whole people of the State take at

the extraordinary condition of public affairs!
In a canvass in which the most vital princiimmediate interest—nothing has been done by the constituted committee of that party to assert these principles. What an opportu nity to set forth this great truth, had Mr. Bu-CHANAN been true to it! What a chance to annihilate opposition, had he preferred the overthrow of a few fire-eaters to the welfare of the country! But all has been discarded and the great confession stands out, by the silence of the committee, that the organization of the glorious Democracy of the State bas been usurped by a set of office-holders. feared to endorse it.

Prospects of the Opera. A little bird has whispered to us, in such strict confidence that we communicate the secret only to our readers, that Philadelphia will not be without the Opera, this season. · A few weeks ago; it was expected that there would be three Richmonds in the field, viz: MAX MARETZEK, MAURICE STRAKOSCH, and B. ULL MAN, the redoubtable Napoleon of the Opera.

Taking time by the forelock, MARETZER OF ganized a company, immediately on the close of the hot term, when the ruralizing and water ing-place New Yorkers returned to their city. and must have done well, as his expenses were small, and his receipts good. This barvest reaped, MARKIZEK is going to Havana, where there always is a musical furore, and has a Farewell Benefit at the New York Academy of Music this eyening. It promises to be a great affair and will consist of a day as well as an after noon performance. Instrumental music, opera dancing, and tragic pantomime will be given and the first performers in New York will "assist," Mossis. Ullman and Strakoson liberally giving all aid in their power-one, by affording the use of the Academy of Music and the other by allowing his artists to perform. MARETZER, who always falls upon his feet, will thus have a capital finale to his summer campaign, and his rivals will not be sorry thus to get rid of his opposition.

STRAKOSOU attempted, against MARETZER, to play opera at Burton's Theatre. He did not succeed. His specialty seems to be the giving of first class concerts, and we believe that for some months, he will employ himself and his artists in this manner. His retirement, with that of MARKTZER, will leave a clear field for ULLMAN, who cortainly, more than any other man, has made the Opera a paying speculation. What ULLMAN's plans and arrangements are nobody appears to know. He is as incommunicative as the Duke of WEL-LINGTON, who declared, when Prime Minister. that if he thought the hairs of his head knew what his projects were, he would have them out off, and wear a wig, We happen to know, however, that Mr. ULLMAN's official programme of his winter season will be made blic in the course of this week, and that he is disposed to undertake the opera in this city, as well as in New York, provided he can make sultable arrangements here. Of course, much depends on the manner in which he shall be met by the proprietors of our Academy of Music. If they have a fancy to keep their beautiful house shut up, or occupied by pantomimists, instead of being a temple of the lyrical drama, they can do so,

At any rate, we are warranted in stating

Second Congressional District.
The following admirable article, from the oen of a gentleman horstofore distinguished in he Opposition ranks, is, a just tribute to the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second district, Colonel G. H. MARTIN. We need add no words of our own. Colonel MAR-TIN is not only worthy of all that is said in his concerned, but he will be found true to the

of the amount of her population:

There is no doubt but that a large proportion of the members of both political parties in this city and State are decidedly in favor of giving emouragement to the investment of capital in all branches of industry, which would be direct protection to labor, and for this purpose are ready to unite in a proper and judicious modification of the tariff. The Democratic party in this State evince this readines in the resolutions which are now unanimously adopted at their political meetings. The opposing parties not only favor this policy, but are endeavoring to make "protection" a party question. In this State, where the great, tron interests, and hence indi-"protection" a party question. In this State, where the great iron interests, and hence indirectly the coal, have so much at stake, both par-

so, fly 3th 1, 162, wore, skity-four. He continuanes leaded to ke oving solely to the indux of strangers, what rapidly full victime to it.

154 staid that Capt' Sides has negotiated with a compling in Philipshing, N. J., for a large portion of the tion pipes medical for the Washington Aqued ont.

During the week ending Cather 9 the number of deaths, in this sity was 154. Of these, 89 were adults, and 47 children. Three of the decoased were between 00 and 100 years of age.

An interesting account of the proceedings before the Supreme Court in relation to the recent also gifts. Staic, changly will be found in a letter from Sunbary-published in another portion of this morning's paper.

The touting initiah, on Saturday, between Laucoci and Lantern; for \$2,000, mile heats, best three first, third, and Jourth heats. The trick was havy and the time was, therefore, not as good as high control of the sight of the Reading Railroad, and all the faciles are looking up.

The fright steamer Heronies, running on the St. Lawreacc, from Montreal, a large boat, blew mp, on the 9th in intant, sighteen miles below Og danaburg. All the crow are missing but two, who, on the 9th in intant, sighteen miles below Og danaburg. All the orow are missing but two, who can be she had. The company, indeed, the State will be decided to morrow; No work has yet been lessed from the rigidial: State Committee of the Demo their regulal: State Committee of the Demo their rigidial: State Committee of the Demo their rigidial to the state of the state of the shade of the state of the state of the state of the state of the

Ing his entire business career hus been dealing in the manufacture of iron. He is practical as well as intelligent.

The manufacturers of woollens, cottons, and all other. Articles, can readily make his practical mind understand and appreciate such proper charges as their interests and the general welfare may require, and he with his great business whole, and thus perfectly understand the entire question, can give such cogent reasons for the change he may advocate as will carry conviction to all who hear them.

The established policy of this country is to look chiefly for its revenue to the duties on imports. To so adjust a tariff to furnish the requisite revenues and at the sume time afford the greatest protection to labor, requires great practical workingman employ a bricklayer to alter a boiler that would not make steam? or would a boiler-maker employ a carpenier to make his boiler plates?

No! Those who had experience in their practical departments would be selected.

If, then, the tariff, encouragement to manufacturers and protection to labor, is the great question of interest to the workingman, which it should be should we not select the man as our Representative who has had a daily experience in all these gront questions for the last wenty years, and who is so cerfectly familiar with the requisite datalis as to out the great machine in perfect working order, rather than the more theorist and debater on political economy in general?

The great machine in perfect working order, rather than the more theorist and debater on political economy in general?

itical conomy in goneral?

The question at stake is of the greatest concern to the worklegman. He should not forget that a ton of iron ere or of coal in the ground is worth but about 25c, per ton. From this cheap raw material until it is shaped with the various articles of manufactures, labor forms the component part. Give the manufacturer labor at the European of first accepted a grievous wrong, and then standard, and he wants no protection. But does this sult you, follow-workingman? If not, nene of you will neglect to you at the next effection, or fall to east your vote for deorge H. Mary how to get it.

We, who feel a deep interest in the prosperity of

the laboring, mechanical, and manufacturing in-terests, have witnessed at Washington the disin-terested and energetic offorts of Mr. Martin to reconcile conflicting interests, and bring about a result satisfactory to all who desire the fostering Public Amusements.

WALRUT, STREET THEATRE. -The sutbor's benefit, for "The Son of the Night," by Mr. Charles Gayler, came off on Friday instead of Saturday evening, as we expected. There was a very good house, which would have been considerably better, had public intimation been given sufficiently early to allow Mr. Gaylor's friends to rally around him. We were so inquisitive as to inquire how he liked the manner in which the drama was produced and performed, and received the expression of his fullest satisfaction. Indeed, he said (what we had previously stated) that the acting and getting up of the play was, beyond all n, better in Philadelphia than in New York, where it was first produced, last year. "The Son of the Night," which nightly grows in favor with the play-going public, will be played all through the present week, we suppose. It has drawn capital houses, and should be kept before the public while it does. Another play by Mr. Gayler, will be produced here, ere long, we believe. There is at present in preparation a trage-dy called "Calus Marius," from the pen of one of the first dramatists of America. We are very happy to see that prospects are looking up at this theatre. Mrs. Bowers has an excellent company, and ought to be strongthened by the substantial

support, as well as the sympathy and good wishes of the city. Ance-statet Theatne. -- We have already reported, protty fully, upon the principal performance here during the past week-Cumberland's "Wheel of Fortune," in which almost every one who played seemed exactly fitted, as it were, into the character. On Saturday evening was brought out a new play, called "Americans in Paris," which will be repeated this evening, followed by John Tobin's comedy of "The Honey Moon." This is century. The idea was suggested, no doubt, by Shakspeare's "Taming of the Shrew," but the execution showed an original and brilliant his morit as a dramatist, not one of Tobin's plays, with the exception of a middling farce, was played until after his death, in 1804. "The Honeymoon," which had previously been rejected at several theatres, was produced at

Cork, after his death, with so much success that it soon achieved the unusual distinction of being adopted by the London theatres. It is so admirably modelled after the older dramatists, that it stands almost unrivalled among what may be called imitative plays. The east at this theatfe includes imitative plays. The cast at this measure members may be sufficient to the state of the state of

The Heavens in General, and the Comet BY GRAYBEARD. Letter from "Occasional,"

The labora of the week concluded, and sundry astronomic enunciations reminding us that just about then, (Saturday evening,) that distinguished sidereal stranger, the Comet, would make its nearst approach to the earth, I thought that, although we could not honor this brilliant guest of our solar behalf, so far as the question of the tariff' is system by meeting him half way, it might not be concerned, but he will be found true to the an unappreciated civility in us to make at least a people in the greater issue of the admission of slight effort in that direction. For the want, there-Kansas into the Union as a State, irrespective fore, of a more estentations observatory, I mounted the most heavenward point of my very high-up-town residence, (I mean the chimney of it, of course,) and there, for one hour, strove assiduously emulate the star-admiring proclivities of David and Job, in thoughtful observance of the heavens in general, and the Comet in particular.

That the reader may not expect too much, I

ought to here state that I am not a practical astroomer, and yet, lest he should expect too little, I may also state that for many long years—second only to the Bible—has the hand writing of the Almighty in the constellations and planets of the firnament been my book of books, and that even in my youth I suffered sundry persecutions for being what was maliciously termed a star-gazing enthusiast. For fear I should come in collision with the loulations of wiser heads-and so set the comet a bad example—I will not deal much in figures, but endeavor rather, in plain, comprehensive English, to point out where in the heavens the comot was, and how it appeared, on the evening of the ninth of October, 1852, with sufficient precision to enable uture generations to know when, in its erratio flight, it shall appear in the same point of the heavens again. Should that event ever coour, and it is not impossible, it will be long after every soul that now lives upon the earth will have gone to its eternal home, either in heaven or some less desi-

norming to the Acceptant awarding what may not be an unprofitable reflection.

In order that my means of observation might not transcend the facilities of the masses who may wish to profit by this article, I used no other telescope than that which nature has provided me in a pair of good eyes. With these, thank fortune, there are but few visible things necessarily allowed to escape my observation. For persons who nece an opera glass to distinguish between paste and diamond worn by a prima donna, ordinary glasses may be of some slight service in viewing the comet; but to such as have the globosity of the eye well preserved, I am well satisfied that such rifling aids have a tendency to confuse rather than assist the vision in looking at heavenly

A word, first, as to its apparent change of place among the fixed stars. In an article written by Professor Mitchell, of the Cincinnati Observatory, recently copied into this paper from the Daily Gazette, it was stated that for a month the comet had been "plunging downward see exactly toward the earth that it scarcely changed its apparent place among the fixed stars." Now, I should not dare to insinuate the possibility of this statement being incorrect, were it not that with even my unmagnifying means of observation the exact opposite of this statement has deeply impressed me—that instead of changing its position slowly, its "appa-cent" motion has been with amazing rapidity. For example: on the evening of the 17th of September I had a splendid view of the comet from the roof of the Massasoit House, Springfield, Massa-chusetts, at which time it appeared at a point in the constellation of Ursa Major (the Great Bear), and forming with the two most distant stars in what is known as "the Dippor" in that constella-tion—the names of which are Benetnasch and Dubhe—a perfect equilateral triangle, its own angle pointing to the horizon. Perfect accuracy as to this, is, of course, not claimed; but, to be rather more explicit in locating the comet at that time,

t was near the point where the thirty-fifth parallel f declination, north, intersects the equinoxial colure. Eight days after this, on the evening of he 25th, the comet had shifted its position so as to form a right-angled triangle with the two stars in 'The Dipper" already named, with its vertex at Benetnasch on the tip of the Great Bear's tail : in ther words, it had in those eight days accomdished an apparent change of about twenty de grees, or one eighteenth part of the whole circuit of the heavens, which, presuming its mean dis-

notwithstanding, one of the most remarkance of the cometary phenomena, to the ordinary observer, has been its wonderfully rapid flight along the highway of the stars. Its appearance on Saturday and dejendent to a greater or lesser extent, for and dejendent to a greater or lesser extent, for were two bloody British captains—Smith; and King—who played splendidly. The figures foot up thus: notwithstanding, one of the most remarkable of previous evenings, was probably one of the grandpeared to the usked eye about four times the magnitude of Arcturus—the most brilliant orb in that quarter of the heavens, and the are described by its luminous train was plainly visible through a space of seventy degrees in length, and, at points,

one-third as great a distance in breadth. The position of the nucleus, or head of the comet, was in the vicinity of the constellation of Libra-the cales-end formed nearly a right line in the heavons, with the bright star Arcturus in the knee of Boores, and another star, less brilliant, about equidistant between these two points. The tail of the omet, in majestic curve, streaming northward, enveloped within its misty folds of inexplicable ight all the stars in the head of the Serpent, Blinched in the hands of the venerable Asculathe Northern Crown were dimly veiled by this same mysterious tissue; thence it swept faintly onward, even to the folds of the spiry Dragon, whose

lany coils move round the northern pole. The folly of attempting to define the indefinade is doubtless one reason why this extraordinary visitor has elicited, comparatively, so little com-ment in the public prints. The superstitious fears excited by the appearance of comets in past ages have wance before the march of intelligence and solontific discovery, and the theoretical specula-tions of the learned concerning their character and purpose have all, thus far, been little more than vague conjecture. Such theories have, in their turn, regarded these heavenly bedies as intruments of Divine wrath to smach into primitive | 80 wisely guided. choos wicked worlds; anon, as cars of superlative spiehder for the spirits of the blest to ride in tri-

eccentric orbits of comets—approaching and re-coding from the sun alternately—has assigned rom the sun, and thus causing the tortured inhabiants to undergo a most severo process of alternate rossting and freezing!
Some have asserted that comets were but the

issuing forth of such chaotic nuclei as were by this lternate heating and cooling process solidified that the bodies in question were "used-up worlds" onvoloped in their final flames, rushing to their onvelopes in their man names, rushing to their obernal doom; and others have been silly enough to imagine that all the comets belonging to a solar system ultimately dropped into the sun, as so many celestial wheelbarrow loads of fitel, to feed the celestral waterness to the transition of the transition of the central luminary. Yet, after all, the most serious delusion concerning comets, that has tortured the ignorant in all ages, has been the public. superstitions belief that these bodies have been launched into space chiefly for the purpose of "shaking from their horrid hair" wars, faming, nd postilence. Such a conception of the Alnighty's dealings toward his creatures betrays a and misapprehension of his boundless beneficence. and a total ignoring of the record, that "his ten-

der mercies are over all his works."

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

respondence of The Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1858. There is more anxiety to hear the news of the coming election in Pennsylvania than provated in 1850, when the destinies of Mr. Buchanan hung suspended upon the vote of your State. I have never known anything like it. It is the most exciting topic of conversation in all circles. Strange to say, too, the Administration, while denouncing you and others for what they call combining with the Republicans, roly on Republicans to elect Manly, the Lecomptonite, in Hickman's district, and while offering tender promises to the adopted citizens, are keeping Americans in the field to re-elect Phillips and Florence. There is bad news to-day from Leidy's old district, from Reilly's, from the Verk district, and also from that of Gillis, White, and Dewart. Owen Jones is given up

by common consent. The fear that Glancy Jones is in danger grows space. The President begins to realize what a costly bargain be has been. He has allowed him to dispose of offices without end—to bargain and soll—to promise and to cajole—and yet, with all this, Jones is as far from being any use to him and further than ever. The fact about it is, the President's new friends-his Lecompton speculation -have been sadly expensive. Florence cost some \$2,000 daily in the way of extra workmen the navy yard, naval asylum, arsenal, &c; Phil-lips at least that much in wear and tear of concience, while Landy and others are worrying the very life out of him by constant appeals for patronage.
The consul at Tunis intends to resign. A De

moorat asked for the place. The reply was that the consulate was promised to a prominent citize oternal home, either in heaven or some less desi-rable place. With this, of course, the comet has nothing to do, except in awakening what may not the consulate at Tunis is in fact a charge des af faires, as he is accredited to a severeign prince The late or present occupant was Mr. Chandler formerly editor of a Domocratic paper in Wilming ton, Del., and a most excellent man. I have heard it intimated (both reports from high sources) that "Mr. Reed, Commissioner t China, is to return this winter from his presen

> olitician will know better how to judge. Again, it is very current that this mission is e offered to Judge Roosevelt, of New York. He is a gentleman in appearance, education, and is rich. His wife is the sister of Lady Oussley, all

nission, and that he is to be named Minister to England. To me this appears likely. You as

family are to be quartered here during the winte as part of "the Court." Standing so high in the ocial scale as does this distinguished family and holding as they do in reverence the persons character of President Buchanan, they will soo become the mode. Their position in France and England was of the loftiest. No ordinary mortal was admitted to their salons, and now they come to us to teach us how to live and die. Mr. Bennet is rioh, handsome, pious, and learned; and havin always been an ardent admiror of Mr. Buchanan

epecially in 1856, will be the more acceptable the official and fashionable world. We see that Joseph White, formerly of th Nicaragua Accessory Transit Company, is in Wash ington. Rumor says that he is here for the pur pose of consummating his intrigues with Juhi Appleton, in relation to the new phase affairs hav assumed since the recognition of General Jore as Minister of the Nicaraguan Government.-White is a keen manager, and Appleton thinksh is, also; but I do not believe the Administration will permit itself to be involved by these designing men. It is disgraceful that negotiations important national questions should be controlled or influenced by the hopes of prospective gains of gentlemen holding high places in the State De

George H. Martin for Congress. FELLOW-CITIZENS: The very great importa

of the heavens, which, presuming its mion distance from the earth during that interval to have been sixty millions of miles, would have carried it through an arc of the heavens, with regard to its position to the fixed stars, of twenty millions of miles.

of the approaching Congressional election, to the average of the nyarants, and received on when the alarm was given, but the head that your candid and thoughtful attention should be called to a few plain considerations, which under existing of counseless and of course they could do little service.

1 is believed that the liberal reward of three thousands on your action in the coming crisis. Ours, follow-citizens, is a manufacturing and ries. ble perseverance and energy of our people, but est spectacles presented in the heavens in modern also to that just measure of incidental protection times. At this time the nucleus of the comet apart and aid from the General Government, without which they can never be adequately for-tored and sustained. Hitherto, for the most part, our community has been represented by gentlemen, who, whatever may have been their merits or claims to your support, and however carnestly they may have contended for the maintenance of our interests, have certaining been wanting in many of those practical require ments which are pulpably necessary to give effi-ciency to action. Other commercial cities have at different periods been represented in the Federal

well as business qualifications, and the result h coon in all such instances, as it always must be vastly in favor of practical labor over theoretics fancy. New York has seen and folt the advantages of this doctrine from the exertions of her Cam brellings; and Boston has realized a large measure of her success and reputation from the justly cole brated labors of her Lawrences. Mindful, fellowcitizens, of these noble examples of practical business men in the public halls of the nation, let us pause and consider, whether the advantages that presented in the Federal Government by men, who, in the exercise of plain common serse and untiring industry, have wrought out their own fortunes and ministered to the good of their fellow-men, it is not high time that we should follow in their footsteps, and endeavor to reap a portion of the benefits which have resulted to them, by the adoption of

the same rule of action by which they have been You have now, fellow-citizens, presented for splendor for the spirits of the blest to ride in triumph through infinite space; at other times this
sum of spaculative ingenuity, in view of the very
eccentric orbits of comets—approaching and rerighting from the sum of territory by the sum of the spirits of of th his integrity without spot or blemish; securing his own interests and upholding the character of his them the mission of punishing the wicked in a own interests and upholding the character of his future state of existence, by carrying them to and house and of his order, with a strong hand, and at the same time with a heart ever open to the calls of his fellow-men, and ever ready to minister aid

to those who in times of need require his assist-It may be safely aftirmed, fellow-citizens, that no one is so espable of representing a community into worlds like our own. Those same authorities, as he who thoroughly understands its wants—that upon more mature reflection, decided, furthermore, in one is better able to protect and foster the inno one is better able to protect and foster the in-terests of the public than he who gives evidence of his ability to sustain his own; and that he who, from comparative poverty and obscurity, has ricen to opulonee and distinction amongst his follow-men, by his own intelligent efforts, is at all times, and and steadfast guardian of the interests of the

> Such a one, fellow-citizens, is now presented for your approval and support in George H. Manrin, who coming before you of his individual merits, at a time when the old landmarks of party are nearly if not quite swept away, is comm to your candid and reflecting judgments as in all respects the man for the times.

Er. Louis, Oct. 10.—The overland California mail sr-

TRIOT - INTERPSTING CEREMONY AT ST PETER'S CHURCH: ONE HUNDRED AND PIFTY CLPROYMAN PER-ERNT-DEMOCRATIO MOMINATION IN THE TWENTY-REVENTE DISTRICT-THE CRYSTAL PALACE FIRE THE WORK OF AN INCONDIARY: \$3,000 REWARD-CRICK LT ING: NEW YORK BHATE MONTRHAL - OGLLICTOR SOUPLL'S RECENT ROMINATIONS - MONEY MARKET -(Correspondence of The Press] Naw York, Oct. 9, 1858.

Public attention is mainly directed to political afficies, and the local nominations to be made by the different parties. In the Eighth Congressional district a number of leading Democrats have addressed a letter to the Hon. Horace F. Clark, approving of his course in the House of Representatives during the last session, and calling upon him to become a candidate for re-election, whether nominated by the next, convention or not whether nominated by the next, convention or not whether nominated by the party conventien or not Mr. Clark's reply has not yet been made public, but it is understood among his friends that, some way or other, he will be a sandidate. An interesting ceremony took place last evening in

St. Peter's Church, on coession of commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the Rev Dr. Turner's appointment as a professor in the General Theological Saminary. About one hundred and fifty clergymen were rich. His wife is the sister of Lady Ouseley, all on the most friendly terms with the President.

The extraordinary argument of Attorney General Bisake before your Supreme Court, sent there by his representative, Mr. McCalmont, excites much remark here. You ought certainly to obtain a copy of that production.

It is not doubted that J. Gordon Bennett and family are to be quartered here during the winter. plis, were eleven bishops and about five hundred cler-gymen. There are few individuals, in the old world or

I am the public's obedient servant,

NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Oct. 7, 1858.

Letter from New York.

OLITICAL MOVEMENT IN HON, HORACH F CLARE'S DIS

STOCKS--- MARKETS

the new, who have occupied the professional chair no long as the venerable Doctor—few who have filled it so successfully. successfully.

The Democrats of the Twenty-seventh Congre dis'rict have nominated, as their candidate, John Arnott, of Elmira. Mr. Arnott is a banker, and largely engaged in other operations. It is a pity that so on pable a man and clever fellow could not be elected, but the district, composed of Tompkins. Chemung Schuy-ler, and Tloga, is too strongly anti-Democratic to rende

such a result probable The testimony takon by the manaxers of the American Institute Fair, in reference to the origin of the confingration of the Crystal Palace, goes to show that it must have been the work of an incendiary. The fire broke out in a room in the north vestibule, in which were stored the wooden patterns used by the constructors of the heliding, broken plater status, two law. tors of the building, broken plaster statuary, two bar rels of fertilizing powder, and some old fron. No oily rags, nor anything elso in which fire could have been spontaneously generated, were in the vicinity. There had been no fire used in any part of the premisrithin two hundred feet of this lumber re reck previous to the conflagration. There was no guttered or fields rubber gas tubing within one hundre and fifty feet -the nearest was a piece that led to the entral chandelier, and that was in use during the grea exhibition. The gas pires were in perfect order, and two witnesses testify that they bolieve, while none aver the contrary, that the gas had not been let on from the metres at the hour of the alarm There were in attend-

The New Yorkers winning by 25 runs. Oricket and pase-ball have been the great games this year, through out the State, bidding fair to become as popular and permanent institutions here as in Pingland.
The Times gives out, as the gossip of the hour, that
if Febrell has submitted to the detation of the Presi-lent and the Secretary of the Treasury, and has siready ent to the latter, for confirmation, the names of mor

than fifty persons appointed to custom-house places in the city of New York. These appointments are under-stood to have been recommended by the several mem-hers of Congress of that State, and all of them have been confirmed except one, and with him there was alleged to have been a personal difficulty between the collector and himself. It is thus seen that Mr. Pebell has finally been compelled to surrender to the Secretary of the Treasury. The capitulation took pla

noon among the brokers, and more than has been seen for some time. The almost entire absence of outside operators has loaded up the brokers with atocks, which, with a few exceptions, are abundant in all directions. Reading New York Central, and Panama are scarce, but here the list ends Prices at the close are weak, and in the persistent absence of outside all there seems ney have rised.

At the Second Board, Missouri 6's rose X, and Cant.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-October 9.

30 Del & Hud Oo 00 % 50 Illinois Cenh De 070 100 Pennsylvania Cr 176 50 do ani 0.784 1100 N Y Cenh R 830 83 % 200 Olev & Tel R b3 32 % 200 Olev & Tel R b8 20 % 200 Olev &

COTTON is quiet, with sales of 500 bales, and the mar-tet is nominally 13 % o for middling uplands. COTTON .—The market for all kinds is very dull, but rices are unchanged; sales 273 bags Rio at 10 % o. Hints are dull and heavy: sales 1,000 Binenos Ayres, 1500 Gringer, and 45 bales Calcutte Cow, all or terms ket.

MOLASSES —The sales include 70 blds Porto Rice at 22c, 65 bbls New Orlsans, and by auction 67 bbls prime New Orlsans soid at 25% at 0c.

Rice —The market is dull; sales 50 tes at 32c3/c, Hick ... The market is duit; saich of tea at 320%; c, and 50 tea new cop at 45.

Sugan ... Haw is very dull, and we have only to notice size of 178 hids Oubs, within the range of 5,407%; c, and 1,400 bas Havans, between 12 and 13, at a price not made public.

An any rish we are wearned in Julius work frequent the county of the cou

derstand her; and, more than all, it is not so easy
—as all Irishmon will agree—to restrain the
Gownsman of Trinity when they once have resolved
to give vent to their proverbial enthusiasm.

Descending a step still lower on the soale, it is
found that there are some writers who marry her
(without previously consulting the interested parit is with an English Peer "as distinguished for
this refined faste in "les beaux arts as for his Immonse possessions and ancient pedigree," while
others gravely assert-that his (the Peer's) hand
has been rejected by Mile. Plecolomini, and amply discuss the reasons that prompted her to do so.
A weekly paper takes great pains in proving that
she is only a "princess" from her materian iside,
in all princed in the public whether an artist has a
pedigree two miles long or not, whether she marticle here are been considered to the public whether she marticle here are been considered to the public whether she marticle here are been considered to the public whether she marticle here are been considered to the consideration of the public whether she marticle here are been considered to the public whether she marticle here are been considered to the consideration of the consideration of the public whether she marticle here are been considered to the consideration of the public whether she marticle here are been considered to the public whether an artist has a
princess, which till oab dropped on her
first appearance in public. of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
first appearance in public of her own free will
fir

Pansma.

A large number of prominent citizens assembled at the Pacific Railroad depot on the arrival of the train from Jefferson 21ty. Col Batterfield was greeted with a hority welcome, and formally received in a brief but highly complimentary speech by John P. Darby, in behalf of the citizen.

C-l Buttenfield responded in an appropriate manner, returning thanks for the unexpected demonstration and cardial approval of his labora by the citizens of St. Louis. The mains were executed to the post office by a long procession and bands of mains.

The Alia Caisfornian in the 14th uit., prepared expressly for the Overland mail, furnishes the following news:

pressly for the Overland mail, furnishes the following nor si.

The mews from Frazer river is unimportant. The water is still too high for successful mining purpesss Trade at Victoria was much depressed.

Dates from Oregon to the 8th. Major Marnett has had a skirmish with the Intisms on the O'Kandagan Licutenant Allen and six Indians were killed.

A party of miners under Major Robinson had been stacked by Indians on the Wenstche, and one white man was killed.

A rumor obtsined credit at Dalles that Gen. Palmer's party had been maismored near O'Kandagan.

Gond diggings had been found on the Wenstche.

The Savis Indians still roluse to surrender the murjecter of Rigior Brookers acreved.

On the 20th of August a fight occurred between a small datachment of troops, under Major McLoan, and a party of Indians at Bers Epriess. McLean was saverely wounded, and six or eight Navajoes were killed.

Colonel Loring's command was expreted at Fort Unica in a few days. General Garland, Major Nichols, and Cop ain Easton had left for the Stater.

The Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct 9—The Howard Association of New Orleans deem it their duty is inform the country, that the prolunged existence of the yellow fever and its present great mortality are solely ewing to the indux of strangers, who rapid'y fall victims.

Timely notice will be lessed by this association of the decadence and disappearance of the epidemic.

Fourkering.

President of the Howard Association. D. I RICARDO, Secretary
Naw Orders, Oct. 9 — The deaths from yellow fere
during yesterday numbered sixty-four. Railroad Collision -- Four Men Killed.

CINCINATI. October 9.—A collision occurred, last night. *n the Chic and Mississippi Railroad, near Mitchell, Indiana. Two freight trains came in collision, and a conductor, engineer, fireman, and brakesman were killed. man were killed.

The Washington Aqueduct—The Contract for Pipe.

Bisron. Oct. 9.—Ontain Meigs is in town, and has contracted with the Warren Foundry and Michine Cempany, of Phillipsburg, N. J., for a large portion of the pipe for the Washington aqueduct.

The Mutiny on Board the Junior.
Boston, October 9—In the case of Plummer and
even others, implicated in the mutiny on board, and
euroler of the officers of the ship Junior, of New Reded, the court to-day hold the defendants to bail in
3.000 each, for trial on the charge of mutiny, and fully
committed them to jail on the charge of murder. The Expected Steamship.

Calais, Ms., Oct. 10.—The steamship Indian Empire, from Galway, with dates to the 28th ult. 1s now due at Halifax The telegraph lines are, however, down east of this joint, and no intelligence can be received this Sailing of the North Briton. Quenco. October 0 —The steamship North Briton iled for Liverpool at 10 A. M., to-day, with 162 p s Sailing of the City of Washington.

* NV YORK, Oct 9 —The statmer City of Washington led to-day for Liverpool, with \$590,000 in specie. The Huntingdon County Fair. HUNTINGDAN, Oct 5 -Our file closed yesterday. Du-that the day five thousand persons were present. It was the largest feir ever held here. Minister to Spain.
Louisville, Oct. 9 - Col. Preston has accepted th
nomination of Minister to Spain.

THE CITY.

Political.—On Saturday evening the politicians of the city were alive with exotement. Huga confidence, from which emanated eveet strains of music, were driven about the streats with large placards reacted on he out-life, stating that a meeting would be held at kinch a place, while the residence of numerous streats were suddenly startled by loud luxiss from a passing torchileth procession. The booming of donor was also heard in various parts of the city, to remind the "inithal" that their attendance was required at a meeting of his party. The heavens were also illuminated by an occasional slight of rockets. Obsatuat attent was the control of attention, inamuch as all three parties held meetines benealt the shudows of old Independence of the "copels" Party" in front of the Hull, and the Straight out Americans in the County Court House. The meetings being held in such proximity to each other time in the extreme. Democrate would halt in front of the People's stand, and presently hear a cheer for Kern, when they would be among the missing in deub'e quick time. A number of the People's party would got into the square, and suddenly hear an orator exciting. Treated Buchana has restored peace in Kansaa," and knowing this not to be true, would concluse that was a fine would place, and leave, in as hear a but with the was in the woong place, and leave, in as the him. Noth'ilbiatallup that ach vast numbers of politic of abouting in tareray, severthing passed of guietly. POLITICAL .- On Saturday evening the

pplanse, and at its conclusion was were supported and athusisatic chooses.

N. B. Browne, Esq., presided at the Democratic athering. The speakers were Charles W. Carrigan, tobert Paletherp Col. Thomas B. Florence, Benjamia I Browster, William B. Runker, and Dr. Coates. The Historyster, William B Runken, and Dr. Coates. The usual resolutions were adopted.

The Presight-out Americans were presided over by Jamea Marks, of the Tenth ward. William Y. Loader offered a series of resolutions reputifating the Streight ticket and endorsing the Popple's nomineet. This gave rise to considerable confusion, amid which the meeting DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—EIGHT HORSES BURNED.

About half-past twolve o'clock on Saturday morning fames were disovered issuing from the long one storied frame stable at Yaughn and Locust streets, in the lighth ward. The slarm was promptly given, but, owing to the combustible nature of the building and its cont-nix, they were entirely destroyed. At the time of the fire there were resured, with the greatest difficulty, but the rest perished in the flawnes. One of the unix returned animals was covered by I Pemberton Rutchinera, Eaq, one by Dr McClellan and two others by William Kelly, the lessee of the stable. A large quantity of lay and straw had been placed in the bu lding on the previous day. This, of course, was entirely consumed. Among the property destroyed we a valuable sleigh and several sets of harness. The stable was oweed by Mr. Andrew Benuer, one of the propertors of the Baltimere depat line of combiness. His loss is estimated at \$300. The total less will amount to \$3,000, upon which there is no insurance.

The crisin of the fire is striptuted to inconditarism.

ing corn. This bill is a at \$300. The total loss will amount to \$3,000, upon which there is no insurance.

The origin of the fire is attributed to incondiarism. Officer Laire passed the place a few moments before the fire broke out, but saw no signed of snything wrong. A chilsed civer observed two men running from the direction of the building, and sin interest of the foreward saw the flames start suddenly up. The incending had a fair opportunity to use his torch. The windows of the stable were frequently left open at night to admit sir to the horses, and in the hay more, where the fire was first discovered, there was a large crack in the wall Fire Du'ce it of llackburn was early upon the ground, and at once commenced an investigation into the observed to the continuations of the case. He will use the utmost redeavors to ferest out the perpetrators of the dasterdly act.

ROBBERY IN THE NINTH WARD.—The residuance of Mrs. Elies Kirkbride, on Ninth street, below. aidence of Mrs. Eliza Kirkbride, on Ninth atreet, below Arch, was robbed, a night or two ago of three gold watches and \$213 in money. The thiever are supposed to have secreted themselves in the house before it was

The quarterly dividend of the Righth-avenue Rail

oad, New York, is 3 per cent., payable on demand, and if the Sixth-avenue Boad 3 per cent., payable herem The following is the September report of the busi-

Total sales during the month..2,480 66 for \$35,052 6 To which add town lot sales.... 403 9 Total of all..... \$36 46' 6 Agrees sold previously..... 200 9 3 78 for 595 884 9 1,214,814 31 \$16 907,325 3 Free land b'ds canc'd in Sept. '58 . . . 9.000 Free land b'ds canc'd previously.... 98 000 167.00

\$912,50 \$82,582 11 115,604 36 0 358 3 6,837 4 1,767 4

PRILADELPHIA STOOK EXCHANGE SALES, BPORTED BY MANLEY, BROWN, & CO., BANK-NOTE, STOCK AND BECHANGE BROKERS, KONTHWEST CORNER THIR AND CHESTNUT STREETS. FIRST BOARD.

| 69 x | 8 do | 60 x | 15 Blinira R. | 60 x | 15 Blinira R. | 60 x | 15 Blinira R. | 60 x | 6

AFTER BOARD. 58...... 90% 550 Reading R...... b5 26% GLOSING PRIORS—VERY FIRM.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, OCT. 9-Evening.

The Flour market continues dull, and standard brands which are comparatively scarce, are steady at former noted rates. Salas include 1 200 bbls William B. Tho-704 Chestaut Street, Philadelphia. aud 1,000 bbls Western extra on terms not made public We quote superfine at \$5 50:05 75; ex!ra at \$3 75:06 25. the latter, Pennsylvania meal, at \$4 25 49 bbl. For Wheat there is not much demand, but the receipts avelight, and the market stendy, with sales of \$000 bushels to note, in lots, at 125 2128c for reds, and 125 2140c for white, of fair and prime quality. Rye is more plenty and lower, the demand having fallon off, and about 500 bushels now sold at 75 cents per bushel. Corn is dull to-day at the late decline. About 2,000 bushels Southern and Pennsylvania sold last evening at 87 200 Oats are in steady demand, with sales of 3,000 cd 000 bushels Southern at 48% \$460, the latter for prime Bark—A sale of 20 bhds first No. 1 Quereitron was made at \$31% \$632 \$\text{ip}\$ ton, the former for very coarse ground. Cotton-There is very little doing, and the market is mactive at previous quotations, a few small sales only having been made at 130-14c cash for mir-dling and middling fair Uplands. Groceries and Pro-visions...There is not much doing, but the market, especially for the former, is firmer. Seeds-There i

Pennsylvania and Ohio bbls, 24c for hhds, which are scarce, and 22022 % o for drudge. New Counterfeits.

unchanged. Whiskey sells slowly at 24@21%c fo

NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 18'S.
EDITOR OF THE PRESS: 10s on the Merchants' Bank
of Albany, N Y. Viguette is a female, seated on a bale of cotton, with a spindle at her side, and in the head, surrounded by flowers, fruits, &c., and on the left is a mechanic's arm, holding a hammer, surrounder by scroll-work, and surmounted by an eagle. The bill s unlike the genuine. 3s on the Bank of Cape Aun, Mass. Vignette female and eagle. On the right lower corner is a man gathering corn. This bill is unlike the genuine
Yours truly, Gwyssa & Day, New York.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets, Oct. 9—The sales of Cotton to-day
on 11,000 bales. Sales of Molasses at 33c. Lard In bbls 10 4c.
CINGINAAT. Oct. 9 —Flour dull at \$1.50 for super Wheat dull; red 90c; white \$1.10. Whiskey 180. Provisions unchanged.
CILICAGO Oct 9.—Flour dull. Wheat dull at 62c Corn steady at 52c. Oats firm. Shipments to Buffulo—1,200 bbls flour, 16,000 bushels wheat. and 55,000 bushels corn. Shipments to Oswego—1,800 flour. Receipts—2,400 bbls flour, 16,000 bushels wheat, and 58,000 bushels corn. u bbls 10 yc.

ois corn.

JAS MCHENRY & CO'B OTROULAR—Pra "GA-NADA"—Provisions—Bacon keeps dull and irregular—the stock left over la very large. Fine Cheese is wanted at full rates, but infector is unsaleable. There have been no important transactions in Bet for Pork Hams or Shoulders are not wanted Bacon—Long Middler tib 1., 42s to 44s per over, Short Middles, do 43s to d3s do; O Cut. do, 42s to 44s net vet, Short Middles, do 43s to d3s do; O Cut. do, 42s to 44s net of Shoulders are not wanted Bacon—Long Middler ordinary to fatr 15s to 30s do. Beef—Prime Mess. new, 80s to 90s per tierce; India 10s to 90s more. Pork—Prime mess. 75s to 30s per tierce; Ehonlders 25s to 23s do. Lard has been spuringly Jealt in—bolders are firm at 6's to 42s, in expectation of a better consumption. There is a fair inquiry for Tallow at 50s, without say stock of North American. Breadstuffs—All articles are full, and quotations must be reduced. Wheat—White Canadian 6s 24 to 7s; do Southern, 6s 8d to 6s 4d 770 he. Flour Western Canal, 21s to 22s; Philadolphia, &c. 23to 25s; Ohio, 23s to 25s; 8t Louis. 25s to 27s 49 19s 5s Indian. Corn—Tellow, 33s 6d to 34s; white, 25s to 35s 6d 4P 430 ibs.

Marriages. On the 9th of October, in New York, by the flev E. Wilson, Mr. J. H. TURPEN to Miss J. JOHN: GN, 10th of Philadelphia. oth of Philadelphia.
On the 7th instant, by Rev. Dr. Blackwoot, VIGTOR ORIOT, of Whythesyille, Va., to OATHARINE DO-IOT. of Philadelphia.
Other the Instant, by the Rev. Glarke Loudon Mr. OBERT IRVINE to Miss. OATHARINE HOLMES, oth of this Author. both of this city.
On the 7th instant, by the Rev. Samuel Wagner, Mr. THEOPHILUS WAGNER to Miss MARY A. STILZ,

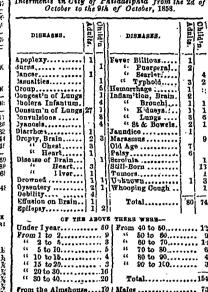
both of Philadelphia.
On the 7th instant, by the Rev J. R. Taylor, Wr.
LOUIS D. D 1918 to FANNIE P, daughter of James M.
Conrad, both of this city. Deaths.

On the 8th instant, BABBABA, wife of the late Anlrew Blewart, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sob-in-law, A. Heckman, 315 Forth Fifth street, nouce.
Online 8th inst, Mrs SUSAN, wife of Mr. Geo. Corson. in the 40th year of her ase
On Thursday, 7th inst., JOHN S. MEGGIFT. aged
19 years. On Thursday, 7th inst., JOHN S. MEGGITT. aged 19 vears.
On the 7th inst., MIRS. MARY JANE SMITH, in the 24th year of her age.
On the 7th inst., ELIZA, wife of George Brown, in the 45th year of her age.
On the 7th inst., WILLIAM BARNES, son of the late John Harnes, aged 40 years.
Füddenly, on Thursday. 7th inst., HESTER ROBIN-30N in the 5th year of her age.
On the 8th inst, Miss CATHERINE BIGLEY, aged 12 years. l years On the 9tn inst., MABTIN RYAN, in the 60th year of his age

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, from his late residence. 306 Union
street, on this (Menday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To
proceed to Oatherin Cemetery.

Weekly Report of Interments. HEALTH OFFICE, October 9, 1858 sterments in City of Philadelphia from the 2d of October to the 9th of October, 1858.



Special Notices. Gallagher's Celebrated Morning tar Cock-ING STOVE -70,000 now to use 4,001 Philadelphia eferences The celebrity of this wonderfully popula Stove, possessing, as it does, such a combination of su-perior advantages over all other Stoves now in exist-suce, has spread its fame throughout the whole United States.

Its advantages are as follows: It has two large Press for baking and roasting; it is more economical; it possesses far more conveniences; it never fails under any circumstances; and is more durable than any other stove now in use. It will bake Bread, roast a Turk y, buil a Dinner, broil a Beefsteak, and heat wash-water WARRANTEE.

I warrant this Stove to operate in the most perfect
manner, or the money will be returned.

N-FICE.—I am the original inventor and patentee
of the Stove called the "Morning Star," and it is for
sale only in Philadelphia, at my Store. No. 305 N. SE-

COND Street, first Stove Store above Vine. Take particular notice that the name of the inventor, J. R. GALLAGHER, is cast, in Large Letters, on the front and side of each
"MORNING STAR" COOKING STOVE. GALLAGUER'S SUNRISE AIR TIGHT.

A new large Oven Fiat Top Gooking Stove. The plates se very heavy, and the whole Stove is finished in a su-I WARRANT This Stove to be superior to any other Flat. Top Stove now la the market.

I respectfully invite my friends and the public to call and examine the above stoves.

I have also a great variety of other Gooking Skoves

to the state of th ings, &c., No. 305 North SECOND Street, oc11-mwsa26t first Blove Store above Vine, Phila. Jules Hauel's Aromatic Vinegar is a de-lightful cosmetic, and effectual remedy for Neuralgic paius, headaches, &c. It is also a powerful purifier of has obtained just celebrity for its many excellent pro-I JULES HAUEL & CO., Perfumers and Importer

and Plated Ware. First-class goods constantly on hand The subscriber, paying cash for every article, is enabled to sell at a small advance. Those about purchasing would do well to call. All goods warranted as repre-

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—PRIOES RE-PUCED—A new and elegant Family Fewing Ma-chine for \$50, and the general scale of prices greatly reduced. All who want a substantial, sirple, and re-table Sewing Machine, which has an established reputation for doing the very best work on every kind of material, are invited to call at our office and examine oot fall to be satisfied.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 602 ORESTRUT Street.

One-Price Clothing of the Latest Styles, and made in the best manner, expressly for RETAIL SALES. We mark our lowest selling prices in FLAIN FIGURES on each article. All goods made to order are warranted satisfactory, and our ONE-PRICE SYSTEM IS STICLY adhered to. We believe this to be the only fair way of dealing, as thereby all are treated alike. JONES & CO..

an27-1y Saving Fund .- Five Per Cent: Interest. -- NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY, WALNUT Street, 8.W. corner of THIRD, Philadelphis. Money street, 8.W. corner of THIRD, Philadelphis. Money ecceived in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal. Money is received and payments made daily, without notice. The investments are made in Real Estate, Mortgages, Ground Rents, and such first-class recuri ties as the charter requires. Office hours, from 9 o'clock in the marning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on

Grover & Baker's FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for family sewing, making a new, strong, ud elastic stitch, which will nor rip, even it every out the stitch be cut. Circulars sent on application by Scurvy.—Scurvy is not confined to Arctic travellers and neglected sailers; it shows its disgusting features also among the ill-fed poor in our fifthy lanes.

Monday and Thursday evenings until 8 o'clock. fe6

Nothing has been found so speedily effications in ar-resting the decomposing tendency of the vital finida in scorbutic disease as the PERUVIAN SYRUP. For sale in this city by F. Brown, corner Fifth and Chestnut, and Hassard & Oo., corner Twelfth and Chestnut. Singer's Sewing Machines .- That Singer's Singer's Sewing Machines.—That Singer's Sewing Machines make the b st stitch ever invented, has been widely known for years. Other machines may make a similar stitch upon a few light fabrics, but Singer's alone are competent to do every kind of work

Singer's new Family Sewing Machines have the same style are applied when desired to any of Singer's Machines.

1. M. SINGER CO,

No. 602 CHESTNUT Street. Professor Smunders' Classical Institute, at the WEST PRILADELPHIA INSTITUTE, corner of MARKET Street and WILLIAM, will be reopened on the dret MONDAY of Spytember. Pupils, to the number of fity, will be received without expense of FARS OR THE PASSENDER RAILWAYS OF THE CITY.
Thus, without expense, by a pleasant and safe con regames, pupils can be carried into the fresh air of the ountry in less than half an hour from the centre of the

city. Several acres of open ground border on the beau-tiful groves of this Seminary, which is patronized by many of the distinguished gentlemen of the city, among whom are the Editors of The Press, the Ledger, and The North American and United States Gazette. Pu-pils are received by the day, or into the family of the "We, the undersigned, have had sons or wards in Professor Saunders' Institute and family during the Session which has just closed. In respect to parental kindness, happy influences, attention to health, and progress in thorough education, our expectations have

been fully realized. To our friends, who are looking for a decidedly good school for their sons, we cordistly recommend Professor Saunders' Institute. "MATTHEW NEWKIRK, No. 1300 Arch street. "JNO. W. FORNEY, office of The Press." CHARLES E. THOMPSON, Thompson & Rood, No.

"W. L. SPRINGS, 331 Markst street,
"GEORGE H. MARTIN, 1625 Walnut street,"
Other Patrons of this Institution:
ELI S. BURNETT, 469 Market street,
JOHN O. MITCHELL, 203 South Sixth street. T. B. COLOHAN, 142 South Righth street. N. B. BROWNE, 113 South Fifth street.

MORTON MCMICHAEL, office of North American