NO. 497 MARKET, AND 416 COMMERCE STE., LOOKING-GLASSES. OOKING GLASSES. LOOKING GLASSES, Forevery space and every position, and at moderate prices. LOOKING GLASSES

In the most elaborate and the most simple frames.

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Furnished by us, are manufactured by ourselves in one own establishment. In MAROGANY and WALNUT frames for Cons JAMES S. EARLE & SON, 16 CHESTNUT STREET, MEDICINAL.

MRS. WINSLOW.

AN EXPERIENCED NUMBE AND FEMALIFICATION of THE INC. S. Y. R. U.P. B. C. C. T. H. I.N. G. S. Y. R. U.P. POR CHILDREN TEETHING which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by soft sains the gruns, reducing all inflammation; will allay all the sain execution sationary and some sain BURE TO RESULTABLE TO BOWELS. These words to mothers, it will give rest to yourselves RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.
We have put up and sold; 'this article for over the company and can say; in companione and truth of i We have put up and oald this article for over ten what we have put up and oald this article for over ten what we have put up and the put of the what we have put of the put of t

sver-latting success in OF CASES.

It not only relieves the order of the from pain, but in growtest he stompon and bowels, corrects soldity and stress tone and energy to the whole system.

I amost instantly a lieve GRIPING IN THE STAND WIND COLLIGand overcome constitution. vusions, which, if not sendovercome on death. We believe it the best and syrat remedy in the world, in all cases on W DYRINTERY and DIAL RHEALIN CHILDREN, No whether it REGIA IN CHILDREN. whether it arises from seating of from any other who has a very mother who has a the foregoing complaints to refer to the foregoing complaints to refer to the foregoing complaints to the first three from the first transfer of the first transfer to the first transfer to the first transfer to the first transfer to the first transfer transfer to the first transfer transfer to the first transfer transfer transfer to the first transfer transfer transfer transfer transfer transfer transfer to the first transfer tran

HOPE COAL OIL WORKS. FIRST PREMIUM. AWARDED AT PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR, FACTORY WOOD STREET, WHARF SCHUYL KILL, 197 WATNING

VOL. 3.—NO. 76.

LONG BLANKET SHAWLS,

IDDDESEX, WASHINGTON.

SQUARE BLANKET SHAWLS.

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A FULL LINE

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SHAWLS

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Black and Fanoy Silk Boarls, Ties, and Cravats, Linea, Cambrio, and Silk Hddts. SHETLAND WOOL ZEPHYRS, &c. Also, a bardsome stock of WHITE, LACE, and MILLINERY GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.

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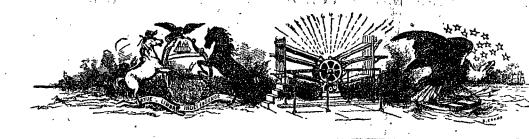
consisting in part of

Ladies', Misses', Gents', and

BOYS LAMBS-WOOL, MERINO,

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

HAWL SALE!



PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

A Yankee Marringo versus "A Diamond Wedding,"

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

There was a Yankee youth "Down East,"
No subject of laudation;
For he'd no title to his name,
Nor titles to plantations!
Industrious and wide twake—
Yo time to follies giving—
He worked from rosy dawn till dark,
To earn an honeat living.

He loved a maiden in the town,
And for a wife he sought her.
She was a child of parents poor,
Yet gold could not have bought her;
But when the manly, noble youth,
The honest son of Isbor—
No "Santa Cruz," from Ouba's 1sls,
But "Yankee Jed," her neighbor—

my heart, by Love's direction.
I give to thee, with all my wealth—
That wealth, my heart's affection;
And sek thee to become my wife,
And be my darling ever,
Until the hand of furthess Death
The ties of love shall sever;"

She placed her hand within his own,
And, asking strongth from Heaven,
The pledge of love, no gold could buy,
Was freely, fondly given.
A month elapsed—they went on foot
To consummate their marriage—
With steps made light by buoyant hopes
They needed not a carriage.

No antin, silk, or velvet fine; No brilliant diamonds glowing, Were on the lovely country maid Their transient charms bestowing; But on her cheek a matchless bloom Outvied the blush of morning— Possessed of beauty, horn ol health, She needed no adorning.

son needed no adorning.
In calico, with chorished hopes
Her face in smiles arraying;
With parcel light at the control of the c

Without the pomp of Pride's display, Her bridel yows were spoken; Made strong in truth by lave ambought, Those yows remain unbroken; And, of Life's true, a better pair Are Jane and decidant, Than an "Oyieto-Barilet;" pair, Which shailon's fools admire.

May all who at the TOWER HALL, Are well and oheaply dressing, Remember that a woman e'or Will prove the greatest blessing. When with the "siken cord of love And not a golden halter—Her lover binds his heart to hers, And loads her to the ditar.

The largest and most complete assertment of Cloti

ces, at TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET St.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

ZWISSLER & FIORILLO

125 NORTH THIRD STREET,

CIGARS

OF THE BEST

HAVANA BRANDS.

TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &c.

AGENTS FOR GAIL & AX.

GERMAN SMOKING TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Has in store and bond, and

Offers for Sale, a Large Assortment of

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Received direct from Hayana, of choice and favorit

MILLINERY GOODS.

MARKET STREET.

RIBBONS.

Of every kind, in immense variety :

ENGLISH CRAPES, of the best makes

Also, newest Pall styles of

STRAW AND PANCY BONNETS,

And STRAW GOODS, of every description

CLOSEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

FRENCH & AMERICAN ARTIFICIAL

NEW BONNET MATERIALS.

BONNET VELVETS, SATING.

GRO DE NAPS, LINING SILKS.

140 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

MERINO.

Α.

431

Have for sale a large supply of

now on hand, adapted to the present senson, and for sale at the usual lo

With winning smile, said: "Bearest Jane My heart, by Love's direction.

COMMISSION HOUSES. NO. 112 CHESTNUT ST., The attention of buyers is especially invited to the COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF BLANKET SHAWLS: GOODS. Misson' LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS CHILDREN'S BLANKET SHAWLS T.R. GARSED & CO.,

SPERM, LARD, AND WHALE CILE WATERVLEIT, AND PEACEDALE CO.'S. SPERM OILS. FRENCH BLANKET SHAWLS, aus-sm CLARK'S SPOOL SCOTCH BLANKET SHAWLS,

FRENCH REVERSIBLE SHAWLS. . A FULL ASSORTMENT IN BROCHE SHAWLS. WHITE, BLACK, AND COLORS, LONG BEOCHE SHAWLS. CHARLES FIELD, NO. 20 NORTH SIXTH STREET, AGENT FOR PHILADELPHIA. CASHMERE & MERINO.

Long Cashmere Shawls, square Cashmere Shawls, LONG THIBET SHAWLS SQUARE THIBET SHAWLS 34 SOUTH PRONT. AND SO LETITIA STREET,
Are AGENTS for the sale of Goods Manufactured b
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ROBESON'S BLUE PRINTS,
HAMPDAN COMPANY'S TWEEDS AND COTTONADES in great variety.
WASHINGTON MILLS
(Formerly Bay State) CASH AND PROMPT SIX-MONTHS BUYERS. SMITH, MURPHY, & CO.

DRY GOODS. JOEL J. BAILY & CO., To which they invite the attention of CASH AND PROMPT SHORT-TIME BUYERS, PHILADA., August, 1889. No. 219 MARKET STREET, AND 208 CHURCH Have received by recent arrivals, and will continue socive during the season a full and complete asso WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

RAILEY & CO., PORMERLY BAILEY & KITCHEM. ved to the new Fire-proof, White Marbl Store, SIS CHESTNUT STREET,

Now opening their Pail Stock of PANCY GOODS. We which they invite the attention of the public. PEARLS. AT WHOLESALE AND REVALL. sulf-if tf

SILVER WARE.

put up on spools of 2,400 yards each, to which the atten-tion of Shirt Makers and Manufacturers is particular! WM. WILSON & SON Invite special attention to their stock of SILVER WARE, which is now unusually large, affording a variety of pattern and design untarguaged by any house the United States, and of finer quality than is manufactured for table use in any part of the world. Our Standard of Silver is 935-1000 parts pure The English Sterling 925-1000 Thus it will be seen that we give thirty-five parts pare than the American and French coin, and ten parts purer than the English Sterling. We melt all our own Silver, and our Foreman being connected with the Reining De-partment of the United States Mint for several years, we gustantee the quality as above (356), which is the Inest that can be made to be serviceable, and will resist the action of soids much better than the ordinary Silver

FALL GOODS. BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS,

"EAVERS,
"CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,
PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
ILK, VELVET, AND CASHMERE VESTINGS, &c WM. WILSON & SON, 8. W. CORNER FIFTH AND CHERRY STS. N. B.—Any fineness of Lilver manufactured as agree-upon, but positively none inferior to French and Ameri N. H.—A variety of Cloths and Beavers suitable for ADIES' CLOAKS and MANTILLAS, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Deplets supplied with the same standard as used in W. S. STEWART & CO. Fine Silver Bars, 999-1000 parts pure, constantly on

JOBBERS OF AUCTION GOODS. S. JA RDEN & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
SILVER-PLATED WARK,
SO, 804 CHESTNUT Street, above Third, (up stairs, 305 MARKET STREET, ABOVE THIRD, ave now in Store a full line of BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, BROCHE AND OTHER SHAWLS, SILK MANTILLA VELVETS, Constantly on hand and for sele to the Trade.

PLASETS. COMMUNION SERVICE SETS. URNS.

PITCHER, GOBLETS, CUPS. WAITERS, LABKETS, CASTORS, KNIVES, SPOONS,

PORKS, LADLES, &c., &c.,

Gilding and plating on all kinds of metal, se2-ly ill grades, and all the new fabrics in Dress Goods, th we invite the attention of CASH AND PROMPT SIX-MONTH BUYERS. SITER, PRICE, & CO.,

UMBRELLAS. SLEEPER & FENNER, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS WMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, 336 MARKET STREET, PHILA foreign and domestic dry goods Are now making more than blve hundred dispersant aristies of Umbrelias, of every size, from 22 to 40 816 MARKET STREET. inches.

Bayers who have not had B. & F.'s make of goods will
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stock, which includes MANY NOVELTIES, not to be met
with distincter.

aus-5m

W. GIBBS & SONS. PAPER HANGINGS, &c. NO. 531 MARKET STREET. Are now opening their PAPER HANGINGS. FALL & WINTER STOCK OF GOODS ADAPTED TO MEN'S WEAR, PAPER YOUR HOUSES. In which will be found a full assortment of CLOTHS, DORSKINS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. HART, MONTGOMERY, & CO., NO. 322 CHESTNUT STREET, Have for sale every variety of

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HOSIERY, GLOVES, SMALL WARES, COMES, BRUSHES, LOOKING-GLASSES, GERMAN and FRENCH FANCY GOODS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY NOTIONS,

OLD COGNAC BRANDY,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. aus-3m

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& HAMRICK.

MOCLINTOCK, GRANT, & CO., CORNELIUS & BAKER, IMPORTERS'AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN MANUFACTURERS OF gloths, cassimeres, vestings, LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. GAS FIXTURES, &c. NO. 383 MARKET STREET, STORE, 710 CHESTNUT STREET. (Up Stairs.) PHILADELPHIA. **MANUFACTORIES** 821 CHERRY ST., AND FIFTH AND COLUMBIA s8-ths tu-2m] AVENUE. A. W. LITTLE & CO., SILK GOODS, FANCY DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

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. NO. 329 MARKET STREET. FOOT Stock, selected in the best European markets by ourselves, is large and complete. aus-3m MARTINS, PEDDLE, M. WILLIAMSON & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND JODGERS IN DRY GOODS, NO. 425 MARKET STREET, NO. 30 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

Five doors below the Merchants' Hotel,

Offer for sale the most complete stock of Goods in their
line to be found in the United States, commisting of

HOSIERY, of every grade.

GLOVES, in three hundred varieties.

UNDERSHIRTS and DIAWERS.

LINEN-BOSOM SHRITS and COLLARS.

LINEN-BOSOM SHRITS and COLLARS.

LINEN-GAMBRIC HERFS, with clasps of entirely new designs, with an endless variety of NO
TIONS, to which they invite the stlention of

FIRST-CLASS WESTERN AND SOUTHERN

BUYERS.

BUYERS. (And 414 Commerce street,) PRIMERY FOURTH AND FIFTH, NORTH SIDE Our stock, especially adapted to Southern and West-ern trade, is now large and complete in every parti-pular.

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38, 34, and 34 Pinets.
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COTTON.

PROTHINGHAM & WELLS,

Brown, Bleached, and Colored Sheeting nawls, Piano and Table Covers, Printed Feltings lancels, All-Wool and Cotton Warp Cloths, heavy bl and blue Beavers, Cassimeres, and Tricots. Also, Ker vs., Satinets, and Tweeds.

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BILK AND COTTON SHIRTS AND PANTS. MORTH SIDE, BELOW THE GIRARD HOUSE. MPORTED JEWELRY, PLATED WARES, AND COTTON, MARSEILLES, and LINEN SHIRT RONTS, a large and cheep variety. SILVER-WARE, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND "JÖUVIN'S SYSTEME." BEST QUALITY KID GLOVES. A splendid assortment of colors and sixes. GLOVES. A splendid assortment of colors and sixes. WOOL COMFORTS, HOODS, JACKETS, NUBIAS, &c

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The attention of City and Country Dealers is invited to a large and varied slock of the above goods, at 432 MARKET STREET, Below FIFTH.

J. HAMBERGER, No. 110 Normal SECOND Street, is prepared to exhibit the most complete stock of Millinery Goods, comprising Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Blonds, Laces, Ruches, Velvets, and other Bonnet Materials. Also, a handsome assortment of Pattern Bonnets, to all of which he would invite the attention of Merchants and Milliners.

N. B.—Goods daily received from Auction, and sold at the lowest prices. J. HAMBERGER, No. 116 North

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MERCHANT TAILOR FINE FASHIONABLE EADY-MADE CLOTHING SUPERIOR FABRICS FOR CUSTOMER WORK, NO. 21 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. RAPHAEL, P. M. ESTRADA, having associated wit m as ARTISTIC CUTTER, Mr. JOHN HUBSO! tte of Granville Stokes',) respectfully invites the at ion of the public to his new establishment, and ndid stock of FURNISHING GOODS for Gen splended stock of FURNISHING GOODS for Gentlemen's wear,
He has on hand a choice selection of Pabries especially for outstance work, and a varied assortment of Ia
shiomable READY-MADE CLOTHING, to which be
invited the attention of buyers. Each article warrantete give entire satisfaction.

JOHN HOBSON, Artist.

LIPPINCOTT, HUNTER, & SCOTT, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF COMMON, MEDIUM, AND FINE CLOTHING. We invite special attention to our complete line of MACHINE-MANUFACTURED GOODS, NOS. 424 MARKET, & 419 MERCHANT STS. au5-5m

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c. PRUGS, GLASS, PAINTS, &c.

ROBT. SHOEMAKER & CO. NORTHEAST CORNER FOURTH AND RACE STREETS, WROLESALE DRUGGISTS, Importers and Dealers in WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS

To their large stock of Goods, which they offer at the lowest market rates. HATS, CAPS, &c. 1859. FALL TRADE. 1859. C. H. GARDEN & CO., HATS, CAPS, FURS.

NOS. 609 AND 602 MARKET STREET, EXTENSIVE STOCK, BEST TERMS, LOWEST auls-sin PRICES.

CARRIAGES OF THE MANUFACTURE OF WILLIAM D. ROGERS.

REPOSITORY, OHESTNUT STREET. GREASE. -200 bbls., 300 half bbls., 140 quarter bbls., 2000 cans Patent Tallow Grease, MENTON LEMONS.—250 boxes Menton by Rowley, Asking order, for sale by ROWLEY, ASHBURNER, & CO., No. 18 South A. NEPINO, 140 Routh FRONT Rivery A. NEPINO, 140 Routh FRONT Rivery (No. 19 South Routh FRONT Rivery) But we wish not that England shall "sneak up the spout!" Then, O Public! here, there, and elsewhere through the Theresoe'er Tauth's and Liberty's flags are un om the Suir to the Rhine, from the Borne to the

NUMBER.

use one Shout of Applause for THE NATION'S FIRST

There, gentle reader, what think you of

that? Is it not smooth as well as strong?-

carnest as well as poetic? Yet the writer, a

true-hearted man, lived one long struggle with

poverty and pain, and died in an hospital, pre-

Literary Review.

and principles in the discussion of his theme.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1859. The Poets of Young Ireland .- No. 1. JAMES CLARENCE MANGAN. There is a time-honored proverb, about taking the will for the deed, which we wish vere generally accepted. If it were, our dearly beloved readers would give us credit for a great many articles which we have intended to write for them, and assume that they actually had read and profited by them. [Intending to treat of an Irish subject, we commonce with this modest allusion. more Hibernice. Among these unwritten articles we may name a series, with specimens of their compositions, upon the later and living poets of Young Ireland.

Not a this sketch, which is intended merelto notice one among them, shall we attempt to namerate that noble army of lyrists. But some names force themselves upon our recollection. Among these, though scarcely beonging to young Ireland proper, are WILLIAM MAGINN and THOMAS FURLONG; J. J. CALLAwhose poem on "Gougane Barra" is one of the most musical over written, and Francis MAHONY; John Banin, novelist, dramatist, and poet, and Genald Griffin, author of that wonderfully fine Irish novel, "The Colleglans," which O'Connect made a point of reading twice or thrice every year, and of the tragedy of "Gisippus," performed with great success after his death. Maginn's Miscellaneons compositions the writer of this article has endeavored to rescue from the heavy obscurity of magazines, in which they were almost lost. Of Furnord's poems, no complete collection has yet been made, but some telling extracts are to be found in Dancy McGukk's "Historical Sketches of O'Connell and his Friends." A small pamphlet-like volume, published by Bolster, of Cork, contains Calthan's poems. Francis Mahony, now Paris correspondent of the London Globe, will any argument of the book by the help of a prejuing be remembered by what he has written, (" The Bells of Shandon" included,) in his inimitable "Reliques of Father Prout." John trine of the work cannot be met with a charge of BANIN's efforts as a poet have been overhadowed by his achievements in the field of prose fiction, for he was the principal writer of "Tales by the O'Hara Family." And Genath Griffin,-he, the gentle and the good, the gifted and the pure,-he, at least, has had lice done to him, at home and abroad. His cetry occupies one volume in the beautiful | right of property, integrity of the Union, or foreign ollection (in 10 vols. 12 mo.) published by Icssrs. Sadlien, of New York, two years ago, and another volume, written by his brother contains one of the best literary biographics in the language, in which is shown the daily heauty and gushing poetry of his life. Nor should we forget SAMUEL FERGUSSON, yet living, "a prosperous gentleman," whose noble balled, "The Forging of the Anchor." surpasses Schiller's world-known "Casting of

scarcely be omitted here, though not belonging to this roll-call. The establishment of The Nation, a Dublin newspaper of politics, patriotism, and literaure, brought out a great many Irish writers, whose poetry, but for having that publication to make it known, would have remained unwritten to this day. There is a vast quantity of unwritten poetry in men's hearts. Truly others are driven, with their wives and children,

the Bell." SIMMONS, CROLY, and LOVER, can

' Many are poets who have never penned Their inspirations—and perchance the best."
They have the pabulum—the thought, the assion, the pathos—but, as Wordsworth re-

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RUCHES, & There were many such delicately and paslonately organized minds in Ireland when The Nation bounded into vigorous existence, and these, bursting into poetry, "claimed God and to society requires that they shall permit kindred there and had their claim allowed." their fellow-creatures to suffer every privation and Now open, and presenting altogether the most com plete stock of MILLINERY GOODS in this market. Merchants and Milliners from every section of the country are condictly invited to call and examine on stock, which we offer at the Foremost among these was Thomas Davis, from the South of Ireland - orator, prose writer, poet-one of the most remarkable men of a stirring time, who died too soon; FRANcis Davis, who wrote as the "Belfast Man:" D. F. McCarthy, Charles Gavan Duffy, now member of the Legislature of Australia; to his statement of the case. It affords him all the M. J. BARRY, J. D. FRASER, R. D. WILLIAMS ground which he claims, but it gives no counte "Shamrock"), EDWARD WALSH, Mrs. W. R. WILDE ("Sperama"), T. D. McGHEE, and and it opposes too many corrections of his theory James Clarence Mangan. JOHN MITCHEL, one of the men of Fortyeight, whose "Jail Journal" is a most re-

narkable book, considering the circumstances under which it was written, had edited the poems, a few years since, of Thomas Davis, who, beyond all doubt, was the poet of the his bondsman, and cannot offset the inferiority of time in which, too briefly, his meteoric lustre amed. His noble, thrilling balled on the Battle of Fontenoy has scarcely an equal in the language, and we know not which to admire most, the energy and eloquence of his patriotism or the exquisite and touching tenmess of his passionate and pathetic poetry. We leave him here, for the present-because l'honas Davis deserves an article exclusively

RENCE MANGAN what he did for Thomas Davis. He has edited, with a biographical introduction of considerable interest, a volume of MANtion of considerable interest, a volume of Manis given all through the work, and the practical
ana's Poems, published by P. M. HAVERTY,
proofs are summoned from the history of the of New York, and got up with surpassing eleance. This volume, which will be read far and wide, not by Irishmen alone, but by all who love octry, contains Mangan's translations from he German lyrists, from the Irish poets, a few pocryphal and fifteen miscellaneous pocms pocryphal and fifteen miscellaneous pocms subject by exposing the causes alleged upon their chiefly those in which Mangan's heart most negative side. After this examination, which is adly and bitterly breathed forth its thoughts through the utterance of language. It is a pity that a greater number of the miscellaneous cular, the fine ballad, called "The Nation's First Number," written with all the force of John Wilson and the bold swing of William Maginn. It embodies Mangan's political hith, also. In a word, it is so good that, albeit it be travelling out of John Mitchel's litical economy, or it may be taken as an exercise collection to give it, we shall even reprint it in the science of political economy applied to this here, as we find it in that fine volume, published in Dublin in 1845, called "The Spirit of the Nation," containing the best ballads and songs which had appeared in " The Na-

tion" up to that time. Here it is: THE NATION'S FIRST NUMBER. AIR-"Rory O'More."

This a great day, and glorious. O Public! for you—
This October Fifteenth, Fighteen Forty and Two!
For on this day of days, lo! The Nation comes forth,
To commence its career of Wit, Wisdom, and Worth—
To give Genus its due—to do battle with wrong—
And achieve things undroumed of myst, save in song,
Then arise! fling aside your dark mantle of shumber,
And welcome in chorus The Nation's First Number

Hero we are, thanks to Heaven, in an epoch when Mind Is unfettering our captives, and couching our blind; And the Press, with its thunders keeps marring the mirth Of those tyrants and bisots that curso our fair earth. He it ours to stand forth and contond in the van Of truth's legions for freedom, that birthright of man, aking off the dull colwebs that else might one ur weapon-the pen-in THE NATION'S FIRST NUM-

We announce a New Era—be this our first news— When the serf-grinding Landlords shall shake in the shoes; While the ark of a bloodless yet mighty Reform hall a nerge from the flood of the Popular Storm Well we know how the lickspittle panders to Power Peel and fear the approach of that death-dealing hou But we toss these axide—such vile vagabend lumber Are but just worth a grean from THE NATION'S FIRS

Though we take not for motto, Nul n'a de l'esprit, (As they once did in Paris) hors nos bons amax, We may boast that for first-rate endowments, our bu orm a phalaux unmatched in—or out of—the land. Poets, Patriots, Linguists, with rending like Parr's— Fritics keener than sabres—Wits brighter than stars; And Reasoners as cool as the coolest cu-cumber Form the host that shine out in The Nation's First Number.

Ne thall sketch living manners—and men—in a style That will scarcely be sneezed at, we guess for a while Inild up stories as tast as of yoro Mother Bunch. And for Fun of all twists take the shine out of "Puscu; hus our Wisdom and Quizdom will finely agree, Each beautiful page in THE NATION'S FIRST NUMBER

TO WESTERN AND SOUTHERN MERA MEDIDIC Language From Free to the best brands constantly on hand and for sale by the manufacturers at the lower, nearly packed, which will not free to the first the form of the best brands constantly on hand and for sale by the manufacturers at the lower, nearly packed, will, our friendship hath arms for all lands under Heady vok prices. WEAVER, FITLER & CO., 23 N. WATER St., and 22 N. Whaters.

ON WATER St., and 22 N. Whaters.

We are I Rish—wo vaunt it—all o'or and all out;

TWO CENTS.

The Dying Leaves of Autumn. BY GRAYBEARD.

Late in October, from the domicile of my child hood,* it is that I write from the text-book of sur ounding nature. What pen could paint the solemn beauty of God's thoughts, as they are manifested in His works before me? It is the season so ypical of the evening of life-so redolent with heavenly counsel—so congenial to reflection and sober thought. It is Autumn! the loveliest season of the year.

surrying thee along to a snowy grave; yet only to maturely an old man, at the age of forty-six. e born again in spring. How emblematic of How he lived and died-what he acted and wrote-we shall record in our next, taking Come, share this banquet with me. Its grateful MITCHEL'S admirable biography as our textumes inhale; its beauties look on and ad virtue-echoing voice thy soul subdue, and let

its sober counsels be the pilot of thy remaining THE SLAVE THADE, DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN: Why it Exists, and how it may be Extinguished. By H. C. CAREY. 3d edition. Philadelphia: John A. Norton. 1889. 12mo. pp. 426. You have heard of doleful sounds, mournful a ents, and solemn echoes, of dreary scenes, gloomy pictures, and saddening prospects. These we have all combined in the season now before us, not in a The author of this book, it is well known, is not n immediate emancipationist. He does not call soul-depressing mass, but in an infinite series slavery a sin, nor proscribe abelition as a duty, nor dispensations, ever varied, ever charming, all imhold it to be, in any sense or degree, a remedy. It bued in divine light and immersed in divine love. is, nevertheless, just as true that he regards every liow beautiful the dying foliage of antumn, as it degree and every form of human enthralment as waves majestically around me! An age would be in error and an evil, but he looks for the extinne error and an evil, but he looks for the extinguishment of slavery solely to the action of such
an industrial economy and policy as shall, by
their own proper power, effect it. He comes to his
subject, therefore, neither as theologian, moralist,
whitanthropist, nor sentimental reformer, but as a
whitanthropist, nor sentimental reformer, but as a
conscious of having fulfilled their mission, are also
taking un their intuitive flight. But few are left! question of cause and effect, ruled by the natural In yonder glen, from the withered branch of aws of the subject. No section of the work is silver maple, is heard the solemn moan of the formally devoted to moral causes; no consideration | turtle-dove, echoing its adieu, perhaps forever s given to the religious and moral sentiments Near at hand, upon the pinnacle of a heavenward branch of a sturdy oak, nicely poised, is a rapa concerned in it. The author guards himself well against the enthusiasm of feeling and intellectual cious hawk, with his two vigilant eyes surveyi xeitation; but the reader does not fail to receive at one time both homispheres of all creation for hi he shock of the conclusion. Quiet and impassive as | prey. The owl, too, sleeps, and dreams in deep the plates of a galvanic battery, the facts and prin- regret of his starving brethren, whilst here I am ciples are arranged, but the man who puts greeted with the farewell notes of the last robin of himself within the circuit of its influence feels the season; he has alighted upon the topmost it none the less in every nerve of his being. branch of the tree in which he has, during the past It is, perhaps, for the sake of philosophic simseason, twice reared his broad of young; for a mo-ment he adjusts his wings, then leisurely repeats plicity and unembarrassed force of argument, that he author excludes moral and religious feelings his wonted chirp, followed by a shrill de-de-de-de-

and he, too, is off upon his annual tour, to a more

The advantage is that the opponent cannot escape congenial clime. Thus does instinct, directed by the Omnific Father's hand, " feed the young raven' luce, or the convenient answer of fanatic, enand execute His office of preservation thusiast, incendiary, or Abolitionist. The doc-And reason raise o'er instinct as you can, in this 'tis God directs; in that 'tis man.' The husbandman's preparations for the approaching winter are now complete; his barns are amply mpracticable benevolence, irreflective zeal, or r ellion against the necessary order of things. Neither the aggressive conscience of the outside world, nor the natural equality of all men, nor ored with that which but a few months sin charmed the eye, and delighted every beautyving sense. But, if this transitory vernal scen he spirit of the nineteenth century, nor the irrehas vanished, it has left the fulfilling of a proessible conflict, make any figure in the discusion; nor do the defensive battle-cries of pa delight to gaze upon the fragrant flowers of spring, riarchal institution, constitutional compromises, and the rich green foliage of summer, 'tis but the interference, get any place to intrude themselves. The wrangle of pro-slavery and anti-slavery, in its end of both we seek to realize. Nature's gran temple is here reared complete. The azure firmament above; the carpets of heaven's bounty underneath; the whole illuminated by the king of ustomary form, loses all pretence of pertinency and the reader finds himself engaged with the light; decorated with the thousand hues of th reat question of the age as one that depends for its solution now, as in all past ages, simply upon the laws which rule the conditions of trade, industry, tables, greaning beneath the weight of a divice, and an altar, the burning incense of nd social well-being. The student of this work mus which is the heartfelt gratitude of men, and surnot expect to find a solution of difficulties which rounded on all sides by the mirror of our destiny. elong to his own apprehension of the question; nor must he be surprised if he is led into an elabo his rod is felt, and a smile beams from his count rate description of the general policy of produc-tive industry, the causes of the wealth of nations, and the social and political freedom of men, without respect to race or color, or the civil constituions under which they live. The best apprehension, which our limits allow n to give, of this treatise, may be found in the au-thor's views of the forms of slavery which his work ombraces. He finds it in nearly all civilized countries. In some of these, men are seized on the

dure the slavery of dependence upon public charity; another class is driven to selling themselves for long periods at hard labor in distant countries; and others still are exposed upon the end will make it thine. uction blocks, at the risk of perpetual separation from their friends and kindred. Some of these are deemed valuable, and are accordingly well fed and clothed, while others are regarded as a nuisance; and Christian men are warned that their duty to o dread thee? And the grave, wherefore is it so house of De Lacy-the consequer distress, short of " absolute death," with a view t

Discarding all differences of color and of civil and social status among the classes of subjects, Mr. Carev inquires into the causes of their slavery, and into the means and process of its extinguishment. The most ultra Abolitionist can take no exception nance to his policy of immediate emancipation and too many checks to the method of his philar throny, to secure otherwise than by congaging his nce. The champion of negro slavery is a like manner embarrassed. He is not assalled on moral grounds for the cvil of his system; but his customary justification is set uside for its want of pertinency; he is not charged with injustice the negro race, and its incapacity for freedom. He is confronted with his violation of the laws of societary economy, and with the mischief of his indusdecayed fragments now falling from its branches trial system, which no difference between himare nourishing by its side the teeble plant. Should self and his slave can in any wise affect. The man not do as well? Does he not delight in the "The Rights of Men," to that of social science.

buoyant youth around him! And is he not willing to leave to them his heritage' whose laws override all distinctions among men, and all constitutions and laws of their framing The questions upon which the inquiry turns, under our author's treatment, are: How does man pass rom poverty and slavery loward wealth and freelom ' How does wealth tend to increase ' and How does labor acquire value and the laborer be-come free? The logical answer to these questions growth of freedom in Russia, Northern Germany, Denmark, Spain, and Belgium; while the reverse process, in the British West Indies, in the United States, Portugal, Turkey, India, Ireland, Scotland, and England, is traced, and the growth of slavery

Serious, sad, and grave, are the warning sounds strength, it inundates the public heart, and ferti-of autumn. The scene, too—how eminently so-lize it into a whole-ome harvest of tears. of autumn. The scene, too—how eminently so-lemn! The drooping of the last rose of summer
will soon be seen; the strange new song of love—than a word. Mr. Heister has displayed much in them is employed to illustrate the laws of the conderfully full and comprehensive, and apparently as sound as it is searching, the author is propared to answer the question, How can slavery be extinguished? and to point out the duty of the no less instructive and solemn, than it is suggestive people of the United States and of the people of England, under their respective circumstances and of the ways of Him who formed the worlds in love, and appointed to the seasons their rounds. It will be apparent from this very general state LIMERICE, Montgomery county, Pa. ment of the plan of the work, that it is in fact :

treatise upon slavery considered as a subject of po

special subject. The chapter upon "the duty of

he people of the United States," especially strikes

us as thirty pages of the most instructive and sa-

1854; why Virginia, in 1832, came near passing

look for a corrective and a remedy for the retro.

gradual emancipation by force of legal enactments

North will, in time, give it a cordial acceptance.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. TERIAN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE .- We have received a pamphlet containing in a clear and comprehensive form the report of the Committee on Presbyterian Pulb.leation. From whatever the subject may be. The growth of the pro-slavery sentiment of this country in the last forty years is here explained so clearly as to change the wonder with which it is usually regarded into a clear perception that it is the necessary result of causes with which we are all familiar—a necessary result of the year. Their tracts and books are now for eale by the laws which grow out of the economical conditions the laws which grow out of the economical conditions agents in this city, New York, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, et. Louis, and other true to the period, and to adopt a dress characterof the country, and the policy of the Government and the people. If any one would know why the ordinance of 1787 was supported by the South, and why the Missouri Compremise was repeated in The report of the Standing Committee adopted to the Standing Committee and the people. The report of the Standing Committee adopted that no criticism is necessary, beyond the stateby the late General Assembly held at Wilmington, by the late General Assembly held at Wilmington, 1854; why Virginia, in 1832, came near passing by the late General Assembly her are the gradual abolition of slavery; and Del., is also given in the pamphlet, in which the delivery is unaffected, his voice harmonions, and the recogning of the foreign slave trade is ground is taken that, as a means of home evange. why the reopening of the foreign slave trade is ground is taken that, as a means of home evangenow insisted upon by the generation of men lization, and even of aggressive missionary moreand politicians immediately succeeding Wash- ments, the Press is second only to the Pulpit, and ington, Jesserson, and Madison, this book will the Christian denomination which neglects to em-solve the riddle for them; and whoever would ploy this agency is unfaithful to her trust. ington, Jefferson, and Madison, this book will ANNIVERSARY OF PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST SUNgrade march of public opinion and action upon this pay Schools —A very large and spirited meeting subject, will find it here clearly demonstrated in was held at Jayne's Hall on last Saturday aftertheory, and as clearly prescribed for practice. But noon, on the occasion of the anniversary of the some curious developments. The Natcher Courier, the subsisting conflict is taken off the ground on Baptist Sunday Schools of this city. Rev. Warren referring to the vote of Tishomingo county, says so on, on the occasion of the anniversary of the which it is now conducted; neither immediate nor | Randolph, president of the institution, occupied gradual emancipation by force of legal enactments the chair, and delivered an interesting opening address. Prayer was offered by Rev. N. B. Baldout of the Union should the Democracy fail to commercial, or social or religious—is contemplated. The national laws which rule the welfare of all men and all communities, alike, are under the social or religious—is contemplated. The national laws which rule the welfare tor, Eq., of New York, Rev. T. S. Malcolm, Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, and others. The remarks of the

indicated which alone can promote the desired end.

In a word, the philosophy of civilization and the syldent interest by all. was no candidate, but the Democracy preferred any one to such a nominee as their caucus leaders dictated. The vote of Tishomingo stood for Pettus forts are now in progress to secure a large hall, in some central location on Broadway, where prayer-meetings may be held every night throughout the same cast for the Democratic candidate. But the Democracy preferred any one to such a nominee as their caucus leaders dictated. The vote of Tishomingo stood for Pettus forts are now in progress to secure a large hall, in some central location on Broadway, where prayer-meetings may be held every night throughout the Democracy preferred any one to such a nominee as their caucus leaders dictated. The vote of Tishomingo stood for Pettus forts are now in progress to secure a large hall, in some central location on Broadway, where prayer-meetings may be held every night throughout the progress of the Democratic candidate. portion of the audience, and were received with was no candidate, but the Democracy preferred any

North will, in time, give it a cordial acceptance.

PRIVERTON THEOLOGICAL SCHMANY.—The late George Brown, of Baltimore, left in the hands of his widow \$100,000 for objects of benevolence, from which sum Mrs. Brown has appropriated \$30,000 to Princeton Theological Seminary.

ANNAL FALL MERTING.—The annual autumnal Unitarian Convention was hold in Lowell during the past week.

Jayne's Hall.

New Carnolle Churches in England.—It is for the State, and by the Germantown Telegraph. How Jayne's Hall.

New Carnolle Churches in England and fifty new Catholic churches have been built or commenced in England since the establishment of the hierarchy of 1850, and that eleven bishops (including three colonial prelates) has been consecrated by Cardinal Wisconsin, by Messrs. Reight and Prince of the State, and by the Germantown Telegraph. How Jayne's Hall.

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THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WEELLY PRESS will be sent to Subscribers by

esch Subscriber.) each 1.30
For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter up of the Club. THE WEELLY PRESS. CALIFORNIA PRESS.

The New Tragedy of Geraldine at the

Issued Semi-Monthly in time for the California

Walnut-street Theatre. [For The Press.]
The farther we recede from civilization the more powerful do we find the play of the human pas-sions. The materialistic character of the feudal ages, when all appealed to the senses-when the eye was trained on gorgeous colors and splendid caparisons, when to dine was to be a glutton, and to drink was to be a drunkard-produced its fruits in the purely sensual character of the people. Life Alas, departing Summer, that art still lingering has looked on as of little value; property was held, a the lap of Fall, adieu! Death's fatal shadows are by the strongest arm and the keenest sword, and the accomplishments of writing and reading were despised by every one pretending to the rank of a gentleman. Collections of armor were more valu-able than collections of books, and there were few knights who would have placed in of Shakspeare. It is an old blunder, made by writers of the moral history of man, to suppose that the luxury which is the result of a high state of civilization, induces social depravity. Dating from the earliest periods, the feudal ages were, in proportion to the existing population, far more fer-tile in crime than the present times. Taking even the legendary histories of Arthur-which at least

depict manners, however dubious may be their facts—the chronicles represent a state of morals which is undisguisedly degraded. The Saxon period, previous to the Norman descent, was a long scroll of debauchery and crime, and although William the Conqueror and his followers brought with them clearer and colder heads than those that net on the shoulders of Harold's people, they did but little to elevate the moral condition of the island. It is this tumultuous play of the passions which renders these early periods of history more suitable for the purposes of Tragedy than our calmer and more intelligent epoch. The domestic drama naturally belongs to the present day, when sensibilities are more refined, and the passions, although intense enough, are not so prominently exhibited.
We moderns are more ingenious and less broad in our intrigues and our vengeances than the people of the past, when the dagger and the bowl settled the question in the shortest and simplest manner. Our social conflicts are more subtle and less crup tive. The heart was formerly volcanic; its fury was wild, and lurid, and grand, and the figures of men, being more stalwart and technically heroi were suitable to fill a broad canvas. The dramaet, therefore, who wishes to illustrate human na ture in its largest and grandest forms, naturally seeks for a subject in those times, when contrast were so strong, costumes so splendid, hatred so

oitier, and vengeance so decisive. Mrs. Bateman, in the tragedy of "Geraldine," as set up her dramatio camera in the reign of Edward the First of England, and gives us a pioture of that brawny picturesque period, the spirit of which she has caught with a fidelity which renders the play highly interesting as a careful study of mas vanished, it has left the fulfilling of a pro-manners, and an exponent of human passions com-mon to all ages, but which in that warlike day exhibited themselves with a lawlessness which is admirably suited to dramatic effect.

Setting aside for a moment the picturesque elements of "Geraldine," as we shall have occasion to speak of them hereafter, we cannot but feel stonished at the wonderful emotional power displayed by the authoress all through this tragedy. stricken forest, and provided with hanquet Effective as the piece undoubtedly is, from a stage pint of view, the main interest depends far more on the evolution of the slory, the felicity of the language, and the feeling of mournful sympathy which the sad lot of the heroine excites, than on Here God speaks face to face; his voice is heard, striking altuations or effective tableaur. "Geraldine" opens in an atmosphere of health and joy. nance that penetrates every avenue of the believer's

The heroine is young, beautiful, and betrothed.

Soul. Here, too, as in his book divine, He tells us

The intestine wars with the Welsh are ended, and what we are and whither we are bound; that "man is indeed as grass, and his glory as the flower thereis indeed as grass, and his glory as the flower thereof;" that he blooms but to fade, and lives but to
gality of leaves. But in the midst of the high wasdie; yet there is a spiritual monitor within, speaksail, held in the grand hall of the Baron de Lacy, the ing loadly, cheering gladly, singing ever, I never be brothe's father, when the revel is mad and the shall know death!—eternity alone my race shall empty, and knight and vassal are replete with other things were made but to subserve the happi- good cheer, the "writing on the wall" suddenly noss of man. Blest creature of the earth! though appears, and disaster flaps its deadly wings over oursed by fortune here below, 'tis man, not God, the banquet table. An unknown bard stalks m to the things the stalks to the state of the stalks of the banquet table. An unknown bard stalks m to the stalks are to the stalks of and hardships thick thy path beset, a brilliant star sogns for which his race was famous. But, it yet in the distance shines; press onward, then, the place of the wild lyric of the heroic deeds of the As the foliage now before us inspires our admi- mical history of the wrongs inflicted on his own ration in resuming its primeval state, so it is the family, by the strong-handed Baron in whose pre-prerogative of man, if he will, to elicit a still nobler sence he stands. Murder, violation, captivity admiration as he passes through the autumn of life exite, are the motives of the strain he sings. The into the wintry valley of death-the end of all shaft flies home. The loans tyrant is stung. The bold minstrel is condemned to death, but not be-Oh Douth! what doest thou that men should fore he has launched a tremendous curse on the

saddening? Has not death long since given up its form the secret spring of the tragedy until its sting, and the grave its victory? Then, why should close. Here let us remark a most artistic point male spensation of Heaven? none other in reality than by Mrs. Bateman. In this tremendous complusion a life-giving process—a chemical change—a law of the first act, when all is passion and confusion, of God to which the leaves of summer are now in and the prophetic denunciations of the wronged reverence bowing. Then let their example make ministrel his like weapons of destruction through us wise in this.

the air, and the heroine on whose lead the curse Conception, birth, life, growth. change, decay, is specially intended to alight grows pale and hage and decomposition, are plainly seen to be the order gard, and at last faints at the feet of the prophetic of physical nature. Those time-honored trees in yonder forest, whose limbs have become mossed were, from the moment of its utterance, and a cerwith ago, and whose tops have grown bald with dry antiquity, are now passing through this ordeal.

That sturdy oak, which long reared its massive head (as a land-mark) to the sky, has, after the ment of this curse is wrought ont by natural means lapse of four score years and more, shed its last -the machinations of the son of the bard-but s ed, unleafed; its lacerated limbs with brittle dry-ness fork like vivid lightning in the sky; nature's sudience is positively assured that the bard-begot-severest sceurge is no more felt by it; the dust and

story of her sister's perfidy. Geraldine " is distinguished by great simplicity Alas for our world, when bloom and vigor are there is no complication. The story is told with a nowhere to be found! Nor can I close this sketch broad strength which cannot fall to enlist the population to yonder young but luxuriant lar attention. There are few episodes, and these willow, now broad and high, planted with my own few are wisely confined to the first act, which, hands, and grown to my expectation; its exist- however, terminates with so grand an effect as to ence, like the hand of its planter, will end in obliterate any sensation of weariness which may When I turn my cyes to yonder familiar habita-tion. I see, beneath its weather-beaten roof, a dear current of interest. Art after act the torrent of old man, with his locks fast fading from the sting the play is swollen with tributary streams of dra-of seasonable frosts. He, too, is homeword bound. Instic event. until, at length, in its passion and its

forsaken birds, and the rustling of the last falling knowledge in the various scenes which he ha leaf, as the chilling fall winds hurry it through the branches, paralyzed with frost, will soon be heard; the pointers to the closing year are gathering thick around, and tinged as they are with the ruddy ray of the setting sun, constitute a picture.

Mrs. Waller's performance of the very difficult part of Geraldine was-if rather too subdued in he first three acts-positively grand in the fourt an i fifth. Her termination of the fifth act, where, er the fainting form of her sister, she proclaims the isolation of her heart, was sublime in its in-tensity. Mrs. Waller is evidently an actress of reat reserved power, and we have no doubt that, she feels more at home in the part, her seting siness in the last act, at the writing-table, expres sive of the faintness and agony of approaching

> istic rather than becoming Mr. Shewell's Prior was so entirely faultless, his emphasis appreciative and forcible. Mr. Perry, in the weird character of the Bard, created a sensation which his admirable make-ups and very forcible acting fully justified. "Geral

dine" promises to have a long and successful IT The late election in Mississippi produced trongly were the people there opposed to the revielect its representatives at the approaching electon, that the county, with six hundred Democratic majority, gave two hundred and seventeen majority of all men and all communities, and that adjustment of industrial policy is latter were very happily adapted to the juvenile for Mr. Walter over Governor Pettus. Mr. Walter

its only true solution in their light.

The work was first published six years ago. This is the third edition. We are informed that its sale in the Southern States has been so large that the expectations of the present publisher lie principally in that region. Many of the most eminent of Southern jurists and scholars give it their hearty approbation; and it seems to us that the North will, in time, give it a cordial acceptance.

Some central location on Broadway, where prayer meetings may be held every night throughout the protings may be held every night throughout the for Congress, against 125 scattering.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Greene to distant places. This movement is said to have originated from what a New Yorker saw in a recent visit to the moonday prayer-meeting in Javne's Hall.

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