Letter from the Hon. B. F. Hallett, of Massachusetts.

We commend the following eloquent and truly patriotic letter to the best attention of our readers. It is well-timed and well argued.—ED.

BOSTON, October 4, 1861.

Robert P. De Silver, Esq., Holmesburg, Pa.:

MY DEAR SIR: Had it been in my power, I should have felt much honored in addressing the meeting at Holmesburg, which is to be held on the 7th, in support of the Union and of your nomination by the "Citizens' Union Convention" for Legislative representative from the Sixteenth district of the city of Philadelphia. In your acceptance, addressed to the committee, you have done me the honor to quote my published opinions as forming the basis upon which, in this crisis of public affairs, you, though always a Democrat, have accepted a nomination against the exclusive nominee of the Democratic party.

You are in the field, not as a Democrat, but at the call of citizens who are no longer Democrats, Whigs, or Republicans, but "*minute men" for the battle of the Union!*

There is upon us one great absorbing necessity. We must get the old Union back under the Constitution; and to talk of *party* now is as discordant and out of place as was the clamor of Johnny Hook for the price of his beef in the camp of the Revolution. When we have measures to discuss parties are in place, but when the life of the nation is at stake the party man is his country's pest. He who cannot, to-day, in his country's extreme peril, lift himself above party, and take his stand on the high ground of *constitutional nationality*, is unfit for the public service, and is not *large* enough to represent anybody but himself!

Parties without a country? What are they, and yet who can be sure to-day that he is to have for his country the country of Washington and Jefferson and Jackson?

Whoever, until we have ended this war, shall dare to come before the people with a party rally for Democrats, Republicans, Whigs, or Know-Nothings, I say let him be driven out of the temple, not by scourging, but by the force of public opinion! Let the cry of every true man be, "*G ve me back my country, and then I will choose my party!*"

There is no issue but this one great test: SHALL THE CONSTITUTION BE THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND IN EVERY STATE AND TERRITORY? Eleven States have repudiated it by Secession. We must take care that the free States do not abrogate it by Abolition. Both are alike heresies to the Union, and both must be driven out of our Eden, or we can have no Union, and no peace in it if we had Union.

The Democratic party, in its high nationality, has always followed the "Flag." It struck down nullification with Jackson, and it defeated Abolition, and would have made it powerless, so long as the South adhered to the Union. There has been their great wrong to themselves and to us. They broke the power of the Democratic party to give them equal rights in the Union, and now they complain that Northern Democrats do not follow them out of the Union into treason and rebellion.

I say the Democrats of the North have done their whole duty of brotherhood by the South. Anxious to preserve that equilibrium of power upon which the Union rested between North and South, again and again they have advanced to meet them, almost at the verge of Secession, to save the Union. For twenty years, to my personal knowledge, at every Democratic Convention, the national platform has been framed with the most liberal view of affirming every constitutional right to the South, and conceding even every abstract right, up to the point of a severance of the Northern Democracy. I always said, that, though sound in principle, yet whenever the positive protection of slavery in the Territories, by law, was made a part of the Democratic platform, it would render the Northern Democracy powerless, and the South must fall with them.

I have firmly believed, and uniformly acted upon that belief, that the preservation of this Union depended upon preserving the union of the Northern and Southern Democracy. The South never elected a President alone; the North never elected a President alone, until it was done by an exclusively Northern party, in 1860, and then our country, always before united and prosperous, fell to pieces. I stop not to ask by whose fault, but there is the awful fact. And now, where is the cement to compact it together again? Not in the Republican party, for they are sectional; not in the Democratic party, for the Democratic party South is Secession, and the Democratic party North, without the South, is powerless.

We have tried parties, therefore, until they have severed this Union, and involved the country in the horrors of civil war, and it is plain as the stars in the blue field of the Union, that party divisions at the North can never restore the Union. Nothing can do it but all parties laying aside party for the Constitution and the supremacy of the laws. Who will do it, is the question of patriotism.

There is a lingering but mistaken idea in the minds of some Democrats that they must keep up the party during the war, in order that it may be in position to make peace with the Union men of the South; and that, if Democrats do not commit themselves in this matter, they are somehow to receive the peculiar favor and sympathy of the South when the Union comes together again. I want to see that idea thrown overboard. It finds no response from the South, for those who acted with us as Democrats at the South, and who combine the talent, the statesmanship, and the effective political power of the seceding States, are now dominant in the Confederation; and all they will now accept from us is separation and Disunion forever. If we would aid the Union men of the South, it can best be done by *unity* at the North, and not by party divisions. Or if there is now forming a destructive party opposed to the President in his avowed purpose and only purpose of restoring the Constitution with all its guarantees, South as well as North, when Secession ceases—then has the time come for all who love their country above party, to rally around the "Flag" in one grand *National party* for the restoration of the Union as it was, against the party of aggressive emancipation.

And, therefore, it would appear, that until this war for the Union ends, the party nominations of Democrats in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, and elsewhere, can do nothing in aid of the Union, and must tend to weaken the Democratic party North and discourage the Union men South. Because in every State that party, in the present aspect of the country, must be out-voted, and if they are to be regarded as the only friends of the South in their rights of property, the Union men of the South will find no hope in restoration to the Union. They will see, and the Secessionists will say, that their friends are powerless. They cannot save themselves in the North, and how can they protect the rights of the South in the Union? Will that be any invitation for the South to come back, when it is demonstrated that in a party contest the Republicans are the strongest?

The leaders want party, the people do not; and that party which is foremost and most sincere in repudiating all party till this war is ended, will be the party of patriotism, the party of country.

I deem, therefore, the highest duty to country which the Democratic party could now perform, and the strongest evidence of its good faith, to suspend and withdraw all party nominations, and to act not at all or only to act with that body of men, whenever and wherever assembled, which exhibits the highest patriotism by showing the least of party.

Such, I apprehend, is the purpose of the "Citizens' Union" who have put you in nomination, and therefore, aside from my high regard for you, and my knowledge of your ample fitness for this post of duty from your personal qualifications, your devotion to the cause of the country, and the experience of many years of faithful public service in official positions abroad, I earnestly hope that success will attend this noble effort of your constituency to sink party in country.

With great respect,

Very truly yours,

B. F. HALLETT.

Soldiers' Blankets.

[For The Press.]

I have observed in the newspapers, recently, numerous and pressing calls upon the community for blankets for our volunteers, engaged in the protection of their country from destruction. That Government should find it difficult to supply at once the immense number of that necessary article for the comfort of our army is no matter of surprise, though in appealing to the public to furnish them from them the family private stores the fact appears to have been overlooked that few families may possess such a blanket as is adapted for camp service.

In private life blankets are selected more for the softness and non-conducting powers, usually denominated *warmth*, than for their capability to resist severe abrasion, or the wear and tear attendant upon camp-life. Moreover, they are generally white or uncolored, which is an objection to their use. Our shops and stores contain large numbers of these blankets even now; but, if generously inclined, citizens were to send these to the army, they would probably be sacrificing the amount of their cost, or have them returned, with the chilling remark that "their use would not compensate for the trouble of carrying them."

Each soldier probably knows whether his own house, or that which he left to join the army, contains such a blanket as would be available for his use. Let him write to his mother, sister, or wife, to send such an one for his use, or that of some suffering companion, and, when it is received, if he should need payment therefor, let the Government give him for it. The appeal, coming direct from the soldier to those most anxious for his comfort, would produce a prompter response than when made by Government officials, or calls from the press. The best for the purpose would be procured, and colored of the required shade; for where the relative appealed to was unprovided, she could readily move the sympathies of some other by a personal representation of the want, who would furnish the desired article, if it could be obtained at all. My brother took his own blanket with him, when he went into the service. Another brother is about to go, and I shall furnish him with the best blanket which our family stock will permit; and if either of them need more, I will spare them the best we have; but I do not choose to send my blankets to I know not whom, and to have them perhaps generalized with others as unworthy of acceptance.

Let the soldier make his appeal, if he feels the want, and, if the quartermaster or other official will facilitate its transportation and delivery to him, it will be responded to by thousands of SISTERS.

The Stolen Harness.

[For The Press.]

In order to facilitate our worthy ex-President in recovering his stolen property, would it not be well to suggest the propriety of his ascertaining whether or not his old friends, Floyd and Cobb, have not been in the neighborhood of Lancaster? Or can it be that the influences that have so long surrounded him beget the like results wherever he goes?

OCTOBER 9, 1861. SUBSCRIBER.

[For The Press.]

A Vision of Battle.

I heard a voice on the field of Death,
By War's dark cloud o'ercast;
It swelled on high o'er the cannon's roar,
Like the burst of seas on a rock-bound shore,
O'er the bugle's wakening blast!

Its tone was high, and the words it spoke
Were those of a chieftain bold;
It rang o'er the ranks of the patriot host,
Till few, far away, all its notes were lost—
'Mid the dead in their life-blood rolled!

It spoke to the brave, and they rushed to death,
And the feeble heart grew strong,
As they poured like a flood on the hated foe,
And dealt with a patriot's rage the blow
To avenge their country's wrong!

And I saw that Victory knew her sons,
That the day was for the Free!
And I bent my head to the goddess dear,
As the zephyrs sung the last thrilling cheer,
And I honored Liberty!

Z.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Judges Grier and Cadwalader.—The case of the *Jeffersonian* newspaper was called up yesterday morning. Mr. Ashton, the assistant District Attorney, read the amended information, which sets forth that the articles published in the *Jeffersonian* were circulated with intent to prevent enlistments; with intent to vilify and bring into contempt the persons in whom the administration of the Government is vested.

Judge Grier said the amendment was no more specific than the original information.

Mr. Reed was of opinion that the answer already filed would apply to the amendment.

Judge Cadwalader suggested that the District Attorney's construction of the act of Congress was that it authorized a censorship of the press.

It was finally agreed that the case should be set down for argument on Monday next, and in the meantime the information could again be amended.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Stroud.—Mosely & Ball vs. Evans & Carter. This was an action to recover the amount of a consignment, in 1851, to San Francisco. The plaintiffs made a consignment of coal, vinegar, bread, and crackers to the defendants, to sell on commission, and the defendants undertook to render an account. The plaintiffs alleged that the goods were received and disposed of by the defendants, but that they never rendered an account.

The defendants reply that they sent an account stated to the plaintiffs in 1851, giving a full statement of the sale, by which it appears that the freight exceeded the amount of the sale $400. The defendants proposed not to make any charge of this surplus, but to consider the transaction as square. This account was received by plaintiff, and no objections made to it until this suit was instituted, eight years and nine months after the account was rendered. Under this state of facts, defendants contend that, having sent the account stated, that provision of the statute of limitation which excludes merchants and factors from the operations of the statute until an account stated has been made, vouches their case.

Judge Stroud charged the jury, after which they retired.

DISTRICT COURT — Judge Sharswood. — Amelia Hartranft vs. Charles De Grath. This was an action to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage, and the testimony produced, and the novelty of the defence, caused considerable merriment in the court-room. It was alleged by plaintiff that the defendant had visited her regularly and constantly for some time; and finally, in the month of December last, entered into the agreement to marry her, of the breach of which she complains.

The witnesses called testified to the attention paid her by the defendant, and also to the fact that on one occasion, when the plaintiff heard that defendant was engaged to be married to another lady, she fainted, and upon her recovering, and while he was claiming her agitation, he renewed his promise. A letter was produced in court and read, in which he addresses her as "My dear wife," and proceeds to give her a graphic description of his journey to a village in New York, the feast of cherries he enjoyed on the road, and his ardent wish that his dear Amelia might have been with him to share his pleasures.

The counsel for the defendant stated that he was a very erratic man, and did not remember five minutes afterwards anything he had uttered in conversation before that interval. In proof of this, Mr. Hirst stated that his client had failed to make his appearance in court yesterday morning, although he had been frequently notified of it, and had promised to attend.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

ABRAHAM J. LEWIS, BENJ'N MARSHALL, WM. B. THOMAS, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Wyoming, Burton.....Liverpool, Oct 25
Ship Hortensia, Atkins.....Liverpool, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10, 1861.

SUN RISES.....6 26 | SUN SETS.....5 34
HIGH WATER.....7 47

ARRIVED.

Steamship Delaware, Cannon, 20 hours from New York, with mdse, &c to James Alderdice.
Schr J G Stille, Swain, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to captain.
Schr J S Welden, Smith, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to Weaver, Fitler & Co.
Steamer Anthracite, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to M Baird & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Charles, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.
Steamer Fannie Garner, Spencer, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

CLEARED.

Brig Abby Ellen, Gilmore, Salem, Twells & Co.
Schr J Parsons, Shaw, Boston, N Shurtevant & Co.
Schr R G Whilden, Neal, Salem, E K Sawyer & Co.
Schr Ann, Blake, Portland, E A Souder & Co.
Schr Velma, Treworgy, Boston, do
Schr J G Stille, Swain, Washington, R Jones.
Str C C Alger, Fenton, Washington, T Webster, Jr.
Str J Jacquin, Jerome, Washington, DC, W P Clyde.
Str Bristol, Charles, New York, W P Clyde.
Str J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Schr Harriet Ryan, from West Indies, loaded with sugar, salt, medicines, &c, was captured off Hatteras Inlet 4th inst. by the U S steam sloop Pawnee, for attempting to run the blockade. She arrived off the navy yard on Tuesday evening, in charge of prizemaster Weeks.

(Correspondence of the Press.)

READING, Oct 7.

The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuylkill Canal to-day, bound to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follows:

George M Long, lumber to J H Deysher; Dr William Moore, do to Joseph Brendle; T K Davis, grain to Bond & Comly; Union, do to Humphreys, Hoffman & Wright; Eleanore, bituminous coal to H & A S Seyfert.

MEMORANDA

Ship Belle of the Sea, from San Francisco, at N York yesterday.
Ship Dirigo, Buckminster, cleared at Boston 8th inst for Melbourne.
Bark Linda, Hewitt, for Cork and a market, sailed from New York 8th inst.
Bark Chanticleer, Hatch, hence, at Rio de Janeiro 21st August.
Brig Queen of the South, Chapman, sailed from Bristol 7th inst. for Philadelphia.
Brig Burnah, Sherman, from Somerset for Philadelphia, sailed from Fall River 5th inst.
Schrs A Cordery, Grace, and Montevue, Falkenburg, hence, arrived at Salem 7th inst.
Schrs J Grierson, Harding, and Robt J Mercer, Harding, sailed from Newburyport 7th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr Amelia, Rockhill, hence, arrived at Fall River 6th inst.
Schrs T Benedict, Goldsmith, and H W Benedict, Ellis, hence, arrived at New Haven 7th inst.
Schr Lydia A May, Baker, hence, arrived at Portland 7th inst.
Schr Empire, Adams, hence, arrived at Pawtucket 7th instant.
Schr V Barkalew, Burdick, hence, at Newport 5th inst, to discharge.
Schrs W W Brainerd, Bowditch, from Providence for Philadelphia, and Salmon Washburn, from Taunton for do, at Newport 5th inst.
Schrs Allen Middleton, Jr, Sipple, and John Lancaster, Willetts, hence, arrived at Providence 7th inst.
Schrs C Lossier, Salisbury, Elouise, Thaaher, and Sallie B, Bateman, hence, arrived at Boston 8th inst.
Schrs White Squall, Howell, and John McAdam, Pierson, cleared at Boston 8th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr Ocean Wave, of Washington, NC, from the West Indies, with sugar, salt, fruit, &c, was captured off Hatteras Inlet on the 3d inst, in attempting to run the blockade, by the steam sloop Pawnee, Commander S R Rowan, and arrived off the navy yard on Tuesday afternoon.

Also arrived, the U S revenue cutter Forward, Captain Nones, from Annapolis, for supplies, &c.

Ship Brewster, Sparrow, at Boston 8th inst. from Liverpool, had a heavy gale Sept 12, and lost fore topsail and main topmast staysail. Sept 13 experienced a heavy gale from SE to NW, and while lying to under close-reef main topsail, split the weather clew and shipped a heavy sea, stove boats, bulwarks, &c, and shifted cargo in lower hold.

DRUGS.

JUST RECEIVED, per "Annie Kimball," from Liverpool, Maudor, Weaver, & Maudor's preparations:

25 lbs Extract Aconiti, in 1 lb jars.
25 lbs Extract Hyoscyami, in 1 lb jars.
50 lbs Extract Belladonna, in 1 lb jars.
100 lbs Extract Taraxaci, in 1 lb jars.
50 lbs Vin Rai Colchici, in 1 lb bottles.
100 lbs Ol. Succini Rect., in 1lb bottles.
500 lbs Calomel, in 1 lb bottles.
500 lbs Pil Hydrarg, in 1lb jars.

WETHERILL & BROTHER,
47 and 49 North SECOND Street.
mh8

PHILADELPHIA TERRA-COTTA WORKS

Office and Warerooms, 1010 CHESTNUT Street.
Ornamental Chimney Tops.
Garden Vases and Statuary.
Encaustic Flooring Tile.
Architectural Ornaments.
Ventilating and Smoke Flues.
Ridge Tile and Sanitary Ware.
Steam-pressed Drain Pipe.
Water-Pipe, warranted to stand pressure, cheap and durable.
The Trade supplied, on Liberal Terms.
Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail, on application by letter.

S. A. HARRISON,
1010 CHESTNUT Street.
mh27-tf

GLASS, SHADES, GLASS, SHADES,
Of all descriptions. In Great Variety.
HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
Glass Warehouse,
No. 13 North FIFTH Street.
oc1-10t

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.—

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER U. S. ARMY, Indianapolis, Ind., September 30, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 28th day of October, 1861, for furnishing the following army supplies, deliverable at the Quartermaster's Depot, at Indianapolis, Indiana, in quantities, as required, viz:

36,000 Forage Caps and Covers.
1,600 Uniform Coats, Musicians, Infantry—dark blue Kersey.
120 Uniform Jackets, Musicians, Cavalry—dark blue Kersey.
20 Uniform Jackets, Musicians, Artillery—dark blue Kersey.
34,750 Uniform Coats, Privates, Infantry—dark blue Kersey.
2,580 Uniform Jackets, Privates, Cavalry—dark blue Kersey.
1,350 Uniform Jackets, Privates, Artillery—dark blue Kersey.
120 Chevrons N. C. S. pairs of Infantry.
20 do do pairs of Cavalry.
370 do 1st Sergeants, pairs of Infantry.
40 do do pairs of Cavalry.
10 do do pairs of Artillery.
1,450 do Sergeants, pairs of Infantry.
130 do do pairs of Cavalry.
50 do do pairs of Artillery.
2,000 do Corporals, pairs of Infantry.
200 do do pairs of Cavalry.
110 do do pairs of Artillery.
40 do Hospital Stewards, pairs of.
1,910 Trowsers, Sergeants, Infantry—sky-blue Kersey.
180 do do Cavalry do do
80 do do Artillery do do
2,900 do Corporals, Infa try do do
260 do do Cavalry do do
110 do do Artillery do do
31,800 do Privates Infantry do do
2,250 do do Cavalry do do
1,190 do do Artillery do do
510 Sashes.
10,000 Blue Flannel Sack Coats—lined.
80,850 Flannel Shirts.
80,850 Drawers.
72,750 Booties, pairs of—sewed.
4,050 Boots, pairs of
80,850 Stockings, pairs of.
10,000 Great Coats, Infantry.
10,000 Great Coat Straps, sets.
28,000 Army Blankets, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre,) to be 7 feet long, and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each.
5,400 Stable Frocks.

All the above-mentioned articles must conform in every respect to the sealed standard patterns in this office, where they may be examined and additional information received concerning them.

The manufacturers' establishment or dealers' places of business must be distinctly stated in the proposal, together with the names, address, and responsibility of two persons proposed as sureties. The sureties will guaranty that a contract shall be entered within ten days after the acceptance of said bid or proposal.

Proposals will be received for the whole or any part of each kind of the articles advertised for.

The privilege is reserved by and for the United States of rejecting any proposals that may be deemed extravagant.

Deliveries to commence within twenty days after the acceptance of the proposals, and one-third of the quantity contracted for must be delivered within one month from said date of acceptance, and the remainder within two months of said date of acceptance, or sooner if practicable. Bidders will nevertheless state in their proposals the shortest possible time in which the quantities bid for can be delivered by them.

All articles will be subject to inspection by sworn Inspectors, appointed by authority of the United States.

Payment shall be made on each delivery, provided Congress shall have made an appropriation to meet it, or as soon thereafter as an appropriation shall be made for that purpose. Ten per cent. of the amount of each delivery will be retained until the contract shall be completed, which will be forfeited to the United States in case of failure on the part of the contractor in fulfilling the contract.

Forms of proposal and guaranty will be furnished upon application to this office, and none will be considered that do not conform thereto.

Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing army supplies."

A. MONTGOMERY,
Maj. and Q. M. U. S. A.
oc9-toc28

SEALED PROPOSALS, till the 21st of October, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., are invited for supplying the Army with Beef Cattle on the hoof, to be delivered at Chambersburg, Harrisburg, or York, in the State of Pennsylvania, as the Government may designate.

Bidders are requested to comply in all particulars with the form of bid published herewith.

Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury notes or other funds it has for disbursement, and to reject any bid and for any cause. No bid will be entertained unless the bidder is present to respond to his bid.

The Government will receive 4,000 head under the contract, and will reserve the right to require any additional number up to 16,000 head.

Deliveries to be made weekly in such quantities as may be required.

The Cattle must average 1,380 pounds gross weight; and no animal will be received which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross.

No conditional bid will be received.

The bids to be directed to Capt. A. BECKWITH, U. S., U. S. A., Washington, D. S., and endersed "Proposals for Beef Cattle."

FORM OF BID.

I, A B, do hereby propose to deliver to the Government good Beef Cattle on the hoof for ——— per hundred pounds gross weight. The Cattle to be delivered at Chambersburg, Harrisburg, or York, in the State of Pennsylvania, as the Government may designate, according to the terms of the enclosed advertisement. The Cattle to be weighed on the scales, and the weight so determined to be the purchase weight. I hereby agree to give a good and sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract, and to receive Treasury notes or other Government funds in payment for the Cattle.

The first delivery of the Cattle will be required to be made about the 10th of November, 1861. se30-t021

OFFICE OF A R M Y CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited, and will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 21st day of October, 1861, for furnishing, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, WAX UPPER LEATHER, in such quantities as may be required during the month of November next.

About 1,500 sides per week will be needed, and all deliveries must be made subject to inspection.

Proposals will be endorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Leather," and be addressed to

G. H. CROSMAN,
oc4-t21 Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. Army.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO RENT—Large Communicating Furnished ROOMS, for Gentlemen, (without board), in a private family, on WALNUT Street, west of Tenth. Apply to Drug Store, N. E. corner of Eleventh and Walnut streets. au20-tf

FOR SALE—Valuable Farm, containing 130 acres; 30 acres of excellent Woodland, the balance in a high state of cultivation, nicely watered with springs and running streams, situate 6 miles from Doylestown depot, and 2½ miles from Lawsville station and Delaware river, Bucks county. Plain and substantial stone improvements; good out-buildings, and every variety of fruits. Price only $75 per acre; easy terms. Apply to

WM. MCILHENNEY,
se19 No. 309 WALNUT Street.

WHEREAS, THE LINDELL HOTEL COMPANY by its Deed, dated the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis county, in Book No. 234, at Pages 202, and also by its other deed, dated the said first day of December, 1859, recorded in Book No. 230, Pages 336, confirmatory of and supplemental to said first deed, did convey unto WILLIAM M. MORRISON, EDWARD BREDELL, and FRANKLIN A. DICK, the following-described real estate, situated in Block No. 126, of the City of St. Louis, and described as follows:

First, A Lot or parcel of land fronting two hundred and seventy-one feet on Washington avenue, by one hundred and fifty feet in depth, and bounded south by Washington avenue, east by Sixth street, north by the north line of the field lot confirmed to Joseph Taillon, and known as Survey No. 1508, and west by Seventh street.

Second, A certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in said Block, containing about seventy feet, be the same more or less, on Sixth street, by one hundred and thirty-five feet deep on Green street, be the same more or less; being Lot known and designated on the plat of the lots laid out and made as addition to the town of St. Louis, by William Christy, as Lot No. 37, bounded on the west by No. 38, as laid out by Christy, on the north by Green street, on the east by Sixth street, and on the south by the Lot herein first described: which said conveyances were made to said MORRISON, BREDELL, and DICK, in trust, to secure the payment of certain bonds therein described, amounting to four hundred thousand dollars; being eight hundred bonds of five hundred dollars each, payable in ten years from the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to PETER LINDELL or bearer, with ten per cent. interest, payable semi-annually from that date, all payable at the Bank of Commerce, in New York; *and whereas*, among other things, it was provided in said Deeds that if the interest upon said bonds, or any part thereof, should become due and remain unpaid for thirty days after the maturity thereof, that then, by reason of such default, the said bonds shall forthwith become due and payable, notwithstanding said bonds may not appear on their face to be due; *and whereas*, said LINDELL HOTEL COMPANY has, it is believed, suspended, and still continues to suspend, two and sixteen of said bonds, amounting to three hundred and eight thousand dollars, upon all which the semi-annual interest, becoming due on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty one, has been due for more than thirty days, and is still unpaid, although some or all of it has been demanded:

Now, therefore, we, WILLIAM M. MORRISON, EDWARD BREDELL, and FRANKLIN A. DICK, trustees as aforesaid, at the request of many of the individuals and corporations holding said bonds, and in accordance with the provisions of said Deeds, will, on that twenty-second day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the CITY OF ST. LOUIS, Missouri, proceed to sell the above-described premises and property, for cash, at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, in order to pay the holders of said bonds the amounts due thereon, and any amounts or charges that may be payable under the provisions of said deeds, together with the expenses of the Trust.

WM. M. MORRISON,
EDWARD BREDELL, } Trustees.
FRANKLIN A. DICK,
se4-ftoc22

MACHINERY AND IRON.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having, for many years, been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boats, Water Tanks, Propellers, &c., &c., respectfully offer their services to the public, as being fully prepared to contract for Engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary, having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of Pattern making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure, Flue, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings, of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings, of all descriptions, Bolt Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and Specifications for all work done at their establishment, free of charge, and work guaranted.

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Manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines, for land, river, and marine service.

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STOP YOUR COUGH!

PURIFY YOUR BREATH!

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SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS ARE

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
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They relieve a Cough instantly.
They clear the Throat.
They give strength and volume to the Voice.
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They are made of simple herbs, and cannot harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough, or a Husky Voice, or Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections. They will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while travelling or attending public meetings, for stilling your cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My Signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents.

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CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE

SICK HEADACHE.

CURE

NERVOUS HEADACHE.

CURES ALL KINDS OF

HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the Periodical attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if take at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea and Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently on the bowels, removing *Costiveness*

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous system* or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

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As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

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As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

on the outside Wrapper a others are swindling Counterfeits. fel4-tf

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Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

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ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1860.

$100,000 United States five per cent. Loan	$100,000 00
117,000 United States six per cent. Treasury Notes, (with accrued interest,)	110,463 34
100,000 Pennsylvania State five per cent. Loan	25,970 00
21,000 do. do. six do. do	21,945 00
123,050 Philadelphia City six per cent. Loan	123,203 37
30,000 Tennessee State five per cent. Loan	24,000 00
50,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 3d mortgage six per cent. bonds	45,000 00
15,000 300 shares stock Germantown Gas Company, interest and principal guaranted by the City of Philadelphia	15,300 00
5,000 100 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,900 00
5,000 100 shares North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	900 00
1,200 30 shares Philadelphia Hotel and Steam Tug Company	1,200 00
250 5 shares Philadelphia and Havre-de-Grace Steam Towboat Company	300 00
250 2 shares Philadelphia Exchange Company	125 00
1,000 2 shares Continental Hotel Co.	500 00
$566,700 par. Cost $547,336 34. Market val.	$554,556 71
Bills Receivable, for Insurances made	171,336 42
Bonds and Mortgages	34,000 00
Real Estate	61,866 86
Balances due at Agencies, Premiums on Marine Policies, Interest, and other Debts due the Company	51,566 02
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies	2,626 50
Cash on hand { In Banks $25,673 16; In Drawer 435 35 }	26,108 51
	$903,907 5

DIRECTORS.

William Martin,	Samuel E. Stokes,
Edmund A. Souder,	J. F. Peniston,
Theophilus Paulding,	Henry Sloan,
John R. Penrose,	Edward Darlington,
John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Spencer McIlvaine,
William Eyre, Jr.,	Thomas C. Hand,
James C. Hand,	Robert Burton,
William C. Ludwig,	Jacob P. Jones,
Joseph H. Seal,	James B. McFarland,
Dr. S. H. Huston,	Joshua P. Eyre,
George C. Lieper,	John B. Semple, Pittsburg
Hugh Craig,	D. T. Morgan, "
Charles Keilly,	A. B. Berger, "

WILLIAM MARTIN, President.
THOS. C. HAND, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. no17-tf

THE RELIANCE

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA,
OFFICE No. 305 WALNUT STREET,

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Houses, Stores, and other buildings, limited or perpetual, and on Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, in town or country.

CASH CAPITAL, $231