THE CITY.

THE SHERIFF DIFFICULTY.

THE CASE TO BE ARGUED BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT

Thompson to Discharge the Duties of the Office.

According to agreement, at the usual hour yesterday the office of the sheriff was opened by one of Mr Ewing's deputies, who held possession of the keys during the night. The clerks and other employees under the late acting sheriff assumed their positions at the desks, while Messrs. Edwin T. Chase and James Freeborn, who represent Sheriff Thompson, were also present. No writs were received by the new clerks, except those which required immediate attention. A large concourse of spectators were in attendance during the morning, anxiously waiting for the result. The inside of the office was also filled with the friends of both parties, and but little business was transacted.

THE CASE IN COURT.

It soon became known that the case would be carried into court for judicial action. Justice Woodward had been applied to for an injunction to restrain Mr. Thompson from interfering with Mr. Ewing in the discharge of his duties as High Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia. The hour of 10 A. M. was fixed for the hearing. At that time the court room was densely crowded. Messrs. Hirst and Wharton appeared for Mr. Ewing, and Messrs. Thayer, Brewster, and Gilpin represented Mr. Thompson. Mr. Hirst introduced the case to the notice of Justice Woodward, and read the following bill by Mr. Ewing, in support of his application for an injunction:

THE BILL.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court:

The bill of complaint of Robert Ewing, against John Thompson, respectfully showeth unto your Honors:

1st. That your orator was elected sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, at a general election held in the aforesaid city, on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1861, and entered security, which was duly recorded according to law, for the faithful performance of the duties of said office, and was duly commissioned by the Governor of Pennsylvania sheriff of said city and county, by his commission, under the broad seal of the Commonwealth, dated November the 27th, A. D. 1861, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked "A," which said commission was duly recorded; by virtue of which commission your orator took his oath of office and went into possession thereof, and has since exercised and is still exercising the duties of said office.

2. That a complaint contesting the election of your orator was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia county, on the 23d of November, A. D. 1861, and was in such manner proceeded thereon in said court. That on the 18th of October, A. D. 1862, the said court rendered a decree thereon, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked "B."

3. That on the same day, to wit: 18th day of October, A. D. 1862, your orator sued out of your honorable court a writ of certiorari, to the Judges of said Court of Quarter Sessions directed, to remove the proceedings and decree had as aforesaid in the said court upon the said complaint, and filed his affidavit and gave security according to law, which writ of certiorari was duly issued and served upon the said judges, by filing the same in the office of the said court upon the same day.

4. That your orator is advised and believes that the legal effect of the said writ is that all proceedings under and by virtue of said decree are suspended and superseded, and that all action under said decree in disregard of, or disobedience to said writ, is illegal.

5. That the said John Thompson, well knowing that the said writ of certiorari has been issued and served, and in contempt and disregard thereof has applied to the Governor of the Commonwealth to obtain a commission as sheriff of the said city and county under said decree, and has received a commission for said office which your orator prays may be produced.

6. That the commission of your orator as sheriff aforesaid is in full force and effect, and has not been revoked, annulled, or made void, and the said commission so obtained by the said John Thompson is null and of no legal validity.

7. That notwithstanding the said commission of your orator is in full force, the said John Thompson threatens and intends to claim to exercise the said office and to disturb your orator in the peaceful possession and enjoyment thereof; and in pursuance of said threat and intention, the said John Thompson, in company with a large number of persons, has entered the office of your orator while peaceably in the discharge of his duties as sheriff, with intent, as he avers, to expel him therefrom.

8. That the said respondent may discover and true answers make, on his oath or affirmation, to the following interrogatories:

1st. Whether or not your orator was not elected sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia, on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1861, and duly commissioned sheriff of said city and county, under the broad seal of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, dated November 27th, A. D. 1861, as hereinbefore averred.

2d. Whether or not a complaint contesting the election of your orator was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1861, and proceeded in as hereinbefore averred.

3d. Whether or not your orator, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1862, did not sue out and serve a writ of certiorari in said case, to the Judges of said Court of Quarter Sessions directed, and filed his affidavit, and gave security according to law, as is hereinbefore averred.

4th. Whether or not said respondent has not now applied for and received a commission from the Governor for said office of sheriff, knowing that the said writ had been so sued out and served as hereinbefore averred.

5th. Whether or not said respondent does not threaten and intend, under color of said commission, to claim to exercise said office, and disturb your orator in the peaceable possession and enjoyment thereof.

That your Honors will presently, and after final hearing, perpetually enjoin the said John Thompson, his agents, and servants, from interfering and intermeddling with the said office of sheriff, or disturbing or molesting your orator in the peaceable possession and enjoyment thereof, under and by virtue of your orator's said commission, pending the said writ of certiorari, or persisting or continuing so to do, and from all and every other act or acts in contempt or disregard thereof, and such other relief as your orator may be justly entitled to and as to your Honors may seem meet.

May it please your Honors to grant unto your orator the Commonwealth's writ of subpoena to be directed to the said John Thompson, thereby commanding him at a certain day, and under a certain pain, to be therein limited, personally to be and appear before your honorable court, and then and there full, true, direct, and perfect answer make to all and singular the premises, and further to stand to perform and abide such further order, direction, and decree therein as to your Honors shall seem meet. And your orator will ever pray.

Mr. Hirst next read Mr. Ewing's commission as sheriff.

Mr. Brewster for Mr. Thompson, in response, read the following answer by Mr. Thompson:

THE ANSWER.

John Thompson, on his solemn affirmation, saith:

That he is advised and so suggests that your Honors will not, upon a motion for a special injunction, decide upon the validity of his commission under the great seal of the State and regular upon its face.

That upon the face of the return of the return judges, on the second Tuesday of October, 1861, it appears that he was duly and legally elected to the office of sheriff by a majority of votes then cast. That the commission reciting, as its basis, a return of votes cast under a law which was unconstitutional and void. A true copy of the return is annexed:

That the commission under which complainant claims was issued to him not only upon a return which did not justify or authorize the issuing of the same, but after a petition had in fact been filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions for the county of Philadelphia, contesting the election and return of complainant as an undue election, &c, and after notice of the filing of the said petition had been served upon the complainant.

That after the filing of said petition, proceedings were suspended to await the decision of the court upon the constitutionality of the law authorizing the so called army vote, and this deponent well hoped that the complainant would abide by said decision, and retire from said office after the said law had been duly declared to be unconstitutional and void. But after this result was announced the complainant filed an answer charging that upwards of 1,000 votes had been illegally and fraudulently polled for deponent in the county, and thus the complainant changed his position to that of a contestant of deponent's county returns.

After many months consumed in the hearing of the case upon said answer, the complainant's counsel, after their case was closed, admitted to the court that they could not successfully attack deponent's said return, upon the ground of fraudulent votes received for deponent, and rested their case with the court upon objections to certain polls, and the allegations that the whole vote should be rejected.

After a full and patient hearing, all these objections were overruled by the court, (whose decision upon the merits deponent is advised is final,) entered a decree, a true copy whereof is exhibited herewith, and as part hereof, whereby it appears that the return under which complainant claims is a false return. And deponent admits that he thereupon applied for his commission, but he ascertained that complainant desired a hearing before the Governor and the Attorney General, which was accorded to him, and after such hearing the commission under which deponent now claims his office was duly and legally issued to him.

And deponent further saith that his sureties have been justified in open court, that he has been regularly sworn into office, and his commission read in all the courts of the county then in session. And he wholly denies that he entered the sheriff's office attended by a large crowd of persons; on the contrary, deponent went there in company only with his counsel and a friend. And deponent exhibits as part hereof a copy of the record in the said Court of Quarter Sessions.

The commission of Mr. Thompson, as sheriff, was also read to the court, after which Mr. Brewster offered the certificate of the return judges, filed in the office of the Common Pleas, showing that Mr. Thompson had received a majority of the votes cast for sheriff, and was, therefore, duly elected.

The reading of the papers having been concluded, Mr. Hirst was about to proceed with the argument, when Justice Woodward interrupted him, and inquired if there was any power in the Supreme Court to revise a decree of the court below on the merits. As the case stood, he was of opinion that the point taken in Mr. Thompson's answer, that the decree was final as to the merits, was well taken.

Mr. Hirst replied that this might be admitted without affecting the rights of the parties; but there were other questions involved. He was about to proceed with his argument, when Justice Woodward again interrupted him, and said that his brethren were preparing to leave for Pittsburg to attend the regular session of the Supreme Court in that city, on Monday next. From the importance of this case, it would be impossible to hear and decide it just upon the eve of his departure. He therefore suggested a postponement of the hearing until next week, when the case could receive the consideration of a full bench at Pittsburg.

Mr. Thayer suggested that if the case was postponed until next week, for the purpose of having a full court, it might be argued upon the question raised by the certiorari, and thus the main question be disposed of.

This was acquiesced in by all the counsel.

After some further discussion, Wednesday next, the 29th inst., was fixed for the argument at Pittsburg.

Until the matter is decided by the court, the writs will be received and executed by Messrs. Chase and Freeborn, the deputies of Sheriff Thompson.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence has taken place between the late Sheriff, Robert Ewing, and John Thompson, the present Sheriff of this county:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1862.

JOHN THOMPSON, Esq.—*Sir:* A large number of persons, in company with yourself, entered the Sheriff's office, this morning, while I was in possession thereof, and quietly performing the duties of Sheriff, and, by their presence and noise, interrupted the business of the office. The crowd has continued until the present hour of the afternoon at which I address you.

Being desirous of avoiding any conflict which would disturb the public peace and impair the dignity of the law, I prefer appealing to the Supreme Court of the State for a correction of the wrong, and for a determination of the question which of us has the right to exercise the office of Sheriff of the city and county of Philadelphia during the pendency of the cause in the Supreme Court on the writ of *certiorari*.

Very respectfully yours,
ROBERT EWING.

The following reply was soon after received:

PHILADELPHIA, October 22, 1862.

ROBERT EWING, Esq.—*Sir:* I have received your favor of to-day. Its misstatement of the fact requires correction.

I did not enter the sheriff's office this morning in company with a large number of persons, or in any way, that I am aware of, to interrupt the business of the office.

I presented myself there in company with my counsel and a friend, for the purpose of informing you courteously of the fact that, after the decree of the court deciding that I had been duly elected, I had entered security as required by law—had been duly commissioned and qualified, and that my commission had been read in the courts this morning. It was my object also to add that, although my oath required of me immediate attention to the duties of the office, it was yet my object to take possession, at a time, and in a manner, to be arranged between us, with regard to your comfort and the closing up of your business. Upon all this being stated to you, you replied, referring me to your counsel.

As the business could not await their consultation, I was compelled to announce to you, through my counsel, that I took formal possession of the office, and when one of your counsel arrived he acquiesced in my discharge of the duties. It is my intention to continue to do so, believing that you have enjoyed before the court, the Attorney General, and the Governor, you will not further interfere with my performance of the duties of the office.

You intimate that you prefer appealing to the Supreme Court. I have only to say, that I shall throw no obstacle in the way of any application you may have to make in that behalf, and that my counsel will attend at any time and upon the shortest notice.

I have, from the commencement, been content to abide by the judgment of the law, upon the merits of my case.

I am, very respectfully, yours,
JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

The Fair at Norristown.

THIRD DAY.

As was anticipated, the exhibition at Norristown was thronged from morning till night yesterday, notwithstanding the high winds which prevailed, and the clouds of dust which swept over the fields and down the roads. This unexpected addition to the programme interfered somewhat with the racing, but the sport lost little of its interest, and was witnessed by hundreds of ladies and gentlemen.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

On the open space north of the exhibition room, not occupied by the "Ohio Fat Boy" and the "Living Wonders," was an extensive display of the implements of tillage. Some of them had seen service, but most of them were resplendent with the glory of fresh paint and varnish, and all were staunch-looking. Among the exhibitors were several Norristown, Phillipsburg (N J), and Philadelphia firms.

A Norristown manufacturer had a variety of machines on exhibition. Among them was a combined thresher and cleaner, to which is attached a self-adjusting cylinder box. This box being kept always level with the cylinder shaft, does not bind, retard the speed of the cylinder, grow warm, or wear so rapidly as it otherwise would. This machine, with from three to five hands will, it is said, thresh and clean, fit for market from 125 to 175 bushels of wheat or rye, or twice as many of oats, per day.

Another novel contrivance was the one horse-power thresher and revolving separator, which, with three hands will thresh from seventy-five to one hundred bushels of wheat or rye per day. This machine is said to be taking the place of the vibrator, runs lighter, is more durable, and does its work neatly and rapidly. By the same manufacturer was exhibited one and two-horse-power machines. They are used for driving all kinds of machinery that admits of being driven by horse-power. The double-power one occupies, in working, a space of five feet by nine. The platform is four feet wide by eight long, affording ample space for the largest horses. The one-horse machine differs from this only in width, the platform being eighteen and a half inches wide. The band wheels are fitted to both sides of the power, so that two machines may be driven at the same time.

Among the Philadelphia-made machines we noticed a Kirby's harvester, a Pennock's iron harvester, a newly-patented fork for unloading hay, Davis & Entricken's combined mower and reaper, and Wood's little mower.

An improved plough and seeding machine attracted particular attention. It is designed for sowing wheat or any kind of grain, and ploughing in the seed at the same operation. By a slight alteration it is readily adapted to the cultivation of corn and potatoes, ploughing four furrows at the same time, and throwing the dirt either toward or from the rows as may be desired. The ploughs are held in the ground by means of levers, thereby causing them to run flat, without choking. The machine, it is said, is capable of ploughing from seven to nine acres of corn or truck, or of sowing and ploughing the same quantity of grain per day.

The Union machine was exhibited by a Philadelphia establishment. A brief description of it may be of interest to agricultural readers. It has two drive wheels, which enable it to turn to the right or left without clogging or stopping the motion of the knives. Near the platform is a foot lever, operating on a clutch, whereby the machine can be thrown in or out of gear while in motion. The driving shaft is fitted out with ratchets, so that in backing no motion is imparted to the knives. The finger-bar is so hung that both ends conform to the inequalities of the ground, but become instantly rigid when passing over stones, stumps, or other obstructions. When the lever is used to elevate the cutter over an obstruction, the pitman and crank-lender are also raised, so that the machine can pass over a stone as high as the axle. Another advantage claimed for this mower is that the height of the blades can be adjusted without the necessity of stopping the machine.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Among the household inventions worth noticing was a self-adjusting clothes wringer. It is made of vulcanized rubber and galvanized iron, and will stand hot or cold water. Among other advantages claimed for it, it is said that it enables the washing to be done in one-third less time; that it will wring a handkerchief or bed-quilt with equal facility, and without alteration; and that it saves the clothes from the washer-woman's "terrible twist."

The improvements made in the burners of coal-oil lamps have all failed to furnish a clear and brilliant light except with the aid of chimneys; among the novelties recently patented, and exhibited yesterday, was a reservoir coal-burner, which it is claimed will burn the most impure coal-oil in a brilliant white flame, (almost equal to gas,) without the use of a chimney, and free from smoke or unpleasant smell. It consists of a reservoir containing a supply of water, and arranged immediately below the perforated air-chamber of the lamp in respect to the wick tube. So that the heat imparted to the water will generate steam, which, mixing with the air, impinges against the base of the flame, rendering the latter more clear and brilliant, at the same time preventing the disagreeable smell, characteristic of coal-oil. The burner will fit on any ordinary lamp.

Another improved coal-oil burner was exhibited in the main hall. It is called the "Delaware burner." Its principal merit is its cheapness, as it retails for twelve cents. It consists simply of a perforated metallic cone, which is made to fit on the tube of the lamp in such manner as not to interfere with a free supply of air to the flame. The light is as brilliant as in the chimney-lamps, and it has this advantage, that it cannot be extinguished by a sudden draft of air. Its only objectionable feature seems to be that it will smoke if placed in a current of wind.

A novelty added to the collection in the exhibition room since yesterday, was a handsome work-box, the exterior of which was covered with variegated shells gathered on the beach at Hatteras Inlet. It was both pretty and ingenious, and would be an all-sufficient ornament for any centre-table.

TROUBLE FOR CHANGE.

A source of much vexation at the ticket office was the scarcity of specie, and the consequent trouble in making change. Nine-tenths of the visitors offered dollar-bills for their admission fee, but the offer was "respectfully declined." In most cases, the matter was adjusted by two or more persons clubbing together to purchase tickets. It would have been rather a poor speculation to take one dollar-note for a twenty five cent ticket, and give change in specie worth a premium of at least twenty-five per cent.

The oyster-saloons which had established themselves within the enclosure, struggled through the dilemma manfully, in one way or another; some of them had issued their individual promises to pay, written on pieces of card, supposed to represent a value of six cents, and these attained an extensive circulation, disproportioned to the merits of their orthography. The postage stamp currency seemed unusually scarce.

THE PREMIUMS.

The following were among the premiums awarded yesterday: Mrs. Lewis, best butter, $2; Mrs W. Walker, best bread, 75 cents; Mrs. Boyer, best cakes, $2. In class 6 (paintings, drawings, &c.), the following persons received premiums: Miss Kramer, $1; Miss Bush, $1; B F. Reimer, $5 and diploma; Miss Longaker, $1; Miss Bunsicker, $1; Dr. Halloweil, $1 and diploma; Oak-street Public School, $5 and diploma; Mrs. Hanoo, $1 and diploma; Miss Freedley, diploma. Dr. S. F. Foley, for the best display of pears, $3; James S. Hill, for the best display of apples, $3; A B Lonzaker, for the best display of wine, $2; Levi Bush, sewing machines, $2 and diploma; J. E. Gould, pianos, $5 and diploma; 1st Regiment P. V., diploma; Atkinson & Jenkins, printing press "Old Solomon," $5.

SESSION OF THE GRAND DIVISION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—This body reassembled yesterday at Franklin Hall, Sixth and Arch streets, Grand Worthy Patriarch Joseph B. Bolton in the chair. The journal for the past year was read and approved. From it we learn that, during the year, 1,062 members have been initiated into the different lodges, of which 52 were by card. During the same time 83 withdrew; 83 resigned; and 33 deaths. The total number of members in the various lodges is 5,229. Receipts for the year, $12,783; benefits, $5,367; expenses, $7,329; balance on hand, $4,752; invested, $31,248; suspended members, 217; expelled, 722; rejected, 15; reinstated, 36; lady visitors, 2,311.

The subject of admitting lady delegates was warmly discussed, without coming to any definite conclusion. The session adjourned finally yesterday.

The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:

Grand Worthy Patriarch, Wm. W. Axe, from Division 55; Grand Worthy Associate, Benjamin Lochtman, from Division 330; Grand Scribe, Joseph W. Martin, from Division 19; Grand Treasurer, Isaac Baker, from Division 19; Grand Conductor, J. Bussing Davis, from Division 30; Grand Chaplain, Rev. Wm. B. Wood, from Division, 385; Grand Sentinel, John Savage, from Division 205.

THE DRAFT IN THE THIRTEENTH WARD.—The proper directions are being taken by the inhabitants of the Fifth precinct, Thirteenth ward, to prevent that portion of the city being included by the commissioners in the draft. A committee has been appointed to canvass each block in the precinct, and to discover the number who have enlisted since the marshal's return. The committee was appointed at the meeting held at Seventh and Green, and, being quite large, set immediately upon its labors, and ended them by midnight on Wednesday. They discovered the names of twenty residents who had enlisted from the precinct, and who had not been credited to the ward. The quota of this precinct will, therefore, be materially diminished. If, however, any more recruits are to be raised, it will be done by private subscription. May all other wards and precincts follow this example, and thus do away with the necessity of a draft.

A HOSPITAL CHAPEL.—Rev. Nathaniel West, chaplain of the West Philadelphia Army Hospital, has issued an appeal to our citizens in behalf of the construction of a hospital chapel. The cost of such a building he estimates at $1,500. Dr. West says:

"All in authority, the general commanding, the medical director, the quartermasters, the surgeon in charge, the chaplains, and all concerned, heartily concur in the project of erecting an hospital chapel. The plan and specifications are prepared, the site is selected, and nothing but money wanted. This the Christian people of Philadelphia will not withhold. A city whose devotion to the army has been so largely proved, whose loyalty to the Government has been so eminently manifested, will surely give her sick and wounded a 'house for God,' that it may prove 'the gate of heaven to their souls.' Nothing can be done, however, until the sum required is secured.

"S. A. Mercer, Esq., president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, has kindly consented to receive and pay over contributions for this object; so will Dr. West. His address is 1602 Filbert street, Philadelphia, or the West Philadelphia Hospital. Now the way is open, who will hand over the first handsome contribution? Let us go to work at once. The thing can be done. Let us not wait for Government action, but save it that expense and cheer it onward!"

SOLDIERS' FAIR AT CARPENTERS' HALL.—It gives us pleasure to call attention to the fair now being held at Carpenters' Hall for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. The tables are laid out with infinite taste, and all the arts of feminine ingenuity appear to have been ransacked in the manufacture of these articles of beauty. The patriotic pictures, relics, and curiosities preserved in the room of this hall, where the Continental Congress met in 1774, should induce a flock of visitors, independent of the beauty of the display and the purity of the motives. The fair will continue until next Saturday week.

THE TAX ON COAL.—A house engaged in the coal trade in this city has received from Commissioner Boutwell the following letter:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct 22, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your favor of 21st inst., I have the honor to inform you that the tax on coal is applicable to all that was not removed from the place of production prior to September 1

Respectfully yours, GEO S. BOUTWELL,
Commissioner.

AT INDEPENDENCE SQUARE AGAIN.—The removing of the recruiting tents from Jefferson to Independence Square has once more given additional life to that vicinity. No locality has offered greater recruiting advantages than the present one, and it is fitting that that spot, where independence was first proclaimed, should become the rallying point of our present champions of liberty.

DEATHS AT THE ARMY HOSPITALS.—The following deaths were reported yesterday at the various army hospitals:

Master street.—John Conant, C, 4th Vermont; Robert B. Mann, corporal, C, 128th Pennsylvania.

Hestonville.—Thos A. Pugh, A, 1st North Carolina.

A FATAL FALL.—On Wednesday evening, at her residence, 733 Callowhill street, Catharine Barry, aged 28 years, fell down stairs, and hurt herself so badly that she died yesterday morning at half past seven.

ALARM OF FIRE.—The counter of the hotel of James Heckman, 827 Walnut street, sustained damage by the burning of some combustibles upon it. The alarm took place at about a quarter past four o'clock yesterday morning.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCILS.

Dispute Relative to the Seat of John Dolman, Esq.—The Approaching Draft for Soldiers—Interest on City Warrants—Veto Messages from the Mayor.

SELECT BRANCH

met at half past three o'clock, the President, THEO. CUYLER, in the chair.

Communication from the Mayor.

A communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution for the grading of Lehigh avenue from Kensington avenue to Second street, Nineteenth ward, at a cost not exceeding $2,700. "The largest part of the work," the Mayor states, "has already been performed by the parties who entered into contract in the month of March, 1861, to pave Lehigh avenue, except its intersections.

"The resolution of November 12 1860, under which such contract was made, expressly provides that the city shall not be liable for the grading of this street, but for the paving of the intersections only. A revision of the grades of this avenue was directed by resolution of Councils, dated October 29 1860, so that no reasonable allegation of ignorance can be made by the contractors of the nature of the work undertaken by them.

"If there be any equitable claims, which may be advanced in this case for compensation, they would be made the subject of special examination and respect."

Action upon the veto was postponed for the present.

A further message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution permitting the superintendent of the Bridesburg Arsenal to construct a telegraph line into the city. The Mayor holds that the supervision of its construction belongs appropriately to the superintendent of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, and not, as therein given, to the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The grant of right of way for telegraph purposes should be definite as to the route chosen and the dimension of poles to be erected, and should be restricted to special local use, expressly prohibiting all present or future connection with other telegraph lines. The Mayor recommends the passage of the resolution suggested.

Laid on the table

Petitions, etc., Presented.

The following communications were received and referred to the standing committees:

For the location of a fire plug in the vicinity of the Volunteer Hospital, Broad and Prime streets; for the construction of sewers in Columbia avenue, Norris and Montgomery streets; for the proper and thorough drainage of the district through which flows the Cohocksink creek; from Strickland Kneass, Esq., relative to culverts in various quarters of the city.

Resolutions Presented.

A resolution providing for the construction of a telegraph line from the city to the Bridesburg Arsenal was presented, and after some discussion, referred to a committee.

A Petition Relative to the Seat of John Dolman.

Mr. ARMSTRONG presented the following petition of certain voters of the First ward:

To the Select Council of the City of Philadelphia:

GENTLEMEN: The petition of the undersigned, citizens and qualified voters of the First ward, respectfully represents:

That John Dolman, a member of your body from the said First ward, was an alien, not naturalized, as is alleged, until the past three or four weeks.

And your petitioners pray that an investigation may be ordered, and if it be true that the said John Dolman has taken the oath and occupied a seat in your body, while an alien, that he may be expelled therefrom.

Mr. UHLER said that the issue raised by the petition was one of the most peculiar and singular character. A gentleman had been a member of the Chamber for twelve months, during which time he had borne himself nobly and honorably. The imputation just made was certainly directed against the authorities from whom Mr Dolman received his commission. If that gentleman was an alien, the speaker thought it would be a good thing if there were more like him

The petition was then referred to the Committee on Law.

Reports from Committees.

Mr. MEGARY, chairman of the Committee on Water, submitted an ordinance providing for the laying of water-pipe on portions of Locust, Twenty-first, and other streets. Passed.

Also, an ordinance for the confirmation of contracts for supplying the water-works of the city with coal. Adopted.

Mr. FORD, from committee, presented a bill for the erection of a municipal hospital, as previously discussed at other meetings. The ordinance provides for an appropriation of $40,000, and the work to be done under the supervision of a mixed commission, who are to select both the location and the plans. Passed.

[There is not at this moment, in the city, any provision for small-pox patients, Philadelphia being the only city in the Union without any accommodation of this character.]

The Approaching Draft for Soldiers.

Mr. WETHERILL, from the Committee on Finance, presented an ordinance relating to the approaching draft for soldiers. The bill read as follows:

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia, although due credit has not been given her for the number of her patriotic volunteers, which in truth greatly exceeds the entire number of her lawful complement, under all the successive requisitions of the President, is still desirous to perform voluntarily and without the compulsion of a draft, every duty which may even appear to rest upon her towards our common country in the present public exigency; therefore,

SEC 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia ordain, that the commissioners appointed by the Mayor under the provisions of the ordinance of Councils entitled "An ordinance to make an appropriation to aid the enlistment of volunteers," approved July 25, 1862, be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to offer and to pay to such volunteers from the city of Philadelphia, as will enlist during the period of ten days succeeding the passage of this ordinance, a bounty of $250 in cash to each of such volunteers upon his being duly mustered into the service of the United States

SEC. 2. That, in view of this action of Councils, the proper authorities be asked to postpone the making of the draft for the time mentioned in the previous section of this ordinance.

Mr. MCINTYRE moved that the ordinance be referred to the proper committee, in order that time might be allowed for its mature consideration.

The question being on the motion,

Mr. WETHERILL said that the people of our city felt they had offered from among them a sufficient number of men to fill the quota of Philadelphia. The city was, therefore, very illy prepared to submit to the burning shame of a draft. The authorities of Boston had come forward and obviated the necessity of a draft in that city by a well-expended appropriation. He was willing to agree upon any amount that might be considered proper by a majority of the Chamber, but that some appropriation should be made to attain the object in view was undeniably requisite. The probable aggregate of expense arising under the ordinance would amount to about $700,000.

Mr. MCINTYRE thought that a draft would prove neither disgraceful nor dishonorable. He thought that by the immediate adoption of the ordinance, there would be a greater likelihood of danger than in its delay. Moreover, he inclined to the opinion that this proposition was not made in fairness towards those who had voluntarily offered their services in the field.

Mr. MCMAKIN stated that eighteen thousand and seventeen recruits had been mustered into service in this city, whose residences were not given at the time of enlistment. The draft commissioners were undecided whether to credit any of this number as being a part of the city's quota. The suggestion had been made by them that two-thirds of the total number should be allowed to the city, leaving one-third to the country.

Mr. WETHERILL inquired whether the Draft Commissioners had not been in possession of these facts, and whether, with this knowledge, the Governor had not ordered the draft to take place?

Mr. MEGARY said that the success of the pending proposition would greatly equalize this matter between the rich and poor. It might be of little consequence to those who could afford to buy substitutes whether the draft became a reality or otherwise, but with the poor man the case was different. He therefore favored the measure.

Mr. WETHERILL thought that the great trouble appeared to be the expense. He, therefore, moved to amend the ordinance by providing that the amount specified should be fixed at $150 instead of $250.

This amendment was afterwards withdrawn, and an amendment to fix the bounty at two hundred dollars adopted.

Mr. FOX said that, before he would consent to the disruption of homes, from which the heads could not be spared; before he would see families made paupers on the threshold of a hard winter, he would put his hand in his own pocket. He believed that society in general would feel in the same way, and, therefore, he would vote for any means whatever to avert what must bring upon this community very great distress.

Mr. FOX then offered an amendment that the bounty should be applied so as to fill any deficiencies in Philadelphia's quota that might exist.

The bill finally passed unanimously, paying $200 to each volunteer enlisting within ten days after its passage.

[It is probable that, in view of this action, the Governor will postpone the draft fixed for the 28th inst., for five days, that the quota of the city may, if possible, be filled without a draft.]

From Common Council.

The ordinance from Common Council, making an appropriation to pay certain steam fire engine companies, was taken up and concurred in.

Also, the ordinance from Common Council, making an appropriation to pay police magistrates for the year 1862, was concurred in

Also, a resolution from Common Council, providing for the repairing of Girard avenue along the line of the Girard passenger railroad, was concurred in.

Also, a resolution from Common Council directing the paving of Diamond and Salmon streets, in the Nineteenth and Twenty-fifth wards respectively, was concurred in.

Mr. WETHERILL, from the Committee on Defence and Protection, submitted an ordinance authorizing certain expenditures. Passed.

Several ordinances and resolutions from the co-ordinate branch were concurred in; after which, the Chamber adjourned.

Personal Explanation by Mr. Dolman.

Previous to adjournment, Mr. Dolman rose and said that he had designed saying nothing concerning the communication received in the early part of the evening, but would now ask leave to say a few words. The paper had been presented in a spirit of malice, and from the basest of motives. He had been informed that he had come to this country at the age of two years. His father was a naturalized citizen, and, therefore, he, as a matter of course, was such. His father died. At the early age of ten years the speaker found himself alone, and dependent upon his own exertions. Upon the breaking out of the war with Mexico he enlisted in the army of the country—his country. At the age of twenty-one years he exercised the rights of a citizen without dispute—his first vote having been cast at Utica, New York, where his father had been well known as a voter. Lately he had been informed that his rights were questioned and that the law required certain record evidence, which he would be compelled to produce. During the past year, therefore, he wrote to Utica, and had a search instituted for his father's papers without avail. He then took out papers for himself, not to make himself a citizen, for he claimed to be as good a one as any since maturity, but in order to possess the necessary record evidence in case of dispute. This act had given rise to the present cry against him.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Dolman's remarks, on motion of Mr. Wetherill, the communication referred to was withdrawn from the committee to which its reference had been made, and laid on the table.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Finance Committee introduced an ordinance making the annual appropriation to the City Controller. Laid over.

Interest on City Warrants.

The same committee reported a supplemental ordinance, authorizing the City Treasurer, whenever there is not enough money in the treasury, to endorse on all warrants issued by the city these words: "This warrant was presented ——— day of ———, and will bear interest until the first day of March, 1871."

Mr. QUINN opposed the ordinance. He said that there are a number of persons now buying city warrants, as they are considered a better investment than anything else, and they are glad to get them at 2½ a 3 per cent. discount. If this ordinance should pass, every man who owns a warrant of $1 will find that it is worth $1.05. They are a better security than the city loan, because the money can be obtained, if the city be sued. He proposed to make a loan for the payment. The city was poor enough, without compelling her to pay more money than necessary.

Mr. CRESSWELL said that the city ought to pay its debts, as well as every other corporation. When the city is not able to pay her debts, the interest, at least, should be paid.

Mr. HARPER coincided in this view.

Mr. QUINN still resisted the passage of the bill. He further said that the city should always have sufficient money in the treasury to meet current expenses.

The ordinance passed finally by an almost unanimous vote.

Paving of Streets.

Mr. QUINN, of the Highway Committee, reported resolutions providing for the paving of Diamond street, and the grading of Hancock and Christian streets.

After a tedious debate, in which the shortcomings of the Highway Department were spoken of and rebuked, the resolutions were referred back.

The same committee also reported a resolution authorizing the paving of Wallace street from Twenty second to Twenty-third, and Seventeenth street from Washington avenue to Federal. This was also recommitted.

The Falls Bridge.

Mr. SIMPSON offered a resolution, authorizing the planking anew of the bridge at the Falls of Schuylkill. Referred to the Highway Committee.

Another Appropriation.

Mr. WOLBERT, of the Police Committee, offered an ordinance, making an appropriation of $2,000 to pay police magistrates for 1862. Agreed to.

The Fire Department.

Mr. LOUGHLIN, of the Committee on Fire and Trusts, introduced an ordinance, appropriating $3,333 33 to pay the Fairmount, Assistance, Southwark, and United States Steam Fire Companies for expenses incurred as steam fire companies. Agreed to

Neglect of Duty.

Mr. BARGER submitted a resolution directing the Commissioner of Highways to enforce the ordinance requiring passenger railways to keep their roads in order with respect to the Girard avenue Passenger Railroad Company. Agreed to.

Message from the Mayor.

A message was received from the Mayor in reference to a joint resolution donating Hunting park, in the Twenty-third ward, to the United States Government for hospital purposes. This action, he said, is doubtless had from a desire to offer every facility to the Federal authorities in providing adequate accommodations for the sick and wounded of our armies, and without adverting to the peculiar title by which the city holds this property

A communication from the City Solicitor was appended, by which it appears that objection has been made by some of the donors to such use of the park as inconsistent with the terms of its gift to the city, and it was recommended that the resolution be repealed.

Mr SIMPSON offered a resolution repealing the aforesaid resolution. Agreed to.

From Select Council.

The ordinances in the municipal code were taken up, and those referring to the Departments of City Controller, Commissioner of City Property, and others were approved

The ordinance in reference to the draft was read, upon which

Mr. LOUGHLIN stated that upwards of 40,000 men had been mustered into the United States service by Colonel Ruff, late General E D Baker, and Adjutant General J. Bidole now deceased. The number fixed by the Draft Commissioners as having been mustered into the service is 37 310, which is 3,905 more than our quota. Of the 37 319 there has been 19,412—the residents which appear on the muster-roll. The following table shows the number of men in the several regiments whose names and residences are not on the muster roll:

Birney	123	Zeigler	264
Einstein	9?2	Tippen	923
Murphy	870	Owen	9?8
Baxter	1,510	Bohlen	906
McLean	907	Lyle	819
Gregory	902	Goslin	974
Baldier	890	Sweeney	814
Collis	960	Heenan	604
Prevost	1,012	Dilmaker	930
Recruits	3,2?9		18 907

If, said Mr. L., in 40,000 enlistment, there could be traced only 2 700 volunteers as coming from the country, the presumption must be very strong that would say that out of 18 907 volunteers enlisted, as we have always believed, in Philadelphia regiments, credit should be claimed for the country of 3 905 volunteers. Even admitting the latter view to be correct, Philadelphia has furnished her full quota, and should be spared the mortification of a draft

Mr. TREGO said that it would be folly to offer anything like resistance to the passage of the ordinance. These statements and figures of the member from the Second would, after all, be considered only as the opinion of Councils.

The ordinance was agreed to unanimously, and the Chamber soon after adjourned

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE

THOMAS KIMBER, JR., AUGUSTUS HEATON, EDWARD C. KNIGHT, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Northampton, Morse ... Liverpool, soon
Ship Lancaster, Decan ... Liverpool, soon
Ship Wyoming, Burton ... Liverpool, soon
Bark F chipman, Jones ... Liverpool, soon
Bark Sea Eagle, Howes ... Port Spain, soon
Brig Amazone, Bogemann ... Bremen, soon
Brig Intrepid, Miller ... Demerara, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA Oct. 24, 1862.

SUN RISES ... 6 22—SUN SETS ... 5 6
HIGH WATER ... 2 48

ARRIVED.

Schr Salmon Washburn, Thrasher, 4 days from Norwich, with mdse to Twells & Co.
Schr E C Knight, Whirlow, 4 days from Alexandria, in ballast to captain.
Schr H Lewis, Stedman, from Washington, in ballast to captain.
Schr J W Maitland, Herton, from Washington, in ballast to Workman & Co.
Schr Ceres, Woolston, 1 day from Newport, Del, with flour to R M Lea.

CLEARED.

Brig Isadora, Hussey, Port Spain, J R Rue.
Schr Burdett Hart, Hardy, Sagua la Grande, S & W Welsh.
Schr Open Sea, Rogers, Turtle Harbor, J E Bazley & Co
Schr Trojan, Shourds, Pensacola or Ship Island, Hunter, Norton & Co.
Schr Little Rock, Bowen, Washington, Jones & Co.
Schr Althea, Corson, Neponset, E R Sawyer & Co.

(Correspondence of the Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, Oct 22.

The steamer Wyoming left here this morning, with the following boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:

Tempest, with wheat, corn, &c to A G Cattell & Co; Thomas & Harris, with wheat and iron to Perott & Bros; W King & E Canfield, lumber to Norcross & Sheets; E & W H Lippincott, do to Lippincott & Patterson; Lydia Ann and John Beisley, do to W O Lloyd; F A Sheets, do to M Trump & Son; J A Hopper, do to J Adams & Co, New York; John Weaver, do; Calmer, do to Wilmington; H W Hunter, bituminous coal to R F Powell; Osmanche, anthracite coal, Mary Cornelia, light, Young Mike, and Gov Johnson, to John Street.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Orion, Bates, cleared at Boston 22d inst for Philadelphia, to load for San Francisco.
Bark Linda, Hewitt, cleared at New Orleans 11th inst. for New York.
Brig Celestina, Fickett, hence, arrived at Boston 22d instant.
Brig Emily, Saunders, from St John, NB, for Wilmington, Del, at Newport 21st inst.
Brig Samuel Small, Haskell, from Boston for Philadelphia at Newport 21st inst
Brig Alice Lee, Corson, hence, remained below New Orleans 11th inst
Brig Samuel J Christian, Russell, from New Orleans for Bordeaux, put into Boston 22d inst, leaking at the rate of six inches per hour.
Brigs Ambrose Light, Stahl, and Burmah, Alden, from Boston; Reamer, Hopkins, and A J Ross, Small, from Providence, all for Philadelphia, at Newport 21st inst
Schr Siak, Ingalls, hence for Rockport, at New York 22d inst.
Schrs Fanny Boardman, Matthews, S G Gibson, Bartlett, Frances Edwards, Babcock, H B Bascom Williams, M A Magee, Bodges, J Cadwalader, Clayton, L H Sharp, Sharp, J Barrett, Nickerson, J A Griffin, Foster, Northern Light, Lake, Silver Magnet, Perry, H W Godfrey, Weeks, Snow Flake, Dickerson, and W P Ritchie, Freethey, hence, arrived at Boston 22d inst.
Schr Monterey, Craig, at Bristol 20th inst. from Delaware City.
Schr L Sturtevant, of Wilmington, Del, from Philadelphia for Ipswich, arrived at Holmes' Hole 21st inst, with loss of anchor, flying jibboom, sail and head gear, having been in contact with an unknown schooner night of 18th inst, on Nantucket Shoals.
Schrs Alida, Holt, S N Smith, Liscomb, Empire, Smith, and D B Steelman, Scull, hence, arrived at Providence 21st inst.
Schrs Oscar F Hawler, Buckley, from Danvers; Austin, Parsons, from Plymouth; Salance, Low, from Calais; Blondell, from Provincetown; James Bliss, Hatch, Anita Damon, Haskell, Damon, Pitcher, Oriental, Thompson, New Zealand, Gorham, Georgia, Sweet, Garland, Gordon, O Logan, Lowe, from Boston, all for Philadelphia, at New York 21st inst.
Schr T Lake, Doughty, hence, arrived at Fall River 21st inst.
Schr Ida L Howard, Jones, from Rockland for Philadelphia, and Henrietta, Jones, from Portland for do, remained at Newport 1½ P M 21st inst.
Edgartown, Oct 20—Schr Benj L Berry, from Boston for Philadelphia, capsized off Bass Rip last night during the squall. The captain and steward were drowned; the crew, four in number, were taken off by schr California, from New London, bound to the State of Maine, fishing, and brought to this port. The B L Berry is full of water, but will probably be towed into this port to-morrow by a steamer.
Schr Leader, Howard, of New London, from Nova Scotia for New London, was run into last night, at the foot of the Shoals, by a Philadelphia schooner, and lost foresail and jib, had fore and mainmasts badly damaged, and sustained some injury to hull.
Ship Wm Chamberlain, 950 tons, built at Philadelphia in 1855, has been sold on private terms

EDUCATIONAL.

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY.—A select Boarding School, near MEDIA, Pa. Thorough course in Mathematics, Classics, English studies, &c. Military Tactics taught. Classes in Book keeping, Surveying, and Civil Engineering. Pupils taken of all ages, and are received at any time. Boarding per week, $2 25. Tuition per quarter, $6 00. For catalogues or information address Rev. J. HERVEY BARTON, A. M., Village Green, Pa. oc10-tf

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, OXFORD, CHESTER COUNTY, PA.—The next session of this Institution will open on WEDNESDAY, November 5. For Circulars, address
oc1-1m MISS BAKER, Principal.

MISS BROOKS AND MRS. J. E. HALL will reopen their Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at 1218 WALNUT Street, on MONDAY, September 8. se2-2m

A. BACHMANN, TEACHER OF the Piano, Organ, Melodeon, and Violin, 624 North ELEVENTH Street. At home 12 to 1, noon, 6 to 7 P. M. se25-1m*

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—DEAN Street, above SPRUCE. The Classical Institute will RE-OPEN SEPTEMBER 1st.
au26-2m* J. W. FAIRES, D. D., Principal.

LINDEN HALL MORAVIAN FEMALE SEMINARY, at LITIZ, Lancaster county, Penna., founded 1794, affords superior advantages for thorough and accomplished Female education. For circulars and information, apply to Messrs. JORDAN & BROTHERS, 209 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia, or to Rev. W. C. REICHEL, Principal. au29-3m

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PROF. MASSE is now forming a class, of between twelve and twenty boys, to receive instruction in FRENCH, by the oral method. The course will consist of sixteen lessons, of an hour and a half each, four lessons a week, and in the afternoon. Terms, $4 00 for the course. He will constantly converse with his classes, and afford every facility for attaining a thorough colloquial knowledge of the language. Prof M. has matured his new system by which those having a slight knowledge of the French language may make rapid improvement, without devoting to the study any other time than the hour passed with the teacher. References: Rev. Bishop W. B. Stevens, D. D., Prof. H. Coppée, of Penna. University, Charles Short, Esq. Apply at his residence, 111 South THIRTEENTH street. se8-2m

LINWOOD HALL, ON CHELTON Avenue, York Road Station, N. P. R. R., seven miles from Philadelphia. The Third Term of Miss CARR'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at the above beautiful and healthy location, will commence on the second MONDAY of September. The number of pupils being limited to fifteen, the establishment has as much of the freedom of a home as consistent with mental improvement. Exercises in the Gymnasium and open air are promoted, for which the extensive grounds afford full opportunity. Circulars can be obtained at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., bankers, 114 South Third street, or by addressing the Principal, Shoemakertown post office, Montgomery county, Pa. se25-2m

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. REMOVAL. The Sixth Session of the BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, heretofore conducted by the Subscribers, near Darby, Pa., under the name of "SHARON FEMALE SEMINARY," Will open 10th mo., 1st, 1862, at Attleboro, Bucks county, Pa., under the name of BELLEVUE FEMALE INSTITUTE. Every facility will be afforded whereby a thorough and finished course of instruction in all the elementary and higher branches of an ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and MATHEMATICAL Education may be obtained. Circulars, embracing full details of the Institution, may be had on application to the Principals, Attleboro, Bucks county, Pa., or to Edward Parrish, Philadelphia. TERMS. The charge for tuition in English branches, with board, washing, fuel, and lights, including pens and ink, and the use of the library, is at the rate of $160 for the school-year. Latin, Greek, French, German, and Drawing, each extra. ISRAEL J. GRAHAME, JANE P. GRAHAME,
se3-3m Principals.

COAL.

COAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have removed their LEHIGH COAL DEPOT from NOBLE-STREET WHARF, on the Delaware, to their Yard, northwest corner of EIGHTH and WILLOW Streets, where they intend to keep the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, from the most approved mines, at the lowest prices. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. JOS. WALTON & CO., Office, 112 South SECOND Street. Yard, EIGHTH and WILLOW. mh1-tf

SCOTCH WHISKY.—25 puncheons James Stewart's fine PAISLEY MALT, imported direct. In bond and for sale by GEO. WHITELEY,
oc13 2m 137 South FRONT.

MEDICINAL.

S—T—1860—X.

Let our possessions be what they may—marble palaces, broad lands, magnificent plate, or caskets of "precious stones"—they all sink in the balance as against Heaven's great boon, HEALTH, and they cannot be enjoyed without it. The language of nature attests that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food, the beauties of flowers and landscapes, the joys of companionship, the richness of literature, or the honors of station and renown, must *preserve their health*. And yet, how little is it valued, and how carelessly preserved! The stomach is the receptacle of all nourishment, and the fountain from which all parts of the body derive their sustenance. When foul, injurious food enters the stomach, acute sympathy disorganizes all other organs, and disease, more or less painful, must follow. The laws of nature cannot be violated with impunity. *Night revelry, luxurious living, irregularity of meals, and a disordered appetite, will gradually destroy the power and activity of the stomach. How many ladies and gentlemen eat and drink disease at late suppers, and arise in the morning with headache, loss of appetite, feeling languid, unrefreshed, feverish, low spirited, weak and incapacitated to perform any mental or physical duty, and dream not this is the beginning of that horrid disease,*

DYSPEPSIA,

which assumes a thousand shapes, and points towards a *miserable life and premature decay?* There can be no medical remedy that will turn lead into food, or poisoned drinks into nourishment, but medical science can *assist* nature, supply exhausted fluids, and, to a great extent, correct the effects of disease, when the habits are abandoned.

The Medical Faculty has exhausted its research for generations in creating appetizers and overcoming stomachic derangements. Certain ingredients were well established as possessing beneficial qualities; among these were

CALISAYA BARK AND ST. CROIX RUM.

But still components were wanting, and regularity could not be obtained. An invalid physician, sojourning in the tropical island of St. Croix, observed the habits of the natives, and gathered from them the receipt for the final accomplishment of this most important end. Its component parts, largely incorporated in the vegetable diet of that island, produced the effect without a proper knowledge of the cause. The article was first made and used as a private medicine. Its effects were so salutary that it is now being produced and consumed in immense quantities under the name of

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,
OR
OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC.

They act with the power of a medicine, and are taken by old or young with the pleasure of a beverage. The sale of these bitters was at first confined to our extreme Southern cities, but they are now becoming well known throughout the world, and are recommended with the most unbounded confidence, for all complaints originating from a *disorganized or diseased stomach*—such as *Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, Diarrhœa, Sour Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague, Weakness, &c.*

As a morning Appetizer, and after-dinner tonic, they are held in high estimation, and should be found upon the *sideboard* of every family.

They are also much relied upon in the Tropics for Scrofula, Rheumatism, and dropsy.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATE.

"ROCHESTER, December 28th, 1861.

"Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—GENTLEMEN: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years. I have tried many, if not all, the remedies recommended for its cure. Instead of relief, I became worse, had to abandon my profession, and suffered greatly from everything I ate. My mind was much affected, depressed and gloomy. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters. They almost immediately benefited me. I continued their use, and to my great joy, I am nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and as far as I know, always with signal benefit. I am, very respectfully yours,

"Rev. J. S. CATHORN."

S—T—1860—X.

That you may be your own judge of the efficacy of these celebrated Bitters, we submit a partial formula of the articles of which they are composed.

ST. CROIX RUM.

The tonic properties of pure St. Croix Rum are well known, and it has long been recommended by physicians. It is manufactured from the *Sugar Cane Plant*, and that we use is selected with great care from the estates of a few planters in the interior of that island.

CALISAYA, OR KING'S BARK,

was unknown to civilization until the middle of the seventeenth century. The natives of Peru are generally supposed to have been long previously acquainted with its most wonderful medicinal qualities. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrifuge qualities of this article as an antidote to FEVER AND AGUE, *Intermittent and Malarious Fevers*, in his extensive South American travels.

The Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, having in her own person experienced the beneficial effects of the bark, is said, on her return to Spain, in the year 1640, to have first introduced this remedy into Europe. After its introduction it was distributed and sold by the Jesuits, who are said to have obtained for it the *enormous sum of its weight in silver*. From this circumstance it was called JESUIT'S POWDER, a title which it retained for many years. In 1658, we are told that an Englishman by the name of Sir John Talbot employed it with great success in France, in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Weakness and Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Diarrhœa, &c., &c., under the name of English Powders; at length, in the year 1679, he sold the secret of its origin and preparation to Louis XIV., by whom it was divulged. It is now a standard remedy, and is employed in the preparation of the Plantation Bitters.

CASCARILLA BARK

is another important ingredient. It was known in Germany as early as 1790, and much used as a substitute for Peruvian Syrup. It is employed as a gentle stimulant and tonic, in *Dyspepsia*, Chronic Diarrhœa, Colic, Dysentery, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION

is used for inflammation of the loins and spleen, in cases of biliary secretions and dropsical affections, dependent upon obstructions of the abdominal viscera, and derangement of the digestive organs generally.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS,

used for enfeebled digestion and want of appetite.

WINTERGREEN

is a medicinal plant of very great efficiency, and is especially valuable in *Scrofula, Rheumatism*, and Nephritic affections.

LAVENDER FLOWERS,

an aromatic stimulant and tonic, highly invigorating in *nervous debility*, generous to the palate and stomach.

ANISE,

an aromatic carminative, creating flesh, muscle, and milk. Much used in nursing.

S—T—1860—X

Another ingredient, of remarkable and wonderful virtues, used in the preparation of these Bitters, is a native of Brazil, and as yet unknown to the commerce of the world. A Spanish writer says: * * * * * "administered with St. Croix rum, *it never fails to relieve Nervous Tremor, Wakefulness*, disturbed sleep, &c.; and that it is used with great effect by the Brazilian, Spanish, and Peruvian ladies to heighten their color and beauty. *It imparts cheerfulness to the disposition, and brilliancy to the complexion.*" We withhold its name from the public for the present.

To the above are added Clove Buds, Orange, Carraway, Coriander, and Snake Root. The whole is combined by a perfect chemical process, and under the immediate supervision of a skillful and scientific Pharmaceutist.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,
OR
OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC,

are put up in Patent Bottles, representing a Swiss cottage, and are an ornament to the *side board*.

SEA SICKNESS.

Travellers by railroad or upon the inland rivers, where the great change of water is such a prolific cause of incipient disease like

BILIOUS, INTERMITTENT, AGUE, AND CHILL FEVERS,

may feel a certain reliance if they protect themselves with these Bitters. The muddy water of the Western rivers, filled with decayed vegetable and animal matter, is quite sure to produce disease, unless guarded by an antidote, such as is found in the Plantation Bitters.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE PLANTATION BITTERS.

"PHILADELPHIA, 1st month, 16th day, 1862.

"ESTEEMED FRIEND: Wilt thou send me another case of thy Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial or agreeable to my invalid wife and myself as the Plantation Bitters.

"Thy Friend, ISAAC HOWLAND."

N. B.—The secret of the immense sale of the Plantation Bitters is their tested purity. *The St. Croix Rum and every article used is warranted perfectly pure.*

It is the intention of the Proprietors to sustain the reputation of this article upon its merit.

Be careful that every bottle bears the fac-simile signature of the Proprietors, P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York.

Drake's PLANTATION BITTERS are sold by all Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, and Restaurants.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
se24-wfm15t No. 202 BROADWAY.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—The sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary Medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. FIVE BOXES for $1.
Sold by J. M. MARIS & CO., at wholesale, and by FREDERICK BROWN. oc8-wfm2m

WINCHESTER'S SPECIFIC PILL is a radical and prompt remedy for Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness. From one to three boxes will effect a cure in the most aggravated cases, whether constitutional or arising from abuses or excesses. Price $1 per box, by mail, or six for $5. Address S. C. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT Street, Agent for Philadelphia. se27-3m*

MEDICINAL.

HAS PROF. BOLLES' DISCOVERY in the application of GALVANISM, MAGNETISM, and other modifications of ELECTRICITY received general favor among the most liberal Medical Men of the Old Schools and is Prof. B.'s "system" now being brought rapidly into public favor? Yes, verily, and if you doubt it, read *carefully* the following extracts of letters; and also opinions of some of the most eminent Medical Men of this and other States, who have been travelling and lecturing, teaching and applying the different modifications of Electricity, as taught them by Prof. BOLLES:

READ THE FOLLOWING FROM EMINENT M. D's.

The testimony of a Medical Man of the Old Schools, thirty years—fifteen years in the Allopathic School and fifteen in the Homœopathic—and has for two years since, being qualified by Prof. B., made Electricity a specialty, has cured thousands never benefited by medicines:

Some five months ago I was attracted by a card of Professor Bolles, No. 1220 Walnut street, Philadelphia, claiming a discovery that he had made in the use and application of the various forms and modifications of Electricity for the cure of all curable diseases. I called on this gentleman, and after listening to his theory of the Electrical laws governing life, health and disease, and his discovery in the application of Electricity in accordance with the polarities of the brain and nervous system, I was impressed that he had something new and at once applied for instructions on the subject. I now speak from experience, as I have remained in his office for two months, watching the result of his operations and having myself the charge of one of the treating rooms for nearly the whole time, and treated from twelve to fifteen cases daily, comprising nearly every kind and grade of chronic disease. Although my expectations were high I must confess they have been fully realized. I have seen a great number of patients who had availed themselves of the best medical skill and remedial agents for years—cases I well know to be incurable by all other known remedies—permanently cured by a few applications of Electricity; and what has surprised me most, was the rapid improvement and cure of many cases of pronounced pulmonary consumption by their physicians; because I had been instructed by Dr. Paige to avoid all such cases, as the treatment tended to injure. I feel impelled by a sense of duty to caution the public against the indiscriminate use of Electricity, as I have known injury to result from its use, in the hands of the ignorant. I would here remark that I have never in my whole experience, or observation from books, pamphlets, or intercourse with men, read or heard of the general or special application of Electricity to the cure of disease, as taught by Professor Bolles, and, therefore, conclude it is original with him.

I would say to those tampering with this mighty agent of life and death to beware lest you strike a blow at the citadel of life, and never think of applying it to the living organism until you understand its nature, and when, where, and how to apply it.

I would here take occasion to recommend my professional brethren throughout the country to turn their attention to this important agent as taught by Professor Bolles, who has certainly, in my opinion, discovered the only reliable mode of its application, and thus rendered an important service to the healing art, and a lasting blessing to suffering and diseased humanity.

JAMES P. GREVES, M. D.,
206 Pine street, Philadelphia.

Since then Dr. Greves has been qualifying his brethren in the medical profession, who, to a man, endorse the discovery of Professor Bolles.

W. B. Wells, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., after a year's practice, writes to Prof. B. as follows:

I think my faith fully comprehends the fact that Electricity, correctly applied, according to your discovery, is abundantly competent to cure all curable diseases. My experience and success, after extensive practice, fully warrant this assertion. Were I sick with a fatal disease, I would far sooner trust my life in the hands of a skilful Electrician than all the "pathies" on earth besides.

BUFFALO, N. Y. W. B. WELLS, M. D.

PROF. BOLLES: I am fully satisfied that Electricity, when understood according to its polarities and their relations to the fixed laws of the vital economy, as taught by you, is the most powerful, manageable, and efficient agent known to man for the relief of pain and cure of disease. I would further state that I have for the past few weeks used Electricity in my practice, to the exclusion of nearly all other remedies, and have been eminently successful, and consider it a universal therapeutic.

DAYTON, Ohio. D. MCCARTHY, M. D.

PROF. BOLLES: For the last nine months I have made Electricity a specialty, and my faith is daily increasing in its therapeutic effects, and I believe, when applied according to your discovery, it will cure all curable diseases, among which are numerous cases never benefited by medicine.

BUFFALO, N. Y. P. W. MANSFIELD, M. D.

What I have now to say is from actual observation, as I have spent most of my time for the last two months with Prof. Bolles, and have witnessed the effects of the Electrical agent on from fifteen to twenty-five patients a day, suffering from almost every form of chronic disease; and as strange as it may appear, in a majority of cases a perfect cure was effected in from five to fifteen days. And I will here remark that most of his patients were afflicted with long-standing complaints, considered incurable by all other known remedies. H. G. KIRBY, M. D.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

PROF. BOLLES: I believe your discovery to be a reliable therapeutic agent, and feel it my duty to recommend it. Since I have received instruction from you, I have applied it in cases of Aphony, Bronchitis, Croup, Amenorrhœa, Asthma, and Congestion, and find that I have the same success that you had when I was under your instruction. I invariably recommend medical men to avail themselves of an opportunity of becoming acquainted with your new method of applying Electricity.

DETROIT, Michigan. DAVID THURSTON, M. D.

PROF. BOLLES: A great revolution in my mind and practice has taken place since I became acquainted with your new discovery of applying Galvanism, Magnetism, and other modifications of Electricity as a curative agent. I have found by many experiments that Electricity is a safe therapeutic agent in all acute and chronic cases when applied according to your discovery. I desire that medical men should become conversant with your discovery.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. MARVIN GODDARD, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., September 10, 1859.

PROF. BOLLES—DEAR SIR: The more I investigate this system of practice, the more confident I am that it is all-powerful to meet the ten thousand diseases to which flesh is heir.

You, who first discovered Electricity to be a reliable therapeutic agent, should be considered a great benefactor of the race, for it is the only reliable system of cure for the woes and ills of suffering humanity. It is strange that physicians have been so wedded to their several systems, brought up from the darkness of past ages, that they will close their eyes against the light now beaming forth through this system of practice. All other systems I regard as the morning star to the rising sun.

P. SHEDD, M. D.

PROF. BOLLES: The nearer I conform to your system of application, the more successful I am, and as I have examined all the guides and works published upon the subject, and seen nothing in reference to your theory, I do not hesitate to say I believe it to be original with you, and the only reliable system extant for curing disease.

Respectfully yours,
TORONTO. CHAS. RANDALL, M. D.

The opinion of a medical man, after thirty years' practice, fifteen in Allopathy and fifteen in Homœopathy:

PROF. BOLLES—DEAR SIR: I never have, since you gave me instruction in your new discovery of applying Electricity, and God forgive me if I in the future ever do, practise either Homœopathy or Allopathy. I have been strictly governed by the philosophy you laid down, and for the best of reasons—namely: That I am generally successful, and I frankly say to you that I am done with medicine forever.

My success has been great since I have been in Newark, N. J. JAMES P. GREVES, M. D.,
206 Pine street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—In addition to the above extracts, Prof. B. could furnish over one thousand, fully showing that he is well known to the medical and scientific world as the discoverer of all that is reliable in the therapeutic administration of Electricity, and that all other operators now in the different cities (except those qualified by him) are using Electricity at hazard, and Prof. B. takes this occasion to caution the community against charlatans. Office 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Medical men and others who desire a knowledge of my discovery can enter for a full course of lectures at any time. oc13-tf

TARRANT'S

EFFERVESCENT

SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the public as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE

SALINE APERIENT.

It may be used with the best effect in Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,

AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE

A GENTLE AND COOLING APERIENT OR PURGATIVE IS REQUIRED.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents; Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescing beverage.

Numerous testimonials, from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

Manufactured only by
TARRANT & CO.,
No. 275 GREENWICH Street, corner of Warren st., NEW YORK,
ap21-1y And for sale by Druggists generally.

BLAKE'S PATENT ARGAND GAS BURNER for sale by the subscribers, sole agents therefor. All persons are cautioned against infringing said patent. HENRY N. HOOPER & CO., 58 COMMERCIAL Street,
oc11-1m BOSTON, October 10, 1862.

BAY RUM.—In Puncheons and Wine Barrels, for sale by CHARLES S. CARSTAIRS,
oc20 126 WALNUT Street.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, AND WASTE PAPER of every Description, at 142 SOUTH FOURTH Street.
oc17-3t* STOCKWELL & EMERSON.

CHAMPAGNE.—Gold Lac Champagne, in quarts and pints, for sale by CHARLES S. CARSTAIRS,
oc20 Sole Agent, No. 126 WALNUT Street.

WALL PAPERS! WALL PAPERS.—Our Fall styles are now ready. Rooms papered in city or country. JOHN H. LONGSTRETH,
oc20-6t* No. 12 North THIRD Street.

G. W. BLAKISTON, NO. 22 South WATER Street, Philadelphia, Commission Dealer in Ohio and Illinois BROOM CORN, HANDLES, WIRE, TWINE, &c. oc11-3m

$2,000, $2,500, AND $3,000.—These amounts TO LOAN, on City or Country Mortgage Securities. Also, a number of small Mortgages and Ground Rents for sale, well secured. Apply to E. PETTIT,
oc18 No. 309 WALNUT Street.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE. 350 Boxes Choice English Dairy CHEESE, just received and for sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS,
oc2-tf No. 107 South WATER Street.

MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, &c., &c. 2,500 Bbls Mass. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, late-caught fat fish, in assorted packages. 2,000 Bbls New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax Herring. 2,500 Boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring. 150 Bbls New Mess Shad. 250 Boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c. In store and for sale by MURPHY & KOONS,
je14-tf No. 146 North WHARVES.

GIN.—Just received, per Brigantine NIVA, from Rotterdam, an invoice of Treble Anchor Gin. For sale from the Wharf, or from Customhouse Store, by CHAS. S. CARSTAIRS, Sole Agent, Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets. se17

LIQUEURS.—50 cases assorted Liqueurs, just received per ship Vandalia, from Bordeaux, and for sale by JAURETCHE & LAVERGNE,
se4 202 & 204 South FRONT Street.

LATOUR OIL.—492 baskets Latour Olive Oil, just received per ship Vandalia, from Bordeaux, for sale by JAURETCHE & LAVERGNE,
au23-tf 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

SALE OF CARPETINGS. ON FRIDAY MORNING, October 31, at 10½ o'clock, on 4 months' credit—Piece Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain, and Venetian carpeting, cocoa mattings, &c.

SALE OF FRENCH DRY GOODS. ON MONDAY MORNING October 27, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on 4 months' credit—700 packages and lots of French and other European dry goods, comprising a general assortment of staple and fancy articles.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. ON TUESDAY MORNING, October 28, on four months' credit—1,500 packages Boots, Shoes, Carpet Bags, &c.

SALE OF DRY GOODS. October 30, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on 4 months' credit—700 packages and lots of staple and fancy dry goods.

FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO., No. 429 MARKET STREET.

SALE THIS MORNING, Friday, at 10 o'clock

A CARD.—The attention of purchasers is requested to our sale of French goods, this morning, Friday, October 24, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on 4 months' credit, comprising the following desirable goods:
Vienna broche long and square shawls.
do chauve laine do. do.
Paris fancy woolen shawls.
do raye broche do.
Black stella do.
All wool plaid long do.
Paris black thibet long shawls.
Also, neck ties, woolen scarfs, &c.
Also, 15 ps Lyons heavy black silk mantilla velvets.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN RIBBONS.
600 CARTONS.

The attention of all dealers is requested to our sale this morning of 600 cartons Nos 4a60 ex quality plain, plaid, fig'd., and staple Poult de Soie trimming and bonnet ribbons.
Also, a full assortment all silk and first edges black velvet ribbons, all fresh goods just landed.
Also, 30 ps. Paris colored silk bonnet velvets.

LARGE SPECIAL SALE OF 800 CARTONS POULT DE SOIE TRIMMING AND BONNET RIBBONS. THIS MORNING, October 24, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue on 4 months' credit—
800 cartons Nos 4a60 plain, plaid, stripe, and broche figured pouit de soie cable cord trimming and bonnet ribbons
— No. 12a60 extra quality bonnet ribbons.
— cartons Nos 4a8 super quality choice colored cable cord pouit de soie trimming ribbons
— cartons No 12a60 ex plain, stripe, plaid and broche figured pouit de soie bonnet ribbons
— cartons Nos. 12a60 extra heavy cable cord solid colored pout de soie bonnet ribbons.
To which the attention of the trade is requested, all being fresh goods of the choicest colors and most desirable shades.

SHAWLS. THIS MORNING.
— Vienna, chaine laine and broche shawls.
— Raye broche shawls.
— Thibet and delaine shawls.
— All-wool long do.
Also, dress goods, silks, ties, &c.

BLACK SILK VELVET RIBBONS,
— Nos. 1a20 black silk velvet ribbons.

IMPORTANT SPECIAL SALE OF VIENNA BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, NEW RICH CASHMERE SHAWLS, &c., Of the Importation of MESSRS OSCAR PROLL & CO., ON TUESDAY MORNING. October 28th, at 10 o'clock on 4 months' credit. Comprising—
— rich cashmere broche stripe shawls, in entirely new designs never before offered.
— Vienna broche long shawls, of a favorite manufacture, especially adapted for city trade.
A line of chaine laine long shawls, including superfine qualities.
Also, an assortment of chenille shawls and scarfs, in elegant rich patterns.
All new goods, worthy the attention of the trade.

STOCK OF A WHOLESALE JOBBING HOUSE DECLINING BUSINESS. ON TUESDAY MORNING, October 28, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months credit, a stock of dry goods, fancy and staple.
N. B.—Particulars hereafter.

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS, No. 213 MARKET Street.

LARGE POSITIVE SPECIAL SALE OF GERMANTOWN FANCY KNIT GOODS, by catalogue. THIS MORNING, October 24, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely. Comprising a full line of most choice goods in the market, well worthy the attention of jobbing and city retail trade.
Included will be found, viz: New style, and choice colors, fancy knit hoods for ladies, misses, and children.
Also, ladies choice colors Sontags, coats, sacks, nubias, &c.
Also, misses' and children's mitts, sleeves, tippets, &c., comprising a full assortment of most desirable goods in the market.

HOSIERY.
Also, ladies', misses' and children's, white, fancy and blue mixed hose.

MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, southeast corner of SIXTH and RACE Streets.

NATHANS' GREAT SALE OF FORFEITED COLLATERALS. OVER 2,000 LOTS OF FORFEITED GOODS. ON TUESDAY MORNING. October 28, at 10 o'clock, at Moses Nathans' Auction House, Nos. 155 and 157 north Sixth street, adjoining the S. E. corner of Sixth and Race streets, consisting in part of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, viz—Superior beaver and pilot cloth and other over coats, frock, dress, sack, and business coats; Garricks, superior cloth and cassimere pantaloons, velvet, cloth, cassimere, cashmere, and other vests; hdkfs, boots, gaiters, shoes, umbrellas, under clothing, &c.

LADIES' CLOTHING.—Superior silk dresses and skirts, delaine, merino, cashmere, and other dresses and dress patterns; skirts, shoes, parasols, embroidered crape shawls, broche, stella, merino, woolen, plaid, Bay State, and other shawls; velvet, cloth, silk, and cloth cloaks; basques and mantillas; under clothing generally.

FURS.—Costly sets of furs, victorines, muffs, cuffs, and gloves, &c.

BEDDING, FURNITURE, &c.—Several very fine feather beds, with bolsters and pillows; matresses; quilts; blankets; counterpanes; comfortables; spreads and sheets; table cloths, table covers; tapestry ingrain carpets, stair carpeting; stair-rods; curtains fixtures; superior mahogany centre table, with marble top; elegant marble top washstand; ladies' cabinet; upright desk; umbrella stand, with mirror; high-post and other bedsteads; looking glasses; cane-seat rocking chairs; engraving and gilt frames; table-knives and forks.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.—Brilliant tone piano forte; violincello; fine old violins; flutes; guitars; clarionets; metalic and other clocks; skates; chequer boards; several dozen fine razors; carpenters' tools; watchmakers' tools, &c.

BOOKS.—Large family Bible elegantly bound; English and German Dictionary, by Chr. Fr. Grieb, 2 vols; Harris' Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery; Shakspere's Complete Works, elegantly bound; Story on Contracts; Chitty's Pleadings, 3 vols; Le Roche on Yellow Fever, 2 vols; Blair's Rhetoric; Macauley's Essays; Burns' Works, and upwards of one hundred other books.

STEREOTYPE.—The Lottery Ticket and The Printer's Daughter, complete—two excellent works.

SEWING MACHINES.—A very superior sewing machine, by Townsend, Mallars, & Cowing, suitable for all kinds of heavy work.

Together with a thousand other articles

Order of Sale.—The piano, furniture, beds, carpets, sewing machine, and stereotype to be sold first; the clothing at 10½ o'clock; the books and other articles immediately after. oc24 4t

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADA. Estate of JOSEPH YOUNG, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given, that SUSAN YOUNG, the widow of said decedent, has filed in said Court her petition and an appraisement of real property of said decedent to the value of $300, which she claims to retain under the act of Assembly of April 14th, 1851, and the supplements thereto, and that said appraisement will be approved and the petition granted by the said Court, on FRIDAY, November 7th, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless exceptions be filed thereto.
WILLIAM S. MORRISS,
oc21-tuf4t* Attorney for Petitioner.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia. Of September Term, 1862. No. 16. SARAH JANE NEWELL, by her next friend, WILLIAM LAMMERS, vs. THEODORE NEWELL. To THEODORE NEWELL. Sir: Take Notice, That Depositions of Witnesses on behalf of the Libellant will be taken in the above case, in answer to the interrogatories filed before JAMES R. BOOTH, Esq., Examiner, at his Office, No. 221 South FIFTH Street, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of November, 1862, at 3 o'clock P. M.
EDWIN T. CHASE,
oc17-15t Attorney for Libellant.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Estate of ISAAC C. FIELD, deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the third account of BENJAMIN FIELD, Administrator of ISAAC C. FIELD, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on MONDAY, 3d November, 1862, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his Office, 706 WALNUT Street, in the City of Philadelphia.
B. H. BREWSTER, Auditor.
oc17-fmw 5t

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of BENJAMIN A. FAHNESTOCK, deceased, late of the city of Philadelphia, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of said city, all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate, to present the same without delay to
G. W. FAHNESTOCK, 408 MARKET Street.
A. M. FAHNESTOCK, 1804 ARCH Street.
Or to their Attorney, CHAS. E. LEX,
se26-f6t 51 North SIXTH Street.

ESTATE OF SARAH WOODS, deceased.—All Persons indebted to the above Estate will make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to
WM. H. WOODS, Executor,
oc17-f6t* No. 1003 Race Street.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED until the 28th day of October, 1862, for supplying the United States with 6,000 Beef Cattle on the hoof. The cattle to be delivered at Washington City, D. C., in six lots, viz:
1,000 head on the 10th day of November.
1,000 head on the 16th day of November.
1,000 head of the 26th day of November.
1,000 head on the 6th day of December.
1,000 head on the 1?th day of December, and
1,000 head on the 16th day of December.
Each lot must average 1,300 pounds gross weight, and no animal admitted which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross weight. Heifers and Bulls not wanted.
Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be retained until the contract is completed.
A bond, with good and sufficient security, will be required.
Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury notes, or other Government funds.
No bid will be entertained when put in by contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contract, or when the bidder is not present to respond to his bid.
All bids must be accompanied by two guarantees.
The names of firms must be stated in full, with the precise address of all the members of the firm.
Bids to be directed to Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed, "Proposals for Beef Cattle."

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.
Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.
(This guarantee must be appended to each bid.)
oc17-9t

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands. Raven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for Tents, Awnings, Trunk and Wagon Covers. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 5 feet wide. Tarpauling, Belting, Sail Twine, &c.
JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
my4-tf 103 JONES Alley.

PINE APPLE SAP SAGO CHEESE, for sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS,
oc2-tf 107 South WATER Street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE. A large amount at Private Sale, including every description of city and country property. Printed lists may be had at the auction store. Full descriptions in handbills now ready. Pamphlet catalogues on Saturday next.

SALE OF MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, FROM A LIBRARY. THIS AFTERNOON, October 24th, at the Auction Store, commencing at 4 o'clock, a collection of miscellaneous books from a library.
For particulars, see catalogues.

GERMAN FLOWER ROOTS, ON SATURDAY MORNING. At 11 o'clock, at the Auction Store, one case assorted bulbous roots, comprising the usual assortment of hyacinths, tulips, Crocus, &c.

Executor's Sale.—No. 1412 Arch Street HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, NANKIN CHINA, OIL CLOTHS, &c. ON TUESDAY MORNING. October 28, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1412 Arch street, the surplus household and kitchen furniture, by order of the executor's of the late Samuel Breck, Esq., deceased.
May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of the sale.

PHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 525 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE Sts.

SALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS. ON MONDAY MORNING. October 27, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold, by catalogue, 1,000 cases men's, boys', and youths' calf, kip, grain, and thick boots, calf and kip brogans, Congress gaiters, Balmorals, Wellingtons, &c. Women's, misses', and children's calf, kip, goat, kid and morocco, heeled boots and shoes. Also city-made goods.
Goods open for examination, with catalogues, early on the morning of sale.

C. J. WOLBERT, AUCTION MART, No. 16 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, Between Market and Chestnut.

The subscriber will give his attention to sales of real estate, merchandise, household furniture, fancy goods, paintings, objects of art and virtue, &c. All of which shall have his personal and prompt attention, and for which he solicits the favors of his friends.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO RENT—A Lot with Store-House, and track, suitable for a Produce or Lumber Commission Depot. Address "O. B.," at this office. oc23-3t*

A FACTORY TO RENT—On Willow street, below New Market street, with an inlet into the culvert. Apply to JAMES S. MASON & CO.,
oc23 12t 138 and 140 North FRONT st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY HOUSE, No 2015 ARCH Street, with three-story double back buildings. Lot 20 feet front by 1?0 feet deep, to a 34 feet wide street. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE, Carriage House, Stable, &c, with a lot of ground containing a variety of fruit trees, grape vines, &c. Situate ¾ of a mile from Mill Creek station on the Reading Railroad, in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, Pa. For particulars, apply to ISAAC ROYAL, living on the premises, near Merion Square. oc21-6t*

TO RENT—The splendid UPPER ROOMS of Store No. 207 CHURCH Alley, suitable for a Package Dry Goods House, having superior light. Apply on the premises. oc14-12t*

FOR SALE—A splendid, large Chestnut Hill COTTAGE, with every possible convenience and eight acres of ground, carriage house, &c., complete. On very easy terms B. F. GLENN,
oc18 No. 123 South FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE, A GREAT BARGAIN.—Fine Third-street STORE PROPERTY, No. 27 North Third street, above Market, four stories, with an L 14 by 16. Lot 16¾ by 80. Apply to E. PETTIT,
oc18 No. 309 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE.—The neat and convenient cottage-built DWELLING, S. W. corner of EIGHTEENTH and NORTH Streets, with lot 15 by 80 feet, handsomely decorated with shrubbery, and brick Stable and Carriage-house, complete; splendid situation. Terms easy.
Also, a large variety of BUILDING LOTS and improved Properties, both city and country.
B. F. GLENN, 123 South FOURTH Street,
oc14 and S. W. cor. SEVENTEENTH and GREEN.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, on PINE Street, near Seventeenth, north side. Apply to WETHERILL & BROTHER,
je12 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Four HOUSES, on the west side of BROAD Street, below Columbia avenue. Apply at the southwest corner of NINTH and SANSOM Streets. mh23 tf

FOR SALE—A good Jersey FARM OF NINETY ACRES, on the Rancocas, half mile from Delanco, twelve miles from Camden. Twenty acres excellent Meadow, a great abundance of Fruit, good Buildings, &c., or will Exchange for good City Property. B. F. GLENN,
oc18 No. 123 South FOURTH Street.

SHIPPING.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at Queenstown, (Cork Harbor.) The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full-powered Clyde built Iron steamships as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Saturday, October 18
CITY OF NEW YORK ... Saturday, October 25.
KANGAROO ... Saturday November 1.
And every succeeding Saturday at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

FIRST CABIN	$85 00	STEERAGE	$35 00
do to London	90 00	do to London	38 00
do to Paris	95 00	do to Paris	40 00
do to Hamburg	95 00	do to Hamburg	40 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, 15, 17, and 21 Guineas. Steerage from Liverpool £8 5. From Queenstown £6 6. Tickets are sold here at the current rate of exchange, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, 22 Water Street; in Glasgow to ALEX MALCOM, 5 St Enoch Square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO; in London to EIVES & MACEY, 61 King William Street; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in New York to JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, or at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
oc1 111 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $150
Second Cabin Passage ... 85
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $125
Second Cabin Passage ... 70

SCOTIA leaves New York, Wednesday, October 8.
EUROPA " Boston, do. do. 15.
PERSIA " New York, do. do. 22.
ASIA " Boston, do. do. 29.
AUSTRALASIAN, New York, do. November 5.
ARABIA " Boston, do. do. 12.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, 4 BOWLING GREEN, New York.
Or, to E. C. & J. G. BATES,
jy14 103 STATE Street, Boston.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE—Sailing from each port on SATURDAYS. From Pine-street Wharf SATURDAY, October 25.
The steamship NORMAN (new), Capt. Baker, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 4 P. M.; and steamship SAXON, Capt. Matthews, from Boston Philadelphia, SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 25, at 10 o'clock.
Insurance one-half that by sail vessels. Freight taken at fair rates.
Shippers will please send their bills of Lading with goods.
For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO.,
jy30 332 SOUTH WHARVES.

FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY—DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL. Steamers of the above Lines will leave DAILY, at 12 and 5 P. M.
For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WM. M. BAIRD & CO.,
my21-tf 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK. NEW DAILY LINE, via Delaware and Raritan Canal.
Philadelphia and New York Express Steamboat Company receive freight and leave daily at 2 P. M., delivering their cargoes in New York the following day.
Freights taken at reasonable rates.
WM. P. CLYDE, Agent, No. 14 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
au1-tf Piers 14 and 15 EAST RIVER, New York.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, Office 320 CHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal Towns and Cities of the United States.
E. S. SANDFORD,
fe19 General Superintendent.

SAFES.

LILLIE'S SAFE DEPOT REMOVED to No. 21 South SEVENTH Street, near the Franklin Institute.

The undersigned, thankful for past favors, and being determined to merit future patronage, has secured an elegant and convenient store, and has now on hand a large assortment of Lillie's Celebrated Wrought and Chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, (the only strictly fire and burglar proof safes made.) Also, Lillie's Unequalled Bank Vault, Safe, and Bank Locks.

Lillie's Bank Vault Doors and Locks will be furnished to order on short notice. This is the strongest, best protected, and cheapest Door and Lock yet offered.

Also, particular attention is called to Lillie's New Cabinet Safe, for Plate, Jewelry, &c. This Safe is conceded to surpass in style and elegance anything yet offered for this purpose, and is the only one that is strictly fire and burglar proof.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—I have now on hand say twenty S. Farrel, Herring, & Co.'s Safes, about new, nearly new, and some forty of other makers, comprising a complete assortment as to sizes, and all lately exchanged for the now celebrated Lillie Safe. They will be sold at very low prices. Please call and examine.
M. C. SADLER, Agent.
je25-1yif

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFE STORE, 16 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. A large variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES always on hand.

DRAIN PIPE.—Vitrified Drain and Water PIPE, from 2 inches bore up, with every variety of Bends, Branches, Traps, &c., warranted equal to any in the market, and at less rates. The undersigned being interested in one of the largest and best beds of Fire Clay in this country for the manufacture of the above and other articles, defies competition, both in quality and price. PETER B. MELICK, Office and Store 721 CHESTNUT Street, Manufactory cor. Thompson and Anthracite streets, Philadelphia. au5-tf