THE CITY.

The Thermometer. OCTOBER 27, 1861.

6 A M ... 12 M ... 3 P. M

53 55 55 47 ... 44 ... 44 NW...WNW...NW. NNW.NW by W..WSW.

THE DRAFT AGAIN POSTPONED .-Yesterday morning, Mayor Henry received a reply from Governor Curtin, stating that in accordance with the request of City Councils, joined by the Mayor officially, and by the advice and consent of Messys. All an and Gerhard, chief commissioners, the druft is postponed for one week. This affords ample time for filling the quota of Philadelphia by volunteering, which we think can be done in the time allowed us. The following is a copy of a despatch from Governor

Ourtin, received by the Commissioners besterday morn' The City Councils having officially asked that the draft in Philadelphia be costponed for one week, and the Mayor having united therein, it is postponed for one week. I am much influenced by your adgment and con-

week. I am much is insected by your last and the course of a the request.

We have as many men in our camp as can now be well accommodated, and it will give time for the ferce of the active libergility and particular of the people of the city to fill the quota by volubsuring.

A. G. OURTIX. To W. B. ALLEN. Chief Commissioners.
B. GERHARD,

Movements have already been made in several procincts to obtain the requisite number of men. Mostings have been held, and co amittees are now engaged in collecting subscriptions to pay bountles; &c. The difficulty in obtaining men is not from any desire to stay at home, but from the probable demand for substitutes is view of a draft, and the high prices which such individuals will command. In the Seventh ward, where only five men were wanted to fill the quota the residents started a subscription, and enough money has been raised to avoid a draft. The same will be the case in many other wards. By the postponement of the draft, ample time is given to each precinct to correct any error which may have been made in making out its quota. The commissioners have labored hard, and their duty has been anything but a pleasant one. They are as anxious as any one else that there should be no draft, and will, no doubt, do all in their power to avoid it.

THE TRADE IN SUBSTITUTES .- Our present circumstances as a natiou, and as individuals. have warranted a rew sort of stock in trade, a competition in a peculiar variety of supply and demand. The word "draft." which has been punned upon, and " played" upon, until, like a conflagration just expiring der the influence of sundry hose-companies, it "hangs fire." has originated countless hopes and fears in countles bosoms. Draft and substitute are correlatives. With Cato, each may say, "my bane, my antidote, are both before me " That which so long has been dreaded as a calamity has advanced from the past into the present, and clasps with remorseless cuitch unwilling victims Not that we would class those who would avoid it either as cowards or traitors. Reasons which no one can fathom exist in numerous cases, and whatever ridicule may but too justly attach to some cases, censure is not applicable

The trade in substitutes has been doing a good business. Not more than three thousand men can be drafted in Philadelphia, and of that number not more than one-third may be counted both able and willing to provide substitutes. This calculation will give us one thousand of these, which will be required, and it is not impossible that, for every one wanted, five can be obtained. The usual consequences will follow that rule of solitical economy referring to the supply being greater than the demand.

A certain gentleman of a certain precinct wanted a abstitute, began with wanting one at the first intimation of a draft. He thought of it by day and be dreamed of it by right. Not a few who would fain take his place presented themselves. The conversations which ensued, and the tones, looks, and gestures of the conversing parties, were, we are told, in many instances ludicrously dramatic to a degree. Some of the applicants were fresh with the hues of youth, and one or two overtaken with the frosts of age. The gentleman himself was very green, and as his prospects were rather black, of course he felt somewhat blue, and finally fell into a chronic brown study. We wish it distinctly understood that we are not joking at least, the person we allude to thought it no loke. He was finally "done," we believe, by a slim, sharp sighted youth, who went off with one hundred collars in cash, not to mention a gold watch and a few other small trinkets, leaving the gentleman, since he was so fund of substitutes, to find another.

Immense sums have been offered in various quarters, and even the gods have been appealed to for definite information in regard to the day of draft. The mystic hor, containing the names of trose liable, has been styled the wheel of fortune, and it is not inappropriate, therefore, that the witches of the city—the fortune-tellers and astrologists—should be appealed to on the subject. Mediums and clairvoyants have done some business in this quarter, and the gifted ladies must have felt commiseration for the trail youth who thus inquired of destiny at their hands. Could the customs of the soothsayers of old be revived, one might expect entrails of domestication mals to be in the market for inspection, a peuny a look say, and a Pythoness might hold a convention in Inde-

To speak lightly, however, of the draft itself, and of those who, for good reasons, desire to avoid it, would be equally unkind and unjust. On the contrary, we would always give honor where it is due, and respect as much him who proves that his duty really lies at none, as him who voluntarily sacrifices himself upon the altar of a bleeding country.

ORGANIZATION OF REGIMENTS AND CUMPANIES .- By an order issued by the Secretary of War the volunteer army is to be organized in the following manner: A regiment of infantry of ten companies, to have 1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 1 adjutant (an extra lieutenant), 1 quartermaster (an extra lieutenant), 1 surgeon, 2 assistant surgeons, 1 chaplain, 1 surgeaut major, 1 regimental quartermaster's sergeant A company of infantry will cousist of 1 captain. 1 first Hentenant, I second lieutenant, 1 first sergeant, 4 sergeants, 8 corporals,-2 musicians, 1 wagoner, and 64 privates, minimum ; 82 privates, maximum. A regiment of cavalry, 12 companies or troops, will

be composed of I colonel. 1 lieutenant colonel, 3 majors. 1 strgeon, 1 assistant surgeon, 1 regimental adjutant (an extra lieutenant), 1 regimental quartermaster (an extra lieutenant), 1 chaplain, 1 regimental commissary (an extra lieutenant), 1 sergeant major, 1 quariermaster saddler sergeant, 1 chief farrier or blacksmith. A company or troop of cavalry will be as follows: 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second heutenant, 1 first sergeant, I quartermaster sergeant, I commissary sergeant, 5 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 teamsters, 2 farriers or blacksmiths, I saddler, I wagoner, and 78 privates.

There being no bands now allowed, the chief trumnate authorized by law will not be mustered into service. If any have been so mustered, they will, upon receipt of this order, be mustered out. The law does not authorize musicians for companies To remedy this defect, two musicians may be enlisted for

each company. They will be rated and paid as privates. A regiment of artillery, consisting of 12 batteries, will be officered as follows: 1 colonel, 1 lieutenant_colonel, 1 major for every four

batteries, 1 adjutant (not an extra lieutenant,) 1 quartermaster (no extra lieutenant,) 1 chaplain, 1 sergeant mejor, I quartermaster sergeant, I commissary sergeant, 1 hospital steward. A single battery of artillery is composed of 121 pri-

vates, 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenants, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 4 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 musicians, 2 artificers, 1 wagoants and four corporals, may be added to a battery of this The field officers, chaplain, and regimental staff-commissioned and non-commissioned—will not be mustered

or received into service without special authority from the War Department. As a general rule, artillery will be called for and received by batteries, thus rendering the field and staff unnecessary. Chaplains must be mustered into service by an officer of the regular army, and thereafter borne on the field and staff rell of the regiment.

Mustering officers, before mustering chaptains into service, will require from them a copy of the proceedings on which the appointment is based. The said copy, if found conformable to the requirements of the law, will he endorsed by the mustering officer, and by him forwarded to the Adjutant General's office for file with the muster in roll. No commissioned officer or culisted man, of any grade,

in excess of the legal organization, will be recognized And any commander who may acknowledge or receive as in service any such officer or enlisted man, will be brought to trial for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders. No person acting in the capacity of a supernumaary will, under any circumstances, be permitted to receive pay and allowances from the Government; and paymasters making payment to such aupernumeraries, will he held individually accountable for such amounts paid.

THE JEWELRY BUSINESS .- It may seem strange to some of our readers that a few of those employments whose success would seem to depend rather mon luxury than comfort or necessity should at present be flourishing. Among these employments may be mentioned the jewelry business. To be sure, some of the artisans in this branch have turned their attention to other pursuits, and workmen who once manufactured jewel cases and other articles of a like type, have modified their trades to something more suited to this war like era. Still, jewelers, some of them at least, are doing a business, and the facts may in part be accounted for as follows: The Gorerment work has employed a very great number of poor people, most of whom are women or young girls. These belong to a class which proverbially spends as fast as it gets

The following is the exhibit: In the lat precinct of the bar of the ward the number set down by the commissioners to They are more fond of show than of humble and homely be furnished by draft is 138, while by a canvass of the comforts, and think, foolishly, it is true, that a glittering bauble is worth intrinsically more than a thick shawl or stout shoes. Consequently, with their usual improvidence, they have made a rush for tripkets. Bings, brooches, ear rings, have been in demand, and, we presume, note jewels would also be in the market were uncivilized fashions permissible. We would not have it inferred, however, that the poorer classes have been the only patrons of gold and gems. Another class exists, which would bemoan the dearth of pearls and rubies as much as its menials would miss cast-off clothes and other perquisites. The beauty has no thought of foregoing the bracelet or the necklace. the diamond ring or the turquoise clasp All classes thus influence and interwork with each other. It is necessary that this should be so, and though extravagance is to be deprecated equally, in both rich and poor, still there is in these expenditures, as in all human actions, a certain law, which must and will obtain, and which, in the end equalizes the actions of each individual with those of

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING -About ien o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred at the oil and grease establishment of R S. Hubbard, at Woodstreet wharf, Schuylkill. The fire by which some coment for composition roofing was distilling being too hot, the contents of the still boiled over, and set fire to everything around. Some composition roofing and oil were destroyed, but the fire did not reach any of the buildings of the establishment. There was no insurance, and the loss amounted to about \$100.

THE FAIR of the Transit Aid Association is now open, at the hall of the Northern Liberty Fire Company, southwest corner of Front and Green streets. As this is one of the earliest, and has proved one of the most efficient organizations for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers, we trust that the fair will be largely attended by the liberal and patriotic.

ARRIVAL OF DRAFTED MEN. - Yesterday morning two large parties of drafted men, one from Montgomery county, and the other from Lehigh county, arrived in the city, and immediately proceeded to camp.

CIVIL SUITS .- The following cases were disposed of yesterday, in the District Cour, before Judge Stroud: James T. Carter vs. Wm. Wyman. An action on promissory note. No defence. Verdict for plaintiff for \$3,064 33. Camieller De Invilliers vs Elizabeth B. Edwards, Geo

H. Edwards, and James M. Swift, administrators of Geo.

W Edwards, decessed. An action on a promissory not

No defence. Verdict for plaintiff for \$160 34.

Wm H. Phelan vs. Catharine Selfridge, administratrix, &c. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plain tiff for \$1,017 44. Augustus Soleliec and Desire Soleliec, copartners trading as Soleliac Freres vs. Wm. Morris. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiffs for \$2,069 46 Watt Dunning and Grahem vs. Henry W. Hoy, sued with I hos. Cochran, doing business under the name o This Cechran. An action for goods sold and delivered Verdict for plaintiff for \$1 097.50. Adjourned. DISTRICT COURT-Judge Hare - David Milne vs. Jay. Marshall. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for

plaintiff for \$748.16.

Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Savings and Loan Company vs. Jones Wyman An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$1,641 62. THE BURNS ASSOCIATION .- The an-

nual meeting of the Burns Association of Philadelphia was held on Saturday evening, at Mr. Petry's Hotel, when the following gentlemen were elected officers for th

President-Daniel McIntyre. Vice Presidents-Thomas Duncan, Jr , and David S Winebrenner. Treasurer-John Booth. Secretary-James P. Mitchell. The meeting resolved to celebrate the approaching an-

niversary of Scotla's much-loved poet (January 25) in a A MILITARY FUNERAL -This afterncon the funeral of John Matchett, of Company F, Corn Exchange Guards, will occur at 1725 Lombard street The deceased died from injuries received at the time of he collision on the Cumberland Valley Railroad. His funeral will be attended by the 20th Regiment Pennsyl-

ACCIDENT. Mr. Samuel Overn was brown from his carriage near Twelfth and Market streets, on Saturday afternoon, and had his leg broken. There were f ur children in the carriage at the time, one of whom had its arm broken. The accident was caused by the breaking of the axle, while crossing the railroad

vania State Militia, Col. Wm B Thomas.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—In the Quarter Sessions, yesterday, the panel of jurors for the second period of the October term was called. After hearing the excuses of jurors, the attention of the court was occu-

Special Meeting of City Councils.

Message from the Mayor-The Draft to be

Avoided—The Actual Quota of Philadelphia to be Accredited.

A special meeting of Councils was convened yesterday -The Actual Quota of Philadelphia afternoon, at the call of the Mayor, for the purpose o taking action upon alleged discrepancies in the bill passed at the last stated meeting, entitled "An ordinance relating to the approaching draft for soldiers. SELECT. COUNCIL met at four o'clock, the President, THEO. CUYLER, in

Message from the Mayor.

The cierk of the Mayor being introduced, presented To the President and Members of the Select Council; GENTLEMEN: A special meeting of your Chamber, at the earliest time authorized by law, has been called, that you may reconsider a bill entitled "An ordinance re-lating to the approaching draft for soldiers" passed by Councils on the 28d inst, from which I have been obliged to withhold my signature.

This bill enacts that the commissioners appointed by the Mayor, under an ordinance of July 26th, 1862, shall be authorized and instructed to offer and to pay a bounty of two hundred dollars to each volunteer enlisted as therein provided, but does not designate the person by whom or the manner in which warrants shall be drawn for such sums, and, save incidentally, fails to specify any fund to which they may be charged.

The power of Councils to authorize the disbursement of public moneys, unless by the head of a municipal department, or other recognized official, is questionable, and, although there be no express legislative prohibition, the whole tenor of the enacuments relating to the financial affairs of Philadelphia, as well as uniform custom, are opposed to such measure.

The commissioners referred to in this bill were app vinted to examine and verify claims for bounty under the of two hundred dollars to each volunteer enlisted a

ed to examine and verify claims for bounty under the same to the Mayor by whom warrants might be drawn upon the special appropriation made for each object.

I concur with Councils in the propriety of endeavoring, I concur with Councils in the propriety or endeavoring, by the offer of an increased country, to swold the necessity of a draft in this city. I would suggest that the ordinance for that end should conform as nearly as may be to the former bill relating to the enlishment of volunteers, and that it should direct a transfer of two hundred thousands. sand dollars from the unexpended balance of the and provided by that ordinance, and should appropriate it provided by that ordinance, and should appropriate it specially for its own purpose.

I transmit herewith a copy of the letter addressed to me by the Citizens' Committee on Bounty Fund, and also of the preamble and resolutions adopted by that committee on the 25th inst., in which they signify their willingness to apply one hundred thousand dollars of the funds in their trust to the payment of additional bounties whenever the municipal fund for such purposes shall be whenever the municipal fund for such purpose shall be A modification of the ordinance is however made requisite, and I accordingly recommend that all reference to, or dependence upon, intended action of this committee, site, and I accordi The desire having been expressed by Councils that ar

application should be made for a sostponement of the proposed draft, I have communicated with the Governor of the Commonwealth, and he has been pleased to signify his assent that a further delay of one week shall be allowed.

I would suggest that a resolution be adopted calling upon the citizens of Philadelphia to ascertain forthwith, by precinct organizations, and report to the commissioners charged with the draft the name and residence of every parts who has been ordered. sioners charged with the draft the name and residence of every person who has been enlisted from this city, with the company and regiment to which attached. By a thorough and accurate investigation of this kind it will doubtless be abundantly proven that the city of Philadelphia has already contributed to the Federal forces a larger number of its population than have been called for by the requisitions hitherto made, and that due treatit he not been given for a relative described as the credit has not been given for a pairiotic devotion on the past of its citizens which has nowhere been excelled, and rarely equalled.

Bespectfully, ALEXANDER HENRY,

Mayor of Philadelphi

Mayor of Philadelphia.

Accompanying the message were the resolutions passes by the committee having in charge the Oltizing Hounty Fund. These resolutions, appropriating \$100,000 for the purpose of avoiding the draft, have been published. On motion of Mr. Wetherill, the consideration of the ordinance returned by the Mayor was postponed.

The Draft to be Avoided. Mr. WETHERILL then presented the following: An Ordinance to Promote Enlistments and to Obviate the Necessity of the proposed Draft for Soldiers in the 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 regulations of the President of the United States, is still desirous to perform voluntarily, and with-cut the compulsion of a draft, every duty which may even appear to rest upon her towards our common coun-try in the present public exigency: therefore, SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ord in. That every such resident of the city of Philadelphia as may be necessary to fill th quota to be provided from the said city, if any deficiency in said quota exist, who si all enlist and be duly mus-tered into the military service of the United States within tered into the military service of the United States witain one week next ensuing the passage of this ordinance, and shall be accepted as part of the quota to be provided from the city, shall be entitled to receive the sum of \$200 Sec. 2. Upon the receipt of a certificate from the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the ordinance of July 26th, 1862, to examine and verify the claims of all applicants for bounty, that the person or persons named therein are entitled to the payment of two hundred dollars as aforesaid, the Mayor is anthorized to draw warrants in such amounts, to the order of such persons.
Sec. 3. That the num of \$200,000, part of the unexpended balance of the five-hundred-thousand-dollar appropriation, by the ordinance of July 26, 1862, to encourage the enlistment of volunteers, be, and the same is hereby transferred therefrom, and is hereby specially appropriated for the purposes of this ordinance.
Sec. 4. That the bounty of \$200, herein provided, shall be in lieu of all other bounty beretofore offered by the

be in lieu of all other bounty beretofore offered Uity of Philadelphia, for the enlistment of velunt EEC 5. That the commissioners appointed un fro. 5. That the commissioners appointed under the authority of the ordinance of July 26, 1862, be authorized, in their disception, to direct warrauts to be drawn for the bounty provided for by this ordinance, in favor of such volunteers as may have enlisted since the 23d of October, 1862, and have been credited to the quota of when the life section was read, at. howards, and that the section would practically tend to abrogate the distinction that should necessarily exist between the bounties awarded to recruits for nine months regiments and those for three year organizations. He therefore submitted an amendment to provide that \$200 be given to recruits for three years or the war, and \$100 to nine-Mr. WETHERILL said that the effect of the amendment Mr. Wetherill said that the effect of the amendment would be to delay the adoption of the ordinance. The Major had been consulted on the subject, and signified his approval of the proposition set forth by the ordinance. The proposition was further intended to prevent, in some degree, the barter and salejof substitutes; therefore, the tesle of amounts proposed by the amendment was improper. He understood that the Government paid a bonnty to three-years men and nothing to nine months recruits; those enlisting for three years would thus have a greater amount of bounty.

Mr. McIntyler replied that the question with himself was not a matter of dollars and ceuts, but one of justice, as such provision should be made as would mete out fairness to recruits for both terms of service.

Dr. Uhler thought the country needed fighting men. Dr. UHLER thought the country needed fighting men.
If the war should be terminated by the first of next
January, such a result would be alone owing to the
bravery of fighting men, and he would recommend a
filling up of the ranks of three-years regiments, as the best possible means of attaining that and.

Some further discussion ensued, after which the amendment of Mr. Molnyras was rejected, and the ordinance passed as submitted to the Chamber.

During the debate upon the ordinance, Mr. Fox submitted a statement showing the difference in the numbe precinct it has been found that 24d men have enlisted, leaving an excess of 84 not credit d. In the 3d precinct of the 18th ward the number of volunteers credited is 181, while it has been accertained to be 188. In the 3d precinct of the 12th ward the number of volunteers credited is 68, while those who canvassed the ward found it to be 148, leaving an excess of 80 over the report. The speaker continued: Taking this as a fair test of other wards, and believing this to be a true statement, it is but fair to presume that the city of Philadelphia has contributed far above the quota required of her, and as this compulsory draft necessarily must fail upon the poor, or those who are unable to provide substitutes for themselves, and as this is a common calamity, it becomes the authorities of Philadelphia, on behalf of the whole of our citizens, to assume the entire burden, and thus saye precinct it has been found that 246 men

our citizens, to assume the entire burden, and thus save special distressing visitation upon those who can less to spared because of the necessitous condition of their fimilies. The Actual Quota of Philadelphia to be Ac-Mr. Fox submitted the following joint resolu ion, which was adopted:

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils, That
the Mayor be requested to issue his proclamation calling
upon the cilizens of Philadelphia to accertain forthwith, upon the cilizens of Philadelphia to ascertain forthwith, by means of precinct organizations, and report to the Commissioners charged with the Draft, the name and residence of every person who thas enlisted from this city, with the company and regiment to which attached, in order that due credit may be given to the city of Philadelphia for the patriotic devotion of its citizens; and, believing that the city has already furnished more than her quota, by such a thorough and accurate it vestigation have the necessity of a military draft.

A recess was taken for helf an hour, at the expiration of which time, the President informed the Chamber that the co-ordinate branch of the body had concurred in the adoption of the ordinance. The Chamber then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL. The ordinance from Select Council to aid enlistments with a view to avoid the draft, was taken up and con-Mr. Freeman desired to know whether the bounty ontemplated in the ordinance would be given in case the fitzens of a certain precinct would raise an additional cilizens of a certain precinct would raise an authorist bounty.

Mr. Cresswell thought that Councils should proceed in entire ignorance of the fact that private bounty is being effered. It was not the business of Councils to inquire into anything of that kind.

Mr. Targo said that a number of volunteers, whe recently enlisted, did so on the fatth that they would receive a bounty at the hands of Councils.

Mr. Freeman still pressed his suggestion, and offered

an emerciment that the bounty should not be given to those who had already received bounty from other Bources.

Mr. Adams also urged that Councils should take no cognization of any private fund being raised in any ward.

Mr. Erreman finelly withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Harrise remarked that 8,100 men were needed to avoid a draft in the city. To pay each \$200 would require \$620.000 How can they be paid with an approximate of the council of the counci of \$300 000? Loughlin said that he was one of those individuals Mr. Loughlin sau that he was one of those individuals who believed that Philadelphia had already furnished more than her quota. Thirs appear to have been mustered into the service about 37.319 volunteers. The quota required to be furnished by Philadelphia way 33.415 men. As recably to the report of the Ohief Jommiss oner, there have been mustred into the service. 3,905 men shows the quota. This statement he made on Thursday last, and it had not yet been contradicted. The Draft Commissioners had failed to give us proper credit. In-stead of crediting us with 18,600 men, tuey only gave us credit for 12,100. redit for 12 COO The President Who was credited with the balance?
Mr. Loughlin I suppose the country. And why
should Philade phia make up the deficiency for Allegheny

should Philade phis make up the deficiency for Allegheny and other counties? The peaker fully endorsed the message of the Mayor, and was glad to see that the Exacutive was impressed with so deep a conviction that our city had stready furnished her full quots of volunteers. The several sections of the ordinance were then concurred in unanimously.

The resolution from Select Council requesting the Mayor to issue a preclamation was also concurred in, and the Chamber acjourned. A Letter from Col J. T. Owen.

WHAT A DEMOCRAT THINKS OF THE WAR. HEADQUARTERS 69TH REGIMENT P. V., CAMP ON BOLIVAR HEIGHTS, Va., Oct. 1, 1862. GENTLEMEN: I thank you very kindly for the interest which you manifest in my behalf, and cheerfully respond to you'letter just received.

You sek me to explain how I can reconcile the sentiments expressed in my letter to Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, on the 81st of Mey last, and those which, as a Democrat, I had expressed in my public spreaches theretofore. You say the letter has been severely criticised by certain speakers at public meetings held in my own district and elsewhere. With all due respect, I have to say that the letter to which you refer needs no explanation. It was written to a pro essional friend, who had rendered warm by ser-vice to my regiment, and who had spaken brave words

vice to my regiment, and who had spoken brave words in defence of the army and the war. It was a private letter, written to thank him, and to encourage him in his laudable work. Why it was used by Judge Kelley in so public a manner is not for me to say. I coubt not he had a sufficient reason for so doing.

But, gentlemen, it expressed my sincere sentiments then entertained, and I entertain the same now. I about this rebellion I look upon it as a stapendous wrong. It assails the rights and liberties of the people, under the guise of defending the sovereignties of the States. It is the incarnation of tyrahny and oppression. Even its part guise of defending the sovereignities of the Nailes. It is the incarnation of tyranny and oppression. Even its par-tial success would be a great calamity. Its complete suc-cess would be the ruin of both sections, and the destruc-tion of the noblest government and the grandest people whose rise and fall history shall ever record. In therly detest that treasonable sympathy with the South which tends to cripple the operations of the army and diminish the love of the people to our free institutions. With me, the unity of the States, under a liberal National Government, is the paramount question; and, to my mind, the marvellous strength and vast resources of the slave oil garchy of the South, consolidated and organized so rapidly, and built d with such power against the ramparts of our national life, prove that its existence is in to an enduring peace and security of our liberties. What

folly, then, to task of "compromise" and "reconstitution," when these ideas are necessarily associated with the restoration to full political fellowship of the very men, who have illustrated before the world their unexampled power for mischief! power for mischiet!

No, sire, this rebellion must be crushed. The arteries
of its vitality must be cut, one by one. Order must be
restored, the laws made in pursuance of the Constitution
must be enforced and obeyed, the territory of the Re must be enforced and obeyed, the territory of the Repablic must remain intact, and the one was of this mighty
people asserted and maintained. If we healtate now the
world will laugh at our future calamities, and spura us
as a weak, ignoble race. The rebellion is to be crushed
by the military power of the Government. Politicians
have lost the central of affairs. A good, sound whipping
of the rebel hosts is the only road to satety and liberty. Bosecrans, and the other illustrious heroes who stand by the old flag, and whose deeds will yet illustrate a bright page in the history of the Republic. Let this be done

page in the instory of the resputite. Let this be none and all will yet be well.

I am in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, therefore, and of a cordial support of the Government in the accomplishment of the grand object of crushing the As to the criticisms of public speakers, I care very lit-tle for them. I would suggest to them, however, and also to you, gentlemen, that it would be much more creditable and parriotic for you all to come and join my re giment and fight for your country, rather than be trying to settle matters, far beyond your control, by speech-making and political juggling.

I am, yours truly, JOSPUA T. OWEN, Col. Com. English Piracy.

To the Editor of The Press: Sig: Can you tell me where to fled the description which Edmund Burke gave of an English merchant? Part of it which I recollect is to this effect: "Gold is his I have been forcibly reminded of it by reading the acof the fitting out of pirate ships by the merchants of England to prey upon our commerce, an actio less vile and infamous as it regards this country than contrary to what I believe to be the real wish of their Sovereign, and know to be the professed wish of the present Ministry of Great Britain. If these unprincipled men can be reached at all, it can consciences seem to be wrapped up. The American Re-volution began with non-importation agreements. Let us have them now. Let us buy nothing from England that we can procure elsewhere; if at heme, so much the better. By sending gold to England, we are at the same time weakening ourselves and strengthening the hands of those who have always been our enemies, the cant of the last thirty years to the contrary notwith-

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, The Increase of Wages.

To the Editor of The Press: Sin: Allow me to ask you a question, through your widely circulated paper—viz: As groceries, drugs, oils, provisions, and, in fact, nearly everything have increased in price, hew is it that the proprietors of these establishments do not increase the wages of their employees? I think it is necessary that some steps should be taken in regard to this matter. Your employers talk of dein regard to this matter. Your employers talk of de-creasing the wages, rather than increasing; still they raise the price of their goods, and when you ask them their reason for so doing, their reply is that the United States internal revenue tax is so heavy upon that branch of their business that they must raise the price in order to live, but it is known that, in many instances, the prices of goods are raised only in a tidipation of the tax, when, in reality, there is no tax upon those goods at all. My plan would be to call a meeting of young men for the purpose of urging an increase of the wages of em-

IMMENSE LITEBARY SUCCESS.—The great popularity of Victor Hugo's Les Misérables was well hustrated at the recent New York Booksellers' Trade Sale. Carleton's invoice opened with this splendid series. Every one seemed eager to bid and buy, and the direst Every one seemed eager to bid and buy, and the direst confusion reigned when Foster called the name of the first purchaser of "Fantine in Paper." Names and quantities were shouted from all rarts of the room; men rose in their places and held up their hands, or shook catalogues; while the bewildered salesman stood aghast at the storm be had raised. He commenced with lots of five and ten copies, but soon ran into twenty-fives, fifties, and even hundreds I antine. Cosette, Marius, and St. Fenis. went off well enough; but when "Joe" called Jeen Valjean "Jawvolzha," a roar of laughter came from all parts of the room and the orders passed in thick and feet. In the midst of this extraordinary tumuit. and feet. In the midst of this extraordinary tumult, the propiler voice of a well-known jobber was heard offering a kid for one thousand sets of the five volumes. Every one drew his breath; but for all the whistling and "oh's?" Joe's fist came down with a great thump, and the five thousand volumes became the property of the bold purchaser In all, over twe've thousand volumes of Les Mistrables were sold. This is ore of the largest transactions ever recorded on the books of the New York

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE THOMAS KIMBER, JR, COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH EDWARD O. KNIGHT,

LETTER BAGS At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia. hip Northampton, Morse...... Liverpsol, soon hip Lancaster, Decan......Liverpool, soon d, Miller..... Brig Anna, Morrow......St Thomas, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28, 1862.

SUN BISES 6 26—SUN BETS....... 5 1 HIGH WATER...... 6 5 ARRIVED. Schr Geo Kilburn, Carver, 4 days from Fortress Mon-roe, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.

OLEARED. Bark Memento, Lyall, Belfast, Ireland, P Wright & ons. Brig Prince Oscar Frederick, Graff, London, J E Bazley & Co. y & Oo. Schr Cervil, Holbrook, New York, Schr C H Rogers, Langley, Matanzas, D S Stetson Schr Rescue, Pettingill, Portand, English & Oo.

(Correspondence of the Press.)
HAVBE DE GRACE, Oct 25. The steamer Wyoming left here this morning, with the following bosts in tow, laden and consigned as follows:
Leviathan, wheat, flaxseed, &c. to Humphreys, Hoffman & Wright; Vigilant, wheat, &c. to Budd & Comly; Mary Elizabeth, lumber te John Oraej; F J Burrows, lumber to New York; Swan, pig metal to Cooper's Oreek; Emith & Kurtz, coal to John Street; Friendship, coal to Delaware filty. Raykon & Reed and Sarch Edith & Advance of the Cooper's Oreek; Delaware City; Baskens & Reed and Sarah Edith, do do:

(Correspondence of the Press.) Correspondence of the Fress.

BEADING, Oct 23.

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

Wm & F Taylor, flour, &o to captain; Witman & Conrad, blcoms to H A & S Seyfert; George Armstrong, coal to McIlvaine & Son; Faith, do to Stout & Mitchell.

MEMOBANDA. MEMORANDA.

Ship Fanny MoHenry, Smith, from London for Philadelphia passed Brixam 7th inst.

Ship Village Forge, (new) Orowell, for Philadelphia, cleared at Bath 23d inst.

Bark Reindeer, Courts, at Havana 20th inst. from New Bark Parker Cook, Fulton, hence, arrived at Boston 25th inst.

Bark Conrad, Salsbury, for Bordeaux, was up at New Orleans 11th inst—cargo all engaged

Bark Betsena, Wood, hence, arrived at New Orleans Bark Hanson Gregory, Gregory, cleared at N Orleans 11th inst. for Philadelphia. Bark Palermo, Ingham, sailed from Flushing 8th inst. Brig Kodiak, Peterson, hence, arrived at Cienfuegos Brig Kodiak, Peterson, hence, arrived at Cienfuegos 10th iust.
Brig A Taylor, Chapman, from Providence for Philadelphia, at New York 25th iust.
Brig J P Wetherill, Strobridge, for Philadelphia, was towed to sea from New Orleans 10th iust.
Brig San Antonio, Snow, hence, arrived at New Orleens 13th iust,
Brig Adulean, (Ital) La Costa, sailed from Licata 24th

Schr Eveline, Laughlin, at Matanzas 11th inst. from New Cricans, and sailed 15th for Philadelphia. Schr. Wanderer, Knowhon, hence, arrived at N Yerk 26th irst.

Schrs Sea Witch, Tyler, J B Bartlett, Rockhill, Empire, Smith, S A Taylor, Dukes, and Martha Collins, Showde, sailed from Providence 25th irst. for Philad's Schr Jonathan May, Mehaffey, from Middletown for Philadelphia, at New York 26th inst.

Schr Dirigo, Cock, hence, arrived at New Orleans 12th inst. 26th ir st. inst.
Barge J J Philbrick, 310 tons, built at Philadelphia in 1848, has been sold in New York, by auction, for \$5,150. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

OCEAN DRITTS —United states Observatory and Hydrographical Office, Washington, Oct 20, 1862 —The Acting Colonial Secretary of her Britannic Majesty at the Island of zrinidad has had the kind courtesy to forward to this office a bottle paper found 12th of September last on the beach of the eastern wash at the mouth of the Oropuche river. The bottle—one of three of the same date and tenor—had been thrown from the American ship Parsna, at 1 P M of 25th of March, 1861, in lat 3 19 S, long 36 24 W, the ship being then bound from Buenos Ayres to St Thomas. Supposing it to have been picked up on the day that it drifted to the shore, the bottle had travelled N 604 W 1,697 miles in 537 days, or at the rate of 3.12 miles per day. cf 8.12 miles per day.

J. M. GILLYS, Superintendent.

CCOTCH WHISKY .- 25 puncheons Jemes Stewart's fine PAISLEY MALT, imported direct. In bond and for sale by GEO. WHITELEY. 137 South FRONT.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, 1527 AND

1429 SPRU'E ftreet—Benorts having been ofculated that the Obegaray Lastitute was to be closed, and
that the English course of instruction is not so extensive
and complete as the French course, the Pricoial,
Madame D'Hervilly, informs her friends and the public
that the Ray never intended to done the Institute, and
that the English course is a comprehensive and theoryte. that the has never intended to core us tusting, that the English course is as comprehensive and thorough oc24 6:

TTILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY. A select Rearding School, near MEDIA, Pa.
Thorough course in Mathematics, Classics, English Military Tactics taught. Classes in Book keeping. Surveying, and Civil Eigineering. Pupils taken of ages, and are received at any time. Branding per week, \$2 25. Tuition per quarter, \$6 00.

For catalogues or information address Rev. J. HEB-VEY BABTOS, A.M., Village Green, Pa oc10-tf OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, OXFORD, CHESTER COUNTY, PA-The next session of this Institution will open on WED SESDAY, Rovember 5. For Circulars, address col-lm MISS BAKER, Principal. MISS BROOKS AND MRS. J. E.

LYL HALL will reopen their Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at 1218 WALNUT Street, or MONDAY, September 8. 982-2m T INDEN HALL MORAVIAN FE-A MALE SEMINARY, at LITIZ, Lancaster county Penns., founded 1794. affords superior advantages for thorough and secomplished Female education. For circulars and information, apply to Messrs. JORDAN & BROTHERS, 209 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia, or to Rev. W. C. BE (OHEL, Principal DRENCH LANGUAGE. - PROF. MASSE is now forming a class, of between twelve and twenty boys, to receive instruction in FRENOH, 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. Beforenoes: Bev. Bishop W. B. Stevens, D. D., Prof. H. Coppée, of Penna. University, Charles Short, Esq. Apply at his residence, 111 South THIRTEENTE street. THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY, AND MILITARY INSTITUTE, AT WEST OHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, will commence the OHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, will commence the winter term of five calendar months on the 1st of November next. The course of instruction is thorough and extensive, designed and arranged to prepare boys and young men for business or college. The Principal, who devotes all his time to the interests of his school and its pupils, is assisted by *eight* gentlemen of ability and experience. The German, French, and Spanish languages as sucht by native resident teachers, an advantage which will be readily approciated by the patrons of the Institu tion.
The Military Department is under the charge of Major

Eckendorff, of Philadelphia, whose qualifications are extensively known. Its duties and direments do not, in any way, interfers with the Little and the contract of the contra s left optional.
For catalogue, &c., apply to
WM. F. WYEIS, A. M.,
Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. D BEMOVAL.
The Sixth Session of the BOABDING SCHOOL FOE GIBLS, heretofore conducted by the Subscribers, near Darby, Pa, under the name of

"SHARON FEMALE SEMINARY,"

Will open 10th mo. 1st, 1862, at Attlebore, Bucke county, Pa, under the name of

BELLEVUE FEMALE INSTITUTE. 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.

TERMS. The charge for tuition in English branches, with board, washing, fuel, and lights, including pens and ink, and the use of the Hbrary, is at the rate of \$160 for the Latin, Greek, French, German, and Drawing, each

ISBAEL J. GRAHAME, JANE P. GRAHAME, MARSHAL'S SALES. MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER.
Judge of the District Court of the United States is and for the Eastern District of Ponnsylvania, in Admiratty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and beat bidder, for cash, at SaM UEL 6. COOK'S Auction Store, No. 124 South FRONT Street, on THUES-DAY November 5 1862 a previous of the carried of the mber 6, 1862, a portion of the cargo of the leather Leggings, 4 Hawsers, 182 coil Manilla Rope, 326 7-12 dozen Cotton Hose, and 118 pieces Bu lags. The articles can be examined and cata

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR Estate of JOSEPH YOUNG, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SUSAN YOUNG, the widow of said decedent has filed in said Court has petition and an appressement of real property of raid decedent to the value of \$200, which she claims to retain under the act of Assembly of April 14th, 1851, and the supplements thereto, and that said appr aisement will be approved and the petition granted by the said Court, on FBIDAY, November 7th, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless exceptions be filed thereto.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Of Hold.—In the Court of Common Pleas fr the City and County of Philadelphia.

Of September Term, 1862. No. 16.

BABAH 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 B BOOTH, Esq., Examiner, at his Office, No. 221 South FIFTH Street, in the City of Philadelphia on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of November WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of November, EDWIN T. OHASE,

oc17-15t COAL. MOAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED Degleave to inform their friends and the public that they have removed their LEHIGH COAL DEPORT from NOBLE-STREET WHARF, on the Delaware, to their Yard, northwest corner of HIGHTH 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 selicited.

JOS. WALTON & CO.,

Office, 112 South SECOND Street.

Tard, EIGHTH and WILLOW.

mbl-tf

TARRANT'S

EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. This valuable and popular Medicine has universally re-ceived 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 GATIVE 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 neir 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 de-lightful 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 increase and increas obstacter, and commintelligent public.

Manufactured only by

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

JOTO THE DISEASED OF ALL OLASSES.—All acute and chronic diseases cured, by special guarantee, at 1220 Walnut street, Philadelphia, and in case of a failure no charge is made.

Professor BOLLES, the founder of this new practice, will superintend the treatment of all cases kimself. A pamphlet containing a multitude of certificates, of those cured, also letters and complimentary

resolutions from medical men and others, will be given to any person free.

Lectures are constantly given, at 1220, to medical men and others who desire a knowledge of my discovery, in applying Electricity as a reliable therapentic agent. Consultation free. DOWEN & CO., LIT HOGRAPHERS OBESTNUT and ELEVENTH Streets, are prepared to execute any description of Portrait, Landscape, Natural History, Architectural, Autograph, Map, or other Li-thography, in the most superior manner, and the most reasonable terms.

Photographs, Portraits, Natural History, and Medical Plates, Maps, and any other description of Plates, colored in the best style, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention to Coloring Photographs. oc23-tf

Bark Wheatland, Masson, cleared at Baltimore 25th W. BLAKISTON, NO. 22 Desier in Ohio and Illinois BROOM OOBN, HAN-DLES, WIRE, TWINE, &c. coll.3m TTERMETICALLY Sealed Goods, for Sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS, No. 107 South WATERR

sting of Blackberrier, " Pine Apple,
" Apple,
" Apple,
Meats of all kinds,
Poultry " "
Soups " "
Mushrooms, Corn, Peas, Quinces, Pears, Plums, Strawberies, Bardines,
Also, Orosse & Blackwell's Pickles, American Fickles
and Sances, Catanps, Jellies, Fruit Syrups, French Mustards, English Mustards.

MACKEBEL, HERRING, SHAD, LV.E. &c., &c. 2,500 Bbis Mass. Nos. 1, 2, and 8 Mackerel, latsaught fat fish, in assorted packages. 2,000 Bbls New Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifat Merring. 2,500 Boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring. 150 Bbls New Mess Shad. 250 Boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c. 250 Boxes Herkimer County.
In store and for sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
No. 146 North WHARVER.

CIDER.— New Clarified Champagne Cider, of extra quality, by the barrel or bogahoad. For sale by EMIL MATHIEU. or 27-12t ifr Nos. 120, 122, and 124 LOMBARD St. ATOUR OIL,—492 baskets Latour Bordeaux, for sale by

JAUBETCHE & LAVERGNE,

au28-tr 202 and 204 South FBONT Street. RNGLISH DAIRY CHEESE. 350
Boxes Oholos English Dairy CHEESE, just recelved and for sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS,
oc2-tf No. 107 South WATER Street.

CHAMPAGNE. Gold Lac Champagne, in quarts and pints, for sale by
OHARLES S. OARSTAIRS,
cc20 Sole Agent, No. 126 WALNUT Street. BAY RUM—In: Puncheons and Wine Barrels, for sale by CHABLES B. CARSTAIRS, 126 WALNUT Street.

MEDICINAL. CONSUMPTION

CONSUMPTIONI

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. MATURE'S GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL DISHASES O

Have you a Cough? Have you Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal

THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Those who should be warned by these symptoms genrally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this grave at least one sixth of Death's victims. What are its symptoms?

It usually begins with a short, dry cough, which soon scomes habitual, but for some time nothing is raised the disease advances the patient becomes thin in flosh, is afflicted with loss of appetite, great languor, indolence and dejection of spirits; and may continue in this state for a considerable length of time, but is very readily affected by slight exposure or fatigue. If these occur, the ough becomes more troublesome, and is attended with expectoration, which is most copious and tree very early perienced. The pulse becomes full, hard, and trequent the hectic flush tinges the cheeks, and the dire malady i ast hastening to its close.

You now ask, "Is there a ours?" Consumption has been and can be cured by the use my Tar Cordial, even in apparently hopeless cases. This assertion I make with the ability to present the mos complete evidence of its truth: Space will not admit o my giving the contents of the many thousands of tast nenials to its value, which I have been and am receiving from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation. I have had a number of these certificates printed n circular form, which I will send you free on application. Whether you now determine to try the medicine or you cannot be benefited by the use of the Tar Cordial. believe you are beyond all earthly aid. Yet if there are better curative agents, I earnestly advise their use. The best remedies, the best care, are needed by those afflicted with this disease. Because I believe this to be the best, I

ask you to try it. Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the The invigoration of the digestive organs—the strengthsning of the debilitated system—the purification and encorruption which scrofule breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to novating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving the pain, subduing inflammation. and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold

layed a resort to the means of cure. The Pine Tree Tar Cordiel will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Hooning Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys, and female complaints. Sold wholesale and retail at my Medicinal Depot, No.

10 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, &c The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine

Price Fifty Cents and One Dollar per Bottle. Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART.

No. 10 North SECOND Street. Philadelphia, Pa Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers generally.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA. THE GREAT AMERICAN

DYSPEPSIA PILL.

A Cure warranted for \$1, or the money re-

Dyspersia has the following symptoms: 1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach, which is caused by a permanent contraction of the stomach upon undigested food. It generally begins immediately, or a short time after eating; is often very severe and obstinate. 2d. Flatulence and Acidity.-These symptoms arise from the indigestion of food, which ferments instead of

digesting. 8d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite. These symp. toms are the effects of the unnatural condition of food in the stomach, and the want of pure bile and gastric juice. The stomach is often painfully distended by wind: the appetite is sometimes voracious.

4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.—This state unfits many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion. In this stage of the disease many persons commit suicide. There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the offices of life. 5th. Diarrhea .- After being at first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhoea, which is owing to a diseased condition of the bowels, produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and, of course, gives no strength to the

6th. Pains in all parts of the system arise from the action of impure blood upon the nerves. They are felt hiefly in the head, sides, and breast, and in the extremities. In many cases there is an uneasiness in the throat, with a sense of choking or suffocation. The

tongue. 7th. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.-Many persons pronounced as having these diseases have, in fact, nothing but Dyspersia, the lung and heart disease being only symptoms. 8th Cough.—This is a very frequent symptom of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed consump-

resulting often in mental derangement. 10th. Symptoms of external relation. The patient is affected painfully by cold and heat, which lis owing to unnatural dryness of skin, and the skin is often affected by eruptions and tetters. The gloomy dyspeptic avoids society as much as possible. 11th. Vomiling .- A frequent and distressing symptom.

9th. Want of Sleep .- A very distressing symptom,

It relieves the pain, but emaciates and wears out the patient. 12th. Dissiness, dimness of vision, headache, and staggering in walking .- These are very alarming symptoms, which are speedily removed by our medicine, but if neglected, are quickly followed by numbness and andden death. 13th. It is impossible for us to give all the symptoms

of Dyspepsia in so small a space, but the above are considered sufficient—if we add that the patient loses his memory and attention to surrounding objects, and frequently becomes morose and sour in disposition. We should say, however, that pains in the joints and stiffness of the limbs, which go by the name of rheumatism and neuralgis, are very often produced by Dyspersia. Also, a hardness of the muscles of the abdomen, which become contracted and hard; and in some cases the belly sinks, instead of being gently prominent. In cases of general debility, use WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL with the PILL. N. B.—All orders promptly attended to on receipt o

Price One Dollar per Box. Sold Wholesale and Retail by the proprietor. DR. L. Q. C. WISHART. No. 10 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia

ALL PERSONS BEWARE OF COUNTER. FEITS. The above Pills are purely Vegetable. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price. au80-stuth2m

the money.

MEDICINAL. MOMMUNICA PED. [Extract from a letter on the Battle field.] This battle (Antietam) has been the most sanguinary of the war, and the only one fought with design and upon military principles. The arrangement of our corps -the overlooking position of the Commanding General -the sending into action the right and the left-the closing up of the centre and final success excites be wildering admiration, and carries the mind to the great

fields of Austerlitz and Wagram, fought by Napoleon.

Of all this have I spoken. The heart-history of such e

conflict, purchased by the life and blood of twenty thou-

sand men, must be found in the hospitals. War has its glories-but it has its ten thousand demons in these human tortures, that make the eyeballs ache—the heart bleed—the lips palsy—and the brain reel. The eight is at first positively unendurable. The life-blood of some is still trickling away in silent calmness, while the dissevered limbs and maniac brain of others give rise to sounds God grant I may not again witness. But, ye mothers who now seek a son-or wife a husband—or sister a brother—or sons a father—know and be consoled that even here the hand of mercy is watchful, and better care is bestowed upon your loved one than might at first seem possible. It was in the hospital where rested the gallant Booker that I learned the his tory of those mythical words so often seen and so little understood, "8 T .- 1860-K." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and ex-

citement is thirst, which, added to the loss of blood in the veunded, creates the necessity of a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were allowing their patients to drink Plantation Bitters, otherwise called 8: T .- 1860-X, and although the wounded are nost numerous here—this division having opened thfight at 5 in the morning—the men were mostly composed, and there was but very little fainting. The artiele acts upon the stomach and nerves in a most incomprehensible manner, superior to brandy, and without subsequ at stupefying reaction. It originated in the West Indies, containing calisaye bark, winter green, lavender, anise, clove buds, orange, anake root, &c , preserved in St. Croix Rum—the S. T.—1860—X being a secret ingredient, not yet revealed to the public. It is principally recommended for want of appetite, disordered liver, intermittent fevers, stomachic difficulties, &c. I understand it was somewhat known in the Southern States previous to the war, and it appears an agent of Jefferson Davis recently applied to the proprietors for the privilege to make it for hospital purposes during the war, to which they made the following reply: NEW YORK, Jan. 16th, 1862.

Mr.

Agent of, etc.:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your communication, offering us "Fifty thousand dollars for the recipe and right to make the Plantation Bitters for hospital purposes during the war," we beg to say your price is a liberal one, considering it would cost us nothing to comply, and that otherwise we can derive no revenue from the Southern States; but, sir, our duties to our Government and our ideas of consistency, would not allow us to entertain it, although it night please us to assuage the sufferings of your misguided followers.

We remain,

Very respectfully yours,

Very respectfully yours, P. H. DEAKE & CO. These gentlemen give the history of certain ingredients their article for over two hundred years-showing that through all changes of the medical profession and its practitioners, strength, composure, and cheerfulness have een derived from these sources. Dr. Woods, in the Washington Hospitals, informed me that he had been anable to produce an hour's sleep in one patient for nearly two weeks, and he was fast sinking and crazy, until he Planiation Bitters came to his knowledge, when one day's trial gave him a night's rest, and he was now fast recovering. I am surprised our Government has not equalled Jefferson Davis in energy, and adopted this invaluable article in all our hospitals. As a lay member, I can beer witness it is "good to take," and affords more energy and life than anything I ever tried. Success But I have digressed. In my next I shall speak of gathering in the wounded, burying the dead, &c. B. so25 thefulbt

LIAS PROF. BOLLES: DISCOVERY In the application of GALVANIM, MAGNETISM, and other modifications of KLECTRICITY, received general favor among the most liberal Medical Men of the Old Schools, and is Prof B.'s statem now being rought rapidly into public tavor? 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 reassing and lecturing, teaching and applying the differtraveling and lecturing, teaching and applying the differ nt modifications of Electricity, as taught them by Prof. THE FOLLOWING FROM EMINENT M D'5. The testimony or a Medical Man of the Old Schools, thirty years—fifteen years in the Ailopathic School and fifteen in the Homeopathic—and has for two years slace, being qualified by Prof. B., made Electricity a reemalty, has cured thousands never benefited by medicines:

Some five menths ago I was attracted by a cord of Professor Boiles, No 1220 Walnut street, Philadolphia, claiming a discovery that he had made in the use and application of the various forms and medicines of Ellow plication of the various forms and modifications of file tricity for the cure of all curable diseases. I called of this gentlemen, and after listening to his theory of th 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 mysel, the charge of one of the treating rooms for nearly the wholl time, and treated from twive to file time, and treated the whole time, and treated from twelve to fifteen cases daily, comprising merrly every kind and grade of caronic disease. Although my expectations were high. I must contess 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 knew 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 prenounced 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 as the treatment tended to injure. I feel impelled by a sense of duly to caution the public against the indisori-minate use of Electricity, as I have known injury to result from its use, in the hands of the ignorant. I would tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitar

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 appli-cation of Electricity to the cure of diease, as taught by Professor Bolles, and, therefore, conclude it is original I would say to those tampering with this mighty agen 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. when, where, and how to apply it.

I would here take occasion to recommend my provestional 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.,

2006 Pine streat Philicial bits

JAMES P. GREVES, M. D.,
206 Pine street, Philadelphia.
Eince then Dr. Greves has been qualifying his brethren
in the medical profession, whe, to a man, endorse the
discovery of Professor Bolles
W. R. 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
warrent this assertion. Were I sick with a fatal disease,
I would far sooner trust my life in the hands of a skilful

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 re-lations 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 renief of pais and cure of cisease. I would further state that I have for the past frew weeks used licetricity in my practice, to the exclu-cion of nearly all other remedies, and have been eminently successful, and consider it a university. Ohio. D. MOOA

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 ac-cording to your discovery, it will cure all curable dis aser, among which are numerous cases never benefite 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. Boiles, and have witnessed the effects of the Elec-trical agent on from fifteen to twenty-five patients a day, spffering from almost every form of chronic disease; an se strange se it may appear, in a majority of cases a per fect cure was effected in from five to fifteen days. At I will here remark that most of his patients were afflicte with long-standing complaints, considered incurable b all other known remedies. H. G. KIBBY, M. D. Prof. Bolles: I believe your discovery to be a re-liable therapeutic agent, and feel it my duty to recom-mend it. Since I have received instruction from you, I

mend it. Since I have received instruction from you, I have applied it in cases of Aphony, Brenchitis, Oreas, Amenorrhoes, Asthma, and Congestion, and find that I have the same success that you had when I was under your instruction. I invariably recommend medical ment 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 sgent. 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.

OLEVELAND, Oblo. MARVIN GODDARD. M. D.

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

PROF. BOLLES—UHAR 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 You, who first discovered Electricity to be a reliable therapeutic agent, should be considered a great benefac-tor of the race, for it is the only reliable system of cure for the wose and ills of suffering humanity. It is strange that physicians have become so wedded to their several aystems, 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 recent to your system of application, the more successful I am, and as I have ramined all the guides and works published upon the ubject, and seen nothing in reference to your theory, to not besitate 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 Homepathy:
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, practice either Homeopathy 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 ferever.

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 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.

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, 408 OHESTNUT Street, Agent
for Philadelphia. PRAIN 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 undergened 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 the coultry and price. in quality and price. PETER B. MELICK,
Office and Store 721 OHESTNUT Street.

Manufactory cor. Thompson and Anthracite streets.

SALES BY AUCTION. JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUC-TIONEERS, NOS 282 and 224 MARKET Street.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. THIS MOBNING. October 18, on four months' oredit 1,600 packages Boots, Shoes, Carpet Bags, &c. SALE OF DRY GOODS ON THURSDAY MOBNING,

October 30, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on 4 month 700 packages and lots of staple and fancy dry goods. SALE OF CARPETINGS.
ON FRIDAY MORNING,
October 51, at 10½ o'clock, on 4 months' cred?—
Please Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain, and Venetian carpeting, cocca mattings, &c.

SALE OF FRENCH DRY GOODS ON MONDAY MORNING. November 3, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on 4 months 760 packages and lots of French and other European dry goods, comprising a general assertment of staple and fancy articles.

FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO., No. 429 MARKET STREET. SALE THIS (Tuesday) MOSNING, at 10 o'clock. SALE THE (Tuesday) MULENING, at 10 0 clock. A OABD — We have new arranged for examination, with catalogues, about 600 loss of fancy and staple dry goods, to be seld this morning. Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, comprising a general assortment of dress goods, thawls, silks, ribbons, white goods, lien cambric handkerchiefs, gloves, French merinoss slpacas, and coburgs, &c., worthy the attention of the trade. Also, a stack form a wholesale dry goods lobbing house. stock from a wholesale dry goods jobbing house.
NOTIOE—TO BETAILERS.
THIS MORNING. 150 lot Vienna brooke and chaine laine cashmera lone

ard square shawls, French wool long do., Chenille shawls and soaris, &c. SALE OF 750 LOTS FRENCH AND BRITISH The attention of the trade is requested to our sale of 750 lots of fency and staple French, British, and Saxony ory goods, to be sold this morning, (Tuesday,) October 28, at 10 o'clock, on 4 m nith, credit, comprising a large secriment for present sales

Samples and catalogues ready on the morning of

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF 2,500 PIECES SAXONY WOVEN DRESS GOODS, Messes. C. F. SOHMIEDER & CO '3 MANUFACTURE AND IMPURTATION,
THIS MORNING,
At 11 o'clock, comprising a very large assortment of on nevest styles, just landed, and worthy the attention of the trade
BRITISH DRESS GOODS London worsted checks, fancy onecks, fancy mehairs, printed reps, plaid do. 6 4 caxony plaid, fancy crapes.

6 4 BLACK COBURGS AND ALPACAS.

5 cases 6-4 fine to super black Coburgs.

10 do 6.4 black slpaces.
50 ps. French shirting flanells, all wool.
22 do. 7-4 French black merines. IMPORTANT SPE HAL SALE VIENNA BROOHE LONG SHAWLS, NEW RICH CASHMERN SHAWLS, &c., Of the Importation of MESSES OSCAR PROLL & CO.

THIS MORNING.
October 28th. at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit. omprising—
— hich cashmere broche stripe shawls, in entirely new designs never before offered Vienns brocke long shawls, of a favorite manufacture, especially adopted for city trade.

A line of chaine laine long shawls, including superfine Also, an assortment of chenille shawls and scaris, in elegant rich patterns.
All new goods, worthy the attention of the trade. STOOK OF A WHOLKSALE JOBBING HOUSE DECLINING BUSINESS.

October 28. at 10 o'clock, on a months credit, a stock of dry goods, fancy and staple.
Included in the sale of STOOK GOODS,
THIS MORNING, Will be found... inen cambric bandkerchiefs, saconets, cambric musline, brilliants, tarletons, embroideries, jaconet edgings and insertings, laces, silk laces, fancy shawls, black and colored elliks, marcelline Florences satin veitings, satin de chenes, crapes, bonnet satin and mantua ribbons, French mitts, Beech oloths and thread, gloves and gauntetts, trimmings, &c , kid gloves.

DANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUC I TIONEERS, No. 213 MARKET Street LABGE POSITIVE SALE OF AMERICAN AND IM. PORTEU DRY GOODS, WHITE GOODS, BONS, &c., by catalogue. ON WEDNESDAY MORNING. October 29. c mmencing at 10 o'clock precisely.
Included will be found, viz—
OLOTHS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c. cassimeres, dress goods; French wool and stella heeled boots. long and square shawis
BIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS.

Also, an invoice of Paris, fancy and solid colors, bon net and timming ribbons, Paris artificial flawers, black and fancy velvets, silks, bonnet material, &c.

BMBBOIDERIES, WHITE GOOLS, &c. Also, a line of new styles embroidered ladies and gent's plain and hemstitched linen cambric handker-Also, a full line of ladies', misses', and children's hoop tkirts.
FRENCH FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c. An invoice of fancy bugle head nets, purses travelling satchels, money bags, fancy goods, &c. 100 D.ZEN GAPS. Also, included in sale, 100 dozen men's, youthe', and hildren's cloth and fancy caps. A general assortme for best city sales. STOOR GOODS.

Also, stock of a city retail store, comprising an assortment of staple and lancy goods. ON MONDAY MORNING. November 3, commencing at 10 o'clock, will be said upon the premises. Miller street, Ge mantown, the entire stock of machinery, of Mr. James Farnsworth, consisting of a number of looms and knitting machines for osiery and fancy goods FURNITURE, HOBSE AND WAGONS. Also, one horse, two wagons, harness, &c.
Also, household furniture, beds, bedding, kitchen utensils, &c.

MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Southeast corner of SIXTH and RACE Streets NATHANS' GREAT SALE OF FORFEITED COL-LATTEBALS. OVER 2,000 LOIS OF FORFEITED GOODS
THIS MOBNING,
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 pa GENTLEMEN'S CLOTBING, viz—Superior beaver and pilot cloth and other over coats, freek, dress, sack, and business coats; Garricks, superior cloth and cassimere pantaloons, velvet, cloth, cassimere, cashmere, and other vests; hekis, boots, gaiters, shoes, umbrelias, unde clothing, &c.

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

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

BEDDING, BURNITURE, &c.—Several very fine feather beds, with bolsters and pillows; matresses; quilte; blankets; counterpares; comfortables; spreads and sheets; table cloths, table covers; threeply ingrais car-pets, stair carpeting; stair-rods; curtain fixtures; su perior mahogany centre table, with marble top; elegant marble top washstand; l.dies' cabine; upright desk; marble stand with mirror: high-post and other bedumbrella stand, with mirror; high-post and other bed-steads; locking glasses; cane-seat recking chairs; en-graving and gilt frames; table-knives and forks. MISOBLLANEOUS ARTIOLES.— Brilliant tone piano forte; violincello; fine old violins; flutes; guitars; carionets; metalic and other clocks; skates; checquer boards; several dozen fine rezors; carpenters' tools; warchmakers' tools &c.

BOOKS—Large family Bible elegants bound; Engocl Ish and Germa: Dictionary, by Chr. Fr. Grieb. 2 vols; Harria' Pinciples and Practice of Dental Surgery; Shakespere's Complete Works, elegantly bound; Story on Contracts; Chitt,'s Pleadings, 3 vols; Le Roche on Yellow Fever, 2 vols; Blair's Rhetoric; Macauley's Essays;

the wind machines—a very superior sawing 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, sawing machine, and stereotype to be sold first; the clothing at 10% o'clock; the books and other articles immediately after. nediatory after. MACHINERY AND IRON.

On the Delaware River, below Philadelphia CHESTER, DELAWARE CO., PENNSYLVANIA. REANEY, SON, & ARCHBOLD, Engineers and Iron Ship Builders, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF CONDENSING AND NON-CONDENSING ENGINE: Iron Vessels of all descriptions, Bollers, Water-Tanks, Propellers, &c., &c. THOS. BEARLY, W. B. REANRY. SAML. ARCHEOLY Late of Reaney, Neafle, & Co.,

DENN'A WORKS.

J. VAUGRAM MERRICK,

QOUTHWARK FOUNDRY. FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREET PRILADELPHIA.
MEBBIOK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS, Manufacture High and Lew Pressure Steam Engines for land, river, and marine service. Beilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, &c.; Cess-lags of all kinds, either iron or brass. Iron-Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, Estroad Stations, &c.

Beforts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most

WILLIAM M. MERRICK.

Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, such St Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steer Trains, Defecators, Fitters, Pumping Engines, &c.

Sole Agents for N. Sillieux's Patent Sugar Bolling Apparatus; Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Asylinadi & Wolsey's Fatent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine Machine

PENN STEAM ENGINE

AND BOILEE WORKS.—NEAFIE &
LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILEB.—MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having, for many years,
been in successful operation, and been exclusively asgaged in building and repairing Marine and River Esgines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks,
Propellers, &o., &o., respectfully offer their services to
the public, as being fully prepared is contract for Esgines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary, having
sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to exejute orders with quick despatch. Every description of
pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and
Low-pressure, Flue, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of
the best Pennsylvanis charcoal from. Forgings, of all
sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings, of all descripsions; Boil Turning, Sorew-Outling, and all other work
connected with the above business.

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

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and

pairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, &c., &c., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB O. NEAFIE, BEACH and PALMER Streets. tel4-tf MORGAN, ORR, & CO., STRAM-ENGINE BUILDERS, Iron Founders, and General Machinists and Boiler Makers, No. 1210 SAL LOWHILL Street. Philadelphia. **№ F. I. G.**

ZING, ARMY, AND TOILET MIRROES, The best in the world for finish and durability. B. M. S. The best brand Silk-finished
VELVHT BIBBONS.
Sole Agent, BENJAMIN M. SMITH,
155 DUANE Street, near West Broadway,
New York A RMY DESKS.—A capital article for camp and field use. Safe from wet, compact, and convenient to carry in pocket. For sale by W. H. DADMUN,

SALES BY AUCTION THOMAS & TONS M. Ros. 189 and 141 South William Str. STOOKS AND BEAL ESTATE THIS IS

Pamphiet catacques now ready, com. Tail is by scriptions of all the property to be sold on Tail, and next, October 28th, with a list of sales a handle for valuable property, by order of Orphans' Oque, cultor's, and others. REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE BEAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE

A large amount at Private Sale, including a
description of city and country property Frings
may be had at the auction store.
Full descriptions in handbills now ready
pain
catalogues on Saturday next.

GERMAN TLOWER (00TS, ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, At 10 o'clock, at the Auction Store, one case we bulbous roots, comprising the usual assortice.

Fale at the Franklin Iron Works.

VALUABLE MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINE MONDAY MORNING.

November 10th, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, at works, Girard avenue, between Front and astrong Konsington, valuable machinery, so steam engine, twenty horse power lates.

GANE OF 1,000 CARES BOUTE, BHUE. THE GANE, &c.

ON THURSDAY MORNING.

October 30, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be cell, by the logue, 1,000 cares boots and shoes, &c.—viz:
—cares mens', boys', and youthe' caif, kip, and gal - do do do caif and P.F.
- do do do caif and P.F.
- do do do caif and kin R. - cases womens', misses', and children's gai and norals, &c

O. J. WOLBERT, AUCTION MARI No. 16 SOUTH SIXTH STREET Between Market and Obestaut. The subscriber will give his attention to sales A has estate, merchandise, household furniture. Such axis paintings, objects of art and virtue, &c. All of the hell have his personal and prompt attention and in which he solicits the favors of his friends. FINE FRUIT THEES &

FINE FRUIT THEES &c.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.
29th Inst., at 1) O'clock precisely, at No. 16 South 522
street, between Market and Olestant street.
A large assortment of the selected and fixed kill
stardard and dwarf pear trees, and other fine fruits 12

having been removed, by order of the War Bear ment, passengers about to visit Europe will no lorger And every success
44 Rorth River.

BATES OF PAFSAGE
OF CASTEERAGE

geons are attached to each Steamer.
For further information apply in Liverpel William INMAN, Agent, 22 Water Street; in George ALEX MALCOM, 5 St. Enoch Square; in Quarket to O. & W. D. SEYMOUR & GO; in London 1977 SHIPS

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

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL FROM BOSTON TO LIVE BPOOL ASIA "Boston, do.
AUSTRALASIAN, New York, do.
ABABIA "Boston, do. Novemb

Shippers will please send their bills of Lating and cooks. goods.
For freight or passage, having fine accommission apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO. 332 SOUTH WHASTS. FOR NEW YORK-THE
DAY—DESPATOR AND SWIFTS THE
LINES—VIA DELAWABE AND BARITAN CANAL
Steamers of the Share And BARITAN CANAL

at fair rates.

Baritan Canal.

Philadelphia and New York Express Standboat (Windows)

pany receive freight and leave daily at 2 P. M. ddiff'
ing their cargoes in New York the following day.

Freights taken at reasonable rates.

WM. P. CLYDE, Agent,

WM. P. CLYDE, Agent,

WM. P. CLYDE, Agent,

JAMES HAND, Accit,

JAMES HAND, Accit,

aul-if Piers 14 and 15 EAST BIVES, New York EXPRESS COMPANIES.

all the principal Towns and Otties of the Uni E. S SANDF. General Superint PIANOS.

104 NORTH DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.
AGENTS WANTED to sell them in Philadelphia and
0023-1m*

OBPHAN: COURT PEREMPTURY SALE RATSA VALUALLE REAL EAR ARE SALE Estate of George Notice, the start, by notice of the Court - ER-BT LOT4 OF LAND, together the ACRES, BIDGE BOAD, and the following was ACRES, BIDGE BOAD, and the following street average average at the street of the stree graphic plan.

FALE OF THE WHOLE ASSOLUTE
Dian A -- Secret and 75 perces, week No 1. Plan A—3 ecres and 75 perroes, nothing to side of Elige road and 29th street.

No 2 Plan A—5 ecres and 12 perches.

No 3 Plan A—6 acres and improvements.

No. 3, Plan A—6 acres and improvements.

No. 1 Plan B—5 acres and perches, enthing to the Bodge road, E W of 31st r.

No. 2, Plan B—5 acres and 12 perches.

No. 3 Plan B—9 acres and 46 perches.

No. 4 Plan B—5 acres and 50 perches.

No. 4 Plan B—6 acres and 50 perches.

Mo. 4 Plan B—6 acres and 50 perches.

No. 4 Plan B—5 acres and 62 perches and in No. 4 Plan B—6 acres and 62 perches and in No. 2 Purchasers are assured that the whole of the price what they also positively sold, be the price what they also phane? Court Peremptory Sale—Estat, of they also Johnson, dec'd—Two Valuable Properties, that they are Gehmaniown.

NEAT MODERN DWELLING, No. 50 No. Seventh atreet.

HAN DEOME MOOREN FESIDENCE, Chaire, chaire, area 37th st., West Philadelphia, lot 50 by 25 logs. stable on Bansom st.

DWELLING, No. 611 North Twonly-second are south of Wallace st.

LOT OF GROUND, OHESTNUT Street, 18-18 at 18-19.

LOT OF GROUND, OHESTNUT Street, 18-18 at 18-19.

Betreet, 24th Ward, 50 by \$20 feet, with 4 Cwellings at 18-19.

Executor's Sale—No. 1412 Arch vives
HOUSEHOLD ENENTTURE, MINBORS, MARK
CHINA, OIL OLOTHS, &C.
TH'S MORAING.
October 28. at 10 o'clock, at No. 1400 Arch street, by other of a surplus household and kitchen furniture, by other of a executor's of the late Samuel Brack, Egg, deceased, and have been supplied to the Exemption of the sale. BALE OF MISCELLANDOUS BOOKS, FEOR LIBRARY.
THIS AFTERGOON,
October 28th, at the Auction store, or magning at
o'clock, a collection of miscellaneous books on long
ing subjects, from a library.
For particulars, see catalogues.

Bale at Nos. 189 and 141 South Fourth Sites SUPERIOR FURNITURE, ELEGANT ROJEFON FOR DEATH OF THE SUPERIOR FUND OF THE STATE OF THE STAT large French plate pier mirrors. 105 x 31 inches fine velvet and Brussels carpets. &c.

iteam engine, twenty horse power; large bonds planing machines, large slotling machine, lather, cutture, steam pump, large cranes, from these carriages, belting, bar iron, bolts and nut. ools, &c. Full particulars in catalogues ten days par DHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTIO NBERS, 525 MARKET and 522 CO MMER RE BALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOE. 24

—cares mens', boys', and youths' ca'f and kipber do womens', misses', and children's calf and - cases womens', misses', and children's, goat act; — cases womens', misses', and children's, managemented hoeled boots The above sale will contain a prime lot of good, re The above sale will concern a prime report section of buyers.

Open for examination, with estaborted selections.

NOTICE —The Restrictions on Trus

17. 300 21 Guideas. Steerage from liverped 14 From Queenstown £66. Tickets are sold here's current rate of exchange, enabling people to still their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodation we repeared, are strongly built in material their investors. sengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron schill and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experience in

way, or at the Company's Office.

JOHN G PALE, Acent. 111 Walnut Street, Philadelphia THE BRITISH AND NORTH SHIPS
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLY
ING AT GORK HARROR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLY
ING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA, Capt. Tudkins.
PEBSIA, Capt. Lott.
ARBIA, Capt. Stone.
AFBICA, Capt. Shannon.
AMEBICA, Capt. Mondie.
NIAGARA, Capt ABTS
AUSTRALAFIAN.
These vessels carry a clear white light at most lead. Burns' Works, and upwards of one hundred other STEREOTYPE.—The Lottery Ticket and The Printer's Daughter, complete—two excellent works.

SEWING MACHINES —A very superior sewing ma-

ARABIA "Boston, do.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accommoded. Silver, Bullion. Specie, Jewelry, Praide or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage, aprly to E. CENTARE ABOWLING GREEN FOR TO. 103 STATE Street BOSTON AND DELPHIA STEAMSHIP LINEtrom each port on SATURDAYS From secti-below SPRUCE street, on SATURDAY, North The steamship SAXON, Capt Matthews with Philadelphia for Boston, on SATURDAY, North P. M.; and steamship NORMAN, Cast Street Boston for Philadelphia, SATURDAY MURNING 2, at 4 o'clock.

Insurance one-half that by sail vessels. Freight

BOR NEW YORK.

THE ADAMS
PRESS COMPANY, OSK CHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, P. chandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, eith lines or in connection with other Express of the

A SEVEN - OCTAVE SAME ASSOCIATED AS SEVEN - OCTAVE SAME ASSESSED AS SEVEN - OCTAVE SAME ASSOCIATION OF THE POLICY OF THE POLICY AND LOSS AND LOSS ASSOCIATION OF THE POLICY AND LOSS AND LOSS ASSOCIATION OF THE POLICY AND LOSS ASSOCIATED ASSOCIA oc4 ti

THE FINEST ASSOCIATION OF THE MENT Of new, modern, and durate also, PRINCE'S World-renowned FIRED NOTE THAN ON THE WORLD STATE OF THE STREET OF THE STREET STATE OF SPILOS.