# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1864.



tered at length into the consideration of the Chicago urnished at Government exper platform. He said that he considered the Chicago platform had not been made in that city, but had Professor Saunders, who is devoting his whole been brought there by Vallandigham, who conceived

tlemen, members of the Union League, and others At about 8 o'clock Richard H. Dana was intro-

duced, and spoke for more than an hour. He en-

the most reckless dissipation; had abandoned har offspring, and taken up her abode in Ball alley, one of the most wretched avenues of the city. The kind-hearted Judge has conferred a lasting benefit upon the soldier and his neglected little ones. About half past twelve o'clock yesterday after-

The SEASON FOR HEART Character is at nand, and, as the prices of goods of almost every descrip-tion are now unusually high, it is an important matry, 938 North Third street, which did considerable ter to know where to get the most value for your money. After examining the market thoroughly,

There is no material change in the prices of do-meatic marketing from those reported last Saturday.

MESSES. E. G. WHITMAN & CO.'S CONFECTIONS. -In the manufacture of fine Confections we can place Philadelphia against the world. Messrs. E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Chestnut street, are themselves equal to sustaining this challenge, jadg-ing from the delicious and superior character of their fine Confections. Their various new-style candies, chocolate preparations, fine mixtures, &c., are unequalled, and their prices are unusually mo. derate.

ما المام المرجمة ( بالمرجم ) مع أنها ما المام مع المرجمة المحفظ المحفظ المحفظ المحفظ المحفظ المحفظ المحفظ المح المسالحة المحفظ المح

IMPORTANT FACT FOR GENTLEMEN There is

nothing more pleasing to a gentleman of taste than

gracefully fitting pantaloons; and the reverse is

equally annoying. We have, doubtless, many pre-fessional tailors in Philadelphia who are equal to

such a demand, but we have at least one merchant

tailoring establishment where absolute success in this department is unfailing. We allude to Mr. E.

O. Thompson, N. E. corner of Seventh and Walnut

streets, to whose card, elsewhere, we would respect.

THE SEASON FOR HEAVY CLOTHING is at hand,

we can confidently assert that the best place in

Philadelphia to buy good Clothing at moderate prices is at the old importing and manufacturing house of Messrs. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestaut

street, under Jayne's Hall. Try our advice.

fully refer our readers this morning.

THE STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS offered by Mr. George Grant, No. 610 Chestnut street, is the finest in the city, and his cele. prated "Prize-Medal Shirts," invented by Mr. J. F. Taggart, are unsurpassed by any others in the world, in fit, comfort, and durability.

DELICIOUS CONFECTIONS .- Mr. A. L. Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut streets, is now charming his pa trons with his tempting sweet Jordan Roasted Almonds, rich Bonbons, fine chocolate preparations, and a thousand French novelties not to be found elsewhere. In Fruits he is also far in advance of

all competitors.

WOOD & CARY'S CONTINENTAL HAT is rendering their rooms, No. 725 Chestnut street, the most attractive resort for ladies in this city. The "Continental" has been the fashionable "hit" of the season in the millinery line.

THE APPROACHING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION has caused more or less stagnation in business of all kinds, excepting the Coal business, if we may judge from the indications at the famous new yard of W. W. Alter, 957 North Ninth street. Alter sells the hest and cheapest coal in this city.

THE LATEST AND BEST .-- We were mistaken in supposing that that admirable instrument of housefold industry and economy (the sewing machine) had been brought to a state of perfection before the advent of the Florence. But since witnessing the perations of that truly wonderful machine we have to hesitation in pronouncing the Florence, beyond comparison, the best family machine ever offered to the public, inasmuch as it not only overcomes all the objections of what have been heretofore considered first-class machines, but surpasses its predecessors in every point of excellence. Doing all the old ones ever could do, with greater case, and possessing improvements that none others in exist. ence can approach, for the benefit of our readers we

Florence: First. It has a uniform and self-regulating tension of thread, and guides the work itself.

will mention some of the many advantages of the

Second. It has the reversable feed motion, and fastens off its own ends of seams, thereby saving much hand labor.

Third. It makes four separate and distinct titches, enabling the operator to select and adapt the stitch to the fabric to be sewed.

Fourth. Each stitch presents the same appearance on either side of the fabric. Changes from one kind of a stlich to another are made without stopping the machine.

Fifth. It is free from the objections of being com plicated, and is so entirely simple in its mechanical construction that a child can understand and operate it with ease.

Sixth. There are no springs to get out of order : all its motions being positive, it will last a lifetime. Seventh. It sews with the greatest facility all kinds of family work, from the finest to the coarsest

and uses all kinds of silk and thread, from No. 29 to No. 200, without breaking or skipping stitches. Eighth. The machine itself, as well as the work

it performs, presents a more beautiful appearance than any of its rivals, which is a po

Ninth. The Florence being perfect in its me-

chanical construction, and possessing so many ad-

vantages over all others, is warranted to give entire

satisfaction, or money refunded, so that purchasers

run not the slightest risk in buying. It is worth a

visit to the salesrooms of the Florence, 630 Chest-

nut street, to see these wonderful machines in ope-

themselves of the opportunity before purchasing

ration; and we recommend our readers to avail

other machines, feeling confident that they will

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING .- An elegant assortment

A DECEPTIVE MALADY .-- So insidious are the

main unconscious of its presence until it has brought

them to the verge of the grave. An immediate re-

sort to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, upon the first ap-

pearance of Cough, Pain, or Soreness of the Throat

or Chest, would very generally preclude a fatal re-

sult; or, in case those symptoms indicated the pre-sence of latent consumption, would tend to subdue

the violence of the disease, and thus materially

assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the

Expectorant, therefore, when you take cold, and

Prepared and sold at No. 242 Chestnut st. v.29.2t

COX'S TONIC ELINIB. - This great preparation is

privalled as a remedy for dyspepsia, fever and

ague, typhoid, typhus, and camp fevers. For fe-males in a feeble and debilitated condition from

over-nursing and care of children, it has no superior.

To such it will speedily restore health and strength.

Cox's Tonic Elixir is, therefore, invaluable as a

family remedy, and no home should be without it.

Principal depot, Samuel C. Hart, druggist and

chemist, 24 South Second street, below Market.

DISCOVERY OF SHAKSPEAREAN AUTOGRAPHS .-

A gentleman in England claims that he has found

which he bought in a waste paper parcel. Upon

Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut

THE PARABOLA SPECTACLES, sold only by E.

WEST VIEGINIA PETROLEUM LANDS .- A few

three leages on Burning Springs, will be offered for

property in Venango county, Pa.

No. 609 Chestnut Street.

sale in this market for a few days. Also, a choice

Inquire of Jno. B. Love, No. 16 South Front

At Granville Stokes' Old Stand.

At Granville Stokes' Old Staud,

At Granville Stokes' Old Stand.

At Granville Stokes' Old Stand

oc29-6t

thus prevent the necessity for its use in more dan-

first approaches of Consumption, that thousands re-

at M. Shoemaker & Co.'s, No. 4 N. Eighth st. 29-6t\*

sidered.

thank us for the advice.

gerous complaints.

street, above Sixth.

street.

ought to be a jubilee in the United States. WASHINGTON had saved the country; Mr. LINCOLN is trying to save it. The Copperheads of 1779 had this palliation of their. offence, that the country was not endangered by it. But there is no excuse for those of 1864. They thwart their Government while it is attacked by armed foes; they join with rebels in slandering the President, when the very fact that he is hated by traitors should gain him the support of all others. They do a dangerous work, and, if the Union is finally ever de-

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stroyed, the VALLANDIGHAMS, PENDLE-TONS, and WOODS will share with DAVIS, LEE, and BENJAMIN the eternal ignominy of the deed.

at Danville, if he spoke here in the evening, the cltizens of this place arranged to hold their meeting at three o'clock P. M. For over an hour Mr. Train held his listeners enchained, and peal after peal of approbation greeted his clinchers. He closed as follows :

"I had been taught to believe that the Declaraagna Chart

the impenitent thief?"

pickets and cavalry inside of the main work. Our casualties have been light, probably less than two

arly employed for two weeks effect?

hundred killed, wounded and missing. The same is probably true with the enemy. We captured, however, seven loaded teams on their way from severest penalty known to the court. The most sa- . Stony Creek to the enemy, about a dozen beef cat-

fraudulent votes, what could not twenty men simi-

The enormity of the fraud was appalling. The Judge Advocate continued by dwelling upon the heinousness of the offence. "Here," he said, "was a fraud that might well call for the infliction of the cred right of the brave men who are absent from le atravelling forge, and

MR. PENDLETON'S PETTIFOGGING.-The Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency grows insignificant with making New York, London, and Richmond descendants of such a subterfuge as that contained in his recent speech in New York. Here follows the PENDLETON'S method of dodging the truth, as given, with a mistake of dates, in a Union publication :

"On the seventh page of that pamphlet, I am charged with having voted against certain resolu-tions on the 7th July, 1864. Now, gentlemen, if any of you will examine the Globe, or the file of any daily newspaper of your city, or will even tax your recollection, you will find that Congress adjourned on the 4th day of July, 1864. [Great laughter.] From this specimen of fraud and forgery, I leave you to judge of the credibility of the whole fabrication. [Laughter and applause ]"

Precious piece of pettifoggery-and this from a so-called statesman and Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency ! Mr. PENDLETON did vote against the resolutions in favor of the soldiers, on the 7th of January, 1864, so that the error in question is nothing but a misprint of dates. The case is well illustrated by Mr. THEO-DORE TILTON, of New York : "You confront a man in the street, saying : 'Sir, I heard you say yesterday that you stabled your mother ?' ' It's a fraud and forgery, he replies; 'I did it day before yesterday.' "

Mr. PENDLETON's speech furnishes a fair index of his honesty and ability. "So help me, God," said Mr. PENDLETON to a delegate at Chicago, "I will do all I can to beat General MCCLELLAN." Let this contrast with the forced marches which, in all his late letters and speeches, this foe of the North has been making to join the peaceful warrior.

RUMOR has it that the treasonable speech of Judge BLACK is to be printed in pamphlet form. We hope so-if not by his party, by ours. It will powerfully aid in the election of LINCOLN and JOHNSON, for it will serve most incontestibly to establish the complicity of the so-called Democratic leaders with the rebellion. By all means, then, let the black speech have the widest possible circulation. Print it in the newspapers, in book form, and as a pamphlet ; place it in every household; drop it in stores, offices, counting-houses, saloons; circulate it in the army and navy; scatter it thickly as the leaves of Valambrosa on the hill tops and in the valleys. If you please, sow the earth with it three feet deep, and let "all the world and the rest of mankind " see what worse than satanic treason is uttered by the Copperhead orators.

Ir we may judge by the Boston journals of all parties, the late visit of Mr. DANIEL DOUGHERTY to that city aroused no ordinary excitement. Mr. DOUGHERTY never leaves his hearers in ignorance of his opinions, and is in the habit of speaking energetically of both men and measures. It is no wonder that his speech alarmed the Opposition papers, and called forth the enthusiasm of loyal people. The Herald thus alludes to it :

"The old 'Oradle of Liberty' never rocked more enthusiastically to the 'music of the Union' than last evening, on the occasion of the address of Daniel Dougherty, Esq., of Philadelphia, on the issues now before the American people

"The audience was immense, and was frequently carried to the highest pitch of enthusiasm by the intensely eloquent and loyal address of the already admired and distinguished orator who delivered it-The speech was lengthy, logical, comprehensive. eloquent, and of the most absorbing interest, and it seemed the general opinion that it could hardly be excelled. We regret that space will admit of only a brief abstract, as the remarks were well deserv-

ing of a verbatim report." Mr. DOUGHERTY will soon give his elo-

Doodle, and the Bible were divine institutions, but this Judas-conceived, Janus-faced, Cataline-orgaenemy to uphold our liberties, is invaded, and the votes are fraudulently sought to be given agains nized, Arnold-executed, Jeff Davis-managed conthe cause for which they have been perilling their cern of rotten politicians at Chicago could only have been the work of the devil, assisted by his lives. Whilst absent in the field, these plotters at home seek to cast the ballots of these brave men without their consent, and whilst they cannot be

morning.

the court adjourned.

has been passed upon by the President. The com-

their decision, when the doors were reopened and

A New Rebel Plot.

EXPORTATION OF DESERTERS, REFUGEES, AND

REBELS FROM CANADA-THEY ARE TO VOTE IN

NOVEMBER-MEASURES TAKEN BY GENERAL DIX.

NEW YORK, October 28.-General Dix has issued

an order, stating that satisfactory information has

eached him that the rebel agents in Canada are

sending into the United States large numbers of

refugees, deserters, and enemies of the Govern-

BOAT.

OENTRAL AMERICA.

COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED BETWEEN PANAMA

AND ECUADOR--RESISTANCE TO THE TONNAGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 -By the arrival of the North

Star we have Panama dates of the 17th inst. The

latest advices from Central America contain no

By the interruption of communication no news

fifty cents was resisted, and sailing papers were re-fused by the Panama authorities. The Panama

Railroad and Steamship Companies' vessels applied

from Maine.

Movements of Steamers.

for Congress, over 1.200 majority.

effort will be spared to arrest them all.

rebel spies and emissaries.

ing, has not yet arrived.

DUTY.

Union.

news of interest.

ment to vote at the Presidential election, and it is

ission were only about half an hour coming to

#### Pennsylvania. SOLDIERS' VOTES REFUSED BY DEMOCRATIO JUDGES. [Special Despatch to The Press.]

GETTYSBURG, Oct. 28, 1864. his country, is here proven to have corresponded The Democratic return judges, to-day, rejected eight soldiers' returns, for informality. These rewith others to defraud our brave soldiers of their exercise of the sacred elective franchise. A crime jected returns gave Koontz, Union candidate for so enormous as this calls for vigorous punishment Congress, one hundred and eight majority. The and he hesitated not to say it merited the extrem rejection of these returns, and the attempt to defeat conalty of death." Koontz, has produced much indignation among fair CONDUCT OF THE PRISONER. minded people of all parties. The Union judges During its delivery the prisoner was evidently more than ever impressed with a sense of his cri-tical position, and at the conclusion of the Judge

protested, and refused to sign the return. В. OFFICIAL RETURNS. BUCKS COUNTY .- For Congress-Thayer, (Union) 131; Ross, (Dem.), 50. This is the soldiers' vote

only. 4,607; Miller, (Dem.), 3,619. Union majority, 988. ler (Union), 4,657; Miller (Dem), 3,750-Union majority, 907. LANCASTER COUNTY, OFFICIAL.-Stevens (U.) 11.804; North (Dem.), 7.344-Union majority, 4.460. BLAIR COUNTY .- Barker (Union), for Congress,

THE ELECTIONS.

578 majority.

THE FRAUD ON THE SOLDIERS ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS OF CRIME. MORE PARTICULARS OF THE FORGERY.

**Rebel Plots to Interfere with** the Presidential Vote.

REFUGEES AND DESERTERS SENT FROM CANADA TO VOTE. RESULTS IN PENNSYLVANIA,

SOLDIERS' VOTES REJECTED BY DEMO-CRATIC JUDGES.

SPEECH OF JUDGE ADVOCATE FOSTER.

TRIAL OF THE BALTIMORE FORGERS-INVESTIGA-TION BY THE MILITARY COMMISSION-DONOHUE PLEADS GUILTY. BALTIMORE, Oct. 28 .- The military commission

to day resumed its investigation of the frauds in the vote of New York soldiers. Donohue was brought into court at about ten o'clock. He had no counsel, but proceeded in his own behalf to object to the jurisdiction of the court. The prisoner pleaded guilty of his having signed

certain blanks with the name of C. S. Arthur, Capt. and A. A. G., and none others; and, as it did not appear that he was an officer of the State of New York, or of the United States, there was, he contended. no crime committed.

JURISDICTION OF THE COURT. The Judge Advocate said the prisoner first wishes to object to the jurisdiction of the court, on the

for papers to the United States consul, obtained ground that the offence charged is one that should them, and went to sea. The authorities had taken be tried, not by a military, but by a civil court. In no further steps in the matter. the second place, pleading to merits, he pleads guilty of having signed certain blanks mentioned The Election in West Virginis. in the act referred to in the name of C. G. Arthur. GOV. BOREMAN RE-ELECTED WITHOUT OPPOSIcaptain and assistant adjutant general, but that he is not guilty of having signed any other officer's er STATE. private's name. He claims that this signing, not WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 28.-The election in thi having specified the regiment of the officer, and it not appearing that there was any officer of that Union ticket is believed to have been elected. name in the volunteer service of the State of New York, did not constitute a crime, and that such elected by a heavy vote. votes were on their face illegal, and could not be

received. It is but fair to state that the Government claims that the accused has forged the names of soldiers, and of other officers, specifying the regiments. It will be, therefore, necessary for the said Government to go into proof for that point. The President said the Court would decide first the question of jurisdiction.

Judge Advocate Foster. In my opinion the Court has jurisdiction of the case, for the reason that the crime as alleged was committed by personating soldiers now in the volunteer service of the United terday, and further proceedings have been posts. and signing their names to election blanks for the purpose of defrauding soldiers of their votes. holidays. The offence is not one against the State of New York. To constitute a crime against the State of New York the offence must be committed within that State. This crime was committed in the State of Maryland. If the State of New York were to attempt to punish it, it would not be known in what court to try the prisoner. The crime was not committed in that State, and consequently the State of New York would have no urisdiction. On the other hand, it is not a crime rom Maine, to fill the unexpired term of Senator against the State of Maryland. It is neither the essenden, appointed Secretary of the Treasury. common-law crime of forgery, which requires that it should be for the sake of gaining money, nor is it djournment of the Canadian Confea statutory crime in Maryland. It is not a crime QUEBEC, Oct. 28.—The Conference closed its la-pors last night, and the delegates have left on their vestern tour. against the civil laws of the United States. It is not a common-law forvery in the United States. Hence, if a military court has no power to try the case, it cannot be tried at all. The act of the State of New York; entitled "an act to enable qualified HALIFAN, Oct. 28-1 P. M.-The Canada sailed or Boston at 9 o'clock last night, and will be due electors of that State, absent therefrom, and in the military service of the United States, in the army there on Saturday morning. The Europa arrived here at 6 o'clock this morn-ing, and sailed one hour afterwards for Liverpool. The blockade-runner Helen arrived here on Wedor navy, to vote," is only intended to be a law in time of actual war, when quasi-military law is the law of the land. This crime goes directly to the efficacy of the sernesday last from Nassau, for repairs. vice. The deprivation of a soldier of his right to vote, and the knowledge that he was defrauded of GETS. OIL CLOTHS, &C., THIS DAY .- The atten it, would have a demoralizing effect. If his false ion of dealers is requested to the assortment of su vote is received at the polls, his true vote, when perfine ingrain, royal damask, venitian, cottage, presented afterwards, will be rejected. The very list, and hemp carpetings, druggets, oll cloths, &c. oundation of the Government which guards the &c., to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four rights of the citizens as electors is by that act atmonths' credit, commencing this morning, at 11 o'clock precisely, by John B. Myers & Co., auc tacked, and the only mode in which the offence can be punished is by the military authorities. tioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. The offence is, to a great extent, a violation of General Order No 265, which commands officers to take measures to secure the freedom and fairness of

their homes, perilling their lives in the face of the On our right Butler extended around well toward the Yorktown road without finding a point unguarded.

I shall keep our troops out where they are until towards noon to-morrow, in hopes of inviting an attack. U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General. present to speak for themselves, or defend their CITY POINT, Oct. 28, 1864. rights. This prisoner, who, though one of a nu-Hon., E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: merous family of children, cannot show that he has even one brother in the field, upholding the flag o

The attack on Gen. Hancock proves to be a decided failure. He repulsed the enemy, and remained in his position, holding possession of the field until midnight, when he commenced withdrawing. Orders had been given for the withdrawal of the 2d Corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners except the usual stragglers who are always

picked up. Our captures for the day on the south side foot up 910.

The rebel Gen. Dearing is peported killed. Advocate's address, left the court in charge of the ruard in a manner strikingly in contrast with the General Meade, in his report, says : "I am induced to believe the success of the opeold and defiant air with which he entered it in the ration, which was most decided, was mainly due to The court room was now cleared, and the com the personal exertions of Major Gen. Hancock and nission proceeded to deliberate upon the case. Of the conspicuous gallantry of Brig. Gen. Egan," course, its decision cannot be known until after it

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General. Reports from Gen. Sherman's department to six o'clock this evening indicate that the rebel army, is again threatening demonstrations towards Tennessee-but there is no reason to doubt that Sherman and Thomas will be found prepared for whatever movement may take place.

The reports from Missouri and Arkansas concur in stating the defeat of Price with heavy loss. EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War.

#### MISSOURI.

not unlikely they will subsequently be organized A LONG MARCH OF THE UNION FORCES GROWNED for the purpose of shooting respectable citizens, RY A DECISIVE VICTORY-PRICE'S ARMY FLYand to plunder public and private property. He ING IN ALL DIRECTIONS-CAPTURE OF TWO says such persons are liable to punishment, and no THOUSAND PRISONERS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28 .- Official despatches from Ge-Provost marshais and their deputies are charged neral Pleasanton give the following information in to detect such persons, and the electors are recomregard to his operations against Price. He marched mended to take measures for their own security 92 miles in two days, and fought during the last 32 and to aid the authorities in bringing the rebel miles. His force was less than 6,000, while Price emissaries to punishment. Effective measures will had fully 25,000. Price has but one gun left and no be taken to prevent their return into Canada. All persons from the rebel States are required to report ammunition, he having blown up his train. He also burned 400 wagons to save them from capture. to the military authorities here, or to the provost We have 2,000 prisoners and several thousand stand marshals in other places, for registry by the 3d of of arms. General Fagan is reported killed. Price's army is completely disorganized and fiy-

THE GUERILLAS.

the statement of prisoners, 425 men, made an attack on Winfield before daylight this morning. One company of the 7th West Virginia Cavalry, Captain Reynolds, numbering 75 men, entrenched, were waiting for Col. Witcher. The rebels made three desperate charges, and were each time handsomely repulsed with considerable loss. The notorious guerilla, Phil. Thurman, who has been a terror to the people of West Virginia, fell into our hands mortally wounded, and has since died. A brother of Thurman's, equally as desperate, is in our hands

a prisoner. Our loss is one man missing. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit of Witcher, and his chances for escape are slim.

has been received from Ecuador for nearly a month. The first attempt to collect the tonnage duty of NEW YORK CITY.

Special Correspondence of The Press."

NEW YOEK, Oct. 28, 1864. FIRST TRIAL OF THE MONSTER RODMAN GUN. This immense gun, which has been mounted a Fort Hamilton, was subjected on Wednesday to a trial which resulted most satisfactorily. The dimensions of the piece are as follows:

Weight, 116,497 pounds ; length, 20 feet 3 inches ; TION-A HEAVY UNION MAJORITY IN THE diameter at breech, 5 feet 4 inches; diameter at muzzle, 2 feet 10 inches ; bore, 20 inches.

This cannon, the first of its kind, was cast at the State yesterday passed off quietly, and the entire Fort Pitt Foundry, Pittsburg, on the 11th of Feb-Gov. A. J. Boreman had no opposition, and is reruary last. The amount of metal used was 160,000 pounds. It was melted in three furnaces, and the Returns from six counties give Hubbard (Union) time occupied in cooling was two weeks. With a charge of one hundred pounds it throws a

old shot weighing one thousand and eighty pounds. The Legislature and local officers are largely The gun was discharged three times-once with blank cartridge, and twice with half-ton shot-and

The Raid in Vermont. the test was so far successful as to establish the MONTREAL, Oct. 28.-The proceedings in the case power of the piece to carry the immense weight of of the Vermont raiders have been transferred to this metal its calibre requires. The experiments were city. The prisoners arrived last night, and are now made under the direction of Major J. T. Rodman, in jall here. The removal was made secretly, to the inventor. Many army and navy officers were avoid excitement. One deposition was taken yesalso present. Three steamers, loaded with officers and other persons, including many ladies, went

ashioned it at the Clifton House in Canada, he aid of Jefierson Davis, for the benefit of the First ward. He obtained them from Col. Thomas' with the aid of Jefierson Davis, for the benefit of the rebellion. It was easy to imagine the conversation regiment, now at Gallipolis, Ohio. that took place between the emissaries who repre-sented Davis and Vallandigham when they met to consider the articles that were to make up the De-

Furloughs have been granted to all soldiers from

Maine, Wisconsin, Michigan, Delaware, Illinois, New Hampshire, and Connecticut now in the hospi-tals of this Department. Transportation is to be

PREVENTION OF THE DRAFT.

Department. Transportation is

SANSOM-STREET HALL-LECTURE BY MISS accratic code of principles. They must have said LIZZIE DOTEN.

"Mr. Vallandigham, you are to present the re-sults we came to at Chicago. Well, sir, in the first place, you will not mention Union any where in that

platiorn ?" "No, I never do any where." [Laughter.] "You will not call our act rebellion." "I never have," says Mr. Vallandigham. "You will never use one word even which will imply your doubt of our final success?" "I never have, and I never will." "You will never find any fault. with our treate

"You will never ind any fault with our treat-mentof your prisoners! You will say that the con-dition of your prisoners in our hands is the fault of Lincoln, and not ours?" "Certainly" answers Mr. Vallandigham. "Recollect, if we go back into the Union, that you will allow no monuments, no trophies, no memories of the deeds of your soldiers who have fought and fallen in this war, and that you will especially take care that you will not use one word of adulation, of praise of these soldiers of your army, and you will say that as they have falled, they do not deserve your sympathy, though they have ours. Now, with an understanding on that, we will come to the main pcint. Do not doubt the value of armistices, nor the right of secession." "Certainly," answers Mr. Vallandigham.

the right of secession." "Certainly," answers Mr. Vallandigham. "Will you have the kindness to say that you do all this because you have failed; not because it is just or reasonable, but because you have failed? And, also, that the war is distasteful, because in carrying "on your Constitution has been disregarded in

also, that the war is distasteful, because in carrying it on your Constitution has been disregarded in every part i You will please note that it has re-sulted in the loss of public liberties and private rights; that justice, humanity, and a regard for the public wellare demand that the war shall cease. Vallandigham promises to obey all these com-mands, but suggests: "But the war has not yet ceased; all the armies are in the field, and between the 1st of September and 8th of November the Northern armies may alter the face of affairs con-sideraoly. What am I to do then ?" "Do your part well; I will do mine," answers Davis. "At home discourage the people, throw obstactes in the path of the Government, underrate every Union success, magnify ours, and smooth over

every Union success, magnify ours, and smooth over our defeats." "Ah! trust me for that," suddenly exclaims Val-landigham; "have I not organized the Sons of Li-berty and the Knights of the Golden Oircle? They have been supplied with large quantities of arms. To throw obstacles in the way of the Government is to overthrow it. Ah! I think you can trust them. We only wait a sweeping draft or the defeat of the candidate who is nominated in the Convention for which we are premaring these resolutions to a conce our defeats." which we are preparing these resolutions to at once array ourselves against the Government." Now, Mr. Dana could imagine some of the Eng-lish bystanders who looked on at this caucus, say-ing.

[Laughter.] He was foolish enough to say when the President had called out 75,000 men for the first blow, that it should have been 200,000 [applause], and that there should be but two parties in the country-the party of war and the party of treason. But all Democrats like him have left the party, and between you and I they have left very few good ones like themselves behind. [Laughter.] And those good ones are the ones I would like to keep, for they have influence, and I must make a platform such as that you have just heard to keep those fel-lows, and not offend the rank and file, who are not Democrats, but sympathizers with treason." Here Mr. Dana would like to break in upon the conversation, and make a few remarks on the good Democrats whom Mr. Vallandigham said had left the party. They were not at the Convention, in Ohicago. They were in the field, fighting for the Union; in the forum, pleading for it; everywhere, by voice and vote, supporting law. In the conduct of the war Mr. Lincoln owed more than thanks' to the Democrats who had 'alded him. In the Cablnet of Buchanah were three loyal men and four traitors. These three, firm in their patrio-tism, were Stanton, Dix, and Holt. [Applause.] The patriotic acts of these gentlemen were all well known to the country. Stanton was Secretary of War; Dix, in the field or at home, was ready for any call, and Holt has already distinguished him-self for his exposure of treason in the exposure of the organization of the Sons of Liberty, and in the frauds on our gallant soldiers in forging thousands of their votes [applause] for the Chicago nomines, when nine out of the would pass by this and discuss some of the questions and answers of the conversa-tion, which could now be supposed to proceed. Mr. Davis continues, saying to Vallandigham: "You

appliance, but he would pass by this and discuss some of the questions and answers of the conversa-tion, which could now be supposed to proceed. Mr. Davis continues, saying to Vallandigham: "You must not omit to say that after three or four' years of war you have failed in all your efforts to crush us and nullify the doctrine of Secession." "Ger-tainly, sir," is the obliging answer. Mr. Dana would not dwell particularly on the Chicago doctrine of a failure of the war, but he would show the people that they must continue it, and finish it too. When the war began it began because the touth had set up an empire on the soil of the United States, and asked recognition from the Powers of the earth. When an empire was thus established, if the parent State did not indicate its own strength the new empire would be immedi-ately recognized as independent. The South still puts forth this claim to independence. If we, with the Onicago Convention, agree to an armistice, or a Convention with a view to the cossition of or a Convention with a view to the cessation of hostilities, then every Southern nor will be constant of or a Convertion with a view to the cessation of hostilities, then every Southern port will be opened and all the ground won by our armies abandoned, for both the army and the navy would be with-drawn. Supplies would rush in; and that very Convention, based on an admission that the war was a failure, would only bring the recognition of the South. McClellan would be elected, and what would be the result? The actors in the con-versation would be changed. Davis would still re-main, and so would Vallandigham, but he would speak through McClellan, who would say: "Now, Mr. Davis, the armistice has been de-clared; you have gathered your supplies through

shore near Billingsport, New Jersey, where, the blood cozing from his ears and nose, he was dis-covered and kindly cared for by Mr. Marsh, of that place, who brought him to the eity. He had been robbed of twenty or more dollars, which he had in his pocket when he fell in with Stewart; but in one of his pockets was Stewart's cards, and this led to the arrest of the latter, who it seems had also, not MISCELLANEOUS.

the arrest of the latter, who it seems had also, not dreaming that Briggs would so soon turn up, shown forty five dollars, the advance pay which the prose-cutor, had he ever shipped at all, would have been aritiked to Sansom-street Hall was well filled, last evening, with an intelligent audience, on the occasion of an address on "The Issues of the Day" by Miss Lizzie Doten, of the State of Massachusetts. This lady has been lecturing in Philadelphia forseveral weeks on the subject of Spiritualism. Last evening, how-ever, under the inspiration of the Goddess of Liberty, a spirit of Unionism, she delivered a patriotic lec-ture, during which she was frequently applauded. She is an earnest, impressive, fluent, and eloquent speaker. After a few preliminary remarks, she said that no true American can remain neutral in a contest such as that now before the country, in which its fate is involved. She had been a careful and closs observer of the events of years. She watched them as they progressed, until they cuiminated in the overt act of striking the American flag. She had watched both or all political parties, and admitted that she had taken a firm stand on the side of that party which had the most principle-true American principle-intopposition to any mean and disgraceful compromise with rebels in arms against the constituted authorities of the country. After alluding to the election of Mr. Lincoln, the difficulties that surrounded him, and the fast events that converded uncor him she proceed to be Sansom-street Hall was well filled, last evening

On behalf of Stewart, it was attempted to show that the prosecutor was at his house on Wednesday and Thursday before the vessel sailed, and that he had actually shipped to go in her under the name of Carr, and that the whole transaction was fair, open, and bona fide on his part. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty on both bills.

over and jumped into the river after it. After suffering greatly, and when almost perished, he reached the

## CITY ITEMS.

Economy in Housekeeping, No. 2. We some time since called the attention of our readers to an improved Cooking Stove, which sifted its own ashes and consumed a small quantity of fuel compared with the amount of cooking it accomplished. We now call the attention of the publicnore particularly the ladies-to a still more important article of household furniture and utility-The solution of the second of MT. Lincoln, the difficulties that crowded upon him, she referred to the Democratic party, that had within it the elements of 150 own destruction, in the shape of Davis, Floyd, and other traitors to their country (Applause). The permocratic waitmed up the length, of time the shape of the traiters to their country (Applause). The shape of the traiters to their country (Applause). The shape of the shape namely, a PABLOB Stove which makes no dust, consumes a small quantity of coal, and retains the fire for an indefinite period of time. And as an evidence of these facts we are permitted to publish the subjoined letters, which we doubt not will be read with interest and practical profit by our citizens. We have read the original letters, and may state that all who feel an interest in the subject can do likewise by calling on Mr. Spear, at his warerooms, Nos. 1116 and 1118 Market street. We regard them as among the most suggestive and valuable testimonials ever awarded to a great mechanical invention. Read them, by all

means: Letter No. 1.1 NO. - EAST EIGHTY SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK, October 4, 1864.

October 4, 1864. Mr. James Spear: My DEAR SIE: Having for two winters enjoyed the pleasure of usine your admirable "Gas-burning, Smoke consuming, Anti-Dust Parlor Stove," in Shanghae, China, (procured through Miss Cono-ver,) I cannot rest satisfied until I can obtain another of the same pattern for use in this country. Thus far my efforts have been unsuccessful, al-though I spared no pains to procure one in New York during the last winter. Being disappointed in finding them in this city, and not wishing the delay of writing to Philadel-phia, I was induced to try a pattern such as is in use here, and that I was assured "was as good a gas burner as could be made." For sale by druggists generally. two autographs of Shakspeare in an old book, the same fly-leaf was written a complimentary notice of the elegant garments for gentlemen and youths, made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of

use here, and that I was assured "Was as good a gas burner as could be made." I found it so far inferior to your stove, however, in the consumption of larger quantities of coal, dust, litter, and trouble of using it, that after a few weeks' use, on giving up my room, I gave it away, that I might supply myself with one of your stoves instead. Borhek, Optician, No. 402 Chestnut street, are made with the closest knowledge of the science of optics, and both assist and improve the organs of sight, for at any angle through which impaired eyes look with the Parabolas they enjoy a perfect

focus. desirable Oil tracts in West Virginia, including

Instead. And here allow me to suggest that if you kept a supply of them here, or would make them better known by advertising in the New Yerk papers, it would be a benefit to the public. Many of my friends to whom I have mentioned them have expressed a desire to obtain one, or a wish to see one in use, to test their merits, which at present they cannot do. In Shanghae, the two brought out by Miss Cono-ver made quite a revolution in fires, and, instead of shivering over English grates in our large, open rooms, depending on fur or wadded garments for warmth, we found your stoves brought with them the most delightful warmth and comfort, and that wherever used they introduced, *almost without care from* us, the genial atmosphere of May. I will be obliged if you will send me a TEN-INOH STOVE, with

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement in nother column, headed "Oil Subscriptions." Unusual inducements are presented to subscribers. BARGAINS IN OLOTHING. Bargains in Clothing,

obliged if you will send me a TEN-INCH STOVE, with all the latest improvements. I have not enclosed the money, as I do not know your present prices, nor am I certain about your number, but I will do so as soon as I hear from you. Rargains in Olothing, Bargains in Clothing. Believe me, my dear sir, yours very truly, M. D. C.

We may add, with reference to the warm prefe ence for Mr. Spear's Stoves. 50 well expressed in the shove letter, that it only reiterates the oninion held No. 609 Chestnut Street. with regard to them by thousands of our most intel-No. 609 Chestnut Street ligent citizens. No. 609 Chestnut Street.

OCTOBER 14, Friday morning.

### [Letter No. 2.] No. -, EAST EIGHTY-SIXTH STREET, New York, Oct. 13, 1864.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS-Latest styles To James Spear, Esq. : Sin: I am desired by a friend who has witnessed t Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel. Sin: I am desired by a friend who has witnessed the operation of my stove, to request you to be so good as to send another, the same pattern and size-viz: "Anti Dust, No. 10;" and to the same place. Please direct to R. J. L., No. — East Eighty-sixth street, New York city. If you make the same arrangements with the express man, they will pay here, or will send the money on, as you may desire, but they would prefer paying the express man. Hoping you will be able to send without inconve-nience to yourself, I remain, yours, very truly, M. D. C.

PLATE DE TOILETTE FRANCAISE .- FOI enamelling the skin, eradicating wrinkles, small-poxmarks, pimples, &c. Price \$1. Hunt & Co., 133 S. Seventh street, and 41 S. Eighth street. oc12s&wif

WHITE VIRGIN WAX OF ANTILLES .- This exquiite cosmetic has no equal for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the complexion. It is prepared from pure white wax, hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, fair, smooth, and transparent. It is most soothing after shaving, cures chapped hands or lips, removes pimples, blotches, tan, freckles, or sunburn, and imparts that pearly tint to the face, neck, and arms so much desired by ladies of taste. Price 30, 50, and 75 cents. Hunt & Co., 133 South Seventh street, and 41 South Eighth street. oc8-swtf

GENTLEMEN'S HATS-All the latest styles at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

HUNT'S BLOOM OF ROSES-A charming color for the cheek, does not wash off or injure the skin. Manufactured only by Hunt & Co., 41 South Eight street, and 133 South Seventh street. ocs-swif

Ish bystanders who looked on at this caucus, say-ing: "Gentlemen, this is all very well for the rebels, but how can Mr. Vallandigham prepare such a platform for the Democratic party ? We English-men have heard that the Democratic party was the national party, the party for your country's safety, the fighting party. How can you present such ideas, then, at its convention ?" "My friends," says Vallandigham, "I never could carry these things through if the party was what it was four years ago. [Applause.] I never could get them through the Convention coming if such men were in it as Stephen A. Douglas [ap-plause], but there are no men like him there now. [Laughter.] He was foolish enough to say when the President had called out 75,000 men for the first blow, that it should have been 200,000 [applause],

ATTACK UPON WINFIELD, WEST VIRGINIA-DEFEAT. AND ROUT OF THE GUERILLAS. NON-ARRIVAL OF THE CITY POINT MAIL CHARLESTOWN, W. V., Oct. 26 .- Col. Witcher's gang of rebel freebooters, numbering, according to Owing to the heavy wind and rain last night, the mail steamer from City Point, due here this morn-

November, failing which they are to be treated as ing in all directions. WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28

quence and	ability to the	service of hi
own State, a	nd renew those	efforts which
		l advanced ou
-canvass.		

APPEAL TO MERCHANTS .- Alderman MC-MULLIN, of that classic locality, the Fourth ward, has issued a call for a McClellan meeting, to be held in Independence Square, and appeals, among others, to the merchants of Philadelphia to attend. The long and intimate identification of that dis. tinguished individual (we mean the Alderman) with our mercantile community, will no doubt secure a universal response ! What Philadelphia merchant, indeed, will refuse to buckle on his armor for MCCLEL-LAN when summoned thereto by Alderman McMULLIN, of the Fourth ward ?

JOHN RANDOLPH of Roanoke once ex--claimed in Congress, after the duty onwool had been discussed for many weeks : "Mr. Speaker, I am so sick of the word wool, that I would consent to travel three uniles out of my way to kick a sheep." Taking his recent speech as data, we conclude that Judge JEREMIAH S. BLACK would walk twice that distance to be allowed to kick a negro.

A SLIGHT -The likenesses of QUAN-TRELL, MOSEBY, and McCAUSLAND have not yet been displayed from that famous window on Walnut street. Why are they gnot fortlicoming ?

the election, and to see that it should be conducted with due regard to good order and military disci-pline. What can be a greater attack on good order and military discipline than this? The court decided that it had jurisdiction in the

case, and Mr. Orville K. Wood, of Olinton county, [ ;an Jarrett. 4424

next week, on account of the Catholi down from this city. It was ascertained, upon inspection, that the vent of the cannon had been filled up by some unknown person, and it was necessary Suppression of the Havti Rebellion to clean it out. As this was tried in vain from the NEW YORK, Oct. 28.-President Jeffrards, of Hayoutside. Mr. Metcalf, a large, tall man, who had asi proclaims the full suppression of the rebellic sisted in constructing the gun, volunteered to go and restoration of order in the Republic.

into it. This he did with ease, and, making his way to the charge-chamber, which was more than three Appointment of a United States Senator times his length from the muzzle, he soon opened the vent. When he emerged from the mouth of the BOSTON, Oct. 28 .- Governor Cony, of Maine, has gun into daylight again he was greeted with annointed Nathan A. Farwell, of Rockland, Senato cheers.

The carriage for this monster is constructed wholly of iron, and is twenty-two feet long, eight feet eight inches high, and weighs eighteen tons. It was made at the Watertown Arsenal, in Massach etts, and is in two parts. The lower part is called the chassis, and constitutes the railway on which the upper part of the carriage, which is like that o a mortar, slides along when it receives the recoil of the gun. The whole rests upon a granite founda-tion, and the forward end of the chassis is fastened to an anchor block or pier, by means of a six-inch bolt, called a pintle. From this point the carriage revolves around a semi-circular traverse rail on wheels. This rail, and also a support for the middle of the carriage, stand on granite.

The shot weigh half a ton each, and are polished. PEREMPTORY SALE OF CARPETINGS, DRUG-They are handled exclusively by machinery. The powder used is called "Mammoth No. 1." The grains resembled Breckinridge coal, of the chestnut size. The powder was carried in bags; and when they were handled it gave out a rattling sound, as though it were really coal. The bogo of the gun is smooth. The position of the great gun is such as to command the lower bay ; but is may also be pointed in the direction of the city.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS IN |MARYLAND.-After the vent had been cleaned the firing was commenced. The first shot was merely with a BALTIMORE, Oct. 28 .- The Democratic State Cen ral Committee and Convention have placed the blank-cartridge. The recoil was two fest. In the following ticket in the field: For Governor, Judge second firing only half the usual charge was on-Chambers; Lieutenant Governor, Oden Bowle; ployed. As the velocity was low, the huge ball ludge of the Court of Appeals, W. P. Maulsby; could be seen from the moment when it laft the Attorney General, T. N. Steele; Comptroller, Linsmoke of the pewder. It struck the water at a distance of about a thousand yards from the shore,

"We only want you to come into, a Canvention of the States, where we can make all shings right; ('efine your rights and protect them, and make the Union over sgain " " What for ?" " In what for ?" " In what fold you; to reconstruct the American Union. Our Chicago Convention looked to an ulti-mate (louvenion of the States, which should restore the Union pude the Constitution."

"No, sir! You admit you have falled. Sister nations, foreign nations, have heard that admission, and the adding on it. I have received ambassadors, and they will soon recognize me. I am triumphant - the stiength of the Confederacy is reneved since

make every Democrat of the North yield and how to them as slaves. After an apostrophe to the Star-spangled Banner the pleasant and patriotic lecturer retired amid rounds of applause.

Convention, based on an admission that the war be and the provided of the south. In Golellan, would be there exceed to the south and following the recognition of the South. In Golellan, would be there exceed a base second south and the south speak through McClellan, who would still represented by the committee charust. Marked the source of the committee charust of the committee stating that the sum of states 1".
" "Now, Mr. Daris, the armistion has been designed of the source of the committee states 1".
" "Now, Mr. Daris, the armistion has been designed of the source of the committee states 1".
" "Daris would answer: "Did I agree or call for a the sum of states 1".
" "Did you stop the war especially to convent a control of the states 1".
" "Well, I don't know 1".
" "Do you keep a copy of the Chicago platform by you? I fryou de not, I do. I have the original, you in war because you had failed? [Applause], You de not, I do. I have the original, you stopped your war because private rights and the sum because the Constanting the source of the same de the war because private rights and the sum because the constant of the states.".
" We any want you to come allo a context of sole sum and portect them, and make all hights right. The area ward failed? [Applause], You and been disregarded in every part. You stopped the war because private rights and the sum descall the sum of sole and the sum and make all the sum of sole and the sum and make all the sum of the states where an alliaces, often area wards and the sum and sole and the sum and make all and the sum and make all and the sum and make the sum and a MEETING IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD. give satisfaction

NO. - EAST EIGHTY-SIXTH-ST., N. Y. CITY, October 21, 1864 To Mr. James Spear :

to supply it.

To Mr. James open. Sin: I must again trouble you with another order for a stove. The lady in this case is in New Jersey. Her direction is Mrs. M. K. H., No. - Columbia She desires the same pattern and size as mine, viz: "Anti-Dust, No. 10," and would like to pay the ex-pressman on receiving it. The two previously ordered have arrived safely, and I doubt not will give satisfaction

OCTOBER 14, Friday morning. P. S.—A friend calling this morning was so much pleased with the stove you sent me that she desires me to send for one for her also. She desires a 12-inch (\$22). Her address is Mrs. D. K., No. 6 Fourth avenue. She will pay in the same manner as Mr. L. I fear, from your remark, that you "could not supply the demand in your own State," that you may prefer not sending stoves to NewWYORK ; but every stove sent here now makes their admirable qualities known in different circles, so that the de-mand will be increased by the time you are prenared

nalities known in unterest on the sous are prepared nand will be increased by the time you are prepared M. D. C.

Letter No. 3.]

Believe me yours, very truly, M. D. C. [Letter No. 4.] HUNTINGDON, Oct. 3, 1864.

HUNTINGDON, UCL. 0, 1003. DEAR SIR: The bears, Mr. Balley, will call with you to buy a No.8 Spear's Anti-Dust Oook Stove, same as I hought from you. The stove is for Dr. McM., of this place. You will oblige me by giving it to me as cheaply as possible. Do not charge more than \$40. Send waffle iron, and grate to burn, either coal or wood.

coal or wood. Be careful to have all the arrangements complete. Your stove is becoming so popular that none other is now bought here. Yours, truly, R. M. S.

The old maxim, that "actions speak louder than words," finds in the above, so eloquent a corroboraion that it seems almost saperfluous to add a single comment upon the great stove in question. Neverheless, as this celebrated "Spear Anti-dust Stove " s a Philadelphia investion, it is with no small degree of pleasure that we find the citizens of "the metropolis" waking up to the idea that in order to. complete the comfort of their homes it is indispersable for them to order their stoves in "the City of Brotherly Love." Philadelphians will, of course, profit by this hint.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WOSLD is the "Grover & Baker," sold at 730 Chestnut street. It makes the finest, most crnate, and strongest work, is so easily operated that a child can run it for hours without fatigue, so simply constructed that for it to get out of repair is well-aigh impossible, and the advantages given by the company to purchasers are unequalled by any other. Among the thousands of these machines in use in this city there is not one that does not give outire satisfaction,

W. L. GERMON would respectfully call the attention of all wishing really excellent pictures to his Temple of Art, No. 914 Arch street, where all the various kinds of Photographs may be seen in a style as near perfection as the art has yet reached. Ample accommodations for any number of sitters insure an early attention to and prompte delivery of all orders. oc28-2t\*

PURCHASERS may rely upon getting the best Furs. at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

INTERESTING TO MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTH-ING.-The American Button-Hole Machine Compa-ny, capital \$1,000,000, office 630 Chestnut street, take pleasure in inviting attention to the merits of the button-hole machines, which are now perfected and adapted to general use, and ready for delivery from their office. It is confidently asserted by parties who have their machines in use, that more than tho en hire cost of the machine can be saved in two weeks by an ordinary female operator, calculating the cast of making perfect button-holes abonly one cent each, and that they are far superior in uniformity of stitching and finish to those made by hard, besides possessing the advantage of being elegantly finished on the wrong side as well as the right. This machine also does cording, braiding; and embroidering in the most elegant and beautiful manner, and can be used to advantage, not only by manufacturers of clothing, but by a variety of other tradesmen. Call at the office or send for sample of work. 0021-05

LADIES' FURS-An elegant assortment at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

EYE, EAR, THBOAT DISEASES, Catarra, Asthma, and all Nervous Affections, treated with the utmost success by Dr. Von Mosch-isker. Offic3, 1027 Walnut street. oc24-6t\*

EYE, EAR, AND OATABBH, Successfully treated by J. Isaaos, M. D., Oculist and Aurist. 511 Pins st. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination,

recover. Judga Allison yesterday cont two little glile, 

ACCIDENT. On Thursday morning Pierre Blanche, aged 8 years, fell from a cart and was run over, in Perklo-men street above Eighteenth. The unfortunate child received a severe dislocation of the hp. The dislocation was reduced by Dr. Lavis and Dr. Stew-art. The little fellow is a son of Mr. Louis Blanche, who has been extremely unfortunate. Between one and two years since he had an interesting daughter, nine years old, socided to death by the upsetting of a pot of coffee. Mr. Blanche has been coffined to his bed several months with an attack of theumatic gout, from which he will probably not recover.