POETRY.—September—"To Him that Over-cometh"—Saturday Evenings, &c. STORY.—"The Torn Glove," an English story, EDITORIALS.-The Monroe Doctrine-The Shenandoah-Downfall of the Mexican Republic-France, Mexico, and America-Our New Western

OCCASIONAL.—Letters from Occasional on all Prominent Topics of the Day—One Letter is espe-cially interesting, giving, as it does, some Political Reminiscences of the Blair Family and their Machi-CITY INTELLIGENCE. - Interesting Lecturby Hon. Wm. Gilpin on Our New Territories.

CORRESPONDENCE.-Letter from Charleston From Mexico-Texas Papers continued THE CHOLERA.—A highly Important Paper this Great Scourge, by a Physician. THE MONROE DOCTRINE.-An Able Paper on the Monroe Doctrine considered from a New Stand

IMPORTANT NEWS .- Probable Downfall of the Mexican Republic-The Trial of Wirz-Pastoral Address of the Southern Bishops-Statement of the AGRICULTURE.-Hints for the Farmer-Notes and Euggestions for September. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.-Latest MC netary and Financial Reports.

The "WAR PRESS" contains other interesting items of general intelligence from all parts of this and other countries. where the war Press will be forwarded when requested. The subscription rate for single copies is \$2.50 a year. A deduction from these terms will be allowed when clubs are formed. Single copies, put up in wrappers, ready for mailing, may be obtained at the counter. Price, FIVE CENTS. Specimens of the WAR PRESS" will be for

FRUITS OF EUROPEAN CIVILIZA-

Henceforth let no man speak approvingly-as politicians, orators, philosophers, and writers have loved to speak-of European civilization. It is a cheat, a mockery, and a delusion. In the Dictionary of Monarchy it means cheating, craft, and robbery, supported by falsehood, butchery, and the very meanest hypocrisy. In times past, yet not very remote, it permitted the sovereigns of Russia, Prussia, and Austria to divide the greater part of the ancient kingdom of Poland among themselves. This, done in 1772, was followed by a further robbery of territory in 1793, and the final partition, which was also the extinction of Poland, was made in 1795. At the Congress of Vienna, in 1815, Cracow was established as a free city-republic, and some thirty-one years later, without any cause alleged, this same Cracow was seized by the then Emperor of Austria, and incorporated in his own dominions, with no material and scarcely a verbal protest, from the rest of Europe. Great Britain, as we know, largely boasts of her share of European civilization-which, nevertheless, did not prevent her annexing kingdom after kingdom and province after province of India, to swell up a vast unwieldy empire there, in which by cannon and bayonets is maintained a sway so intolerable to the natives, that, in sheer despair, they broke out into revolt in 1857, and were very near annihilating the oppressors who occupied their soil. One of the latest efforts of this boasted European civilization is NAPOLEON's uncalled for invasion of Mexico, overthrow of the Republic, and establishment of a pseudo-empire there. In short, the monarchs of Europe are grasping whenever they have the chance, and oftimes they make when they cannot find the chance—realizing the lamb, related twenty-four centuries ago by that famous writer Æsor, an emancipated slave, to whom Africa had given an ebon skin, and to whose memory, for public services to Greece, grateful Athens erected a statue, cut by the chissel of Ly-

The latest example of that European civilization which delights in robbing one's neighbor, has just been exhibited by Prussia and Austria, two great Powers which are generally antagonistic, but (as in the case of Poland, above stated,) contrive to play into each other's hands whenever any plunder is to be pouched.

As WORDSWORTH said : For why? Recause the good old rule Sufficeth them; the simple plan, That they should TAKE who have the power And they should keep who can," Prussia and Austria are well practiced in this taking and keeping. They have shown it, just now, by quietly dividing between them the Duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg, constituting more than a third of the whole territory of Denmark, with two-fifths of the whole population of

that kingdom. The facts are few and clear. Germany wanted to obtain the three Duchies in question, which are "mighty convayment" to North Prussia, but the rightful owner, who had held them from almost immemorial time by prescription, with ownership oft confirmed by treaty, held on to them. At the last demise of the Danish crown, in 1863, as a true statement tells us, the minor States of Germany assembled in Congress declared that the Duchies devolved by right, not on the present King of Denmark, but on the Duke of Augustenburg. To this resolution they prepared to give effect by force of arms, when they found themselves rudely clhowed off the scene by Austria and Prussia, which Powers, adopting the German cause in principle, took the execution of the work upon themselves. How they accomplished it we need not describe. The Danes were driven not only out of Holstein, which was German, but out of Schleswig, which was Danish, and the first result was that the conquerors established in their own favor exactly that state of things which they had declared to be unendurable while it prevailed in favor of Denmark. A mixed population of Danes and Germans had been subjected to a Danish Government; it was now subjected to a German government, and with at least as much dissatisfaction on the part of the community.

The claims of the Duke of Augustenburg, to enforce which the war was made, are now discarded; so are the pretensions of every other claimant. The King of Denmark, who had been robbed of a third of his territory, his title to which had been guaranteed to him by Europe, is now admitted also to have a good title by inheritance. Is he to have the Duchies restored to him? No, indeed. Prussia went into the war simply for her own aggrandisement, and will hold as much of the conquered territory as she can. The present plan is this: Austria is to hold the Duchy of Holstein.

and Prussia is to retain the Duchy of Schleswig, also absolutely receiving the small Duchy of Lauenburg, which is to be relieved from her share of costs of the war, which will be divided by the other two Duchies. The port of Kiel, which is in Holstein, ought therefore to belong to Austria; but Kiel is to be held by Prussia, until the Federal Diet of Germany shall decide its fate. Meanwhile, Austria and Prussia may use it for their men-of-war, but Prussia may erect the necessary harbor fortifications, which are to be solely under her command. Of course, then, Prussia will convert Kiel into a naval stronghold, and retain it, whatever the German Dict may ordain, as compensation for letting Prussia absolutely annex the Duchy of Lauenburg, which has 550,000 inhabitants, Austria to receive 250,000 thalers, which, at seventy cents per thaler (the current value), being at the rate of half a thaler, or thirty-fiv cents for each man, woman, and child in Lauenburg. It must be owned that human flesh and blood is very cheap in that

Duchy ! As far as Prussia is concerned, this arrangement will be temporary. She obtains Holstein, a province so wholly isolated from her that it can only be approached, landward, through Prussia herself, and situated, too, between Schleswig and Lauenburg, both held by Prussia, which can squeeze up Holstein at will. Denmark has lost and Prussia will probably gain the Duchies, the Prince of Augustenburg and his rivals being nowhere. To crown all here are over a million of human beings, natives of the Duchies, transferred to an-

other sovereign without the opinion or consent of any one of them being asked. That was never dreamed of by the crowned rob-

Another statement, probably more accurate, puts the proposed money payment to Austria at 2.500.000 thalers, Which is equal 500.000 inhabitants of Lauenburg, raises the price of each to \$3.25—women and children paid for at full price!

Such is European civilization in the year 865. The robbery we now record might, and probably would, have been averted i England—which means Lord PALMERSTON -had only protested against it in a manner to show that he meant what he said. It is believed that he did propose thus to remonstrate; but the Duke of Coburg, who had first set up the Prince of Augustenburg, and that Queen VICTORIA did not wish to go against him, because he was her late nushand's brother. Thus a people's rights may be sacrificed to a woman's morbid

ancy. AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

We announced a few days ago, on the authority of a letter from a special correpondent at New York, the virtual downfall of the Juarez or Liberal Government in Mexico. Our statement was ridiculed by a few stupid journals, which did not comprehend the real position of affairs in that disracted country, and denounced as a fabrication by writers who are aiming to create popular excitement by disseminating false deas of the Monroe doctrine. We felt satisfied, however, that the reliability of our ntelligence would soon be clearly demonstrated, but were scarcely prepared for so sudden and complete a confirmation as has been furnished by the following despatch from Denver, Colorado, which appeared in

SANTA FE, August 26,
Via Denver City, Sept. 5, 1865.
The French have occupied Chihuahus.
Juarez and his Cabinet have fied to El Paso,
hich at present is the headquarters of the Mexican Government.
The indications are that Juarez will soon be liven from this last foothold on Mexican tool, and will become a fugitive within the borlers of the United States. The New York Tribune of yesterday,

the New York journals of yesterday, viz. :

referring to this intelligence, and to letters from its special correspondent on the Rio Grande, says : Grande, says:

"A despatch from Santa Fé, by the way of Denver City, announces the occupation of Chibbahua by the French, and the flight of Juarez and his Cabinet to El Paso. Two letters of our special correspondent at Matamoros, this morning published, give a sombre view of the affairs of the Liberal party in Mexico, and incline us to eredit this report of the discomfiture and flight of Juarez. His party seems to be everywhere discouraged, and the French nearer a peaceful occupation of the country than they have been since the arrival of Maximilian."

The letters here spoken of are dated re spectively August 8th and August 14th. The atter, written at Matamoros, gives the following sombre picture of the position of the

Liberal party at that time: [Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

MATAMOROS, August 14, 1865.
To-day I had a long talk on the other side of the river with General De Leon, of the Liberal party, and from him gathered some interesting news in regard to the position and wants of party, and troil nimigatheries onto the restrict in cws in regard to the position and wants of the party.

De Leon is one of the few men who have stood by the Liberal cause in good faith, and his position as Governor of the State of Tamaulipas entitles his words to respect.

He says that the wants of his party are now so urgent that unless they are met in some way, the cause will be lost. The time has come for the United States to aid the party, or if they do not see fit to go to war now, there will be no party to aid when they think the time has come to lend assistance. In this way argues General De Leon, and the state of affairs in Mexico show his words to be true. The wants of the Liberal party are very urgent. They have no money, arms, ammunition, clothing, and even provisions. The last want is so much felt that large bodies of men cannot keep the field. It is only by entreaty that the chiefs can hold them together for short periods. De Leon told the writer that he and others had to beg them, by all they held dear, to keep together, and that he had seen the men lying on the ground moved to tears by the words of their leaders.

As the desperate prospects here por-

As the desperate prospects here portrayed have been intensified since by subsequent successes of the French army, and by the infidelity of some of the Liberal generals, in whose good faith little reliance can be placed, the sequel described in THE PRESS a few days ago, and confirmed by the Denver despatch, is natural, if not inevitable. So completely has unhappy Mexico been demoralized and prostrated by her protracted civil wars, that she has no inherent power capable of resisting Maxi-MILIAN and his French army. We must either encounter all the hazards of a war with France, for the benefit of the Mexicans, at a period when all our best interests demand peace and repose, or allow the new Austrian Emperor to grapple as best he can with the numerous difficulties by which he is still surrounded. If he succecds in establishing a stable Government, he will be much more fortunate than any of his predecessors, for they have found

the political elements of Mexico as volcanic as its mountains. THE WIRZ TRIAL.

The testimony in the Wirz trial gives

horrible pictures of the outrages committed

upon the unhappy prisoners confined at Andersonville, and it forms, as a whole, a record too damning for credence, if it was not confirmed by the sworn evidence of many of our brave soldiers. Proofs of the insufficiency of food and the wretched character of the accommodations furnished, are accumulating in every shape. Cases are cited of soldiers ending their lives by suicide. One hundred and fifty-four dead men in the stockade were counted by one of the witnesses in a single day. The use of bloodhounds to track men who attempted to escape is fully attested. The sufferings of one hundred and fifty men, who had been vaccinated with poisonous matter, are described; and one witness testifies that WIRZ and the rebel surgeons rejoiced openly when death ended the agonies of these victims of scientific cruelty. Shooting down our prisoners for trivial offences, or in mere wantonness, appears to have been a fearfully common occurrence. It is believed that the sentinels were rewarded by furloughs for killing our soldiers in this manner. One witness says a sentinel, who shot one of our prisoners while he was bathing, obtained as a reward for his murderous deed a furlough for thirty days, and another witness declares that "a young man was shot by a guard, who said he would shoot another if he could get sixty days' furlough." The appeals made in behalf of Wirz, on the ground that he was merely the agent of the Confederate Government, obeying its orders, may perhaps be well founded; but one of the strongest points made against him is that, with all the horrible cruelties described, he was not con-

tent-he still longed for a more sweeping and a more universal system of wholesale slaughter. It is alleged that, in addition to his own constant brutality, he declared on one occasion, after an unfortunate prisoner had been shot, that "if he could have his own way not twenty-four men on the South side would get away, either by exchange or parole!" It was not to be expected that JEFF DAVIS would select a man with much of the milk of human kindness to command such a fearful charnel-house as he established at Andersonville, but WIRZ seems to have possessed in a superlative degree the savage and brutal instincts.

IN ALABAMA the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau has made arrangements for enforcing the direction of General Howard, that in all cases of dispute between white men or Indians, and freedmen, negro testimony shall be heard, by appointing the civil magistrates as assistant commissioners. Where they decline to accept the appointment, or to obey the letter and spirit of the original order, martial-law is to be substituted. As Governor Parsons endorses this plan, and invites the co-operation of the magistrates appealed to, it will probably be generally adopted in that State, We can hardly realize the sweeping effect of the old custom that closed the mouths of all colored witnesses to the crimes and barbarities of plantation life. It virtually invested slave owners with despotic power in their little domains, and did much to strengthen and confirm their tyrannical and domineering disposition. If the order of General Howard can be practically enforced it will break up forever these despotisms, and in difficulties and disputes make

all men equal before the law. -- A young woman in London has committed because a shopman declined to court

THE SPECIAL DESPATCH to the New York Times, which we publish below, shows that some of the Southern statesmen, at least, are giving good advice to the Southern people. We rarely see so many judicious and practical suggestions as are embraced in the annexed extract condensed in so o \$1.750,000, a sum which, divided by the | short a space. If the sentiments therein expressed were all cheerfully and universaly adopted, the rebellious States might soon become the most prosperous communities in the world:

in the world:

"There is the best authority for saying that Messrs. Alex. H. Stephens and J. H. Reagan, now confined at Fort Warren, in writing to their friends at the South, express the most liberal views respecting reconstruction, the negro race, and the future of the South. They urge that the agricultural system of the South must be revolutionized; that the negro, being a large and permanent element in the population of the South, must be so treated as to increase his self-respect and manhood; that his freedom must be cheerfully accorded, and the negro educated for the intelligent wielding of that political power which the progress of events promise to put him in possession of. The sagacious are wise in their time beyond many of their fellows, and see the wisdom of making intelligent men and women of the freedmen."

New Publications. The weather is too hot to read new books without injury to one's health, and the con sumption of an in? ordinate quantity of iced nonade. What must it be to criticise them? We shall not pretend to do so, but be content with briefly describing what manner of books they are.

In a handsome 12mo volume, published by

J. B. Lippincott & Co., and entitled "Poetical Tributes to the Memory of Abraham Lincoln," are two hundred and eighty-six poetical effuare two numered and eighty-six posteriors are sions, occupying over three hundred pages—all upon the same sad subject. The monotony of grief was never more apparent. Twenty or thirty of these lyrics are very good—Bryant, Stoddard, Alice and Phobe Cary, Mary A. Dennison, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Hooper, C. G. Hal-pine, O. W. Holmes, Henry B. Hirst, Thomas Mackellar, Mrs. Remak, Dr. Stockton, H. T. Puckerman, and a few anonymous persons being the writers; but we cannot speak approvingly of the majority. Most all, however, appear to have been written with thorough sincerity, if not with the best poeti-

Mr. John H. Long and Mr. R. H. Buel, who respectively have been Chief Engineer and sistant Engineer in the U.S. navy, have orked together and produced, published by B. Lippincott & Co., a volume called "The adet Engineer, or Steam for the Student." as a simply practical work, this will be worth ts weight in gold to those who are, or are in tended to be, engineers in steamships of the United States, or the marine service. The uthors begin at the beginning by describing, rith engravings, the different varieties of naval steam-engines, then the paddle-wheel and the screw propeller, combustion of coal, use and expansion of steam, and so on, all through, to the management and use of en-gines and boilers, remedies for break-downs t sea, and directions for overhauling the ma inery in port. The illustrations, while on a black ground, are remarkably striking. The volume has the further advantage of being

roperly indexed, which facilitates referen

"Mrs. Goodfellow's Cookery as it Should Be," is a 12mo volume of 362 pages, of which we have received an advance copy. It will be published on Saturday, by T. B. Peterson & Brothers. The author, we are informed, was known and much valued as a cook in Philadelphia. One of her opening chapters on arving, is very good—indeed, the description f a bad carver is not only true but amusing, nd the illustrative engraving a pictoria atire. This is the best book on cooking we have seen for a long time, the receipts being numerous and not costly. Scarcely any article of food used in this country but is treated of here. We take leave to doubt the propriety. as well as the economy, of directing that "reed-birds, and all other small birds, when picked and cleaned, must have a lump of butter the size of a hickory-nut, put into the belly." This would take more than a half round of but. ter for three dozen reed-birds, which naturally are so fat that no grease but their own should touch them. Our recd-bird is the ortolan, which Lord Byron justly estimated as the great bonne bouche of the Italian cuisine. There are many and good instructions here as to the ng of pickles and catsups, (a particularly by the French, so little known here, though may be very cheaply made); salting and curing meat; preserving fruits and vegeta-bles, and the various processes of making

pastry. Altogether, a good, practical cook-book. "The Master's Calls to Thee, Young Man," is a tiny volume, published by the Protestant Episcopal Society, and written by that excelent lady, Harriet B. McKeever, who had charge of St. Andrew's Infant School for twenty-seven years. She has not written it with a view to her own personal profit, but from a desire to convey good advice to the young men of the present day. In small com-pass, here is the essence of much thought, prayer, and practical experience. We should wish this small volume to be on the table of every young man, so that he could read a few pages every morning.

Mr. T. B. Pugh has sent us "General Sherman's Official Account of the Great March through Georgia and the Carolinas." It is cheap—which will be an object to many, but is a poor thing by the side of Mayor Nichol's "Story of the Great March," lately published, with a map and many illustrations, by Harper

We have received The Philadelphia Photographer, for September, with a photo-graphic view of a scene on a forsaken lantation on Edisto Island, S. C.; Bright ey's Annual Digest of the Laws of Per sylvania, from May, 1861 to June, 1865; and the Journal of the Proceedings of the Eighty irst Convention of the Protestant Episcopi ch in the Diocese of Pennsylvania—held n Philadelphia, May, 1865. It is rather verbose, twelve lines being devoted (page 29) to record that the Rev. Mr. Childs and Mr. J. C. Booth, were respectively elected secretary and assistant, without opposition. Bishop Ste. ens' resume of his sermons, speeches, mariages, baptisms, and other clerical diocesian uties, might have properly been conde into the fifteen lines at the head of page 52. As it is, it fills ten pages of small type. The general Journal of 1965 is full of interest, and Appendix I, contains a very practical and suggestive teport on the best mode of working a Parish. LARGE POSIVIVE SALE OF 825 PACKAGES AND LOTS OF GERMAN, BRITISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, THIS DAY.—We recommend to the particular notice of dealers, the choice assortment of European and Domestic dry oods, embracing 825 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles, including 475 pieces cloths, cassimeres, beavers, satinets, whitneys, &c.; 350 pieces Italians, mohairs, alpacas, &c.; 500 Berlin wool shawls, 1,000 pairs bed blankets; dso, Irish linens, Barnsley sheetings, crash, &c.; 200 lots hosiery, gloves, &c.; 350 dozen travelling and undershirts and drawers, ties, uspenders, thread, &c. ; also, 185 packages domestic goods—to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, and part for cash, this morning, commencing at 10 o'clock by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

News of Literature.

[From the American Publishers' Circular.]

M. THIERS, THE HISTORIAN.—One evening on which M. Thiers received company at his ifouse (a veritable basilde of Marseilles) in the Place St. Georges, the Swedish ambassador, Count de Lowenstein, told the assembled company the particulars of the assassination of Charles III. He was present at that bloody scene which furnished M. Scribe the incident on which he built Gustaye III. and Bertrand et Raton, and gave M. Verdi the "book" of his "Ballo in Maschera." During this narrative M. Thiers said nothing; but when Count de Lowenstein ended his story, the host remarked: "Capitally told, my dear count, and every assertion you have made is strictly true; nevertheless, you have forgotten some important particulars." The Count exclaimed, "I have forgotten some particulars M. Thiers smiled, and began to tell the history. He rejuvenated it, and mentioned new, curious, and omitted particulars. The circle were astonished and delighted, and Count de Lowenstein said: "You are right; that is the true history. I had forgotten it, I confess, dear Minister; 'twas you who saw Charles III. assassinated, not I "—Puris Letter.

The topographical engineers of the Spanish army are preparing a collection of plans to illustrate Casar's campaigns in Spain, which they propose to send to the French Emperor.

Tallykand.—The posthumous manuseripts of the great French politician (contained in News of Literature.

they prepose to send to the French Emperor.

Taleynand—The posthumous manuscripts of the great French politician (contained in three large cases, labeled respectively "Memoires," "Fièces Justificative," and "Correspondence,") which were not to be published until Isse, thirty-years after his death, will not be published until twenty years after that date—viz: 1888. They were bequeathed by the Duchess de Dino. Talleyrand's niece, to M. de Bacourt, who has lately died, leaving a will postponing the publication as above.

Anders. Kader.—It is rumored that this great Arab Chief is writing his memoirs.

M. Henri Herz is giving in the feuilleton of ARD-EL-RADER.—It is runored that this great Arab chief is writing his memoirs.

M. Henri Henr is giving in the fevilleton of Le Monileur, the Government paper, an account of his professional tour in America. It is very amusing; but his bow is a terribly long one. He gratefully devoted one of his feuilletons to Daly's pain extractor. His account of his life at Philadelphia is extremely laughable. When will Americans learn to keep foreigners, and especially Frenchmen, at a good—that is, a great—distance?

The new edition of the "Acta Sanctorum" has reached its eighth volume; when complete it will form fifty-four 8vo, volumes, which will contain the lives of 25,000saints (M. Guizot was at the trouble of counting them); the eighth volume (September), which has just appeared, is wanting in the Venice edition.

BISROF COLENSO.—The new part of Dr. Co. peared, is wanting in the Venice edition.

Bishor COLENSO.—The new part of Dr. Colenso's work on the Pentateuch critically examines the Book of Joshua, and has three appendices, viz: 1. On the Israelitish Origin of the Sanctuary at Mecca; II. On the Psalins, in Reply to the Rev. J. S. Perowne and the Bishop of Ely; III. On the Phonician Origin of the Name IAO.

Mame IAO.

LITERARY DISCOVERY.—In a library in Ireland, fifteen manuscript plays, hitherto unpublished and unknown, have been discovered. The Albertown, which announces the fact, says, "Amongst them we may mention, 'The Lady Mobs,' 'The Two Noble Ladies and the Converted Conjurer,' 'Love's Changeling's Change,' 'The Launching of the Mary,' 'Edmund Ironside,' 'Rock of Devonshire,' and 'The Fatal Marriage; or, a Second Lucretia,' all plays hitherto unknown. This remarkable volume, by direction of its noble owner, will shortly be sold by public auction."

CHARLES DICKERS.—"OUT Mutual Friend," CHARLES DICKENS .- "Our Mutual Friend." now publishing serially, will be completed in the number to be published on the first of De-comber. SHARSPEARE. -Dr. Wellesley, one of the Ox. | will tend to check emigration.

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1865. ford "dons," suggests, in a small work entitled "Stray Notes on the Text of Shakspeare," that the perplexing word oneyers, in the first part of "Henry the Fourth," be altered to majors.

GOOD PRICE FOR A PICTURE.—A "Holy Family," by Raphael, well known as the Garvagh Raphael, from its having been owned by Lord Garvagh, has been purchased for the National Gallery in London for \$45,000. It is painted on wood, and its size is fourteen by eleven inches. Great as this price is, it is little more than a third of what a Murillo, which had belonged to Marshal Soult, was purchased at for the Louvre in 1852, namely, \$115,000.

Mr. Carletons, of New York, proposes to add MISON, NAMELY, \$115,000.

MI. CARLETON, of New York, proposes to add a little fun to the issues of the coming season. Of Artemus Ward's new work entitled, "A. Ward, His Travels," a large edition is in press, and we understand that the publisher is also about to produce a comic work, written and illustrated by himself, called "Our Artist in Cuba."

RIVERSIDE WORKS.—We learn that Mr. W. J. Widdleton, of New York, has recently concluded a purchase from Mr. William Yeazle, of Boston, of all his stereotype plates and stock of the Riverside Press editions, heretofore owned by him, though on the lists of Sheldon & Co., Hurd & Houghton, and other publishers. These are, as is well-known, most ocsirable works, and among the most valuable and marketable stock in the country. It is scarcely necessary to remind book-buyers that in this list are embraced, with others, the works of Disraeli, 6 vols.; Burton, Hallam, 10 vols.; Lamb, 6 vols.; Milman, 6 vols.; Byron, 4 vols.; Shakspeare, 8 vols.; and May, 2 vols.

STATE ITEMS. - Hamill, of Pittsburg, the champion sculle of America, expects to soon receive a challeng from Kelley, of England, who has just beate Chambers, the English champion. If he does not it is suggested that Hamill challenge the Englishman to an international champion boat race. Such a match would excite quite as much interest as the great fight between Heenan and Sayers, while it would be devoid of the revolting features of that memorable conflict. Hamill is a working man and has lit tle money, but his many friends and admirers would supply the funds to any extent.

— Pittsburg is a queer place. The other day three men went into a lager-beer saloon, and two commenced catching all the flies therein two commenced catching all the flies therein, while the third ate the insects as fast as

- The Daily Dispatch is the title of an evening paper, the publication of which will be commenced in York, on or about the first of October, by Hiram Young, Esq., of the True Democrat. The Daily Dispatch will be entirely independent of all party politics, but pledged to unconditional loyalty to the Government and the Union. - The buildings formerly known as Marshal College, and located at Mercerburg, have been sold by their owners, to Mercerburg Classis of the German Reformed Church. The establishment of a high school is contemplated

caught, on a bet that he could eat them quicker

than his companions could eatch them. They

were arrested and flued three dollars each for

the fun.

 Another woman has tried to drown herself at Harrisburg. A female suicide mania is raging there.

— The post of chaplain at Carlisle Barracks as been discontinued

- Ex-Governor Tod, of Ohio, recently d clared that the Democratic party of Ohio could not be trusted. If it was in power, the national debt would be in danger of repu-diation, unless linked with the rebel debt, national securities would decline, and justice would not be done the soldier, or the soldiers wives and widows; consequently, it was the duty of every patriot to stand by the Union

party.

— The death of Governor Brough was caused by the following accident, as stated in the report of his surgeon: "About five or six weeks since he slightly injured his foot by stepping on a pebble one evening—an injury which he supposed to be simply a bruise or sprain of the foot, and to rest that foot, walked about for a week after, leaning heavily on a cape, which produced the same condition in his left hand." - Dr. Timothy Childs, Professor of Anatomy n Bellevue Hospital, New York, and formerly Professor in the Berkshire Medical College, a wich, Conn., on Sunday, by taking fifty grains of morphine while laboring under temporary derangement of mind. He left a sealed letter addressed to his wife, the contents of which are unknown.

— Large fields of cotton are growing in Caliornia-over one hundred acres in one field

looking well. The State of California offers a of cotton; also \$3,000 for the first one hundred \$100,000 is given by the State for the encourage nent of agriculture in the raising of various - The Springfield (Mass.) Republican received on Sunday, a telegraphic despatch from Mr. Bowles, dated at San Francisco on Saturday, innouncing that Speaker Colfax and his friends were to sail for home on that day. The passage occupies a little less than a month, and

they will probably arrive in New York about -The Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard has be shown a very dangerous counterfeit fifty-dollar greenback, passed on a Bridgeport mer chant. With the exception of the head at the left of the top centre, the bill is an almost perfect imitation. The head is a botch—the nose is a perfect "pug." Look out for the pug-nosed

-Morris Ketchum is reported to have said to his creditors: "If I could have my son back, with his good name, and you were all paid in full, I would die content." Such is the last ambition of one of our great financiers. A lifetime of activity, an ample fortune its reward: and now all would be given for a son's -A gentleman who recently arrived at St Louis from Denver, says he passed and me fare, travelling along without molestation. the wagons passed belonged to and were filled with returning Montana gold hunters, who were satisfied with their trip out there. -3,181 persons lost their lives, and 935 other persons suffered bodily injuries by accidents. npon American railroads or steamboats, or by

xplosions of powder magazines, or the fall of buildings, in America, during the period be-tween the close of the war for the Union and the 31st ultimo-just five months. — Major Eckert, Assistant Secretary of War, has issued an order forbidding the publication of newspaper reports from and to the South, especially the cities of Mobile and New Orleans, on the ground of military necessity.

— If Brigham Young's one hundred wives favor their lord with curtain lectures, what oh! what, must be the nature of "Young's Night-thoughts!" asks the Salurday Press. - A man named Ryan, a well-known charac ter in Schaghticoke, New York, has been sen tenced to the Troy jail for thirty days for - A Southern paper says that Hon. Fulton Anderson and Colonel C. E. Hooker, of Jackson, Miss., have made a tender of their services as counsel for Jeff Davis. appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of

assachusetts, vice Hon. Sheron Metcalf, re. - The railroads throughout the State of Tennessee are being turned over to the companies by the State and military authorities named for the Shakspeare monument Central Park, New York.

England, has revealed a sad amount of desti-action and ignorance. The child was the roungest of five, and the fatner, naving mitted a trifling offence, lost his situation, and the mother, excited by the prospect of destitions the family, poisoned her baby tution before the family, poisoned her baby with landanum, and attempted to strangle he eldest child, was called as a witness, and or whether it was wrong to steal or to tell lies The father offered an excuse for the girl's ignorance, by stating that she was obliged to stay at home and tend the younger children while the mother went into the fields to work

— The secular authorities have been obliged to interfere in a village called Petrowjan which is not far from Kashau in Upper Hun

- An inquest on an infant at Wandsworth

gary, to prevent the working of miracles. Several persons, the majority of whom were girls of tender age, professed to see the Virgin with the Saviour in her arms in the foliage of a large oak tree. While some of the maidens lay on the ground in a state of esstacy the male "seers" collected money for the purpose of building a chapel on the spot. On the 30th persons were collected round the ak under which were half a dozen girls, who ether were -From a return of the condition of the Russian peasants, just published at st. Peters-burg, it appears that 4,658,555 peasants are still under engagements to work for the land-owners, and that 5,112,432 are either entirely free from any obligation to their arrient mas ters, or will shortly be so. Of thee, 2,849,307 are now freeholders, and of the emainder 2,402,024 possess land under contract, through

447,283 without such intervention.

— Λ late London letter says: "Considerable discussion has taken place in political circles here, in consequence of a report that England intends to form a secret alliance with France in the event of American troops cossing the Rio Grande for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. How the rumor has orkinated is not known; but certain it is that he ente cordiale was never apparently greater than at -From the results of an estimate of th Prussian population furnished by the Royal Bureau of statistics, it appears tha the military service of the kingdom on Leember 4, numbered 279,414 men, or 11,042 more the

in 1861. The total population of the kingdom was 19,252,363, or 761,143 more than it 1861. The province of the Rhine was found to be the ost populous, containing 3,846 95 inhabi-The cheap dinner movement which has done so much for Glasgow and ther great towns, is extending in London. In the 25th the Dining Halls Company open abouth Lon-don establishment, at the (form) Portugal Hotel, in Fleet street, which has con tion for dining four thousand persons daily.

The harvest in Ireland is a vey fair average one. Good accounts are give of almost all descriptions of grain. The otato crop ever looked better. The favorate prospect

TEXAS PAPERS_No. 11. Thus equipped, and once in the saddle, the dogs are whistled up, the company is gather-edwogether, and the hunt begins. Each one is eogogether, and the hunt begins. Each one is familiar with the marks and brands of all the others, and hunts for them as well as himself. others, and hunts for them as well as himself.
The whole company spreads out upon a line

ay a fourth or a half mile apart, ac the country to be hunted over is hilly or level and then, all riding in the same direction, e amine every animal upon their route, and driving before them all carrying their own brands and marks. At night they pen the herd gathered through the day in somebody! pen, and, if they have gathered a large num ber, the next day they build their fires, catel and brand the calves—branding each calf after he brand of the cow it follows, and then turn them out to separate and find their old range gain. But, if one day's hunt does not brin in a large herd, they continue the drive till arge one is gathered-keeping the herd always before the hunters. They drive out over one belt away from home, and back over another towards it—always penning wherever it comes convenient, and turning the cattle out again where they are branded. In bran ing, some are chosen to catch, some to throw and hold, some to brand, some to mark, and others to keep the count. The face of the branding iron is usually three

or four inches long, and sharp-leaving only

little fine burned line in the skin; but, as heals up, it leaves a much larger ridge, and continues to enlarge with the growth of the animal. Along the coast where the country is open. and the cattle scatter a good deal, single hunts last two or three weeks; and, in such cases each person takes along with him an extra horse, and the company pack their provisions, blankets, and cooking utensils upon a pack-animal taken along for the benefit of the whole. They cook, eat, and sleep whenever hunger and night overtake them—using the prairie for table, chair, and bed, their blankets for cover and their saddles for pillows. It is a wild, rough life, but full of health and plea-surable excitement, and thoroughly enjoyed by everybody who has the courage to try it But dandies, doodles, and timid riderswho prefer parlors to prairies, lounges to saddles, and a ride with a lady to a break-neck drive after a wild cow over a broken country—will not be likely to join a cattle-hunt, nor ee it out, if in at the beginning. DRIVING A HERD

of wild cattle that are only gathered once or twice a year, and all the rest of the time are oaming over the great plains, or hiding away in the thickets and dense river bottoms, till they get as wild as deers and can run almost as fast, is no boy's play. To keep them from ceattering and lead them in the right direc tion, he who is best mounted rides in front, while the others bring up the rear and ride on the sides. As long as the herd remains quie the drive goes easy; but, if they "take a rush" and get well off in a run, the rider ahead must be upon a sure-footed horse and a good runner, with sound wind, or his chances are poor for ever seeing another drive. A herd of a housand frightened cattle, once under way, thousand frightened cathe, once index way, would run over a fallen horse and his rider as surely and as fatally as would an engine and train of cars upon a down grade with a drunken engineer; and often a stampede at night will undo the work of a week's gathering, for no yard can hold the press of a great herd of catle when a rush is made "for a break." And, then once out, they run a long distance, and then rapidly scatter. THE DAIRY.
Stock cattle know nothing of salt (they gnav

ones and lick around brash springs). nor grain, nor hay; but the working oxen are sometimes fed with a little corn, and the cows that are kept around the ranch for nilk, are occasionally salted, and sometime fed. Now and then a ranchman fences off a easture for his riding ponies and milch cows, out often the ponies to be ridden are kep taked, while the others run at large, and the cows are brought up by penning the calves. Through the day the calves of such gentle cows as are kept for milk, are kept in the pen; his brings the cows up at night, when they are penned and the calves turned out. In the norning, the calves go in and the cows come out, and so on, month in and month out; taking up new cows as fast as the old ones give out. It is a slip-shod way of doing, but answers very well, especially when few care to do any better. Cheese is rarely made. Butter is poorly made, and good butter never made at all. In riding over the country I have often stayed with men whose cattle covered the prairies, and vet, not a calf kept up nor a drop of milk in the house. I always asked the reason why (though I knew without), and generally got the ome answer. The men and boys were sure to say "too much trouble;" the women and girls hit it nearer—with "too lazy."
When Northern men become ranchmen they do better; usually giving their riding ponies a stable, and their milch cows a pasture; and, wherever a Northern woman sets a table, she outs butter, and milk, and cheese upon it. A Northern woman is less tolerant of Southern abits than are the men. She is less apt to think she likes the country, and fumes and frets about its fless and hedbugs, and declares t is a wretched place, and she is going North. But once North again, and she is before her of fleas, and of bedbugs again. But, "Sic est

THE MARKET or beeves in Texas is as certain as it is in Pennsylvania. During the summer, drover go over the country engaging the beeves at fixed price, according to age—say fourteen do olds, and eighteen for all older-and sets the day when he will take them in the fall.

Before that time the hunt for beeves come off, and each man gathers up all he wishes to sell. When the drover comes, it makes no dif-ference whether he finds the cattle large or small; he is bound to take all that are in good flesh, and pay the price agreed. This he does without grumbling, then cuts his own mark in the hair of the hip, turns them into his increasing herd, and when it numbers about one housand, starts on his long drive for New Oreans. St. Louis, or Chicago; and in the Bull's fead pens, at New York. I have recognized the road horns and branded hips of many an old cquaintance from the Texas prairies.

THE INCREASE of cattle is not as great as that of sheep, because the heifers do not come in till two years old. But allowing one-half the calves to be of each sex, the natural increase of a single cow in ter ears, each helfer coming in at two years old number of cows first supposed to be bought twelve thousand; this number, multiplied b even, the value of stock cattle, gives eight our thousand dollars. A pretty respectable advance upon the twenty-eight hundred in ested ten years before. Had the cattle men bought half-breed

nstead of cattle, his twenty-eight hundred dollars would have purchased about fifty; ther had he crossed them with full American horses allowing them to have colts at three years old, ten years the figures show his herd of hors without crosses) to be seventeen hundred, or lollars apiece. But reckoning them all, large and small, at fifty dollars apiece, which is fair price for such blood, and the herd is worth eighty-five thousand dollars. MULES.

find a ready market; but, since a mare can increase to but herself and ten mules in ten ears, and fifty to but five hundred and fifty in he same time, the profit falls far behind horseraising, or the raising of cattle. branded upon the hip or shoulder, like cattle; but they must be oftener driven in, and penned and salted, to keep them from straying. R. ST. JAMES.

road.
CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—A collision between two freight trains of the Illinois Central and Michigan Southern Railroad occurred last night near this city. Twelve cars and one locome tive were smashed up, but no person was A Repel Actor.—A notorious rebel actor took a leading character in the opening at Grover's Theatre last night. His appearance was the signal for a general outbreak of cheers and hisses, the cheers preponderating. Today the town has been perspiring over the row and heat. He was an officer on Stonewall Jackson's staff, and has twice taken the oath.—Tribune Telegram, Triesday.

CITY ITEMS.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES .-The highest compliment that could be paid to any invention has been awarded to the Wheeer & Wilson Sewing Machines, in the fact that wherever they have been exhibited for competition they have invariably taken the high-est premium. Their reputation is world-wide, and every family not yet supplied with one or hese instruments should go to 704 Chestnut treet, and order one at once. THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS "The

mproved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North sixth street. Work done by hand in the bes canner, and warranted to give satisfaction His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods annot be surpassed. Prices moderate. A DISORDERED state of the blood is the prime cause of many very troublesome complaints. Skin diseases, scrofula, scurvy, and goitre are out a few of the many disorders arising from the liseases of this class Dr. Jayne's Alterative is culation it thoroughly purifies the blood, and emoves any morbid tendency to disease which may exist in the system; it, at the same time, sustains the strength of the patient and imparts vigor to the whole physica structure. To be satisfied of its efficacy, read the testimony of those who have been radically cured by it, given at length in Jayne's Ilmanac. Prepared only at No. 242 Chestnut street.

THE MANURES Of the Agricultural Chemical Company are yearly increasing in popularity and are already extensively used. Their beneleial effects on poor soil are remarkable. Telegraph, Germantown.

This Company's fertilizers are of the most highly concentrated character, containing the ichest elements of fertility, and consequently are more effective and cheaper than parn-yar

Tus Month of Roses is the most fragrant aonth in the calendar, but it is soon over, and bloom lies a withering. But remember, ladies with Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" of

round. Sold everywhere. A SLIGHT MISTAKE .-- A brigadier general in full uniform was stopped in the street, in Cincinnati, by an old lady who wanted to know why he had not had the dirt removed from the street in front of her house. She mistook him for a policeman. In this city, upon the other hand, policemen are taken for brigadiers, particularly when they procure their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above

NATURE'S FURNITURE of the mouth, is far preferable to any that art can supply. Therefore keep your teeth clean, and in good repair with that toilet gem, Fragrant Sozodont, Brush them daily with this delicious vegetable preparation, and they will not be likely to rumble or decay. NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR RENT

and portion of rent applied to purchase.

Also, new and elegant pianos for sale of dating terms. Seventh and Chestnut

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. ex Pollock, New York J S Fowler, Nashville m Smith, Connecticut, L Thomason, St Paul L Thompson, St Paul W G Price & wf, Nashvid J A Wilson, Philadelphia Fred'k W Thayer, Boston ss Bomeisler A Joyce, Baltimore Becker Pondin B Bates, M. Winn Coles, New York Williamspo es, New York Wabboit & wf. N York W Turner, Boston B Royston, Baltimore aylor & da, Boston Tillen, Boston

A Loria, London, Elg A Casanova, Mexico Thos H Chaimers, N Y SS Boyd & Ia, Indiana Hugh Mears, Ashland T W Mears, Ashland J W Mears, Ashland J W Mears, Ashland Miss A Mears, Ashland er, Latrobe on, Pittsburg Pittsburg 'ttsburg ton

Burton Jr, Chester co cury Staple, Prov. R dw M Cassin, Boston G Thomas, Oswego Heywood, New York E Stevens, Portland B Porter, Penna A Chappelle, Cin, O T Adams, Rhode Is'd F Pomeroy, Prov. R F Pomeroy, Prov. R H Mott, Jr, & wf, Cata, mi Munn, New Jersey J Sherman & wf, III

The Girard. Clsk, Pottsville Wiln, Pejns, Bigclow, Wash, D. U. W Phillips, Eisenbry, Wash, D. U. W Phillips, Hall, Blair, Penna McCully, New York W K. Uoos, P. Jones, Montgomery Jos Knight, T. J. Musselman, y, New York Montgomery it, Salem, NJ ith, Salem, NJ ercer. Ralt an, Maryland ikeld, Ky her & 1s. Va W Worr W Worr W W Worr W W Worr W W Worr Barber & la, Ham'n C tright & la, Wisson

n, Reading an, Boston , Brooklyn Bacon, Brooklyn
of Kaufman
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fernaton, Hartford, db
Gooper, Virginia
s B Siders, Boston
Kilsman
Wirs J E P Stevens & sol Scranton, Hartford, Ct. John Neiminger, Guba C Copper, Virginia 28 B Siders, Boston Solomon P Leanya, Boston S L Detwiler, Columbia et S L Detwiler, Columbia et S L Detwiler, Columbia et

Rein Alston, Newark, N J Jos Tho C L Reim
C W B Marsball, Maryt d
C B Alston, Newark, N J
L Budd, Lebanon, O
G W Carcy, Lebanon, O
J F Benham, Lebanon, O
J F Benham, Lebanon, O
J M Levis
J P Metcalf, Belmont, O
J E Gircene, Hunutugdu L
S E Gircene, Hunutugdu L
S Maty Now York
S Cambon S W Holling S K Humrich, New York
W H Catheart, Baltimore The Merchants.

E Monaeghan, Penna B Swan, Lancaster S Kerns, Lancaster co B Willams, Lanc co o A Hart, Ebensburg H Thompson, Penna 4 Townsend, Penna 4 Townsend, Penna iompson, Penna winsend, Penna winsend, Penna icher, Battimore ison ilds. Williamsport Ord, Milton Cord, Paulan, Chito Cord, Milton Cord, Penna Appenheim, Indiana Appenheim Indiana Indiana Appenheim Indiana Indiana

ondey jundling, New York slemline, New York late & son, Wmsport Smith, Maryland lathers, Ohio Ranghley, Maryland Morgan, Penna D Robinson, Penna

S C Hasty, New Jersey
J P Taylor, Penna
J T Jakes, Camden, D
W Morrlson, Coatesville
Mrs Galloway, Oxford, P
Mrston, Doylestow
Mrs Heston, Doylestow
Mrs Heston, Doylestow

The States Union. E B Gallen, Penna
Jas Taylor, Stanton Del
Wm Girand, New York
Samuel Brown,
L L Haughawout, N Jer
J W Bradshaw & son
D Witherow, Midlin co, Pa
G H Laughlin, Midlin co, Pa
J M St Clair, Penna
CA Mesterzat, Green co
C A Mesterzat, Jr, Penna The Madison. cwport, N J J M Brown, Albany, N Y
c. Raitim'e J C Hopewell, N Jersey
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a, Penna
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Penna
C D Plailips, Maryland
J W Saatia, Delaware
E R Read, Meriden, Ct Gaskii, Newbortini I GTemple. Baltini I Butts. Delaware Conway, Delaware Allen, Bristol Buckman, Penna Cilvaine, Yenna arrey, Bucks co

The Barley Sheaf.

H M Stuart Amos A Gregg, Rustleto Mrs Couch & dau, N J A W Baylev, Wayne co Wm G Allen, Bristol

s. Bucks co ney, Quebec Bucks co Scranton The Rald Eagle, ach, Marietta Reading Fr, Lebanon Freemansburg Bethlehem

W Hinterlector, Penna M Dehune, Peterson, V T D King, Hellertown U Landis, Hummeistow J Balsbargh, Penna The Black Bear.

SPECIAL NOTICES. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER

Is the best preparation extant for restoring gray hair to its original color, preventing its falling, and promoting its growth. It is also a beautiful Hair Dressing. For sale by all Druggists. se7-thstu3t SCREW DRIVERS of several qualities for Carpenters, Mechanics, and Undertakers; Screw Driver Bits for Braces; Self-holding Screw Drivers for putting screws in without boring; Yankee Screw Drivers, having several other tools complined with it. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth. IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS around the chimney, trapdoor, skylight, &c., use Stead's Linseed till Coment for stopping it. It does not peal of out cement for stopping it. It does not pear or crack off, and may be applied by yourself to metal, wooden, or other roofs. In boxes of 8 lbs., \$1.20. For sale, wholesale or retail, by the Agents, TRU-MAN& SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MAR-KET Street, below Ninth.

AN ACROSTIC.
RETROUVEY'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN; Extract of many rare flowers and herbs. Turns Gray Hair to its original color and beauty: moves all unhealthy deposits of Dandruff and

Scurf.

Opens the pores and stimulates the scalp.
Unlike many Hair Preparations, it is purely Vegetable. It contains no Sulphur or Lead, which
Enter into the composition of most Hair Colors.
Young and Old, Bich and Poor, Grave and Gay,
Should try the justly celebrated and reliable
BANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC AND RE-STORER.

An Universal Favorite in every Family. An Universal Favorite in every rammy.

Never has a Freparation attained such a

Decided success in so short a time.

Over the continent of Europe, the French and

English
Ladies acknowledged it to be "ne plus uitra,"
Especially adapted to Puffs, Curis, and Water-Never failing to produce a dark and glossy appearance. In fact, the Tollet is incomplete without it. A trial is all we ask and leave it and its Numerous merits to the impartial yerdict of it J. X. RETROUVEY'S

AND RESTORER,
[9 sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. To place
it within the reach of all classes of the community,
One Dollar per Bottle has been fixed ag the Retail
price. Be careful to observe that none can be genuine
without the signature of James Palmer & Co. over the cork, to imitate which is forgery. Wholesale, by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, DYOTT & CO. Principal Depot for United States and Canadas,

JAMES PALMER & CO., TO OIL COMPANIES. -- A NEW OIL-WELL DRILL has been invented, which bores more ratself by one operation. Can be seen at the office of HOLLINSHEAD, GRAVES, & CO., No. 230

WHY NOT USE THE BEST ?-Over twenty years' increasing demand has established the fact that MATHEWS' VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best in the world. It is the cheapest, the most reliable, and most convenient. Comest, the most reliable, and most convenient. Complete in one bottle. Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No crock or stain. Does not rub off or make the hair appear dusty and dead, but imparts to it new life and lustre. Produces a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. A child can apply it. Always gives satisfaction. Only 75 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere. A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer. N. Y.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Two Bad Cases of Piles Cured By DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY. Mr. Glass, of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the benefit of of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes no the been of all who suffer with the Piles, that he has been troubled for eight years with an aggravated case of Piles, and his brother was discharged from the army as incurable, (he being quite paralyzed with the Piles.) Both these distressing cases were cured with one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. The recommendation of these gentlemen, beside the daily testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering that the most aggra-vated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggists DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, THROAT, LUNG treated, with a new method, by Dr. VAN MOSCH-ZISKER. Responsible testimonials of cures can be examined at his Office, 1027 WALNUTSt. se4-6t*

S. T.-1860-X. S, T.—1860—X.
Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, tack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, etc., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS. which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics

where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.
They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late They strengthen the system, and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Head-

They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras roots, and herbs, all pre-served in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For partibottle. Beware of Counterfeits. EYE, EAR, AND CATARRII SUCCESSFULLY treated by J. ISAAUS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 519 PINE Street. Artificial eyes inserted. No

ITCH. (WHEATON'S) ITCH.
SALT RHEUM. (OINTMENT) SALT RHEUM. Will cure the Itch in forty-eight hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilbiains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price, 56 cents. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, BOSTON, Mass., will be for-PRICES REDUCED. WANAMAKER & BROWN.

OAK HALL, S. E. cor. SIXTH and MARKET.

FARQUHAR.—September 36, 1865, Camilia F., wie of George W. Farquibar, aged 25 years.

The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 1457 Camac street, on Friday. September 3th, at 10 clock. To proceed to Laurel Itul Cemeterv.

THOMSON.—On the 5th inst., Alexander Hamilton Thomson. Thomson.

His male friends are invited to attend his funeral on Friday morning, at 90 clock, from 1800 Chestnut street. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cometery.

BKOOKS.—On the 5th instant. Agnes R., daughter of W. Howard and Virginia Brooks, aged 16 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the fit instant, at 2% o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 2108 Mount Vernon street. To proceed to Laurel IIII Cemetery.

FRENCH.—At New Casile, Del., on the 4th inst., Brovet Lieutenant Colonel Frank S. French, ist Artillery, U. S. A.

LUPIN'S ALL-WOOL BLACK VELOUR REFS.

Lupin's all-wool Volour Russe,
Lupin's all-wool Poplin Field.

Lupin's all-wool Poplin Blarritz.
Lupin's all-wool Empress Cloths.
Lupin's all-wool Morinoes.
Lupin's all-wool Morinoes.
Lupin's all-wool Mouselines.
Lupin's all-wool Mouselines.
Lupin's all-wool Tamises, exc.

BESSON & SON, Mourning Store,
sel

No. 918 CHESTNUT Street. EYRE & LANDELL ARE OPENING FALL GOODS.
Magnificent Silks and Shawls.
Winceys with Silk Chain.
Winceys with Cotton Chain.
Richest Printed De Laines.
Lupin's Merinces, New Colors.
Saint Bernard Square Shawls.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME,
MAJOR A. R. CALHOUN
Will deliver
ONE OF HIS MOST INTERESTING LECTURES,
To be accompanied by Ten Pictorial Illustrations,
At the Hall of the
LADIES' SOLDIERS' AID OF WELDON,
Montgomery County, Pa... Montgomery County, Pa...
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. Uth, 1865, at halfpast 7 o'clock,
Admission 25 cents. se7-2t* PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1865.—An Adjourned Stockholders' Meeting of the RED MOUNTAIN COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, will be held at the Office, 208 South FOURTH Street, SATURDAY, but here, at 12 o'clock M. S. S. FILBERT, Scr-thstudt*

BUNKARD OIL COMPANY, NO. 241 South THIRD Street 241 South THIRD Street.

PHILADELPHIA, 6th September, 1865.

To the Stockholders of the Dankard Oil Company:
GENTLEMEN: The following brief report is made public for your information, to the end that Stockholders shall not be deceived by the various reports in circulation in regard to the affairs of this Company: in circulation in regard to the affairs of this Company:

Well No. 1, on the Mapel Farm, Is down 612 feet, and is being pumped. This well is producing oil at intervals in such quantities as to show that the oil is there, prohably in great abundance. The difficult water. The former interferes with the working of the pump-valves at times. It is susceptible of proof that this well has produced at intervals more than one barrel per hour for several hours.

Well No. 21s down 415 feet, with a splendid show of oil—as good as any on the creek.

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We have enficient means derived from the sale of oil and working-capital stock to carry on the work with vigor for four months to come, consequently the Stockholders may rest assured that there will be no occasion for any assessment. Besides cash on hand, the Company owns nearly 4,000 shares of working-capital stock, which can be made available when required.

The Directors feet confident that oil will be secured when required.

The Directors feel confident that oil will be scenred in paying quantities long before the present resources of the Company are exhausted.

We have recently received a consignment of a quantity of oil from Well No. 1, which has been sold at 55 cents per gallon. it to cents per gallon.
A. H. FRANCISCUS, President.
J. F. BIRD. M. D.,
W. R. WHITE M.D.,
JOHN MCCONN,
Attest: GEO. BULL, Secretary. 1t Attest: GEO. BULL, SECRETARY.

OFFICE OF THE MECHANICS'
OIL COMPANY, 112 South THIRD Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4th, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the MECHANICS' OIL COMPANY will be held at their Once on SATURDAY, Sept. 3th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Business of the utmost importance to the Stockholders.

Seb-51*

OHAS. T. KERN, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, SEPT. 4, 1885.
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per Saire on the Stock of the Company for the last six mouths, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 14th inst. sec-th.

ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELI

threatened vandalism being consumm We stibuit the following as the re-bors thus far: We learn that the property, corpora purchases of the North Philadelphia p. way Company, (originally the North Plank Road Company), were, on the ber, 1862, sold at public vendor.

particulates of the continuation of the contin

privileges really are can. In our opinion, termined by judicial decisions, for theoreally valid, are derived from eighteen signacted in the sossions of issi, 1893, 1896, 1896, 1893, 1893, 1895, 1893, and bad the same being to enlarge, add to, modify particular powers or restrictions projected in such general and indefinite addition of widely different interpretations meaning is judicially determined. In a distinct of widely different interpretations meaning is judicially determined. In a feat communication addressed to the officent communication addressed to the officent of the original original

means to surround us with literally agridited monster.

In addition to all this, it is also claimed, company may connect the road with any cit, crossing the same, and run its cars therecompany laving, it is said, the same powrights on all its extensions as it has on itsowhich we presume means, can its stelly pall of the same to move its ears thereon, a claims, to our mind, clearly indicate the purpose of introducing dummies on some ortalization of the control of the

on all, we feel the Legislature has been mortully cheated by the lobby; lobbers who en the scries of legislative grants culminating reast outrage on public and private rights rests, for we cannot believe the public and would knowingly inflet on Philadelphia sadimited nuisance. Whether, however, such iensions and claims are, or are not, well it seems to us the fact that a corporate deriving its powers and privileges by and eighteen different acts of Legislation, in which indicates the wholesale scriftee o and public rights and interests involved in summation of its arrogant and selfish pshould arouse public attention to the need danger, seemingly so imminent. Wisures are already being taken to invoke protection, we respectfully, submit that cycry candidate for the Legislature, and clearly and publicly repudints all switch his dangerous comportation, and licty pledge himself to labor for the lon necessary to defeat its cunningly plans and purposes, should be himself to have every freeman at the conditions. A repeal of the ambiguous levesting lifts corporation with a roving estall public and private rights it delian creasing lifts corporation with a roving estall public and private rights it delian our free institutions. We would also supplied the city Councils be urged to suspend the of Broad street until next summer, as, it stood, that the Company deeming possess an important point of is, whesting haying it is and rails down as soon as the grading street is, even in a partial sense, complete that they which will see the people the armount of the company deeming possession in the remains of the company deeming possession in the proposed demand for experience in the proposed demand for experiencing from each a written declaration to perpetrate its contention to perpetrate its contenting the child of the proposed demand for experiencing from each a written declaration of the suspension of the local and the answers received, that very sident the duties assigned them, will seed as and the answers received that were s

pretiction: and juriose publishing this in and the answers required, that every entoknow who is for us and who against us when the angle of the day enables him to efficiently speak for As many question the power of the Legistion delegate, in a rowing charter, to private the also pecunitarly interested therein, the excitation of the components of the control problem of the c

liant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.

Believing that public opinion with a minity is uncompromisingly opposed to steam power on either of our city railwoon reading public highways engrossed witravel, we invoke every free man to give ter his persona consideration. Under his system of legislation no man can tell heory may be at work before his own do a failroad to be operated by steam-power obnoxious it may be to his opinions teresi. erest. We will try to do our duly in the premise our fellow-citizens will earnestly co-oper

A. B. IVENS. M. BOUVIER. NOTICE. THE MAIL
Steamer "BRITANNIA," for St.
Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro, will close at it
glophia Post Office at 9 A. M., Septemb

UNIVERSITY OF PEN
VANIA. DEPARTMENT OF ART
The First Term of the College-year will
FRIDAY, the 8th inst. Candidates for a
will appear at the University for examithat day, at 10 o'clock A. M. Tuitton for colThirty-five Dollars.
Sec-et Secretary of the Faculty of OFFICE OF "THE RUSH
OIL COMPANY, No. 829 RACE ...
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders will at the Hail, N. W. corner of TEXTH and GARDEN Streets, on FRIDAY EVEN'S inst, at 750 clock, to hear the Report of logs of the Board of Directors, Secretary of Recepts and Disbursenents, Supering Report of Progress Made in Development transact such other business as they had necessary.

September 5, 1805. september 5, 1865.

THE PENNSYLVANIA BURANCE COMPANY.—At it Meeting of the Stockholders of this Como m MON DAY, the 4th September, 1855. ting gentlemen were duly elected Direct opping very viz. īsuing year, viz,: Daniel Smith. Jr.. At a meeting of the Directors on the sa DANIEL SMITH, JR., Esq., was unanim-elected President. WM. G. CROWE, se5-10t

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA

ROAD COMPANY.

The Mortgage Bonds of the Connecting Company, between the station of the Pennsylvania Company, to the Station of the Company to the Station of the Company to the Principal payable in five equal annual as at the rate of six per centum per and the principal payable in five equal annual as the rate of \$20,000 per annum—the first september 16, A. J. 1300. The principal ansignment of the Principal and the principal payable in five equal annual as the rate of \$20,000 per annum—the first spon all the railway and property of the Company. These bonds are made free of side by the Company. These bonds are made free of side by the Company. The railway is being constructed in the stantial manner, and will be completed distinction to the control of the control o

the Union.

Under a contract with the Philadelphi
ton Railroad Company, that company
road of the Connecting Railway Con
agrees to pay an annual rent for 537 year
centum upon the cost of the road, cite
These bonds are therefore recommende
class country.

the Company, to pay such assessme sary and incidental expanses. It Board. SAMUEL sci-181* The first annual mostley of ders of the COTTER FARM O holders of the COTTER FARM OF will be held at the office of the Compton Building, 274 South THIRD SIT DAY, September 20, at 120 'clock M tion of Directors for the ensuing other business. Speckholders are bring their receipts for stock to be certificates.

OUNBERLAND COAL A. PROVEMENT COMPANY.

UAPITAL STOOK.

OMCC NO. 228 South FOUNTAMENT OF STANKY.

Joseph Lesicy.

Joseph Lesicy Joseph Lesicy,
Robert H. Heatty,
Albert D. Bollesu,
Edward H. Faulk,
Edward H. Faulk,
Edward H. Faulk,
Engene Smill,
President, STAVESTER J. MESARTE,
Secretary and Tressurer,
ALBERT,
FIELD