The Press.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1865. FORNEY'S WAR PRESS,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER : IS NOW OUT AND USE AND USE AT LIBERT, SEAR TAKE
IS NOW OUT AND USE OF CONTENTS:
POETRY—Piscator and Piscatrix—Peace A—Building the House of God—The Sleepers.
STORY—A Mistake and its Result.

STORY —A mistage and its Result.

EDITORIALS—Death's Doings—The Soldiers and
the Democrats—A New South Carolina—British Ald o Rebellion.
OCCASIONAL—On all the leading topics of the ry. CORRESPONDENCE—The particulars of the Odd-Fellows' Celchration—Interesting Letters from our Travelling Correspondent from the Northwestern States—Texas Papers—Scenes in Washington. IMPORTANT PAPERS—Address of the Union

State Central Committee—Gov. Perry's Message to the South Carolina Convention—The Fenian Bro therhood. NEWS—An Explosion in Pittsburg—The Choier. disappearing from Turkey—European Inselligence.
AGRICULTURE—Hints for the Month—Official
Report of the Crops throughout the Country.
FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—The latest

nonetary and commercial reports.

Specimens of the "WAR PRESS" will be for warded 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

The subscribers and patrons of The Proces in West Philadelphia will oblige us by sending their names and addresses to this office, as arrangements are in progress for insuring the prompt delivery of our journal throughout the city and suburbs.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

The habeas corpus act is suspended in Ireland, and that island is actually under martial law, and virtually in a state of siege. The channel fleet, which so lately had been exchanging courtesies with the French at Cherbourg and Portsmouth was rapidly hurried away to cruise round the southern part of Ireland; numerous ar rests had been made on suspicion; the office of a popular newspaper had been broken into by the police; the persons found therein had been taken into custody; the Privy Council had been convened, as in cases of great alarm and threatened outbreak, and though it had been resolved not to assemble the new Parliament before the usual time (the end of January or the first week in February), strong measures would be resorted to-measures beyond and probably against the law, and a bill of indem nity will be introduced early next session whereby whatever may be done now will

be accepted as correct. We could not help being reminded, as we read the last news from Ireland, of the vehemence and force, of the vast vituperation and the virtuous indignation which assailed President Lincoln, in 1861, because, under the strong pressure of Circumstance (which Byron spoke of as "that unspiritual God"), he found it necessary, for the good of the commonwealth, to suspend the habeas corpus act. He did so after treason had plunged the South into the worse kind of rebellion, and that he did right very few will now deny; most certainly history will acquit him. We derived the habeas corpus act from England. It was framed by Lord Chancellor Shartes-BURY, one of the few honest statesmen in the vicious reign of CHARLES THE SECOND, and became the law in 1679. Since then it has been sometimes suspended in England, but only in times of actual or impending war-eleven times in one hundred and ghty-six years. In Ireland, however, th suspension has been almost chronic. It was formally done there in 1795, in 1798, in 1803, and in 1848; but Ireland has been subject to an Insurrection Act or a Coercion Bill during one out of every three years since the parchment Union of 1800, and an invariable clause in these statutes permits persons to be taken and held in custody without any other cause assigned than "the tyrant plea-Necessity." When the habeas corpus act is suspended in England. the public mind becomes greatly excited; but it is a matter of course on the other side of St. George's Channel. The fact is, the Irish are used to it, as cels are used to being

Fenian principles are making and have made great progress in Ireland. The avowed aim of Fenianism is simply thiswholly to separate Ireland from British rule, and give her separate and distinctive nationality-probably as a republic. This was the dream of those who in 1798, in 1803 and again in 1848, broke out into revolt in Ireland. In the heart of every movement of this kind is a very strong antipathy to England-to "the Saxon." as Englishmen are usually called by the Irish, who forget that they were subdued, when STRONGBOW and his followers invaded the island, not by the Saxons, who were themselves under the yoke, but by the Normans; and to this day one-half of the whole area of Ireland is the property of the descendants of these Norman

prospects of Fenianism, (which simply means revolt,) and next, should Ireland be separated from British rule, could she

maintain herself as a nation. Our personal, political and social knowledge of Ireland induces us to believe that, placed as she is under the hand, as it were, of England, she never can separate from that cruel step-mother without the employment of a larger military and naval force and the expenditure of a much larger sum than she is very likely to command—while England is free from a foreign war. Once would not be difficult for Ireland to slip out in thrall. Even then, the Irish must have

look to this country for that helping hand. England holds on to Ireland in the same manner as Russia holds on to Poland. There would be a certain loss of prestigean humbling before the nations of the earth if either dependency were to break loose from its master. Poland is valuable to Russia from its geographical position rather than from any other cause. England could far better spare Ireland, and there is no just reason why Ireland, an independent nation, should not have as friendly relations with England as with any other European power. Were the truth known, the British Cabinet (which, by the way, does not include even one Irishman) would be glad enough, if it were practicable, to separate Ireland from Great Britain. One-half of the parliamentary speech and action, in each session, is upon Irish questions, and the expense of maintaining as great a military force in Ireland as if it were a newly-conquered province is a heavy drain upon the public treasury, for Ireland does not contribute in taxes anything like what her government costs. England, but for pride, would feel it a wise policy to let Canada and Ireland quietly detach themselves from her sovereignty. It may be, for events seem tending that way, that prison in London, and the inmates of that, Canada may soon be voluntarily abandoned by England, and allowed to assume a certain independence; but England's pride will never allow Ireland-that brilliant emerald which has flashed its beauty in her diadem for nearly seven hundred years—to

be wrenched away. Whenever or however any effort is made to obtain Ireland's independence, continually in debt; indeed, that was the England will use her strongest power to normal condition of many men of note at head to Dublin in four hours; the passage from Milford Haven to Waterford occupies seven hours; from Liverpool to Dublin less than ten; from Bristol to Cork the time is about sixteen, and from Portpatrick (in Scotland) to Belfast not more than three hours. In less than twenty-four hours after a rebellion in Ireland had been telegraphed to the Horse Guards and the Admiralty in London, several fleets, a great many transports, 20,000 regular soldiers, and 100,000 of the well-drilled volunteers, would be on their way from various parts of England, Wales and Scotland to the principal ports of Ireland. This is a fact which there is no getting over. In the event of England's being engaged in a foreign con a spirit which has long exercised a baneful test, and she will never go into that on a | influence in "the old country." Lord Ma-

small scale, on light grounds, or without putting forth her best energies, and her utmost strength, those who want to battle for Ireland's independence would have a fair chance, if they had the necessary physical force-but not until then.

The second point to which we referred, is as a nation. We have no doubt that she could. We are equally certain that Ireland, as a nation, would be vastly superior to Ireland as a province. In the latter capacity Ireland is "going to the bad" at a very rapid rate. Her population, at various stated intervals, is a good test of this. In the year 1841 there were 8,175,124 men, women and children in Ireland; in 1851 this population had diminishlow as 5.764.543, and now is little more than 5,000,000. Thus Ireland is rapidly ecoming depopulated. Were she a nation, her instincts as well as her predilictions and her ties of kin would intimately connect her with this country. We can scarcely imagine that, being an European country, she would make such an Irish bull as to offer herself for fraternity and membership to our great American empire: but. once liberated, our enterprise, skill, and capital would largely recuperate what has for centuries been the worst-governed counrv in Christendom.

Those who doubt whether Ireland ever could be self-governing, with success and stability, are ignorant. Ireland is a country which, from the year 1172 to 1865period of near seven centuries-actually was a nation for only seventeen years. Ireland never had a fair chance, never had a fair start, except in the year 1782, while the American war was in progress, when the right of Ireland's parliament to e independent was literally forced from the oligarchy of England. After having profitted by this quasi-independence for a lozen years, PITT and his emissaries bribed the Trish parliament to vote away their own existence, and to merge it in a legislative body meeting in London. Then and thus Ireland's brief dream of independence vanished-from that moment until now Ircland has been of far less account, in the eyes of the British people and the British Government, than Lancashire or York-

It would be for the mutual benefit of England and Ireland, we are persuaded, if the tie which connects them were severed. It has been affirmed that Ireland, as a nation, would exhibit herself as a flagrant failure, and that she is too near England ever to live on amicable terms with her. In reply, we say look to Holland and Belgium. Thirty years ago they formed the kingdom of the Netherlands. Their ruler, Protestant, naturally preferred his Dutch subjects, who held his own faith. The Belgians, a Catholic race, naturally obected, and declared their independence. They obtained it. The Kingdom of Belgium was formed and recognized, Prince elected King, and Belgium, as well as Holall that separates the two kingdoms, and this boundary is as much respected as if a line of mountains stood between them. Now, etween England and Ireland flows the Irish Sea-sufficient for quick communication, but the most distinctive natural boundary in the world.

In this rapid glance at the Irish question, nower abroad we have not mentioned the fact that, as far as is known, the Roman Catholic clergy there are strongly opposed to the principles and action of the Fenians. That, of itself, would seem to settle the question of any insurrectionary movement succeeding in Ireland, if undertaken at a period when England is at peace with the world, and has full liberty to concentrate er naval and military force upon Ireland, f her supremacy there should be assailed.

HOW THE MONEY GOES-NO. III. The well-known Major Hanger, a boon companion of George the Fourth when Prince of Wales, passed a considerable part of his London life within the precincts of the King's Bench prison. We say "within the precincts," because there was one rule for the poor and another for the rich debtor -a man who was taken up by sheriff's officer or bailiff, on a judgment, or even on what was called "suspicion of debt," had to go into prison, if he was poor. If he had money or friends, and by use of either, could satisfy the marshal of the prison, he might avail himself of "liberties" of the King's Bench or the Fleet prison. The former lock-up was situated in the borough of Southwark, which lies on the Surrey side of the river Thames, and extended nearly one mile all round, taking the prison as the centre. Those who enjoyed "the liberties" of the Fleet prison, an institution within a stone's throw of St. Paul's Cathedral, were also free to live wherever they pleased, within a charmed circle. It happened that a well-known hostelrie situate on Ludgate Hill, within view of St. Paul's, question is considered. First, what are the and known as Ludgate Hill Coffee-house, was partly within the aforesaid liberties of the Fleet. That is, the dividing line was suppeed to run right through the middle of the saloon, on the ground floor, and the western moiety was free to the Fleeters. There they might breakfast, dine, and sup, just as if a Ca Sa was a thing unknown to them; but if they were found, even for a moment, on the other side of the room, and thus outside of the aforesaid "liberties," whoever had gone security for their keeping bounds, might be pounced down upon for full payment of the debt or debts that her hands were occupied elsewhere, it | which had consigned them to the custody of the marshal. He had an espionage of the bonds in which England holds her established in that public room, which kept him well informed as to the debtors who material assistance from outside: she would | had broken bounds, and took good care to commit them, after that, into actual imprisonment. Many debtors, no doubt, quietly broke bounds, and flitted about now and then in the gay haunts which had witnessed and probably caused their ruin. Oc-

casionally, one of the liberty-debtors, on paying a certain fee, would be allowed to quit his assigned limits for a day or so-the legal pretext being that it allowed him personally to look up his friends, and try to induce them to pay his debts. George COLMAN, author of "John Bull," and "The Iron Chest," plays which are sometimes performed yet, lived for years in the liberties of the King's Bench, though it was said that he often slipped out to dine with his royal namesake of Wales at Carlton ·Palace : and THEODORE HOOK, another wit and very fast "man about town," occasionally was a denizon of "the Bench." CHARLES DICKENS Wrote down the Fleet Prison in his "Pickwick Papers;" and the King's Bench, as well as the Marshalsea, has also disappeared, for imprisonment for debt has nearly been abolished in England, and Lord WESTBURY, the lately disgraced Chancellor, was the man who effected this reform. There now is but one debtor's for the most part, are on their way to liberation through the Bankruptcy court. Major HANGER, who was an Irish gentleman of a gay turn, with a strong thirst for Burgundy, and a great genius for running into debt, possessed no small share of wit, a large infusion of rough humor, and a decided predilection for practical jokes, was

quite broken and his royal patron tired of him, Mr. PITT was solicited to give him a public office. PITT, who wished to oblige the next heir to the throne, consented to see HANGER, and said there was a situation vacant, with a good salary, but not a sinecure. "Give it to me," said the placehunter, "and leave me alone to make it one." Before the appointment was made out, the death of two or three near relatives allowed Hanger to succeed to an Irish peerage, as Lord Coleraine, with a considerable landed estate to support the

new dignity. HANGER's remark that he would soon convert an office into a sinecure manifested

CAULAY has alluded to it in terms of strong reprobation when describing the patriots of the Revolution of 1688. "At this time." he says, "Montague's wishes pointed to the Church. At a later period, when he was a peer with twelve thousand a year, when his villa on the Thames was regarded as to Ireland's power of maintaining herself as the most delightful of all suburban retreats, when he was said to revel in Tokay from the Imperial cellar, and in souns made out of bird's nests brought from the Indian Ocean and costing three guineas a-piece, his enemies were fond of reminding him that there had been a time when he had eked out by his wits an income of barely fifty pounds, when he had been happy with a trencher of mutton chops and a flagon of ale from the college buttery, and when a ed 552,385; in 1861, it ran down as tithe pig was the rarest luxury for which he dared to hope." Lord STANHOPE, in his English history, speaking of the vast emoluments of the Duke of MARLBOROUGH, estimates his yearly income from offices-exclusive of the revenue from Blenheim and various parliamentary grants—at \$291,125, and the pensions and offices held by his wife at \$47,500 per annum; but Lord DART-MOUTH, in a note on BURNET, computes their joint salaries at \$450,000 a year. Sir ROBERT WALPOLE, who rose from being a poor cornet of horse to the premiership of England, amassed an immense fortune. and gave patent places to his sons to the mount of \$70,000 a year. Fox, the first Lord HOLLAND, made at least \$2,500,000 a year out of the emoluments of office. Even the Duke of Wellington, who was granted \$20,000 a year, for three lives, on his first being raised to the peerage, and subsequently received \$3,750,000 to purchase a anded estate, and, from 1815 to his death. in 1852, also received, in salaries for different offices (some of them sinecure, as the wardenship of the Cinque Ports), to the amount of \$90,000 a year. The late Earl GREY, when Prime Minister, distributed life-offices among his family and family connexions to the yearly value of \$860,000, and

the same by his family to the tune of \$350,000 a year. The late Prince Albert, to whom British toadyism has raised and is raising so many statues, deigned to accept a yearly allowance of \$150,000 from the British taxpayers, and this income was doubled by the emoluments of the numerous well-paid offices which his royal wife conferred upon him. No wonder that at his death he had saved \$5,000,000 out of all these payments. Yet, in modern times, no one presumes to charge these great people with a miserable desire to receive and accumulate money. Now and then, when they were simply careless, like Pitt, or culpably extravagant, like Fox, they showed little delicacy in money matters. SHERIDAN lived, all his later years, upon borrowed money. When Pitt was nearly crushed by debt (though his salaries were \$75,000 a year), he allowed \$60,000 to be raised among his friends to relieve the pressure. and when the gates of office closed upon LEOPOLD (Queen VICTORIA'S uncle) being | Fox-it was then imagined for life—he ace land is infinitely more thriving now than if | party. The fact is, there is much laxity of they had continued together. An ideal line is | principle and practice abroad, among public

men, as to money-matters. WM. J. DUANE, a descendant of Dr. FRANKLIN, an old and prominent resident of this city, died on Tuesday, aged eightyfive years. His father was a prominent politician a half a century ago or less, and his son was associated with him in the which seems to be assuming no small | management of the Aurora, the Democratic organ at that day. Here Mr. DUANE the day, and, studying law, began to labor for distinction. He began his career in politics, by serving several terms in the State Legislature, and when Gen. Jackson was elected President, became a warm and active supporter of the governmental policy. He was appointed Secretary of the reasury, but differing with Jackson's policy in relation to the removal of deposits from the U.S. Bank, was superseded by the late Chief Justice TANEY. This was the last appearance of Mr. DUANE in political life. He then applied himself to the practice of his profession, in which he succeeded remarkably well. He was counsel to GIRARD, and prepared the will by which Philadelphia received the princely gift which gave us Girard College and other structures, in trust for the city's orphans. During the late war Mr. DUANE was unreservedly Union. His memory was particularly active, and it is said that none knew more of the history of Philadelphia than he, for his rise was contemporary with that of the city to prosperity and greatness. WE ARE TOLD that the members of the Mahama Convention debated an entire day before they could declare the act of secession null and void! What could all this debating have been about? Every act of secession was made null and void by the surrender of LEE and Johnston. The logic

> THE daily Wheeling Intelligencer, the leading and ablest Union paper in West Virginia, published by CAMPBELL & M'DER-MOTT, appears in a greatly improved form. As the Intelligencer was the file-leader, in fact the guiding star of a section that has been constantly beset and beleaguered by the rebels, we hail these evidences of its prosperity as a proof that the people appreciate its courage and its consistency. The High Price of Butter.

> To the Editor of The Press:
> Sin: In answer to your article on the high price of butter, we say to you drive from the streets your great army of shinners, who are slaughtering all our dairy cows, and you will soon have butter at the old prices. wrote a communication that was published in The Press about a year ago, that the shinners were killing all our dairy cows; that, unless remedied by City Councils, butter would be a dollar a pound. You now realize it by your own folly. The Chester-county Agricultural Society hold their au-nual fair this week. I am in hopes they will publish a report showing the causes of the high prices of meat and butter. There is need farmer: if the cows cannot be had, you cannot get a good supply of butter.

> WEST CHESTER, September 28th. Public Amusements. The performances in four theatres, with Artemus Ward's lecture, Blind Tom's Concert, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watkins' "Two Hours in Fun-land," were advertised in The Press yesterday, and out of the respective ancements only Mr. H. Watkins stated the time when the stage-business would com-mence. The prices of admission to the Walnut-street Theatre were given, but not the hour. Of course, advertisers may do as they please, but as a publisher always finds it to his interest to state the price as well as the title of a new book, so theatrical and other managers would probably do well to tell the public (in strict confidence, of course,) at what hour the performances com-mence, and to hint what the charge of admission is. We can recollect not one or two, but scores of cases in which persons intending to go to some place of public amusement have not gone, because the newspaper advertisements did not mention at what hour the door were opened and the curtain raised. CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.-The popularity of Miss Western has not abated, as is evidence by the good houses which greet her every evening. On Monday next the sensational drama of the "Angel of Midnight" will be produced with new scenery, costumes, etc. WALNUTSTREET THEATRE.-Mrs. Bowers and pears this evening in "Camille," a perform-Arch-street Theatre.—Three nights more and Edwin Adams leaves this theatre. He has met with good success, so has the new play he produced—"The Serf." Two Hours in Fun-Land.—This unique entertainment draws a crowded house every even-ing to Assembly Buildings. The acting and singing of the Watkins are very fine, and we

has rarely held a larger and better satisfied audience. MRS. ISABELLA OULD, who, on Friday last, shot her affianced husband in Richmond, Va. the particulars of which occurrence we gave in resterday's Press, is still confined in Castle Thunder, in that city, in default of \$1,000 bail.
Mr. Meade is much better, though the ball had ot, at last reports, been extracted. OUR THANKS are again due to Mr. H. Gorman, one of the gentlemanly agents of Adams' Express Company, for late Georgia papers, in advance of the mails.

ARTEMUS WARD .- The last of the series of

lectures of this amusing lecturer

the country.

OUR TRAVELLING CORRES-PONDENT. From Chicago to Quincy—The Wooden
Pavements of Chicago—Railway Improvements—Leaving Chicago—Kewa-nee and Neponset—The Scenery—The Corn Fields—Timber—No Mountains or Hills—The Storms on the Plains— Grain Elevators—Semi-bitaminous

Coal—The Garden State. QUINCY, Sept. 23, 1865. Among the improvements of Chicago which may be worthy of imitation in the East, are the wooden pavements of some of their leading thoroughfares. They are, I believe, per liar to that city, and have thus far proved a complete success in furnishing a solid road asily drained, and yet entirely free from the extreme smoothness and hardness of stone pavements which at once ruin the hoofs of ou poor city horses, cause frequent falls, make it difficult to start heavy loads, and create a lou uproar by the noise of clattering feet and rumbling wagons, drays, and cars. In this new system a level, solid surface is prepared, with sand and gravel upon which a stout plank floor, covering the entire street, is laid. On this a thick coating of a pitchy cement is placed, and this in turn is covered with a series of wooden blocks, presenting to the st the same sort of a surface as constitutes the outer wall of a brick house. The wooder blocks are not quite twice the usual size of bricks. A space of about an inch is left tween them, which is filled with a liquid ce ment that soon hardens. Practically, as you will see, this street pavement is built ver much like the wall of a house, and the people Chicago speak so well of it that I am inclined to think that they have solved, by its introduc tion, one of the most difficult problems municipal government. There is a feature of the practical management of Western rail the practical management of Western rall-ways, too, which greatly promotes the comfort of travellers, and which I would be glad to see Eastern roads adopt. When the conductor enters the car and examines your ticket, he ands you a check, which is placed in the ban of your hat, and thenceforth you are exempt from all subsequent demands to "show you ticket." We left Chicago at midnight on sleeping-car of the Chicago, Burlington and roads of the West, and owns about 400 miles of railways, consisting of the main road, leading to Quincy, a distance of 265 miles; a branch running east from Galesburg to Peoria 53 miles; one running west from Galesburg to Burlington, Iowa, 45 miles, and two junction Lord PLUNKETT, the Irish Chancellor, did It is the business artery of one of the most fer tile and productive portions of the great West. Its gross earnings for the month of August amounted to \$700,000. I was informed that there was grain enough produced on its routes to keep its fifteen hundred grain cars ousily employed in transportation during the

entire year. It is not unusual for this road to deliver two hundred car-loads of live-stock at Chicago in a single day. It comes from different portions of Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. Beef and pork still command high prices in the West. Hogs are even now sold for ten cents a pound in Iowa, but the prolific corn crop of the present year must speedily reduce these extravagant to the East, too, will soon be greatly facilitated by a Union stock-depot, that is now being es tablished at Chicago. It will extend over an area of about one hundred and fifty acres: h supplied with numerous sheds, stables, rail-way-tracks, &c., and be used in common by all the roads from the East and West, as a point for transferring stock. THE PRAIRIES.

By the time we left our berths-about seven o'clock this morning—we had travelled about one hundred and twenty-five miles, and were in the vicinity of Kewanee and Neponset, Fox—it was then imagined for life—he acon names which, like thousands of others equally cepted an annuity of \$6,000 from the Whig musical, will serve to perpetuate the memory of the aboriginal tribes who had once roamed over the fertile plains that stretched out here to a boundless extent on every hand, and who must have deemed this region an earthly paradise. We had at last struck on the trail of the prairies, of which we had heard s much in song and story; but their native wild ness and poetic beauty has been almost as thoroughly eradicated from the land as the wild game that once flourished upon their luxurious grasses. The traditional prairie, with its beautiful flowers and high-waving herbage, is almost a thing of the past, here-abouts; and I had to watch anxiously for became fully acquainted with the politics of the road a single unwooded field whos to us was most beautiful, yet savage and wild but a succession of waving cornfields, magnif cent pastures, abounding in red and white young crop was just pushing its tender head above the surface. The cornfields are sometimes six hundred acres in extent-it being common practice for several farmers to unite a portion of their farms in one great cornfield, to save expense in fencing. We passed to-day hundreds of these extensive corn fields, which, in the aggregate, must have yielded corn enough to feed the popula tion of a large State. Interspersed with the Indian corn, large patches of broomcorn, and several varieties of sorghum were not unfrequent. One of the latter is called emphir, and one Otaheitan, its seed having been obtained from Otaheita, by the patent try. The specimens I saw were so flourishin and climate of Illinois. The farmers here rejoice in their ability to secure a home supply of molasses, and in Iowa a process is used for converting their sorghum product into excel-lent sugar. Planting and tilling corn in the West is a trifling task, as by their improved machinery it is planted very rapidly and a patent cultivator dresses four rows sinultaneously, under the direction of a man perched up on a platform, and driving two horses, as they are driven in a mowing machine. Broom-corn attracts considerable attention here, too. It sells for \$250 per ton on

the railway, and, as three or four acres will generally yield a ton, it affords a profit of nearly \$60 per acre. The land is slightly undulating along the line of this road; the monotony of a dead level is frequently varied by curving elevations, and the horizon is often skirted by of events should have taught instant fine groves of timber. There is nothing, however, approaching to the character of a moun-tain in sight anywhere, and very few ground swells that deserve the dignity of being styled a hill. The landscape abounds with small farm-houses, and hay-stacks, but no barns are visible. There are some small stables and sheds, but a good old Lancaster-county barn would tower far above any of the buildings in view. Every house, even if but one-story-and-a-half high, is provided with a lightning-rod—a protection which we suppose has been rendered necessary by the terrific storms that sometimes sweep over these immense plains. All the important railway stations along the route are furnished with grain elevators, from which grain may be shipped in bulk to Chicago, and also with corn-shellers, where corn is taken from the cob. Water is found by digging a short distance in the earth—say fifteen or eighteen feet—at almost any point. At several places we saw semi-bituminous coal being hauled up from the mines beneath by a windlass. It is distributed along the line of the road, and forms a large proportion of the fuel of the inhabitants. The land is nearly as well fenced as the fields of the East, although there are of course many large fields, generally with upright posts, (some of which are brought from a great distance,) that have pine boards or rails nailed upon them. Few worm fences are to be seen, and fewer still of the ordinary Eastern post and rail fences. As we are approaching Quincy, where I hope to mail this letter, I must close without even attempting to give you an idea of the deep impression the immense area of fertility we have gazed upon has made. Verily, Illinois is justly called "The Garden State." J. L. R. corn-shellers, where corn is taken from the

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 875 PACKAGES AND CAN DRY GOODS, THIS DAY.—We invite the attention of country and city merchants to the extensive assortment of European and domes-tic dry goods, embracing 875 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles, including 600 pieces cloths, cassimeres, doeskins, beavers, pieces cloths, cassimeres, doeskins, beavers, whitings, tweeds, satinets, &c.; 100 pieces Lyons fancy silk vestings; 500 pieces dress goods; 800 dozen balmoral skirts, Madras and gingham handkerchiefs, shawls, cloaks, &c.; 2,000 pounds patent thread, cotton and silk; 5,000 dozen hosiery, gloves, ties, &c.; 500 dozen travelling shirts, zephyr goods, suspenders; also, Barnsley sheetings, tablecloth, napkius, towels, &c.; also, 164 packages domestics, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, and part for cash, this morning, commencing at ten o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Mar-

CITY ITEMS.

GREAT EMPORIUM OF FASHION FOR THE LA-GREAT EMPORIUM OF FASHION FOR THE LA-DIES.—If it were fair to judge a house from a specimen brick, we should decide that Phila-delphia was at this moment doing the largest trade in Silks and Dry Goods ever experienced in her history—the basis of our judgment being what we saw in a casual visit, yesterday, to the distinguished old mercantile house of Messrs. Edwin Hall & Co., No. 26 South Second street. Mr. Hall's taste in the selection of silk goods, and all other fashionable fabrics for ladies' wear, has long been proverbial; and the compensating fruits of his talents in this particular, and years of great business energy, are now seen in his very large and profitable trade. His spacious defeat it. Her fleets can pass from Holy.

the time. At last when his fortune was are glad to see that the efforts of these artists head to Dublin in four hours: the passage quite broken and his royal patron tired of to please the public are appreciated. stock of rich and magnificent goods, mainly of his own importation, there displayed with attended last evening. Musical Fund Hall politeness and skill by his extensive force of salesmen and saleswomen, rendered the entire scene as striking and satisfactory as the most nthusiastic merchant could desire. Amid such a vast array of novelties it seems almost useless to particularize, though, were we to attempt it, his brilliant line of Irish Poplins the finest assortment ever imported into this market—would claim paramount attention. Next to these, probably his superb display of Lyons Velvets; Antique Poult de Soies; various and beautiful shades of Silks for evening dresses; elegant Shawls in great variety French and English Merinoes; magnificen quality Black Silks, and corded Silks of rich olors, will command the admiration of our Reading pays the poorest salaries and employs the smallest number of persons as a police force, of any city of its population in lady readers, to all of whom we would say-"Visit the establishment of Messrs. Edwin Hall & Co. before purchasing your autumn Dress Goods."

THE LECTURE SEASON.—There is no good reson why the approaching lecture season should not give us a return of the highly in structive and elevating entertainments of this class that were so popularly patronized by our citizens before the war. Tuesday evening, October 6th, is named for a lecture to be delivered at Musical Fund Hall, by the Rt. Rev.

Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, his subject to be, "The Habits of American Life." This will introduce the "season" with a first-rate lec-turer and a first-rate theme. Bishop Clark has very many friends and admirers in Philadelphia, and his appearance here on that occasion should be honored with a large attend

HEALTH, COMFORT AND ECONOMY are all ating Machines. They have been subjected to the severest comparative tests, and their triumph has been as complete as it has been miversal. There is not a single point of merit in any Sewing Machine made on this continent that the "Wheeler & Wilson" instrument loes not contain in the highest pe For all family purposes, therefore, it is incomparably superior to any other. Over 7,000 of them are now in use in Philadelphia. Office

THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS "The improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street. Work done by hand in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate. A raw years ago the manufacturing per

fumers of Europe derived an immense reve-nue from this country. Now, the entire annu-al amount of their toilet extracts imported does not equal one month's consumption of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus," the most popular scent extant. Sold everywhere. COUNTRY MERCHANTS purchasing drugs will o well to visit the old-established house of T. M. Perot & Co., Market street, above Sixth

where white-lead, oils, &c., can now be bought at surprisingly low rates. A SPECK OF DANGER.-The minutest black spot on the enamel of a tooth is an evidence that decay's effacing finger has touched it Onickly interpose the Sozodont as a safeguard r the tooth is gone, and not only that one, out perhaps half a dozen. Be assured that nohing but Sozodont will either effectually pre-

vent or arrest dental disease.

CHARLES H. OWENS, 163 North Third stree southeast corner of Race, manufacturer of hand-made calf boots, sewed and pegged. Country merchants and others in want of rime goods would find it to their advantage o give him a call. THE VARYING TEMPERATURE OF THE SEASON

is rapidly producing Colds, Coughs and Pulnary Affections of all kinds. Persons with weak lungs should now be especially careful; and what may seem trining Coughs and Colds ought to have immediate attention. The careess indifference which waits for "a cold to go s it came," in many cases results in laying th seeds of Consumption. For such neglect of one's health there is no excuse, as Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant can be readily procured; and its long established reputation is one guaranty of its efficacy as a most valuable re medy for all Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary Af ections. Prepared only at No. 242 Che street.

A CONGRESSMAN IN HOMESPUN.-Hon. Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, has signified his intention of appearing in Congress, at its next session dressed in cloth of Iowa manufacture. The wool from which the cloth is to be manufactured was sheared from Mr. Grinnell's own sheep. It is to be made into cloth and dressed at Davennort. It is very well for Mr. Grin nell to wear Iowa-made cloth; but if he wishes to look elegant, as well as patriotic, he must have the materials made up at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above

FINE GOLD JEWELRY. Fine Silverware. Fine Gold Watches. Fine Silver Watches. W. B. ELTONHEAD. 1322 Chestnut stree

"GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH." - Everybod should read that charming story, "Faithful and True," in this week's Telegraph. Single CURTAIN STORE, 1026 Chestnut .- C. M. Stout & Co. has a beautiful stock of Brocatella, Piar Covers, Reps and Damasks, at reduced prices

FIVE-TWENTY COUPONS, Gold and Silver, and Compound-Interest Notes of 1864, bought at est market rates by Drexel & Co., 34 South

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.—All the newest styles of Silk Hats, Felt, Cassimere, and Cloth Hats. now ready at Charles Oakford & Sons', Conti-COUNTRY MERCHANTS are cordially invited to call and examine our extensive assortment | tions. Please call.

lar; and from our fine assortment of uncut goods, please the most fastidious. Our salesrooms for Ready-made Clothing also present great attracelsewhere. They will find it to their interes

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. The Girard. Samuel Keyser, New York
Thomas Hozeli
Chas Barnardt, Boston
James Scovell, New York
H L Freedley & Ia, Pittst
Miss L Freedley, Pittst
Miss L Freedley, Pittst
R & Thornley & Som, Bost
In Samuel L Williams, N Y
Benj Boles & wr
W D Hoffman & Ia, Bostn
J G Miles, Huntingdon in Oggen, Mass Ilss Ci Baxter, Mass Ilss HM Baxter, Mass Ilss HM Baxter, Mass Ilss HM Baxter, Mass G V G V G J Johnston, New York M Ircy, New York H Henry, New York Ilss H Henry, New Jersey M ITCY, New York
H Henry, New Jersey
liss H Henry, NJ
V G Rhoads, Wnisport
liss W Rhoads, Wnisport
liss M Clemens, Easton
Miss M

H Heimhold
C Turner, M D., Mass
G W Carr, M Holly, N J
M Long, Hartsville, N J
Jos B Fenby, St Louis
A Hoff, Reading
H Conrad, New York
J Fraser & Wf, Buifalo Capt C C Comstock, N Y Tives, Hartford
W I. Ogden, New York
A H Silvester
Dr H W Chandler wf, P C
Geo L Tapscott, N Y
Wm Blanchurd, N Y
Wm Blanchurd, N Y
Wm Blooth, New York
B K Johnson, Louisiana
H E Moring, New York
Ww tlevie London wm Rianchurd, N Y
8 K Johnson, Louisiann
1 E Moring, New York
Wm Davis, London
1 Barbour, London
1 Van Norst, N Jersey
1 W Batter, New York
M Knox, Pittsburg
1 has Meismer, New York
Furnan, Nsshville
1 s McGee, Brooklyn
Blackwell, Hartford
1 Rige & wfichnenantir 18

Blackwell, Hartford
Mitlee & wf. Cinchmati
Hardavay, Vloksburg
D Jones, Vloksburg
L Agook, US N.
L Agook, US N.
L Common C. H. Pechaam, Proy, Mass T. W. Parmenter, Muss E. J. Altchards & W. Rostn W. O. Black & W. Penna J. Lanasrath & W. Penna J. Turner, Virginia E. L. Turner, Virginia E. L. Turner, Virginia Capt T. H. Carpenter, USA E. P. Wood, U. S. N. Col. J. M. Morgan A. J. Coolidge & Ia, Mass Capt E. T. Miller g. G. W. P. Smith, Md Mrs. G. W. P. Smith, Md C. Huger, Lancaster 'U Whiting & wf, Wash R L Grentes, Jacob V Wilking & wf, Wash R L Rentle, Chicago U K Gregory, Jersey Ofty S Wells, Chicago W W Robbins, New York F H Huribut, New York R H Huribut, New York J F L Harrington, N J S Seleck, Washington J F L Rarishorn, N York H C Property, Baltimore Mrs Pright, New Jorsey D W Inchester, N Y J P Morse, Bath, Mc H L Granger New York I C Panger New York I Interio, Virginia
In., Virginia
In., Virginia
In., Virginia
Is Schmidt, Nyork
Schmidt, New York
Is EClawson, Belgini WG Arcirce, Frov. R1
I E Clawson, Belgini WG Anderson, Louisville
Alunteke, St Louis
I Morse, St Louis
I Morse, St Louis
I Morse, St Louis
I Mrs E Barbaroux, Louisv
E Bennet, New York
I Ityon, St Louis Davis, Boston adding, New York The Black Bear. Geo Paff. York, Pa L F Mohr, Millerston Julius Hollistein, Penna Dr W Kitchen, Springt'n J Wartman, Pottstown Chas Miller, Pt Clinton Joel, Focht, Port Clinton Benj Moll, Port Clinton

The American.

W Meller & dau, N C P Wilcox, New Jersey Miss Goodwin, Baitimo M Lyon, New York J. Tiffany. Delaware co Miss Mann, Potter co, I

N B Crary, Shickshin J. E. Wills, Penna Y. R. Lewins, Penna Y. R. Burkhard, Illinois Namos Lee, Reading D. L. Kengy, Martinsburgh S. P. Lawrence, Mass B. Bridenbaugh, Martinsburgh S. P. Lawrence, Mass B. Bridenbaugh, Martinsburgh S. Molle Luddam, Ill Y. Barker, Union co. J. B. Kieffer, Carlisle, P. J. T. Gest, Lancaster co. Edgar F. Brown & Wf. Ill. H. Howard, Com. J. T. Forrest, Montg'y co. H. H. Howard, Com. J. T. Forrest, Montg'y co. Ben'l Haywood, Polisy'c Jas T. Reber, Reading A. M. Hupert, Bloomsburg Thos M. Potts, Chester co. Mrs. E. Rogers & ch., Pa

The Commercial.

The Barley Sheaf.

The States Union.

The States Union.
L W Ayars, Downingtwn
Thos H Williston
J Murtaugh, Catasanqua
W Muller, New York
Jas Moöre, Saltsburg
M Stundley, Fenna
G H Ogden, Penna
Chas E Bruner & Ia, Wis
Jas J Lowden, Tyrone
W Hetter & Ia, St Louis

The States Union.
L Richard Catasanqua
W R Goodwin, Harrisby
W R Goodwin, Harrisby
H E Limner, Lancaster of
H S Dickson, Lewisburg
J P Frost, Washington
A Strauss, New York
G McCalley & wf. Penna
Chas E Bruner & Ia, Wis
Henry C Wolcott, Del

Bald Eagle.

The Madison

John Finney, Stockton Miss S M Higgins, N J S R Huselton, N J E D Jones, Penna

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE GENTLEMEN OF PHILADELPHIA

We are prepared to prove to the full satisfactlo

of every one that a gentleman can be WELI

DRESSED at no greater cost than if BADLY

DRESSED.

That in reality there is nothing saved in wearing

miserably-cut garments, and making the wearer look ridiculous and act awkwardly, when the same amount of money invested will secure elegance and gracefulness in style, and accuracy in fit.

With our large force of excellent and tastefu

cutters, we can at short notice suit the most particu

e call. WANAMAKER & BROWN.

Popular Clothiers, S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

Special Department for Custom Work. sez7-tf

STEEL FIGURE AND LETTER PUNCHES.

-444-

also manufacture all kinds of Window

Shades, and have constantly on hand

the largest and choicest assortment

in Philadelphia.

Importers and dealers in everything chest nurselection of the Curtain Trade.

FASHIONABLE GOSSIP IN "SATURDAY

BEAUTY OF THE SKIN IS SECURED BY

he use of JARED'S "EMAIL DE PARIS," which

Mile. Yestvali, Miss Lucille Western, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, and Mrs. Emma Waller unite in endorsing for imparting a beautiful complexion, and a soft, white, and transparent skin, removing freekles,

tan, black-worm specks, small-pox marks, and all roughness, redness, and discolorations of the skin resulting from exposure or unhealthy action of the

ecretions. Sold by all respectable Druggists, Per

IF YOU WISH TO KNOW WHO YOU ARE READ "SATURDAY NIGHT."

Over twenty years' increasing demand has esta-plished the fact that MATHEWS' VENETIAN

est, the most reliable, and most convenient. Complete in one bottle. Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No

orock 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 every-

WHY NOT USE THE BEST ?-

amers, and Hair-dressers.

KELTY. CARRINGTON, & CO.,

LOOK OUT FOR "SATURDAY NIGHT."

A CARD.

TURDAY NIGHT,"

COVERS.

Ross, Potter co, Pa M Richards & la, l'a L Fritz & la, Reading J G Smith, Reading

C L FILL & HA LEGALING

J J G Smith, Reading
L Logan, Viginia
C F Reliogg & son, N Y
A A Crane, Annapolis
E L Aunth, Newark, N Y
B J Greely, New York
Mirs E L Cramer, Mid
Mirs D Getzendamer, Md
J J B Dugan, Baltimore
7 M J Gorsuch, Maryland
a H H Huntzinger, Penna
e R M Sayer, New York
R A Faul, Apollo, P2
J A Cochran, Apollo, P2
J G Chambers, Apollo, P2
J G Chambers, Apollo, P3
J G Chambers, Apollo, P3
J G Chambers, Mass
J Haleson, M J
Lewa Theore, Wash
Lewa Carley Mas
J County Mass
J C

D M Parker, Pt Deposit OT Lyon, Port Depost R M Young, Coatesville John Winsell, Indiana J H La Fetra, Ohio

TWO BAD CASES OF PILES CURED BY UNION TICK STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY. - Mr. Glass, DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY: Mr. Glass, of Janesville, Wisconsin, writes for the beneat 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, the 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 lally testimonials received by Dr. Strickland, ought to convince those suffering that the most aggravated chronic cases of Piles are cured by Di Strickland's Pile Remedy. It is sold by Druggist A VERY LITTLE POLITICS IN "SATUR-

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER IS THE MOST perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious ingredients. It will restore gray hair to its original color—will prevent the hair falling out—and will promote its growth. It is a splendid hair dressing—cleansing the scalp, and making the hair soft, lustrous, and silken. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

NIGHT." EYE, EAR, AND CATARRH SUCCESSFULLY treated by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Auris 519 PINE Street. Artificial eyes inserted. N PLENTY OF POOR OIL STOCK IN "SATUR-

CLOTHING, CLOTHING. Clothing, Clothing. Clothing, Clothing, Business Coats, Coachman's Coats. Coachman's Coats Walking Coats-new style. Walking Coats-new style. Walking Coats-new style. Walking Coats—new style Pants, Pants-varied styles.

Vests, Vests-all descriptions. Boys' Clothing, In the greatest variety. Hunting Coats, Hunting Coats

will be made to order at the shortest notice. ROCKHILL & WILSON'S BROWN-STONE CLOTHING HALL, 0-1m 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN IN "SATUR-

RUPTURE TRUSSES. — Just received, a choice assortment of Adults', Youthe' and Infants' "French Indestructible Trusses;" also, a complete stock of best varieties, made to special order, for adjustment in my Office and Ladles' Truss and Brace Store. C. H. NEEDLES, Proprietor, S. W. or. of TWELFTH and RACE Sts. READ, BUT DO NOT BUY IT-" SATURDAY IGHT."

PRICES REDUCED. Popular Clothing House. MARRIED.

f Norristown. BRYAN—PENNOCK.—On July 31st, by Rey. John ... McRean, James L. Bryan to Lizzie W. Pennock, DIED.

ilshed.
The Church can be reached by the Ridge-avenue ears, which run every five minutes.
HASTINGS.—On the 28th hist., at 2.P. M., Matthew Hastings, in the 51st year of his age.
The relatives and male friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 148 North Pifth street, on Friday next; at 3 P. M. To proceed to Woolands Cemeters.

separate or in sets, and Brands for burning names on tools, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 ils age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, No. 1634 Girard avenue, on Friday afternoon, at velock. (Eight Thinty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth. LOVE, ROMANCE AND MURDER IN "SA-EVERY HOUSEKEEPER SHOULD REMEM-DLINES, \$1.—Lupin's all-wool full double width Mousseline de Laines at \$1 a yard.

BESSON & SON, Mourning Store, se28

No. 918 CHESTNUT Street. per that we keep a stock of Hardware adapted to heir wants. TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight JOUVIN & CO., BLACK KID GLOVES.

-Genuine Jouvin Kid Gloves, Ladius' sizes, from No. 6 to 8, inclusive, just received by BESSON & SON, se28 No. 918 CHESTNUT Street. LADIES, READ "SATURDAY NIGHT." KELTY, CARRINGTON, & Co. have a large stock of Piano and Table Covers, of their own importation. They

> HEADQUARTERS KEYSTONE BATTERY, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, 1865.
>
> A meeting of the Battery will be held at the City Arsenal. RAUE, below Broad street, on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, to take action upon the death of our late Captain, Mathew Hastings.
>
> 1t* J. OLIVER WINCHESTER, O. S.

DEPARTMENT OF RECRIVER OF TAXES,
PHILADELPHIA, September 28, 1866.
Tax-payers are hereby notified that a penalty of
TWO PER CENTUM will be added on all city taxes
remaining unpaid after the FIRST day of OOTOBER
next.
CHARLES O'NEILL,
se23-3t
Receiver of Taxes.

A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer, N. Y.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York,
aui9-stuth3m Wholesale Agents. PHILADELPHIA. 28th Scpt., 1885.
GENTLEMEN: I am most gratefully your delitor fo.
the honor done me by your invitation, and for lik
opportunity to do a little lighting on the right slid
thefore the Flection, and would, therefore, designate
TUESDAY EVENING, October 3d.
Singepoly vants MARRIED, READ "SATURDAY NIGHT." CRIMEAN BITTERS,—THE ONLY BITTERS CRIMEAN DITTERS,—THE ONLY BITTERS approved by United States Army Surgeons, and used in Army Hospitals during the war. They are very agreeable to the palate; and in Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and General Debility are unrivalled. All Druggists keep them. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Wholesale Agents.

Self-stuthi2t FOR STATE SENATOR, FOR FULL PARTICULARS, READ "SATUR BUY YOUR WINDOW SHADES of the only nanufacturer of fine shades in Philadelphia, Kel-ry, Cannington & Co., 723 Chestnut street. from our factory, new styles of opaque window shades. Kelty, Carrington & Co., 723 Chestnut street.

All-wool and Union Reps Brockatelle, Damasks

And Satin Delaines, at the curtain store of KELTY, CARRINGTON & Co.

New Importations of Luce Embroidered Curtains at KeLTY, CARRINGTON & Co. Washington Harris, John Robbins, Granville B. Haines, John White, Charles Yard, John Yard, Jr., George T. Barker, Samuel T. Canby, KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO., Importers of Piano and Table Covers, Holiands and Damasks.

KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO. are receiving some Sagnet X. Canly, George Truman, Jr., T.D. Hart, Lt. Col. U.S. A. Sanuel A. Blspham, David Faust, Peter Sieger, N. J. Nickerson, Allen B. Phare, Coleman Sellers, Tedward Hoopes, S. S. Townsend, F. E. Townsend, hoice new patterns window shades, rustic borders, and other styles much admired. Call and see them at 723 Chestant street. se20-wsim ALL THE FASHIONS IN "SATURDAY A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT .- IF Samuel J. Cresswell F. M. Drysdale, David Stuart, Park H. Cassaday, W. W. Paul, A. Trimble, H. L. Hood, David J. Hoar, Jacob F. Hand, Robert Richards, Thos. L. Gillespie, Wm. Mason, Edward H. Ogden, please has sapped to to the total and is gradually, but surely, carrying you to the grave, it is important that you should at once proceed to build up and amend your constitution.

PLANTATION BITTERS M. Batrd, George Burnham, W. W. Kelter, Wm. Hobart Brown, E. Longstreth, Wm. P. Henszey, Charles W. Peale, John Gochring, J. H. Batley, J. S. Whitney, George Whitney, A. Whitney,

this purpose. They quickly and I leasantly relieve the Dyspeptic sufferer, cure Languor, Headache, Distress after Eating, Pains in the Side, Back, and Stomach, and other allments arising from a Stomach out of der, and arrest the progress of Chronic Disease. They are the most delicious and agreeable tould ever offered to the people.

Their use requires no change of diet. "Eat what s set before you, asking no questions for you stomach's sake." Their good effect will be felt from the very first rial. Particularly recommended to weak and delicate males, clergymen, &c. To be found everywhere they, and he convinced. se28-6t DESCRIPTIONS OF PARTIES AND WED-

Are recommended with the greatest confidence fo

DINGS IN "BATURDAY NIGHT,"

ALL LOCAL GOSSIP IN "SATURDAY

Coachman's Coats, Coachman's Coats, Coachman's Coats, Coachman's Coats, Coachman's Coats, Coachman's Coats, Pants, Pants—varied styles. Pants, Pants—varied styles. Pants, Pants—varied styles. Vests, Vests-all descriptions.

constantly supplied from Foreign Import tions and Domestic Manufacturers, we are enable to offer the choicest assortment of READY-MAD CLOTHING at reasonable price Also, a splendid stock of UNCUT GOODS for litizens, Boys, and Army and Navy Officers, whice

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

MYERS-CONWAY, -On the 26th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. John Chambers, Mr. Henry Myers to Miss Jennie L. Conway, both of this city.

WEST-SHRACK, -In St. John's Church, Norristown, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., by Rev. E. W. Maxey, Mr. William H. West, of Philiadelphia, to Miss Annie B., daughter of Mr. James W. Shrack, of Norristown.

THOMAS.—On the 26th instant, at Washington city, D. C., from injuries received July 14th, 1864, while in the line of his duty, Lieutenant Harry Chay Thomas, 22d Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, formerly of the Scott Legion (86th F. V.), in the 22d year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

HOOKER.—On Tuesday, 28th September, the Rev. Herman Hooker, D.D., in the 64th year of his age.

His friends and the reverend clergy of the Episcopal Church are respectfully invited to attend his tuneral, from the Church of St. James the Less to the adjacent cemetery, on Saturday, 20th inst., at 3 P. M. precisely, and not 10 A. M. as previously published.

SUNDEL.—On the 26th inst., Augustus, son of Phristian and Catharine Sundel, in the 11th year of

FYRE & LANDELL ARE OPENING FALL GOODS.
Magnificent Silks and Shawls.
Winceys with Silk Chain. Winceys with Cotton Chain. Richest Printed De Laines. Lupin's Merinoes, New Colors. Saint Bernard Square Shawls.

OFFICE ETNA MINING COMPANY, No. 334 WALINUT Street,
PULLADELPHIA, Sept. 27, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all stock of
the ETNA MINING COMPANY on which Instanments are due and unpaid is hereby declared forfeited, and will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, October 28th. 1885, at 12 o'clock noon, at
the Office of the Secretary of the Corporation, according to the Churter and By-Laws, unless redeemed on or before that day.
By order of the Directors:
B. A. HOOPES,
8628 27t NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON:
The undersigned, citizens of Philadelphia, respectfully request you to deliver a Lecture at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DURING THE BEBLLION, at such time as will suit your convenience.
J. W. Forney,
H. C. Townsend,
John A. McAllister,
E. Pennington, Jr.,
William H. Kern,
Lewis R. Broomall,
Robert N. Corson,
W. H. Kemble,
Jerly, Nichols,
Geo. W. Hammersly,
James N. Kerns,
John E. Addicks,
Wm. S. Picree,
C. H. Needles,
C. H. Needles,
Phil addicks,
Phil addicks,
Phil addicks,
Phil addicks,
R. H. Beaty,
R. H. B John A. McAllister,
B. Pennington, 57*,
William H. Kern,
Lewis R. Broomall,
Robert N. Corson,
W. H. Kemble,
Jerh. Nichols,
Geo. W. Hammersty,
James N. Kerns,
John E. Addicks,
Wm. S. Pierce,
C. H. Needles,
Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1865.

Sincercly yours ANNA E. DICKINSON.

TO Messrs. J. W. FORNEY.
H. C. TOWNSEND.
JOHN A. MCALLISTER,
E. PENNINGTON, Jt., and others.
The sale of Tickets will commence on FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 29th, att. 6. PUGH'S Bookstore, S. W. corner SIXTH and CHESTINUT Streets.
Admission, 25 cts.; Reserved Seats, 50 cts. 1t We, citizens of the Second Scattorial District, favoring the election of Sicriling Bonsall as State Senator for this District, do most carnestly recommend into for the support of the citizens:

Ell K. Frice,
John G. Gresson,
J. Sergeant Price,
A. B. Carver,
Joseph B. Townsend,
Asher S. Leidy,
John J. Mitchell,
Washington Harris,
John Robbie.

JERSEY WELL OIL COMPANY JERSEY WELL OIL COMPANY.

A special needing of the STOCKHOLDERS
will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, No. 505
GHESTNUT Street, on THURSDAY, October 12,
at 3 o clock P. M., for the purpose of considering
und acting up a proposition made to the Board of
Trectors of the Company to him, and to endee an inabbridiness of the Company to him, and to endee can inabbridiness of the Company to him, and to endee the
Experty of the Company one-sixth of the Itolister
Well, with the same interest in the lot on which site
well is located, on the Hyde & Egbert Farm; also,
twenty-five acres in fee in the Pittoler region, and
twenty-five acres on the Alleghely there.

The Treasurer's report and accounts will be submitted.

Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25, 1856, 8023 005\$til-35.

AUDITOR GENERAL. JOHN F. MARTRANFT. SURVEYOR GENERAL, JACOB M. CAMPBELL MAYOR, MORTON MCMICHAEL. CITY SOLICITOR,

F. CARROLL BREWSTER. CITY TREASURER. HENRY BUMM. CITY CONTROLLER. JOSEPH R. LYNDALL. CITY COMMISSIONER, JOHN GIVEN. DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

WILLIAM B. MANN. PROTHONOTARY OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, FREDERICK G. WOLBERT.

> SENATE. SECOND DISTRICT. JACOB E. RIDGWAY. FOURTH DISTRICT.

GEORGE CONNELL. REPRESENTATIVES. First District—GEORGE W. GHEGAN. Second District-WILLIAM H. RUDDIMAN Third District-JOHN McCAW. Fourth District-WILLIAM W. WATT. Fifth District-JOSEPH T. THOMAS. Sixth District-JAMES FREEBORN. Seventh District-JAMES SUBERS. Eighth District-JAMES N. KERNS. Ninth District-FREDERICK DITTMAN. Tanth District-ELISHA W. DAVIS. Eleventh District-FRANKLIN D. STERVE

Twelfth District-ALEXANDER ADAIR. Thirteenth District - WILLIAM SCHOLLS BERGER. Fourteenth District-FRANCIS HOOD. Fifteenth District-GEORGE DE HAVEN, J. Sixteenth District-DAVID A. WALLACE. Seventeenth District-EDWARD G. LEE. Eighteenth District-JAMES N. MARKS,

HEADQUARTERS U. S. VET All Discharged Volunteer Office

and Soldiers OF PENNSYLVANIA Are requested to assemble at the COURT-HOU HARRISBURG, ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1865, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON TO BATIFY THE NOMINATIONS OF HARTRANFT AND CAMPBEL AND FORM A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION Win. Cooper Tally

Edwin R Blies, Horatio G. Sickel, C. Elimaker, lideon Clark L. C. Dart. Levi Bird Duff, Charles H. T. Collis, C. B. Curtis, Joshna T. Owen [Union papers please copy,] FIFTH-WARD UNION TICKE WILLIAM B. HOOD. JOSEPH N. HACKNEY. J. BENTON YOUNG.
S. TUSTIN ELDRIDGE,
CALER WOOD.
CLEMON F. COSFELDT, Jr.,
JOHN GOFONTH,
unexpired term of John J. Hargedool
Constable.

ROBERT FERGUSON, se28-thsmtu6t* SESSMENT.—The Assessors of the Ward will meet at S. W. corner TWELL LOCUST Streets, on WEDNESDAY, 2tht DAY, 28th; and FRIDAY, 20th, between O'clock P. M. to cornelate. o'clock P. M., to complete the Assessment ward. Union citizens of the Eighth ward; nestly requested to see that they are Assesse By order Union Ward Executive Committee SAMUEL BELL, Jn., Pres ALEX. P. COLESBERRY, Sec. pro tem. CUSTON-HOUSE RUILDING, PHILABELING
September, 25, 1885.—Coupons of the United Six
5-30 Loan, due 1st November next, will be paid
presentation at this office.
By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.
Arsistant Treasurer United States

GLENNVILLE COAL COMPA -The annual meeting of the stockhold the Glennville Coal Company will be held rooms of the Philadelphia Coal Exchange 205% WALNUT Street, on THURSDAY, C at 12 o'clock. CHAS. H. H. COOK, Secret se21-22* CUMBERIAND COAL AND I
PROVEMENT COMPANY. 1,000,00
200,000 SHARES, AT 35 EACH.
Office No. 228 South FURTH Street.
JOSEPH Lesley, BURECTOST, BUREAU, Price I. Patton, Edward H. Faulkner, Thomas H. Rickert.
A Eugene Smith.
President, SYLVESTER J. MEGARGEE.
Secretary and Treasurer, ALBERT R. SCEFIELD.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, September 20, 186
An ELECTION for TEN DIRECTORS, for
ensuing year, will be held, agreeably to charter,
a general meeting of the Stockholders for that p
Dose, at the OFFICE of the Company, on MU
DAY, October 2, 1985, at 100 relock A M,
seco-10t
Secretary pro ten OFFICE OF THE MILLER OF THE MILLER OF THE MILLER OF THE MILLER OF At a meeting of the Stockholders, held THIS Dan assessment of FIFTEEN CENTS per share levied to increase the Working Capital, pay from the 20th to the 30th inst. Books will be

an assessment of PLPTEEN CENTS per share levied to increase the Working Capital, pay from the 20th to the 30th inst. Books will be for transfer until the 19th inst., after which transfer can be made until the assessment is 1 By order of the Stockholders.

Sel2-18t JOHN H. WYLE, Treasur TAL OIL COMPANY, No. 133 St FOURTH STREET—TO DELINQUENT ST HOLDERS.—In accordance with sections 16, 18, of the act of July 18th, 1863, notice is given that unless the assessment called followering of the Directors, held July 10th, 19 paid on or before the 30th 48y of September, sufficient number of shares will be sold at sale on that day at 10 o'clock, at the office company, to pay said assessment, with necessary in the control of the seed of the

NOTICE. THE ANNUAL MEE ING of the Stockholders of the NOIM MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY for the election Directors and the transaction of such other businas may be legally brought before the meeting. we be held at the CONTINENTAL HOTEL. Philad phita, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of Cetolises, and the Company. WM. B. FOULE. Secretary of the Company. WM. B. FOULE. Secretary

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—OFFI
TOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD C.
The Board of Managers have this day declary
Dividend of FOUR PER CENT, clear of all tay
payable on and after the 2d of October next,
The stock transfer book will be closed on the
inst., and remain closed until the 2d of October
self-to2 A. E. DOUGHERTY, Treasure of the ROYAL PETROLEUM COMPA
No. 305 CHESTNUT Street,
At the last Meeting of the Board of Direct
they declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT
the Captini Stock of the Company, payable at
Office, Om and after the 2d of October, clear of
tax. The Transfer Books will close the 2d of
tax of the Company of the Company

t 30 clock, and reopen on the 4th of Octobe se26-6t JOHN GALLAGHER, Secre the MAPLE SHADE OIL CO., No. 5 WALNUT SIEGE.

The Board of Directors have this day declar dividend of FOUR PERCENT. on the enpits is of the Company, payable at their office on and at the 30th instant, clear of State taxes.

The Transfer Books will close on the 20th at 3 M. and open on the 20 of October.

se25-6t THOS. R. SEARLE, Secretar. THE AUTUMNAL EXPITICULE

of the PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULE

RAL SOCIETY will open on WEDNESDAY E

NING, Sept. Zith, at 7 o'clock, and continue This
day and Friday, day and cycning, in a GRA

FAVILION, on the lot on BKOAD Street, lexy
the Academy of Music. A BAND OF MUSIC

be in attendance every evening. Countributions

Fruit, Plants, Flowers, and Vegetable swill be
ceived by the Committee on Tuesday, 28th,
Wednesday, 27th of September, up to 12 o'clock

at the place of Cabibilion.

Single Tickets 50 cents; children half prices
son tickets \$1, tickets to admit one gentleman

two ladles \$1. TAL HOTEL COMPANY. "-You will please notice that, in accordance with Section 3d e supplement to the charter of the Company, the control of taking the Preferred Stock of the Comwill expire on SATURDAY, September 30th As it is desirable that the entire amount of pred stock shall be taken by the holders of the mon stock, in order that they may receive divide upon the whole of their investment, you are quested to send to the Trensurer before said the sam of Three Hundred Dollars for each shock held by you, together with the old certificate for \$300 of preferred stock.

1. 101. 1970mlp intention is desired. Trensur

A COMPANY IS NOW OR NIZING for the purpose of cultivating NIZING for the purpose of cultivating the berries in New Jersey soft.

Facts and figures will show that this may be an exceedingly safe and profitable underliking an exceedingly safe and profitable underliking of parties wishing to invest can obtain all us information by calling on EDWARD L. DOBBINS.

5026-31 614 CHESTNUT Street, Phila-MARQUETTE MINING COM day been called by the Boara or Black Company, due and payable at the office pany, No. 110 South FOURTH Street Falladelphia, on or before the 30th daber, 1865. Interest will be charged to ments after the same shall have become due. By order of the Board of Directors, J. W. JACKSON, Secte Dated Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1865.

A SPECIAL MEETING O Stockholders of the MOSHANN.
CO, will be held on FRIDAY, October 8th, to clock noon, at their office. No. 3 FORRES for the purpose of disposing of their reservand to create a loan to finish the improvem granting the right of way for railroad purpose. The aftention of Stockholders is requested to the reservance of the stockholders is requested to the stockholders in the stockholders is requested.
S. W. WILLY, See BURNING SPRING OIL

PANY OF PENNSY LYANIA. The
Meeting of the Stockholders of the RIVERSY LYANIA. The
SPRING OIL COMPANY OF PENNSYL
WILD be held on SATURDAY, October 7.
Will be held on SATURDAY, October 7.
Colock P. M., at 400 WALNUT Street, A
Ulin for Directors will be held, and bushing
portance will be brought be ADDING, Section
PHILADRLPHIA, Sept. 18, 1895.

PHILADRLPHIA, Sept. 18, 1895.

LAW DEPARTMENT, UNIV.

BITY OF PENNSTLYANIA. A Term
begin on MONDAY, October 2d. The introduced by Professor E.S. E.S.
Lecture will be delivered by Professor E.S. E.S.
Rill-ER, at 80 'clock I', M., at the lecture of the University.