The Press

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11. 1865. DUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT. From Atchison to Denver-The First Experience of Frontier Life-Atchi-son and Its Population-A Fully-Equipped Freighter's Train—The Pro-fits—The Risks—Long and Tedious Belays—Indian Attacks—Overland Mail Conches—The Similarity of the Country to that of Lancaster Country—Mutinous Teamsters—Lancaster Station—Summit Station—The Kick-apoo Reservation—A Good Meal.

Special Correspondence of The Press.]

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On the Prairie, September 26, 1865.

We arrived at Atchison at about nine o'clock last night, having been delayed by a detention of the train from Weston. On arriving at the Missouri, we found the ferry-boat had ceased missouri, we found the lefty-lost had ceased running for the night, and we were compelled to cross the river in a skiff. Crawling over logs to gain an entrance into, as well as to effect a landing from, this frail bark, we felt that we were taking a short but not disagreeable lesson in one of the experiences of frontier life. THE TRIP TO ATCHISON.

Eastern readers, who contemplate making a trip to the mining regions, will be interested in the fact that, by the route we travelled to in the fact that, by the route we traveled to Atchison, the trip is made in three days and a half, twelve hours of which were consumed in a stoppage at Chicago, making the actual time consumed, by travel three days. The trains of the Platte Country Railroad get into Atchison at about 7% A. M. each morning, and

there connect with the overland stage lines as its coaches leave Atchison at about 8 A. M., and always wait for the arrival of the Eastern mail. The schedule time of the overland mail from Atchison to Denver is five days and four from Atchison to Denver is nive they and took hours, and this time is rarely or ever ex-needed when the roads are in good order. This makes the trip from Philadelphia to Denver practicable in eight days and sixteen liours. The line is now considered perfectly 28fe, no Indian attacks having recently been made. The distance from Atchison to Denver by the stage route is 653 miles; from Atchison to Philadelphia about 1,300 miles. The population of Atchison is about 5,000, and it is a flour-ishing and enterprising town. Previous to the organization of Kansas as a Territory, in 1854, it was known only as an Indian trading-post

PREIGHTERS' TRAINS.

A town plot was laid out immediately after
the territorial government was organized, and its projectors were chiefly Missouriana. By the public spirit displayed by its citizens in projecting important railway lines, its present connection with the East via the Platte Country and Hannibal and St.Jo.Railroad, and country and named and St. ob. Rainroad, and the natural advantages it possesses, it has be-come one of the most important points of departure for the great trains which convey machinery, merchandise, supplies and emigrants from the East to the mining Territories and States—the other leading and outfitting towns being Nebraska City and Leavenworth. I scarcely know how to convey an adequate idea of this important inland commerce of America. A regular freighter's train, fully equipped, consists of twenty-six wagons, capable of hauling 6,000 pounds of freight each (which is the ordinary load), and each team is drawn by six yoke of oxen, making 312 oxen to each full train. Then, there are trains of double this size, many much smaller, and numerous emigrant parties, consisting of only one or two wagons each. A gentleman, who recently made a trip from Denver to Atchison informs me that during his journey a careful estimate was made of the trains passing westward, and it resulted in the con clusion that trains numerous enough to octhe whole route of six hundred and fifty-three miles were passed, allowing seventy feet to each team. This would make thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five wagons, or sand one hundred and twenty-five wagons, or about five hundred full trains. The amount of travel on the road at that time was unusually large, however, as many Government le-trains were then proceeding westward. as well as many emigrants. The transporta-zion for the Government alone, to its frontier posts, furnishes an immense business. One firm at Leavenworth contracted to deliver | with 22,000,000 pounds of corp. flour, provisions munitions and other supplies to the forts on the route we are travelling, and on the Santa Fe road. The fulfilment of this contract would require one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three teams, allowing them to make two trips each during the season. Of course, much of the work was done by sub-contractors. Freights last spring were about twelve cents a pound from Atchison to Denver, and fifteen cents to the mountains above. They are now about ten cents to Denver and twelve-anda-half cents to the mountains. You will readily see, from this brief outline sketch, one great cause of the vitality of the from with the contemprising and energetic to own a train, or at least a fraction of one, that is to be kept plying between the distant ter-ritories and the frontier towns. Stock-raisers ritories and the frontier towns. Stock-raisers get good prices for their cattle to be used as exen (and this is doubtless one of the reasons why the high price of beef has so long been sustained); merchants reap profits by furnishing supplies, hotels are crowded with people arriving from the East, and activity is infused into every department of business life. The profits of the freighters are often represent and a large capital is invested in very great, and a large capital is invested in this business. But they have many risks to encounter. Long and tedious delays occur frequently from the bad condition of the roads, and the almost impassable boggy ditches formed by little ravines. They often generally subsist during the winter at the eastern or western ends of the main line, but netimes they are overtaken by storms so piercing, that, as often happens, they are in bad condition, they all perish. Then, again, there are occasional Indian attacks, which are usually repelled by the brave teamsters,

LEAVING ATCHISON.

At nine o'clock this morning we left Atchison, in one of Ben Holiday's overland mail coaches. They are drawn by four horses, and average about six miles per hour. They are of the regular Concord pattern, with three comfortably-cushioned seats, and similar in appearance and accommodations to the best style of stage coaches formerly used on first. class stage routes in the East, or the hotel coaches of Philadelphia. We soon emerged from the limits of Atchison, and had a fair view of the open country. It spreads out for many miles in a series of undulations, very much like the best portion of Lancaster coun-ty. No flat and no perfectly level land is to be seen anywhere. The main road was, at most places, even wider than a broad turnpike in the East, always affording room for two teams to pass each other, and often room enough for four or even six to travel abreast. It is a very good natural road, with the exception that in some of the lowest points deep holes are cut, which, being filled with mud, tax the patience of teamsters fearfully, and occasionally call for the exercise of continuous conti siderable ingenuity on the part of our stage driver. We saw one team which had fourteen yoke or twenty-eight oxen attached to it to draw it over one of these bad places, but this extra exertion was occasioned in part by the stupidity of the driver, as he discovered after he had mastered the difficulty, that his wheels had been locked during the passage of this miniature Rubicon. We also saw one abundoned wagon fast in the mire, the tongue having been broken, and we met a small party of mutinous teamsters returning to Atchison a violation of engagement, which no doubt compelled the master of the train to return there to engage new assistants. The men who act as masters of trains bear the same relation to their little moving caravans that the cap-tain of a merchantman does to his vessel and crew, and they are generally brave, reliable and energetic. The drivers are often inattentive and negligent, and sometimes rough and dangerous characters. A good many Mexi-cans, and some of our wildest Americans, belong to this class. LANCASTER.

train and the massacre of its protectors.

Thirteen years ago there was scarcely a single house this side of Atchison, but now there s quite a large number of well-cultivated farms, producing large crops, being well fenced, naving tolerably good buildings, and occasionally flourishing young orchards. The first station we reached is called Lancaster, and in front of the house is an old-fashioned. tall, tavern signpost, with that word inscribed In bright letters on a blue ground, the whole scene looking much like an ordinary view in Lancaster county with this important exception, however, that more than three-fourths of the land in view remained menclosed and uncultivated, like some huge common. It is on this great scope of vacant land, with its inexhaustible crop of grass, that the ox-trains are all fed, and as the drivers carry their provisions with them, no toll is exacted or paid on the road for the en-tertainment of man or beast, unless it is given to the ranche men for spirits, extra accommodations or supplies. Lancaster Station is merely a place to change horses. At such places the stage company has built neat pine board stables for the accommodation of its horses, and at the home stations, about fifty miles apart, comfortable small frame houses the vicinity of the second station we passed a portion of the Kickapoo reservation. Off to the right a tolerably large two-storied house was pointed out as the Kickango mission Episcopal Church, and which has been quite successful in introducing civilization among the Kickapoos. They number only about two hundred, are nearly all half-breeds, and own about twenty miles of excellent land in this region. We saw gome fields they had fenced and cultivated in tolerably good style, and cabins and stables of their construction which looked like the buildings on poor farms in the East. As I was writing the above in the coach two of these Indians passed on horseback, looking like tolerably substantial farmers, with faces tinged with a bronze hue. One of them is named Sweet Todacco, and he has many acquaintances in this region. Rich as the Rickapposage in landed possessions, they are for funately or unfortunately debarred from distributed it, I date this "on the plains," instead of "o

osing of them by the foresight of the Govern ment which holds the land in trust, and a they still retain some of the improvident propensities of their race, they are often reduced o short rations and almost to absolute want At the Summit station we stopped for dinner and I got lecidedly the best meal I have had ince I left home. There was an abundance of food cooked in the best possible manner, and served up in a neat style. The bill of fare consisted of first-rate roast beef, a sort of beef pot-pie, excellent boiled potatoes, pickled red beets, good bread, and notatoes, pickled red beets, good bread, and fair butter, with very good apple and pumpkin pie for dessert, and plenty of pure fresh milk. From this point we have seen few settlements, except an occasional Indian farm and a house low and then along the line of the road. The broad, rolling prairie stretches out far as the eye can reach on every side, with its tooming fertility and grand capacities for benefiting the human race awaiting the touch of the skilful husbandman, who soon must come, as much of the land we see is included in the grant to the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railway Com-pany, which is to run along this line to Fort Kearny. We shall not reach the northern borders of Kansas until to-morrow; and the fine district upon which my eyes have been feast-

undulating; and here, on the magnificent prairies, some forty-five miles out on our inland ocean trip, I close this letter.

J. L. B. The Prairie Chickens—Buffalos—Ante lopes,Jack-Rabbits and Prairie Dogs -Wild Turkeys-Emigrant Parties-Encamped for the Night-Seneca, Kansas-Passing into Nebraska-The Prairies on Fire-The Wild Flowers-The Otoes and Pawnees. ndence of The Press.

ing is all included in the boundaries of that State. No timber is in sight anywhere except

along the borders of the streams; the ground is growing more level, but is still beautifully

On the Prairies, September 27, 1865.

I mailed my letter of yesterday at Log Chain, a station and post office, forty-nine miles from Atchison. Passing along the road little flocks of prairie chickens grew more and more common until the sports man of our party could no longer resist the temptation of firing occasionally from the coach or securing a short hat. Three fine young hens were soon killed. We have seen no other game as yet, except small birds, and, I am told, it is not likely we will find any buffalos on our route, although immense herds are even now feeding at points west and southwest of our line of travel. We will, probably, see some antellones, jack-rabbits, and pass the burrows of lopes, jack-rabbits, and pass the burrows of the prairie dogs. There is a popular opinion that in these warrens or towns, as they are commonly called, prairie dogs, owls, and rattle-snakes form a sort of natural "happy family," and live together in the utmost har-mony. It is a well-known fact that they are all seen entering and emerging from holes in close proximity to each other. A gentleman who has observed the habits of these settle ments carefully informs me that he has often seen teamsters fill up their holes with water, and that in every instance different animals were driven out of different holes—one hole sending forth prairie dogs, another owls (or hawks?) and another rattlesnakes. He has also seen these birds prey upon the young dogs, and has arrived at the conclusion that the prairie dogs are driven out of a portion of their holes, but that they never willingly share their homes with the owls and snak saw this morning at one of the stage stations a fine specimen of a tame elk, tied with a halter, by the side of a large hay-stack. He had a magnificent pair of horns, and accepted our caresses kindly. One of our party had seen two trained elk harnessed to a wagon, on a farm in Missouri, and he expressed the opinio that, if captured when young, they would be as easily and completely domesticated as the reindeer. A short distance back I saw a hunter returning from a piece of timber-land which skirted a small stream, with a fine wild cass is soon consumed by these ravenous creatures. When I was at Leavenworth and Weston I saw a handbill widely distributed

nense profits would accrue to all who participated in the enterprise, which was to be a sort of a joint-stock concern. The scheme, however, was considered impracticable, and at all events, was abandoned. One young man whom I heard commenting on it declared that it was infinitely more probable that ten thousand buffaloes would drive one hundred men men would drive the buffaloes to the East.

THE WAGON TRAINS.
Continuing our journey yesterday afternoon, as the sun sank below the horizon, bounded by the unbroken and comnaratively level prairie on every side, the scene was truly magnificent; the western sky looked like a above it formed into a thousand shapes, bearing a close resemblance to an indented shore and towering mountains. We passed several trains that had already corralled, which contains sists in arranging their teams in the shape of a V, rather as the letter is sometimes written than as it is printed, as the open ends curve than as it is printed, as the open ends curve slightly inward. The oxen are turned loose to graze upon the prairie; the wagons are so arranged as to form a sort of barricade, and, in case of attack, the teamsters, who are all armed, rally so manfully in defence of the cor-ral that the Indians are generally repulsed. We also passed occasionally emigrant parties halting for the night. Sometimes the family, occupying a single wagon, encamped alone

SENECA. About 8 o'clock last evening we crossed the Nimehaw, a stream about fifteen feet wide. I was surprised and delighted to hear the driver blow the old-fashioned stage-horn in the most approved style. It was the signal to the station we were approaching—Seneca—to prepare supper. We soon arrived there, and somewhat to our amazement found it to be quite a flourishing town, with a population of about six hundred. It is the county-seat of but sometimes result in the loss of all the stock, or even in the total destruction of the Nimehaw county, Kansas, and possesses a court-house, jail, a weekly newspaper, lawyers county-officers and politicians, and all the other appliances of civilization. The hotel is supper in the dining-room the piano was being played in an adjacent parlor. This is sixty miles above Atchison. This morning we passed into Nebraska, the dividing line being a short distance this side of the Big Bine, a considerable stream which we crossed before day-break. Settlements beyond that point are extremely rare, except in the immediate vicinity of the stage stations. We are travelling to-day through the wild prairies, with a fine breeze blowing from the west that closely resembles a sea breeze, to temper the hot sun. At one point on our route the prairies were on fire in two directions, but the grass is too low and too green to cause any considerable conflagration. No burning flame is perceptible, and we behold only large clouds of smoke and blackened wastes in their rear. As we see dark moving spots on the horizon, which, by the aid of our glasses, we were enabed to define as distant buffaloes, we conjectured that the fires have been built by Indians to keep the buffaloes off the line of our road, by destroy-ing the pastures adjacent to it. Since I have given such a prosaic picture of a prairie on fire, you will be partially prepared for the he-terodox statement that I have scarcely seen, anywhere on the prairie, a flower or collection of wild flowers more beautiful or striking than the brilliant weeds which grow on some neglected Eastern fields. It is but just to say, however, that the season is now too far advanced to form a fair idea of its floral beauty, as nearly all its fine flowers have withered.

We have just stopped for dinner, at about three P. M., at Thompson's Station, one hundred and fifty-four miles from Atchison. Far as the eye can reach, the broad and almost level prarie bounds the horizon, not a tree and not a habitation, except the log station house being in girls. station-house being in sight. A very excel-lent dinner was prepared, the price of the meal being here as at all other stations we have passed, one dollar. Two young women were waiting on the passengers, and in response to the questions whether they were not lonesome and afraid of the Indians, they replied "Oh, no, we see people enough on the road, and the Otoes and Pawnees (who live on either side of them) are friendly, and when

Regions—The Indians Worsted—Their Total Loss in Three Weeks Thirteen Hundred-Alkali Station Sacked-A Good Bed for a Railway-The Beauties of Sunrise on the Plains-An Alkali Lake-The Water.

the prairies," because some forty or fifty miles east of Fort Kearney, the soil gradually changes from a deep black loam, on which the grass was growing redundantly, to the height of from one to three or four feet, to a light sandy soll, sparsely covered with grass, little or none of which is taller than the grass of an Eastern pasture-field, upon which cattle have een grazing all summer. been grazing all summer.
During most of last night we continued to
skirt the valley of the Little Blue, but towards
morning approached the "divide," as the comparatively elevated plain which separates the waters of the Little Blue and the South Platte is called. The course of the latter is distinctly marked by a narrow belt of timber lying north of us, which first came in viewas we approached Fort Kearney, where we arrived at about 9 A. M. and we are to follow the course of this stream during the remainder of our journey to Denver, sometimes approach-ing quite near to its bed and at other periods remaining a few miles distant.

FORT KEARNEY. Fort Kearney is two hundred and fifty-thre miles from Atchison, and the journey to that point consumed forty-eight hours. As we all slept pretty well last night, and tolerably well the night before, and as the weather has been fine, with a refreshing breeze blowing constantly from the west, very similar in its character and its effects on the system to a sea-breeze, we suffer very little from fatigue— certainly not more than forty-eight hours' Eastern railway travel, in the ordinary pas. senger cars, would produce. There are several large Government buildings here, and stores of hay, grain, etc. The gnard pacing up and down the road to protect the latter was a Pawnee Indian, in Government uniform, about one hundred (or thereabout) of that tribe being regular soldiers of our army, and efficient ones-too, especially in all campaigns against the too, especially in all campaigns against the Cheyennes, who are their hereditary enemies. The other troops stationed on this line for its protection are two regiments of former rebels, and some Kansas and Nebraska soldiers. Beside the Government buildings, there are probably thirty or forty houses at Fort Kearney, a considerable number of which are adobe (pronounced a-do-bee) structures, and have (pronounced a do-bee) structures, and have a tolerably comfortable appearance. They are formed simply of the sod cut from the sur-face of the soil, in pieces of uniform size, say about two feet long, eight inches wide, and

ings, constructed of dark stones of uniform size, and look very substantial. They are generally only one story in height. Some possess the luxury of a window-frame and glass and others do not. It is only the sods adjacent to low grounds that are used, as they are firm, moist and compact. At Fort Kearney all the main lines of travel and the team routes from the East now converge, and in the future the Eastern branches of the Pacific Railway leading to Omaha, Atchison, Kansas City, and other points are Atchison, kansas City, and other points are to unite there. Trains are not permitted to travel west from Fort Kearney until teams are collected together sufficiently numerous to muster fifty men, who are deemed powerful enough to protect themselves against any Indian attack likely to be made. At Fort Kearney the guard for the first time assumed of the coach-two mounted trooper eding in front and two following us. It is their duty to warn us of the approach of the savages, and to assist in our defence if an attack is made. The country we passed attack is made. The country we passed through last night along the banks of the Little Blue, was formerly considered quite dangerous. Last year the Indians committed some fearful barbarities there, murdering the

and even the log houses generally have adobe roofs. Where the adobe houses are carefully built they bear a resemblance to stone dwell-

ettlers, carrying two women into captivity, attacking the stage coaches, running off the stock of the line, and gaining for a short period undisputed possession of the main road and country adjacent, but they were soon driven back. Last spring or summer one or two attacks on coaches were made in the same region, which is one of the few districts that afford good natural facilities for Indian warfare, as they can conceal themselves behind weston I saw a handom widery distributed calling upon one hundred young and enter the timber skirting the Little Blue, near the prising men to join a party to proceed to the buffalo country to drive a large herd (some 10,000, I think) to the States—and pointing out the timber skirting the Little Blue, near the THE INDIANG Although I have said little about the Indians be a sort of a joint-stock concern. The scheme, | in my previous letters, I have been by no means unmindful of their existence, nor of

means unmindful of their existence, nor of the fact that we are journeying through the domains of hostile tribes. Their movements, history, barbarities, manners, intentions, and destiny, form the current staple of conversation, precisely as the war for the Union was talked of in the East before the surrender of General Lee. I have embraced every opportunity offered by our hurried trip to learn the views of stage-agents, train-masters and settlers who feel as much hurried trip to learn the views of stage-agents, train-masters and settlers, who feel as much their comfortable Eastern dwellings. There is much diversity of opinion in regard to the policy that should be pursued, and the precise facts relating to the present "situation."

THE DIFFERENT TRIBES.

Most of the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapahoes (pronounced Soos, Shians and Bapahoes) have been driven off from this line to the north-

been driven off from this line to the north-

been driven off from this line to the north-west, by General Connor, and recently badly whipped by him, losing a considerable num-ber of warriors and ponies. It is supposed they will soon sue for peace, and they may be represented in the council to be held at Bluff Creek on the 4th of October. It is not improbable that they may endeavor to retreat to the buffalo country south of our road, and thus cross the route we are travelling. The fact that the war of the rebellion is over, and that treaties have already been effected with many hostile and semi-hostile tribes, will naturally accelerate the termination of the present war. One portion of the people cryout lustily for the immediate extermination of the whole Indian race. They point to their treachery, their barbarous treatment of captives, shocking mutilations of the bodies of white men, and the constant dangers to which the lines of travel and frontier settlers are exposed. Another class say that to exter-minate the Indians at once would be not only barbarous but impracticable; that the demand for extermination is stimulated by speculacounty-officers and politicians, and all the other appliances of civilization. The hotel is a neat and substantial two-story frame building, and while we were eating an excellent supper in the dining-room the piano was being played in an adjocent mentor. ments are so much strengthened that they soon become self-protecting, while the Indians soon become sen-protecting, while the Indians gradually diminish in number, and eventually become semi-civilized, like the Kickapoos, Otoes and Pawnees, through whose reservations we have already passed. Before the present war broke out Indians were constantly passing along the route we are travelling, trading with herethy and occasionally nilfer. trading with, begging, and occasionally pilfer-ing from the emigrants and teamsters. They ing from the enigrams and coamsets. They brequently complained that the white men were travelling through Indian land, killing Indian game, burning Indian wood, drinking Indian water, with stock consuming Indian grass, and by their inroads making Indians very poor (they convey the idea of poverty by rubbing the fingers of the left hand backwards from the nails), while the white men were very rich. They seemed to think that pre-sents or provisions were due as a sort of toll, and occasionally threatened violence if their demands were not complied with. But a sack of flour (which, like sugar and coffee, they highly prize), and some beef, generally pacified them. They necessarily lead very precarious lives, often suffer much from hunger and cold, and are no doubt impelled to some of their attacks by absolute want, as starving wolves sometimes run down a horse. Many of them are armed with carbines, guns or revolvers, which they have acquired during a series of years from white men, but as they are pro-

they handle very skilfully. It often occurs that outrages are committed by rash and bloodthirsty young savages against the wishes of the tribe to which they belong; but for such offences they are sometimes punished, and even expelled by their associates.

ATTACK ON THE STAGE COACHES. The stage-coaches are not often attacked, considering the length of their route and the number of their trips. In nearly every instance the assailants have been baffled or repelled. Notice of the approach of the Indians is generally given by the guards, who are mounted generally given by the guards, who are mounted on good horses and armed with a carbine and two revolvers. The driver hurries with all speed to the adjacent station, where other troops are ready to assist in a defensive battle. If hard pressed, he sometimes drives into the open entrance of a corral. The passengers and drivers are all armed of course. We have each one or two revolvers, and several of our e of them) are friendly, and when here we like to talk to them, which do in their own langanges."

An open entrance of a corral. The passengers are the way of the transport of

at Fort Kearney, we paid \$1.50, but considering the distance over which supplies must be hauled and the abundance furnished, this

tance east of Plum Creek, a train was attacked

last year, and 11 men connected with it were killed. They were all buried in one common

grave near the road. A fight occurred here about the same time between fifty mounted

ably short of ammunition now, most of thei

ecent attacks are made with arrows, which

About a hundred miles west, after a severe battle, an Indian and white man were found, lying side by side, who, in a hand to hand encounter, had grasped each other's scarplocks and each killed his adversary with a knife. A short distance cast of Plum Crack Station an adobe fort has been erected. The main structure is about six feet high, about one hundred and fifty feet long, and sixty feet wide. Two log-cabins, affording quarters to about one hundred soldiers stationed there, are erected within the enclosure. As we are erected within the enclosure. As we advance westward we still find occasional ranches, or adobe houses, whose inhabitants are generally traders, who supply some of the wants of the trains, or, in time of peace, of the Indians, and we regularly pass the stations of the stage line. We have seen a few antelopes short distance from the roadside to-day. We are now, at 5.10 P. M., approaching Wil-ow Island Station, 304 miles from Atchison. J. L. R. THE CITY.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

The election yesterday passed off with un asual quiet. No disturbance was reported, if we except a slight altercation which occurred we except a sight altereation which occurred as a delegation from the Seventh ward was passing The Age office, about half-past ten o'clock last night. They carried a transparency with their majority, "800," upon it. A number of those in line carried lanterns. They were attacked at The Age office by a crowd assembled there and some fath to They were attacked at the Age omce by a crowd assembled there, and some of those carrying lanterns used them pretty freely as clubs. The result was a few broken heads, but no other serious damage.

AT THE GLOBE HOTEL,

AT THE GLOBE HOTEL,
which is the Democratic headquarters, a large
crowd assembled, and the returns were read
therefrom. The great unwashed were very
enthusiastic in the early part of the night.
The Eighteenth ward was announced to have
given 417 majority for Fox. This, of course,
was received with prolonged cheering. It was,
however, soon ascertained that the Eighteenth
ward had given a Union majority of 930. The
ardor soon died out, and the enthusiasts retired for parts unknown. tired for parts unknown.

AT THE AGE OFFICE.

Early in the evening, a crowd of men collected in front of The Age office, when large Democratic gains were announced. About half-past ten o'clock an attack was made on a delegation from the Seventh ward, which carried a transparency amounting a great Union victory in that ward. Several of the jubilant "Cops" received broken heads, but no serious injury was inflicted. The Age office closed a few minutes after li o'clock; the publishing and editorial rooms being in darkness shortly after that time showed that they had abandoned the contest at that early hour.

AT THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOM

AT THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOM
the returns were read, and also announced on
transparencies prepared for the purpose, in a
lantern placed at the third-story window. The
transparency with the vote upon it was
printed on a place of white Daper, fastened on a frame, which, by a sliding arrangement, was placed in front of a gas light,
and could by that means be read for a considerable distance. A special despatch from
Simon Cameron announced that Dauphin
county had given 1,200 Union majority. A collation was prepared on the lower floor, to
which a large number of guests sat down. A
band of music was in attendance, and at a
late hour the members of the committee and
others proceeded to the house of Morton McMichael, headed by a brass band, to congratulate him upon the joyful result.

At the NATIONAL UNION CLUB ROOMS AT THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE BOOM AT THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB ROOMS

here was a largenumber of persons present.
They listened to the announcement of the
majorities from the State Central Committee
coms adjoining, and at a late hour proceeded
with a band of music to celebrate Morton
deMichael, Mayor elect of Philadelphia.

ALONG CHESTNUT STREET. There was along Chestnut street during the evening, up to twelve o'clock, a large number of gentlemen, but the best of order prevailed. The Seventh, Tenth, Fifteenth, and Eighteenth wards turned out with bands of music, torches, and transcreaming the angular transcreaming the model. wards turned out with bands of music, torches, and trainsparencies, announcing the majorities of the respective wards. The band of the Eighteenth ward played, while passing The Age office, the "Rogue's March," and an auctioneer's bell was rung, significant, no doubt, of the selling out of the Democratic party.

THE OLD MEN'S HOME.—Located in the vicinity of Forty-first and Market streets, an elevated, delightful, and healthy rural section of the Twenty-fourth ward, is an institution known as the Old Men's Home. A number of elderly ladies, we believe, of whom, Mrs. Vaux, the mother of ex-Mayor Vaux, is most prominent, manage the institution. The Home, however, is not very large, its capacity being for ten persons only. Individuals must have reached the are of sixty years before they can be admitted as permanent residents. The sum of money required for admission is one hundred dollars. There are in Philadelphia infirm old men who would unquestion.

The sum of money required for admission is one hundred dollars. There are in Philadelphis infirm old men who would unquestionably avail themselves of such a home if its capacity was larger. This the managers are well aware of because of the applications that have been made to them. An effort is being made to purchase a small property adjoining the present place, for which the sum of about four thousand dollars is required. If the managers succeed in this landable object, then there will be accommodations made for nearly twenty more men, whose sun of life is fast descending to its final rest. This institution has been conducted in so unostentations a manner that the great mass of the public know little or nothing about it. Hundreds of pleasure-seekers may drive their horses and carriages along that section during pleasant observe two or three old men seated in front of or about the Home, reading newspapers or books, yet they may never give the seene even a passing thought, and therefore remain in ignorance of such an excellent institution.

Human flesh is heir to many ills, and it is not until disease sets in to rack the body with pain that health can be fully or duly appreciated. It is then that comparisons can be made; then the former sweets of life can be contrasted with the bitter pangs of nature diseased. So it is with infirm old men, who, though they may not be afflicted with acute diseases. To aneliorate their condition in their declining years may be considered as charity. Who of the wealthy classes of Philadelphas will render material aid to the plain and unasuming managers of the Old Men's Hone, in order to enlarge its sphere of usefulness!

THE GRATITUDE OF A DOG.—A valuable, well-trained, but savage setter dog was locked up in the counting-house at the coal-oil fire on Dickinson-street wharf on Sunday afternoon. The sea of roaring fiames had extended all over the area occupied by the oil. The counting-house, a frame building, at the northwest corner, soon ignited from the excessive heat. The roof and the two sides nearest the conflagration of the oil ignited, and the dog howled piteously, as though fully aware of the impending danger. The members of the Shiffler Hose Co., having secured a plug near the counting-house, were ready to put the water on. A member forced the door open, and the dog, already subjected to a heat of several hundred degrees, sprang into the open air. Having regained his liberty, he exhibited his gratitude by licking the hands of his rescuer, and, fondly running around him, evinced various signs of joy. The dog was an entire stranger to the fireman, and under other circumstances would have made an attack upon him. The animal seemed desirous to stay by him, and not permit any person to approach him. A rope was finally placed around the neck of the canine, and he was led away from the terribly exciting scenes incident to the great fire.

VAST IMPROVEMENTS ON THE RIVER FRONT.—A short time previous to the consolidation of the several municipalities into one city, a company caused to be constructed on the river front, south from Reed street, a "bulkhead," extending in length to a distance of nearly two thousand five hundred foot. This bulk was to be the lead of the docks when the wharves should be extended. Between the main land and the bulkhead aforesaid was a large area of marsh, whereon the tide flowed and ebbed twice in each twenty four hours. The space thus partly enclosed was a famous shooting ground for read birds and rail. Industrial works are erected where boat-houses stood, at the era of consolidation Since that time, year after year, thousands of cart-loads of dirt have been hauled there, and thirty or forty acres of dry, hard soil now occupies the place where all was marsh twelve years since. The work of filling up is going on daily, so that in the course of a year, at the preach progress, the whole marsh to the bulkhead will be dovered. We understand that it is in contemplation to extend several wharves out from the bulk to the port warden's line. The water is deep in this part of the river, and the shipping interests, Lealigh coal trade, etc., seem to be progressing that way very rapidly

PRESENTATIONS,-Mr. Francis A. Wol-PRESENTATIONS.—Mr. FTANCIS A. WOIbert, a member of the Common Council from
the Sixth ward, was presented with a splendid
gold chronometer, on Monday evening, by the
members of the Independence Steam Fire
Company, at their ball, at the National Guards!
Hall. The "token of esteem" is appropriately
inscribed on the inner case. Mr. W., in his
official capacity as a member of the Committee on Fire and Trusts, always took a lively
interest on behalf of the Fire Department generally. On Monday evening Mr. Thomas H. Waram, On Monday evening Mr. Thomas H. Waram, a veteran soldier, recently appointed United States Deputy Marshal, was presented with a handsome silver budge, containing a medalion likeness of the martyred President Lincoln. The presentation was made at Major C. M. Berry's headquarters, on Sixth street. The occasion was a happy reunion of old friends and soldiers who had done the State some service.

BASE-ball. The grand old Excelsiors, of Brooklyn, who gave us our first great lesson in base-ball in 1880, and who, whether in victory or defeat, have always stood proudly at the head of base-ball, on account of their high tone and most gentlemanly conduct, will be here to-day (Wednesday) to play the champion Athletics. This will be one of the great games of the season, and from ten to twenty thousand persons will turn out to see it. The Excelsiors were besten in Washington on Monday, but they have materially strengthened their nine since then by fresh arrivals from Brooklyn. Go out early, as the game will begin at two, and take your ladies with you. Both clubs will be out in their strength. The grounds are at at Fifteenth and Columbia avenue.

FAIR AND TABLEAUX.—The Sabbath school of the North Baptist Church are now holding a grand fair and tableaux at the Assembly Building, for the benefit of the school. There is a grand display of useful and fancy articles, including a large model of a steamship, which is put at twenty-five cents a chance. There is an elaborate sliver fire horn on exhibition, to be presented on the morning of the firemen's parade to the company polling the largest number of votes. A series of tableaux are nightly presented, and add much to the other attractions. A fine brass band is in constant attendance.

THE FAIR AT THE ACADEMY. -- We are THE FAIR AT THE ACADEMY. —We are much pleased to see the commendable efforts of the wholesale and retail dry goods department of the great fair for the "Soldiers" and Sailers' Home" being so liberally rewarded. The committee deserve great credit for their zeal. Rnd we wish them continued success, until they have footed up such an amount as will gladden the heart of the poor destitute soldier and sailor. The chairman, Mr. S. P. Godwin, gave us a look at the autograph album, and we were forcibly impressed that, in after years, our children will look at this charity with fondness and admiration, and bless the memory of those who were willing to contribute towards the relief of the needy. THE ALBANY FIRE ASSOCIATION .- This association will leave Albany for this city on Friday evening, and, on their arrival here, will be taken in hand by the Perseverance Hose, No. 5, whose guests they are to be. Their uniform is a black suit throughout. They will, we understand, be accompanied by a band. Their stay in our city will be short, as they leave for home the day after the parade. WATER.-During the month of Septem-

of 37,890,001 gallons of water, or an average of 37,890,001 gallons per day, were pumped by the works belonging to the city. LOCAL BUSINESS.

CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—Over seven hundred and fifty students have attended this widely-known institution within the year just passed. As a place for obtaining a knowledge of mercantile affairs its superiority is generally conceded. Without bombast or purile pretensions it steadily pursues its way, and does what it profess to do, imparts sound, practical business knowledge. It combines with the advantages of long experience, large business acquaintance, and abilities of the highest order, energy and a faithful attention to the interests of its students; and every facilityland improvementis afforded for aiding the student in acquiring an accurate and thorough knowledge of business affairs.

The confidence and esteem in which it is held by the business community, and the universal satisfaction expressed by its students, attest the value of its instruction. The students are thoroughly trained in the principles and details of mercantile transactions of every kind, and the instructions throughout are of the most practical character. Its students are filling with success positions of the highest responsibility and honor. One of the best investments a young man can make is to acquire a knowledge of the branches taught there.

CHARLES H. OWERS, 163 North Third street, southeast corner of Bace, manufacturer of hand-made call boots, sewed and pegged Country merchants and others in want of prime goods would find it to their advantage to give him a call. THE PRESS IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD.—Henry J. Habliston, No. 1431 Frankford avenue, is now prepared to receive subscriptions to The Press. Copies for sale at his counter at an early hour every morning. THE POLICE.

CONFIDENCE GAME. A colored man, named Peddrick Neal, living at the head waters of the Sassafras river, Warwick county, Maryland, was the victim of a sharper, yesterday morning, to the extent of \$400 in U. S. Treasury notes. This case is similar to several practiced years since by the celebrated Gamallel Vancott. From the statement made yesterday morning by the victim, it was seems that the sharper met with him near the Sassafras river, 2 day of two since, and engaged in familiar conversation, during which the old man said he had a son in the 24th Regiment U. S. C. T., that had just arrived in Philadelphia from the war, but had not yet been mustered out of the service. The old man proposed visiting Philadelphia to see his son, in order to give him lis bounty money, amounting to \$400, that he had safely retained for him from the time of his enlistment. him his bounty money, amounting to \$400, that he bad safely retained for him from the time of his enlistment.

The sharper, finding that Peddrick was decidedly communicative on subjects that he should keep secret, played his part well. He said he was going to Philadelphia, after visiting Baitimore, and would be glad to accompany Mr. Neal. While on the cars he told a long story about being in California when the war broke out; how he enlisted, and how he obtained two boxes of gold and jewelry, worth more than four hundred dollars. He said that he did not know exactly what to do with it, but stated that Peddrick might have it all for the sun of \$400 in greenbacks. The sharper said the two large boxes were at Adams' Express office. They contained two smaller boxes, enclosing four hundred dollars in gold pieces. Peddrick agreed to give him the money upon the delivery of the boxes, believing that his son could the more readily get the gold exchanged without exciting any suspicion.

Upon arriving in the city a carriage was obtained and the two men were driven to the express office—the deponent supposed it to be such an office. The two boxes were delivered, placed in the carriage and driven away. The parties stopped at a public house to finish up the work. The sharper having received the greenbacks made some pretext and absented himself, suce which time he has not been heard from.

The chaise driver finally became imputient, the

received the greenoacks made some pretext and absented himself, since which time he has not been heard from.

The chaise driver finally became impatient, the hour for which he had been engaged having expired. He called upon Neal and stated the lact to him. Neal said he was waiting for the return of the other man. The chaise driver, a sharp fellow, understood the whole affair at once, and it was not long before Neal ascertained to his utter dismay that he had been victimized. He proceeded to the Central police office with the two boxes. They contain d pleces of marble and brickbats, packed in curled hair. These boxes had probably been forwarded from Baltimore to Philadelphila by been forwarded from Baltimore to Philadelphia by the sharper, who hald a quick visit to the former place, after having an interview with Scalas afore, mentioned.

(Before Mr. Recorder Encu.) Pat Ryan was charged with the larceny of a bay horse valued at \$475. from the Bazarr on Filbert street. The animal belonged to Geo. W. Piefict, residing on Fifth street, above Diamond. He left titled to a tree in front of the Bazarr, and it disappeared. The horse was traced to Camden by officer De Haven, and was found in charge of 2 boy who stated that Ryan had hired him to ride the animal to Camden, where he offered it for sale for \$75. The accused was committed.

ATTEMITED BURGLARY.

An attemnt was made to rob the tailor store of T. An attempt was made to rob the tailor store of T, Wilson, No. 1 South Ninth street. Two men were observed working at the front door, but upon the approach of a citizen they sted, leaving a large chief behind them.

NO REPORTS.

Yesterday the usual levee at the Mayor's office was dispensed with. The accustomed reports of the lieutenants were not received. These officials remained in the station-houses, in case they were required to quell disturbances. THE CENTRAL STATION. Things were dull about the Central Police Station during yesterday. Not a single case was heard, and -Alderman Beiller, the presiding magistrate did not think it necessary to pay his daily visit. think it necessary to pay his daily visit.

A QUIST ELECTION.

The election vesterday passed off very quietly. Up to the time of the closing of the polts last evening there were very few instances in which the services of the police were required. No serious disturbances occurred.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL-

SHIPPING.

FOR HARTFORD, CONN.

BARITAN CANAL.—The Pulladelphia Stoam

Propeller Company's Steamer "SARAH," Capt.

Jones, now loading at Tatem's wharf, below South

street, will sail as above with despatch.

Annly on board or to board or to WM. M. BAIRD & CO., Agents, 132 SOUTH WHARVES. oc9-3t

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, HITAN CANAL.

The barge S. FLANAGAN, T. Spicer, master, is now loading at first what below Spruce street for the above points, and will leave on WEDNESDAY lie above points, and will leave on WEDNESDAY by ENING.
For freight, which will be taken on reasonable terms, apply to D. L. FLANAGAN, Agent, 005-3t 304 S. DELAWARE Avenue. FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK,
AND CITY POINT,
PHILADELPHIA AND RICHMOND STEAM
PACKET COMPANY. PACKET COMPANY.
The fine steamship.
'CLAYMONT'.

Will sail from the First Wharf above MARKET St.,
On SATURDAY, October 7, 1885, at 12 M.
These steamers insure at lowest rates and sail regularly every Wednesday and Saturday.
For Incight or passage, with excellent accommodations, apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,

BOSTON AND PHILADEL.

PHIA STEAMSHIP LINE, salling from
each port on SATURDAYS, from first what above
FINE Street, Philadelphia, and Long Wharf, Bos-The steamer NORMAN, Captain Baker, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston on Saturday, October 14, at 10 A. M., and steamer SAXON, Captain Mathews, from Boston for Philadelphia, same day, at 4 P. M. These new and substantial steamships form a regular line, sailing from each port punctually on Saturdays Insurances effected at one-half the premium charged on the vessels. Freights taken at fair rates.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 14 NORTH WHARVES.

Shippers are requested to send Slip Receipts and Bills of Lading with their goods. For Freight or Passage (having fine accommoda-tions), apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO., mini-tf 332 South DELAWARE Avenue. DAKER'S POPULAR HAIR ESTAB-LISHMENT-The assortment of Braids, Wigs, Townees, Banbeaux, Papillons, Rouleaux, Ton-dues, Frizzes, Crimpaes, Curls, Illusive Seams for Ladies, cannot be equalled by any other house in the United States, at prices lower than elsewhere. NO. 909 CHESTNUT Street, sc21-im\*

DERSONS SEEKING MEDICAL AID

No. 1037 WALNUT Street, for prompt and efficient treatment.

No. 1037 WALNUT Street, for prompt and efficient treatment.

Distant patients consulted by letter, and remediate for prompt and efficient treatment.

A FINE STOCK OF CUTLERY.

A INDIA RUBBER TEA and TABLE KNIVES.

IVORY HDNDLE do.

HORY GO.

KITCHEN WARES COMPLETE.

SEEVED, \$5; and calf, sewed \$7. Boy's, land their normal constitution of the Island, and solicit Constitution of the Island, and solicition of the Island, and ind fancy WILLOW AND WOOD WARE. For sale low to the trade.

PROPOSALS. OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 8, 1895.

BALE OF HARD BREAD.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., our THURSDAY, the 26th inet., for the surping

at this and the Alexandria depot. The Bread is packed in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each, and can be examined at Sixth-street wharf, in this city, or at the Subsistence Storehouse, in Alexandria, Va. No brits will be received for less than twenty (20) boxes, one thousand (1,000) pounds. The price per pound and quantify desired will be stated in each proposal. It will be placed on transports at of tappense to the purchaser. Twenty thousand boxes, (20) pounds each, my contract of the proposal. It will be placed on transports at of tappense to pounds each, myer or less, can be purchased.

The stention of stippers and others waste Blue. boxes (50 pounds enoby, more or less, can be purchased.

The attention of shippers, and others using Pilot Bread, is called to the advantages now offered for obtaining their supplies of this article.

The Government reserves the right to reject hids, Bidders not present will be notified by letter of the result of their proposals. All purchases will be removed within twenty days from the date of acceptance. ance. Blank Proposals, if desired, can be obtained from

the undersigned. Terms cash, in Government funds, before the delivery commences.

Maj. and C. S., U. S. A. A SEISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S

A SEISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S

OFFICE, 1139 GIRARD Street.

"PROPOSALE FOR FORAGE AND STHAW."

Proposals are invited by the undersigned, for the delivery of good, merchantable Timothy Hay and Straw, on board of vessels at such wharf in the Port of Philadelphia as may be designated.

The Hay and Straw must be securely baled, and weigh (2,000) two thousand pounds per ton, exclusing the constant of the proposals must state plainly the quantity, price and time of delivery.

The Hay and Straw will be inspected by a Government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.

Proposals will also be received to deliver Hay and Straw at Washington, D. C., Richimond, Va., and Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.

Bids will be accepted from time to sime to meet the requirements of the Government.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon thereafter as funds for that purpose shall be received.

Bids shall be subject to the decision of the Quartermaster General.

All proposals to be made out in displicate, on All proposals to be made out in diplicate, on rinted forms, which may be had on application at this office, the price to be stated both in words and

Ranges.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient securities for the amount involved by the United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector, or other public officer.

Envelopes to be endorsed, "Proposals for Forage." All proposals to conform strictly to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which must accom-pany each projesal.

By order of Col. WM. W. MCKIM, U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster Philadelphia Depot, GEO. B. ORME,

GOVERNMENT SALE OF WHISKY. OVERNMENT SALE OF WHISKY.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY,
FORTRESS MONROE, VA. September 21, 1885.

SEALED PROPOSALE, in duplicate, are invited and will be received by the undersigned at this Depot, until 12 o'clock M, on the 18th day of OCTO-BER, 1865, for the 8sle of one thousand seven hundred and fifteen (1,715) barrels of WHISKY, more or less, as follows, viz:

Lot No. 1. Consisting of ten hundred and sixty-seven (1,67) barrels of Rectified Whisky, originally inspected in April, May, and June, 1884, and January, 1885, containing about forty-two thousand three hundred and forty-five (42,385) gallons.

Proposals for ten (10) barrels and upwards of this lot will be received.

Lot No. 2. Consisting of four hundred and sixty (480) barrels Pure Copper Distilled and Superior Bourbon Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1865, containing about elighteen thousand four hundred and nirety-eight (15,889) gallons.

Proposals for ave (5) barrels and upwards of this lot will be received.

Proposals for ave (6) barrels and upwards of this lot will be received. dred and ninety-eight (13, 498) gallons.
Proposals for five (5) barrels and upwards of this lot will be received.
Lot No. 3. Consisting of one hundred and twenty (120) barrels Pure Rye Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1885, containing about four thousand eight hundred (4, 300) gallons.
Proposals for three (3) barrels and upwards of this lot will be received.
Lot No. 4. Consisting of sixty-three (63) barrels Pure Old Rye Whisky, originally inspected in February, 1885, containing about two thousand dwe hundred and twenty (2, 599) gallons.
Proposals for two (2) barrels and upwards of this of will be received.

ot will be received.

Lot No. 5. Consisting of five (5), barrels Pure Old
Bourbon Whisky, originally inspected June, 1884,
containing about one hundred and sixty-three (183) containing about one fundred and sixty-three (163) gallons.

Proposals for one (I) barrel and upwards of this lot will be received.

The Whisky was originally selected with great care, and is all pure and of prime quality. The rectified was designed for issue to the troops in the field, and the Bourloon and Bye for sales to officers, and are equal if not superior to any Whiskies now in the market; has been all engaged within the present month, and is in excellent order, packages being of the best quality. Can be seen, and blank proposals obtained, at the offices of the following-named officers of the Subsistence Department, viz: Colonel H. F. Clarke, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S., New York, head of Control Coloner of the control coloner of the coloner of the Subsistence Department, viz: ork. et Brigadier General Thos. Wilson, C. S., 1076: Md.

A guardine of mist accompany the Blu, signed by the possed for mist accompany the Blu, signed by responsible parties.

When removing the Whisky purchasers will provide their own transportation, and the Government will load the vessels free of wharfage, dockage, or labor.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of their proposals. Brevet Brigadier General Joseph Roberts, U. S. A., commanding at Fort Monroe, Va., or some other officer of rank; will be present at the opening of the bids to represent absentees.

JAMES CURRY.

Colonel and C. S. V. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 6, 1865.—
SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received, from first hands only, by the undersigned, at the United States Commissary Warehouse, near corner CALLOWHILL and SIXTEENTH Streets, or directed to Post Office Box 138 in this city, until to o'clock A. M. OCTOBER 14th, 1885, for furnishing, and delivering free of cost to the Camps, Barracks, Hospitals and officers in the vicinity of this city, all the FRESH BEEF required by them for six next, or such less time as the Commissary University and the fact, and subject to his approval.

The Beef to be of steers four years old and over, and weighing gross not less than twelve hundred pounds, in alternate four and hind quarters, and trimmed according to regulations.

Bids from disloyal parties will not be considered. Each bid must be accompanied by an oath of allegiance to the Government.

A bond of five thousand dollars to accompany the contract will be required.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef." DHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 6, 1865.—

Beef. 11
The names of all parties participating in the proposal must be given, and no transfer of the contract will be allowed.

OCT-TE Brevet Brigadler General, A. C. G. S. SALE OF GOVERNMENT DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, Md., October 9th, 1465.
Will be sold at Baltimore, Md., under the direction of Captain C. B. BEACH, A. Q. M., on THURS-DAY, October 19th, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government wharf, south side of Basin, the Government yessels hereinafter named and described, viz:

Government wharf, south side of Basin, the Government vessels hercinafter named and described, viz:

The EAGLE No. 1, side-wheel, double-end ferry boat of 342 tons, wooden hull, iron fastened, and metalled in 1833. Length on deck over all 133 feet 4 inches, beam 32 feet, over all 51 feet; depth of hold 9 feet 11 inches. Has one low-pressure beam engine; diameter of cylinder 32 inches, stroke of piston 9 feet, draft 8 feet; hull in good order, and weit found in chains, anchors, fasts, &c., engine and the cut of the control of

der 60 Inches, stroke of piston 11 feet. In good running order, having been recently caulked and metalled; is well found in her outsits, and well suitable for sea service.

The JAMES MURBAY, screw tugboat, about 6t tons, wooden hull; length on deck 67 feet 11 inches, beam 15 feet, depth of hold 6 feet 6 inches, draft 8 feet 6 inches, beam 27 feet 7 inches, depth of lower 100 inches, one tubular boiler two years old.

The VIDETTE, screw propeller of 274 tons, wooden hull, iron fastened and metalled; length on deck 120 feet 8 inches, between decks 7 feet 11 inches, draft 8 feet 4 inches. Has one direct acting low-pressure engine; dismeter of cylinder 25 inches, stroke of piston 30 inches; hull and boiler in good order, and well found in anchors, chains, tools, &c. &c.; has two masts with fore and aft salls.

The COMMERCE, screw propeller of 184, 32-35 tons, wooden hull iron fastened; length on deck 37 feet, draft 6 feet 6 inches, depth of hold 7 feet 8 inches, draft 6 feet 6 inches, depth of hold 7 feet 8 inches, stroke on piston 22 inches; hull and englar inches, stroke on piston 22 inches; hull and englar inches order, and the ship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient steam DIBD, inclinds, diship fitted with a new patient ste

chigher dishered of Connect and boller in good order.

The Gunboat RENO, side-wheel steamer, about 222 tons, wooden hult, from fastened, built in 1893. Length on deck 161 feet 8 inches, beam 21 feet 5 inches, bear 12 feet 13 feet

and best Locuset Mountain, from Schuykill, brepared expressly for family use. Depot, N. W. corner Eighth and willow Streets. Office, No. 118. SECOND Street. (aps-tf) J. WALTON & OO.

CROQUET, ARCHERY, CRICKET, and BASE-BALL IMPLEMENTS, just received and for sale by HULLOW BURNES, Second Street Capes that have been abandoned by other physicians.

sale low to the trade.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

se30

157 and 159 North THIRD Street.

EVANS & WATSON'S

SALAMANDER SAFE

STORE.

16 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA PLANT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA PLANT STREET,

Cal experience, sursting the skilled adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Trass, Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, son's hard of Artificial Teeth that will give beauty and comfort to the mouth, will do well to call. Our terms are moderate. No imposition practiced in Our office, Ortches, &c. Ladles' spartments conducted by a Lady,

No. 156 North EIGHTH Street.

AUCTION SALES. JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTION LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH,
GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY COODS.
We will hold a large sale of foreign and domestic
dry goods, by catalogue, on four months' credit and
part for cash.
ON THURSDAY MORNING,
October 12th, at 10 o'clock, embracing about 700
packages and lots of staple and fancy articles, in
woollens, worsteds, linens, sike, and cottons, to
which we invite the attention of dealers.
N. B.—Catalogues ready and goods arranged for
exhibition early on morning of sale.
CHINCHILLAS AND WHITNEYS,
I bale assorted colors chinchillas, high cost goods,
for the finest tailoring tyade. CHINCHILLAS AND WHITNEYS,
I bale assorted colors chinchillas, high cost goods,
or the firest tailoring trade,
2 cases assorted mixed Loadon whitneys.
DOESKINS, SATINS, ALPACAS.
1 case 44 Reigian black docatins.
1 case silk back black satins.
1 case black alpacas.
The above are especially recommended to the best
tity trade.

city trade.
5,000 DCZEN HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
5,000 dozen German cotton hostery, in mens', womens', misses, youths' and childrens' brown and
bleached hose and half hose. bleached hose and half hose.

POSITIVE SALZ OF CROSSLEY'S AND OTHER CARPETINGS. &c.
ON FRIDAY MORNING,
October 18th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four menths' credit, about two hundred pleces Crossley's tapestry brussels, royal damask Venetian, superfue and fine ingrain, Dutch hemp, list, cotage, and rag carpetings, &c. embracing a choice assortment of superior goods, which may be examined early on the morning of sale.

which may be examined early on the morning of sale.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Included in our sale of THURSDAY, Cetober 12, will be found in part the following, viz.:

- bales bleached and brown cottons.
- bales white and fancy wool bed blankets.
- bales white and fancy wool bed blankets.
- bales white and fancy wool bed blankets.
- cases Kentucky jeans, cottonmades, &cc.
- cases indigo-blue ticks, denlius, checks, stripes, cases indigo-blue ticks, denlius, checks, stripes, merchant TAILORS GOODS, pieces Saxony and London black and blue cloths.
- pieces Belgian duffel, chiendlias, scalskins.
- pieces Belgian duffel, chiendlias, scalskins, pieces Italians, satin de chines and vestings.
- pieces Italians, satin de chines and vestings. - pieces Italians, satin de chines and vestings.

LINENS.

pieces blue striped shirting linens and sheetings.

pieces lable cloths, diapers, napkins, doylics,
- pieces drills, ducks, burlaps, canvas, crassi.

DRESS GOUDS AND SILKS.

pieces draits, ducks, burlaps, canvas, crassi.

pieces paris merinos and mous, de laines.
- pieces popilins, silk brilliants, epinglines, &c.
- pieces melanges, roubaix, Saxony plaids.
- pieces alpacas, mohairs, Coburgs, &c.
- pieces alpacas, mohairs, Coburgs, &c.
- pieces alpacas, mohairs, Coburgs, &c.
- pieces gros du Rhin, tuffetas, poult de soics,
ALSO.

Shawls, silk and cloth cloaks, hosiery, gloves,
balmorals, patent thread, sewing silk, spoel cotton,
loop skirts, trayelling and undershirts and drawers,
ties, umbrelias, &c.

ties, umbrelias, &c.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND
OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, &c.
ON MONDAY MORNING,
On four months' credit, about 575 lots of French,
India, German, and British dry goods, embracing a
full assortment of fancy and staple articles, in silks,
worsteds, woolens, linens, and cottons.
N. B.—Goods arranged for examination and estalogues ready early on morning of sale. LABGE PEREMTORY: SALE OF ROOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELLING RAGS, &c. ON TUESDAY MORNING.
October 17th, will be sold at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on Junu months' credit, about 1,300 packages boots, shoes, brogans, cavairy boots, &c., of city and Eastern manufacture. Open for examination with catalogue on morning of sale.

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUC. TIONEERS, No. 240 MARKET Street. ARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 750 LOTS AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, LINEN AND HOSIERY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c., b; catalogue, THIS DAY. THIS DAY.

Oct. 11th, 1865, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely, comprising a full assortment of seasonable and deshable goods worthy the attention of suyers.

In sale this morning, an invoice of black cloth easter beaver coats, sacques, cloaks, &c., of new styles, for first, class sales. In sale this morning, an invoice of black sloth castor beaver coats, sacques, cloaks, &c., of new styles, for lirst class sales.

\*\*EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS.\*\*
Also, embroidered edging and inserting, an invoice of lace collars, lace hukis, barbes, so lots Paris lace vells. &c. &c.

\*\*Also, bonnet and trimming ribbons, velvet ribbons, bettings, bonnet velvets, 200 cartons artifacial flowers, &c. &c.

\*\*Socases hadies and misses most fashlonable styles felt and straw hats, straw bonnets, &c. &c.

\*\*HOSLEY & GOUDS, TIES, NOTIONS.\*\*

\*\*Also, ladies and gents' cotton and wool loslery and gloves, an invoice of l'aris silk ties, wool knit goods, notions, stock of goods, &c. &c.

\*\*Also, 100 dozen ladies' steel-spring hoop-skirts, inchanical correta.\*\*

\*\*EINE HOSKET AND TARLE CUITLERY.\*\* nechanical corsets.
FINE PUCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY.
Also, an invoice of fine pocket-knives, scissors,
able-knives and forks, &c., &c. PHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 525 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE Streets.

SALE OF 1,500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BRO-GANS, &C.
ON THURSDAY MORNING.
Oct. 12th, commencing at 10 n-claves precisely, with be sold, by catalogue, 1,500 cases men's, boys' and youths' caff, kip, grain and thick boots, brogans, balmorals, Congress galters, &c.; women's, misses and children's cair, kip, goat, kid, buff and moroeco heeled boots and shows, from first-class manufacturers. Ballimore, Md.

Major George Bell, C. S. Washington, D. C.
Captain Thomas C. Sullvan, C. S. Richmond, Va.
Captain E. D. Brigham, C. S. Boston, Mass.
Captain I. B. Wiggin, C. S. Philadelphia. Pa.
The Government reserves the right to withdraw
any of all of the above lots, and to reject any proposal deemed two low.
Payments to be made in United States currently within ten (10) days after notification of acceptance of bild, and prior to the delivery of the property.
A guarantee equat to one-half the amount proposed for must accompany the bild, signed by two 22 responsible parties.

SALE OF 1,500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BRO-GANS, &C.
WITHIRDAY MICHAING.

Oct. 12th, commencing at 10 or-lave precisely, will be sold, by catalogue, 1,000 cases men's, boys' and be sold, by catalogue, 1,000 cases men's REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c.
NOTICE.—Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., will
a held at the Philadelphia Exchange. Due notice
i first Sale will be given.
FURNITURE SALES at the Store every Tuesav.

SALES AT RESIDENCES will receive particu-Superior furniture, elegant plano; oval mirrors, fine tapestry carpets, &c. PETS, &C.

THIS MORNING.

11th tust., at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the superior furniture, elegant rosewood overstrung 7-bctave piano, two handsome oval mirrors, fine tapestry carpets, kitchen utensils, &C.

May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of the salt.

1.ARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE.
STOCK AND FIXTURESOFTHE MONTGOMERY
At Northeast corner of classic and willow streets,
to be soid at Public Sale on
TUESDAY MORNING,
October 17th, without reserve, for cash, commencing
at 10 o'clock precisely, and to be continued until all
shall be sold. Immediately after the sale, a lot of
trunks, assorted sizes, containing hotel baggage,
will be sold to the highest bidder.

SALE OF VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.
ON THURSDAY EVENING,
ižth inst., at 7% oʻtock, a private library of valuable-theological and miscellaneous books, including a number of illustrated works in fine bindings. May be examined on Thursday, with catalogues. B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, 1020

D. CHESTNUT STREET.
POSITIVE SALE OF STOCKING MACHINERY.
DEXT. 12th inst., at 100 clock, at 1020 Chestnut street, with be sold the following new stocking machinery, yill be sold the Arks. Trames 24 gauge.

3 Pepper, 46 Ribs, Frames 24 gauge.

2 Aiken, 46 do., do. 22 do.

1 do., 36 do., do. 24 do.

4 do. Footing Ribs, Frames 24 gauge.

1-16 Spindle winder, with bobbins.

All of the above machines are in good order.
Also 6 plain circular round frames, viz: One 70 needles, one 74 do., one 82 do., one 63 do., one 74 do., one 63 do., one 63 do.

ALLROAD CARS AT AUCTION.—
UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10th, 1855.
I will sell at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY,
November 8th, at one (I) F.-M., near the depot of
the New York Central Railroad, in Buffald, N. Y.
ten (10) new eight-wheeled BOX FREIGHT CARS,
five (5) foot gauge.
Terms cash in Government funds.
H. L. ROBINSON,
octi-23t Bret. Col.; and A. Q. M. CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1885.
Will be sold at public auction, during the month
of OCTOBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and
places named below, viz.

New York City, TUESDAY of each week—100
Horses each day
PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, THURSDAY of each week—100
Horses each day.
THURSDAY of each week—100
Miles each day.
Harrisburg, TUESDAY of each week—100
Mules each day.
Harrisburg, THURSDAY of each week—100
Horses each day.

Harrisburg, THURSDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
Reading, TUESDAY, October 3-150 Horses.
Greensburg, FRIDAY, October 13-150 Horses.
Laneaster, THURSDAY, October 13-150 Horses.
Pittsburg, THURSDAY, October 31-150 Horses.
Allentown, TUESDAY, October 31-150 Horses.
Wilmington, TUESDAY, October 31-150 Horses.
Wilmington, TUESDAY of each week-100 Horses each day.
Wilmington, FRIDAY af each week-100 Mules each day.
MISSOURI. MISSOURI.
St. Louis, October 13, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10—150 Mules each day.
St. Louis, October 11, 12, 13 and 14—150 Horses each St. Louis, October 24, 25, 28, 27, 28, 30 and 31-150.
Mules cach day, Grescoro, D. C.

ALE OF GOVERNMENT BARGES

AND STEAM HOISTER, AT ALEXANDRIA,
VIEGINIA.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3, 1865.

Will be sold, at public auction, under the direction
of Brevet Colonel J. G. C. Lee, A. Q. M., at ALEX
ANDRIA, Va., on THURSDAY, October 22, 1885, at
10 o'clock A. M., one STEAM HOISTER and ulue
single-deck SCHUYLKILL BARGES, as follows:

Barge Florence.

clock A.M.

gle-deck SCHUYLKILL BAMBARE
Barge Florence,
Barge T. H. Cole.
Barge James Wilcox.
Barge James Wilcox.
Barge Junes.
Barge Hunter Coleman.
Barge Captain Charles L. Reed.
Barge Wauponsa.
Barge Captain Charles L. Reed.
Barge Henry Flannery.
Terms cash, in Government funds.

Brevet Maj. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
oct-ist

Depot of Washington. 628 HOOP SKIRTS.—NEW 628.

at Hopkins' Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street.
Our assortment is complete, containing fall these of
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Skirts, of every
style, length, and size, which, for finish, durability,
and cheapness, are unequalled by any other hoopskirts made, and are warranted to give satisfaction,
Skirts made to order, slivered, and repaired. Also,
good Eastern-made skirts, from fifteen to forty
springs, at very low prices. Wholesale and retail. \$20.—G. & S. CRYSTAL, D. P.—\$20.
\$1.000 a year can be realized gilding and putting up the Crystal Door Plate. Agents wanted.
Stock, Tools, and Instructions cost \$20.

39 NASSAU Street, New York.
Seud for a Circular.

STR. WARDIE, OF THE MARKET STREET, THE MARKET STREET, TO TWENTY-THE STREET, LAS REMOVED to No. 156 North Eighth Street. All operations performed with care. Persons in want of Artificial Teeth that will give beauty and comfort to the mouth, will do well to call. Our terms are moderate. No imposition practiced in the corrections.

No. 156 North EIGHTH Street. auli-toqu

AUCTION SALES FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO., Nos. 610 (h IESTNUT and 613 JANNEY SALE OF 1,000 1. OTS, This (Wednesday)

A CARD.—The particular attention of and retailers is rean sixed to our sale of casand lots French and Brisish dry goods of portation of Messers. Benklard & Hugged Grown of the company of the

50 pieces Lupin's blarritz, magnificent 202 liles, black.

50 pieces Lupin's black Particante tamize, al qualities.

100 pieces Lupin's silk and worsted popilire 104 epingelines, the last of the importation.

50 pieces Lupin's Tartan and clan plaid Valerci at and popilire 202 lipin's Tartan and clan plaid Valerci at and popilire 202 lipin's extra rich figured popilire.

50 pieces Lupin's extra rich figured popilire 202 lipin's extra rich figured 30 lipin 202 lipin's extra rich super wincets and popilire 30 lipines 100 pieces silk broade plack and mouring.

100 pieces silk broade plack and mouring.

50 lices Parls skirtings, latest style.

50 cases fancy and staple oress goods, latest and newest styles, comprising 4-4 and 6-6 broade lustries; black and colored and fating popilire; sails striped do.; Chine and Jange lustress broelle sails striped do.; Chine and Jange lustress broelle sails popilire; black, colored and fating mountary in the printed do.; Chine and Jange lustress propilire; sails striped do.; Chine and Jange lustress broelle sails popilire; black, colored and fating and super and stape colored burgs; black and colored mobalirs and superact of the superfused supe

20 bleces Eihenf black cloths, from fine to superfine (40 pieces 6-4 aix in chappelle black tirtosis, assorted grades.

40 pieces 6-4 aix in chappelle black doest in, assorted grades.

50 pieces Fambona's black and colored castors, assorted grades.

50 pieces aix in chappelle black and colored double castors, assorted grades.

50 pieces aix in chappelle black and colored erkimae, assorted grades.

50 pieces aix in chappelle black and colored erkimae, assorted grades.

50 pieces aix in chappelle black and colored erkimae, assorted grades.

50 pieces Eibenf colored chinchillas.

50 pieces Eibenf colored chinchillas.

50 pieces Eibenf colored chinchillas.

51 LKS AND VELVETS.

We will offer also, on the same occasion, the (sinothing the best Paris qualities, and imported especially for the best city trade.

25 pieces black Paris taffetas, including white and purple edge, 24, 32 tinches.

50 pieces black gros grain and poult de soles, of the best makes, all widths and qualities.

25 pieces Lyons black silk and colored velvets.

26 pieces clock and mantilla velvets, 28, 32 and 42 inches; magnificent goods.

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

Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.

Public sale of Keal Estate and Stocks, at the Exchange, every TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock

AF Sales of furniture at the Auction Store every
THURDAY.

Large Sale Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth Street.

EXCELLENT FURNITURE. SIX ROSEWOOD
PIANOS. MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS. RA.
GATELLE TABLE. SEWING MACHINES.

BEDS AND BEDDING, FINE CARPETS, &C.

CABD.—Our sale to morrow at 9 o'clock, at the
auction store, will comprise over 1,200 lofs excellent
second-band furniture, superior oak dining-room
furniture. walnut parlor and chamber furniture,
six superior rosewood plano f-rites, made by Hailett & Davis, Bacon & Baven, and other celebrated
makers; fine mirrors, bagatelle tabled five superior
sewing machines, fine beds and bedding, china and
glassware, large quantity cooking and parlor
stoves, fine velvet, Brussels, imperial and other
carpets, &c., forming a very attractive assoriment,
worthy the attention of ladies, dealers and others
desirous of Durchasing.

Catalogues are now ready and the articles arranged for examination. Executor's Sale, No. 413 South Ninth street.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE, MIRRORS, VILLYET
CARPETS, SECRETARY, REGIR CASE, &O.
THIS MORNING,
Oct. 11th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 413 South Ninth
street, by catalogue, the entire household and

street, by catalogue, the entire household a hitchen furniture.

As May be examined on the morning of sale-SALE OF AMERICAN BOOKS.
ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON,
October 12th, at the Auction Store, valuable
and American books, from a liprary, many o
bandsomely illustrate of and in the bindings. Executor's Sale, No. 1702 Walnut street, SUPERIOR FURNITURE, LARGE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, PLANO, VELVET UARS PETS, &C. SATURDAY MORNING,
Oct. 14th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1702 Walnut street, by catalogue, the superior furniture, fine m.rrors, &c. &c.

The elegant residence will be sold previous to the sale of furniture,

Full particulars in catalogues,

Administrator's Sale-No. 1899 Wallace street.

ELEGANT FURSITURE. ROSE WOOD PIANS,
MELODEON, HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, FINE TAPENTRY CABPETS, &C.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING,
18th inst., at 10 colock, at No. 1899 Wallace street,
by catalogue, by order of administrators of Wm.
R. Paull, deceased, the elegant furniture, rosewood
plano forte, melodeon, horses, carriages, sleigh,
double and single harness, fine tapestry carpets, &c.
Also, the kitchen furniture.

The May be examined on the morning of sale, at
Solomer predictages will be con-The elegant residence will be sold previous to the sale of furniture.

Sale No. 1719 Spruce street.
ELEGANT FURNITURE.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.
October 25th, at 10 o'clock, at 1719 Spruce street,
by catalogue, the entire furniture, including elegant green plush drawing-room furniture, handsome oak dining-room and elegant chamber furniture, fine curtains, elegant dinner and tea-chilla,
bronzes chandeliers, &c.
The furniture was made to order, is of superior
quality, and in excellent condition.
Full particulars in catalogues. JAS A. FREEMAN, AUCTIONEER, SEVENTH FALL SALE OF REAL ESTATE, SEVENTH FALL SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

October 11th,
This sale on WED NESDAY at 12 o'clock, noon, at
the Exchange, will include
STOCKS. Particulars in catalogues.
GROUND RENTS: 7th ground rents from \$20 to
\$65 per annum out of frame houses and lots, Nineteenth ward, executors' sale.
TWENTY-SECOND WARD; 30 acres with improvements; Mt. Airy avenue; plan at store
SECOND STREET; a large lot. S. W. corner Second and Cumberland streets, 350 ret on the former
and 23 feet sinches on the latter, executors' sale.
The S. FRONT STREET; a large lot. S. W. sole,
will dwellings in the rear 22 by 50 text; spats for
\$550; will bird STREET; business stand and lot,
20 by \$5 feet. \*\* Good business location. Sale at No. 1812 Brown street.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.
ON FRIDAY MORNING,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold, whitout reserve, at No.
1612 Brown street, the entire genteel household furniture of a gentleman removing.
Also, two gold watches.
As May be examined, with catalogues, at 80'clock
on the morning of sale. A UCTION SALE AT THE MADISON
HOTEL, 37 and 39 North SECOND Street.
The whole of the turniture, bedding, bar-room furniture and fixtures, together with a large lot of feather-beds, steam-heater for dlulng-room, dluing table, chairs, marble-top saloon tables, glasse, and the entire fixtures and furniture of the Hotel, will be sold
THIS DAY,

will be sold

October 11, 2t 10 0 clock, by THOS. BIRCH & SON.
Also, a large kitchen hotel range, London oven,
by North, Chase & North; only in use twelve nionths. H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 15 STATE Street, New York, SALE OF GOVERNMENT TOBACCO.

October II, at 12 o'clock, we will sell six hundred and twenty-one backs manufactured pobacco, ou Government account. BY JACOB R. SMITH & CO., AUCTHONEERS.
OCTOBER Hill, at 10 o'clock, at 211 SOUTH SECOND Street, below Dock.
Extensive sale of the entire stock of superior furniture, silver-plated ware, mirrors, plan forter
French clocks, good will and unexpire form of
lease of the old established store of Shion Frince
TINGE.

St. Louis, October 24, 25, 28, 27, 28, 30 and 31-150
Mules each day.

GIESBORO, D. C.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week-100
Horses each day.

No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in October are superiof to
any heretofore offered to the public. The majority
of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales alt the surplus Government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should therefore await themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

TERMS—Cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. ERIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division
Q. M. G. O.

CIALE OF GOVERNMENT BARGES

To the old established store of SIMON EYcoll-5te.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 2, 1955, at 10 october, 1955,
will be expected at Public Auction, on Thurswarehouse, Judiciary Square, Fifth and E streets,
inder the direction of Capitain Henry Johnson,
Shuck; Hair Pillows; Sheets, linen and cotton;
Shuck; Hair Pillows; Sheets, linen and cotton;
Shuck; Hair Pillows; Sheets, linen and Forks, Spoons, Tumblers, Bowls, Siliris, Drawers, Locks, &c.

COLLE OF GOVERNMENT BARGES C. W. BOTELER, JR., AUCTIONEER.

MEMOAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICIA

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3, 1958,
Will be exposed at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, October 12, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the
Warehouse, Judiciary Square, Fifth and E streets,
under the direction of Capitain Henry Johnson,
Med. S. K., U. S. A., a large lot of serviceable pronerty, consisting of
Iron Bedsteads, Blankets, Mattresses, hair and
shipek; Hair, Pillows; Sheets, linen and cotton,
Mugs, Pitchers, Knives and Korks, Snoons, Tumble's, Rawls, Shirlfs, Drawers, Locks, &c.
5,000 Blankets, white and gray; 1,500 Linen, aid
1,500 Cotton Sheets will be included in this sale.
The attention of housekeepers and proprietors of
hotels and steamboats, dealers in second-hand faterials, and others, is respectfully called to 1899
sales, as a ricles are offered in quantities tr syboth large and small purchasers.
Terms—Cash, in Government finds.
Purchasers are required to pay for and
there was the state of t sile.
These sales will be continued every Thursay, at the same place, until further notice, CyUTHERLAID, ocs-it Surgeon U. S. A., Med. Purvyor. ocs-4t Surgeon U.S. A., Med, Purvyor.

A UCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL PROPERTY.—E. W. BOTELER, JR., Anchoncer.
MASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2, 1893.
Will be exposed at Public Auction, on TRURBS
DAY, October 12th, 1983, at the Warchouse, Judiciary Square, Fifth and E Streets, under the direction of Capt. H. Johnson, Med. S. K., U.S. Army, a large lot of serviceable property, consisting of:
Iron Bedsteads; Mastresses, bair and shuck; Hair Pillows; Shirts, incen and cotton; Mugs, Pifcher's Knives and Forks; Spoons, Tumbiers, Bowls, Shirts, Drawers, Socks, &c.
The attention of housekeepers and proprietors of hotels and strandosts, dealers in second-hand material, and others, is respectfully called to, these sales, as articles are offered in quantities to suit both large and small purchasors.
Terms—Cash, or Government funds,
Purchasers are requested to pay for and remove the goods within forty-eight hours from day of alle.
These sales will be continued every Thursday, at the same place, until farther notice.

Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT
UNITED STATES MILITARY RELIGIOR. United States Military Railegads. Office of Assistant Quabremaster, Washington, D. U., Alsejsti, 1895. Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., OR WEDNES-DAY, October II, at 11 o'clock A., M.; DAY, October II, at 11 o'clock A. M.:
About four thousand (4,000) tons Railbond Iren.
At PORTEMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, October II,
st 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About May (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger
Can At NORFOLK, Va., October B, at 5 P. M.: One new Locemotive Engine, 5 foot gauge. At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, October Viry (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4-feet Entirch gauge.

Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, five-foot gauge,

Eighteen (18) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge,

Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge,

About three hundred and fifty (550) Box Cars, 5-feet

RV\_480 gauge. About three hundred and fifty (850) Box Cars, See 814-42th gauge,
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform 19:1