Evening Telegraph

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1864.

MARRIED AGAIN.

Tear the crape from the shutter,
Fling it wide to the light;
No more may it flutter
Its gloom on the sight;
For its story of sadness
Is echoed in vain,
Where was grief, there is gladness—
She's married again!

And the tear's silent streaming,
The household of gloom,
And the widow's dear dreaming
O'er the dust of the tomb,
And the little foot-patter,
Waking mem'ries of pain,
All are drowned in the clatter—
She's married again!

Tell it not on the morrow
There is a tear in her eye,
'Tis the chiming of sorrow
Who e'er love cannot die:
All dirges are winging
Their flight through the strain
Of the wedding bell ringing
Her marriage again;

For they crumble the altar
Where she plighted of yore,
And their iron tongues falter
A vow that is o'er;
And her soul seemeth lonely,
Her joy seemeth pain.
Why is it?—oh!—only—
She's married again!

THEATRICAL JOTTINGS.

—Herr Ifland was a prominent German dramatist. He lived at Mannheim, where his admirers are now erecting a monument to his memory.

—At Cincinnati the new Olympic Theatre and the National Theatre are the only places of amusement open.

—Annie Sewer is playing at the Howard Athenæum, Boston, and Buckley's Minstrels are at the New Minstrel Hall.

—Dora Dawton, the double-voiced singer, is at present singing in the Masonic Temple, Louisville, where she is announced as "the celebrated lady tenor."

—A new play on the subject of "Don Quixote" has been produced at one of the Paris theatres. Sardou wrote the piece and Gustave Dore designed the costumes.

—Miss Olive Logan has returned to the stage after a retirement of some years. She made her second *debut* in New York, and has given great satisfaction. She will appear in this city during the winter.

—The Drury Lane Theatre, London, is to open on the 24th of September with *Cymbeline*, for the return to the stage of Miss Helen Faucit, who will appear as "Imogen."

—At the theatre at Salt Lake City, Mr. George Pauncefort and Mrs. Florence Bell are the leading players. The company has lately produced, with success, *The Little Treasure* and *Black-Eyed Susan*.

—The Opera House at New Orleans has been advertised for sale under a foreclosure of a mortgage, held by Charles H. Hensler; but when the sale was about to take place it was stopped through some legal measures.

—The Alhambra, a huge establishment on Leicester Square, London, hitherto devoted to beer-drinking and music-hall entertainments, is to be converted into a theatre for Alfred Wigan. It was at the Alhambra that Leotard performed his celebrated rope feats.

—The Varieties Theatre, New Orleans, will be opened this fall with Mr. Fenno as stage manager. Mrs. J. H. Allen is to be the leading lady, and the company will include Viola Barrett, Joseph Barrett, Barton Hill, and Dan Setchell. The St. Charles Theatre will also soon be opened by Mr. Ben De Bar.

—Stella Colas has been playing (in English) at the Princess' Theatre, London, in her favorite part of "Juliet." She has met with such success at the capital that numerous engagements are offered to her from the provinces; but she must first go back to St. Petersburg to fulfil an engagement at the French Imperial Theatre there.

—Alexander Dumas has written a new play, which is to be produced in Paris as soon as a dog, which takes an important part in the drama, can be drilled so as to save two children's lives, and denounce the assassin in the last scene. This feature of the drama has been for years familiar to the attendants of our theatres in the Bowery.

—Mr. John S. Clarke, the well-known comedian, has been "carrying all before him" in New York for two weeks past. The *Evening Post* says:—

"No comic actor on the boards possesses such a power over his audiences, and few among them can resist the contagion which his presence instils. This power is essentially spontaneous, however, and exerts a salutary influence. He is careful not to exceed the bounds of correctness, is never extravagant, and though presenting the humorous phase of humanity, does not run into excesses. He distinguishes between the simply ludicrous and the ridiculous, and while he follows the former to the verge of the latter, he seldom oversteps the boundary dividing them. One of his main successes consists in the sympathy he creates between the audience and himself. It is with him almost in the nature of magnetism, and he holds, as it were, the hands of his audience within his own when he appears before them. He moves them with laughter and delight, and they in turn influence him to further exertions. Mr. Clarke is still a young man, having been born in Baltimore September 3, 1832. He made his first appearance on the stage at the Boston Athenæum, in 1851. He played in 1852 at the old Chestnut Street theatre, Philadelphia, and afterwards appeared at the Arch street theatre, of which he later became the manager. Mr. Clarke married a sister of Edwin Booth, and those who visit him at his home may often have the pleasure of seeing comedy and tragedy seated around the same mahogany."

AN ADROIT JEREMY DIDDLER.

The History of a Swindler—His Operations in Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati—Interesting Details.

In the early part of the war there resided here a man named F. A. Merritt, of pleasant appearance and fine address, and following the profession, as he stated, of an engineer. It was resolved by the Governor to organize the Pennsylvania Reserves, and Pittsburg having been named as the rendezvous for those enlisting from the western part of the State, General McCall was sent out here to establish a camp for the new recruits. Soon after his arrival he was waited on by Merritt, who painted himself on the General as a graduate of West Point, and in consideration of his military education was appointed to lay out the camp. The "Major," for by this title we must hereafter know him, entered on his duties with alacrity, and the camp was laid out under his directions; but in such a bungling manner was the work done that any man familiar with such matters might have seen at a glance that the party in charge knew nothing of his business, and was ignorant of the first principles to be observed in the arrangement of an establishment of this character. During the course of the work the Major had a difficulty with one of the officers connected with the camp, and this led to an inquiry into his previous history, which revealed the fact that he had never been in the service in any capacity; that his representations to General McCall were all false; and that he was neither more nor less than an impostor of the basest kind.

Happening to be on a visit to Camp Wright at the time these discoveries were made, we gave a statement of the facts in the *Chronicle* of the following day; and the Major, finding that his imposture was discovered, fled the city, leaving the little effects of which he was possessed behind him, to meet the claims of sundry creditors, into whose good graces he had contrived to worm himself during his connection with the camp. Months passed on and we had forgotten the Major and his peccadilloes, when one morning a gentleman entered our sanctum attired as an officer of the United States Navy, and having gold lace enough on his uniform to purchase a small estate. We thought we had seen the individual before, but we could not say where, and it was not until he handed us his card, "F. A. Merritt, Chief Engineer of the Western Gunboat Fleet," that we recognized the quondam graduate of West Point and Engineer of Camp Wright. The Major, after transacting some little office business, called our attention to the article in relation to his connection with Camp Wright, and asked us from whom we got our information. We gave him our authority, whereupon he pronounced the entire statement false, and pointed to the uniform he wore, and his position in the naval service, as proof that he was all he represented himself, and not the impostor which it was there stated he was. The coolness of the man, and the fact that he held a responsible position in the service, rather overcame our prejudices against him, and we expressed our readiness to put him right on the record if he so desired it. He did not wish anything of the kind, however, just then; but the time would come when he would have justice done him, and condign punishment meted out to his detractors. With these remarks, and expressing the hope that we were now satisfied of his status, he left the office.

A month or so after the events related above, we saw the Major's arrest announced in some of the Western papers, for fraud on the Government, and again we lost sight of him until a few weeks since, when his name was again brought under our notice by a paragraph, going the rounds of the press, to the effect that Major F. A. Merritt, formerly of the Western gunboat service, had fallen heir to an immense estate in Maine, worth, if we remember correctly, about three millions of dollars. A short time subsequently another paragraph appeared, explaining the circumstances of the good fortune that had befallen the Major. It seemed that he was blessed with two uncles, one, the Hon. A. T. Merritt, of Canada, and the other, a very wealthy citizen of Portland, Maine. Knowing the great engineering and administrative qualities of his distinguished nephew, who had originated the idea of the Western gunboat fleet, and had been employed by his friend, Major-General Fremont, in carrying the idea into execution, the Canadian Merritt endeavored to induce the Major to enter the British service, tendering him a high position under the British Government, where he could superintend the creation of a gunboat department similar to that on the Mississippi. But the Major was a patriot, and although the unfortunate jealousies and troubles in the Western Department had temporarily thrown him out of connection with the United States Government, he was always ready to advise and assist, and would never aid a foreign power in constructing a fleet that might be used against us. So the Major spurned the British bribe. The Portland uncle was so exceedingly delighted with the patriotism of his "nevy" that he probably died of excess of joy, as his death took place as soon after as was convenient, leaving the Major the comfortable little fortune of a few millions as a reward for his self-sacrificing patriotism.

The Major was at this time living in Cleveland, and soon after the appearance of the above he addressed a note to one of the papers there stating that Pittsburg was claiming him as a resident and he wished Cleveland to have the credit of his residence. As the "big fortune" story appeared decidedly fishy, the editor declined making the statement which the Major desired, and the matter dropped. On the strength of his great fortune he made the acquaintance of a number of the leading capitalists, railroad men, and business men of Cleveland generally. He proposed sinking rock oil extensively in the new iron mill started there, and was making arrangements for building and managing it. He imposed on other capitalists by talking of his large operations while in the service of the Government. So far all went swimmingly with the Major, his hooks were well baited, and there were strong bones for a good catch of flat-fish. But misfortune was in store for him. On the 23d of June last the Major went to the office of the Michigan Central Railroad line in Cleveland, and handed Captain L. A. Pierce a letter from T. A. Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, representing Major Merritt to be going to Detroit on business for the Company, and asking the usual courtesies to him. The letter, heading, and signature appeared all right and the pass to Detroit and back was given him. In course of conversation Captain Pierce found the Major rather weak in railroad business, and suspected all was not right. He wrote to Mr. Scott, and got the following reply:—

"Do not know the Major. Have not written the letter. Bet ever my friend Pierce has been successfully done for in this instance. Yours truly, THOS. A. SCOTT."

Soon after Captain Pierce had occasion to visit this city with a friend, and, according to the Cleveland *Herald*, they made inquiries in relation to the Major, who had formerly lived there. Here they found that a year or two since he had played the confidence game to a considerable extent. Among his other victims was Mr. Richardson, jeweler, at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, who was induced to furnish him with a gold watch worth one hundred and eighty dollars. Richardson followed the matter up, and obtained a judgment note, by which he secured property enough to cover his loss, as well as that of two other victims, who had been swindled out of a sewing machine and fifty dollars.

Captain Pierce immediately employed Detective Gallagher to get the Major and bring him to his office. Gallagher found him in his room at the American House, Cleveland, and took him to Captain Pierce's office, where the letter of Mr. Scott was shown him, and the millionaire confessed to having forged the letter to save six dollars, preferring poverty as the reason. He was committed for forgery, but subsequently released on paying the costs and the fare due the captain.

Again the Major passed from our notice; but so active a genius as his could not long remain quiet; so a few days since, when we saw a paragraph in one of the Cincinnati papers, that he had purchased 30,000 acres of mineral lands in Tennessee, we knew that he was on a fresh "scent," and laying his wires for a new swindle. Promoting himself to the rank of "General A. T. Merritt, of the United States Army," he took up his quarters at a hotel in the eastern part of the city, and induced the proprietor to indorse his notes to the amount of $3000, the Maine estate and Tennessee mineral lands being considered ample security. He also opened negotiations with Homans & Co., bankers, for $20,000. They drew on the General's friends in the East for the amount, with the promise that when the draft was honored they would pay the money. This certificate the "General" deposited with his landlord, and on the strength of it ran up a larger bill and borrowed more money. Just before the draft was heard from, the "General" said that the executor of the Maine estate was about to pass through Cleveland, and he must be seen on business; so, leaving his bills unpaid, and his securities locked up in the hotel safe, he started for that city. It is scarcely necessary to state that the draft came back from Maine dishonored. Since then he has been engaged in his swindling business, and it is said swindled a couple of Cleveland gentlemen out of $600 intrusted him to procure substitutes for two gentlemen anxious to get out of the draft. Where he is now we do not know, but it would not surprise us to see him turn up here some day in some new *role*. We have stated elsewhere that he was arrested for fraud on the Government while acting as one of the officers of the gunboat fleet. We may add that a charge of perjury as well as fraud was preferred against him, and that he was sent to the Missouri State Prison, from which he was only released by feigning paralysis, and pretending that he was dying of the same. He is a most audacious swindler, but he is pretty well known now, and cannot run very much longer without getting into the clutches of the law. The first man to unearth the chap here was Colonel Sam. McKelvy, now of Camp Convalescent, who proclaimed his confidence from the first that the fellow was an impostor. It was through fear of the Colonel's discoveries that he fled from this city, otherwise we should doubtless have heard more of his operations here.—*Pittsburg Evening Chronicle.*

RECENT DEATHS IN ENGLAND.

The Editor—The Author—The Professor—The Actor.

THE EDITOR.

Charles Wentworth Dilke is reported by the foreign news as dead. He was widely known in the literary and newspaper world as editor of the London *Athenæum*—the most successful of literary periodicals. Born in 1789, he began his public career in the Navy Pay Office, and was at an early date a contributor to the *Westminster* and other reviews. On leaving the Navy Department he bought the *Athenæum*, then a struggling and unsuccessful concern, and determined to make it a permanent literary paper.

He reduced the price from a shilling to fourpence, and gave at this latter price more and better reading matter than hitherto. The enterprise succeeded, and in 1846 Mr. Dilke was able to release himself from active editorial duties, and entrust his paper to the care of T. H. Hervey, who in 1853 made way for Mr. Hepworth Dixon. For a while Mr. Dilke had an interest in the *Daily News*, reducing, but without sufficient pecuniary returns, the price of that paper. Retiring from the *News*, he devoted much time to reading, frequently enriching the columns of the *Athenæum* with thoughtful and well-written articles.

Mr. Dilke leaves a son, also Charles Wentworth Dilke by name, who was prominent in the movement which resulted in the Great Exhibition of 1851, and who was offered, but declined, a knighthood.

THE AUTHOR.

On the 6th inst. there died at Kensington the admired author Miss Catharine Sinclair. She had been unwell for two months, but was not till a few days before her death considered to be in a precarious situation.

Miss Sinclair was sixty-four years of age. She was born in Edinburgh, and was the daughter of the Right Honorable Sir John and Lady Diana Sinclair. When about thirty years old she published a novel called "Modern Accomplishments," followed by another, entitled "Modern Society," the former intended to satirize the style of education in vogue in England for the young ladies of the higher classes, and the latter describing how people among the British aristocracy live and talk. To these works succeeded "Holiday House," a favorite juvenile book, and two volumes of travel, "Scotland and the Scotch," and "Shetland and the Shetlanders." In America, as well as in England, all of these books have enjoyed a wide popularity. Of Miss Sinclair's other works may be mentioned "Hill and Valley," a diary of travel in Wales; "The Journey of Life," "Sir Edward Graham," "Modern Flirtations," "Lord and Lady Harcourt," "Beatrice," "Cross Purposes," and "The Kaleidoscope of Anecdotes and Aphorisms." All of Miss Sinclair's writings are of a religious tone, some of them being almost controversial. The novel of "Beatrice," embracing and discussing various religious phases, attracted when republished here, much attention in this country.

Miss Sinclair had a house in Edinburgh, where she was the centre of a notable literary coterie. Three months of every year she passed, however, in London, at the residence of her brother, the Archdeacon of Kensington, where she died. During the later years of her busy and much respected life she was prominent in various philanthropic and reformatory movements. She gave dinners to cabmen, provided seats for wayfarers, organized a company during the recent volunteer movement in England, established mission schools, and erected the first drinking fountain in Edinburgh. Wealth, reputation, and friends were all enjoyed by this lady, who, however, lived and died unmarried, a noble example of the active, intelligent, useful "old maid."

THE PROFESSOR.

Those interested in the Cambridge University will specially regret to hear of the death of the Rev. Joseph Romilly, who died lately at Great Yarmouth, in the 75th year of his age. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, and the fourth in a class of wranglers, his three superiors were Herschel, the astronomer, Dr. Peacock, late Dean of Ely, and Mr. Fallows, late astronomer royal at the Cape of Good Hope.

Appointed a fellow of the college, Mr. Romilly settled down to a career almost unknown in this country outside of a few of our leading colleges—to what a biographer calls "the calm tenor of a university life." In 1832 he was appointed registrar of the University, and held the position for exactly thirty years, resigning in 1862. He, too, was a practical philanthropist, aiding the poor largely, and taking a particular interest in advancing poor boys and giving to them the advantages of education. A life of quiet and refined literary and educational labor was his; and he has left a name which, if not remembered by the world at large, must be long cherished in the cloisters and studious halls of Cambridge. He, too, never married, and may be taken as the type of an English, educated, useful "old bachelor."

THE ACTOR.

From the quiet haunts of Cambridge, the literary coteries of Edinburgh and the newspaper life of London, we turn to the gaudy glitter and thoughtless gayety of the stage, and there, too, is a missing face. Robson the actor—the leading comedian of England—is dead, and Momus for a while must wear mourning weeds.

Not having the proper data by us, it is handy to say that the late Frederick Robson was "a middle-aged man." About 1848—then an unknown provincial actor—he came to London and accepted positions in music halls and dancing saloons where he was announced as a "great comic singer." He drew a salary of thirty shillings a week, supporting thereon a wife and children. At last he secured a humble engagement at the Olympic Theatre in Wych street, one of the filthiest localities in all London, and his earlier performances here are thus noticed by G. A. Sala:—

"The Olympic burlesques were slightly funnier, and not nearly so coarse as their forerunners; but they were still of no striking salience. Poorly mounted, feebly played—save in one particular—they drew but thin houses. Gradually, however, you began to hear at clubs and in critical coteries—at the Albion and the Garrick, and the Cafe de l'Europe, at Evans', and at Kilpack's at the Reunion in Maiden lane, and at Bules' oyster-room, where poor Albert Smith used to reign supreme—rumors about a new actor. The new man was playing 'Macbeth' and 'Shylock' in Talfourd and Hale's parodies. He was a little stunted fellow, not very well favored, not very young. Nobody—among the bodies who were anybody—had ever heard of him before. Whence he came, or what he was, none knew; but everybody came at last to care. For this little stunted creature, with his hoarse voice and nervous gestures and grotesque delivery, his snarls, his leers, his bunchings of the shoulders, his contortions of the limbs, his gleaming of the eyes, and his grindings of the teeth, was a genius. He became town-talk. He speedily grew famous. He has been an English, I might almost say a European, I might almost say a world-wide celebrity ever since; and his name was Frederick Robson."

This Robson was the original "Jem Baggs," and concocted the absurd song of "Villikins and his Dinah." The *Chimney Corner* was one of his favorite plays, while at his other performances Sala adds:—

"New triumphs awaited him. In the burlesque of the *Yellow Dwarf* he showed mastery of the grotesque which approached the terrible. Years before, in *Macbeth*, he had personated a red-headed, fire-eating, whisky-drinking Scotchman; and in "Shylock," a servile, fawning, obsequious, yet, when emergency arose, a passionate and vindictive Jew. In the *Yellow Dwarf* he was the jaundiced embodiment of a spirit of Oriental evil; crafty, malevolent, greedy, insatiate—full of mockery, mimicry, lubricity, and spite—an Afrit, a Djinn, a Ghoul, a spawn of Sheitan. How that monstrous orange-tawny head grinned and wagged! How those flaps of ears were projected forwards, like nuto those of a dog! How balefully those strabismus eyes glistened! You laughed, and yet you shuddered. He spoke in mere doggerel and slang. He sang trumpery songs to negro melodies. He danced the Lancashire clog hornpipe; he rattled out puns and conundrums; yet did he contrive to infuse into all this mummery and buffoonery, into this salmagundi of the incongruous and the *outre*, an unmistakably tragic element—an element of depth and strength and passion and almost of sublimity. The mountebank became inspired. The Jack Pudding suddenly drew the *cothurnus* over his clogs. You were awe-stricken by the intensity, the vehemence, he threw into the mean balderdash of the burlesque-monger. These qualities were even more apparent in his subsequent personation of 'Medea,' in Robert Brough's parody of the Franco-Italian tragedy. The love, the hate, the scorn, of the abandoned wife of 'Jason,' the diabolical loathing in which she holds 'Creusa,' the tigeresh affection with which she regards the children whom she is afterwards to slay—all these were portrayed by Robson, through the medium, be it always remembered, of doggerel and slang, with astonishing force and vigor. The original 'Medea,' the great Ristori herself, came to see Robson, and was delighted with and amazed at him. She scarcely understood two words of English; but the actor's genius struck her home through the bull's hide target of an unknown tongue, *"Uomo straordinary"* she went away saying."

In private life, Robson was a singularly modest and nervous man, though on the stage he could indulge in the most extravagant eccentricities of acting. Had he lived, he would in all probability have visited this country on a professional tour.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S SUCCESSOR.—As Louis Napoleon's health is said to be failing, European journals are speculating upon the probable consequences of his death. His only son is nine years old. There are two rival influences to endanger a regency, Count de Chambord, grandson of Charles X, dethroned in 1830, and Count de Paris, grandson of Louis Philippe, overthrown in 1848.

—The Orleans (N. Y.) *Republican* says that an immense peat bed has been discovered at Pine Hill, seven miles from Albion. The article is pronounced excellent, and the depth unfathomable. The "prospectors" dug twelve feet, and found no bottom to the peat.

NORTH CLEAR CREEK

GOLD AND SILVER

MINING COMPANY,

GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.

Trustees:

HON. JOHN A. DIX,
HON. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING, Esq.,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado

President:

HON. JOHN A. DIX.

Treasurer:

JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.

Counsul:

CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.

The property of this company consists of 2222½ feet on the "Ground Hog," "Gregory No. 2," "Simonson," "Concord," and other celebrated developed Gold-bearing Lodes in the mining district of Colorado.

Also, the Henderson Mill, now running, and in excellent order.

Capital Stock $1,000,000.

Whole Number Shares 100,000. Par, $10.

A large portion of the stock has already been taken by private subscription. Books are now open at the office of the company, at No. 69 Beaver street, New York, where a limited number of shares can be subscribed for at par, by applying to the Treasurer of the Company between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3P. M.

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained at the office of the Company. au18-1m

FOURTH EDITION

COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF THE WELDON RAILROAD.

NO TRUTH IN PEACE RUMORS.

Rebel Account of Recent Battles.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—All is quiet on the Upper Potomac. No crossing has been attempted by the Rebels.

A most thorough destruction of the Weldon railroad has been made by Grant's men, but there will be no abandonment of the line of road by our forces.

A large number of citizens of Loudon county have been brought in to-day, charged with being guerillas.

Hon. H. J. Raymond arrived here to-day, and visited the President.

There is not a shadow of truth in the peace commission rumor.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, August 25.—The steamer *Olive Avery*, from New York for Danvers, which arrived at Beverly yesterday, had on board Captain Doane and the crew, and Mr. and Mrs. Grant, passengers, of the schooner *John E. Patten*, of Hampden, Maine, from Rondout, for Boston, with coal.

She was run into on Tuesday night off Cape Cod Highland Light, by an unknown schooner and sunk in two minutes. The captain, crew, and passengers had barely time to jump into a boat before the vessel went down. They were in the boat about two hours with nothing on but their night clothes, when they were picked up by the *Olive Avery*. There was no insurance on the vessel or cargo. The Captain had the freight money from his last trip, about $800, which was lost. The vessel that was in collision was lost sight of in a heavy fog.

Rebel News via Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 25, 11·20 A. M.—The *American* has received Richmond papers to the 23d instant. They claim to have captured 2700 prisoners in the assault on Friday, but seem to deplore the loss of the railroad very much.

The only items of news from Mobile are the following under date of the 17th:—"A force of the enemy from Pensacola, estimated at two thousand, crossed the Perdido river yesterday, advancing towards Mobile bay. A heavy Yankee force are in North Mississippi, whose destination is supposed to be Mobile."

FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, August 25.—The steamer *Liberty*, from Havana, arrived at this port to-day.

The importation of Cochin Chinese into Cuba has been granted.

A meeting has been held in Havana to petition the Crown for representation in the Cortes.

The blockade-runners *Desbigh* and *Sumona* were at Havana. Business is dull.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, August 25.

SENATE.—Mr. Connell called up the Governor's veto of the bill authorizing the Philadelphia City Councils to levy a municipal tax on personal property.

The bill passed over the Governor's veto—ayes 20; nays, 5.

Mr Penney, Speaker of the Senate, vacated the chair. Before doing so he made a brief address, returning thanks for the uniform courtesy and kindness of his associates, and bidding them a cordial farewell.

Senator William J. Turrell was then elected Speaker of the Senate—ayes, 15; nays, 14. The Democrats voting for Senator Wallace, of Clearfield.

Mr. Turrell, on being escorted to the chair and sworn into office by Mr. Wallace, expressed his gratitude for the confidence which had been bestowed upon him by the Senators, and said he should endeavor to justify it by a faithful, just, and courteous discharge of the duties.

He hoped that when the Legislature again assembled, it would be when the people of the country were once more reunited, with the old flag over them. (Applause.)

Mr. Wallace offered the following:—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be tendered to Hon. John P. Penney for the able, impartial, and gentlemanly manner in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer of the Senate.

Adopted unanimously.

Mr. Glatz also offered a resolution of thanks to the Chief, Assistant, and Transcribing Clerks. Adopted unanimously. Adjourned *sine die*.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hopkins offered the following resolution:—

Whereas, The present Secretary of War has shown his inefficiency, therefore

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to remove Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, from office.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Stocks are firmer. Chicago and Rock Island, 109½; Cumberland preferred, 57¼; Illinois Central Scrip, 109½; Do. do. Bonds, 106; Michigan Southern, 144; Reading, 135¾; Missouri 6s, 90¼; One Year Certificates, 99½; Five-twenty Coupons, 112½; Coupon 6s, 1881, Good, 234½.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—Flour firm and advancing. Wheat firm; Kentucky white, $3. Corn dull and lower; sales of 1000 bushels white at $1 86; yellow $1 77. Whisky firm, $1 89. Groceries dull.

PROGRESS OF RECRUITING.—Captain Harkins, who is now recruiting for Company E of Birney's Sharpshooters, at McCullough's Hall, Locust street, above Eighth, is meeting with much success, and the Company is rapidly filling up.

Captain Harkins is a gentleman of experience and capacity, and is highly respected in this community. Each recruit is paid $175, Ward and City Bounty, immediately on being mustered in.

HANGING.—There has been a great demand, both yesterday and to-day, for tickets to witness the hanging of William H. Howe at Fort Mifflin to-morrow, which is to suffer the penalty of death by hanging, upon his conviction for murder by a court-martial.

Hanging is a terrible and disgraceful death, and the friends of any unfortunate victim of such weep with shame and mortification at the occurrence of such a sad calamity to any kindred, whilst those who are obliged to have any *hand* in hanging done upon the most execrable miscreants, and reasonable in terms, rejoice and are glad that they have intrusted the work to Mr. Thomas Murray, a practical and thoroughgoing veteran, whose store is at the N. W corner of Eleventh and Shippen streets, where a new and complete stock of Walnut Window Curtain Papers, Borders, Fire-boards, Oil Cloth, and Holland Window Shades are constantly on hand, made and lettered to order, and especial attention paid to the hanging thereof.

It was Mr. Murray who was entrusted with the recent improvements of the Walnut Street Theatre, to his department of business; and that, together with the many other jobs, both public and private, which he has completed with such satisfactory success, is a credit to himself, full proof of his ability and deservedness of public patronage. We wish him all success.

TRUSSES, BRACES, &c., skilfully adjusted by C. H. NEEDLES, cor. TWELFTH and RACE Streets. Ladies' Department for same, conducted by ladies. TWELFTH Street, first door below Race. The most complete and varied stock on hand, consisting in part, of Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Belts, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Syringes, Articles for Nursery, Sick Room, &c. jel9-2m

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 15 North NINTH Street, above Market. Ruptures radically cured by D. C. EVERETT'S Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss. Superior Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Crutches, &c.
Ladies attended by Mrs. D. C. EVERETT. my25-1y

THE ARTIFICIAL HAND.
H. A. GILDEA,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
ARTIFICIAL ARM,
Approved and adopted
BY THE
SURGEON-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
for Soldiers,
Has permanently located his Office and Factory at No. 418 S. FOURTH Street, six doors below Spruce, Philada.
ly 25-3m

TO SHIPCAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, beg to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock, that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to all vessels entrusted to him for repairs.
Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.
Having the agency for the sale of "Wetherstedt's Patent Metallic Composition," or Copper Paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on favorable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
mh11-tf Delaware avenue, above Laurel street.

WEALTH, HEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

If to gain admiring eyes;
If to cause lovelorn sighs;
If to be a blooming power,
Fading, dying in an hour—BEAUTY!

If to have a host of friends;
If for peace to make amends;
If with high-born blood to wed;
If a marble bound when dead—WEALTH!

If to live threescore and ten,
Without care long again;
If to live a life of peace;
If to die and go to grease—HEALTH!

If you wish a life of pleasures;
If you value this world's treasures;
If every comfort you would see,
Take my advice, and wish all three.

Then, having Health, Wealth, and Beauty,
You'll be prepared for every duty.

By a certain process of Dr. WILLIAM YOUNG'S New Book, THE MARRIAGE GUIDE, which should be read by every one. Sent by Booksellers generally, and at the Doctor's office, No. 416 SPRUCE STREET; price 25 cents. au5-tf

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
THE MOST CERTAIN RICHLY EYES CURE,
Yes, a positive cure for
GONORRHŒA, GLEET, STRICTURES, &c.
Contains no Mineral, no Balsam, no Mercury.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.
Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in twenty-four hours. Prepared by a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the most eminent Doctors and Chemists of the present day.
NO EXPOSURE, NO TROUBLE, NO CHANGE WHATEVER.
Let those who have despaired or nothing cured, or who have been poisoned with Balsam Copaiva, or Mercury, at once try the
SAMARITAN'S GIFT.
Sent by mail in a plain envelope.
Price, male packages, $2. Female, $3.

BLOOD! BLOOD!! BLOOD!!! BLOOD!!!!
SCROFULA, ULCERS, SORES, SPOTS, TETTERS, SCALES, BOILS,
SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES, &c. &c.
SAMARITAN'S
ROOT AND HERB JUICES
Is offered the public as a positive cure.
SYPHILIS OR VENEREAL DISEASES, the SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICE, is the most potent, certain, and efficacious remedy ever prescribed. It reaches and eradicates every particle of the venereal poison so that the cure is thorough and permanent. Take then of this purifying remedy and be healed, and do not transmit to your posterity that for which you may repent in after years.
DO NOT DESPAIR!
Although you may be pronounced incurable, the SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES will remove every vestige of impurities from the system, as well as all the bad effects of Mercury.

FEMALES! FEMALES!
In many affections with which numbers of Females suffer, the ROOT AND HERB JUICES most happily adapted, in Ulcerated Uterus, in Leucorrhœa, in bearing down, Falling of the Womb, Debility, and for all complaints incident to the sex.
Sent by express Price $1 a bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.
SAMARITAN'S WASH
Is, in cases of Syphilis, used in connection with the Root and Herb Juices. Full directions. Price 75 cents.
The efficacy of these remedies is alike acknowledged by physicians and patients. They are used in the United States Hospitals, thus restoring health to many of our brave soldiers.
From the Baltimore "Sun":—
WHAT THE SURGEONS SAY OF THE SAMARITAN'S REMEDIES:—
"POST HOSPITAL, FORT MARSHALL,
Baltimore, Md., Feb. 20, 1864.
"I have great satisfaction in saying that I have used *The Samaritan Remedies* for Venereal Disease in its most customary forms; that I have used them with judgment, discretion, and perseverance, and have found them respond to my anticipations promptly and effectually. Knowing their composition, I have the fullest confidence in their efficacy, and as far as my use of them extends, I recommend them strongly.
"ALFRED C. BOWERS,
"Assistant-Surgeon 5th New York Vols."
Let it be understood that these remedies are as recommended, and will positively cure the diseases for which they are offered.
Sold by S. C. UPHAM,
No. 25 S. EIGHTH Street,
DEWEES'S DRUG STORE,
No. 915 RACE Street.
jy6-4th&2m

REMOVAL. — THOMAS M. PLOWMAN, Carpenter and Builder, has removed his shop from No. 29 Sassafras street to No. 232 CHERRY Street, adjoining the old Post Office Building. Having increased facilities for carrying on the business extensively he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. ja17

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after MONDAY, August 1, 1864,
Passenger trains leave Philadelphia for
Baltimore at 4 30 (Express, Mondays excepted), 8·05 A. M., 12 M., 2·30 and 4 30 P. M.
Chester at 8·05, 11·15 A. M., 1·30, 2·30, 4·30, 6·00 and 11·00 P. M.
Wilmington at 4 30 (Mondays excepted), 8·05, 11·15 A. M., 1·30, 2·30, 4·30, 6·00, 10 30 and 11·00 P. M.
New Castle at 8·05 A. M. and 4 30 P. M.
Dover at 8·05 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.
Milford at 8·05 A. M.
Salisbury at 8·15 A. M.
TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Baltimore at 8·45, 9·40 A. M. (Express), 1 10, 5·25 and 9·20 P. M.
Wilmington at 6·48, 6·45, 9 A. M., 12·24, 1, 1·45, 4·05, 4·23, 7 and 9 10 P. M.
Salisbury at 11·35 A. M.
Milford at 7·05 A. M.
Dover at 6·20 A. M., and 6·27 P. M.
New Castle at 6·30 A. M., and 6·27 P. M.
Chester at 7·45, 9·40 A. M., 1·00, 2·45, 4·40, 5·00, 7·56, 9·40 P. M.
Leave Baltimore for Salisbury and intermediate stations, at 10·25 P. M.
Leave Baltimore for Dover and intermediate stations at 1·10 P. M.
TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE.
Leave Chester at 8·00 A. M., 3·05 and 11·05 P. M.
Leave Wilmington at 5·55, 9·25 A. M., 3·40 and 11·40 P. M.
Freight Trains, with Passenger Car attached, will run as follows:—
Leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate places at 7 A. M.
SUNDAYS.—Only at 4·30 A. M., 10·30 P. M., from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
From Philadelphia to Wilmington at 4·30 A. M., 10·30, and 11 P. M.
From Wilmington to Philadelphia at 1·48 A. M. and 7·00 P. M. Only at 10·25 P. M., from Baltimore to Philadelphia.
ja4 H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON AND CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD COMPANIES.
NOTICE
On and after MONDAY, January 4, 1864, the Trains for New York, leaving Kensington Depot, Philadelphia, at 3·12 A. M (Night), and 2·30 P. M., and the trains leaving New York at 8 A. M. and 7·30 P. M., will hereafter be run exclusively for the United States Mail, Boston and New York and Washington Passengers, and will not take in nor let out any passengers between said cities.
The 10 A. M. and 12 Midnight Lines from New York to Washington, and the 11·30 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. Lines from Washington to New York, will continue as at present, and carry passengers to and from the intermediate stations and Baltimore, Washington, and New York.
ARRANGEMENTS FOR THROUGH PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.
Lines leave Philadelphia, from Kensington Depot, at 10·15 A. M., 4·30, and 6·45 P. M., and 12·30 midnight, and from Market Street Depot (via Camden), at 8 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 6 P. M., for New York.
And leaves New York, from foot of Courtlandt street, at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 6 P. M., and at 12 midnight, and from foot of Barclay street at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
ja5-tf W. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD, OPEN