Evening Telegraph

A DAILY AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER.

OFFICE No. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price Three Cents Per Copy, or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal arrangement made for extended insertions.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated for the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

To Advertisers.

Owing to the great increase in the Circulation of The Evening Telegraph, compelling us to go to press at an early hour, we sincerely request that advertisements may be handed in as soon as 10 o'clock, if possible, to secure them an insertion in all of our editions.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1864.

Union State Central Committee Rooms,
No. 1305 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, October 6, 1864.

To the People of Pennsylvania.—We have received information which makes us believe that an attempt will be made by New York politicians to stuff the ballot-boxes in certain localities in this State.

Now we call upon all Union men, and all other persons who believe in fair dealing and honest voting, to watch, guard, detect, and have arrested and brought to trial and punishment all who may engage in any such villainous practice.

The most certain preventive to frauds of this kind is to have an outside tally kept at each election poll.

Let this be done at every place.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman State Central Committee.
Attest: A. W. Benedict, Secretary.

THE VICTORY OF YESTERDAY.

Once again Pennsylvania has struck her clenched hand against the foul crew of Rebels and traitors whose headquarters are in Richmond, but whose agents and bondsmen are to be found in every county in our State. God has vouchsafed to the cause of Union, and Liberty, and Order, and true American Democracy, a glorious victory over treason, and anarchy, and foreign influence. The result yesterday proves how steadily and yet how rapidly the people are mounting to the level whose pure atmosphere was, not long ago, inhaled by only apostles and martyrs.

All over the land, through all the loyal communities of the North, and to the patient and long-suffering friends of the Union at the South, and, above all, to the worn and wasted prisoners in Rebel jails, the glorious tidings are being swept over the far-stretching wires, that, like a mighty harp, are attuned to the sweet and solemn harmony.

The friends of the Government should be encouraged by the result of yesterday to make still greater exertions for the Presidential election, which takes place in less than four weeks from to-day. The triumphant election of Abraham Lincoln is already assured. But an ordinary majority is not all that is required. Let the decision of Pennsylvania be uttered in thunder-tones that will be unmistakable. For humanity's sake, let the verdict be so overwhelming that the Rebel leaders will see clearly the hopelessness of their cause. This will secure a speedy peace, whose foundations will be laid on the enduring rock of free institutions.

To the triumphant hosts of the friends of the Union, we say that the result of yesterday's election is equal to a gigantic victory in the field. Let it be followed by one vigorous and united effort on the 8th of November, and the tottering Confederacy will tumble into ruins.

FRAUDULENT VOTES.

The effort of the Belmont Committee to fill our ballot-boxes with fraudulent votes failed of its object. Our streets were thronged with gangs of New York "strikers" and "shoulder-hitters," who roamed from poll to poll in certain Democratic wards, and voted without let or hindrance. It is estimated that in this city alone three thousand fraudulent votes were deposited by parties from New York, New Jersey, and Maryland, to say nothing of refugees and paroled Rebels, of whom there are thousands in our midst, and while too cowardly to remain in the Rebel ranks, openly espoused their sinking cause yesterday at the ballot-box. Notwithstanding these, the Union cause has swept our city with a blast that is a sure forerunner of the election of Abraham Lincoln at the November election.

THE FREE FIGHT FARCE.

The attempt was made yesterday in several places to carry out the childish threat of a free fight. As a consequence, the various station houses this morning are filled with promiscuous crews of poor dupes, whose blackened eyes and battered noses afford abundant evidence of the ill-success of their scheme. The greatest credit is due to our well-drilled and courageous police force, who were amply prepared, under the immediate supervision of Mayor Henry, for any emergency that could possibly happen.

We have no doubt that the comparative quiet of yesterday was owing to the moral effect of a thousand thoroughly disciplined men, well armed and equipped, and stationed at various points connected by telegraph. In the neighborhood of Richmond, in the Nineteenth Ward (in sympathy with Richmond, Virginia), free whisky was liberally dispensed at certain Democratic headquarters, with the hope that it would create riot and disorder; but the friends of the Government proved more than a match for the drunken ruffians, and sent them howling to their dens.

A DODGE CHECKMATED.

Mr. Belmont attempted to do a smart thing in sending over the wires to every morning newspaper in Philadelphia, as a special despatch, a long rigmarole purporting to be the address of the Democratic National Committee. It was so arranged as to be smuggled into print on election morning, in the same way that the forged proclamation was got into the New York papers, by delivering it to the offices here after the responsible editors had gone home.

The whole scheme failed of its object, the *Age* being the only paper to publish the document, which abounds in lying abuse and venomous slanders on our Government and its soldiers. It was intended as a trump card to affect the election at so late an hour as to defy contradiction or denial. Fortunately all the other papers saw through the artful dodge, and refused it admittance to their columns. The house of Rothschild is therefore out of pocket nearly a thousand dollars in the shape of telegraph tolls, which may be regarded as a forced contribution to science and progress.

THE SITUATION IN KENTUCKY.

There is a very bad state of feeling in Kentucky. The Democrats there are hourly growing more and more impatient under what they regard as the unwarrantable designs of the National Government to interfere with their reserved or State rights. Governor Bramlette has recently published several proclamations, in which he not only manifests an exceedingly violent temper, but positively counsels rebellion in case any measures whatever are taken by the President to regulate the elections in that State.

Ex-Postmaster-General Wickliffe, who, with Mr. Guthrie, has fallen into a drivelling dotage, as is witnessed by the weak tears they both are reported to have shed in the presence of the recent Chicago Convention, has been and is preaching flat and bold treason, and doing all he can by his personal influence and counsel to incite the people of his State to insurrection.

These men and their confederates will need watching; and unless they exercise much more discretion and reticence than they have lately practised, it may be necessary to deal with them as traitors in fact, though they doubtless flatter themselves that they are the highest and purest sort of patriots, and are only proving their title to that character by their incendiary denunciations of the Federal Executive. Mr. George D. Prentice, and other journalists in Kentucky, are aiding and abetting Bramlette, Wickliffe, Guthrie, *et id omne genus*, in their efforts to stir up the people of that State to open revolt; and we dare say that if a provost marshal and his guard should suddenly and summarily suppress these pestilent fomenters of sedition, they would consider themselves cruelly dealt with, and call on the whole country to sympathize with them as the amiable and heroic martyrs of civil liberty, and all that sort of thing.

But these gentlemen forget, or do not care to realize, that they are citizens of a State whose loyalty is much more than questionable, and a large portion of whose people are actually in the military service of the Rebellion, while another portion, who remain within our lines, are as really hostile to the national cause as if they were opposing that cause with arms in their hands. Kentucky has not been, since the Rebellion began, either wholly in or wholly out of the Union.

She commenced by absurdly claiming the right to assume the attitude of a neutral in a civil war, in which not to be with the legitimate national authority was necessarily to be against it; and since that extraordinary pretension was disallowed, and she was forced by the action of the honestly and wisely loyal part of her people to take a stand on one or the other side of the conflict, she has been perpetually overrun by bands of Rebel guerillas, who have assembled and plundered those of her people who have remained faithful to their allegiance, and anxious, by a free exercise of their privilege of suffrage, to keep Kentucky from being carried over to the enemy.

The Democrats in that State insist on a free election, and yet they could not vote at all, except in favor of secession and rebellion, unless the National Administration employed its military power to protect Kentucky against Rebel raids and conquest, and to make effective the votes of the truly loyal Kentuckians, by denying to all disaffected and disloyal persons the right to cast a ballot at her elections. Kentucky is within the theatre of war, and is therefore properly subject to martial government or law; and the freedom and legitimacy of the elective franchise within her borders can only be preserved by that military police against which the Democrats are protesting. Let them protest, but protect them nevertheless against and in spite of themselves.

It sometimes happens that a people are so extravagantly and insanely in love with the abstract principles of political freedom, that but for the wise, salutary, and timely interference of some overseeing authority, they would lose entirely and forever all real and practical liberty. Kentucky is in that category now; and hence it is necessary, for a season, to put a certain measure of arbitrary restraint on the turbulent passions of her people, and prevent them from committing political suicide under the visionary conceit that they are only asserting and defending the fundamental doctrines and conditions of popular government. This peculiar madness of the hour is affecting a certain portion of the people of the whole North; but time and events will soon correct the evil, and restore the maniacs to reason.

THE TOBACCO NUISANCE.

We Americans doubtless esteem ourselves as being at bottom a polite nation. In the outward show and demonstration of that sentiment we are clearly outdone by Europeans; but with honest, manly, unaffected reverence for all that is truly virtuous and deserving we are, perhaps, as well endowed as any people on the earth. Above all, do we inherit the tender respect which our forefathers entertained for the weaker sex. We neither harness women with donkeys to ploughs, nor buy and sell our wives, nor compel them to do men's labor in the fields, as is done at the present day in modern, civilized Europe, and as high a tone of morality prevails here as can be found elsewhere in the world.

At heart, then, we are polite enough; but in our outward life we offend grossly in many things against decency. Giving way, as we proverbially do, to the unrestrained impulses of our natures, we often go to unreasonable extremes, and thus lay ourselves open to the censure of more refined, but less independent natures; for we are too honest or careless to follow the French maxim of disguising our vices that they may appear virtues.

Of all the excesses which prevail among us to a sufficient degree to merit the appellation of national vices, there is, we think, none so vulgar, inexcusable, and disgusting as the excessive use of tobacco, which prevails throughout the land among young and old.

We wish that some modern Jamie would write a "Counterblast to Tobacco," which might have the happy effect of putting an end to a habit which, for a century and three-quarters, has been offending the olfactories, and destroying the mental and physical energies of the American people. It is strange that a practice, opposed as it is to all the dictates of nature, health, and reason, should ever become so universal—and not less strange than melancholy.

It is sucking the health and energy out of the systems of our youths, whom we see about us stunted in growth and weak in mind, and every way unfit and unable to perform the active duties of life in this new world, where bodily and intellectual vigor is the best capital with which a boy can start in life. But this is not the place to discuss the physical evils which attend the use of tobacco. Able scientific pens have long since exhausted the subject, without other avail than to prove the truth of the saying, that our passions are the only orators that never fail to persuade. If men will continue to impair their health, shorten their lives, and entail misery upon their progeny, it is their own lookout, and as they sin so will they suffer.

But when the evil becomes a public nuisance, and the unoffending are made victims, then we have a right to insist that, if it be not abolished, it shall at least be restrained within proper and decent limits. When we see, as we do every day, men parading the streets puffing their nauseous smoke into the faces of ladies, or ejecting the contents of their mouths upon the sidewalks, so that none can pass without defilement, we set them down for rude trespassers upon public decorum, and wish there was some law by which they might be punished. In the theatre, the lecture-room, and the church, the vice is equally disgusting and annoying. In the name of common sense and common decency, let this be put an end to.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Pauline Cushman is a lady who belonged at the beginning of the war to the theatrical profession. She is still on the youthful side of the prime of life. Her features are good, and, above all, expressive. Her eyes are bright and beautiful. In fact, the whole contour of the head is at once heroic, poetical, and feminine. Feminine, there is the charm; for with such adventures as she relates, and with the profession of spy and scout, one would expect to see an Amazon. Miss Pauline Cushman, however, is tall and slight, and with her major's uniform, which she wears with the ease of a soldier, might pass easily for a young man.

The object of her entertainment is to relate her hair-breadth escapes, and her adventures in camp and field, while employed in the secret service of the United States. Once she was condemned to death, and altogether she has had a most adventurous life since the beginning of the war. But Miss Cushman does not know the art of making the most of all these materials for the purpose she has in view. There is nothing graphic in the way in which they are described, the narrative is confused, insignificant people are too much talked about, and too little is said of commanders on both sides with whom she came in contact, about whom we would so willingly hear a great deal. The one anecdote she gives us of Captain John Morgan was the luminous point in the atmosphere of confusion in which she wandered, having much to tell but not knowing how to tell it.

Her voice is especially fine, deep, and melodious, and it is a pity the matter she has to relate is not put into better form; more than once even the grammar was faulty. Miss Cushman really bears a major's commission, and notwithstanding the perils she has passed, seems full of patriotic enthusiasm, very willing again to go into active service. The entertainment is a most interesting one. The Stereopticon views filling up most agreably the time necessary for change of costume. But we would dispense with such music as accompanies them—no school-girl thrumming can be worse.

At the Chesnut Street Theatre *London Assurance* will be given. "Sir Harcourt Courtley" must be exactly the character to suit the high-toned, finished style of Mr. Warren, and the whole combination must appear to great advantage in this comedy.

At the Arch, *Bel Demonio*, of course. Until all Philadelphia has seen this magnificent spectacle and the beautiful Vestvali, the crowd will not cease to come.

At the German Theatre, Monsieur Adolphe Lund Vestvali, a brother of Pellicia, made his appearance in "Narcisse," a character in which we have seen Bandman. Monsieur Lund-Vestvali is a star from the St. Petersburg Theatre, and, in conjunction with that great artist, Mademoiselle Elise Lund, as "Pompadour," affords a fine artistic study.

Dissensions in the Church of England.

In the Church of England a great dissension is manifesting itself with regard to the holding of Church Congresses. The Low Church party, which is afraid that the regular Church Congress, which is this year to be held at Bristol, will fall too much under the control of the High Church party, have called a rival Congress to assemble at Ipswich. From the Congress of Bristol a great many High Churchmen will keep aloof, because a clergyman who has married a divorced woman is in the list of the Vice-Presidents. The clergyman here referred to is the Dean of Bristol, who has been married to a woman but a short time previously divorced. At the opening of the last session of Convocation, the Dean, who was prolocutor of the Lower House, was compelled, against his wish, for the same reason, to resign this office. The marriage of the Dean was legal under the late Act of Parliament, but not under the canons of the Church of England.

—Brigandage has lately taken place at the very gates of Florence, the new capital of Italy. An Englishman, who was attacked while riding in his carriage in the suburbs of the city and got no satisfaction from the municipal authorities, appeals for protection to the English representative at Turin. He says:—"We have been robbed, my son fired at twice, my wife dragged from her carriage and frightened into bad health, a valuable horse wounded in the immediate vicinity of a town which flourishes by the support of English visitors. We belong to a nation to which, as the Procuratore Regio said to me, Italy owes much. Surely we have a right to insist that something more should be done for us than the nothing of the Tuscan police, while these strangers prepare to rally for another incursion, and while bets are offered in society as to how soon I shall be shot dead in revenge for what I have tried to do against them." The unlucky man's name is Beste.

—The adoption of wrought-iron props and cross-pieces for mines is made by scientific miners and engineers in England. At present, timber or cast iron is used; but wrought iron is both cheaper and stronger, and takes up less room.

"THE EUREKA OIL COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA."

Capital, $1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares at $10 per share. Subscription price, $1·50 per share.

This Company own some of the most valuable land and leases in the Kanawha Valley, situate on Horse Neck and Campbell's Run branches of Bull creek, and within five miles of the Ohio river.

On Horse Neck the company own one well, which is now pumping twenty-three barrels of oil per day. This well is only three hundred and twenty-seven feet deep. The Superintendent is now preparing to bore to the depth of the other wells surrounding us, which are producing from one hundred to one hundred and sixty barrels of oil per day, when we are satisfied we can produce a like amount.

There is another well at Horse Neck, now bored two hundred and sixty-five feet, with about thirty feet of oil in the well. The land on which this well is located is as a perpetual lease. The Bull Creek Company own a one-third interest, our company have the balance of two-thirds. At Campbell's run, the company own in fee a tract of thirty-three acres, considered by geologists and mining engineers the best oil territory in the State. The great Tack well, flowing five hundred barrels, adjoins this property.

Books of subscription are now open at the Company's Office, Room No. 28, Merchants' Exchange.

A limited number of shares only will be sold.

JOHN J. KROMER, Treasurer.

From the "Pittsburg Daily Post" of September 9, 1864.

"Oil Stocks.—The 'Wheeling Intelligencer' says:—We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday from Pleasant county that on Monday the Burton Oil Company struck a well on Horse Neck, in that county, which will yield a thousand barrels of oil per day. There is great excitement on the subject in this vicinity, and the oil fever is prevailing to a fearful extent."

Married.

MYERS—JOHNSON.—On the 20th of September, by the Rev. Joseph Kennard, Mr. WILLIAM MYERS, youngest son of the late Michael Myers, to Miss MARY JOHNSON, both of this city.

RICHMOND—HAMMELL.—On the 6th inst, by the Rev. George Dana Boardman, Mr. WM. B. RICHMOND to Miss JOSEPHINE, youngest daughter of the late Charles P. Hammell, all of this city.

Died.

BLAKELEY.—Killed, on the field of battle, while charging the enemy's works at Chapin's Bluff, on the 29th ult., Captain THEODORE BLAKELEY, 5th P. V. V.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on the 12th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the late residence, in Chester, Pa. Trains leave Broad and Prime streets at 11·15 A. M.

GODSHALL.—On Sunday, 9th inst., ABRAHAM H. GODSHALL, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Hope Hose and Steam Fire Engine Company, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of B. J. Kellock, No. 714 S. Second street, on Thursday morning, at 7½ o'clock. To proceed to Montgomery county, Pa.

HARTLEY—Died, on the 11th inst, at her late residence, Progress, N. J., ELIZA HARTLEY.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

KENZIE—Died, October 10th, 1864, MARY, wife of P. M. KENZIE.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, Jesse Gyger, Radnor, Delaware county, on Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M.

LOUGHEAD.—On the 9th inst, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH J. LOUGHEAD, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, D. Davis, Jr., No. 1323 Girard avenue, on Thursday afternoon, 13th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

MULLER—Early on the morning of the 10th inst., Miss HENRIETTA C. MULLER.

Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Jas. Milne, No. 750 Pine street, on Thursday afternoon, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock.

PONDRIHM—On the 10th inst., AUGUST SONDHEIM, of apoplexy, aged forty-seven years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his residence, No. 412 Marshall street, at 10 o'clock this morning.

STEEFER.—On the 10th inst., Mrs. MARGERET L., wife of George Streeper, and daughter of Sarah and the late George Lehman, in the 20th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Hanover street vault.

SCRAVENDYKE.—On the evening of October 9th, KATE GERTRUDE, youngest daughter of John and Lucy G. Scravendyke.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 252 S. Ninth street, on Thursday morning, at 8½ o'clock.

VAN RENSSELAER.—Died, October 7th, at Nashville, Tennessee, in the 27th year of his age, Captain CORTLAND VAN RENSSELAER, Thirteenth United States Infantry, son of the late Rev. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, D. D., of Burlington, N. J.

CARD.

I WILL OFFER MY

ENTIRE STOCK OF

LACE CURTAINS

AT FORTY PER CENT.

LESS THAN COST

OF IMPORTATION.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CARRYL,

MASONIC HALL,

No. 719 CHESNUT Street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

LILLIE'S

CHILLED-IRON SAFE.

THE ENEMY DOES NOT RESPOND.

STILL ANOTHER EFFORT.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10, 1864.

To David Evans, of the firm of Evans & Watson:—

Dear Sir:—Agreeably to previous announcement, we now notify you that on next Thursday, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., we shall have a National Bank SAFE on Flanagan's wharf, the first wharf below Dock street, ready for a PUBLIC TEST, also that we have just furnished a National Bank Safe to Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 110 S. Third street, which will also be ready for a public test at the same time, and that we shall expect you to be present and test them on your new and scientific principles, as publicly announced. That we have the right to this call upon you we present the following as some of the reasons:—

First.—You publicly announced that Lillie's Safes were neither fire nor burglar proof.

Second.—That you could open any Safe Lillie had in use in two hours.

Third.—That you would drill a hole through Lillie's Safe, at Evans & Watson's office, every morning at 10 o'clock during the month; saying, also, that as you had drilled one you could drill any other of Lillie's Safes; thus placing yourself voluntarily as public instructor in the art of opening Lillie's Safe.

Now, as we have met you publicly, at all points, and offered to put Lillie's Safe against Evans and Watson's on equal terms as a fire-proof and as a burglar-proof, to give you one half advantage in time, accepting your own terms in all other respects—at the same time saying that if you had not confidence to put Evans and Watson's Safe against Lillie's we would furnish you different Safes of Lillie's and of your own selection, and give you three hours instead of two (the time you asked), to open them, simply asking that you should put up a respectable sum with us, to go to the winning party.

As you have not responded to any of these propositions, the inference is plain that you dare not risk any amount on the result.

That your honesty and sincerity in making your statements as to the insecurity of Lillie's Safes may be fairly tried, we now call upon you to test these Safes entirely at *our* risk, claiming that your position as *public instructor* requires it; that the public has the *right* to demand it, and that we have the *right* to insist upon it.

Yours, &c., LEWIS LILLIE & SON.

M. C. SADLER, Agent, No. 21 S. SEVENTH Street.
10-11-2t

ELECTRICITY.

LOOK AND LIVE! A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT!

All diseased conditions, both acute and chronic, where there is vitality enough left to react, are permanently cured, by warrantee, at No. 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, and in case of a failure in most obstinate maladies, no charge is made. Electrical Institution, established about five years ago by Professor BOLLES. Read the following:—

A class of maladies prevails to a fearful extent in communities, dooming 100,000 youths, of both sexes, annually to an early grave. These diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestations or symptoms are nervous debility, relaxation, and great exhaustion, marasmus, or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body, shortness of breathing, or too hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs, palpitation of the heart, asthma, bronchitis, and a dry, sore throat, trembling and shaking of the arms and lower limbs, aversion to society, business, and to study; sometimes dimness of the eyesight, loss of memory, dizziness of the head, neuralgia, pain in various parts of the body, pains in the back and lower limbs, lumbago, dyspepsia, constipation of the bowels, deranged secretions of the kidneys, and many other glands of the body, producing virulent diseases in both males and females; likewise epilepsy, hysteria, and different forms of nervous spasms. Now, then, ninety-nine cases out of every hundred of all the above-named diseases, and a host of others not named, as consumption of the lungs, or of the spinal nerves, have their origin in the pelvic viscera, hence the want of success by any of the old medical systems of practice.

DISEASES OF FEMALES.

Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhœa, Amenorrhœa, and Dysmenorrhœa. All the above diseases and other Uterine complaints have their origin in a loss of the vital power of the body, brought on by injuries, excesses, sedentary habits, personal abuses, abortions, and the use of powerful medicines. Some of the peculiar symptoms are dragging pains through the hip and back, weakness of the limbs, and extreme languor and debility throughout the entire system. The effects produced from these troublesome maladies are almost multitudinous. Consumption, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Deafness, Blindness, Fits, and Insanity, and even Idiocy, are not uncommon.

No effectual or reliable remedy has ever been found for these alarming complaints till our late discovery in the use of Electricity in strict accordance with the positive and negative polarization of the Uterine Organs. We never fail in curing all of the above diseases, except in case of organic derangement, or severe injuries of the parts.

Mrs. Fulton, a lady of great experience and ability, will have entire charge of treating in the ladies' department.

Consultation free.

PROF. C. R. BOLLES, Lecturer.

PHYSICIANS.

W. B. Brown, M. D., P. Shedd, M. D., S. W. Beckwith, M. D.

Address all letters to Dr. W. B. BROWN, No. 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. 10-4-20t

Fine Quality Champagnes.

Messrs. Davis & Richards,
Arch and Tenth Streets,

Have just received a Fresh Importation of

Clark's Heidsieck, Piper Heidsieck, Madam Cliquot, Green Seal, Mumm & Co., Teacher

And other superior brands of Champagnes.

Pianos! Pianos!

STILZ & CO'S PIANOS. MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS. MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS. DECKER BROS PIANOS.

J. E. GOULD,
Seventh and Chesnut streets.

PERSONAL.

TO MY FRIENDS IN RICHMOND, VA.—I am well. Mrs. Bennett is very sick. Her husband is still a prisoner of war, and she thinks that Mr. Sobieman would pay the taxes and collect the rent of her mother's property till she is able to return.

Richmond "Enquirer" please copy and oblige "Antique."
10-10-3t* LEWIS WILKLER.

MR. W. PFEIFFER.—I WISH YOU WOULD stop the sale of the property. I will settle all the outstands, for the children's sake. I wish you would settle my bill with Mr. Gunder. The amount is from $35 to $40; and I will settle with you the first opportunity.

10-10-3t* D. LEINGUNG.

Richmond "Enquirer" and "Argus" please copy.

OLD WHEAT WHISKY.

150 cases pure old Wheat Whisky.
For sale by E. P. MIDDLETON,
10-11-6t* No. 5 N. FRONT Street.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD, FRESH DAILY.
10-5-3t* GEORGE T. RILEY, No. 1115 RACE Street.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE FORBID trusting any of the crew of the British ship PHILADELPHIA, Captain Fool, from Liverpool, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by the captain or consignees.
10-8-5t THOMAS RICHARDSON & CO., Agents.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1864.—JOSEPH MOTTET, Eleve de Paris, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring on any kind of wearing apparel, for Ladies, Gents, and Children. Patent apparatus for stretching pants from one to five inches. No. 736 RACE Street, branch No. 206 S. NINTH Street, Philadelphia. aug-3m

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of SAMUEL N. DAVIES & SON, is this day dissolved. The business will be settled by the undersigned, at No. 225 DOCK Street.

CHAS. E. DAVIES, Surviving Partner.
Philadelphia, September 30, 1864.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the firm of DAVIES BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general Banking and Brokerage Business, at No. 225 DOCK Street.

CHARLES E. DAVIES,
PETER A. DAVIES.
Philadelphia, October 1, 1864.

U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and Government Securities generally, bought and sold. 10-1-1m

Business Paper and loans on Collaterals negotiated. Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

WINDOW SHADES

No. 723 CHESNUT STREET. NOTTINGHAM AND SWISS LACES, New Styles.

WINDOW SHADES, NEW STYLES, NEW COLORS, AT THE MANUFACTURERS, No. 723 CHESNUT STREET. KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.

No. 723 CHESNUT STREET. PIANO COVERS, LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY, AT LOW PRICES.

LACE CURTAINS

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—LEONARD GROVER & WILLIAM E. SINN, Lessees and Managers.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE WARREN COMEDY COMBINATION.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, October 12, 1864, the performance will commence with the Comedy of LONDON ASSURANCE.

Sir Harcourt.....Mr. William Warren
Lady Gay Spanker.....Miss Josie Orton
Dazzle.....Mr. Charles Barron
Pert.....Miss Kelly Montaya

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.....Family Matinee, when the SEA OF ICE will be presented for positively the last time, at reduced prices.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH ST. THEATRE.

VESTVALI! BEL DEMONIO! OVERFLOWING HOUSES. Second Week of the Great VESTVALI! VESTVALI! TO-NIGHT, AND EVERY NIGHT, BEL DEMONIO.

With new Scenery, New Dresses, New Machinery, &c.

ANGELO.....in which she will sing.....VESTVALI.

"YOU ARE THE STAR," and "BRAVE MARCO."

FRIDAY—VESTVALI'S BENEFIT.

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.—TO-NIGHT.—MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN, the Heroic and Beautiful Girl—The Famous Union Spy and Scout, whose Thrilling Adventures are so well known, will appear in MAJOR'S UNIFORM, And relate her experience while in "Dixie," her capture, sentence, and escapes, and appointment as CAPTAIN OF CAVALRY.

150th Night of THE WONDERFUL STEREOPTICON. Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. See descriptive programmes. 10-10-6t

CHRIST REJECTED,

The great and celebrated picture by West, the chef d'œuvre of the artist, IS NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, No. 1025 CHESNUT STREET. In addition to the ENTIRE Art Collection of the Academy. Admittance, 25 cents; Season Tickets, 50 cents. 9-14-1m*

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

JOHN A. STAMBACH,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

No. 816 ARCH STREET,

BELOW NINTH,

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY

To select from a first-class assortment, Consisting of

HUDSON BAY AND MINK SABLE,
ERMINE,
CHINCHILLA,
GERMAN PITCH,
SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, &c.,

Made into all the latest styles.

These goods were bought when gold ranged from 160 to 170 and are being sold at small advance on cost at the rate.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED TO BE AS REPRESENTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed. 10-12-w8m 3m

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH STREET,

ABOVE SEVENTH,

AT HIS OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,

Importer and Manufacturer of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS.

My assortment of FANCY FURS for Ladies and Children is now complete, embracing

EVERY VARIETY THAT WILL BE WORN DURING THE COMING SEASON.

Remember the name and number,

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH STREET,

Above Seventh,

I HAVE NO PARTNER, OR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN THE CITY. 9-30-4m

STAR OIL COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DIRECTORS.

HON. WILLIAM MILWARD,
SAMUEL R. PHILLIPS,
JOHN H. MICHENER,
JAMES M ARRISON,
H. N. FITZGERALD,
ISRAEL MICHENER,
THOMAS ALLEN.

The Subscription Book to the above Company is now ready at the Banking House of Michael Jacobs, No. 40 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, where the Directors will meet, and be happy to give any information concerning the lands, &c.

Subscription $1 per share, the original price, and no assessments.

SAMUEL ALLEN, SECRETARY.
PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1864. 10-11-4t

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH.—J. ISAACS, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 511 PINE Street. The Medical Faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. 10-8t

WHITE VIRGIN WAX OF ANTILLES.—This exquisite Cosmetic has no equal for beautifying, whitening, and preserving the complexion. It is prepared from pure white wax, hence its extraordinary qualities for preserving the skin, making it soft, fair, smooth, and transparent. It is most soothing after shaving, cures chapped hands and lips, removes pimples, blotches, tan, freckles, or sunburn, and imparts a pearly tint to the face, neck, and arms. Price 50, 56, and 75 cents. HUNT & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, and No. 41 S. EIGHTH Street. 10-8-3m

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 North NINTH Street, above Market. Ruptures radically cured by B. G. EVERETT'S Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss. Superior Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Crutches, &c.

Ladies attended by Mrs. B. G. EVERETT. my25-1y

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA, Captain Fool, from Liverpool, is now ready to discharge at Ninth Street Wharf. Consignees will please send their permits on board. All goods not permitted in forty-eight hours will be sent to public store. THOS. RICHARDSON & CO.,
10-8-4t Agents.

GREAT CENTRAL CLOTHING HOUSE,

OPENING DAILY,

OF

BONNETS,

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, AND FEATHERS,

SOUTH AMERICAN BIRDS,

AND

OTHER NOVELTIES.

WOOD & CARY,

No. 726 CHESNUT STREET.

P. S.—Old Velvet Bonnets made over at a moderate cost. Felt Hats and Bonnets reshaped.

WOOD & CARY.

WANTS.

WANTED—A FRENCH OR A SWISS Nurse, to take care of a child. Must come well recommended. Apply at No. 1700 LOCUST Street. 11-3t*

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, IN west Walnut, or Locust, or Arch, or Chesnut street. Address "Furnished House," at this office. 10-5

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—A NEW MODERN THREE-story Dwelling, on Wallace, near Nineteenth street. Immediate possession. Apply 10-11 8t* No. 129 S. FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. DWELLINGS, Nos. 3032 and 3108 ARCH STREET. 10-10-6t*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

REMOVAL.

On and after SUNDAY, October 16, 1864, the Ticket Office of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be at the Passenger Depot, THIRTIETH and MARKET STREETS, West Philadelphia, and the

PASSENGER TRAINS

WILL START FROM THE

WEST PHILADELPHIA STATION,

AS FOLLOWS:—

Mail Train, at	8·00 A. M
Parkesburg Train, No. 1, at	10·00 "
Fast Line, at	11·40 "
Parkesburg Train, No. 2, at	1·00 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation, at	3·30 "
Lancaster Accommodation, at	4·00 "
Paoli Train, at	6·00 "
Erie Express, at	8·00 "
Philadelphia Express, at	10·45 "

AND ARRIVE:—

Erie Express, at	4·30 A. M
Philadelphia Express, at	7·05 "
Paoli Accommodation, at	8·20 "
Parkesburg Accommodation, No. 1, at	9·30 "
Fast Line, at	10·20 "
Lancaster Train, at	12·35 P. M.
Parkesburg, No. 2, at	5·30 "
Mail Train, at	5·45 "
Harrisburg Accommodation, at	11·00 "

Philadelphia Express leaves daily.
Erie Express leaves daily, except Saturdays.
All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

The Depot at the Corner of Eleventh and Market Streets will be closed after SATURDAY, 15th instant.

G. C. FRANCISCUS,
SUPT. PHILADELPHIA DIVISION, PA. R. R.
WEST PHILADELPHIA, October 12, 1864. 10-12-6t

FINANCIAL.

NEW U. S. LOAN.

$40,000,000.

Referring to the advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury for

PROPOSALS FOR THE

NEW U. S. 5-20 LOAN,

We will include in our bid for the same those of any parties wishing to make application for any part thereof,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Information apply to

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
10 6 8t Philadelphia.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD

ON COMMISSION,

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

2-8 No. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

CLARKSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 121 S. THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Coll