THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The English Press on the Chicago Platform—Prolongation of the Armistice between Denmark and the Allies—Elections in Portugal—Betrothal of the King of Greece to a Russian Princess.

The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Company's screw steamship City of Baltimore, Capt. Minehouse, from Liverpool on the evening of the 14th inst., and from Queenstown on the 15th, arrived here yesterday, bringing three days later news.

The screw steamer Kedar from New-York, is reported to have passed Cape Clear on the evening of the 13th.

Great Britain.

The Times continues very sanguine as to the Chicago movement leading to peace between the North and the South, and says:—"We trust the public will admit that they have not been misguided by our comments on this obstinate contest. The great fact which we asserted from the first, is now placed beyond reach of controversy. We said that the North could never subdue the South, and the North has now proclaimed the same conclusion."

The Times further says: "The Chicago Convention professes to stand by the Union as stoutly as the Republicans themselves; and we can very well understand why the Democrats at Chicago should shrink from blurting out the fact that the South must go free; but on what grounds or with what expectations of success could the Confederates now be asked to yield what they have been fighting for, to the very men who have been unable to wrest it from them. It appears to us more probable that the Democrats should have disguised their genuine policy than that the people of the South should have evinced any readiness to compromise. It is more likely that the armistice will be the first step towards a perception of the truth. The North, after finding that the South cannot be coerced, will find also that it cannot be persuaded, and that the reflection, encouraged by the interval, will gradually induce the Federal States to relinquish what they cannot obtain, rather than recur to what has already been proved a hopeless and ruinous struggle for it."

The Times in conclusion says "the world has been much misled if the Democratic party is not the strongest party in the Northern States—strong enough, in the absence of any unexpected events, to carry in November next its candidate for the Presidency and to impress its policy in the interval upon the existing Administration. Still it must not be forgotten that the Republicans will be reluctant to retire from power, that any signal success may once more place them in the ascendant, and that if they should deem a peace policy undesirable, they will enjoy all the advantages of actual office in maintaining the opposite policy."

The Herald thinks that even if Mr. Lincoln should be a second time chosen President, the attitude of the Democratic party encourages the hope that in the present temper of the people, even the Republicans will hesitate ere they make the fatal plunge into another year of war.

The Morning Post says, the Southern Confederacy is now, and has been since the commencement of the war, as independent a people as the Northern Federation, and nothing remains for the latter but to recognize with what grace it may, the political entity of the new Republic.

The continued discussion of the prospects of peace by *The Times* had a very depressing effect on the cotton market in Liverpool.

The Prince of Wales had abandoned the design of extending his tour to St. Petersburg and Moscow owing to the lateness of the season.

An advertisement had appeared inviting capitalists to assist in making by easy installments a loan of fifty millions sterling to the Confederates, at 10 per cent interest, on the security of cotton. *The Times* says of course this scheme is entirely unknown to the Confederate Government, and has received no countenance from any authorized source.

The suspension of Messrs Lavine & Morris, a firm in the American trade, connected with the engagements of Messrs. Crosby & Co., has been announced. Assets not stated.

The London Star states that the inquiries made by the German Legal Protection Society of London, fully corroborate the statement of Müller in reference to his proceedings on the night of the murder of Mr. Briggs.

France.

The Paris Bourse on the 13th was inactive. Rentes closed at 66.75.

The Danish Peace Conference.

A sitting of the Conference was held at Vienna on the 13th inst. It is asserted that the subject of discussion was a proposition made by Austria and Prussia, that the claims of the Duchies to the Treasury and State property of Denmark should be settled by the payment of a fixed amount.

The *Neue Deutsche Zeitung* says: The Prussian Government has already sent a suitable reply to the last note of Earl Russell upon the preliminaries of peace.

A Vienna telegram of the 14th says the prolongation of the armistice may be considered as acceded to by both belligerents.

Spain.

The Moon Ministry had tendered their resignation. Gen. Pavia, a moderate Liberal, was spoken of in connection with a policy of peace and retrenchment. The Queen's acceptation of their resignation was considered very problematical on the 13th inst.

Switzerland.

The French Government had forbidden M. James Fazy, the fugitive leader of the Genevese Radicals, to remain in the French Departments bordering on Switzerland. This measure had not been caused by any demand of the Federal Council.

Portugal.

The elections in Lisbon had passed off quietly, and had resulted in a very large majority for the Government.

The Bank of Portugal had raised its rate of discount to 7 per cent—an unprecedented measure.

Commercial Intelligence.

On the 13th the demand for discount at the Bank was moderate, and a general impression prevailed that for the present the period of greatest stringency had passed. Consols experienced another improvement of ¼ per cent, and were well maintained to the close. Money, for short periods, was very abundant, both in the stock and in the open market. The Confederate Loan recovered ¼ per cent of its previous decline, owing to the doubts thrown by *The Times* on the news of the capture of Atlanta.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—COTTON—The Cotton market opened on Monday with a more steady tone, but the continued discussion of the proceedings of the Chicago Convention, in their bearings toward peace, has rendered the market very irregular, and almost stopped business to-day (Wednesday). The sales of the last three days amount to 12,000 bales, of which 6,000 bales for speculation and export.

MANCHESTER TRADE.—Market dull and lower, and the pressure to sell increasing. Very little doing, and prices altogether nominal.

BREADSTUFFS—Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and others, report: Flour very slow and in some cases easier. Western, 19@20; Ohio and Extra, 20@23 ⅌ bbl. Wheat dull and prices irregular. Winter Red, 8@9 4; White Southern, 9@10 3. Indian Corn declined 3d@6d ⅌ quarter; Mixed, 28@29 8.

PROVISIONS—Beef dull and unaltered. Pork heavy. Bacon steady. Lard firm but quietly; sales of old at 46@6; new, 48@48 6. Tallow quiet but firm, at 40@42 6 for Northern American. Cheese quiet; Choice, 50@56. Butter lower.

PRODUCE.—Sugar very flat. Coffee—small sales at previous prices. Rice—no sales. Linseed inactive and easier. Ashes—small sales of Pots at 30, and Pearls at 33. Linseed Oil quiet at 38@37 3. Fish Oils—no business doing. Rosin inactive—Common, 29. Spirits of Turpentine on moderate demand at 68 for French. Petroleum—limited sales of Refined at 2 1 per gallon. Linseed Cakes—trifling sales of American at £11 per ton.

LONDON MARKETS—BREADSTUFFS.—The market quiet for all articles at Monday's prices, holders resisting further decline.

PRODUCE.—Sugar dull of sale, but previous prices demanded. Coffee steady at firm prices. Tea—little doing. Rice quiet, but firm. Saltpeter easier. Tallow—small sales at about former rates.

Messrs. McCall & Co., Glasgow, report: Wheat and Flour very flat, and decidedly in favor of buyers.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—COTTON—Sales to-day 4,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is irregular and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS dull. Bacon firm.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Consols closed at 89¼@68 for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—Illinois Central Railroad, 43@42 discount; Erie, 44.

By the Virginia.

The National Steam Navigation Company's steamer "Virginia" left Liverpool at 3 p. m. on the 13th, for New-York via Queenstown. The statement that Captain Semmes of the late Alabama has taken command of a new Confederate cruiser, built at Bordeaux, is entirely discredited in Paris.

It is stated from London that an active trade with America in salted provisions is expected for some months, owing to the high prices of meat and dairy produce which are expected to prevail until next Spring in consequence of the late drought.

The arrival of Muller was most anxiously expected in England. Every item of intelligence concerning him interested the general public. Every steamer arriving at Queenstown found crowds waiting for the chance of seeing him and were disappointed at his non-arrival.

FRANCE.

Latour, the prisoner convicted of murder in the late extraordinary case, was executed at Tours on the 12th inst.

The London papers continue to discuss the probabilities of peace as a result of the Chicago movement.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Manchester Examiner says: "The proceedings of the Chicago Convention open that proverbially wide and comprehensive field for speculation and conjecture which is at once very tempting and very perilous. Inconsistency is that which strikes us the chief characteristic both of the platform and the presidential nominee. In the present aspect of affairs "Union and Peace" are oddly mingled names. Of course to reconstruct the Union and at the same time to end the war is an achievment possible on a pro-slavery basis. Compromise means the recognition of the right of the South to hold slaves and the restoration of all the old immunities for the slave owners; in other words, the most ignominous stultification imaginable for the North, and the absolute triumph of the South. We do not imagine that any such result is on the cards. The real issue is still as narrow as ever: War for the Union, or Peace on the basis of Southern independence. Unless the North is willing to let the South go, all talk of an armistice and negotiation is moonshine. If the North is for the Union, the war must still go on. The Chicago Democrats must be more stupid than the rest of mankind, or they are insincere in one or other of the maxims laid down in their platform. How the war will end, what the ultimate mode or form of settlement will be, it would be unsafe even now to predict, but we do not believe that when the day of peace arrives it will find the North restored to its old position as the apologist and defender of Slave institutions."

GERMANY.

The sitting of the Conference between Austria and Prussia in reference to the Customs Union, will be held in Prague. The exact date of their opening has not yet been decided upon.

The semi-official *General Correspondence* of Vienna, of the 12th says: "The Great Powers will take care that the pressure to which the German nationality in Schleswig was formerly subjected, shall not be exercised upon the Danish inhabitants of that Duchy, who will remain entirely unrestricted in the free use of their language.

HOLLAND.

The Bank of Holland has raised its rate of discount from 5 to 5½ per cent.

SWITZERLAND.

In consequence of the Austrian Government refusing to grant the extradition of the Polish General Janglewicz, notwithstanding its former promise to that effect, the Swiss Federal Council will cease negotiating on the subject, without, however, renouncing the justice of the demand.

GREECE.

Letters received in Paris from St. Petersburg announce the betrothal of King George of Greece to the Grand Duchess Alexandroona.

Telegrams from Athens state that the bonds of 1824-5 had been recognized. The original capital of £7,000,000 had been consolidated at two and a quarter millions at 5 per cent. The £100 bonds have been capelatized at 45, and the coupons at 15.

TUNIS.

The Bey had sent another column into the interior, but the insurrection still maintains itself. The chiefs who had arrived at Tunis to receive their investiture declare that peace is impossible unless the Kasnaden be dismissed, the taxes reduced, and the tribunals reformed.

The towns of Monaster and Sfax had violently expelled the agents of the Bey.

The insurrection appeared to have complicated by the conduct of some French Zouaves, who attacked and commenced sacking the Spanish Consulate.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1864.

GEN. HOOKER AND GOV. CURTIN.

Gneral Hooker and Governor Curtin are in town to-night.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

A dispatch from Mobile, dated Sept. 22, to *The Richmond Dispatch*, says that arrangements had been made to exchange all prisoners captured in Mobile Bay.

SOUTHERN TRADE.

Under the law of July, 1864, regulating trade with the Rebellious States, the following agents have been appointed: Messrs. Ellery, of N. Y., at Memphis; Green Adams, of Ky., at Nashville; Cutler, of Me., at New Orleans. A new code of regulations more liberal in character has been prepared, and will soon be issued by the Treasury Department.

THE NEW POSTMASTER-GENERAL

A dispatch was received from Governor Dennison to-night accepting the Postmaster-Generalship. He will be here and assume the duties on Friday.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Secretary Stanton will not be removed and therefore General Banks is not talked of as his successor, as stated by a cotemporary.

POLITICAL TRICKERY.

The latest dodge of the Copperheads in Washington is hiring crippled soldiers to peddle McClellan songs and offensively insist on talking in praise of Gunboat George to passengers in the horse cars.

PUBLIC LANDS.

In the month of August, 1864, cash sales were made of Public Lands at the Marquette (Mich.) Land Office amounting to $80,528, besides 12,679 acres located with bounty land warrants.

THE PRESIDENT AND MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

An impression prevails that there is ill feeling existing between President Lincoln and ex-Postmaster Blair. It is proper to state that such is not the fact. Mr. Blair will continue his duties until his successor is installed, and after that stump Kentucky and Missouri for Mr. Lincoln.

EXCHANGED PRISONERS.

Between thirty-five and forty Union prisoners exchanged on account of sickness, arrived here from Richmond to-day. They report that the Rebels are anxious to get rid of our men, and particularly desirous to have their well-fed prisoners back in time for the next fight. They also state that a considerable number of our men are confined in a prison near the Libby, all of whom have taken an oath not to again bear arms against the Confederacy. This oath was obtained through misrepresentation as to the action of our Government in the matter of exchanges, and by promises to send all foreigners home free of charge. The Rebels exchanged our men whose time was the nearest out first.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Martindale goes North to fight the Copperheads. Jas. H. Hardin, of Ky., citizen, has been sentenced to twenty years at hard labor for engaging in treasonable designs against the Government. C. C. Harris, agent of the Sanitary Commission, captured in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry last June, reached here to-night from Libby Prison.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1864.

INFORMAL VOTING PROHIBITED.

Gen. Slough, Military Governor of Alexandria, Va., has forbidden, under penalty of arrest, the taking of an informal vote for President of the United States, as designed by some of the citizens. The reasons for the order are, that in a community composed so largely of the antagonistical elements of soldiers and disloyal citizens, the unrestricted and illegal expression of sentiment contemplated, is apt to create a disturbance of the peace, and engender feelings of bitter hostility. Besides, he says, Alexandria is a fortified military post, and subject to military control; that Virginia has no voice in the election of a President, and that such voting is calculated to create a condition of things desirable to be avoided.

Amusements.

OLYMPIC THEATER.—The new adaptation of "Martin Chuzzlewit" was received on Monday evening with great favor. There are countless difficulties in the way of preparing a satisfactory stage version of a novel so abundant in incident and character as this, and the best that can be attempted is the reproduction of such scenes as are most distinctly associated with the main purpose of the story, and the employment of only those characters necessary to the fulfillment of the plot. To aim at more is to invite failure; and yet, so various are the impressions left upon different minds by the original work, that no two readers could probably agree as to the proper material to be chosen or omitted. That which would be amply suggestive to the recollection of one might prove utterly inadequate to another's. The dramatist is compelled to crowd the progressive action and the growing passions of years into the brief space allowed for an evening's representation. With novels which are purposely constructed in dramatic form, like those of Dumas or Paul Feval, the task is simplified; but Dickens's works do not offer that advantage. His incidents are profuse, and often irrelevant to the development of the story. His narrative is irregular, disconnected and wandering—all of which has its charm in perusal but conflicts with the rigorous directness required in theatrical illustration. His characters, too, are embarrassingly numerous, when thought of in connection with the resources of ordinary dramatic companies. Mr. Fisk, the adaptor of "Martin Chuzzlewit," has met most of these difficulties with much skill. It would be impossible to entirely overcome them, but he has certainly succeeded in presenting a more completely and comprehensively effective version than we should have supposed possible. The thread of the plot is sufficiently well indicated, and the most memorable scenes of the novel are transplanted with good judgment. It may be that he has accumulated too much unimportant matter about the middle of the play, and it is certain that he has risked a great deal in introducing so large a number of characters; but the first of these defects is easily remedied, and the danger of the second is diminished by the uniform care and attention shown by all the actors concerned.

We have no purpose of speaking at length of the different personations. If evident good intention could have made them so, they would all have been excellent. A few of them displayed true sympathetic appreciation of the author's meaning. Others, it struck us, might have been aided by a slight, if only temporary, familiarity with the writings of Dickens. We have heard of actors whose veneration for great literary geniuses is so excessive that they never venture to approach them excepting through the respectful medium of an adaptor. A few of this kind may doubtless modestly ply their vocation at the Olympic. The two representations which on Monday evening appeared to us the most directly in harmony with the original delineations, were those of Mr. Humphrey Bland, as Jonas Chuzzlewit, and Miss Henrietta Irving, as Mercy Pecksniff. Mr. Stoddart's Pecksniff was evidently closely studied and carefully prepared, and its merits were conspicuous; but it fell short of the ideal simply because Mr. Stoddart's personal attributes do not meet the requirements of the character. Mr. Mortimer was extremely good, as Montague Tigg. Mrs. Wood's Bailey was rollicking and irrepressible. Since she probably could not have agreeably realized the Bailey of Dickens, it was doubtless better to substitute a Bailey of her own conception, in which she could occupy the attention of the audience more effectively. Mr. Hind's appearance, as Tom Pinch, was admirable, but that gentleman's successes seldom go beyond his costume. We conjure him, in this part, at least, to give over his artificial practice of stammering at every important word he has to utter.

The *mise-en-scene* of the piece was remarkably good. Mrs. Wood is doing a great deal toward reforming the clumsy and unnatural stage-settings which, in this respect, have made our theaters ridiculous. There was only one flaw in the interiors of "Martin Chuzzlewit;" they had no ceilings. Where so near an approach to completeness had been effected, it seemed a pity to find this single requisite wanting.

There is one piece of flagrantly bad taste in the dialogue, inadvertently introduced, we presume, which should at once be expunged. It is a jocular allusion to the calamities of our war. The laugh is not worth winning that is bought by a comedian's heedless allusion to the thickening graves of America.

"Martin Chuzzlewit" will be repeated every evening until further notice.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—This place of amusement, which is always crowded, was overflowingly filled on Monday and yesterday afternoons, the announcement of the appearance of the Tom Thumb party in pantomime proving specially attractive. Their performance was a very pretty success. The honors perched upon the brow of Commodore Nutt, who, in the character of Requinet, the servant of M. Dechalumeau, exhibited sufficient spirit and briskness and volatility for a being of four times his dimensions. Tom Thumb personated Dechalumeau with compact dignity and highly compressed energy. His little sister-in-law, Minnie Warren, looked like a rose-bud in the part of an abbreviated servant-maid; and Mrs. Thumb, of course, looked, in her rôle, like a full blown and matronly rose. The pantomime was altogether very neatly done. It will be repeated every afternoon, preceded by the unabridged version of the "People's Lawyer," with Mr. Delmon Grace as Solon Shingle.

The regular evening entertainment for the week at the Museum is the local Masonic drama entitled "The Signet of King Solomon; or, The Templar's Daughter."

WINTER GARDEN.—"Everybody's Friend" will be discontinued after the present week at this theater. "The Comedy of Errors" will be produced next Monday.

WALLACK'S THEATER.—"Look Before you Leap" will be represented to-night for the first time at this theater.

CIRQUE OLYMPIC.—This establishment—formerly known as the Hippotheatron—will be reopened next Monday, with a new equestrian company.

[Advertisement.]

Give CONSTITUTION WATER a fair trial.—We mean you who are under some *specialist's* care from year to year, and we particularly allude to ladies who are constantly resorting to *local treatment*, and all sorts of local applications for diseases, with as much chance of success as there would be from local applications to the throat for diseases of the brain. Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

MAMMOTH OIL COMPANY.—We should judge by the large number of these corporations now being organized, that the pretroleum oil business was very prosperous. The discovery of this oil has been worth already millions of dollars to the Government. The shipments abroad are at present perfectly enormous, and are steadily and rapidly increasing. A new company, known as the "President Petroleum Company," is now being organized, with a prospective capital of five millions of dollars. We have seen a list of its stockholders, and it embraces some of the strongest names in the city of New-York, including seven bank presidents, and other leading men connected with some of the largest institutions in the country. We have no interest in any oil company, but do not hesitate to say that, had we money to invest, we should take some of this stock. It promises to pay large dividends, and can hardly help doing so even with only moderate success. Those of our readers who have money to invest in corporations of this character, will find this new company worthy of their attention. See advertisement in our columns.

Business Notices.

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which, in the beginning, would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the Lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP—For children Teething; Cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa; regulates the Stomach and Bowels, and cures Wind Colic.

DR. LIGHTHILL has returned to the city and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 24 St. Marks-place, from 10 a. m. till 3 p. m., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Great reduction in prices at NERLY'S Family Shoe Store, No. 348 Bowery, corner of Great Jones-st., opposite 3d-st., who has on hand the largest, the best, and the CHEAPEST assortment of Fall and Winter Goods in this city. Ladies' Heavy Goat Balls, from $2 to $4; Gents Boots and Balls, from $3 to $7.

ADDRESS TO SMOKERS.—POLLAK & SON, Meerschaum manufacturers, removed to 692 *Broadway*, near Fourth-st. Wholesale and retail. Pipes cut to order and repaired.

For the Hair and Skin—BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS, the best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

If you want to know, &c., read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE. A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS—B. FRANK. PALMER, LL.D., GIVES THE "BEST" PATENT LIMBS TO SOLDIERS—FREE! 744 B'WAY, N.Y.; 1609 CHESTNUT-ST., Phila.; 19 GREENE-ST., Boston. COMMISSIONED BY SURGEON-GENERAL BARNES, U. S. A.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—The best in the world. Perfect, natural, reliable, harmless, and instantaneous in effect. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

BEAUTIFUL LIFE-LIKE PICTURES. Cartes de Visite $2 per dozen; Duplicates $1 50. All negatives registered. B. A. LEWIS, No. 152 Chatham-st., N. Y.

MARVIN'S Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar SAFES, for Offices and Dwellings. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway, New-York.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.—THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. Depot No. 100 MAIDEN LANE.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium, Elastic Stitch SEWING-MACHINES, Nos. 495 Broadway, New York, and 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, SUPPORTERS, &c.—MARSH & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Lady attendant.

WM. KNABE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, BALTIMORE, MD. Testimonials of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, Satter and other leading artists. PRICE LISTS promptly sent on application.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND adaptability; Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor Place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.—For sale, to rent, repaired, and Machines and Operators sent into families, at 939 Broadway, cor. 22nd St, by J. T. ELLIS.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway.

DIED.

ARNOLD—On Saturday, the 24th inst., Levi M. Arnold, in the 51st year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral this Fourth day (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 17 Conklin street, Poughkeepsie.

BAINBRIDGE—On Saturday, Sept. 24, at Orange, N. J., Amelia, wife of Henry Bainbridge, in her 36th year.
Funeral from Grace Church, Orange, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 2½ o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice. Trains leave Hoboken Ferry at 11½ a. m.

BALCH—In Ludlow, Vt., on Monday, Sept. 26, of consumption, Ellen M., wife of William D. Balch, and eldest daughter of Henry B. Melville.
The relatives and friends of the family are most earnestly invited to attend the funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 129 Amity street.

LALOR—On Tuesday, the 27th inst., at the residence of his father-in-law, James Kelly, Daniel, youngest son of the late Daniel Lalor, aged 31 years, 1 month and 27 days.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 21 Irving place, on Thursday, Sept. 29, at 9 a. m.; from thence to St. Peter's Church, Barclay street. The friends of the family and those of his brothers, John and William Lalor, are requested to attend without further invitation.

THOMPSON—On Friday, Sept. 23 in Norwalk, Conn., Mrs. Martha Thompson, native of Collanafercy, County Kerry, Ireland, of dysentery, aged 57 years.
Trales papers please copy.

WEBSTER—On Monday, Sept. 26, 1864, Rebecca Belinda, wife of Edward Webster.
The funeral will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 28, from St. Matthew's Church, Throop avenue, near DeKalb, at 11 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.
London and Liverpool papers will please copy.

Special Notices.

Fatality of Consumption.—In some parts of this country, nearly one-fourth of the population is destroyed by Consumption and other diseases of the respiratory organs. Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has been more successful than any other man in the United States, in treating this class of diseases. He has proved, by numerous examples, that Consumption is curable, all professional opinions to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. Schenck, himself, more than thirty years ago was cured of consumption in its worst form, and in its most desperate stage. The medicine used by him, which is now celebrated under the name of SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SIRUP, has cured many others in cases which baffled the skill of eminent physicians. Dr. S. now uses two auxiliary remedies, called "SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC," and "SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS," which facilitate the cure when pulmonary disease is complicated with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, as it very often is. In some cases the Pulmonary Sirup alone is sufficient. In other circumstances one or the other of the [illegible] will be needed. The directions which accompany each medicine instruct the patient how to distinguish by the symptoms the precise nature of his disease, so that the proper remedy may be used. The Pulmonic Sirup is always required in the treatment of Consumption. The other two remedies, one or both, must be used according to circumstances. If these three remedies are used in time, and used strictly according to the directions, Dr. Schenck insures a cure, provided the lungs are not too much decayed to afford any chance of the patient's recovery.

For sale by DEMAS BARNES, No. 21 Park-row, New-York, General Agent for all of Dr. Schenck's Medicines, and Druggists generally.

Dr. SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 a. m., to 3 p. m. His medicines can be obtained there at all times.

Central Lincoln and Johnson Campaign Club.

A meeting of the Club will be held at Headquarters, corner of BROADWAY and TWENTY-THIRD-ST., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, at 8 o'clock.

The following gentlemen will address the Club:

The Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN,
The Hon. GEORGE W. DE CAMP, of Penn.,
JUDGE C. B. SABIN,
an eloquent refugee from Texas,
Col. JAMES FAIRMAN, and
DANIEL McFARLAND, esq.

Singing by the GLEE CLUB, and Solos by Mr. SOLOMON.

The public are invited to attend.

CHARLES S. SPENCER, President.

ALLEN COOPER, H. G. CARTER, } Secretaries.

Ninth Ward Lincoln & Johnson Campaign Club.—Rev. HIRAM MATTISON, H. EVERETT RUSSELL of the 9th Ward, and Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS will address the Club at Bleecker Building WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 28. Seats for Ladies.

A. H. KEECH, President.

FRANK KARR, GEO. W. FREIDE, } Secretaries.

Rally around the Flag Boys!—The LINCOLN and JOHNSON ELEVENTH WARD CAMPAIGN CLUB will hold a meeting at the ARENA, Raymond st. between Fulton and DeKalb-ave., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, 1864, at 8 o'clock. Hon. Horace Greeley, Wm. H. Burleigh, esq., and David Maxwell, esq., will address the meeting. The Club will keep OPEN HOUSE at the ARENA every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings, during the campaign. By order of the Executive Committee.

A. J. HICKS, Sec. W. W. GOODRICH, Pres.

There will be a Public Meeting of the YORKVILLE LINCOLN and JOHNSON ASSOCIATION, at their Hall, North east corner of 3d-av. and 86th-st., on this WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. The workingmen are cordially invited to attend.

Citizens of Brooklyn—Union candidate 3d Congressional District, JOSHUA M. VAN COTT.

For Weak or Lame Back, apply one of KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTERS.

For Pain in the Breast or Side, KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTERS are the cheapest, best, and most effectual remedy known. Sold by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 382 Hudson-st.

Gentlemen's Scarf Pins—TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN to FIFTY DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

Masonic.—The members of Keystone Lodge, No. 235, F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. By order,
D. W. THOMAS, Sec. JOSEPH J. JENNINGS, W. M.

Prices Reduced.
DEVLIN & CO.
Have reduced their prices upon the whole of their
SUPERB STOCK OF
OVERCOATS,
DRESS, FROCK AND WALKING COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS,
AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
to the basis of a GOLD VALUE.
Dealers may rely upon the best articles at the lowest prices at either store.
BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, cor. WARREN-ST.

Hoyt's Hiawatha restores Gray Hair to its original color, which no other Restorative will do. JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University Place, New-York.

Gilt Combs—New Styles.
JUST RECEIVED—Two, Three, Four, Five to Twenty dollars each, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

Sleeve Buttons—New Styles.
Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.
Iodine Water,
A solution of pure Iodine in pure water, *without a solvent*. It acts upon the
HEART,
LIVER, KIDNEYS,
DIGESTIVE ORGANS, and GLANDULAR SYSTEM.
The great success which has attended the use of IODINE WATER enables us to recommend it, feeling confident that, with a fair trial, it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Scrofula in all forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Skin Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, &c.
Price $1 per bottle; half dozen at one time, $5.
Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price.
DR. H. ANDERS & Co.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

Deafness,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS IN THE THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE,
OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSSEYE STRAIGHTENED
IN ONE MINUTE,
and every disease of the Eye or Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
No. 816 BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS.

From The Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg of this city. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and, but for the timely interference of the doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenburg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say trifle not with incompetent men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From The Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendent upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis; for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored, first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From The Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids, communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg of this city. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the Doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefit of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge as very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The Doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened, and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Ophthalmitis, we believe, is the term which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE, No. 816 BROADWAY.

For the Nation!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

PREPARED BY THE PROPRIETORS OF "COE'S COUGH BALSAM."

DYSPEPSIA is not only the sure for