THE MISSION TO RUSSIA.

Princely, Popular and Ecclesiastical Congratulations and Fetes in Moscow.

Magnificent City Scenes and Unprejudiced Reflections.

A PRINCE OF THE EMPIRE IN HIS HOME.

Remarks of an Emancipated Peasant at a Noble's Dinner.

Visit to the Head of the Greek Church.

With the People in the Park and Theatre.

&c. &c. &c.

OUR MOSCOW CORRESPONDENCE.

Moscow, August 29, 1866.

HOSPITALITIES OF THE "HEART OF THE EMPIRE."

This historic and ancient city of Russia, which the inhabitants fondly and proudly call the heart of the empire, where is to be found Russian blood and manners of the best and purest character, has given us a reception such as we might expect, where people, from the prince to the peasant, regard us with an almost fraternal love and regard. In magnificence, in boundless profusion, and in kindest attentions, Moscow's hospitality to the mission from the Western hemisphere ranks with the best and most generous we have yet received.

Unlike St. Petersburg, which is more modern, gay and volatile, Moscow preserves the sedate and conservative character of the old Muscovites, who are slow to form friendships, but when once formed, cling with hooks of steel to their new friends, and are ready to go to the last point to serve them. They met us with open arms and placed at our disposal their all. Their hospitality is one unmeaning ceremonial. It is true, genuine, all embracing and lasting. But as we have been the recipients of the same kind of hospitality, even when we have been in Russia, it might seem invidious were I to amplify this point. We certainly have reason for being gratified at the very gratified reception we have had from every city and every class. Nothing could be more genial, generous and satisfactory.

IN HOME QUARTERS.

We are all snugly quartered in the splendid hotel of Mr. Korkeroff, the wealthiest of Moscow merchants, who entertains us at his own expense. Everything that we could desire, of the best and most costly character, is placed freely at our disposal. A corps of well trained servants administer to our wants, and a number of citizens of the town, who speak English, are always at hand to help us over the wide abyss that lies between our tongues—no small advantage to a crowd of people who cannot even claim a knowledge of the letters of the Russian alphabet. Elsewhere we were able to read the language even if we were ignorant of the meaning, but here we are at an entire loss to know one letter from another, they are also so queer and odd. In making this confession, I trust I shall not damage our reputation for a tolerable knowledge of languages; for no one pretends to think of speaking the Muscovite tongue outside the limits of the empire.

THE VIEW FROM THE HOTEL,

which fronts upon the river, and directly opposite the Kremlin, with it wondrous mass of palaces, churches and towers, is exceedingly fine. It embraces not only the wide sweeps of river, filled with quaint arks, immense in size and curious in construction, and the elegant bridges spanning the stream; but the massive pile of buildings constituting the Foundling Hospital, and a hundred glistening church domes and picturesque spires beyond. These beautiful domes and spires are the most prominent features in a view of the city. Slender, elegant and graceful, the very type of an Oriental architecture, they rear their golden and starry domes and spires high in the air, and gleam at every point like miniature suns over the smoke and dust of the city, lending to the scene an air of beauty and enchantment. From afar off these golden domes may be seen, while all the mass of houses, public buildings and churches, which are crowded together along the irregular and quaint streets, are entirely undiscernable. There they seem to float, detached and alone, in air, like huge balloons on which pour the sunlight, gilding them with all its splendor and magnificence. Towards them the simple peasant and the royal prince turn their eyes, bow and devoutly cross themselves as they murmur a prayer; for to them they are the symbol of hope and a glorious promise of a hereafter. Beautiful and full of grace and splendor they are at all times, but in the night, under a full moon, when the roar and bustle of the great city have ceased, they seem to take upon themselves new beauty and an enchanting power really marvellous. I looked last night upon the magnificent dome of the Temple of the Saviour—the grandest and most imposing edifice in Moscow, and only equalled in Russia by the St. Isaac's of St. Petersburg—and watched the play of the moonbeams upon its gilded roofing. It seemed transformed into a mass of silver, and gleamed with an intensity and power rivalling the moon herself.

The massive edifice below was dimly outlined, and it was with difficulty that one could trace the immense pillars supporting the dome, as the latter concentrated and reflected in one brilliant blaze of light the soft rays of the full, round moon, as she sailed through a cloudless sky and sparkled upon the hundred spires of the city, that gleamed around like points of diamonds. If one could live up in this higher and purer atmosphere, and witness only the gorgeous effects of sunlight and moonlight upon these graceful forms, he would leave Moscow with the most delightful impressions; but once descend and traverse the dusty, badly paved streets that lead between low, insignificant blocks of buildings, and see the rushing crowd as it tears along, and the reality of Moscow is a trifle too apparent to be romantic or attractive. The beauty of Moscow is in mid-air, and not on the solid earth, I am quite certain, and so I propose to carry away only my impressions formed in my look-out over the Moskva river.

A PRINCELY DINNER.

On Sunday evening we dined with Prince Serg Galitzin, a nephew of the Governor General of Moscow, Prince Dolgorouski, and one of his aides-de-camp.

His splendid property is about twelve versts from the city, and is one of the largest and most valuable estates in the neighborhood. The palace is princely in size and magnificence, and the park about it is not only immense, but is laid out in the most artistic style. It is maintained in the best of order at a great expense, and is altogether one of the most attractive and lovely spots in Russia.

We proceeded then in carriages drawn by four horses abreast, driven at full speed, at a rate quite exhilirating.

A NOBLE RECEPTION.

Though the carriages had reached within two miles of the estate Prince Galitzin, in the style of a true Russian of the old school, met the party on horseback surrounded by some of his retainers, and escorted them to his place. He was in full uniform, and rode a magnificent horse with grace and skill. On reaching his palace he easily sprang from his steed, and received each guest by the hand, and welcomed him to his house. After visiting the guests about the grounds awhile the dinner was announced, and all proceeded to the grand banqueting hall, built in the time of Catharine the Second, and still retained in the original style. The service, children and the livery of the servants were all such as his forefathers used on like occasions. All were old and rich.

THE BANQUET

was exceedingly sumptuous and magnificent, and almost Imperial in its features. Sentiments were of course given and brief speeches made.

The Prince offered the first toast to the President of the United States, in a very neat speech, and Mr. Fox gave the Emperor of Russia.

General Lay offered the following toast:—"In a land, of all others, where the ladies are most charming, I propose the health of the first lady; where the men are most handsome and gallant, I drink to the first gentleman next to Imperial Majesty; where the family is most genial, amiable and sacred, I drink to the first family—to the health of his Imperial Majesty, the Grand Duke Heritik Alexander, and the imperial family of Russia."

This, as well as the preceding toasts, was drunk in bumpers and with all the honors.

The health of the Prince Galitzin, absent from indisposition, was also offered by General Clay and honored in due style. A number of other toasts were drunk and speeches made.

AT THE HEAD PEASANT

who entered for the cause of emancipation, who said that it was the first time he had ever sat down with nobles. He should never forget the event as long as he lived, &c.

Afterwards the head peasant asked permission to receive an American flag from Mr. Fox, which was granted, and the peasant then took place in the presence of an immense assemblage, the laboratory lately belonging to the Prince, and placed it in a village [illegible] of enthusiasm and joy. They promised to cherish and preserve the gift to the last day.

Subsequently a magnificent display of fireworks took place, which has not been surpassed by any previous exhibition we have seen. A lively sea fight, on the lake, between two ships, which sailed around each other in gallant style, hammering away like good fellows for a while, and then blowing up with great violence, and filling the air with vari-colored stars, rockets, serpents and I know not what all, ended the display, which was witnessed and admired by thousands of people collected in the park by permission of the Prince.

RETURNED TO THE CITY.

At a late hour the guests returned to the city, being escorted more than two miles by the Prince in courtly style. The road for that distance was illuminated by burning tar barrels, which made it almost as light as day. The entertainment was greatly enjoyed by all, who pronounce it magnificent in every detail.

The Prince is a young man, enjoying an income of two or three hundred thousand silver rubles yearly, and clearly knows how to make the people happy around him, or those whom he entertains. We shall long remember his genial hospitality.

VISIT TO THE METROPOLITAN OF MOSCOW.

On Monday the American mission, as the papers call it, visited Troitsa monastery, the seat of the Metropolitan of Moscow, about forty miles distant. A special train was placed at our disposal, decked with flags and ornamented in various ways. As usual the streets through which the cortège of carriages passed from the hotel to the depot were thronged with people, who turned out to see the "Americanskas," and manifested their good feelings towards us by bowing and waving their hats. We steamed rapidly over the road, and reached the town in something more than an hour.

At the railway depot we found a great crowd assembled to welcome us—among whom were many priests from the monastery and a delegation from the town authorities to receive us and take us in charge. The depot was surmounted by flags of the United States and Russia. The imperial waiting rooms were thrown open to us, as they have been at every other station we have passed through. Carriages were in attendance, and we were driven at once to the hotel, where we at once prepared for the visit to the Hermitage of Gethsemena, founded recently by Philant, the present Metropolitan, where he always resides. Without delay we proceeded to that interesting retreat to pay our respects to the venerable head of the Russo-Greek Church of this See.

It is distant about a mile and a half from the village, lying off in the woods. All along the road were large numbers of pilgrims—dusty, weary and poorly clad—who had come many hundreds of miles to pay a visit to the shrine of St. Sergius. They wore upon their feet rude sandals, made of birch bark, and upon their backs they carried their little wallets containing their simple food for the journey. As this was one of the two days in the whole year that women are permitted to enter the church, a large proportion of the pilgrims were of that sex—most of them old and of unattractive personal appearance. Very few young people were observed in the little groups that toiled under a hot sun along the roadside.

On reaching the simple and unpretending church of unpainted wood, in which the Metropolitan awaited us, we descended from our carriages and were shown up stairs to his little apartment. We found him in a small unadorned room, save by a picture of the Emperor and one or two saints and deceased Metropolitans. He is a venerable looking man of eighty-four years of age, under the average height, wearing a long white gown and white hat, over which was thrown a white veil. Upon his breast, suspended to his neck by a massive gold chain, he wore a magnificent cross, studded with diamonds, rubies and other precious stones, and on his forefinger he wore an immense seal ring—one of the symbols of his holy office. His face was thin and wrinkled with age, his voice shrill and weak, and his powers of hearing evidently greatly impaired. He must have been in earlier years a man of great personal beauty, traces of which are yet to be seen in his finely outlined face. Now, with his long flowing hair and beard, white as snow, he presents a most venerable and kindly appearance.

Mr. Fox and the officers were presented to him, whom he welcomed in the warmest and most genial manner. He asked Mr. Fox to take a seat, and then sat down by his side and began a conversation which Mr. Curtin, Secretary of Legation, attempted and failed to properly translate, but which some of the Russian gentlemen put into understandable English. He expressed his great gratification at the arrival of a friendly mission from the United States to Russia, in behalf of peace, which it was his desire and duty to promote. He greatly admired the United States. It was so tolerant and free in religious matters. Although there were many sects in the United States, they all worshipped one God, which he worshipped, and for them his prayers went out. After a somewhat protracted conversation about the Greek Church, the history of the monastery, &c., we retired, the venerable Metropolitan shaking kindly the hands of those near by him. The Russians devoutly kissed his hand on their departure.

Before leaving he gave Mr. Fox some pictures of the monastery and churches.

We were then shown the little church, remarkable chiefly for its simplicity. It is built entirely of wood. The altar and the sacred vessels are all of wood. There are some very old paintings on the wall, but with no pretensions to artistic merit, but valuable historically. Afterwards we visited the catacombs near by, where are a number of monks who live in their little cells, secluded for ever by their vows from the light of day. They looked thin and ghastly pale, from their long seclusion and the frugal diet they live upon. We hurried out as soon as possible, because the air and surroundings were not enticing. From thence we returned to the hotel, and again proceeded to the monastery, directly opposite.

THE MONASTRY

is an immense institution, surrounded by high walls varying from thirty to fifty feet in height, and about twenty feet thick, built in 1513-47. They were evidently intended to resist a long attack from Tartar or other hordes which might be attracted to the spot by mercenary or other considerations. Eight towers form the angles of the immense walls. Within are ten churches, of massive and beautiful construction, of various sizes and designs, but all immensely rich in internal adornments and decorations. We were kindly shown through all of them, and shown whatever of interest they possessed. The shrine of St. Sergius is massive silver richly chased, weighing nearly a thousand pounds. The interior of the churches are all profusely ornamented with solid silver and gold, elaborately chased and studded with jewels.

It being a feast day the crowd of people present was immense. We were followed from church to church by great throngs eager to catch a sight of the Americanskas.

We were subsequently shown the treasures of the monastery, of immense value and variety. Millions of rubles have been expended by czar and peasant to enrich this sacred edifice, and the eye is dazzled with the brilliancy and magnificence of the golden crucifixes, mitres, crowns, and I know not what other paraphernalia of the gorgeous church service. It would be difficult to find larger and more magnificent diamonds, pearls, rubies and other precious jewels, than are to be seen at Troitsa.

In the library some very old manuscripts on vellum, said to date from the twelfth century, gorgeously emblazoned by Monkish hands, were exhibited. Indeed, all the rich stores of the monastry were freely shown us, and their origin explained. But I have not time to enumerate them. Our arrival here was the signal of a joyous clangor of all the bells, one of which weighs sixty-five tons, and sounds like the rumbling of distant thunder, but as soft and sweet as any I have ever heard. This high honor is accorded only to the Emperor himself or the highest official in the church.

The welcome was therefore all the more marked and gratifying. Afterwards we bade the priests farewell, thanking them for their kindness and courtesy, and returned to the hotel, where we lunched heartily, and then returned to this city by special train.

Mr. and Mrs. Tucker and son, of Boston, joined our party, and with us enjoyed the agreeable day.

WITH THE PEOPLE.

In the evening we visited the Sokolniki Park, where the people go to enjoy holidays. There were at least fifty thousand people present on the occasion, drawn thither by the announcement that the Americanos would be present. Our reception was an overwhelming ovation. The Park was brilliantly illuminated, and the finest music from the city played various airs, among them Hail Columbia and the Russian National Hymn during the evening. Both these airs were greeted by tremendous cheering and thunders of applause.

Mr. Fox was called out, and presented himself to the vast concourse, and was the recipient of round after round of cheers. The sight of an American uniform was the signal for a grand demonstration. The people were wildly enthusiastic and good natured. I never saw a more orderly crowd. Indeed, I may add, the Russians are the most quiet, peaceable and orderly people I ever saw. Alone or in masses, every one is quiet and respectable. If they get drunk, as they often do, they confine their demonstrations to hugging and kissing—a luxury cheap and obtainable when two Russians are together, eminently gratifying to them, but not generally appreciated by foreigners. One would have no reason to dislike the custom if it could be freely extended to the ladies, who are as sweet and charming as fairies. But it is confined to the sterner sex, and therefore has not become popular with us. If the Russian desires to give you the most marked and undoubted expression of his love and regard, he kisses you on both cheeks; and if you desire to experience a decidedly novel sensation, get once into the arms of a gigantic bewhiskered Russian, and receive a dozen or more thundering salutations of the kind, and you will be more than satisfied. The ladies are, unfortunately, not so demonstrative in that way. If they were, with all my modesty and sensitiveness, I do not know but that I should like to travel continually in the empire.

We remained late at the Park, and moved off long before the crowd, which appeared to be more dense, more enthusiastic and kindly than at the beginning of the *fête*. The old inhabitants declare that the people never gave such a reception to any one before. In point of numbers and enthusiasm, I think, we have seen nothing to exceed it. It was purely a demonstration of affection and regard by the people. No official arrangement was made, further than to give the people a chance to meet us. It was certainly a most gratifying affair to us.

PUBLIC RESORTS.

Yesterday, Tuesday, was spent in visiting the Zoological Gardens, where are a fine lot of animals. The gardens are beautifully laid out, and are a very fashionable resort for the *élite* of Moscow.

In the evening we attended the Imperial or Bolshoi Theatre, to witness a performance gotten up expressly for us. The theatre is very large and elegant, and was crowded with a fashionable audience. The best boxes were set apart for our use, and every attention shown us. The performance consisted of one act of the opera of the Life of the Czar, and a ballet. The ballet troupe was a good one, and the piece was well mounted. I was not greatly impressed with the rendition of the music. The artists were not of the first class, I thought. But the performance went off very well indeed.

At the close, loud calls were made for "Hail Columbia;" but the orchestra was unable to comply with the request. This created quite a breeze, and the uproar for ten minutes was tremendous. The manager made two appearances before the foot lights, and expressed his regret that the orchestra had never seen the music, did not know it, and consequently could not play it. He and the orchestra were hissed with great vigor. Finally the audience was quieted by the national hymn; but they were evidently not pleased because the musicians could not set honor their guests by playing "Hail Columbia."

This ends the entertainments to be given us in Moscow. To-day we leave at ten o'clock for Nigni Novgorod, where the Great Eastern Fair is held.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

I must not omit to notice a visit to a private establishment of which all Americans ought to feel proud. It is the best one could desire of the extent and greatness of American enterprise and skill. I refer to the mammoth general repair shop and railroad car works of Messrs. Buchtayoff & Williams, on the outskirts of the city. Mr. Robert Williams, the business man and manager of the great concern, is a gentleman from Connecticut, where he was well known as a railway engineer. He has resided in Russia for the last twenty-three years, and by his energy, enterprise and skill, has taken the first place among the railroad men of the empire. His vast establishment covers an area of more than sixty acres, and was constructed at an expense of not less than one million of silver rubles. It is the greatest shop in Russia, and enjoys the patronage of the imperial government to the fullest extent. About twelve hundred men are now engaged in the shops, and extensions under way will enable the firm to work to advantage over two thousand artisans. Most of the buildings are two stories in height, built in the most substantial manner of brick, and roofed with sheet iron, making them fire-proof. They are all fitted with the most approved machinery, constructed from American models. They are of every variety and of the best quality.

Engines of three hundred and fifty horse power drive these wonderful machines. The establishment not only builds cars, but turntables and other things pertaining to a railway. It has immense contracts from the government to fulfil, and it has work enough on hand to keep at full tilt for several years. One item alone will serve to show the extent of its contracts. It is to build nearly four thousand cars for the government, and every month this number is swelled by new contracts. Several millions of silver rubles are involved in the contract.

Mr. Williams is one of the most popular men in Moscow; he enjoys the confidence of all in Russia, from the government to the lowest person with whom he has connection; his firm will doubtless construct hereafter all the cars for the government which it may use on the long lines of railway throughout the empire. A number of officers visited his establishment on his invitation and were most kindly received by himself and wife. After we had inspected his works we returned to his residence and indulged in one of the most elegant lunches. Mr. Williams has not visited the United States for twenty-three years, but his love of country and its institutions has only been strengthened by the lapse of time.

It is men like him that elevate and strengthen the reputation of Americans for enterprise, probity, skill and business qualities the world over; he stands at the head of his profession in Russia, and that is saying all one could desire. May he ever be successful.

We have been indebted greatly during our stay in Moscow to the United States Consul here, Mr. Hutterscheidt, for his kind attentions and assistance to us. He has been in the position for more than four years and has a firm hold on the public heart in Moscow, won by his genial straightforward manners, his thorough reliability and official tact. He has acquired the Russian language, which he speaks with fluency. I am glad to be in a position to bear witness to the general popularity he enjoys and to assure the Administration that by his merit and modesty he has rightly won it. He carries with him the high regards and best wishes of all the American officers who had the pleasure of meeting him.

MESSAGES OF FRIENDSHIP.

As a specimen of the congratulatory despatches and messages we receive, I give the correspondence below, which will explain itself:—

(By Telegraph.)

SERPOKOFF CITY, August 18 (30), 1866.

To the American Consul, Mr. Hutterscheidt, Moscow:—

The citizens of the city of Serpokoff beg you to express to our friends, the respected guests in Russia from the United States of America, their heartfelt welcome.

MAKARIEFOFFSKOY,
Mayor of city,
and the Members of the City Council.

THE REPLY.

To the Mayor of the city of Serpokoff:—

Mr. Fox, in his own behalf, and that of all the members of the American Mission in Russia, thanks, with deep feelings, the citizens of Serpokoff for their friendly congratulations.

HATTERSCHEIDT, United States Consul.

THE HEALTH OF THE MISSION

continues good, and that of the officers and men remaining on the ships at Cronstadt is in an equally satisfactory condition.

THE FENIANS.

The Indictment Against William R. Roberts, President of the Fenian Brotherhood—A Nolle Prosequi to be Entered at the October Term of the United States Circuit Court—Letter from the Attorney General's Office at Washington—Correspondence Between District Attorney Courtenay and Mr. John McKeon.

The following correspondence will explain itself:—

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1866.

SIR:—Having heard that the District Attorney of the United States in one of the districts of this State had lately entered a *nolle prosequi* in a case involving the question of the violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, may I ask whether or not you feel authorized to follow the precedent, and enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of the United States vs. William R. Roberts? Should you notify me that you will at the next term make such a motion to the court, it will save the defendant the necessity of preparing for trial. Yours respectfully,

JOHN McKEON, No. 21 Nassau street.

SAMUEL G. COURTENAY, U. S. District Attorney.

OFFICE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE UNITED STATES, NEW YORK, September 28, 1866.

HON. JOHN McKEON—

MY DEAR SIR:—I enclose you herewith a copy of a letter this day received from the office of the Attorney General of the United States. I am gratified at receiving these instructions, and shall, at the next session of the Circuit Court in October, enter a *nolle prosequi* in the prosecution of the United States against William R. Roberts. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL G. COURTENAY,
United States Attorney.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 27, 1866.

HON. S. G. COURTENAY, United States District Attorney, New York city—

SIR:—I am directed by the Attorney General to say, in reply to your letter of the 25th inst., that you are hereby instructed to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of the United States vs. Roberts, now under indictment in your district for a violation of the neutrality laws. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. F. PLEASANT,
Acting Chief Clerk.

NEW JERSEY INTELLIGENCE.

Hoboken.

DEDICATION OF THE PASSIONIST CHURCH.—The chapel of the monastery at West Hoboken having been completed for Divine service, was dedicated yesterday afternoon, under the patronage of St. Michael. After vespers had been sung in St. Mary's church, a procession was formed and proceeded to the monastery, where the sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Brann, pastor of Fort Lee. The dedicatory ceremonies were attended by a large concourse from the surrounding parishes, as well as St. Mary's, all of whom appreciated the zealous labors of the Passionist Fathers. The erection of a church in Hoboken under their auspices is spoken of to meet the requirements of the large numbers who are anxious to participate in the ceremonials, which are more regularly and with more solemnity carried on at the Passionate Retreat than in the pastoral churches, and who find the distance to the present retreat too inconvenient. Yesterday several who went from New York to witness the ceremony were disappointed at finding that the cars were not running from the ferry on Sundays, and the distance is too far to walk. The penurious railroad company still refuses to comply with the demands of the Common Council relative to taxation. Their monopoly, however, has received a check in the present instance, and the public feeling is entirely against them.

Fort Lee.

THE O'CONNELL GUARDS.—A meeting of this company was held on Saturday evening at the Lafayette Cottage, and it was resolved that an excursion be made on Wednesday to Paterson. The company, comprising one hundred and fourteen men, will turn out in scarlet Garibaldian tunics, with green caps, bearing the American flag, with a small harp on a green ground in the centre. It is intended to present this flag with $300 to Colonel Roberts, for the Fenian Brotherhood. A resolution was also passed prohibiting the band from attending political meetings, no matter of what party.

Weehawken.

BOAT ACCIDENT—NARROW ESCAPE.—A small boat, containing four young men, when on its return to Forty-eighth street, New York, from Weehawken yesterday afternoon was capsized about one hundred yards from the dock. Two of the men held on to the keel, while one, named Jeffreys, swam ashore, and perceiving one of his companions struggling to keep himself up in the water returned and saved him. The other two were rescued in a longboat and conveyed to a hotel, where, one of them being known, they exchanged their clothing.

SANITARY.

The Cholera in New York—Reports from Brooklyn.

Mulberry street, which was the principal centre of the cholera during the first weeks after its appearance in the city, gave way to the shanties up town, and for some time but few cases were reported there. Last week, however, the street again became the principal one where cholera found victims, and on yesterday, of six cases reported, three were in this street, within short distances of each other.

OFFICIAL LIST OF CASES.

The following cases were reported yesterday:—

Joseph Menocki, No. 8 Jersey street.
Timothy Caffrey, 14½ Baxter street.
Mary Norton, No. 9 Mulberry street.
Philip Carroll, 68 Mulberry street.
Ellen McLaughlin, 15 Mulberry street.
Pauline Brodier, 20 Laurens street.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ADDISON—McCULLOCH.—In Emmettsburg, Md., on Tuesday, September 25, by the Rev. Father Flynn, JAMES ADDISON, of New York, to Miss ANNIE H. McCULLOCH, of the former place.

Bridgeport (Conn.) papers please copy.

BRESHMAN—WILSON.—On Thursday, September 27, in Washington, D. C., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Vaughan Lewis, rector of St. John's (Episcopal) church, Dr. E. De W. BRESHMAN, United States Army, to MARION F., only daughter of Wm. Wilson, Esq.

WARREN—BALDWIN.—On Thursday, September 27, by the Rev. Thos. A. Eaton, GEORGE WARREN to ELLA B., youngest daughter of E. G. Baldwin, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

Died.

ALLEN.—At St. Paul, Minn., on Saturday, September 22, JONATHAN G., only son of George and Isabella Allen, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 923 Second avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

BRAY.—On Sunday, September 30, at the residence of her son, Edward P. Bray, Brooklyn, ESTHER P., wife of Rev. John E. Bray, aged 69 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Central Congregational Church, Ormand place, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. Her friends and those of the family are invited to attend.

COLGATE.—In Paris, France, on Saturday, September 8, MARY ELIZABETH RIGGS, wife of Robert Colgate, of this city, and daughter of the late Romulus Riggs, of Philadelphia, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Madison avenue Baptist church, corner of Thirty-first street, on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

CHAPMAN.—On Friday, September 28, FREDERICK CHAPMAN, in the 70th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from St. John's church, corner of Washington and Johnson streets, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

CURRIE.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, September 29, WILLIAM, son of the late James Currie, of this city, aged 21 years and 1 month.

Funeral services at the chapel of Greenwood Cemetery, this (Monday) morning at eleven o'clock. The relatives and friends will attend without further notice.

CAROON.—On Sunday, September 30, suddenly, THOMAS EDWARD CAROON, youngest son of John and Julia Caroon, aged 2 years and 1 day.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 373 East Eighth street.

COWEN.—On Sunday, September 23, at Sandy Hill, Washington county, BETSEY, widow of Hon. Ezek Cowen, late Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

Her remains were taken to Saratoga Springs for interment.

COLLINS.—On Saturday, September 29, of paralysis, JANE, the beloved wife of James Collins, a native of Scarliff, county Clare, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from her late residence, corner of Third avenue and Seventieth street, New York, to Calvary Cemetery.

CONSOR.—Suddenly, on Saturday, September 29, EZRA S., son of Charles and Rachel Consor, aged 25 years and 1 month.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 180 West Twenty-eighth street.

CANNIFF.—At Washington Heights, Sunday, September 30, MRS. JANE ELIZA CANNIFF, in the 55th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Tenth avenue, between 155th and 156th streets, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, without further invitation.

DEMILL.—On Saturday evening, September 29, CHARLES H., only son of Richard H. and Catherine Demill, aged 2 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at half past two o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Richard M. Demill, Green avenue, near Broadway, Brooklyn, W. D.

DYKERS.—On Saturday, September 29, of disease of the heart, JOHN H. DYKERS, in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 11 Washington place, without further invitation.

DRUMAY.—On Saturday, September 29, JOHANNA DRUMAY, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, from the residence of her son, Daniel Cohane, 362 Madison street, without further notice.

DURELL.—On Saturday afternoon, September 29, at half past six o'clock, GEORGE T., only son of Benjamin T. and Delia Durell aged 6 months and 27 days.

EDGAR.—Suddenly, THEODORE, son of A. S. and J. A. Edgar, aged 5 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 25 Boorman place, West Thirty-third street.

ENRIGHT.—On Sunday, September 30, KATE ENRIGHT, aged 21.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her brother-in-law, William Hyde, 451 Eighth avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FLYNN.—On Saturday, September 29, MAGGIE, youngest daughter of John and Ann Flynn, aged 3 years, 6 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 3 Canal street.

GILLESPIE.—On Sunday, September 30, MARY GILLESPIE, in her 86th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 279 Third avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

GARDINER.—On Saturday, September 29, after a short illness, WILLIAM GARDINER, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 66 John street, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HALE.—On Wednesday evening, September 26, at his residence, in Fayetteville, Onondaga county, N. Y., CHARLES E. HALE, of the firm of Charles E. Hale & Co., No. 2 Maiden lane, N. Y.

MILLER.—At East New York, Sunday, September 30, JAMES V. G. MILLER, aged 42 years, 6 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, in Miller avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MURPHY.—On Sunday, September 30, BARTHOLOMEW MURPHY, aged 46 years, a native of Ballahooley, county Cork, Ireland.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 198 First avenue. Friends and relatives are invited.

MULLER.—On Sunday morning, September 30, at half-past twelve o'clock, FREDERICK MULLER, in the 40th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from his late residence, in Van Dyke street, between Richard and Dwight streets, South Brooklyn, New York. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral.

MOORE.—On Saturday, September 29, FRANK S., only son of Jacob and Eliza Ann Moore, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Fordham avenue, near Third street, Morrisania.

MCKEEVER.—At Chicago, on Sunday, September 23, WILLIAM C. MCKEEVER, aged 30 years and 6 months.

The friends of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Ascension, corner Fifth avenue and Tenth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

The members of City Lodge No. 408, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at Corinthian Rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, on Monday, October 1, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Wm. C. McKeever. Brethren of sister lodges are respectfully invited. By order.

WM. T. LLOYD, Master.

H. H. FINLEY, Secretary.

MCQUADE.—On Sunday, September 30, of consumption, CORNELIUS MCQUADE, in the 34th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 210 East Fifty-first street, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, without further notice.

NESMITH.—On Saturday, September 29, GEORGE WASHINGTON, infant son of Henry E. and Sarah H. Nesmith, aged 9 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, George W. Baxter, Esq., No. 52 Remsen street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at half past two o'clock.

NELSON.—On Sunday, September 30, of consumption, HORATIO NELSON, aged 25 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Richard O. Shea, 426 Hicks street, South Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon at two o'clock.

PLATT.—On Saturday, September 29, at the residence of her father, Albert Coles, Esq., MARY CAROLINE, wife of George W. Platt, Jr., aged 32 years, 2 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 163 West Thirty-ninth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

PINKNEY.—At Danbury, Conn., on Saturday, September 29, ELIZA, widow of the William T. Pinkney, in the 62d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from their late residence, 39 West Thirty-eighth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, without further invitation.

ROGERS.—On Saturday, September 29, HUGH ROGERS, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, Manhattanville. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

ROSENPLANTER.—On Saturday, September 29, at Fort Hill, Staten Island, CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER, youngest child of Leon and Carrie B. Rosenplanter, aged 1 year and 1 month.

REYNOLDS.—On Saturday, September 29, at Greenwich, Conn., JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian church at Greenwich, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. Relatives will attend at his late residence, North street, at one o'clock. Trains leave Twenty-seventh street depot at half-past nine and half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Carriages will be in waiting at the Greenwich depot.

RYAN.—On Sunday, September 30, MARTIN RYAN, in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of the family, also his brothers, John, Daniel and Peter, also his brother-in-law, John Campbell, Patrick, John and James McCluskey, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, October 2, from his late residence, 47 East Sixth street.

STARR.—At Harlem, HARRIET, the beloved wife of A. G. T. Starr, in the 49th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Third avenue, between 127th and 128th streets, on Tuesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Albany papers please copy.

SHARING.—On Sunday evening, September 30, of consumption, JAMES H. SHARING, in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral from the Presbyterian church at Union, New Jersey, on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock.

TRYON.—After a short and severe illness, ELIZABETH A. TRYON, daughter of the late Edmund W. Tryon.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 67 Second avenue, corner of Fourth street, this (Monday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

WHEELER.—On Saturday, September 29, ABIGAIL, youngest child of Samuel F. and Mary Wheeler.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, South Orange, New Jersey, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

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ANOTHER CURE.—H. MULLEN, ESQ., OF NO. 134 Grand street, Williamsburg, has been completely cured of a violent attack of Rheumatism by one bottle of MET-CALFE'S Great Rheumatic Remedy, and is willing to state his case to any person who will call at the above address.

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