PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1858.

Republican Nominations.

For United States Senator,
HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

For State Treasurer,
JAMES MILLER.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
NEWTON BATEMAN.

For Congress, 2d District,
JOHN F. FARNSWORTH.

Are You Ready for the Struggle.

Within a few days the value of all the facts and arguments, appeals and entreaties addressed to the people of this State by the Republican party, will be determined. We doubt not that they have had their legitimate effect, nor that the friends of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and his just and conservative policy are in an immense majority over the adherents and supporters of the Pro-Slavery party, represented in its two factions by Douglas and Buchanan. But without vigilence, without work, without organization and concert of action, mere numerical superiority will not avail. We deal with an unscrupulous and untiring foe, fighting for existence itself; and it behooves our friends every where to see to it that they neglect nothing which they may legally and honorably do, that promises to ensure success. We entreat them then.

1. To continue to labor with the doubtful men, plying them with facts and arguments, until the day of election comes. In Illinois to-day there are thousands doubtful of their duty who may be saved to the Republican cause if the proper exertion is made. They are deterred from joining our ranks by some cause that may be put out of the way; some misapprehension that may be corrected, or some want of information that may be supplied. Labor with these men.

2. To appoint in every election district, nay, in every school district, reliable friends, whose duty it shall be to personally urge their tardy or careless neighbors to go to the polls. Two thousand votes may thus be saved.

3. To see that means are everywhere provided for conveying the infirm, the aged and the very poor to the place of voting.

4. To organize committees of vigilance, a fearless corps of challengers for the prevention of illegal and fraudulent voting. It is known that the enemy are resorting to desperate expedients to win by foul means what they cannot hope to gain in a fair fight, and that importation of Irish into the doubtful or closely contested districts is now their card. Let our friends remember that it is easier to preserve their liberties than to regain them when lost, and that the sovereignty of the people of Illinois must be maintained at all hazards. Let there be no flinching on this point. Here lies our only danger of defeat. The patriotism, courage and zeal of our friends must overcome it. Fear not the consequences, but do your whole duty. Keep the ballot-box pure. On that our liberties depend.

5. To be sure that in every poll in every county there is a supply of tickets printed in accordance with the law; be sure that the name of every candidate is rightly spelled, and that the office for which he is running is properly and plainly designated. This is most important.

6. To call home the absent, to dispatch all business requiring attention, to lay aside every consideration of self, so that the day may be wholly devoted to the patriotic work in which we are all engaged.

7. To have every Lincoln man at the polls at the hour of opening in the morning, and a sufficient force there until the VOTES ARE CANVASSED AT NIGHT—not only until the polls are closed, but until the count is made and the official returns are filled up.

With these precautions, with frequent meetings by which the timid will be encouraged and the wavering reassured, we have no fear of the result on Tuesday next. But let them be neglected; let any percentage of our voters, through carelessness, an excess of confidence, or the interference of business, stay at home—let the polls go unguarded—let the Irish, as they will if not watched, vote early and vote often—let there be an inefficiency of tickets and those erroneously printed; let the making up of the returns be solely entrusted to the men who have steadily defended the frauds in Kansas which are to be re-enacted here, and we will not be answerable for what may happen. Republicans of Illinois, one week's work—such work as you may and must do—will give us a glorious victory! Upon you be the responsibility. See that you be not blamed when the end is announced!

The Complement to Mr. Douglas' "White Basis."

The London *Cotton-Plant* is a journal sustained in the British metropolis by American slaveholders for the glorification of the "peculiar institution." It goes the full length of slavery-extension in this country and an untrammelled slave trade on the high seas—failing of which, it recommends a dissolution of the Union. It short, it preaches Calhounism, pure and simple, and what Douglasism would be if carried out to its legitimate results. In fact, it looks to Mr. Douglas to complete the work which he so boldly began by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—which he so fiercely and recklessly carried forward by a persistent war upon the people of Kansas up to December, 1857—and which he has sought to accomplish still more effectually by giving the *coup de grace* to Popular Sovereignty through the Dred Scott decision. The work now to be done, says the *Cotton-Plant*, is to re-open the African slave-trade. And who but Mr. Douglas is the man to move efficiently in the business? His past services in the cause of slavery point him out as *the* man for the occasion. Says the Cotton organ: "The Senator from Illinois, "by moving the abrogation of the so-called "slave-trade treaty with England, allowing "the South to supply herself with labor as "she may see fit, would give, indeed, un-"questioned assurance of his disposition and "courage to follow the principle of the white-"basis to its logical and constitutional con-"sequence."

Send Mr. Douglas again to the Senate, and who will answer that he will not carry out the suggestion of the *Cotton-Plant*? It is not half so incredible as would have been the prediction in 1853 that in the following year he would move the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The fieriest of the fire-eaters are for him. His eye is on the Charleston Convention. What would he not do to place himself first in the list of Democratic aspirants to the Presidency?

A Good Example Set by the English Aristocracy.

The Earl of Shaftesbury, well known for the interest he has taken in various philanthropic movements for bettering the condition of the poor and unfortunate, lately presided at one of the annual rustic entertainments which a portion of the English aristocracy are accustomed to give to their tenants. He delivered an excellent address in favor of good morals, and a total abstinence from malt and spirituous liquors, which was warmly applauded by his audience.

Not long ago, also, the Duchess Dowager of Londonderry made a speech to her Irish tenantry at Carnlough on a similar occasion. She has taken a warm interest in their welfare for the last ten years, and complimented them on their improved condition; but she told them frankly, at the same time, that there was, nevertheless, much yet to be accomplished. "Might you not," said the good lady, "by thrifty and frugal habits, im-"prove your houses and domicils, still greatly "capable of it; and might you not, by super-"vision, promote what is more important than "a —the education of your children—rather "than, from a false desire of gai , them from "school at a period when every hour is of advan-"tage to their future welfare?"

Havana Gazette.

The Republicans of Mason County have established a paper at Havana, on the Illinois river, called the *Gazette*. It is edited with industry and ability and is calculated to do much good. The opposition vote of the County is not far from 1,000, which is quite sufficient to gain the *Gazette* a good support. The editor is N. I. Rockwell—a whole souled Republican.

The Overland Mail Route.

The total distance between St. Louis and San Francisco by the new overland mail route is 2,765 miles. The first trip required 596 hours 35 minutes for its completion.

Republican Prospects Elsewhere.

The prospect for the November elections at the East is full of hope for the Republican cause. Morgan's election in New York is a foregone conclusion. The N. Y. *Herald* is letting the Democracy down easy by a series of bitter articles denouncing the cliques and divisions of the party and deprecating their want of confidence in each other—their disregard of the honor which should subsist among thieves. In New Jersey the Democracy have taken the "blind staggers" from their overthrow in Pennsylvania. The probability is that the next delegation in Congress from that State will stand four Opposition to one Democrat, if not five Opposition to *no* Democrat. The storm of next Tuesday will sweep down the demoralized Democracy from Buffalo and Sackett's Harbor to Cape May and Montauk Point. A victory in the latter State will insure the election of an Opposition U. S. Senator in the place of Wm. Wright (Dem.), whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

In Michigan the Democracy expect nothing and will not be disappointed. A State ticket, four members of Congress and a U. S. Senator depend upon the result next Tuesday. *They will all be Republicans.*

Wisconsin elects three members of Congress only. The Democracy have not carried an election there for so long a time that they would not know how to fill an office unless it was baited with La Crosse bonds. Potter, Washburne and Billinghurst will be returned by the largest majorities they ever received. Potter's majority in the Milwaukee District will be greatly increased.

In all these States the Democracy are united. They all go for the Dred Scott decision and the extension of slavery. They are all going under ground together to keep company with Douglas and help him to look after "my place."

A Douglas Roorback Exposed.

At Carthage, Hancock County, Oct. 22, Mr. Lincoln discussed the following topics, not included in any of the joint debates with Judge Douglas:

On the 4th of October, at Woodford County, I learned that Judge Douglas had been imputing to me and my friends a purpose to release the Central Railroad Company from paying into the State Treasury the seven per cent. upon their gross earnings, which, by law, they are now bound to do. I learn he repeated the same imputation at Pekin, Oquawka, Monmouth and this place, though he has never mentioned it at any of our joint meetings, or elsewhere in my presence. I mention it now to correct any false impression that may have been made. I understand the Judge states, among other things, that I once received a fee of $5,000 from that Company. My partner and I did receive such fee under the following circumstances: By their charter, the Company are bound to make periodical payments into the State Treasury, in exemption of all other taxes. This exempts them from county and city taxes. The Legislature intended, as I understand, in consideration of the large land grant, to make the Company pay about as much as they could bear; and to make them pay it into the State Treasury, so that the *whole* people could share the benefit, instead of paying any to the counties through which the road passes, to the exclusion of those through which it does not pass. This was a fair way of dealing with the whole people, as was thought. The county of McLean, one of the counties through which the road passes, claimed that the exemption was unconstitutional, and that the Company was bound to pay county taxes on their property within the limits of the county; and the parties went to Court to try the question. The Railroad Company employed me as one of their lawyers in the case, the county having declined to employ me. I was not upon a salary, and no agreement was made as to the amount of fee. The Railroad Company finally gained the case. The decision, I thought, and still think, was worth half a million dollars to them. I wanted them to pay me $5,000, and they wanted to pay me about $500. I sued them and got the $5,000. This is the whole truth about the fee; and what tendency it has to prove that I received any of the peoples money, or that I am on very cozy terms with the Railroad Company, I do not comprehend.

It is a matter of interest to you that the Company shall not be released from their obligations to pay money into the State Treasury. Every dollar they so pay relieves the whole people of just so much in the way of taxation. I am a candidate for no office wherein I could release them, if elected. The State Legislature alone can release them. Therefore, all you need to do is to know of your candidates for the Legislature how they will vote on the question of release, if elected. I doubt not every candidate who is a friend of mine is ready to show his hand; and perhaps it would be well to have Judge Douglas' friends show their hands also. See to your members of the Legislature, and you are beyond the power of all others as to releasing the Central Railroad from its obligations. This is your perfect security.

From the Missouri Democrat, 25th.

Exporting Votes to Illinois—The Douglas Frauds Continue.

If the gigantic frauds contemplated and in process of perpetration by the friends of Mr. Douglas for the purpose of flooding the middle counties of Illinois with imported votes do not meet with resistance from the people of Illinois, we very much misunderstand their temper. Chicago and St. Louis are the recruiting stations from whence numbers of men who are out of employ are being solicited to embark, with assurance of prompt pay *when the voting is done*; and indeed so confident are the managers now in this city that they openly assert that they will carry all the centre districts, no matter how the American vote may be cast, as they can *count* upon enough to overcome it. While their handbills are posted on the street corners and their emissaries busy at work, it is matter of no astonishment whatever, that their organ here should spur them up to do the thing thoroughly. We accordingly find the Missouri *Republican* inciting the colonization with all the zeal it urged on the first invasion of Kansas. Speaking of the implication of the Central Railroad in this business of transporting men to seize the polls, and determine the result in the counties along its line, the *Republican* says:

> "If the Illinois Central Railroad, nearly all of the managers of which are Northern men, want hands to work on their road we presume they will employ them, whether the Black Republicans like it or not."

And again,

> "If they can give employment to the thousands of persons now idle, many of whom are in absolute want, we hope they will do it *without stopping to ask whether their confidence will be so far abused as that a vote or two may be given by them, either for Douglas or Lincoln.*"

It required less encouragement to precipitate three thousand men across the Missouri border, and no doubt the *Republican* is equally as sanguine of results now.

We shall regret very much if this inroad upon the citizens of Illinois shall lead to bloodshed, for we are the last to advocate a resort to extreme measures; but still the people of that State will be justified in resenting such outrage in the manner best calculated to defeat it. No community can tamely submit to have its franchise tainted with fraud; its voting places wrested from them by imported bullies; its representation made a mockery of in the eyes of the world.

Decadence of the Red River and Assiniboin Settlements.

Professor Hind, who recently explored a portion of the British Northwestern territory, states that the European and Canadian elements have been gradually diminishing for years, and that the seven thousand half-breeds now inhabiting Pembina and the valley of the Red and the Assiniboin rivers, are relapsing into the habits and tastes of the aborigines. The present state of society and the condition of the people in the settlements are, in his opinion, far from being either pleasant or encouraging. The Red River Settlement was founded forty years ago. It only needs a few hundred Yankees to take complete possession of those beautiful valleys, and they will not long be wanting.

Morphy and Harwitz.

The Paris correspondent of the *Transcript* says of the termination of the late match between Morphy and Harwitz:

"The match has just been settled, and Mr. Morphy declared the winner, all bets being paid. They were to have played until one or the other had won seven games; but when they stood Morphy five and Harwitz two, the latter gave it up, laying the blame of his defeat upon his ill health; but the fact is Morphy is by far the best player. When the termination of the match was announced at the Cafe de la Regence, the rendezvous of the chess players here, the Americans assembled here were quite uproarious in their exultation, while the Germans and the Prussians, who had bet upon Harwitz, immediately suffered a terrible elongation of countenance. Still they continue to have hope, for another person has been sent for to try his hand at playing with the formidable young American, and the person is a countryman of theirs."

The Canada Police at the Prize Fight.

When Morrissey and Heenan with their backers arrived at the fighting ground, in Canada, about a dozen of the Canadian constabulary appeared near the ring with their neatly varnished bludgeons, and "in the name of the Queen" commanded the crop-eared, one-eyed, head-shaved crowd to disperse. This was regarded as a very good joke, and excited considerable merriment, but the constables were told, that if they attempted in the least to interfere in the scrimmage, their heads would be unceremoniously punched; which they thought would be very apt to be the result, so after a "drench," they joined the crowd, bet freely on the fight, and allowed it was useless to attempt to "comprehend any of the vagrom men." The fact is, all of the counties of Canada, lying on Lake Erie, could not bring out a force sufficient to disperse so rough and blood-thirsty a set of shoulder-hitters as were that day gathered at Long Point.

Frost and Fever.

The people of New Orleans are looking anxiously for frost, as its appearance, they believe, from past experience, will be the signal for the disappearance of the yellow fever. It has already appeared at Port Gibson, Vicksburgh, and other Mississippi towns, but has not yet visited New Orleans.

"Don't Care whether Slavery is Voted Up or Down."

Editors Press and Tribune:

Senator Douglas claims in all his speeches that it does not concern him or us whether slavery be voted up or voted down in the Territories. This is only one of the many false doctrines promulgated by the arch demagogue.

Passing by the fact that slavery is a national disgrace, and therefore affects the pride of every American, slavery in the Territories and States affects the whole United States, because it renders the locality in which it exists insecure. Slavery is a national weakness. On this point let us quote a little history for the benefit of Judge Douglas, who seems sadly deficient in the knowledge of it.

During the fourth French and Indian war, Gov. Dinwiddie, of Virginia, replied to a call for assistance by saying: "We dare not part "with any of our white men at any distance, as "we have to keep a watchful eye over our "negro slaves."

In all the various troubles we have experienced since we became a nation, the condition of the slave States has been a source of continued alarm. In 1798, we were menaced with a war with France. Troops were voted, and Washington was made Commander-in-Chief. He embraced an early occasion to warn Government of its chief danger. Writing to the Secretary of State, he expresses the conviction that the French would make a descent in the Southern quarter of the Union: "First, because it is "the weakest; second, because they will expect, "from the tenor of the debates in Congress, to "find more friends there; and thirdly, *because "there can be no doubt of their arming our own "negro slaves against us.*"

He writes to President Adams that the French ought not to be allowed to make such an establishment, "acquiring thereby strength from the "disaffected *and the slaves, whom I have no "doubt they will arm.*" The same opinion was expressed by Gen. Knox in a letter to Washington, written July 29, 1798. He says: "Their black troops from the islands will be "made a powerful instrument in the invasion "of the Southern States, on the well-grounded "expectation of exciting the slaves to all the "enormities practiced by the negroes of the "islands on their former masters. A natural "desire of liberty, joined to the all-powerful "operations of ambition, would be irresistible "in the minds of our negroes."

The year previous, Otis, of Massachusetts, depicted in Congress the horrors of such an event. "A hostile invasion," said he, "bring-"ing seeds of revolution with it, might excite "there (in the South) a war of the most dread-"ful kind—a war of slaves against their mas-"ters, thereby endangering the union of the "States so dear to all, and the preservation of "which, by the creation of a national charac-"ter, ought to be the great object of all." Jefferson was imbued with similar fears. The horrors of the St. Domingo massacre were recent. He wrote to a friend concerning his fears, remarking "that perhaps that mas-"sacre might prepare their minds for a peace-"able accommodation between justice, policy, "and necessity." * * "If something is not "done, and soon done, we shall be the murder-"ers of our own children."

In the Virginia Convention to act on the question of accepting or rejecting the Constitution of the United States, Gov. Randolph, speaking of slavery, remarked: "Are we not weakened "by the population of those whom we hold in "slavery? The day may come when they may "make an impression upon us. Gentlemen who "have been long accustomed to the contempla-"tion of the subject, think there is a cause of "alarm." In the same Convention, Madison said the Southern States were more exposed to danger than the Northern States on account of slavery. He asked: "What parts are the "most likely to stand in need of protection? "The weak parts, which are the Southern "States." Mr. Nicholas said: "Who will be "the most likely to want the aid of the militia? "The Southern States. Who are the most like-"ly to be called for? The Northern States." "The slave trade," says he, "adds daily to our "weakness. Geo. Mason said: "The augmen-"tation of slaves weakens the States." Patrick Henry said: "Slavery is detested—we feel its "fatal effects daily."

During the debate in Congress, in 1857, on the abolition of the slave trade, the danger of slavery to the Union was a chief topic. Early, of North Carolina, said: "We of the South "consider slavery a dreadful evil." In 1806 he said: "Reflecting men apprehend incalculable "evils from it at some future day." Early was an ardent Southern-Rights man, notwithstanding the utterance of these sentiments. Holland, of North Carolina, took the same view. "Slave-"ry," said he, "is generally considered a po-"litical evil."

In 1814, during the war with Great Britain, Admiral Cochrane, then in command of the British blockading squadron off Chesapeake, issued a proclamation "to persons desirous of "emigrating from the United States," addressed in fact to the slaves. To such persons, with their families, a reception was offered on board any of the British ships of war, with the choice of entering either the land or naval service, or being sent *as free settlers* to the British Possessions in North America, or the West Indies. There is reason to believe that a plan, suggested by some of the British officers, for taking possession of the peninsula between Delaware and the Chesapeake Bay, and there training a black army, was only rejected by the British, for the reason, being slaveholders themselves, they did not like to encourage insurrection elsewhere, as it might lead to retaliation. In case of a future war with England those peculiar circumstances will not exist. She may adopt that line of conduct now without fear of retaliation, because she no longer tolerates slavery among her own possessions.

We have been particular to make extensive quotations, so that Mr. Douglas cannot say "that was only a single opinion, entertained when this country was in its infancy." Our quotations cover opinions and facts that weighed not only at an early period of our history, but they weigh now. There wasn't a word applicable then but what is applicable to-day. Slavery is a national weakness, and concerns every man in the country, and every man has and ought to have a voice in the question of its extension to new Territories, Judge Douglas to the contrary notwithstanding.

We apprehend that there is something beyond this mere indifference to the progress of slavery in Judge Douglas, than what appears on the surface. The cordial union of sentiment between him and such men as Jeff. Davis betokens no good. When the time shall come that the Supreme Court will declare the laws against the slave trade unconstitutional, and that the Constitution confers no power on Congress to enact such laws, then will Judge Douglas be still found saying: "I choose to abide by the decisions of the Supreme Court as they are pronounced." His whole course points surely and unmistakably to such a position, as the course of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case points to a decision against the law prohibiting the slave trade. Congress will never be asked to re-open the slave trade. *The Supreme Court is to do it*, and Congress will only be asked to refrain from "unfriendly legislation" in placing such a tariff on the importation of negroes as to amount to prohibition. On this latter point, Douglas will stand with the South. He will be found raying to his constituents: "I care not whether slavery be traded up or traded down in the slave States. That is their business, not ours."

If he can make the people of the free States believe this, (for believing it they will refrain from "unfriendly legislation"), then the triumph of the South is sure, and all the horrors of that abominable traffic will be revived by "the only free nation on the globe."

Kansas City Ahead of Leavenworth—Important Move for the Former.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived in this city from Kansas on Saturday, that it was reported at Leavenworth that Majors & Russell, the great government contractors for the transportation of supplies over the plains, had determined to remove their headquarters from Leavenworth to Kansas City. Mr. Russell has already sold his fine residence in Leavenworth preparatory to a removal.

The reasons alleged for this are, that the route west from Kansas City is much better than that from Leavenworth, there being fewer streams to cross, and that traversing the dividing ridge it has fewer hills, and is shorter to almost every point to which government supplies have to be transported. These advantages are all real, and Kansas City is a better point for them than Leavenworth, or any other town farther up the river, but there are probably some other reasons which influence them in this step.

This firm is composed of strong pro-slavery men. They went early into Kansas, when there were hopes of making it a slave State, and owned, at one time, considerable property in Leavenworth. They have, however, sold most of this to the Yankees, and feel no disposition to help build up a town on free territory; they therefore prefer to assist in building up Kansas City, which is just across the line, in Missouri. It must be acknowledged that the business controlled and influenced by this firm is very great—sufficient probably to settle the question of precedence between these two young cities.—*Cin. Gazette.*

Massacre of Americans by Mexicans.

The editor of the Providence *Post*, who has been shown a letter from Mr. John D. Austin, assistant superintendent of the El Paso and Fort Yuma wagon road, says:

Mr. Austin reports a horrible massacre at Dragoon Springs, one day's travel this side of Tucson. A party of four Americans and three Mexicans were employed there in building a station for the Overland Mail Company. The Mexicans made an attack on the Americans on the night of the 12th of September, killing two and wounding the third so badly that he died. Mr. St. John, of New York, in charge of the party, was also so badly injured that the amputation of one of his arms was rendered necessary. When Col. Leach arrived at Dragoon Springs, four days after the occurrence, he found St. John sitting by his dying companion with his diary in his hand. Neither of them had been able to get even a drink of water from the time of the assault. Their sufferings were very great. Hopes were entertained of St. John's recovery.

The Vintage in Italy.

The Florence correspondent of the Providence *Journal* writes:

"In spite of all the poetry of grape-gathering and grape-eating, even in Italy we find that the second good-sized bunch will set the teeth on edge. In our untravelled innocence, we imagine that the clusters we see in our hot-houses and horticultural exhibitions but imperfectly typify the ponderous development and luxuriant abundance of this fruit in grape-growing countries. I have not yet seen, either in the markets or grape-yards of Southern Europe, anything that would compare with the fruit displayed at our annual shows."

Personal and Political.

Late advices from Washington state that there is much trouble in the Cabinet on financial matters. The President and some of his influential friends are for a tariff arranged to suit Pennsylvania, but Secretary Cobb "frowns down" the proposition, his genius being confined to borrowing when the treasury is empty. It is among the signs of the times that the Richmond *Enquirer*, which for thirty or forty years has advocated free trade, now uses the old "protection" arguments in favor of a tariff to build up the iron manufacture in Virginia.

— Col. Keitt, in his late speech at Whippy Swamp, S. C., predicted the triumph of the Black Republicans in 1860, and was filled with grief and indignation that so many of the Northern Democratic candidates for Congress had repudiated the English bill.

— Prof. O. M. Mitchell, of the Cincinnati Observatory, has been engaged to deliver a course of popular lectures on the "Theories and Discoveries of Modern Astronomy," at Indianapolis, beginning this evening and continuing through ten suceeding evenings.

— Little Adelina Patti that used to be, is now a charming young lady in the full bloom of Italian beauty. She is soon to be married to a Cuban gentleman, whose fortune amounts to the trifling sum of three million dollars.

— A "little" girl, weighing 640 pounds, was one of the attractions at the Connecticut State Fair. She amused herself by handling a South American boa constrictor, seventeen feet in length.

— It is stated that the Baptist Churches in New York city have offered Spurgeon, the great 'star' preacher, $10,000 and his expenses, if he will consent to make a six months tour in this country.

Railway Matters.

MINNESOTA RAILROAD BONDS.—The St. Paul *Times* of the 24th says:

"200,000 of State bonds were issued yesterday to the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Bill, loaning the credit of the State to Railroads. This makes the third issue of these bonds; this company receiving $100,000 more than either of the others, from the fact that a greater length of their road has been completed, as required. An engineer, appointed by the Governor, will visit the line of the Minnesota & Pacific Railroad some time during the present week; that company also having completed a sufficient length of their road to entitle them to bonds. So far, there have been issued $400,000 to three different companies in the State."

PEORIA & HANNIBAL R. R.—Work commenced last week on the line of this road near Rushville. It is expected that the cars will be running to Lewistown by next spring, and to Rushville within a year. The approaching completion of the Hannibal and St. Joseph road demands the immediate completion, also of the other connecting it with Chicago and the eastern cities, and in the hands of its present able officers the work must be carried out.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—The manner in which the bonds of this company were so readily disposed of at this inauspicious time in the city of London, at seventy-five per cent., is being discussed between the New York *Times* and Gen. C. L. Ward, the European agent of the company. The *Times* says that the sale was not for cash, at the above rate, and states further, that exaggerated statements of the importance of the road were laid before the British public. Ward denies this, and attempts to prove the immense utility of the thoroughfare when completed.

VICTORIA BRIDGE.—The piers for the tubular bridge over the St. Lawrence will all be raised above the water this fall. There are scaffoldings already up for thirteen tubes, all of which will be completed this season—fourteen tubes would have been laid, but one was unfortunately lost. It is the determination of the managers to have the bridge wholly completed next year—probably by October.—*Railroad Journal.*

The "Autocrat's" Personal Appearance.

We have already mentioned the contents of the November number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, which is well worthy of its reputation. A special notice in the Magazine announces that Dr. Holmes, late "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," will continue his contributions regularly under another character. In the present number he has an article entitled "A Visit to the Autocrat's Landlady," wherein the Landlady is tempted to chat about the Autocrat and his young wife—to describe them—and, above all, to part with certain MSS. of his, one of which, a poem, "The Old Man of the Sea," is printed at the close of the article. Here is the full length (in little) of the Autocrat:

"This gentleman warn't no great of a gentleman to look at. Being of a very moderate dimension—five foot five, *he* said, but five foot four more likely, and I have heerd him say he didn't weigh much over a hundred and twenty pound. He was light-complected rather than darksome, and was one of them smooth-faced people that keep their beard and whiskers cut close, juss as it they'd be very troublesome if they let 'em grow—instead of layin' out their face in grass, as my poor husband that's dead and gone used to say. He was a well behaved gentleman at the table, only talked a good deal, and pretty loud sometimes, and had a way of turning up his nose when he didn't like what folks said, that one of my boarders, who is a very smart young man, said he couldn't stand, no how, and used to make faces and poke fun at him whenever he see him do it.

"He never said a word against any vittles that was set before him, but I mistrusted that he was more particular in his eatin' than he wanted folks to know of, for I've know'd him make believe to eat, and leave the vittles on his plate when he didn't seem to fancy 'em; but he was very careful never to hurt my feelin's, and I don't belief he'd have spoken if he had found a tadpole in a dish of chowder. But nothin' could hurry him when he was about his vittles. Many's the time I've seen that gentleman keepin' two or three of 'em sittin' round the breakfast table after the rest had swallered their meal, and the things was cleared off, and Bridget was a watin' to get the cloth away,—and there that little man would set, with a tumbler of sugar and water,—what he used to call O'Sukray,—a-talkin' and a talkin',—and sometimes he would laugh, and sometimes the tears would come into his eyes,—which was a kind of grayish blue eyes,—and there he'd set and set, and my boy Benjamin Franklin hangin' round and gettin' late for school and wantin' an excuse, and an old gentleman that's one of my boarders a listnin' as if he warn't no older than Benjamin Franklin, and that schoolmistress settin' jest as if she'd been bewitched; and you might stick pins into her without her hollerin'."

Reception of Missionaries by the King of Burmah.

Intelligence has been received from Ava, of a magnificent reception given to Rev. Mr. Kincaid, and Rev. Dr. Dawson, Baptist missionaries, by the King of Burmah. Mr. Kincaid, it will be remembered, was the bearer of a letter from the President of the United States to the King. A royal zayet was built for the reception of the letter, and a long procession was formed to convey it from the zayet to the royal city. It was opened by order of an under Secretary of the State, translated into Burmese, and presented by the chief Minister to his Majesty. It gave great satisfaction to the monarch and all the court. Mr. Kincaid and Dr. Dawson had two personal interviews with the King, in which he expressed himself with great frankness, and intimated his wish to have an American Consul at his court.

"In some respects the King spoke like a Christian philosopher, like a man possessing good sterling common sense, who was deeply imbued with the responsibility of his exalted position, and desirous, so far as he was able, as the King of Burmah, to discharge his duty toward his country, and to live at peace with the rest of the world. Before leaving the royal presence, I begged the favor of a piece of ground on which to build a mission house hereafter. He instantly replied that he would not only give a piece of ground, but would also build me a house. I thanked him for the liberal offer, and remarked that I would by and by avail myself of it."

Execution of a Woman at Danville, Pa.

DANVILLE, Oct. 22, 1858.

The Clark and Twiggs tragedy was to-day brought to a conclusion by the execution of Mrs. Twiggs, for having taken part in the murder of her husband and Mrs Clark.

The condemned woman passed last night rather comfortably, sleeping with her children in her arms. She bade farewell to her brother and children this morning, and after devotional exercises in her room, was taken to the scaffold at a quarter past ten o'clock, leaning on the arm of one of her spiritual advisers.

A chapter having been read, and an impressive prayer offered up on the scaffold, Mrs. Twiggs spoke for six or eight minutes, protesting her innocence, declaring her readiness to die and her trust in a just Judge, only regretting to leave behind her her two orphan children.

She was much affected throughout. The solemntity of the scene was made more impressive by her groans and sobs. Even after the cap was drawn over her face she appealed to God in the most earnest manner, and she asserted her innocence.

At ten o'clock and thirty minutes the drop fell, and after struggling for a few moments, the wretched woman hung lifeless.

Emigrants for Northern Iowa.

The Dubuque *Express* says that for the last six weeks an average of fifteen emigrant wagons per day have passed through that city for the interior, each family numbering some half dozen persons. Most of these emigrants are purchasing second-hand land, and have their choice of the best at their leisure. Emigration in this direction has been large and steady through the season.

Pennsylvania—Official.

The official returns from all the counties of Pennsylvania have been received and foot up as follows:

For Supreme Judge, Reed, Republican		198,119
" " Porter, Democrat		171,096
Reed's majority over Porter		27,023
Last fall the Opposition polled		174,268
And the Administration		188,887
Administration majority in '57		14,619

Taking the vote for Congressman the Opposition majority exceeds 40,000.

Driven Off on Suspicion.

In May last, Captain Willett Mott, a respectable ship-chandler of Norfolk, Virginia, was suspected, on very slight grounds, of aiding in the escape of slaves, and ordered to leave the city. The Captain immediately sent his wife and children North, went himself to Richmond, and thence wrote several letters to the Mayor of Norfolk, expressing his desire to submit to a trial, provided he could be assured of protection. He could, however, get nothing satisfactory from this quarter, and an appeal to Gov. Wise was equally fruitless. As a last resort, he returned to Norfolk, but was received with such hostile demonstrations that he deemed it expedient to leave for Baltimore. He now intends to institute a suit in the United States Court, in some other part of the State than Norfolk, claiming damages against that city to the amount of $25,000.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

General Intelligence.

SUGAR IN IOWA.—In Story County, Sorghum molasses of an excellent character has been produced. In Marshall enough has been manufactured to supply the inhabitants. And in Johnson, the sugar cane is turning out two hundred gallons to the acre, at a cost of 16½ cents per gallon. We begin to believe that the time is coming when sugar and molasses will be produced in large quantities in our State.—*Davenport Gazette.*

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A quarrel between some hotel runners and stage drivers, occurred in Naples, Illinois, on last Friday night, resulting in the horrible and probably fatal mutilation of one of the men engaged. Three of the men seem to have turned upon a fourth, who was immediately overpowered, and stretched almost lifeless on the ground. Upon an examination of his person being made, a piece of a knife was found sticking in his skull, to extract which it was found necessary to cut a portion nearly as large as a silver dollar. Some fragments of a stone were also found imbedded in his head. The three men were arrested and lodged in the county jail at Winchester. The death of the victim was momentarily expected.

MORRISSEY'S "LAST FIGHT."—When on the point of leaving his home for Buffalo, Morrissey remarked with apparent sincerity to one of his friends, that "this was to be his last fight, whatever the result, though he was confident of victory; that he had made a brute of himself long enough; that when he returned he would settle down as a quiet and respectable citizen, leaving the ring to be taken care of in future by others who retained a taste for it." This determination was reiterated by him at Long Point, when he crept the ropes victorious from the "mill," exclaiming, "this is my last fight."

A DESPERATE BOY.—A lad aged fourteen, who was confined in Janesville city jail for the offence of throwing a stone throw the window of a dwelling in Janesville, attempted to commit suicide in jail by cutting his throat. He did not succeed. Too much judgment cannot be exercised in the government of boys with vicious tendencies. Confining them in jail is not the most wholesome discipline.

DOWN EAST GIRLS.—The Machias (Me.) *Union* tells us that Mr. Joseph Conly, of Cutler, while bound for Seal Island, one day recently, in an open boat, was struck by a squall, the boat swamped and filled, leaving him in a dangerous condition. Two girls, daughters of Mr. John McGuire, went to his rescue, having to row the boat they were in more than a mile! They succeeded in bringing Mr. C. ashose, all right, except a thorough drenching.

COTTON SHIPMENTS.—The Memphis *Bulletin* estimates that the cost of shipping cotton from Memphis to New York by way of New Orleans is $5.62½ on each bale, while the same can be shipped by way of St. Louis, Naples and Toledo in less than half the time and at a cost of $4.87½—a difference in favor of the latter of 75 cents per bale.

STEAM ON EARTH ROADS.—The Washington *Star* believes that the company that recently purchased the turnpike connecting that city with Baltimore design preparing it for the use of coaches drawn by steam power, capable of making the trip in two hours. In England, of late, steam-drawn coaches are becoming extensively and profitably used upon similar roads.

Miscellaneous.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!—
FIRST CLASS CALF AND KIP SKINS just received
DIRECT FROM FRANCE!
—BY—
JAMES KELLY & CO.,
243..........LAKE-ST..........243
Chicago, Ill.,
Who keep constantly on hand the largest stock o Leather and Findings
To be found in the West. Also, a large stock of superior LEATHER and INDIA RUBBER BELTING.
All of the above will be sold VERY LOW for cash or approved paper. JAMES KELLY & CO.,
oc16 ly-b197 243 Lake street, near the Bridge.

THE INDEPENDENT.
A LARGE DOUBLE-SHEET WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
One of the best and widest circulated journals published in the City of New York.
The INDEPENDENT is conducted by a large corps of editors assisted by numerous regular contributors, among whom are some of the most distinguished writers in this country—including
HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE—author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and "Dred,"
Rev. GEORGE B. CHEEVER, D. D., and many others.
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The INDEPENDENT is controlled by no party, either in Church or State, and is free to discuss every public question involving the morals of the community and the progress of civilization and christianity throughout the country.
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J. H. REED & CO'S TOOTH-POWDER.
A Favorite with every one who has used it. Prepared by
J. H. REED & CO., Apothecaries,
144 and 146 Lake street.
—ALSO—
Royce & Es'erly's Dentifrice, Gosnell's Cherry Paste, Pelletin's, Rowland's and Bazin's Odontine, Odontine Elixer, Strawberry and Burnett's Tooth Wash, Charcoal and Rose Paste.
A FINE LOT OF TOOTH-BRUSHES.
oc25 b304

NOTICE.—CHICAGO WATER WORKS.
All owners or occupants of buildings supplied with Water by the Chicago Water Works are hereby notified that the Second Semi-Annual Payment for the year commencing May 1st, 1858, and ending May 1st, 1859, will be due and payable on the 1st of November next at the Water Commissioner's Office, corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, Room No. 4, over Marine Bank. The payment herein declared to be due on the first of November next is for the use of Water during the half year commencing that day and ending May 1st, 1859.
Owners or occupants of buildings which are situated on lots adjoining any street, or alley through which the distributing water pipes are laid, but which are not supplied with water, are also notified that the Second Semi-Annual payment for Assessments for the year commencing May 1st, 1858, and ending May 1st, 1859, will be due and payable at the same time and place.
By order of the Board, A. W. TINKHAM, Secretary.
Water Commissioner's Office, Oct. 20, 1858. b242-11t

TO PHYSICIANS.
COMP. SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES,
The new remedy for Consumption.
SYRUP SUPER PHOSPHATE IRON.
A valuable Iron Tonic,
ELIXIR CALISAYA BARK.
A most excellent Tonic for those who cannot bear stimulants.
Prepared by J. H. REED & CO., Apothecaries, 144 and 146 Lake street.
ALSO
SUGAR COATED PILLS IN GREAT VARIETY.
NEW CHEMICAL AND INSTRUMENTS which we should be happy to show to the Profession. oc21-ly-b251

THOMAS S. DICKERSON, IMPORTER OF Metals, 45 Wabash avenue, "Burch's Iron Building," has opened at the above place a Metal Warehouse, exclusively for the sale of Metals and Tinners' Stock, to the city and country trade, now offer for sale in lots to suit purchasers:
Tin Plates of every description.
Terne Plates for Roofing, 1 c and 1 x.
Best English Iron Wire, 0 to 20.
Block Tin, Banca and Straits.
Regulas Antimony.
English Sheet Iron, Nos. 10 to 28.
American Sheet Iron.
R. G. and Annealed Iron.
Russia Iron, Nos. 8 to 16.
Imitation Russia.
English and American Galvanized Iron.
Pig and Bar Lead.
Spelter, best Silesian.
Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.
Sheathing, Braziers and Bolt Copper.
Together with a full assortment of Tinners' Tools, Kettles, Ears, Handles, Rivets, Machines, and every article in Tinmans use. ap28-6m

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE INVITED.
E. W. DENSMORE & CO.,
Are now prepared to sell and deliver to any part of the city
FREE OF CHARGE
Any of the various product of their mills. We shall aim at the stars in the quality of our goods, and with a good mill, good materials, and experience, hope to reach and maintain the highest point of excellence. Our brands of Flour in barrels and bags are
Phillips' Mills, Choice Extra, No. 1 White Wheat,
Phillips' Mills, Extra Superfine, No. 1 Red Winter,
Phillips' Mills, Choice Family, Choice Extra Spring.
Also at wholesale or retail:
White Rye Flour, Corn Meal, sifted and unsifted,
Graham Flour, Corn and Oats, ground,
Cracked Wheat, Middlings, Bran, Shorts, Samps, &c.
E. W. DENSMORE & CO.,
mh10-1535-1y No. 147 South Water street.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—WE INVITE the attention of Manufacturers of Sugar from the Chinese Sugar Cane to our stock of goods required in their business, viz:
SACCHAROMETERS, Baume's Scale—Imported.
COPPER CYLINDERS, for Floating the Saccharometers.
THERMOMETERS, heavy, in Metalic Cases.
LITMUS-PAPER.
SARGENT & ILSLEY, Apothecaries,
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STARK MILLS GRAIN BAGS CONstantly on hand and for sale by CHASE & CO.,
ly1a3-1y 14 South Water-st., Chicago.

Commission Merchants.

R. S. KING, COMMISSION MERCHANT,
7 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, N. Y.
ap17-t865-ly

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
NO. 79 BEAVER STREET..........NEW YORK.
WALLER & CO.,
NO. 17 STATE STREET..........CHICAGO, ILL.
Cash Advances made on Produce in Store, or shipped to our House in New York. ap15 ly-t347
JAMES LEES, EDWARD WALLER, } New York. JAMES B. WALLER, Chicago.

FAY & CO. PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OFFICE..........14 South Clark stree.
Advances made on Consignments. P. O. Box 1516, Chicago. mh10-t544-ly

RUMSEY BRO. & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Give their exclusive attention to the PURCHASE AND SALE
Of Flour, Grain, and other Produce,
ON COMMISSION.
146..........South Water cor. Clark street..........146
no28 a883 ly CHICAGO.

CHARLES SANFORD, PRODUCE FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Agent for First Class Canal Boats.
Running from Chicago to St. Louis.
Cash advances made on consignments of property. Prompt attention given to sales of Grain, &c.
Office, 147 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. my6-v3-ly

BETTS, MELLEN & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 12 South Main street, St. Louis, Mo. fe'4'57

FISH & LESTER,
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
14 Dearborn street, Chicago, Illinois.
Cash advances on Shipments to Silas H. Fish, Buffalo.
Refer to J. H. Dunham, President, Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago, and A. A. Eustaphieve, Buffalo. jy30.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
MARSH, HARWOOD & CO.,
NO. 89 SOUTH WATER STREET.
We are prepared at all times to make cash advances on Grain and Flour and Produce generally for sale here, or in New York, Boston, Buffalo or Oswego.
Consigners are privileged to sell in either of these markets at the same commission. jy31-a322-ly

DUPUY & MITCHELL.
FULTON GRAIN STEAM ELEVATOR
WAREHOUSE,
No. 246 North Water street, Chicago, Illinois.
The usual rates charged for summer and winter storage of Grain. We have attached to the Warehouse Childs' Patent Separator and Grain Cleaner. Ample accommodation for Storage of Flour, Pork, Salt, etc. Prompt attention will be given to the purchase and sale of Grain and other Produce on Commission.
C. M. DUPUY. [jy28-a265-3m] WM. W. MITCHEL

TEMPLETON & KINNEY
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pomeroy's Building, (Up Stairs.)
SOUTH WATER-ST., NEAR CLARK.
Thomas Templeton. ja11-t201-ly Jas. A. Kinney.

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PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 51 North Water street, Chicago, Illinois.
Cash advances made on Flour, Grain, or on Cargoes for Shipment East.
Geo. F. Weatherbee. jy9 Geo. A. Allen.

ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,
(Late Neely & Kinny,)
STORAGE AND FORWARDING MERchants, and dealers in Salt, Water Lime, Stucco, Quick Lime, Plastering Hair, &c., Nos. 236, 238 and 240, South Water street, near Franklin. ja11'58-ly

SAWYER, MELLEN & CO.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Nos. 258 and 260 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. fe24'57

D. HOWARD SMITH & CO.,
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Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other produce, on commission.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments to Messrs. Hewitt & Co., New York.
Chicago, May 27, 1858.—6m;r28

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WHITING & ANNIN,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 9 Central Wharf, Buffalo, N. Y., near foot of Main street. Cash advanced on consignments.
REFERENCES—Bank of Attica, Buffalo; Gillespie, Dean & Co., New York; Ritchie, Ford & Co., Simcoe, C. W.; A. Sherwood & Co., Buffalo, Dow, Hurd & Co., Chicago; John Gilbert, jr., & Co., Chicago. ap5-7m;n62

J. LEDUC,
[LATE AGENT OF RENAUD & FRERE, MONTREAL.]
COMMISSION MERCHANT & BROKER,
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REFERENCES.—Messrs. L. Renaud & Frere, Montreal; Connolly, Lantier & Co., Montreal; C. J. Cusack, Esq., Montreal; Messrs. Rumsey, Bros. & Co., Chicago; Connoly & Co., Quebec; H. J. Noad & Co., Quebec; George Steel & Co., Chicago; Flint & Wheeler, Chicago.
Post Office Box 2336. fe26'58-ly

J. J. RICHARDS,
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No. 150 South Water street, Chicago.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
REFERENCES—J. H. Dunham, Chicago; J Young Scammon, Chicago; Geo W Dole, Chicago; Rumsey, Bro & Co, Chicago; Royal Mooers, Naples, Ill; Woodruff & Co, New York; Heping & Woodruff, St Louis; J Bunn, Banker, Springfield, Ill; C S Dole, Chicago. ap22'58-ly

UNDERWOOD & CO.
Commission Merchants,
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mh22'58-ly CHICAGO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CASH ADVANCES on Grain for shipment East, giving the owner privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO.,
je22-ly;s77 152 S. Water street

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CASH ADVANCES
On Shipments of Produce for sale in Buffalo or New York market. R. McCHESNEY,
jy27-6m-s290 Steel's Block, 184 South Water street.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
NEW YORK.
Underwood & Co., Chicago,
mh22'58-ly Agents for the North-west.

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WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CASH advances on shipments of Grain, Flour and Produce for sale in Buffalo market
GEO. W. PERKINS & CO.,
au24-3m-a600 22 Market-st., Chicago, Ill.

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No. 6 Hilliard's Block, corner Clark and South Water-sts.
Agents for the FULTON STARCH WORKS, Fulton, N. Y. (Late Oswego River Starch Company.) They manufacture all kinds of pure Corn Starch of a superior quality. Orders addressed to M. NELSON, P. O. 2400, will receive prompt attention. oc9 b121 ly

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(Late Thomas & Sacket.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Office and Warehouse No. 29 North Dearborn street, two doors North of the Galena Freight Depot, Chicago, Illinois.
Exclusive attention given to the sale and purchase of Flour, Grain, Live Stock, Provisions, &c., on Commission.
se22a948-3m

BALL & GRIFFIN,
Commission Merchants,
Dole's Block, Corner Clark and South Water Streets.
We will make liberal advances on Grain and Flour shipped to Boston, New York, Albany and Buffalo.
REFERS TO
J. H. Dunham. I. H. Burch. H. A. Tucker & Co., F. G. Adams, Bankers. my5p88-6m

GEO. W. PERKINS & CO.,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Give their Personal Attention to the Purchase and Sale of
FLOUR GRAIN AND OTHER PRODUCE ON COMMISSION.
22 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
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F. G. SALTONSTALL & CO.,
COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS, CORNER Clark and Lake streets. Will attend to the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds of every description, either in this or in the New York Market. Quotations of the New York Stock Market received daily by telegraph. Sales and purchases made at the Stock Exchange at lowest rates of commission. au24.a598-6m

D. HOBERT, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Dealer in all kinds of Flour and Feed, and Country Produce, Wholesale and Retail,
241 and 243 Kinzie, corner of Wolcott street, Chicago, Ill.
Flour and Feed delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my21-v100-1y

D. KRIEGH & CO., COMMISSION MERchants, corner of South Water and Franklin streets.
CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.
D. KRIEGH. my10-t10-ly E. D. TAYLOR.

CHICAGO STEAM DYE WORKS.—
COOK, BRO. & CO.,
123..........South Clark Street..........123
CHICAGO ILLINOIS.
Lace Curtains, Crape Shawls and Counterpanes
CLEANED BLEACHED,
And warranted to look as good as new.
CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS AND DRAUGHTS,
Of all kinds, cleaned and warrated.
CRAPE SHAWLS,
Dyed to any color with every kind of Ladies' Silk, Satin and Woolen Shawls and Dresses; Broche, Stella and Wollen Shawls Cleaned and Pressed in a superior manner.
MERCANTILE PIECE GOODS,
WHICH ARE UNSALEABLE,
Dyed and Re-finished.
N. B.—Gents' Coats, Vests and Pants Cleaned and Repaired with dispatch. jy12

HOP YEAST.
ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS.—Knowing the difficulty of getting Good Yeast in this city and county, the undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Hop Yeast in Chicago. It is put up in the form of a dry cake and is known as the "New England Dry Hop Yeast Cake." They may be had of any respectable Grocer in this city, and towns in this and adjoining states. By using these cakes and keeping them on hand, you can in two minutes time have a cup of fresh yeast and at an expense of one penny.
DIRECTIONS FOR USING.—Break a cake into a cup of blood warm water—it will dissolve in two minutes—then make your sponge and set it to rise over night. Knead your dough well and keep it warm until ready for the oven, and you will have better bread than with any other yeast. One cake is sufficient for three quarts of flour. Retail price, 1 shilling for a package of 12 cakes, or $1.25 for a gross box.
Inquire of your grocer for the New England Dry Hop Yeast Cake, and take nothing else if you would have good raised bread. If he has not got it ask him to get it for you. Manufactory on Cottage Grove Avenue, near the Car Works, Chicago, Ill. P. O. address Box 3124. Grocers orders promptly filled whether in city or county.
au3-a542-ly J. W. LEWIS, Agent.

Rofinot's Stone Yard Revived.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN THE above Yard, No. 304 South Wellsstreet, Chicago, for the purpose of carrying on the Stone business in all its branches. In addition to his extensive Quarries in Joliet and Rock Run, he has leased the well known and extensive Quarry known as Rofinot's Quarry, of Des Plaines, with all the machinery, and heretofore belonging to the Great Western Stone Company; so he is prepared to furnish all kinds of Cut Stone, as well as Rough Stone, of any size and shape, and in any quantity required, at short notice. Rubble, Paving and Macadamizing, always on hand.
FRANCIS SCHWALM, Prop'r.
P. F. ROFINOT, Sup't. je8-6m:r97

1,000 BOXES CONCENTRATED Ley, for making Soap, for sale by
SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.,
jy27-a297-ly [Wholesale Druggists, 16 Lake street.

Dry Goods.

FALL GOODS!
T. B. CARTER & CO.,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1838.)
Have Now on Exhibition At Their Rooms,
136 - - Lake Street, - - 136
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
—STOCK OF—
RICH & FASHIONABLE GOODS
Ever Offered in Chicago, of the Latest Styles and Importations
For First-Class Trade.
They desire to call Special Attention to their Large Assortment of
ELEGANT DRESS GOODS,
Which for Beauty of Design, Quality and Cheapness, is Unrivalled in the City.
THEIR STOCK OF
Shawls and Cloaks,
Embroideries and Laces,
Ladies and Gent's Shirts and Drawers,
Housekeeping Goods,
Gloves, Hosiery, Etc.,
Is Very Large and Complete, and is probably Superior to that of any other House in the City.
ORDERS SOLICITED & PROMPTLY FILLED.
Wholesale Dealers Supplied at
The Lowest Kind of Prices.
LOW RENTS enable us to sell Goods at LOW PRICES.
SKIRTS! SKIRTS!
T. B. C. & Co., are Agents for
THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED CROWN SKIRTS,
The Best Manufactured in the United States, which they offer to the TRADE at
MANUFACTURER'S PRICES
And at RETAIL at Prices that Defy Competition.
SKIRT SUPPORTERS,
A New Article, are now for the first time offered to the Ladies.
New Goods Arriving Daily
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
T. B. CARTER & CO.,
136 LAKE-ST.,
AND DON'T FORGET THE PLACE AND NUMBER.
oc25 b301 2w

Important to Ladies.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies of Chicago that they have
JUST OPENED A NEW STORE,
Where will be found a Splendid Assortment of Direct Importations of—
Berlin Zephyr Worsted, Split and Shetland Wool, Brilliant and Shaded Worsted, Beads, Patterns, Canvass, Floss Silk, Chenille, Gold and Silver Fringes and Tassels, Braids, Fancy Buttons, &c.
Also—Velvet Ribbons, French and Swiss Embroideries. All kinds of Worsted Knitted Goods and Paris Fancy Articles.
Stamping and Embroidery done to order.
JANDER & VARPAHL, 102 Lake-st.
oc20-b240-3m* Between Clark and Dearborn.

MORE NEW GOODS
JUST RECEIVED
—AND—
SELLING CHEAP
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—BY—
A. BIGELOW & CO
166..........LAKE STREET..........166
oc19

IMPORTANT NEWS
DAILY ARRIVALS OF NEW GOODS
—AT THE—
NEW YORK DRY GOODS HOUSE.
FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO.,
135........Lake Street........135
Just Received from the Depressed Auction Sales in New York:—
1,000 STELLA SHAWLS, at half price of Importation.
500 REAL BROCHA LONG SHAWLS, Beautiful Styles.
ELEGANT FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS of recent Importation at extremely low prices.
Silks! Silks! Silks!
Entirely New, Choice and Attractive Styles.
2,000 Pieces Bonnet Ribbon
At Half their Value.
The most Extensive stock of
Laces, Embroideries, Fashionable
Dress and Cloak Trimmings
Ever introduced in this city.
GRAND OPENING
—OF RICH—
Silk Velvet Cloaks & Talmas,
OF THE LATEST PARIS PATTERNS,
—AT—
FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO.,
135..........LAKE STREET..........135.
oc19b229 ly

1858 - - - Fall and Winter Styles. - - - 1858
Dry Goods and Hats
At Wholesale.
DAVIS, MOODY & CO.,
41..........South Water Street..........41.
Have now in store a well selected stock of
FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS AND HATS,
Comprising a very large stock of
Staple Cotton and Woolen Goods.
All of which will be sold at
VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH,
—OR—
APPROVED CREDIT.
[se11a814-2m]

1858 - - - - Fall and Winter. - - - - 1858.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
(Successors to Cooley, Wadsworth & Co.)
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42, 43 & 46 Wabash Avenue.
Are now receiving a full assortment of
DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.,
FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE.
SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY
Will be our motto, and all dealers, particularly cash and short time trade, will find it to their interest to examine our extensive and attractive stock before purchasing elsewhere. mh5-1504-wly.

New Fall Goods.
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
Are now receiving a choice assortment of
New Goods for their Autumn Sales,
Consisting in part of
Dress Goods of the Newest Styles,
Shawles, Plain and Printed Merinos, Velvets, French and English Prints, Traveling Goods in Great Variety, Silks, Embroideries, Fine French Delanes, Printed Wool Delanes, Linens and Hosiery, Damasks,
And other styles of Goods adapted to a first-class trade all of which we offer for sale cheap.
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
152..........LAKE STREET..........152
We are the only agents for the sale of Osborn & Vincent's IMPERIAL EXPANSION SKIRT, for Ladies and Misses, in this city. These Skirts are the best, we believe, yet offered, and we are selling them at manufacturer's prices.
W. R. WOOD & CO.
sea568-2m

Western Wholesale Trade.
PEAKE MARSH & DE LONG,
No. 30 Lake Street,
OFFER AT WHOLESALE A VERY COMplete and attractive Fall and Winter stock of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,
Which they have, as usual, bought with a view of selling to a CLOSE PAYING TRADE. To such they ask only an opportunity of showing stock and naming prices.
se10a805-3m

E. G. L. FAXON.
70......LAKE STREET......70
IMPORTER AND DEALER
—IN—
PAPER HANGINGS,
—AND—
DECORATIONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
WINDOW SHADES,
Fixtures, Trimmings, Etc.
PAPER HANGING & DECORATING
Done in the Best Manner.
SHADES PUT UP AT SHORT NOTICE
All Work Warranted.
Prices to compare with the times.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70..........Lake Street..........70
Four Doors West from State street.
P O. BOX 1318. se18a96

HENRY WIGGERS.—LOOKING GLASS Picture and Railroad Card Frames Manufactory.
Nos. 227, 229 231 State street, Chicago, Ill.
Looking Glass Plates, Gilt Mahogany Walnut and Rosewood Frames and Mouldings, with or without glass, of every size and description at Wholesale and Retail. Old Frames repaired, varnished and gilded on short notice.
Post Office Box 1944. se6-3m*-a730

Medicines &c.

THE GREAT WESTERN
PATENT
MEDICINE DEPOT.
124..........Lake Street..........124
BOLLES, SMITH & CO'S
Is the only place in Chicago where a full assortment of every kind of
PATENT MEDICINES
Can be found at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
If you want a Remedy for your Cough,
—GO TO—
BOLLES, SMITH & CO'S
124 Lake Street, near the corner of Clark-st.
IF you want a Remedy to Purify the Blood, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Fever and Ague Remedy, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Rheumatic Pill or Liniment, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Remedy for the Piles, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Hair Dye—Warranted, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Purgative or Cathartic Pill, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want a Pain Killer, or Pain Extractor, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
IF you want some Tonic Bitters or Scheidam SCHNAPPS, go to BOLLES, SMITH CO., 124 Lake street.
FOR Duponco's, Clark's and Cheesman's Female PILLS, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.
FOR Cough Candies, or Pulmonic Wafers, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.
FOR a Powder, Paste or Wash for the Teeth, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO. 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Liver and Dyspeptic Remedy, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Vermifuge, or Worm Lozenges, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Strengthning Plasters of all kinds, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Remedy for all Private Diseases, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR a Remedy for Diseases of the Skin, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st
FOR Fancy Soaps, Brushes, and Toilet Articles, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Handkerchief Extracts and Perfumery, Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
FOR Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters. They are agents for the manufacturers and will sell at low prices. Go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st.
WE are the Agents for
ALL THE POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,
And prepared to Sell
AT THE LOWEST
Wholesale and Retail Prices.
The only House of the kind in Chicago.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
124 LAKE STREET,
Near the North corner of Clark st.
BOLLES, SMITH & CO.
oc15

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.
Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.
One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.
Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents nightmare.
Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.
One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.
One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.
Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while
One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventative of Cholera.
Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.
One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.
One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.
One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhoea in its worst form, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the first dose.
A few bottles will cure Dropsy by exciting the absorbants.
We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Billious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.
ALL WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR UNANIMOUS TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.
Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists. Sold, also, by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake-st., and FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS,
jy21-ly-a203] 118 Randolph strett.

Professional.

DRS. WARNER & KETCHUM, DENTAL SURGEONS. Office northeast corner of
Lake and Dearborn streets,
Up stairs in room No. 1. oc12b150-ly

W. W. ALLPORT.

DENTIST.—OFFICE AND Residence, No. 32 Washington street, near the Second Presbyterian Church. oc2 b53-ly

DR. E. HONSINGER, Dentist.
ATTENDS TO ALL CALLS FOR PROfessional Services at his office
No. 77 Lake St.,
Tremont Block.

A first rate article of Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash Constantly on hand and for sale. Prepared solely by Dr. Honsinger, and warranted to contain no properties in the slightest degree injurious. jy14-a138-ly-d&tw.

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS.—OFFICE, NO. 58 WEST Randolph st., Chicago, Ill. Superior work promptly done at our office. Responsible guarantee for success in all cases.
Call and see specimens. se24-ly-a977

DOCTOR N. F. COOKE,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.—OFFICE and Residence removed to 262 Michigan street, two doors from Rush street. my1'58-ly

DENTISTS.—DRS. QUINLAN & CUSHING.
SURGEON DENTISTS.
OFFICE—NO. 83 CLARK STREET,
mh24-ly-p283 Oppbsit the Court House.

DR. A. COLTON, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, Office and residence, No. 11 Quincy street, 2d door west of State street. my14-v57:ly

JOHN H. WEBER & CO
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS AND UMBRELLAS.
Nos. 205 and 207 South Water st., corner Wells, (up-stairs.)
CHICAGO, ILL.
Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing.
GOODS CHEERFULLY SHOWN.
se6-2m-d&tw-a786

CLOTHING AT RETAIL.
H. W. HUNT & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
50 Lake Street—Up Stairs.
Offer their large WHOLESALE Stock of Clothing at RETAIL, for Cash, at extremely low prices.
We have a good stock of fine goods.
Chicago, October 5th, 1858. oc6 b86-d&tw

PATENT AGENCY.
BOND & COATSWORTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNCELLORS AT LAW,
51 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION to all legal business, and, in connection with G. W. GRAY, Practical Draughtsman and Architect, will attend to procuring Patents, filing Caveats, drawing Specification, Bonds, Assignments, prosecuting Appeals and Infringments, procuring Re-issues, and all other business connected with patents; and have made arrangements whereby Models and Engravings can be furnished if desired. They feel confident, from their experience, that they will be able to satisfy all parties who may wish patents procured or any business transacted with the Patent Office. GEO. COATSWORTH
jy23-a251-ly L. L. BOND.

MESS PORK, LARD AND HAMS.
Prices Reduced.
TOBEY & BOOTH, PORK PACKERS AND Provision Dealers,
No. 11..........South Clark Street.........No. 11
Offer at the following prices for CASH.
Heavy Mess Pork at $15.00 per bbl.
Light do do 14.00 do
Extra Leaf Lard at 10c. per lb.
City Sugar Cured Hams at 10c. per lb.
do do Shoulders 7c. per lb.
N. B.—No orders filled except for CASH.
oc11-lm-b141 No. 11 South Clark street.

Real Estate.

Wabash Avenue Residence.
WE HAVE FOR SALE A NEW BRICK house on Wabash avenue, for which we will take in part payment a good unimproved lot in the South or West Division, worth from $3,000 to $5,000.
oc18 Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 58 Lasalle street.

To Exchange.
A HIGHLY CULTIVATED FARM IN Kankakee county, Illinois, for good improved Chicago city property. S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
oc18 58 Lasalle street.

Cheap for Cash.
[No. 86, A. B. 3.]
HOUSE AND LOT ON EAST SIDE OF Union, between North and Old streets. House two story—18x24 feet; lot 24x100 feet, nicely fenced.
oc12 Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 58 Lasalle street.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY Residence, a
HOMESTEAD,
Consisting of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House, Out buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Towns in Wisconsin, only 50 miles from this city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.
Also wanted to sell or exchang for city property,
Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.
For Particulars address Post Office Box 1968.
ja28-t235-ly

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.
The subscriber having had much practical experience in
Selecting and Locating Lands
In the various Land Districts in the Western States, has unusual facilities for making valuable selections
For Land Warrants or Cash
Choice selections may now be made in
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI.
Persons having Warrants, can have them
LOCATED IN THEIR OWN NAMES
AND 40 PER CENT. PROFIT GUARANTEED,
Payable in one year.
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands
FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH.
Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent,
au15-a59-ly 49 Clark street, Chicago.

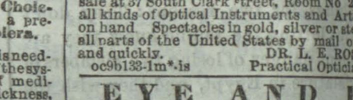
20,000 ACRES OF UNIMPROVED Prairie Land for sale. The land here offered comprises some of the most desirable locations in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. Persons wishing to make investments will never find a better opportunity than is now offered.
Chicago city property wanted in exchange for farming lands. Apply to W. W. KIMBALL, No. 9 Clark street.

CHARLES COOK, LAND AGENT,
Charles Cook, House and Collecting Agent.
Chas. Cook, Canadian Agent.
Chas. Cook, Emigrant Agent.
Chas. Cook, Licensed Intelligence Agent.
Chas. Cook transacts business for parties at a distance.
Chas. Cook would accept other respectable Agencies.
REFERENCES—John E. Wilkins, Esq., British Consul; John S. Buchanan, Esq.; Rev. Robert Boyd; J. Walworth, M. D.
Address 73 Clark street, up stairs, or P. O. box
au3-lyd&w-a358

Opticians.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. CADWELL,
OF TORONTO, C. W.,
EXTENSIVELY KNOWN THROUGHOUT the United States and Canada for his skill and success in RESTORING LOST SIGHT AND HEARING, and removing all diseases of those delicate organs, will visit Chicago on or before the first of November, where he will remain for a few weeks. For further particulars, place of business, &c., apply to Mr. COE, Dr. C's agent, at the Matteson House, with whom parties will find it to their advantage to leave their address.
Dr. Calwell's TREATISE ON THE EYE AND EAR, a neat volume of 200 pages, containing a large number of Interesting Cases, with references, &c., to be had FREE OF CHARGE by applying to the agent as above.
oc22-b268-1m

Improve Your Eyesight.

37...CLARK STREET ROOM 2, UP STAIRS...37
CHICAGO, ILL.
THE CELEBRATED RUSSIA ROCK CRYSTAL AND BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, for young and short-sighted persons, from 10 to 90 years of age, and for weak, sore or inflamed eyes, are for sale at 37 South Clark street, Room No 2 up stairs. Also, all kinds of Optical Instruments and Artificial Eyes kept on hand. Spectacles in gold, silver or steel cases sent to all parts of the United States by mail or express, safely and quickly. DR. L. E. ROSENBERG,
oc9b133-1m*-is Practical Optician and Oculist.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. UNDERWOOD,
FORMERLY OF THE EYE AND EAR Infirmary of Louisville, Ky., and more recently Physician and Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, Columbus, Ohio, and author of a "New System of Treating Diseases of the Eye and Ear without the use of the Knife," would announce that he has permanently established an Infirmary in the city of Chicago, Illinois, at SEVENTY THREE South Clark street, where he will remain in order to afford to those afflicted with diseases of the Eye and Ear, an opportunity of being treated by a system which is entirely new, perfectly safe, and has never been known to fail in effecting permanent cures in all cases within the reach of human means. se23 6m-a

CHICAGO CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.
Dispensary of the Infirmary open every morning from 11½ to 12½ o'clock for gratuitous treatment of the poor affected with diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 46 North Clark street, corner of Michigan.
TRUSTEES:
W. L. Newberry, President; C. V. Dyer, L. Haven, Vice Presidents; S. Stone, Secretary and Treasurer; Rev. W. Barry, P. Carpenter, W. H. Brown, J. H. Kinzie, J. H. McCagg, F. Moseley, Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., M. Skinner.
CONSULTING SURGEONS:
Prof. D. Brainard, M. D. | Prof. J. W. Freer, M. D.
VISITING SURGEONS:
Dr. E. L. Holmes | Dr. F. B. Norcom | Dr. H. Parker
se6-3m-a726

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Practical Optician,
[Late with Benj. Pike & Sons, N. Y.]
79 - South Clark St., - 79
Opposite the Court House.
MANUFACTURER OF MATHEMATICAL and Surveyors' Instruments, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Opera and Marine Glasses filled with the best crystal glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Magnifiers, Barometers, Thermometers, Hydrometers, Mathematical Drawing Instruments, &c. Spectacles repaired and glasses inserted. Pebble Glasses and Brazilian Pebbles.

F. ARNOLD & CO
NO. 55 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO, Mathematical, Optical and Surveying Instruments, Levels Transits, Compasses, &c., made and repaired.
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Stationery, &c.

THREE SILVER MEDALS
HAVE BEEN AWARDED TO
Munson & Bradley,
81 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO,
FOR THE BEST
BLANK BOOKS.
ALSO ON HAND:

Lakstands,	Sealing Wax,
Sand Boxes,	Steel Pens,
Letter Stamps,	Lead Pencils,
Wafer Cups,	Bankers' Cases,
Desk Knives,	Letter Boxes,
Rulers,	Pen Holders,
Writing Pads,	Money Books,
Erasors,	Pen Racks,
Paper Weights,	Twine,
Gold Pens,	Quill Pens,
Letter Clips,	Desk Pencils,
Shears,	Cash Boxes,
Port Folios,	Blotting Paper,
Spring Files,	Ivory Tablets,
Twine Boxes,	Quills,
Envelope Paper,	Elastic Bands,
India Rubber,	Calendars,
Wafers,	Ivory Folders,
Letter Scales,	Paper Files,
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CONSISTING OF
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PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT
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CHICAGO BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE H. DEAL,
55 CLARK STREET..........CHICAGO, ILL.
(Opposite the Sherman House.)
Blank Books, Blanks, &c., of every description made to order, neatly and promptly.

F. A. THOMAS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
DAVIS' PATENT ALSPHALTIC ROOFING
(PATENTED AUGUST 24, 1858.)
PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE LATE Mechanical Fair held in this city.
The foundation of this roofing consists of Canvass saturated with Asphaltum, underlaid with Felt paper. Felt alone. The covering compound is composed of Asphaltum, India Rubber and Gum Shellac. Rubber and Shellac having been discovered or dissolving, the method of combining them with Asphaltum, without the use of expensive and injurious solvents used in all other Cements, which always evaporate and leave the composition porous and brittle. In this Compound all volatile matter is removed, entirely freeing it from all defects, and is known to be the most durable material for roofing in the world.
Old Composition Roofs of every description repaired in a permanent and satisfactory manner.
All orders promptly attended to. Orders from the country supplied with the prepared Canvass Paper and Composition, with instructions
State and County Rights for sale on terms of advantage to those who wish a permanent business.
Office with G. P. Randall, Architect, Room No. 6, Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill. P. O. box 2992.

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THE NOVELTY MILLS
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