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Press & Tribune.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1860.

Appointments of Hon. John W. North.

Hon. John W. North, of Minnesota, will address the people of Illinois on political topics at the following times and places:

Junction, Dupage Co.....Oct. 1st 23
Lake, Ogle Co....." 24
Sterling, Whiteside Co....." 25
Marengo, McHenry Co....." 26
Warren, Jo Davies Co....." 27
Mendota, La Salle Co....." 29
Chicago....." 30

Appointments in Cook County.

Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, A. C. Hesing, Esq., Geo. Schneider, Hon. Casper Butz, Solomon Wilson, L. S. Brentano, Carlos Haven, William James, E. Williams, and others. Some or all of the above will speak as follows:

Blue Island.....Monday, Oct. 22.
Palatine.....Tuesday, Oct. 23, 2 P. M.
West Wheeling.....Tuesday Even'g, Oct. 23, at Dunton Station.
Barrington Station.....Thursday, Oct. 25, 2 P. M.
Barrington Centre.....Thursday Evening, Oct. 25.
Hanover.....Friday, Oct. 26, 2 P. M., at Klingel's Stone House.
Schaumburg Centre.....Saturday, Oct. 27, 2 P. M.
Niles.....Saturday, Oct. 27, 7 P. M.
Leyden Centre.....Monday, Oct. 29, 2 P. M.

Hon. Thos. Corwin's Appointments in Illinois.

Hon. Thomas Corwin will address the people of Illinois on political topics at the following times and places:

Quincy, Adams Co.....October 22.
LaSalle.....October 24.
Chicago.....October 26.
Marshall, Clark Co.....October 30.

John P. Hale's Appointments.

Hon. John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, will address the people of Illinois on political topics at the following times and places:

Junction, Dupage Co.....October 23.
Lake, Ogle Co.....October 24.
Sterling, Whiteside Co.....October 25.
Marengo, McHenry Co.....October 26.
Warren, Jo Davies Co.....October 27.
Mendota, LaSalle Co.....October 29.
Chicago.....October 30.

Appointments of Hon. D. K. Carter.

Hon. D. K. Carter, of Ohio, will address the people of Illinois on political topics at the following times and places:

Mason, Effingham Co.....Oct. 23
Centralia, Marion Co.....Oct. 24
Ashley, Washington Co.....Oct. 25
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co.....Oct. 26
Duquoin, Perry Co.....Oct. 27
Benton, Franklin Co.....Oct. 28
Carbondale, Jackson Co.....Oct. 30
Marion, Williamson Co.....Oct. 31
Cairo, Alexander Co.....Nov. 1
Caledonia, Pulaski Co.....Nov. 2

Sam. Galloway's Appointments.

Hon. Sam. Galloway of Ohio, will address the people of Illinois in political topics at the following times and places:

Springfield, Sangamon Co.....Oct. 22.
Atlanta, Logan Co.....Oct. 23.
Peoria, Peoria Co.....Oct. 24.
Galesburg, Knox Co.....Oct. 25.
Geneseo, Henry Co.....Oct. 26.

Frank Blair's Appointments.

Hon. F. P. Blair, Jr., will address the people of Illinois at the following times and places:

Lewiston, Fulton Co.....Oct. 22.
Peoria, Peoria " .....24.
Toulon, Stark " .....25.
Galva, Henry " .....26.

Appointments of Hon. R. C. Schenck and Donn Piatt.

Hon. Robert C. Schenck and Donn Piatt, of Ohio, will address the people of Illinois on political topics at the following times and places:

Lawrenceville, Lawrence.....October 23
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co.....October 24
Grayville, White Co.....October 25
Carmi, White Co.....October 26
Fairfield, Wayne Co.....October 27
Olney, Richland Co.....October 29
Newton, Jasper Co.....October 30
Palestine, Crawford Co.....October 31
Greenup, Cumberland Co.....Nov. 1
Springfield, Sangamon Co.....Nov. 2

Hon. Richard Yates' Appointments.

Hon. Richard Yates, Republican nominee for Governor, will address the people on political topics at the following times and places:

Chester, Randolph Co.....Tuesday, Oct. 23
Belleville, St. Clair Co.....Wednesday, " 24
Tuscola, Douglas Co.....Friday, " 26
Urbana, Champaign Co.....Saturday, " 27
Danville, Vermillion Co.....Monday, " 29

Mr. Lovejoy's Appointments.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy will address the people of Illinois on political topics at the following times and places:

La Salle, La Salle Co.....October 24.
Lexington, McLean Co.....October 25.
Burlington, Iowa.....October 27.

Senator Doolittle's Appointments.

Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, will address the people of Peoria and Fulton counties as follows:

Peoria.....Wednesday, Oct. 31.
At Elmwood.....Thursday, Nov. 1.
At Cuba (Fulton county).....Friday, Nov. 2.
At Avon (Fulton county).....Saturday, Nov. 3.

Mr. Farnsworth's Appointments.

Mr. Farnsworth will speak at

Junction.....Tuesday, Oct. 23d.
Hyde Park.....Friday, Oct. 26th.

German Kreismann's Appointments.

Herman Kreismann, Esq., will address his German fellow citizens on political topics at the following times and places:

Carrollton, Greene Co.....Oct. 22.
Hardin, Calhoun Co.....Oct. 24.

Political Meetings in the Eighth District.

Hon. D. L. Phillips and William Bross, Esq., of the Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE, will address the people of the Eighth Congressional District on the political issues of the day at the following times and places. Republicans at the several places designated are respectfully requested to advertise and make arrangements for the meetings:

Pocahontas.....Bond Co. .....Oct. 22—12 M.
Greenville.....Bond " .....22—3 P. M.
Pana.....Christian " .....24—12 M.

Joint Discussions.

D. T. Linegar and John A. Logan, candidates for Congress in the IXth Congressional District, will discuss the political issues of the day at the following times and places:

Grayville, White Co.....Oct. 27
Albion, Edwards Co....." 29
Fairfield, Wayne Co....." 30

The discussion at Fairfield will be at night.

Wm. B. Plato's Appointments.

Wm. B. Plato, Republican candidate for Elector, will address the people as follows:

Plano.....Oct. 23
Sandy....." 24
Lodi....." 25
Somerville.....Nov. 1
Hamshire....." 2
Burlington....." 3
Blackberry....." 5

Leonard Swett's Appointments.

Springfield, Sangamon Co.....Monday, October 22

Mr. Lovejoy at LaSalle.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy will speak at LaSalle on Tuesday next, in conjunction with Hon. Thos. Corwin.

Judge Trumbull at Rockford.

Hon. Lyman Trumbull will speak at Rockford on Tuesday next, Oct. 23d.

Hon. R. C. Schenck in Cumberland County.

The appointments for Hon. R. C. Schenck and Hon. Donn Piatt, of Ohio, at Marshall, Clark County, on the 1st of November, has been changed to Greenup, Cumberland County, the same day.

A COMFORTING FACT.

Immediately after the result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana had been made known, the Chicago *Times and Herald*, repudiating all its past professions, broke forth in an open invitation to the Southern States to dissolve the Union. It asked in the fervency of italics:

"Will ten millions of free white men, inhabiting a country five times as large as the empire of Louis Napoleon, consent to be governed by a hostile majority in another section?"

Since that time the New York *Herald* has been plying the Disunion bellows with the utmost dilligence, publishing every scrap of treasonable and insane rubbish which could be collected from the Southern press.—A careful examination of the evidence which it parades from the journals and orators of that section, discloses the fact that all the threats, objurgations and oaths indulged in that behalf, are equally applicable to Douglas and his party, if the prospects of *his* success were equally imminent with that of the Republican nominee. This is a comforting fact, no doubt, for the *Times and Herald*; but is it not the obvious purport of the article to which we refer, in that sheet of the 13th inst, that the *Times and Herald* has been really in favor of Breckinridge all the time? A few lunatics in the South are threatening disunion, not merely in the event of Mr. Lincoln's election, but in the event of the election of any one but their man Breckinridge; and the Chicago *Times and Herald* openly encourages their traitorous design. What is the inference?

Lovejoy's Appointments.

Two places are added to Hon. Owen Lovejoy's appointments this morning. He will speak at Lexington, McLean Co., Oct. 25th; and Burlington, Iowa, Oct. 27th.

The Prince Gone.

It will be seen by our despatches from Portland, that the Prince of Wales, *ne* Baron Renfrew, has taken his departure from American shores and is on his way to merrie England. "Order once more reigns in Warsaw."

Hon. Lyman Trumbull at the Wigwam.

A splendid audience, both in numbers and spirit, gave Hon. Lyman Trumbull a delighted hearing at the Wigwam, on Saturday evening. The distinguished speaker was escorted from his hotel by the Wide Awakes and Lincoln Rangers in a brilliant display. The effort was a noble one, entirely worthy of Judge Trumbull's fame as a keen and vigorous debater, and his points made against his fellow Senator, at once the prince and the littlest of demagogues, were scathing and repeatedly brought down the house. It was one of the best speeches delivered in this city during the present campaign. Hon. J. W. North, of Minnesota, followed Mr. Trumbull in admirable and happy style.

Aid for Kansas.

There is much in the present forlorn condition of the people of Kansas to call for active sympathy and aid in their behalf, lacking as they are, in the present near approach of winter, of even the necessaries of life, without the means to enable them to escape to communities better supplied. They must be relieved where they are, and the call should not in vain be make to those whom smiling plenty has visited with bountious harvests. The meeting called for Bryan Hall this evening should attract a numerous attendance. It will commence 7½ oclock.

A statement of facts will be made by the Rev. Chas. Reynolds, of Lawrence, who has been sent to Illinois for the purpose of collecting aid. Other speakers will address the meeting.

New Post Office Regulation.

Assistant Postmaster Armstrong has brought to our notice a new regulation of the Department, to go in force on Nov. 1st, which every one, business men in particular, should be immediately advised of. By the present system, letters deposited, not bearing the required stamp, are detained in the office where deposited while the Postmaster of the same advises the party to whom they are addressed, that such letter will be forwarded on receipt of the required stamp.

By the new rule, soon to be inaugurated, all such letters are to be forwarded *forthwith* to the dead letter office at Washington, and immediately become dead letters. This will entail serious inconvenience and loss upon all parties who are incautious in seeing their letters well and securely stamped, who will not be likely to deem the change a wise or felicitous one.

Every person who values promptness in dispatching their correspondence, or even having it dispatched at all, in the right direction, will pay a very strict regard to the matter of stamps, and see them well secured to their letters. To do this it will be better not to *lick* all the gum off the stamp, but moisten it such a way as to enable it to give the greatest efficacy to its adhesive qualities.

NEW YORK SURRENDERED.

No Money to be Had for the Fusion Ticket—Devil take the Hindmost.

[From the New York Herald, 19th.]

From the bad news we have received from Albany, and from other inauspicious omens, we fear that this State is lost to the conservative interest, and may be booked as safe for Lincoln and the Republican party. The Regency are trying hard to get money from the merchants of this city, for the ostensible purpose of using it in the good cause in the interior of the State. But a burnt child dreads the fire. The fools who gave their spare dollars for the Pennsylvania election, now repent of their folly, and say they will not be so easily caught a second time. They were cheated by the little Forneys of Philadelphia, the small fry imitators of the big Forney, and the election was allowed to go by default, while the rogues pocketed the gold of New York. It is too soon to deceive our merchants again, and they will button up their breeches pockets whenever any of the Regency approach them. The confidence men are of the same calibre as the Pennsylvania mendicants, and if they once perceive the alms they are begging, they would laugh at the donors for their stupidity, and distribute it among their own gang, if, there is so much honor among those political thieves as would influence them to make a fair division of the money obtained under false pretences. They have no notion whatever of winning the election, and if they say anything to the contrary now, it is only for the double purpose of obtaining money and lulling the conservative voters into a deep sleep of fatal security. The moment they get their fingers upon the contributions of New York city, they will show their cards and play into the hands of Lincoln and the Republican party.

The Philadelphia Congressional Election —Butler vs. Lehman.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17, 1860.

There is a ferment among the politicians of the 1st District touching an alleged fraud by which Butler has been returned as elected to Congress. If there be a fraud at all, it is admitted neither Butler nor any of his friends had any knowledge of it. It is emphatically a family quarrel among the different wings of the Democracy. If any cheating has been done they have done it themselves. Lehman, the Douglas candidate, has been floored by the Breckinridge men in revenge for the Douglas voters holding certain Breckinridge candidates for the Legislature. Butler has received his certificate from the Return Judges; but under our law, two returns are made to the Governor, one by them and one by the Prothonotary, and as these will not agree, it is barely possible the Governor may omit Butler's name, and withhold a certificate under the broad seal of the Commonwealth.

The fraud is said to be this, and occurred in the Fourth Ward, Moyamensing, a district from time immemorial ruled by the roughest of the the rough Democracy. The Judges of its ten precincts met on Wednesday last and made up their returns, appointing Wm. Byerly, a Breckinridge man, as Return Judge to the general meeting on Friday. Each of these ten Judges kept memoranda of the vote, as did Mr. Lehman and the reporters, all being copied from a book containing the returns of the ten precincts, and this book gave Butler 1,003 votes, Lehman 1,518, and King 193 The Judges signed such a return, and delivered it to Byerly to hand in to the general meeting on Friday. But on that day he handed in a return giving Butler 1,150 votes, Lehman 1,389, and King 205, thus defeating Lehman. This last return is alleged to be forged. Some of the signers swear their signatures to it are forgeries, while others say theirs are genuine. Byerly has been bound over to answer for forgery, yet it is well known he can neither read nor write, so that if a wrong has been done, others must have had a hand in it. Altogether, it is a strange affair to happen among the harmonious Democracy, and where the wrong is to be righted we do not exactly see, not either in Court or in Congress. But a fresh count of the ballots will undoubtedly be had somewhere, and that being done, we are persuaded that Butler will be shown to have a majority. If Lehman has been cheated in one ward, it is fully believed that Butler has been worse cheated in others. Should Lehman obtain his seat, it will be some satisfaction to know that he is really an able lawyer, an enthusiastic Tariff man, and half and half anti-Lecompton, all which is infinitely better than could have been said of Tom Florence.

A Pleasant Joke for Bell-Everett Men.

We don't wish to create unjust suspicions against the Committee of Fifteen dry-goods men, least of all to make public anything as yet purely private; but would it be funny should it turn out that this famous Committee have been sending large sums of money into Kentucky and other States, where the contest is between Breckinridge and Bell, to help Breckinridge and destroy all the chances of Bell? Mr. Yancey, who is Mr. Breckinridge's right-hand man, comes North to support Fusion; and what more natural or likely than that Northern money should be sent South to help Breckinridge? Would not a Committee like this of the sellers of Dry Goods, with abundant wares for the Southern market still on hand, be apt to adopt such a course? And what is more, have they done it? Are they not doing it all the while? We have no desire to disturb our Bell Everett friends; but are not these things so?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Murder of a Missionary by Indians.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1860.

Judge Greenwood, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has inclosed to the Secretary of the Interior a letter from Mr. Robinson, Superintendent of Indians, giving information of the murder of the Rev. Morris Brangnier, a missionary to the Crow Indians, by a party of Obepapa Sioux. They excused the atrocity upon the pretence that General Harney had given them authority to kill any white man whom they should find settled in their country; but the murder was committed in the Crow country, and not in that of the Sioux. Moreover, Gen. Harney's talk with them in 1856 referred to the apprehension of United States deserters, and not to the killing of settlers. Judge Greenwood recommends that the Secretary of War be requested to issue instructions to the Commandant of the nearest military post to effect, if possible, the arrest and punishment of the murderers.

[From the Zanesville Aurora, Nov. 25, 1859.]

NEW GLUE.—We advertise to day a new style of glue, which must be needed in every house. This is *reported to be* the identical glue with which the man glued his dog together after he (the dog—not the man!) had split himself in two halves by running against a sharp post while in pursuit of a rabbit. It is related of this unfortunate dog that he was stuck together with two legs up and down, and remained so for the rest of his life; albeit he was a more durable dog after than before this slight accident, because, while he was running on two legs, the other two were resting, and he had only to flop over on the rested legs and go ahead, afresh. This only shows that care should be taken in sticking things together, when you have a good glue to work with.

THE CITY.

HARPER FOR NOVEMBER.—Harper, Godey, Arthur and Peterson, for November have been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire Saturday evening was caused by the configration of a haystack near Dr. Egan's residence, on West VanBuren street.

BASE BALL.—The matches played on Saturday between the Ossowatomie and Niagara Base Ball Clubs, resulted in the following scores:—Niagara 28, Ossowatomie 11.

NORRIS & HYDE.—These enterprising news men at No. 100 Dearborn street, have Harper's and Godey for November; also all the late dailies; also "The Rambles of Fudge Fumble," and a large variety of fresh literature.

FALL FROM A WINDOW.—One of the employees at the Matteson House named Thomas Leary, was severely injured on Saturday by falling from a second story window of that hotel.

MORE FENCING.—A man named John Kneely has been arrested as a fence. Not that he is of the "fence, to enclose" order, but he will be *enclosed* suitably if found guilty, for receiving stolen goods, the partaker being as bad as the thief.

QUICK WORK.—The schooner Cartwright, Capt. Christian, arrived at this port on Friday last, having made the round trip from this port to Port Colborne with a cargo of wheat, besides going to Erie for 400 tons of coal—all inside of fifteen days.

WAUGH'S ITALY.—Kingsbury Hall was crowded Saturday afternoon and evening by juveniles and adults eager to witness a most faithful and beautiful pictorial representation of a country in which every man feels a greater interest than in any save his own. It will be exhibited again this evening. We hope that all may see it.

THE PRIZE PIANOS.—At the late Homœopathic Festival two superb pianos at $500 and $600 were put up, but not drawn, the tickets not entirely disposed of. The drawing, however, will surely take place when the tickets are sold. They may be procured at Halsey & King's Pharmacy, No. 168 South Clark street, and Vincent & Co.'s Pharmacy, No. 102 Washington street.

THE WEATHER.—The following is the range of the thermometer for the week as taken by E. L. O'Hara, Apothecary and Pharmaceutist, 30 West Randolph street, corner Canal street:

DATE.	7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday, October 14	37	50	47
Monday, " 15	40	49	52
Tuesday, " 16	44	62	54
Wednesday, " 17	42	52	49
Thursday, " 18	44	49	47
Friday, " 19	37	55	51
Saturday, " 20	50	58	54

E. I. TINKHAM.—A rumor utterly groundless has prevailed, that this gentleman was to connect himself with a new banking house, and we regret its being admitted to our last issue. Manifestly it does injustice and injury to Mr. Tinkham's present well-established banking house, and the correction should travel as widely as the statement which it is intended to repair.

☞ Bread is likely to be plenty this year. But its quality depends much upon the way it is made. Those who prefer bread perfectly light and sweet, must recollect that DeLand & Co.'s Chemical Saleratus is indispensable its manufacture. It can be procured from any good grocer or storekeeper. It costs you no more than an inferior article, and makes infinitely better bread, cake, pastry, &c., than the common saleratus. Sold wholesale by the wholesale dealers in Chicago and Milwaukee.

INQUESTS.—On Saturday evening an inquest was held on the body of a man who was found floating in the lake, near the Reform School.

On Friday night an inquest was held on the body of a man named James Burrus, a stranger in the city, who arrived here in a sick and destitute condition, and died at J. B. Tarr's planing mill, on South Canal street, near the railway bridge. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by epileptic fits, caused by exposure and neglect.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT—WARNING TO BOYS.—On Wednesday evening of last week, as the the Chicago and Burlington train was crossing Michigan avenue, a son of Mr. Williamson, living near the Illinois Central Machine Shops, while catching upon the cars with a number of other boys, fell with his right arm across the track, the wheels passing over and mangling it a shocking manner. Drs. Hitchcock and Tucker were immediately summoned and amputated the arm. The boy is now doing well.

WATER TAXES.—The Water Commissioners advertise, to-day, that the half year's water tax falls due on the first of November next. Water consumers are reminded to pay in November and save the ten per cent. addition made to water bills at the end of the month.

We understand also that by a recent order of the Board, parties taxed for buildings in the water district, and situated on lots not supplied with water, have made to them a discount of twenty per cent. if the assessment is paid in November.

NEW BANKING HOUSE AT CEDAR RAPIDS.—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Carpenter, Stibbs & Co., successors to Weare, Carpenter & Co., Bankers of Cedar Rapids. S. D. Carpenter and H. B. Stibbs are well known in that community as efficient business men. Mr. H. B. Stibbs, the new member of the firm, has long been connected with the banking business, in the well and favorably known house of Sturges, Stibbs & Co., Wooster, Ohio. No better recommendation could be given to any person, as every business man in Northern Ohio will testify to. The new firm continues the business of the old with increased capital.

THE ST. PATRICK'S FAIR AT WEST MARKET HALL.—The friends and patrons of St. Patrick's Church are moving in the matter of a Fair for the support of the Church and Schools of the parish. The fair will open on the 22d and close on the 25th inst., with a concert given by the boys of the parish school, under the direction of Professor MAX E. Girac, their teacher, and conductor of the choir of the Holy Name. In a series of duets, trios, quartettes and choruses, the children will give the public a fair specimen of their musical training and abilities. The programme of the two concerts will consist of popular melodies, and to give the performance more *eclat*, the Great Western Band will be present on the occasion.

A LIBEL SUIT BROUGHT BY A PHYSICIAN.—In the Circuit Court will be taken up to day the libel suit for $20,000 damages, brought by Dr. Alexander Fisher against H. O. Stone. Both parties are well known and prominent citizens, the plaintiff being a practitioner of long standing here. The suit grows out of the professional attendance of Dr. Fisher upon the wife of the defendant, in childbirth. Mr. Stone, at a later stage in the case, called another physician and openly made violent and strong assertions touching the skill and competency of Dr. F., who brings this suit in his own justification and for redress. From its nature, and the standing and means of the parties, it will be fought on every point of law and evidence. The latter will bring in the testimony of a large number of our medical fraternity, on either side, as experts.

THAT OLD CORNER.—The Drug stand of Brinkerhoff & Penton, on the corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, was for years one of the old trade landmarks of Chicago. Their successors Messrs. Penton & Robinson fully maintained the well earned and wide reputation of the house, and are now themselves succeeded by Smith & Dwyer, who for some months past have been in a successful tide of business on the old corner. Long associated with the former houses, they possess everything that could be desired in experience or prestige. They have one of the most complete and elegant Pharmacies in the city, and give especial attention, and always with crae and neatness, to the compounding of Prescriptions. They have a large and attractive display of the multifarious Toilet and Fancy wares that have, the world over, come to be associated with the trade in drugs. They have, also, such facilities in making their stock that they are enabled to offer to cash purchasers at wholesale, inducements equal to any other house. They have recently been forced by the growth of this department of their business, to lease the adjoining premises on Dearborn street, and with these extensive premises are still pressed by the trade they have well earned.

Tattooing.

Tattooing is a peculiar mode of adorning the human person, much in vogue in fashionable circles under the tropics, which, prone as we are to import styles, will scarcely be introduced here, while our sterner climate forbids the substitution of fine drawn lines of India ink, however deftly pricked under the cuticle, for thick piled clothing, especially toward the fall of the year.

Tattooing, as a style of dress, has divers objectionable points, removed from climatic considerations. It is painful in its first process, and then becomes painfully permanent. We can imagine in the Feejees that the artists in tattoo, periodically introduce their fresh fall and spring styles, which they pronounce very desirable, and each more so than its predecessor, and unmeasurably superior to that of the artist over the way, in adding to the grace of the person. The difficulty is, the style once put on, cannot be put off. (Think of that, dear Mrs. Binks, you whose adored hat becomes a perfect fright in three months time.)

Thus, when young Tongotato comes out in a full suit of tattoo, lined and interlined as by an engine-lathe of a bank note engraver, his wooing with Miss Tongotea may speed the merrier, and he be quite a buck, but the lover's suit has this about it, that it will survive himself. At three score and ten, if meanwhile he escape being battle-*axed* to a barbacue by his amiable neighbors, the furrows a life of barbarism will have scored upon his checks, will be all the more grim and uncomely for the tattoo he donned in his day of wooing. The lines in Indian ink may have fallen to him in pleasant places and amid pleasant love dreams of young Feejie, but they are indelible long after the sound of his grinders is low, and he, for lack of teeth and digestion, plays a feeble part at a missionary fricassee.

Tattooing is not much of an adornment in its best estate, so the navigators tell us, a testimony corroborated by the grim old visages, that used to stare at ourselves out of Sunday School books, where they served the purpose of the "*stub*" in the game of "pitch pennies," a game in which we and our coppers freely met and freely parted.

Bad as it may be, it is a style of ornamentation everybody accords willingly to the Feejees, and fully in keeping with their social manners and customs. What better could you expect in a race of savages more willing to devour the gospel messenger than the message he brings. So everybody is content to leave tattooing to the Feejeesans, horrid barbarians that they are.

But is all the tattooing left to them? Have we none of that style of thing here? Don't go off in a tangent, and tell us in triumph that you do remember an Ancient Mariner, whose brawny forearm was the marvel of your young days, what time in grim gentlemen he allowed you to admire an exciting whaling scene, or a full outfit of old junk in the shape of chains and anchors, or a very rotund belle with very large muscular developement of limb, etched indelibly into his weather tanned cuticle. We ask you had he any of that style of art in his *face?* and your negative dismisses the old man of the sea at once. In Feejee the face divine comes in for the *chef d'oeuvres* of the art tattoo, and assuredly we are now after the highest styles of the art. The face is the best of tablets, and the Feejee operator knows it.

We maintain it that tattooing is very much in vogue in our communities. Scarcely a face among us but bears these tell tale lines, that we begin to score in youth and which never leave us, nor get erased even when Time lends us her new wrinkles.

It is a startling fact that should be understood. The lack of appreciation thereof leads to institution and neglect, and then the tattooing goes on apace. There is old Threepercent, tattooed from chin to the line whence, long ago, the hair began to depart from its duty of thatching his scheming brain. Avarice has been tattooing him these three score years. How thickly are drawn the lines, the checks and counter checks, Hard old man that he is, the history of the process is in line engraving on his face.

Then too, Old Bibulous has bee nat it these fire and forty years in another style of tattoo, and his branch of the art is one so perilous that it has very few old professors. They generally die early, and prick the tattoo in very rapidly. We have in mind plenty of younger art students, whose role of life seems to be the worn old saw of the copy-books, "*no day without a line.*" They give whole days and nights to it, and pass hours in steaming bar-rooms and hot haunts of vice, as if tattooing was their sole business. How fresh young manhood changes in the process, while the countenance is taking on those indelible lines that you may read across the street, deep, penetrating, evading all disguise, and growing plainer and plainer as the work advances. This branch of the tattoo trade absorbs a vast deal of capital and enterprize, and keeps in operation large establishments especially devoted to marking patrons. In all the isles of the sea nothing can be found to equal the promptness and despatch with which this style of thing is attended to, especially in our large cities.

But we must not get ourselves at sea among the many styles of the art of tattoo in vogue among us. The passions all do a liberal business at it, each in their own way, and it is interesting though shocking to witness the patience with which many give their faces up year after year, to these operators, while Pride, Hatred, Selfishness, Cruelty, Falsehood, Greed, Ignorance, and the rest, each work away in their own style. So general is the art, indeed, that, cercely a face of either sex has seen twenty summers without having thereon the work blocked out which after years shall fill up, writing thus your history in your face, and those heart communings and little pet weaknesses of your nature, in such a tell tale manner, that the wayfaring man, though a fool, and never having had the advantage of your acquaintance, need not widely err, in telling you which of the operators has been at work for you.

Don't remain deluded in this business, and believe, longer, the tattoo exclusively a Fejee institution. Think of it and make up your mind that the fashion is one whose styles are laid out before you, and we leave you with the advice borrowed from the tailor and milliner, "study a becoming style." Give a tithe of the time to the selection, you gave to the important question of your new fall and winter attire, and get a good reason for consulting your mirror if you study it, to see how comes on the tattoo you have chosen. Tattooed you must be—it is not optional. In Fejee it may be.

New Street Mission Sabbath School.

A Sabbath or two since we noticed the New Street Mission Sabbath School as they were returning from their semi-annual meeting at the 1st Baptist Church, reaching from Dearborn to Clark street, numbering two hundred, teachers and scholars—each class having a beautiful banner with an appropriate name, and making a very fine appearance.

Four years ago this School was organized in the suburbs of our city. The Annual Report of the School, made at its recent anniversary, shows that, commencing with 51 scholars and 10 teachers, it has gathered in over 800 children, and engaged the services of 600 teachers. Of these, 350 have been dismissed on account of changing residence and deaths, and 250 to form other schools. It has now over 200 scholars, with 20 teachers.

Their former house has become too small, and a larger one is needed. By the munificence of one of our noble hearted christian ladies, they have purchased a lot on the corner of Bridge and La Salle streets, and intend building a fine addition to their house. To raise the necessary means, the Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., is to deliver two lectures in Bryan's new hall, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings of this week. The subjects—"True Manhood" and "True Womanhood"—are well calculated to call forth those talents which have already acquired for the lecturer so enviable a reputation.

Many of our citizens will remember with pleasure the able address before the Young Men's Christian Association on a former occasion. To such, a notice of the lecture is quite sufficient. All while enjoying the literary treat, may have the added consciousness of helping in a good cause.

TO LABORING MEN IN CHICAGO.—I have four applications for men and well-grown boys to work in the country at from ten to fifteen dollars a month during the winter. There is a great demand for men among the farmers, and no man or boy need be out of a job who has a will to work. Apply to

ROBERT COLLYER,
Minister at Large, 169 Randolph street, from 1 to 4 o'clock P. M.

The Philadelphian Excursionists.

On Saturday morning between ten and eleven o'clock, the delegation from Philadelphia was formally received in the Exchange Rooms, by the members of the Board of Trade of this city. Ira Y. Munn, Esq., President of the Board, in the chair.

Julian S. Rumsey, Esq., chairman of the committee of reception (appointed on Friday) reported that the committee had performed their duty, and that the guests of the Board were present.

J. C. Wright, Esq., then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, This Board has been honored with the attendance on Saturday this day of a large delegation from the Board of Trade and the business men of the city of Philadelphia, accompanied by several gentlemen from the sister city of Cleveland, therefore,

Resolved, That the Board recognizes as one of the marked features of the times, the immense increase in trade in manufactures, commerce and manufactures of the city of Philadelphia, which has within few years taken the high position of a generous and successful competitor of the great commercial emporium of the Atlantic seaboard. That in her extensive railroad connections with the West she has opened up to us most desirable facilities for inter-change of commodities and for marketing the varied and growing productions of the West, and is deserving of our most cordial co-operation in carrying out her wishes in regard to her trade.

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure the increasing business and evidences of prosperity of the great Pennsylvania route from the West to the sea board, and the facilities thus afforded for the growing trade and travel between the cities of Chicago and Philadelphia, and that we do extend to the delegation now present with us, with their friends from Cleveland, a most cordial and hearty welcome to our city, and to our Board, and we hope it may prove the forerunner of a commercial and social intercourse between us, which shall in the no distant future far surpass the expectations of the most sanguine friends of the new route and the growing trade.

Resolved, That we, as merchants, will most heartily cooperate with the merchants and manufacturers of Philadelphia in fostering the direct trade between our citizens, and we do not hesitate to announce to our guests that we of Chicago are entirely competent to feed the world and have a large surplus left.

Mr. Wright also added a few appropriate and eloquent words, welcoming the citizens of Philadelphia to Chicago. He referred to other delegations from various parts of the country, and stated that none were received with greater pleasure than the present one. He alluded to the high position which Philadelphia and Philadelphia merchants occupied; and expressed a hope that the relations between them and the Northwest would be strengthened by the new Pennsylvania route of travel. He drew a picture of what Chicago was but a few short years since, and what it now shall become,—that the receipts of produce were greater than those of any two other cities on the globe, and that the people of Chicago would be most happy to supply Philadelphia with grain, in exchange for iron and manufactures.

Henry Budd, Esq., of Philadelphia, responded on behalf of the delegation, and thanked the Board for the hearty greeting which they had received. He said that the newspapers which know everything, had truly said, they were uniting pleasure and business in their visit. He was gratified to state that they had been received everywhere with a cordial welcome, but the Philadelphians would cherish in their recollections, most gratefully of all, the hospitalities and welcome of Chicago.

Mr. Munn, having made a few appropriate remarks on the occasion, the Board adjourned for business, and the delegation freely mingled with the members of the Board, while the usual amount of buying and selling went on.

The excursionists left on Saturday evening for Milwaukee, to return to our city again on Monday.

Our Fire Department.

Matters have come to be reduced to an excellent system and order under Chief Engineer Harris in our present Paid Steam Fire Department. The machines are kept in fine order and turn out with most commendable promptness at an alarm. Both horses and men seem happily to understand one another and themselves, and the signals from the Court House bell. On the second quick stroke the quadrupeds are on their feet in a state of great excitement. Not unfrequently, when the alarm finds the horses standing, harnessed to the machines, the beasts start of their own accord, and on one occasion the animal attached to a hose cart got half a block away before his driver mounted to his seat. Whether he would have counted the strokes and made for the fight district is an open question, but certainly the intelligence inherent in these horses, and quickened by habit, makes their manoeuvres on the occasion of a fire-alarm well worth watching. They run like foxes, ears pricked forward, every nerve and muscle doing duty at top of pressure, and yet all intelligently and under control. Thus much of the horses.

The men bunk at the engine houses, and are speedy at turning out "when the bell rings." Less than a minute suffices to set them all at their posts and the machines out on the street at a hand gallop. It is a striking spectacle to see there iron chariots of war moving on in a grand charge against an old enemy of man, no slight foe when he becomes a rebellious servant. How this flying artillery laughs to scorn the toiling pioneers of the olden school, gallant as they were to man drag-ropes and haul huge machines miles away through mud or snow, and then toil for hours at the brakes. How tardily horse-power and steam came in to relieve such expenditure and waste of human thews and sinews. Now, a firm hand upon the reins of the flying horses, a skillful handling of fuel, and manipulation of "spanners" when the plug is taken, and then the light torch which opens the valves—that is all, steam does the rest, and the crowd are free to lock on, or aid, or steal, as they may prefer.

Slowly the change was introduced, chiefly because firemen were voters, but now none think of questioning steam, and its right preeminent to combat fires; homœopathy in fact, *similia similibus*; set a rogue to catch a rogue; light a fire to put out another. Every body is pleased now, and no more desire to return to the old hand machines than to go back to Frink & Walker's stages, and passages by sail craft.

It lessens the danger of fires both in an increased efficacy in their extinguishment, and in totally extinguishing that love of "running to a fire" which in unscrupulous bosoms used sometimes to burst into a flame and kindle incendiary torches thereby. The attendants of the steamers are paid, and Steam himself can be trusted with any amount of *esprit du corps*, setting aside his infrequent tendency for a "*bust*."

The introduction of steam machines in Chicago, has proved a success, satisfactory to every body. Property owners rejoice in an increased security. Underwriters are made happy by greatly lessened risks and largely diminished losses. The lists of fires compared year by year will show both these facts.

But one thing is yet lacking, which should be supplied. This splendid force is without a means of guidance as to intelligent movement. One system of fire signals fits upon our vast extent of city like a schoolboy's jacket on a full-grown man. The signal for any district is a poor hint as to direction, and the steamers can only strike out at a venture, hoping to fall into the direct current of those better informed. A fire in the suburbs they neednot attend at all, for they would find no water. There are, worst of all, many false alarms leading them many a long and fruitless chase, expensive, too, since fifty dollars is a low estimate for the cost to the city of a run of our steam machines, unattended by any accident.

We need the *Fire Alarm Telegraph* to give at every engine house the exact location of the fire, and this which has been fully tested in other cities must be adopted here. It will put an end to false alarms, enable the Department to discriminate in their attendance upon actual fires, and in every respect prove the other if not the better half of our present paid system.

The New Post Office and Thereabouts.

A large force of Workmen are now busy upon the fixtures of the new Post Office, and it will be ready for opening by the middle of November. In the meantime we notice an extraordinary excitement, a sort of pine epidemic, prevailing among the wooden buildings of that vicinity. They are all of them breaking out into shop fronts, and taking to themselves airs in the