

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

Reports From Franklyn Cottage are More Favorable.

Its Suffering Inmate Sleeps Well and Eats a Hearty Breakfast.

Which Consisted of Turtle Soup, Milk Porridge, Toast and Tea.

He Enjoys a Visit From and a Pleasant Confab with Postmaster James.

The Parotid Swelling Reported to be Almost Entirely Cured.

His Pulse Less Frequent and Temperature and Respiration More Normal.

National Associated Press.

LONG BRANCH, September 12.—Dr. Agnew, immediately after the morning dressing, spoke freely and cheerfully about the president's condition, this morning regarding it as favorable. He said: "The president is much better this morning than he was last night. He has slept better than for some time, and rested very well indeed. The attention of the lung is less troublesome than it has been since he was in Washington. His temperature has fallen, as has also his pulse and respiration, and the condition is much improved." Attorney General MacVegh was cheerful, and spoke strongly. He said: "I have seen Dr. Agnew and Dr. Bliss, and both tell me that the president passed the night in comfort, and sound and

HEALTHY SLEEP.

He awakened less frequently, and when he did awaken seemed refreshed and stronger. At no time did he remain awake longer than was necessary for him to take refreshment. His condition this morning is better than it was yesterday, and better than on Saturday. This every way improved; he is bright and cheerful, and has an appetite, and ate a good breakfast. I am assured that the long affection is much better less serious and gradually passing away. From what attending surgeons tell me I believe we are warranted in taking a more cheerful and hopeful view of the case.

COL. ROCKWELL

watched with the president the first part of the night and says to-day the president is a great deal better and slept soundly, awakening as unfrequent intervals. The lung trouble has been misunderstood, and is not as serious as represented, but temporary and passing away better now than when patient was removed from Washington. This trouble is purely local and not spreading nor necessarily serious. No indication that lung trouble arises from pus cavity or from blood poisoning but may be due to bad condition of the blood, but not pyaemia. He suffers no pain in the chest, and coughed less last night. He has passed safely over yesterday's depression.

General Swain, who succeeded Col. Rockwell at the bedside, says substantially the same as Col. Rockwell, and that the president took nourishment and relished it; that yesterday's depression was merely one of expected developments. The case is better now than before it. This morning he is bright, cheerful and alert and hungry. The breakfast consisted of turtle soup, porridge, milk, toast and tea. The bulletin this morning produced

A GOOD IMPRESSION

on the public and renewed hopes. Early this morning it was very dark and gloomy, but towards 9 a. m. the sun came out and the day is now bright and pleasant. Ex-Collector Murphy, in behalf of Gen. Grant and himself, was one of the first visitors at Secretary Brown's office this morning.

Dr. Bliss says: "The president is much better to-day, and stronger. His pulse was 100 at noon, temperature normal for him, and respiration down again to 18. The lung trouble is under control. It is not an abscess; it is nothing more than local globular inflammation, and has passed the worst. It culminated last night and then came to a head, and is now not troublesome at all. It gives the president no pain and it is rather a source of discomfort nor anxiety."

BEFORE BREAKFAST

the president easily removed from his throat, by raising a hacking cough, familiar to persons suffering from a loosening cold, the purulent mucus matter which had accumulated during the night. This phlegm was accumulated readily without nausea, and thrown off without strain or annoyance. His ability to do this is attributed entirely to the increase in strength, and his mastery of this trouble, especially in a semi-reclining position, is most remarkable. It is also present in smaller quantities than for some time past, and only troubles him at intervals of two or three hours during waking hours. Last night, from 10:35 until 9 o'clock this morning, he neither coughed nor spit.

LONG BRANCH, September 12.—

Postmaster General James, according to appointment, called on the president at 9:45. The president was awake and alert. He recognized the postmaster general the moment he entered and said in a good, round voice: "How are you, Mr. James?" "Very well, I thank you," replied the cabinet officer, "and I am very

glad to see you looking so well, Mr. President."

The president smiled with an expression of great satisfaction. Mr. James then approached the bedside. The president easily raised his arm clean from the bed, and shook hands with a long and hearty grasp, which James describes as warm and astonishingly strong. So steady and powerful was the president's grip that Postmaster James says he was amazed.

The President—"Take a chair and sit down here. I wish to talk with you."

Gen. James—"Oh, no, Mr. President, thank you; I would prefer to stand, and as I cannot really remain any length of time. I will not sit down as I fear I should find myself yielding to the temptation to remain beyond my train time, which is at hand."

The President—"Well, Mr. Postmaster General, how have the affairs in your department been going on?"

Postmaster General—"Very well indeed. The attorney general and myself have established a regular system of civil service which is doing well, and everything is moving along smoothly. We have made no appointments or removals."

"The well said the president, smiling with pleasure: "and how much have you saved the country?"

Postmaster General—"Thus far there has been saved in the postal department about \$1,500,000, and the system and economy through which this has been accomplished is established now."

President—"Is it on a permanent basis, and will saving go on?" and the president turned to look at a book on the cabinet officer full in the face.

Postmaster General—"Yes, Mr. President, the system is established. It will last and will continue to operate in the future as well as thus far."

"I am very glad to hear you say so. It is well, indeed, Mr. James," and then withdrew. He had been requested by the surgeons to refrain from allowing conversation with the president to turn much on the department talk, and not allow it to go so far as to unduly excite the president's mind.

SECRETARY WINDOM

stamps the report published this morning concerning the funding of \$20,000,000 worth of United States bonds, as false and without foundation.

The cabinet members and wives leave New York on a special train at 10:30 to-morrow morning for the Mountain House, White Mountains, N. H., and will be in New York on the Connecticut River. Postmaster General James has already left here. Secretaries Lincoln, Hunt and Windom go to New York this evening. MacVegh and Blaine remain here over night, and will go or stay, according to the condition of the president.

The latter is now resting, and everything is favorable.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN—6 P. M.

The president has experienced since the issue of the morning bulletin a further amelioration of the symptoms. He has been able to take an ample amount of food without discomfort, and has had several refreshing naps. At the noon examination the temperature was 99.5-100, pulse 106, respiration 20. At 5:30 the temperature was 98.6-100, pulse 100, respiration 18.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS, D. H. AGNEW.

DR. AGNEW

came out of Franklyn Cottage immediately after the issuance of the evening bulletin, and his demeanor was unusually cheerful. He said: "The president's condition is very much more favorable. I can say no more than that, no matter how much I may talk." Dr. Agnew has informed Dr. Bliss that the president's condition is such that he deems it unnecessary to remain with the patient until the return of Dr. Hamilton to-morrow evening. He said he felt justified in going to Philadelphia on the first train Tuesday morning, and did not think it necessary to even delay his departure until the morning dressing. He would, therefore, go away on the very earliest train, as Dr. Hamilton will not reach Elberon until to-morrow evening the president will be practically left over twelve hours under the care of but one attending physician. This is a striking feature of the president's case to-day, and it is admitted that the present is

THE ONLY PERIOD

since the president was shot that his condition has been such as to warrant such a peculiar departure from the established custom. The fact that Dr. Agnew has concluded to go, and has avowed the above reason for doing so, at the present time, is commented on as especially significant. Attorney General MacVegh is the only member of the cabinet here to-night. All the others have gone to New York. Mr. MacVegh will, if no unfavorable change in the president's condition, probably join the cabinet party in New York to-morrow and go with them to the White Mountains. Dr. Bliss was asked to-night by a reporter of the National Associated Press if the departure of cabinet officials had been decided upon as the result of any formal conference on the president's condition with the attending surgeons.

He replied, slowly: "No, I wouldn't like to state it just that way, because they were satisfied that the president's condition at present was such as to allow them to go away for a brief vacation. They feel assured from what they know of the actual state of affairs that the prospect was favorable enough to justify a brief absence. Last night and to-day are admitted by Drs. Agnew, Bliss and Boynton, Col. Rockwell, Gen. Swain, and Private Secretary Brown to have been the best period on the president's condition since actual gain has had since July 24. To-night he is resting quietly and the surgeons say he is perceptibly improving; He enjoys occasional naps and profound sleep. His sleep, of late, has greatly changed in character. The restlessness and wakefulness which

until his removal, and for two or three days after that, marred his sleep, has entirely disappeared, and when he closes his eyes now he falls into a deep 'tranquil sleep."

THE PAROTID SWELLING

has almost entirely disappeared, with all its attendant symptoms. Hardly any perceptible pus now comes from that affection. All the incisions but the latest made have actually healed, and the last has so far healed that it will be closed up naturally. The attending physicians believe that by Wednesday morning every trace of the parotid trouble will have entirely disappeared. The wound is healing now with very perceptible rapidity, granulation being strong and healthy. From the point of the entry of the bullet to its present location is a distance of about nineteen inches. The last incision made intercepted the channel made by the ball at a point six inches from the mouth of the wound. The most reliable and pliable material in the possession of the surgeons was this afternoon carefully inserted and used for the purpose of definitely ascertaining if the ball was fully encysted. Examination was

PROTRACTED AND THOROUGH.

Dr. Bliss told a reporter that at this examination the catheter could not be inserted beyond nine inches, at which distance it met a solid obstruction of completed granulation. That is, the wound is to-night healed up solidly for three and one-half inches from the furthest point the catheter could reach some time ago. The solid growth from the ball outward is three and one-half inches. There is one and one-half inches in the healing process in the path of the bullet wound since Saturday morning, a remarkable gain and the greatest made in the entire illness of the president, and one indication of the recent progress made by the patient. The channel of the wound for the entire distance of the nine inches is still open, is

GRANULATING HEALTHFULLY,

and is perfectly lubricated by a natural flow of pus in the proper quantity. The rib that was shattered by the bullet has been carefully watched. The shattered bone could be plainly seen and studied as long as it remained bare, through the last incision. To-day's examination showed that the other rib at that point is now covered by a healthy and solid granulation. The exact quantity of stimulants administered to the president, after

PERSISTENT INQUIRY,

has been admitted by Dr. Bliss to a reporter. Every four hours the president is given, by a suppository process, what is equivalent to two grains of quinine. Up to this reading there has been given him in the form of brandy punch, made with milk, three teaspoonfuls of the oldest and finest brandy obtainable. Every three hours hereafter the same quantity in the same form will be given every few hours. This form of stimulant is relished greatly by the president and has a good effect upon him. Dr. Bliss to-night gave the following as the latest explanation of the

LUNG AFFECTION:

"The mucipulent matter which the president has been lately ejecting was due to bronchial affection entirely. That affection advanced downward until it got below the pharynx, and the purulent matter was raised thence. No pus of any kind has been issued since at all. In these expectations the president has thrown off with the mucipulences some pus, but only what got into the mouth from the parotid; all else was not pus. If there was a pus cavity in the lung or an abscess what would come from it would certainly be pus. It could be nothing else; but no pus has come up from that direction. When we left Washington we came prepared to treat the lung affection for what ever it should prove to be."

REPORT TO LOWELL

The following was cabled at 10 p. m.: LOWELL, Minister, London: In the absence of Mr. Blaine, the attending physicians have requested me to inform you of the president's condition. He has during the day eaten sufficient food with relish, and enjoyed, at intervals, resting sleep. His wounds and the incisions made by the surgeons all look better. The parotid gland has ceased suppuration and may be considered as substantially well. He has exhibited more than his usual cheerfulness of spirits. His temperature and respiration are now normal, and his pulse is less frequent and firmer than at the same time last evening. Notwithstanding these favorable symptoms, the condition of the lower part of the right lung will continue to be a source of anxiety for some days to come. (Signed) MACVEGHH.

Ocean News

NEW YORK, September 12.—Arrived: Callin, from Liverpool.

ANTWERP, September 12.—Arrived: 10th, Belgian and New York.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.—Arrived: City of Montreal and Britannia, from New York; Lord Gough, from Philadelphia, and Mahan from Montreal.

HAVRE, September 12.—Sailed: 10th, St. Laurent, for New York. Arrived: France, from New York.

PLYMOUTH, September 12.—Arrived: Cambria, New York for Hamburg.

LONDON, September 12.—Arrived: France, from New York. Sailed: State of Georgia, for New York.

An Ocean Brawl

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—The Gaelic, from Hong Kong, brings news of a severe gale at Shanghai.

Annie S. Hall, American, Barkentine, in a total wreck; the crew was saved. The Aberdeenian was also wrecked. Eight of the crew of the America were picked up by Fishing Junk.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

A Committee of Port Huron Citizens Visit the Burnt District of Michigan.

Their Report of the Distress Prevalent, With an Appeal for Relief.

National Associated Press.

PORT HURON, Mich., September 12.—To the American people: We all have to-night returned from the burnt district of Huron and Sanilac counties; we have seen the burnt, disfigured and writhing bodies of men, women and children. Rough board coffins, containing the dead, followed to the grave by a few blinded, despairing relatives; crowds of half-starved people at some families, asking bread for their families and neighbors. We heard of more than 200 victims already buried and more charred and bloated bodies daily discovered. Already more than 1,500 families are found to be utterly destitute and homeless. They huddle in barns, in school houses and their neighbors' houses, scorched, blinded, hopeless. Some still wander half-crazed around the ruins of their habitations, vainly seeking their lost home in speechless agony, and wringing their hands and refusing to be comforted. More than ten thousand people, who, only one week ago occupied happy comfortable homes, are to-day homeless, hungry and naked. They are hungry and almost naked when found, and are in such great numbers, and so widely scattered that our best efforts and greatest resources fail to supply their immediate wants. Without speedy aid many will perish and many will suffer and become exiles. Our people will do their utmost for their relief, but all our resources would fail to meet their necessities. We appeal to the charity and generosity of the American people. Send help without delay. (Signed), E. C. Carleton, mayor of Port Huron and chairman of the relief committee; Wm. Hartshoff, John Sanborn, Chas. A. Ward, Omar D. Conner, Chas. B. Peck, Peter B. Sanford, of the above. Gen. Hartshoff is postmaster at Port Huron, Ward and Peter B. Sanford are merchants, Conger is United States senator.

The Work of Satan

POPULAR BLUFFS, Mo., September 12.—The news is brought here of two fearful murders in Stoddard county. Amassy Snyder was killed by John Harper, five miles north-east of Harpersburg. The difficulty arose at a horse race and was concerning a woman in the neighborhood. The other occurred at Essex last night. A crowd of men witnessed before the grand jury in which was a man by the name of Barker and one named McKinney. Barker remarked that a certain man in the neighborhood was trying to have everybody indicted, when McKinney gave him the lie and rushed on him with a knife, without warning, and struck Barker in the heart, killing him instantly. McKinney made his escape.

The Devil of Devils

Guiteau in His Cell—He Bends His Knees in Supplication and Prayer.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Guiteau passed a sleepless night and with great difficulty that the rest of the building was saved. A large number of men are thrown out of work by the disaster. The origin of the fire is not positively known, but it is supposed to have started in one of the furnaces.

For Sporting Men

NEW YORK, September 12.—The first race to-day, three-quarter mile, was won by Reform Billy, R. Morse second, time, 1:20.

Second race, mile and one-eighth, won by Gov. Hampton, Enriakillon second, time, 2:00.

The third race, mile and one-half, was won by Bernardine, Ingomar second, time, 2:14.

The fourth race, short steeple chase, was won by Eunice, Kitty Clark second, time, 2:23.

BASE BALL

NEW YORK, September 12.—Chicago, 9; Metropolitan, 5.

Damage by Gold Weather

FOUR SUPPLY, September 12.—During the "norther" that prevailed here last week a large number of cattle were frozen to death. Of a herd of 600, twelve miles from here, nearly 300 cattle and 3 head of horses were lost. Another struck us Saturday. Thermometer at 9 o'clock, 44.

Doubly Fatal Accident

DECATUR, Ala., September 12.—In Perry county last night Mr. S. F. Huntley's daughter, Anna, aged four years, accidentally knocked a lamp off the table, which instantly enveloped her in flames. The oldest sister, Mary, in trying to help her, also took fire. Both were badly burned and died.

To be Hung

JONESBORO, Ga., September 12.—Tom Fetta, negro, who killed Col. H. J. Moore, year ago, was sentenced by Judge Willyer to-day to be hanged October 21.

Theodore Cook

CINCINNATI, September 12.—It is announced that Theodore Cook will be president of the Southern railroad under the Wolfe-Erdinger lease.

Murtah has offered his resignation on the ground of ill health. Rain fell on Saturday, showing that the hot season is ended, and it is therefore expected that the French will soon begin operations in the interior. Troops marching on Kairouan will be supplied with provisions from Susa, where the commissariat is ordered to collect provisions for twenty thousand men within a fortnight. A small detachment of troops are taking up a position around Tunis. It is expected they will simultaneously occupy the forts at the several city gates.

WASHINGTON.

A Soldier Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt to Shoot Guiteau.

In Consequence of Which the Latter Feels Uneasy and Wretched.

1,000 Rifles Have been Sent to Arizona by Request of the Governor.

Judson Wheeler, who Witnessed the Assassination of the President, Makes Affidavit.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—No demand has been made upon the military authorities for Sergeant Mason, the soldier who attempted last night to shoot Guiteau, and who is still confined at the arsenal.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY CORNHILL

said this afternoon that he had received no official knowledge of the affair, and did not intend to take any action until such information was given him. On the other hand, the war department officials say they have nothing whatever to do with the matter, and if Col. Cornhill makes requisition for the man he can get him without any opposition from the war department.

The attempted shooting has of course been the talk of the city to-day, and naturally all sympathy is on the side of the soldier. At the White House some of the employes regretted Mason's failure, but the rest were more guarded in their expressions. This afternoon Guiteau was placed in a new cell, the location of which is a profound secret. At the time he was fired at he was lying down, and the ball passed directly over his shoulder. The picture which the ball struck in the pocket of his coat hanging on the wall, was a photograph of himself. He did not occupy his bed the whole night, but lay in an outstretched position on the floor and at times was very flighty. He frequently cried out for the Lord to have mercy upon him. At one time he was heard calling on God to save him. As one of the guards was passing his cell door about daylight this morning he heard him say: "Oh God! why did I shoot the poor president? Be merciful to me, a poor, miserable assassin—the assassin of the president of a great country. I could not help it. The devil seized me and I was compelled to fire the fatal shot. Oh Lord, if I was only out of my misery! Take me, now, O Lord; take me, now." During this prayer he wept bitterly.

The question has been raised here whether Guiteau can be tried for murder should the president die at Elberon. In a legal aspect the case proved to be simply that of a person who has received a mortal wound in the District of Columbia, from the effect of which his death had taken place elsewhere, and under these circumstances the court of the district would not have jurisdiction of the offense as homicide, but would be homicide in the consideration of the assault merely with disposition, which, as held by strong legal authority, and by the common law of the District of Columbia, seems to preclude the conviction of Guiteau for murder, now that the president has been removed to Long Branch.

Judson M. Wheeler, of Fortress Monroe, Virginia, a witness of the assassination of the president by Guiteau, arrived in this city to-day and made affidavit of what he saw.

CAPT. HENRY W. HOWGATE

did not appear in the criminal court to-day. His whereabouts are unknown.

Arms were sent to Arizona at Governor Fremont's request to-day—in all, 1,000 rifles, 500 barrels, the women due the territory, and 500 advanced. They will be forwarded to such points as the governor selects.

"Teased to Death"

BLUFFTON, Ind., September 12.—Edward Hecke, of Buena Vista, a village east of here, gave a gold watch to his girl. She subsequently went back on him. The boys teased him, and his sensitive nature caused him to attack Dr. Frank Archer. In the melee the doctor bled him to such an extent that he died from depletion.

Collisions

DETROIT, Mich., September 12.—During the storm Saturday evening the schooners David Dows and K. Nims collided in passing between Pelee island and Dunlay light. The Nims sunk in ten fathoms water; the Dows is aground on or sunk on Pelee reef. The tug Mayflower stranded on Colchester reef.

Skulls and Soulers

TORONTO, Sept. 12.—The final heat for single skulls was rowed at 7 o'clock this morning, in accordance with the conditions of Sunday's postponed race, and was won by Wallace Ross. The men came in in the following order: First, Ross; second, Connelby; third, Courtney; fourth, Hamm, and fifth, Teneycke.

Important Discoveries

CITY OF MEXICO, September 12.—Additional and important archeological discoveries have been made here, which will likely attract wide interest in Europe, as well as America. Workmen engaged in digging in front of the old cathedral unearthed mass material of various sorts, mostly stone, and comparatively well preserved.

Preparing For a Strike.

LANCASTER, O., September 12.—The miners in Hocking Valley are making preparations for a big strike next Thursday, demanding \$1 per ton. They are now getting \$0.80. The demands are not likely to be acceded to. Not less than three thousand miners will quit work.

SAD TO CONTEMPLATE.

Horrible Lake Disaster Off the Coast of Frankfort, Mich.

The Steamer Columbia Founders and Several Persons Known to Have Perished.

Fearful Catastrophe

CHICAGO, September 12.—A special from Frankfort, Mich., says: The steamer Columbia of the Northeastern line, founded off Frankfort early Sunday morning, and fifteen persons were drowned. Among the number missing are Capt. Malcom, Second-Mate Robert Malcom, First Engineer Wm. Crosby, Second Engineer Wm. Moffin, Fireman Chas. Benton, Wm. Shannon, Harriet Simmons, Miss Fitzgerald; also a passenger, said to be from Chicago, and seven others, names unknown. The bodies of the captain, first and second engineer, Miss Fitzgerald and a young man, unknown, have come ashore. The steamer was bound from Chicago to Collingwood, Canada, laden with grain. She shifted her cargo about fifteen minutes after. The passengers and crew got away from the steamer in small boats, but the boat containing the captain and engineer was capsized. The saved were John Moore, Joseph Wright, Daniel McFee, James Bakie, John Frazan, Thomas Lee and Frank Hanrahan.

Indications

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—For the lower lakes: Fair weather, south to west winds; falling, followed by rising barometer; stationary or higher temperature. For the upper lake region: Fair weather, winds veering to cooler westerly, higher barometer. For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Fair weather; southwest, veering to northerly winds; higher barometer, and stationary or lower temperature. The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

The Chicago Boys

C. F. Spencer, L. M. Smith and C. F. Hutchinson, who have been in Omaha for a short time return to their posts in the Western Union office in Chicago. W. E. Tice, formerly of Philadelphia, and Mr. Huey remain here. Last night the telegraph boys of the city took the visitors around, showing them the sights and introducing them to the elephant and several other animals. The boys had a rollicking good time.

Mr. Ingram in Kentucky

The following is from the Shelby Sentinel, published in Shelbyville, Ky., the former home of Rev. Mr. Ingram: "Eld. J. W. Ingram, of Omaha, formerly pastor in charge at this place, preached at the Christian church last Sunday. His sermon was one of great power and beauty, teeming with religious thought and instruction. He had just closed a very successful meeting at Alton, Anderson county, at which forty-six persons were added to the church. Eld. Ingram is a shining light in the church, and his style of oratory and method of presenting religious truths always attract attention."

Thanks

OMAHA, Sept. 12.—I wish to return my sincere thanks to those friends who assisted in removing my furniture during the fire on the 4th inst.

W. B. MUSEER, 1315 Capitol avenue.

Mr. Thomas Torrey, Scott Station, Putnam county, W. Va., in a late communication thus refers to his experience with the Great German Remedy: "When I received St. Jacobs Oil, I was in bed with the rheumatism, and now I am walking about the room with a cane, and before I got it I could not be moved in my bed. To-day, however, I went to the stable."

AN HONEST MEDICINE FREE OF COST.

Of all medicines advertised to cure any affection of the Throat, Chest or Lungs, we know of none we can recommend so highly as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, loss of voice, etc. This medicine does positively cure, and that where everything else has failed. No medicine can show one-half so many positive and permanent cures as have already been effected by this truly wonderful remedy. For Asthma and Bronchitis it is a perfect specific, curing the very worst cases in the shortest time possible. We say by all means give it a trial. Trial bottles free. Regular size \$1.00. Forsythe & Co., 81 1/2 N. 3rd St., Omaha.

J. C. ENEWOLD,

Corner Seventh and Pacific streets, will, after two weeks, occupy his new store on the corner of Cuming and Saunders streets, and on account of that will close out his entire stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes at prices regardless of cost. sep-3t

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Turn school for the winter term commences Tuesday, September 13th. For particulars apply to J. L. Fruhauf's book store, Farnham street. sept-6t