PROTECTION TO INDUSTRY.

Judge Kelley in the West-His Speech at Terre Haute-The South a Grain Country-The Northwest to Supply the World with Sugar from the Best Root, mte. Etc.

EVENING TRLEGRAPH SPECIAL COHRESPONDENCE | THERE HAUTE, Sept. 15 .- This is a place that bears its patronymic well, for after crossing an lmost unvarying prartie-a low and sandy soil -the excursionist is well pleased to put foot on a site so terre-haute as this on the bluffs of the Wabash! Could the immease amount of rain which fell in the vicinity of Philadelphia but lately have been impartially distributed, Terre Haute would not now be enveloped in an atmoaphere so thoroughly impregnated with dust that it savors greatly of a second plague. Physically, this city, at the present time-though in the spring it is one of the most beautiful-needs not much comment; out politically it yields not to any other aggregation of people for vehemence in upholding Republican views, collectively and individually.

On Saturday night the old Court House, a relic of the city's infancy, was filled with an audience of people personally interested in any question of agricultural or industrial development. Judge Kelley spoke at length on the necessity of diversifying the productions of the

West, and said:-"Few of us understand the effects of a revolution in the industrial pursuits, not only of the people of the United States, but of the world, that must result from the late Rebellion and its effectual suppression. The guns that were fired on Sumter announced the beginning of a new cycle in human history; and if the American people prove as enterprising in the future as the, have been in the past, and as true to their own interests as they were to the great interests of the country during the war, its immediate consequence will be the overthrow of every Government on the continent of Europe and the green isles of the ocean. The only two that will resist it will be the cities of the 'Zollverein' in present Prussia, and the magnanimous empire of Russia, whose serfs have been recently emancipated, and whose industry, while perfectly free within the itmits of the broad empire, is protected against conflicting industries by an adequate tariff.

* We have a distinct avowal in an elaborate work—studied by all Southern politicians and statesmen-i. e., cotton is king of the great coalition which existed between the monopolizing nation of England and the little oligarchy of the South, whereby the 'free trade' system would render the North and all nations subservient to their interests. During the existence of that coalition we consumed 445,445,000 pounds of sugar which we did not grow, and of all the wheat and agricultural products annually produced in this country, we exported less than one forty sixth part. The attempt of the agricultural States thirty years since to establish the protective policy and promote domestic manufactures was a struggle to create such a division of labor as would afford a home market for their products, longer in demand abroad. The markets in the Southwest, now so important, were then quite limited. As the protective system, coupled with internal improvements, if successfully ac-complished, would inevitably tend to enhance the price of agricultural products, while the free trade and anti-internal improvement policy would as certainly reduce their value, the two would as certainly reduce their value, the two systems were long considered so antagonistic that the success of the one would sound the knell of the other. Southern politicians remained inflexible, and refused to accept any policy except free trade, to the utter abandonment of the principles of protection. Resulting from this, we have from Secretary McCulloch's report to Congress last year, that the importations exceeded the exports, accordthe importations exceeded the exports, according to Custom House returns, eleven millions of dollars, while from false valuations the sum exceeded one hundred millions of dolars; and though we have mined, since 1848, one thousand millions of gold, none of it remains in the country-while we had gone in debt in State and railroad bonds, before the war, six hundred millions of dollars. A nation can no more buy more than it sells without becoming deeply in debt and ultimate'y bankrupt, than can an individual or family!

There are no longer slaveholders in the South wanting cheap food for their slaves. Their capital has been exhausted in resisting the rightful powers of the Government—the aristocratic class impoverished and the humble classes, both late slaves and poor whites, have risen to the full stature of manhood. And they of the South are now proclaiming what their States are going to do. They purpose to revolutionize the country, and do for themselves what they never would permit the manufacturers of America or the farmers of the North to do for themselves,

sources. They can raise wheat in every one of the Southern States. It ripens in Texas and Northern Louisiana in April. They are growing barley, corn, in all their States. They are rais-ing grain this year to compete with the North-west. Investigations ordered by the Confede-rate Government show that in Louisiana they are richer in salis than any other State of the Union; in Northern Louisiana the iron ore is an impediment to agriculture. It tells them, of their rich copper deposits, and, above all, that their rich copper deposits, and, above all, that they can raise wheat cheaper or more profitably than they can raise cotton, and that New Orleans ought to be the great grain city of the country. You may say they cannot raise as much on their exhausted lands as we of the Northwest. Remember they are on the seaboard and on navigable rivers; if a Southern farmer can raise one bushel of grain, it will equal two raised in the far-off Northwest, where, out of every two raised, one must pay the transportation cost; and the Southern man sells first, for he has but to put his grain on shipboard, send it but a little way down the river, and it is on the 'great highway of the nation'—the ocean. You cannot sell more grain than there is a market for, and they who get it first to market will sell first, and if the Southern countries do this, they will have the monopoly of trade. If you will diversify your production, as you may, you could make a home market for more grain than you have now, and would be able to grow rich in products, independent of your crop of grain.

During the three years prior to the war, the three great monopoliting nations hough! monopolizing nations bought from America, in the aggregate, \$32,367,000 of pork, Indian corn, lumber, wheat, flour, and wool—a little over \$10,000,000 per annum. Yet this year alone we have expended, in gold sent to foreign nations, between forty and fifty millions of dellars for sugar and molasses, which might as well have been bought in Indiana and Illinois. And the day is not far distant when these two States will supply Louisians, and Texas, and the world with their sugar. The cultivation of this staple

or their country—develope all their varied re-sources. They can raise wheat in every one of

supply the States of the South with sugar manufactured from beet-root! * * * As you go to France now for your sugar, so you go away from your own coal and fron beds for the fron ore of England, to lay in the shape of rails to cross your own rich and undeveloped mines. The industry of the country needs diversification, and though you may think I am unduly alarmed, you will find that though, like Cassandra, I was disbelieved. I have spoken the troth to this people, and they would not listen." THE SUCCESSOR OF CONNESS .- Hon. Joseph P. Hoge, who represented the Galena (Illinois) Dis trict in Congress twenty years ago—1843 to 1847— and who is now a San Francisco lawyer, and Chairman of the Democratic State Central Com-mittee, is named as the probable choice of the now dominant party in that State for the Sena-Jorahip, vice John Conness.

in the South is nearly at an end. The whole product of sugar of the world at this time is 2.800,000 tons, of which 630,000 tons are produced from a plant which -you can grow more cheaply and surely in Indiana and Illinois than they are able to prove sugar-cane in Louisiana.

they are able to grow sugar-cane in Louisiana. It is among God's inevitable providences that the farming States of the West will hereafter supply the States of the South with sugar manufactured from heat-results.

CAMDEN AFFAIRS.

ATTEMPTED SWINDLING UNDER AGGRAVATED ATTEMPTED SWINDLING UNDER AGGRAVATED CIRCUMSTANCES.—Yesterday, personally appeared before Justice Cassidy two aged people, for the purpose of being united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bride was aged 52 and the groom 60. The former is the owner of a small house and lot of ground in Glousester, where the parties reside. The conditions of the marriage were (as stated by the groom to the Justice) to be the surrender of the deed of said property to the groom.

Unfortunately, the would be Benedict had commenced to celebrate his marriage before the knot was tied. In other words, he was drunk, The Justice refused to marry the couple, and committed the man to prison. The woman was then discovered to be an imbecile. Shortly siter the commitment a son of the lady appeared and made a charge against the sector. peared, and made a charge against the seeker after matrimonial joys of attempting to swindle his mother out of her property. The inebriate was then heed for trial.

THE INDEPENDENCE FIRE COMPANY .- The In-The Isdependence Fire Company. —The Independence Fire Company, No. 1, of Camden, will depart on an excursion to Salem, N. J., at 2 o'clock to-day. They start from Kaighn's Point at 2 o'clock, in the steamer Major Reybold, and will remain in Salem antil Saturday. The steamer and hose carriage will be taken along, in order to give the people of that vicinity an opportunity of seeing the wonderful improvements made in fine apparatus. The steamer has been recently painted and the brass work polished. It presents a really fine appearance. Forty fully equipped members will accompany the apparatus. The Union Brass Band, a new but very efficient organization, will supply the company with music.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES,

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, which is to be held to-morrow (Friday) afternoon and even-ing, at the Musical Fund Hall, promises to be an important and interesting occasion. Some time since, the officers of the Institute requested the Board of Control to pass a resolution authorizing the holding of but one session of the schools, closing at 11 o'clock in the morning, on Friday, in order that all the teachers in the city might have an opportunity of attending the meeting of the Institute. This request was compiled with by the Board, and the young folks will accordingly have an extra holday to-morrow afternoon.

holiday to-morrow afternoon.

The sessions of the Institute will commence at 2 o'clock, and will be opened with prayer by the Rev. Alfred Cookman, of the Spring Garden Street Methodist Episcopal Church. The reading of the minutes and other introductory exercises will then take place, and at half-past 2, the Rev. Jesse H. Jones, of New York, will deliver a lecture on a subject of great interest to teachers "The Transition. Era in Systems of Education," in the course of which he will draw a comparison between former methods of instruction and the present system of object teaching, which is so rapidly holiday to-morrow afternoon.

former methods of instruction and the present system of object teaching, which is so rapidly becoming popular with the public.

At 430 and 730 P. M., Dr. Dio Lewis, the celebrated physical instructor, of Boston, will lecture before the Institute, on "Physical Exercises." At the close of each lecture an opportunity will be given for the asking of questions, and a general discussion will follow. In addition to the teachers of the public schools, it is expected and desired that the public will attend the meetings, ample arrangements for their the meetings, ample arrangements for their accommodation having been made.

CITY POLITICS .- The proceedings of the great meeting of the Union League which was held last evening will be found in full elsewhere in to-day's Telegraph. The resolutions adopted on this occasion are pithy and to the point, and the fact that two of the resolutions embody the language and sentiments of such shining Democratic lights as James K. Polk and James Buchanan imparts to them additional weight and interest.

The great meeting of to-morrow evening will The great meeting of to-morrow evening will be that of the Twenty-sixth Ward Republicans, at Kater Hall, where addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Charles O'Neill, the Hon. Morton McMichael, General Louis Wagner, General Joshua T. Owen, and other prominent speakers. This evening, at 8 o'clock, the Republicans of the First Division of the Twentieth Ward will assemble at the northeast corner of Seventh and Girard avenue, to commence operations in that section of the city.

There will also be a meeting of the Republi-

There will also be a meeting of the Republi-cans of the Eleventh Division of the Twenty-fourth Ward at 8 o'clock this evening, at the northwest corner of Thirty-fifth and Haverford

The Democracy of the Fourth Ward will meet at the house of Adam Basher at 8 o'clock this

evening.
The campaign will be opened at Frankford on Saturday evening, when a ward meeting will be held, at which addresses will be delivered by ex-Governor James Pollock, Hon. James M. Scovel, of Camden, N. J., General Joshus T. Owen, Hon. William B. Mann, A. W. Henzey, Esq., Colonel James Given, and others. Let Esq., Colonel James Given, and other there be a good turnout on the occasion.

FIRE FROM CARELESSNESS .- A fire broke out last night in the premises No. 1215 Ridge avenue. The house is leased by Mrs. Elizabeth Megargee, who rents the first floor to a tinsmith mamed Miles Rittenhouse. It appears that when he shut up his store at 6 o'clock last evening there was no appearance of fire. About 10 o'clock in the evening as Mrs. Megargee was o'clock in the evening, as Mrs. Megargee was retiring, she smelt smoke, as if pine wood were burning; but thinking nothing of it wood were burning; but thinking nothing of it at the time, she made no further searches. This morfling about 6 o'clock, having occasion to go into the cellar to get something, she was much surprised to see fire coming through the floor of the tinshop into the cellar. She ran up and gave the aiarm, and Officer Wolfington, of the Sixth District, ran up, and breaking in the front door, found that the floor was burned through just underneath the back window, and the fire was still burning. He procured some water, and put it out without any assistance. It seems that a few days ago Rittenhouse had emptied the charcoal dust from a barrel upon the floor, in order to have it removed. Just before closing the shop last evening, he had emptied the ashes of a portable furnace upon the pile, supposing every spark of fire to have emptied the ashes of a portable furnace upon the pile, supposing every spark of fire to have been extinguished. A little spark of fire re-mained, however, and catching the charcoal dust, had smouldered all night, owing to the absence of a draft. The inmates of the house made a narrow escape, as in a short time the flames would have got such headway as to en-danger the whole building. As it was, the damage was but trifling. damage was but trifling.

THE SAMPSON SCALE .-- We have examined one of the scales manufactured by the Sampson Scale Company, of New York, now in use at the extensive iron and steel establishment of liam F. Potts, No. 1225 Market street, who is a pioneer in the iron business, and one of the first to adopt any matter of interest to mechanical men, or those in the iron trade. The superiority claimed for this scale, over all others, is—ist. Its accuracy. The levers of the platform scales now in use are from nine to twelve feet long, which makes them liable to spring, whitst in this scale the longest lever is but nine inches moreover, it is free from checkbut nine inches; moreover, it is free from check-ro's, balls, and pipe-levers, the tortion of which causes inaccuracy. 2d. Sensitiveness of balance, being capable of denoting from the balance, being capable of denoting from the fraction of a pound to any number; of tons. 3d. Exactness and facility of adjustment, which can be done by means of a nut attached to the lever in a moment. 4th. Durability. All the friction caused by the oscillations of the platform are borne by a system of voices and links, which perform the service of check-rods and balls, and not, as heretofore, by the knife-edges or pivots. The further advantages are cheapness of construction, adaptability to any locaness of construction, adaptability to any loca-tion, and compactness. We understand an agent of the Company is receiving orders for the Sampson Scale, at the store of Farrell, Her-ring & Co., No. 629 Chesnut street.

THE Names of the Streets.—It is often impossible for a wayfaring man, even though he be not a fool, to discover his precise locality, as far as any assistance is rendered by the signboards on the corner houses which, once upon a time, were inscribed with the names of the streets. The combined effect of the atmosphere and the rain has rendered many of these inscriptions illegible, others have been torn down, and in many places nene have ever been put up. In the evening, the difficulty is still greater, and it is especially inconvenient for persons who are riding in the ears. In New York and other large cities, the lamp at every street corner displays the name of the two streets in perfectly legible characters, which are rendered even more intelligible at night by the strong glare of the gas. Yesterday afternoon, the Police Committee of Councils took measures to inaugurate a similar system in this city, and this afternoon a bill will be read in place to carry the measure into effect. We hope it will meet with approval, as the few hundred dollars' expense which will attend the measure will be more than counterbalanced by the convenience of the public. THE NAMES OF THE STREETS .- It is often im-

Party Police Items.—A man named Jack Robinson was taken to Alderman Maule's office, yesterday, in a state popularly known as "three sheets in the wind." When in the presence of his Honor, Jack did not behave himself in a manner that showed due respect to authority. Remonstrance being of no avail, the Alderman committed him, in default of \$1000 bail, and sent him below to have a chance to get sober and reflect on his misdeeds.

Delia Marks, a colored damsel of bulky proportions, was before Alderman Hibberd upon the charge of relieving a colored man employed in De Haven's cellar, at Sixth and Arch streets, of the care of a silver watch. As the man did not care about having such relief, he had Delia taken into custody. She was held in \$600 bail to answer the charge of larceny.

Last night Charles Higgins found a quantity of rore and a jib on wharf No. 12, Port Richmond, which had not been lost. Charles encountered a slight opposition in removing the PETT POLICE ITEMS .- A man named Jack

mond, which had not been lost. Charles encountered a slight opposition in removing the plunder, in the character of a vigilant policeman, who kindly conducted him to Alderman Sinex's office. That gentleman, after hearing the facts of the case, held Charles in \$500 ball to answer for his little mislake.

Henry Blythe was arrested upon a charge of receiving stolen goods. It is asserted that he bought a quantity of goods that were stolen from the Boston Company's wharf, at Pine street, knowing them to have been stolen. After an examination before Alderman Morrow, he was held for a further hearing.

AN ENTERPRISING THIEF .- A colored youth named William H. Sharp has managed to secure considerable notoriety by his operations in Delaware county, and the rural sections of the city. It appears that he has been in the habit of hiring himself out to various families, and then plunders them of anything valuable he can conveniently carry away with him. Amongst his other operations he stole a valuable gold watch from Mr. Thomas Adams, of Kingsessing, a horse from Mr. Withers, of Delaware county a gun and some clothing Ringsessing, a horse from Mr. Withers, of Delaware county, a gun, and some clothing from Mr. Ellet Moore, of Delaware county, and a gun and equipments from Mr. Jesse Dutten, of Chester. He was arrested by Officer Dales, of the Sixteenth District, and after a hearing before Alderman Allen, was held for a further examination of the case.

THE SOUTHERN YELLOW FEVER RELIEF FUND which is being collected under the auspices of the Philadelphia and Southern Mall Steamshtp Company, aiready amounts to about one thousand dollars, and is rapidly increasing. Mr. William L. James, the General Agent of the Company, however, deems it necessary to caution the public against paying money to any unauthorized persons on behalf of this fund. There is in every community a class of men with such surprising littleness of soul that they would embrace such an opportunity for the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship would embrace such an opportunity for swindling, if the opportunity was presented. Therefore, let all contributions be sent direct to the General Agent, Mr. James, or to Messrs, William C. Harris & Co., No. 125 South Third street, who are the only persons authorized to make collections. make collections.

THE WECCACOE LEGION, a new military organization, is getting well under way. Company A having received its complement of recruits, forty-eight in number, and been duly inspected and accepted by the mustering officer. The election for officers of this Company was held last evening, and resulted in the choice of the following:—Captain, E. F. Wallington, of the 72d Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers; First Lieutenant, John P. Denny, of the 4th Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves; and Second Lieutenant, Charles H. Jahvans, of the 72d Volunteers. No person will be admitted to the Legion who did not serve in the Union army at least three months during the war.

A THREE-CORNERED FIGHT .- About 10 o'c'ock A THREE-CORNERED FIGHT.—About 10 o'c'ock last evening three roughs got into a fight in Main street, Frankfort. Knives were drawn, and a reckless and bloody scene ensued. The men cut and slashed at each other until the blood ran in torrents. They gave the names of Edward Hicks, Henry Hinckley, and Edward Warner. The two latter were so severely cut about the head as to be unable to appear. Hicks was arrested, and, after a hearing before Alderman Holmes, was held in \$1000 ball for assault and battery with intent to kill.

DISHONEST WASHERWOMAN .- Kate Singleton, a colored woman, has been going the rounds of Philadelphia, in order to get employment as a washerwoman. From her actions it seems that she needed watching as much as she did the washing. Being engaged by the family of Dr. Williams, at Thirty-seventh and Bridge streets, she took advantage of them, and stole a bundle of ladies' clothing. She was arrested soon after-wards, and had a hearing before Allerman Allen, who held her in \$400 bail to anaws: the charge of larceny.

STORE ROBBERY.—Last night the drug store of Mr. Ambrose Smith, at the N. E. corner of Broad and Chesnut streets, was entered and robbed. The thieves obtained entrance by going through an alley-way leading from Juni-per street and jumping a fence at the rear of the yard. They then forced a back window and got into the store. They could not find any money, but opened a case and took a lot of fine brushes and fancy articles, amounting in value to about one hundred dollars,

FOR THE SEASIDE. - The fall arrangement of FOR THE SEASIDE.—The fall arrangement of the trains on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, which is published elsewhere, goes into operation to-day. The mail trains will hereafter leave Vine street ferry at 7:30 A. M. and Atlantic City at 3:42 P. M. This is the most delightful month of all the year at the seaside, and, although the fashionable "season" has closed, persons who really wish to enjoy a grand bath and a good time generally have still the bath and a good time generally have still the best of opportunities for doing so.

THE ARRIVAL OF BISHOP WOOD .- Owing to a delay in the arrival of the steamship Arago at New York, with the Right Rev. Bishop Wood, of this city, on board, the grand recep-tion which had been arranged for him this afternoon is necessarily postponed. The Arago arrived at New York this morning, and it is expected that the programme for the reception, as already published by us, will be carried out on Saturday afternoon.

RIVER PIRATES,-Samuel Taylor and James RIVER PIRATES.—Samuel Taylor and James Montgomery were arrested yesterday in Marlborough street, upon a charge of larceny. It is asserted that they went aboard the canal boat "Mary Ann." that is lying at Mariborough street wharf, and stole a quantity of rope from it. They were observed, and soon alterwards arrested, and taken before Alderman Clouds, who held them in \$500 bail each to answer.

THE PHILOPATRIAN SOCIETY will hold their festival this afternoon on the grounds of the St. John's Orphan Asylum, where the grand reception of the Rt. Rev. the grand reception of the Rt. Rev. B shop Wood was to have taken place. Although Bishop Wood could not reach the city in time for the formal reception this afternoon, it is thought that he may be present on the occa-

COMMISSIONED, -Louis J. Sacristé, who served with great credit during the war, and left the army as a Brevet Major of Volunteers, has just passed a successful examination before the Board at New York city, and been commis-sioned as a Second Lieutenant in the 20th Regular Infantry.

LARCENY .- Adelia Marks was before Alderman Hibberd yesterday, charged with the larceny of a watch and \$0, the property of Isaac Anderson. She was committed in default of

NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING

Receiving Daily Ecceiving Daily,
Receiving Daily,
Receiv

LEADERS OF FASHION, as well as gentlemen of moderate taste in matters of dress, are re-spectfully invited to inspect Warburton's new styles of hats for autumn wear. Due regard has been given to the best American and foreign productions, with the sole view of presenting to his patrons, in the new styles now offered, all that is desirable in shape, durability, easy fitting, and ventilation: WARBURTON, Fashionable Hatter,

No. 430 Chesnut street, next door to the Post

A MASS MEETING of the friends of reform will be held at Charles Stokes & Co.'s First-class Ready-Made Clothing Store, No. 824 Chesnut street, under the Continental, every day this week, to take into consideration the purchase of their Fall Clothing of the new styles and reduced prices. All persons, without distinction of party, are invited.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sew-ing Machines, No. 780 Chesnut street,

As THE time draws nearer for the grand distribution of presents among the shareholders of the Riverside Institute the interest increases. Only a few days will elapse before the grand event will take place. The principal office, No. 1225 Chesnut street, is thronged early and late by those who are anxious to aid in the good work. The shares are sold at one dollar. Each share secures a handsome stee!-plate engraving and a present besides. The total value of the presents is \$300,000, there being nearly four hundred, worth from \$50 up to \$40,000, the latter figures representing the value of the first present on the list. If you expect to subscribe, do so at once, as the rush at the last moment will no doubt prevent many from doing so.

CHEAP SOAP! Good SOAP! - Natrona Refined Seponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior Hard Soap. Twelve pounds of Soft Soat for one cent. Every family can make their own Soan. All varieties of Soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is a new concentrated lye for making Soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic Seas, and is composed mainly of aluminate of sous, which, when mixed with refuse fat, produces the best detersive Scap in the world. One box will make 17s pounds of good Soft Soap, or its equivalent in superior Hard Soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of all the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Debility and Languor. To remove the cause and prevent the effects is the true theory on which the treatment by these medicines is founded. Languor arises from debility, and debility from impoverish-ment of the blood or derangement of the digestive organs. If from the latter, the Pills are the best topic medicines in use, and for their purifying and sanative properties they stand unequalied. For sick headache, nervous disorders, enervation, indigestion, and depression of spirits, they are the only remedy. Sold by all Druggists. all Druggists.

CAR ADVERTISING .- Inside signs executed upon glass in the highest style of the art. Price \$12 per annum, or 10 for \$100, including sign and frame.

INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING Co., No. 44 S. Third street, second story. Fine Confections.—At George W. Jenkins', No. 1037 Spring Garden street, can be obtained foreign fruits, nuts, almonds, etc., as well as a fine assortment of confections. Jenkins is worthy of a call.

A CUP OF COFFEE OR TEA, such as you can get at Morse's Saloons, No. 902 and 904 Arch street— is very refreshing, especially for ladies out

SPRING MATTRESSES made to order, or mended equal to new, at Patten's, No. 1408 Chesnut street.

Those beautiful Photo-Miniatures are made for only \$1 (larger sizes in proportion), at B. F Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. CARPETS AND MATTINGS laid at a moment's notice. Workmen always ready at l'atten's,

No. 1408 Chesnut street. MODEL SHOTLDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFAC

AN-McIntire & Brother, No. 1035 Chesnut street. By No. 1035 Chesnut street. By No. 1035 Chesnut street. JONES & THACHER, Printers, 510 Minor St

MARRIED.

EVERETT-GLENN,-In this city. August 8, 1867, by Ray. Thomas Goodwin. Dr. RENJAMIN C. EVE THE TIT, Fromeiphi of the Philadelphia Surgeons: Bandage Institute, and Mrs. ANNIE F. GLENN, also of Philadelphia. HOLMES-ROBB.—In East Whiteland, Chester county, on the 18th instant, by the Rev. R. M. Patterson, of Philadelphia, JOHN A. HOLMES, of St. Louis, Mo., to BELLE B., daughter of Archimedes

BOND.-On the 17th instant, JOSEPH BOND, son of William and Catharine Bond, aged 1 year and 1 The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his tuneral, from the residence of his parents, No. 12.7 Passyunk road, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

HOFFMAN.—On the 17th instant, CATHERINE HOFFMAN, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late resident. dence, in Main street, Germantown, on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. KELLER.-On the 16th instant, JOHN C. KELLER,

aged 42 years.

The male triends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon at 20 clock, from the residence of Eli Hallowell, No. 1230 Spring Garden street. McCALLA.—On the 18th inst., ELLEN McCALLA, daughter of the late Andrew and Ellen McCALLA. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 513 Pine street, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. McFADDEN.—On the 1sth instant, MARGARET, wife of William McFadden, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband. No. 145 John street, Manayunk, on Saturday morning at 10 e'clock, without further notice.

COPPER RIVETS AND BURRS, COPPER Tacks, Brass Escutcheo a Pins, Zinc Nails, French Wire Nails, and the usual variety of Iron Nails, Sprigs, Clouts, Tacks, etc., for sa'e by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 885 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

NEAT AND LIGHT ANTIQUE BRONZED Brackets for household use or fancy business establishments, and a variety of Iron brackets for snelving or mantels, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

HLOUR DEALERS' PINCERS, HAM AND Cheese Teaters, Taned Cheese Knives, Bung Drivers, Box and Barrel Scrapers, and a variety of other Store Stools, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-Eve) Market St., below Ninth.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. who may wish to convert them into the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Union Pacific Railroad Co.,

We publish below the terms upon which they may now be exchanged at the office of the Agents of the Company in this city,

OF THE

WM. PAINTER & CO., NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET, It will be seen that a handsome profit may be

On 5-20s of 1862, a difference of \$234-33 will be paid. \$189 22 will be paid, On 5-20s of 1864, \$199°53 will be paid. On 5-20s of 1865, do. \$174'33 will be paid. On 5-20s of July '65, do \$209'33 will be paid. do. \$81°38 will be paid. On 10-408, On 7-30s, 2d series, do. \$150°33 will be paid. \$174'83 will be paid. On 7-30s, 3d series, do, (For each thousand exchanged.) [5 3 1m5p

realized by the exchange.

RODGERS'AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET than the KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beantiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCIESIORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Outlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

THIRD ED, TION FOURTH EDITION

THE INDIAN WAR.

More Fighting-The Savages Tra blesome Everywhere-Progress of the Peace Commissioners, Etc. Etc.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—Letters from Fort Dodge say that the Indians are very numerous in that vicinity. The scouts say that the Cheyennes, Arrapahoes, Camanches, and Kiowas have consolidated, and there are two thousand of them on the war-path. On the 19th inst., thirty miles from Fort Dodge, a train of forty wagons, laden on the war-path. On the control of forty wagons, laden from Fort Dodge, a train of forty wagons, laden with Spencer ammonition and quartermaster's stores, en route for Fort Dodge, was attacked and five wagons captured. The day following another train was attacked, twenty-five miles above Fort Dodge, and four men killed, twelve mules captured, and near Fort Lyons, a train bound to New Mexico was attacked and sixty mules taken. The slage company's station, at Cameron crossing, was robbed of ten mules the same night.

Cameron crossing, was robbed of ten males the same night.

Two fatal cases of cholera occurred in Omaha yesterday. J. B. Sutton, a prominent citizen, was one of them.

A telegram from North Platte, on the 17th, says;—The Indian Commissioners have arrived. Two hundred Indians are there, with Spotted Tail, Standing Elk, Swift Bear, Pawnee Killer, Turkey Fool, and other chiefs. A council was to be held yesterday afternoon.

Three women and three children captured were delivered up by Spotted Tail.

The Montana volunteers, under Colonel Howe, had a fight with the Indians on the Boulder on the Suh ult. The troops afterwards found the outfitting tools and cost belonging to Captains Weston and Hodge, who were reported killed on the 2d ult. The cost had several bullet and arrow holes through it. Three men were picked up, all severely wounded; also resported that they had fought the Indians all the way from Fort Smith, and confirm the previous reports about the fight at that point. One ileutenant and three men were killed, and three others wounded. All the hay in that vicinity has been burned.

Colonel Howe has been reinforced with 80 has been burned.

Colonel Howe has been reinforced with 80 men and a piece of artillery.

An expedition under Captain Nelson is pushing for the Yellow Stone, against the Upper loux and Black feet. It is stated that the Crows, though professing

peace, were undoubtedly engaged in many depredations throughout that country. UTAH.

Serious Quarrel Among the Mormons— The United States Openly Denounced— Polygamy to Be Continued, Etc.

Sr. Louis, sept. 19.—A violent harangue was delivered at the Tabernacie in Sait Lake City on the 8th inst. Brother Sloan, editor of the Desert News, declared himself a polygamist, and would remain so. He had violated and would continue to violate the laws of Congress prohibiting polygamy. He denounced the Government as tyrannical and unjust, and as having no right to make laws for the Saints. He urged upon the Saints the practice of polygamy as a

upon the Saints the practice of polygamy as a necessity for upholding their institutions and for the enhancement of their salvation.

Eider Kimball followed, approving the sentiments uttered by Sloan. As a polygamist he was sound. He had seventy children and concubines, and that in fifty years the Kimball family would outnumber the present aggregate of the Saints.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M. [SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. Personal.

Commissioner Rollins returned this morning, and is on duty.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Chandler, returned to Washington this morning.
Major General W. S. Hancock called on Secretary McCulloch this morning. It is not known when he will leave the city.

Philadelphia Democratic Delegation. The Philadelphia Democrats are still here, working like beavers to get control of all the Federal patronage in your city.

The Efforts of Hungry Politicians. The approaching election in Pennsylvania makes it desirable to both parties to have as many places for political warriors as the Persian army. Some Democratic politicians here complain at the insufficient number of places given them by Collector Cake, of your port. It is thought, however, that headquarters will appreciate the order that Cake has brought out of chaos, and the bank-like precision with which the revenue is collected at Philadelphia, more than the complaints of hungry office-seekers.

Extradition Case at Toronto. TORONTO, Sept. 19.—Spalding, alias Howard, the Chicago forger, was discharged by the Police Magistrate yesterday, the evidence being insufficient to warrant his extradition. Ulink and Hertger have been remanded for a further

THE ODD FELLOWS. From the New York papers of to-day.

The Grand Lodge of the United States reconvened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. After prayer by the Grand Chapiain, Rev. I. D. Williamson, the Grand Officers and a representation from a quorum of Grand Bodies being present, the jurisdictions were called in their respective order for the presentation of busi-ness. This order of business through with the Grand Lodge resolved their into secret session for the purpose of placing the unwritten work of the Order before the representatives, and immediately resumed according to the order for the day. The yeas and mays were then taken upon the adoption of the resolution relative to the amendment or alteration of that portion of the laws which prohibit a non-beneficiary class, when it was decided, by a vote of 32 for to 61 against, to make no changes thereupon at present.

Representative Lamberton, of Pennsylvania. Representative Lamberton, of Fennsylvania, asked permission to introduce a resolution that the next session of the Grand Lodge be held in the city of Pittsburg, Pa. Resolution received and laid over under the rule.

A resolution was offered by Representative Hodges, of Massachusetts, that the 25th of April the designated and set aside as a day for the

A resolution was offered by Representative Hodges, of Massachusetts, that the 25th of April be designated and set aside as a day for the general observance of the subordinate lodges. Laid over under the rule.

Representative Garey, of Maryland, from the Legislative Committee, made the following report, which was adopted:—

To the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United State:—The Legislative Committee, to whom so much of the Grand Bire's report as aliudes to the degree of Rebekah has been referred, begieves to report that inamuch as the question of the repeal of the law establishing this degree has been referred by the session of 1866 to this session of the Grand Lodge, and as no action has yet been taken on the subject, and it is uncertain whether the dugree will be abolished or not, the Committee, after much deliberation, respectfully submit that under existing circumstances legislation of the important character surge ted by the M. W. Grand Sire is at present inexpedient. The pressure of business upon this Committee during the brief acasion of this body forbids them from giving the time to the consideration of the subject which is necessary to perfect the legislation suggested. And the committee therefore recommend, that if the the pleasure of the Grand Lodge to conflue the degree, and to adopt further measures to perfect it, that the same be referred to a special committee, to report at the next session. In regard to the want of uniformity in the recognition or reception of this work of the several jurisalictions also alluded to by the M. W. Grand sire,

session. In regard to the want of uniformity in the recognition or reception of this work of the several pursulctions also alluded to by the M. W. Grand are, the committee are of opinion that as this degree was originally adopted as a mare side degree or privilege, and is not an integral part of the work of the Order, (see Digest, p. 147), its reception ought not to be made compulsory upon those jurisdictions that are unwiling to receive it.

The afternoon session was almost wholly consumed in disposing of previously proposed amendments to the constitution of the Grand Lodge, most of which were finally deferred for the action of future sessions.

During the day various cloquent tributes were

the action of future sessions.

During the day various eloquent tributes were paid to recently deceased members of the Grand Lodge.

The following resolution, offered by Representative Garey, of Maryland, on behalf of the Legislative Committee, was adepted:—

Resolved. That whenever, in the judgment of a Stake Grand Body, it may be expedient, it shall be lawful to allow a Lodge or Encampment to be resuscitated, upon the application of five of the former members of the Lodge, or seven of the former members of the Encampment, as the case may be, to give the name, charter, and effects of such defunct subordinates to such application. Shall help technically application, shall help technically application. FLY K N E A S S & C O.,
No. 611 MARKET Street,
B I O H O R S E
in the Door. [411 tathuspe

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING THLEGRAPH.] The Death of Sir Frederick Bruce. Senator Sumper telegraphed to Secretary Seward last night, from Soston, that Sir Frede-ick Bruce arrived at the Tremont House at be o'clock, very ill, and died at two o'clock

Secretary, at 4 o'clock this morning, re-Mr. Ford, Charge d'Affaires, to conter subject. Mr. Howard, of the British proceeded to Boston at 7 o'clock this The ceived Legation The Government and the British Le-communicated the sad intelligence morning.

ents for his interment are de-instructions from London. to London. The arrangema ferred, waiting Orders have been sued to pay proper honors Ston 'e Departments is at half-The flag over the Sta.

White House. Visitors to the \ There was an array WASHINGTON; Sept. 19.--, of distinguished visitors at the White House General Hancock visited Ge. General Grant at this morning.

the War Department, after which sident, with accompanied him to see the Pa. whom they had an interview.

Fitz John Porter, Secretary Sewaid, dall, and Fenton of New York, Samuel J. Romanison. Yellow Fever.

The Navy Department has intelligence of the death, by yellow fever, on the 12th in steen that the death, by yellow fever, on the 12th in steen that at the commanding the Vacca.

Pensocola, Fla, of Acting Master H. C. Wa de, commanding the Yucca.

Also, on board the Tacony, on the 16th has Prank Supples, ordinary scamen; on the 16th 17th, of Wilham Paul, quarter gunner.

General Townsend has received a despatcht from Captain Swartout, dated Galvestor, 18th inst., announcing that Mrs. Griffin, the wife of the late Brevet Major-General Griffin, left there on the 18th for New York. She was welk.

A telegram to Colonel Graham, Acting Register of the Treasury, was received this morning from a son of Register Colby, and announces that his father is ill beyond hope of recovery.

The Ship Kearsarge.

Boston, Sept. 19 .- The ship Kearsarge, from New Orleans for Boston, before reported on fire at Newport, has been pumped out so that she is now affoat. She will be towed to Boston soon. The ship is badly burned in the lower hold. the fire having evidently been smouldering dur-ing the greater part of the voyage.

Stocks in New York To-Day. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Sept. 19 .- Smith, Randolph & Co.,

New York, Sept. 19.—Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, No. 18 South Third street, and No. 3 Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock this afternoon as follows:—
United States 188is, 111-2111/2.
United States 5-20s, 1862, 114-2414/2.
United States 5-20s, 1865, 110/2-2110/2.
United States 5-20s, 1865, 110/2-2110/2.
United States 5-20s, 1867, 1072-2-210/2.
United States 5-20s, 1867, 1072-2-210/2.
United States 10-40s, 993-2-200/2.
June and July 7-30s, 100/2-2007. Market weak

Markets by Telegraph. New York, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet at 25c. Flour firm; 2000 bbls sold; State, \$*40@11; Ohio, \$100012.50; Western, \$*40@13; Southern, \$1025@13.75; California, \$110013.50. Wheat firm, 1020c. higher; 750; bushets sold; spring, No. 2, at \$2.24. Corn dui! Oats advanced 2005 cents. Beef quiet. Pork heavy; new mess, \$2.25. Lard outet.

Lard quiet.

New York, Sept. 19.—Stocks heavy, Chicago and Bock Island, 101%; Reading, 101%; Canton Company, 46; Erie, 64%; Cieveland and Toledo, 128%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 22%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 102%; Michigan Central, 106; Michigan Southern, 78%; New York Central, 106; Hinois Central, 121%; Cumperland preferred, 36; Virgluin Sixes, 50; Missouri Sixes, 104; Hudson Biver, 15%; U. S. Five-twenties, 1942, 114%; do. 1864, 109%; do. 1865, 1107%; Ten-fortios, 198%; Seventhirries, 107. Sterling exchange, 109%. Money, 7 percent. Gold, 145.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

NISI PRIUS—Judge Read.—Mitchell vs. Bowen. In equity. Bill for a partnership account. Motions to set saide deer es pro conjesso and Masters. Report. Decree made upon terms and case referred back to Master. Parsens for plaintiff. Powell for defendant. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judges Ludlow and brewster, and Register Adams.—Register's Court basiness was taken up to day.

COURT OF QUARTER BESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—T. B. Dwight, Assistant District Attorney.—M. W. D. Foreman was charge with the embeztement of \$15. The detendant was employed by the executors of an estate to carry on the business of the deceased, which was that of a saddler, and to attend to other business in the management of the estate, at a salary of \$30 per week. The allegation on the part of the prosecution was that he received \$45 that belonged to the estate, and to which he had no right, and appropriated it to his own use.

The defense produced evidence to prove that the executors had nestected to pay the defendant his wages, and that he retained this sum of \$45 in order to secure payment for the work he had done. The money was retained under a claim of right, with the design merely of obtaining the defendant's dues and with no felonlous intent of injuring the estate. Verdict, not guilty, and the prosecutors to pay the coats.

Francis Henry was charged with assault and bat-

diet, not guilty, and the prosecutors to pay the costs.

Francis Henry was charged with assault and battery upon Bridget Moualt. The evidence clearly established the fact that the defendant committed a most brutal assault upon Mrs. McCall, in open day, at Broad and Lombard atreets. Verdiet guilty.

Patrick Frentzel pleaded guilty to a charge of selling liquor on Sundays, and was fined \$10 and the costs. Thomas Jones was charged with entering a hotel, with intent to steal Mr. McShane testified that about a o'clock on Tuesday morning he was aroused from alcep by hearing a wire being manipalated in the lock of his room door. No, 91, at the American Hotel. He attempted to catch hold of the wire, but the person at the door ran away. In about ten minites he returned to the goor, and began working the wire in the lock again. Mr. McShane this time caught the wire and held to it. He opened the door immediately, but saw nobody. He ran to the next room on the instant, opened it, and saw the defendant of having attempted to pick the lock of his door, which accusation was denied. He sent for an officer and had he accused arrested.

De ective Renjamin Levy testified that he received

denied. He sent for an officer and had the accused arrested.

De sclive Benjamin Levy testified that he received the detendant's value on the morning of the arrest, and found in it a wire similar to the one caught by Mr. McShane. The detective testified, also, that upon looking over the entries at the Union Hotel he found that the defentant had been there twice, and also found that he had been at the Bingham House.

Mr. Hewling, the clerk of the American Hotel, testified that the value he wave Mr. Levy was the open that was found in room No. 87, occupied by the defendant. On tria'.

Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, Sept. 19-Reported by De Havon & Bro., No. to S. Third street.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND INVALIDS. The undersigned respectfully calls the attents of the public to the stock of Prime Cader and Section 2017 and wholesome beverage for weak and delicated and wholesome beverage for weak and delicated and prime Cader and Delivered free of charge to all parts of that it y.

Below Third, and Walnut and DEAFNESS, BYERY INSTRUMES OF THAT necione and skill have invented to assist the heaving in every degree of deathers; also, Respirators also, Crandall's Patent Cratches, Superior to any others in see, at P. MADERIA'S, No. 115 TENTE hirest, below Chesnut.

WARBURTON: IMIRO VED VENTIin all the approved fashions of the acason. Chimistiff
Street, next door to the Fost Offy. JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FARHIONAR', EHATTERS,
NO. WE FINTH Street,
First Store above Chestmin street. [43]

FOSTER

PASH ONABLE HAPTER.
All (map) No. 7 S. SIXTH Street