Womrath's Grand "Fur Opening" on Tuesday Next.

The world moves! We have long been acoustomed to "openings" of millinery; "openings" of cleaks; silk and dress goods "openings;" and "openings" of ladies' goods generally; but such an event as a "grand spening of Furs," in Philadelphia, has been reserved its initial coup for Tuesday next, October 1, when the celebrated For Emporium of the Wemrath Brothers, No. 417 Arch street, is likely to achieve such a triumph in the "opening" line as the ladies of our city will not willingly forget. It will be an occasion when loving husbands and kind fathers will relax the purse-strings of their affections, and render them selves famous forever.

We have been honored with an advance glimpse, in part at least, of what the "Opening" will contain, and we aver that the field for such an achievement is neoncelvably grand. We have heard of rare furs being captured on mountain heights, but in this instance the mountain heights themselves have been transferred to Messrs. A. E. & F. E. Womrath's spacious salesrooms is the form of piles of elegant furs, huge and innumerable. What an aggregation of these elegant and inxurious articles: All newly made up, in the newest and most exquisite styles. from the choicest and most carefully selected fure, purchased by a member of the firm in not one of, but all the leading For markets of the world. The most magnificent sets of Imperial Russian Sable—Muffs, Tippets, and Collars, fit for and admired by the crowned Queens of Continental Europe, are hore, by a happy manipulation of the Messrs. Womrath, gracefully presented to the uncrowned queens of America. These magnificens sets, which are confined in Philadelphia to to the uncrowned queens of America. These magnificens sets which are confined in Philadelphia to this house alone, range in price from \$250 to \$600. In juxtaposition with these, and but little less beautiful in appearance, visitors on Tuesday next will find a towering assortment of sets in Hodson Bay Sable, ranging in price from \$50 to \$400. In both these superb grades of Sable, we may add that this house is but one of three in America which is constantly prepared to execute duplicate orders to any number from its own stock on hand. In Royal Ermine and Chinchilla endices tiers of drawers unfold such a stock as has never before been seen in this city, while in the beautiful Mink Sable (a most elegant and very fashionable Fur) the display will surpass anything hitherto presented in this country. Sets of the latter range in price from the extremely low figures of ten dollars to one hundred dollars for must and collar. The new Simia Muss, is confined exclusively to this house, sed will unquestionably be in popular demand on account of its newness, peculiar gracefulness, and its special adaptation for ladles in mourning. What a glorious crowding of beauty and fashion there will be on Tuesday next to see, and feel, and admire the new Simia Muss! new Simia Mufit

The opening will also be replete with a princely display of carriage and sieigh robes, and comfortable foot-mufis of every kind and quality, while in gentlemen's mufilers and gloves the exhibition will be so attractive and complete that the world will know, if it never knew before, that the place of all others in this country to purchase elegant goods of this class, in rarest excellence, from first hands, and at the most moderate prices, is at Womraths', No. 417 Arch street.

in rerest excellence, from her hands, and as all moderate prices, is at Womrathe', No. 417 Arch street.

By the way, it will offend no one to mention that the prices of furs, as we discover from this display, are very much lower than they have been at any time within the last five years. To those who may make selections on the day of the opening, or any time after it, it will also be agreeable to know that in purchasing from this kouse it is impossible to be deceived. All goods are sold with a guarantee that they are as represented, and this guarantee is put is writing, if desired, which, from a house that has had an honorable reputation in our midst ever since isis, nearly fifty years, and which has always maintained the highest name for integrity, is a matter of importance both to those who pay for and those who wear these elegant articles of dress and comfort. That the "opening" referred to will be a gala day to the ladies of our city, and to some extent inaugurate a new crain the Fur business, will hardly be questioned.

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

Receiving Daily,
Receiv

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE.-Although sufficient funds have been realized to secure, beyond a doubt, the permanency of the Riverside Institute, still, if we can judge from the great interest manifested, the people are determined that this much-needed home for sol-Siers' and sailors' orphans; shall be established in such manner that its usefulness and benefits will be more widely diffused then was originally anticipated by those who commenced the good work. The sale of shares, guaranteeing a beautiful steel plate engraving and one of the \$300,000 worth of presents to be distributed, still progresses rapidly at the office, No. 1225

PIANO-FORTES.—The N. Y. Independent says:—The "Weber" Plano-fortes have obtained so high a reputation in the musical world, that most all of our first artists unite in calling them the best Pianos of the present day, a fact which is fully proved by their being selected in preference to all others by the Conservatory of New York. They are most elegant instruments, having a pure, sweet tone, full of brilliancy and fire; immense power, capable of filling the largest hall; most agreeable touch; and, being made with a view to durability and standing in tune, they have become the favorite instruments of the art-loving public. See advertisement is another column.

"CAN BLIND TOM be called a votary of music?" is "CAN BLIND Tom be called a votary of music?" is the question which the modern reasoner resolves in his mind. The skeptical would fain assert that Blind Tom is an educated musician. Was ever assertion so monstrously absurd? The history of Tom, truthfully told, proving him a blind, rude, uneducated, almost idiotic slave, has been repeatedly submitted to a dis-cerning and intelligent public, and by them has been received. Blind Tom is one of music's most favored votaries, and as such he appears before the apprecia-tive public every night, and on Wednesday and Satur-day afternoons, at Concert Hall.

THE FACTS AS THEY ARE—

We began in 1861 to make IMPROVEMENTS in the style and make of ReadyMade Clothing, and continued to do so,
introducing new styles and ideas every
year, so that the entire character of the
business is now vastly better and totally
different from the systems of the older
bouses. Improved.

business is now vastly better and totally different from the systems of the older houses.

Our first idea is to learn exactly what the customer wants, and then, instead of persuading him to buy what may be most cheveniently at hand, we take the ulmost pains to fully meet his wishes. The Building we occupy is the wost convenient Large and Parker for our business of any in Phila.

Convenient Large at the large of the corner of three large streets (Market, Sixth, and Minor streets), Arundant Light is afforded from all directions. A light force is far better for customors than a dark one.

Menchants know that our sales are larger than those of any other house in Philadelphia, in our line; hence we have to buy larger quantities of goods, and so get them at lower prices, especially as we buy altoget them are lower prices, especially as we buy altoget them are consessed to the first of the consessed o What

mers, we soo hands employed in the manufacture of Clothing, who are constantly making up stock to take the place of that daily sold; this gives our

place of that daily sold: this gives our customers NEW AND FRESH goods to make selections from.

It is an andisputed fact that this Department (a large Hail on our second floor, fronting on Minor street) has sothing in Philadelphia TO NQUAL IT. We have here concentrated the best skill and workmanship, and those who prefer Clothing made to order really have advantages they do not receive elsewhere.

DEDUCTIONS.

From all of the above we deduce this fact, that Oak Hall has all the advantages of any other Clothing Establishment in the city, and, in addition, THESE ist.—A firm composed of young men of the present generation, fully in sympathy with the tastes generation, fully in sympathy with the table of the day, 2d.—An insight into the WANTS OF THE PROPLE, and an indicate which in

a insignt into the wants of the rate, which in ENTERPRISE to meet those wants, which in seven years has pixed Oak Hall in a position not always attained in an experience of twenty-flys years.

Building METTER LOCATED. BETTER LIGHTED, BETTER ADAPTED, and newer in all its appoint-

ments.

4th.—Workmen, especially Cutters, who are not only from among the best and most experienced, but are artists in their profession, and couple with good work a STYLISHNESS in which Philadelphia Tailoring has been particularly

deficient.

This the liberal patronage with which we have been favored that has enabled us to offer these UN-PARALLELED ADVANTAGES, and this patronage continued and extended will MULTIPLY advantages which we DIVIDE between our customers and our A visit to Oak Hall will PROVE every fact above lated.

WANAMARE & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

BARKER.—On the 26th instant, THOMAS BARKER, aged 49 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, also Monroe Lodge, No. 28; Falls of Schuylkill Lodge, No. 407, L. O. of O. F.; and Wyaluaing Tribe, I. O. R. M., No. 58, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Falls of Schuylkill, on Sunday afternoon pext at 20 colock, without further notice. Funeral to proceed to Leverington Cemetery. -On the 26th instant, THOMAS BAR-

ral to proceed to Leverington Cemetery.

FAGAN,—On the 28th Instant, THOMAS FAGAN,
In the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, Michael Fagan, No. 379 N. Twenty-fourth street, on Sunday atternoon at 1 o'clock.

HARRIS,—On the 18th of September, THEODORE G. HABRIS, of Atchison, Kansas, aged 27 years, of typhoid fever.

kintzing.—Saddenly, on the 26th instant, Wil-LIAM W. KINTZING, of New York, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and male friends of the family are particularly invited to attend the inneral, from the residence of R. W. Adams, No. 1203 Spruce atrest, on Monday morning, the 30th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice,

WILSON,—On the 27th Instant, MARY WILSON, relict of the late George Wilson aged 85 years.
Funeral from her late residence, corner of Marshall and Wood streets, on Monday aftornoon next, the 30th Instant, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Frankford.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.]

CITY POLITICS - THE GREAT MEETING IN CITY POLITICS — THE GREAT MERTING IN FRONT OF THE LEAGUE HOUSE THIS EVENING.—MINOR GATHERINGS.—According to the amouncement already made, this evening is the time appointed for the first of the monster political gatherings under the auspices of the Union League, in front of the League House, on Broad street. It is expected that this meeting will be largely attended, and it will certainly be a very interesting and impressive affair. Among the speakers announced are the following:—

pressive affair. Among the speakers aunounced are the following:—
Governor John W. Geary, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Hon. Hugh L. Bond, of Maryland; Colonel R. S. Mathews, of Maryland; Hon. John M. Broomall, Hon. A. G. Cattell, Hon. J. J. Creswell, of Maryland; Hon. Benjamin H. Brewster, Hen. William D. Kelley, Hon. Charles O'Nelli. Hon. Caleb N. Taylor, Hon. N. B. Smithers, Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Hon. H. Rucher Swope, Hon. Glenni W. Schofield, Hon. Lin. Bartholomew, Hon. Wayne McVeigh, Hon. John W. Forney, Hon. Morton McMichael, Judge J. R. G. Pitkin, Colonel William B. Mann, John Goforth, Esq. Governor Seary is also anneunced to speak at Germantown this evening.

Governor Seary is also anneanced to speak at Germantown this evening.

The Democracy, "unterrified" by the proceedings at the League House, will hold the following conclaves this evening:—

Fitteenth Ward—The Democracy of the Twelfth Division will meet at the nor hwest corner of Nineteenth and Hamilton streets.

Twentieth Ward—The Democracy of the First Division will meet at No. 8c7 Poplar street, at 8 o'clock. Twenty-fourth Ward—The Democracy of the First Division will meet at the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Lancaster pike, at 7 o'clock.

Twenty-sixth Ward—The Democracy of the First Division will meet at the house of Shubert'A. Lafferty, Magazine lane.

Twenty-seventh Ward—The Democratic Association will me t at Forty-first street and the Lancaster pike, at 7 o'clock, to join the Twenty-fourth Ward Association and proceed to Haddington.

THE SOUTHERN YELLOW FEVER FUND .- WE

\$5656.50

We have also forwarded to the Howard Association at Galveston one package and one box of medicines valued at \$74.

From our agents in New Orleans, Messrs, Creery, Nickerson'& Co., we have a letter, received to-day, dated 23d instant, in which 'hey say:—"The funds you authorized us to draw for the use of the Howard Association came in good time. The epidemic is still on the increase, and the Association will have need for all the money it can get. Seventy-seven deaths by all the money it can get. Seventy-seven deaths by fever the last twenty-four hours; this is the largest

number yet."

In view of these facts, we trust that those of our citizens who have not yet contributed will at once forward their contributions to this office, or to Messra-William C. Harris & Co., No. 125 South Third street, Philadelphia, William L. James. General Agent Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Com-

DEPARTURE OF GENS. SICKLES AND SHERIDAN DEPARTURE OF GENS. SIGNLES AND SHERIDAN.

—Generals Sheridan and Sickles left the Continental Hotel this morning at 10 o'clock, accompanied by a Committee from Select and Common Councils, and a number of gentlemen, invited to accompany them to New York. They left the Kensington depot in the regular train, but in a special car. The Common Council Committee of Newark, appointed to wait on General Sheridan, and tender him the hospitalistes of the city, telegraphed yesterday noon that the General arrives at the Chesnut street depot at 2 P. M. to-day, and passes through the city in a carriage. It is expected that the ovation will be one worthy of the occasion. The programme will probably include the reception at the depot, his escort by members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Veterau Regiment. Grand Army of the Republic, the Veteran Regiment, civic societies, and others, passing through Broad attest to Centre, down Cantre street to the depot, with a collation at some point on the route. Mayor Peddie requests all citizens to display the Stars and Stripes along the route of march.

St. Michael's Day.—To-morrow morning the festival of St. Michael the Archangel will be commemorated in an appropriate manner in St. Michael's Catholic Church, Second street, above Master. At 10½ o'clock Grand figh Mass will be celebrated by Rev. A. J. McCoolws, Chancellor of the Dioceas of Philadelphia, Right Rev. Bishop Wood presiding, and, at the conclusion of the Holy Sacrifice, imparting the Papal benediction.

The great Mass of Haydn in C, and generally known as the "War Mass," will be sung by a grand choir, accompanied by a full orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Thomas E. Harkins. Before the sermon, the "Ven Sancte Spiritus," from the works of the Abbe Vogler, will be given; and at the offertory the beautiful prayer of St. Bernard, "Memorare O Prissima Virgo." The services promise to be of the most solemu and impressive character.

Supplying At an early hour this most in the services. St. Michael's Day .- To-morrow morning

Suspicious .- At an early hour this morning Suspicious.—At an early hour this morning an officer observed a suspicious looking character in the neighborhood of Second street and Columbia avenue. The cubious individual had a bag thrown over his shoulder, which appeared to cause him considerable uneasiness. The officer, accosting him, asked to see the contents. It proved to be a set of fine carriage harness. On being questioned as to how it came into his possession, the individual, who gave the name of John Swartz, appeared to be cursed with a remarkably bad memory, and did not know. He was locked up in the station-house for a few hours to collect his scattered recollection, but falled to accomplish that feat when taken before Alderman Helos, and was accordingly held in \$500 ball to answer the charge of suspicion of larceny.

TILL-TAPPERS. - Yesterday afterneon, TILL-TAPPERS. — Yesterday afterneon, a couple of young fellows, one James Connelly, aged seventeen years, and the other John Donahue, aged fourteen years went into the tavern of Mr. Barrett, in Richmond street, above Ann, and, during the temporary absence of the bartender, got behind the counter and stole from the drawer all the change it contained, amounting to §1 60. After securing their plunder, they left rather hurriedly. A small girl, who was siting in the back room, saw them run out, and feeling that all was not right, ran into the street, and called for the police. The two were arrested and taken before Alderman Senix, and, after a hearing, were held in §600 ball to answer the charge of larceby.

STRALING AN EAGLE,-Yesterday morning STRAING AN KAGLE.—Yesterday morning a young man by the name of Francis Bishop, while in the neighborhood of Fourth and Oxford streets, stole a sign that had been taken down for certain purposes. The said sign consisted in part of a glit eagle, and Francis, who has a great admiration for that bird, packed it into a cart he was driving, and fied with it. The owner of the bird pursued the despoiler, and had him arrested at Fifth and Coates streets. Francis had a hearing before Alderman Toland, and was committed in default of ball.

THURSDAY CONCERTS .- The Rehearsals of the THURSDAY CONCERTS.—The Rehearbais of the Grand Orchestra are being actively pressed forward by Carl Sentz, and the discipline insisted upon by this ablaieader. Is having its effect in the most happy results. Our citizens will have a rich musical treat in these Thursday matinees, as we are assured that engagements have been made with some of our ablest soleists to appear in rapid succession during the senson. Mr. Hartman, from the German overa, is a singer of European is me, and makes his first appearance here on Thursday next.

BURSTING OF A COAL OIL LAMP .- Last night, about half-past to o'clock, a coal oil lamp burst in a house at the northwest corner of Ball siley and Shippen streets. The flames were soon extinguished, although at one time it was feared they would baffle the efforts of the bystanders to put them out. The loss was but trifling.

THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA, at the annual meeting, heid September 25, 1807, elected the following officers:—For Leader, C. M. Schmitz: Treasurer, C. Hoettger: Secretary, C. T. Stolte: Counsellor, R. C. Coxe: Business Manager, G. Bastert. They will commence their rehearnals on October 12.

CORONER'S CASE .- The Coroner was summoned to investigate the cause of the death of a man residing at No. 626 Locust street. He had been alling slightly for the last few days, and died suddenly this morning. The jury rendered a verdict of death from morning. The ju-

MEETING OF COTTON AND WOOLLEN MANUFAC-TURESS.—A meeting of cotton and woolien manufac-turers of this city was held at Board of Trade rooms at noon to-day. The meeting did no business, but ad-journed to meet next Tuesday aftersoon, at 2 o'clock. ADRIFT.—A carpenter's soow was found adrit in the Belsware, opposite Noble street wharf. It was recovered by the Harbor Police, and may now be seen at the Station.

FOR KICKING BABES, WHO THROW OFF their bedelethes at flight and catch cold, apply the Patent Redelethes Clasp to the bedstead as a preventive. They are also convenient for Bill Flies, or to prevent papers from blowing of the desk. Seld by No. 835 (Eight Thirty-Gve) Market St., below Ninth-SELF-CLOSING IRON MATCH-BOXES ARE nate in case of the accidental ignition of the matches, and various other kinds, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 855 (Kight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

THE PHILADELPHIA LUMBER DEALERS L. Pocket Rules, of three patterns; Lumber Measurers' Sticks and Canes, of several styles; a variety of Boxwood and Ivory Rules. Measuring Tapes, Aune and Yardsticks, and Tailors' Squares, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTIinted and Easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented)
ih all the approved fashions of theseason, CHESNUT
street, next door to the Post Office.

9 15

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
No. 28 & NINTH Street,
First Store above Chestnut street. [49]

I FOSTER, FASHIONABLE HAPTER, No. 7 S. SIXTH Street. PATENTED,—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 Inches, at Mottet French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 209 S, NINTH Street and No. 736 BACE Street. 9 17/5p

FLY KNEASS & CO., No. 631 MARKET Street, BIGHORSE In the Door. [411 tuths5p] NETE

WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIP-tions of Character, with advice on Basiness, Health, Education, etc., given daily by J. L. UAPEN, 8 28wsm5p at No. 722 CHESNUT Street, WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIP-STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTURED BY

"CORLISS," Providence. Size of cylinder, 2 inch diameter by 48 inch stroke—about one hundred and ten horse power. Apply to and ten horse power. Apply to
925 28t 1
Cor. of WOOD and TWENTY-FOURTH Sta., Phila. L. CRAGIN & CO., NO. 420 COMMERCE 1. Street—Geneval Gommission Merchants.—Constantly en hand and for sale at lowest market prices Whale, Elephant, Black Flah, Cod Liver, and Spern Oils, direct from New Bedford. Sole agents for the Eureka Company Machinery Oils.

991m

FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY .-FRENCH BOOKSELLER, STATIONER AND ENGRAVER,
No. 202 S, ELEVENTH Street

PHILADELPHIA. DEAFNESS,—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Paient Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

PODGERS'AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & EUTCHER'S BAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. CISSORS of the finest quality.

RAZORS, Knives, Scissors, and Table Outlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 285pt

WEST TULPEHOCKEN STREET, GER-WEST TULPEHOCKEN STREET MANTOWN,-FORSALE-A handsome modern residence, containing fourteen rooms, exclusive of Washroom, Pantry, Storeroom, and China Closet, and with extra conveniences, Lot 106 feet by 21s feet deep; beautifully improved. Location most desirable. Also, superior Carpets and Furniture, nearly new, for sale if desired.

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 8 28 7t No. 508 WALNUT Street.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND INVALIDS .-The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the public to the stock of Prime Cider and Pure Cider Vinegar for pickling and general family usealso, to his popular "Touic Ale," free from all impurities, and eudorsed by the medical faculty as a safe and wholesome beverage for weak and delicate con-

atlitations.

Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.

P. J. JORDAN.

No. 420 PEAR Street.

11 7159 Below Third, and Walnut and Dock.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The great Fertilizer or all crops. Quick in its action, and permanent in its effects. Established over tweive years.

Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.

Manufactured only by

BAUGH & SONS, Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue,
Wirp

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM,

Nos. 1 and 3 North SIXTH Street.

JOHN C. ARRISON, Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in

Every Description of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. Would invite inspection to his FINE STOCK OF GOODS, suitable for the season, selling off at moderate

prices. FINE SHIRTS AND COLLARS, Warranted to give satisfaction.

THE WEBER PIANO

Is pronounced by the First Musicians in the country

THE BEST PIANO MANUFACTURED.

For Immonse Power, Sweetness, Brilliancy, and Equality of Tone, Elasticity of Touch, and Durability.

Shoninger Co. New Patent Expression Tremolo

ORGANS AND MELODEONS. A GREAT INVENTION.

J. A. CETZE,

9 28 lmsp NO. 1102 CHESNUT STREET. 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, WM. PAINTER & CO., NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

It will be seen that a handsome profit may be realized by the exchange. On 5-20s of 1862, a difference of \$234 33 will be paid. \$189 38 will be paid. \$199'88 will be paid.

On 5-20s of 1864, On 5-20s of 1865, \$174°33 will be paid. On 5-20s of July '65, do On 1851s. \$209°33 will be paid. On 10-408, \$81'38 will be paid. On 7-20s, 3d series, do, \$174.83 will be paid.
(For each thousand exchanged.) [9 8 1m5p

JOHN CRUMP,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER. SHOPS: No. 213 LODGE STREET, AND NO. 1788 CHESNUT STREET,

GARDNER & FLEMING, COACH MAKERS;

NO. 314 NOUTH FIFTH STREET. New and Second-hand Carriages for sale. Par ticular attention

THE CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Philade phia vs. The United States of America.

Argument of the Question in the Quarter Fessions This Afternoon.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

This afternoon the conflict of authority cases came up for argument in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judges Peirce, Brewster, and Ludiow on the bench. It will be remembered that, on Tuesday morning last, Commodore Selfridge, the Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, who had been commanded, by a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Peirce, to produce in court the body of Charles Gormley, an alleged minor, who had been enlisted into the navy, made a return, denying the jurisdiction of the Court, and refusing to comply with the court, and refusing to comply with the process of the written accordance with terms of the writ, in accordance with instructions received from the Secretary of the Navy, Judge Peirce said he was satisfied that Commodore Selfridge meant no disrespect for or contempt of the Court, in not producing the body of Gormley. In order that the case might be properly dis posed of, Judge Pierce granted the request o Assistant United States District Attorney Val entine, and entered a rule to show cause why an attachment should not be issued upon Com-modore Selfridge for contempt, making the rule returnable on Saturday morning following before the Court in bane. The following is a copy of the rule in question:—

copy of the rule in question:

Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the City and County of Philadelphia:

September Term, 1867.—And now, September 24, 1867, on proof of service of writ of babeas corpus hereinster mentioned, on motion of John O'Byrne, Esq., the Court ordered a rule to be entered upon Thomas O. Selfridge, Commodore United States Navy, to show cause why an attachment should not be entered upon him for contempt of Court in neglecting or rejusing to obey a certain writ of habeas corpus, issued out of said Court in the case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ex relations Charles Gormley vs. Thomas O. Selfridge, Commodore United States Navy, tested at Philadelphia, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1867, commanding him to produce before the said Court "the body of said Charles Gormley, under his custody, as it is said, detained."

Returnable on Saturday, September 28, 1847, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Immediately after this disposition of the case,

o'clock A. M.

Immediately after this disposition of the case, the Hon. William B. Mann, District Attorney, arose and addressed the Court in a speech of considerable length, and utterly devoid of dignity, in relation to the somewhat similar case of Captain A. M. Brown, of the regular army, in the course of which he urged the Court to maintain its dignity at all hazards, and called upon Andrew Johnson, Governor Gasery. called upon Andrew Johnson, Governor Geary, and all the other powers that be, to raily in support of the Courto Quarter Sessions against the "whelp" Brown, and the "ruffian," "highwayman," and "blackguard" Secretary Weles.

On the following day the attention of Judge Pierce was called to another case of the same character in which Commoders selfridge had character, in which Commodore selfridge had refused to produce in Court, in obedience to a writ of habeas corpus, the body of one Michael Kelly, an alleged minor, who was held to service in the navy. This case was similarly disposed of by Judge Pierce, notwithstanding the frantic professations of a young lawyer who appeared in behalf of Kelly, and followed in the wake of the District Attorney by styling the Secretary of the Navy a "blackguard and a ruffian."

These cases have created to little excitement in official direles in this city and Washington, the navat authorities in both places being fully determined and prepared to resist by 'orce any attempt on the part of the local authorities to arrest Commodore Self-

of the local authorities to arrest Commodore Selfridge.

On the opening of the Court at 10 o'clock this morning, Judge Pierce stated that the case of Commodore
selfridge wild be easied at 12 o'clock. At that hour
the portion of the Court-room set apart for the members of the Bar was crowded, a great deal of 1-terest
being manifested in the approaching proceedings.

It was not until a quarter to 1 o'clock that Judges
Brewster and Ludlow appeared, and took their seats
upon the bench. Mr. Valentine, the Assistant United
States District Attorney, then arose and requested a
continuance of the case. He read to the Court a
letter addressed to the Secretary of the Navy by the
Attorney-General of the United States, in which the
former was advised to request a few days delay before
th Bing's agunent of the point at issue.

Mr. Valentine stated that it was only on Thursday
or Friday that the matter had been referred to the
Attorney-General by the Secretary of the Navy. It
was a question of great importance, and should be
treated with great deliberation. Mr. Valentine referred to the very improper language which had been

ferred to the very improper language which had been indulged in a few days ago by the members of the Bar who were opposed to him in this matter.

Mr Valentine then proceeded to recount the other grounds on which he requested this delay in the argument, He said that the authorities of the United States took the position that there is exclusive jurisdiction of such cases in the Courts of the United States.

states took the position that there is exclusive jurisdiction of such cases in the Courts of the United
States.

Mr. O'Byrne, the counsel for Gormley, interposed,
objecting to any argument of the merits of the case,
pending a motion for a mere continuance. He did
not object to a directive discussion of the question,
but was opposed to introducing it as collateral matter
to the motion for a continuance. Commodors Selfridge was entitled to no respect from this court, as
he was still in contempt of its orders. But he thought
that the application of the Attorney-General for a
delay should be considered.

Mr. Valentine responded that he made this application for a continuance as the representative of the
Attorney-General. He then offered to read the return made by the commandant of the Navy Yard to
the rule to show cause why heshould not be attached
Mr. O'Byrne objected to the reading of any papers
from the Commodore. Mr. Valentine should file his
reasons for a continuance, and proceed in regular
order.

Mr. Valentine was again about to read the return

reasons for a continuance, and proceed in regular order.

Mr. Valentine was again about to read the return, when Mr. O'Byrne again objected, and Mr. Valentine in turn objected to there being continued interruptions. On a former occasion, he said that he had listened quietly to all that was said by the opposite side, and he claimed a similar courtiesy.

Mr. Valentine was then permitted to read the return, which showed that the commandant thought an attachment against him abould not issue, because he was acting under the orders of his superior officer, which he was bound to obey, while he entertained no contempt or disrespect for the Court.

Mr. Valentine then proceeded to say that the United States claimed that their Courts had exclusive jurisdiction of these cases. He cited in support of this view the decision of Chief Justice Taney in a case in the twenty-first volume of Howard's Reports.

This decision held that there were two distinct soverignties concerned, and that where a return was made, showing a distinct soverelenty, the case was ended. The opposing gentiemen, in addressing Judga Pierce the other day, forgot that they were attorneys, and that this was a court of justice. The order of the Secretary of the Navy in these cases was a general, and no a specific one. Even conceding the right of the court to issue an attachment in this case, it should pause.

Nr. Valentine then referred to the remarks made

panne.
Nr. Valentine then referred to the remarks made
the other day in the case of Captain Brown, reflecting on the United States District Attorney at New
York. He held a letter in his hand from Mr. Couriney, in which the latter discialmed any participation
in the habeas corpus proceedings by which Captain
Brown was released in New York.

District Attorney William E. Mann here arose, and,
with much warmib, said that while he meant no disrespect for his friend, Mr. Valentine, gentlemon did
not know the provocation under which he labored.
He had gone in person to New York and warned Mr.
Courtney that an altempt to release Captain Brown
would be made.

Our prisoner had been taken from us, and Ca-tain
Brown was now an escaped prisoner from a Ponnsyl-Nr. Valentine then referred to the remarks made

Brown was now an escaped prisoner from a Penusyl rania jail. He wished to see the laws respected and rania jail, there were men who would sell their obeyed; but there were men who would sell their liberty for the sake of gaining a paltry twenty-five liberty for the sake of gaining a pairry twenty-five votes.

After some further discussion Mr. O'Byrns saying that he did not object to a postponement in Gormley's case, it was continued until next Saturday.

Mr. William L. Hirst, Jr., the counsel for Michael Kelley then arose and objected to a postponement. He referred to the case cited by Mr. Valentine concerning the question of jurisdiction, and claimed that it did not apply to the present case. He intimated his belief that this delay on the part of the United Sintes was asked, in order that the nava's authorities might have an opportunity to remove the boys, and to carry out the threat mentioned in the morning papers of increasing the force of marines at the Navy Yars.

Mr. Valentine replied that he knew of no such threat and had received no communications other

papers of locreasing the force of marines at the Navy Yard.

Mr. Valentine replied that he knew of no such threat and had received no communications other than those which he had read. He could not, of course, pledge positively that there would no removals, but as far as the law officers of the Government could influence the naval authorities, such should be the case. He further stated that his application was for a continuance in both cases, and he did not know why the remarks made in one case should not apply to the other, as the reasons in both were the same.

Judge Pierce said that the continuance in Gormley's case was by the consent of counsel; but in this case it was resisted.

Mr. Hirst resisted the motion for the continuance in coutsmpt. The torsmodore had not compiled with the order of the Court, but had denied disrespect in our sentence, and refused to obey the decrees of the Court in any event in the next. And for this reason the motion in his behalf should not be entertained.

Mr. Valentine replied that the letter from Attorney-General istanbery was only written yesterday, and if he should decide that there was no jurisdiction in the

United States Courts, of course the movements of the Navy Department would be in accordance with the decision, and there would be nothing for the con-sideration of this Court. Mr. Stanbery only asked time of this Court, in order to have time to consider

the matter.

Mr. Hirst ross to reply, but Judge Lodlow said the Mr. Hirst rees to reply, but Junge Lodiow said and Court declined to hear anything more.

Judge Pierce said that, as one member of the Court, he would be most happy to comply with the request of the Attorney-General as a matter of grace. But this was a matter that should not be conducted by courtesy, and the relator was suttiled to a speedy determination of the case; and there being legal reason for the continuance, he was in layor of hearing the argument.

Judge Brewster said that he was in favor of grantlog the request of the Attorney-General, and thought
that it should be done as a matter of order, for so
grave and important a matter as this would not be
decided until all possible light was had on it, and as
the argument in the other case would not be heard
until next Esturday, he thought all that was to be
said should be said at once and the Attorney-General
should have time to consider the matter.

He might advise the Recretary and the Commodore
to return these boys into the custody of the civil
authorities, and to make apology for the refusal to
obey the commands of the Court. He was in favor of
granting the continuance.

Mr. Hirst here consented to the continuance, and
the matter went over until Saturday next. Brewster said that he was in favor of grant-

Commonwealth ex rel, John Lynch vs. Comm Selfridge. The usual return was made to this writ, and a rule to show cause why an attachment should not issue against Commodore Selfridge, was granted, returnable next Saturday.

In connection with the above we copy the fol-

LETTER FROM UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY COURTNEY, OF NEW YORK.

COURTNEY, OF NEW YORK.

To the Editor of the New York Herdid.—Office of District Attors by of United States for the Southern District of New York. New York, Sept. 27, 1867.—A friend handed me a copy of the Phila delphia Public Ledger of the 2sth iest. in which I find, from the report of a speech purporting to have been made in court in Philadelphia by District Attorney Mann, an attack upon the indictal atton of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, District Judge of the United States for the Southern District of New York; and also a charge against me (in the matter of Hamiltos) of connivance and with leading myself to the unitarful purposes of certain military officers in New York, and that I have shown "my supreme and perfect ignorance of the first principles of patriotism and law by lending myself to those officers." This speech was copied in your paper to-day.

As I know your columns are required for other purposes than those of long controversial discussions between parties, I will dispose of the matter, as far as I am concerned, very summarily, at the same time stating that what I say on the subject can be substantiated by evidence.

First. I deny in toto any attempt on my part, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the execution of the laws of Peunaylvania, or that I have assisted, aided, or abetted any military officers whatever is procuring the attendance of Captain Brown in New York, with a view or to the end of having him escape from his imprisonment for an alleged contempt.

Second, I deny any knowledge, direct or indirect, of the application for or of the Issuing of a writ of habeas cornus in New York by a State Judge, in behalf of Captain Brown, to the end of having him discharged by said Judge, and I deny any understanding, complicit., or collusion for that or any other purpose connected with Captain Brown. And I state that I neither knew nor heard of his being discharged by a State Judge in the half of consideration and unprofessional statements and insinuations, as far as they refer to me, isaving to the

tary of the Navy) as resorting in his official action to the "law of the rufflan, the law of the highwayman,

tary of the Navy) as resorting in his official action to the "law of the rufflan, the law of the highwayman, and the lew of the blacksquard."

Fourth If it was deemed necessary, and I had time to write and you stace to print it, I could show conclusively that the action of the State Judge at Philadelphia. In re Hamilton, was utterly without jurisdiction and void. ab initio, and that the act of committing Captain Brown was unwarranted by law and by the adjudication of the Courts on similar questions. Captain Brown was brought to New York under due and legal process issued by a Judge of a Court of the United States. He is in the jurisdiction and custody of the Court, and wil I be disposed of by his Honor Judge Blatchiord, as the law requires, irrespective of the threats or bluster of Mr. Mann. If the Judge remands him to a Philadelphia prison, and to the tender mercles of the District Attorney, he will cheerfully obey the order. No one knows better than Mr. Mann did at the time he made his speech in Court that it was of no consequence what the New York State Court did, and that Captain Brown was and is surject to the final order of Judge Blatchford on the whole matter.

Fifth, I will not attempt to discuss here, in the high sounding and meaningless verblage of the District Attorney, either Mr. Mann's or my "supreme and perfect is norance of the first principles of patriollem and law." On the first branch of the sentence I refer him to the remarks of the illustrious Jefferson on prating about patriolism, and as to the rest of it, the courts will perhace, in due time determine.

Any information that District-Attorney Mann may desire, as to the reasons which actuated the millitary officers in the premises, and as to the instructions

desire, as to the reasons which actuated the military officers in the premises, and as to the instructions they received from the War Department, will, on a proper request, be furnished by General Butterfield, or it may be had by reference to the records under the

charge of General Grant. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY, U. S. Attorney.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Peirce.—
The continuty Saturday business was before the Court.
The Commonwealth ex rel. Horace B. Lee vs. The
Sheriff. This was a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus, sued out for the discharge of the relator from a
charge of larceny. The facts were these.—The relator
is tenant of the respondent under a lease that has five
years yet to run; and has occupied the premises
which are located in Richmond to sarry on the clothing business. When he took possession he made such
alterations in the building as his convenience called
for. There were two bulk windows attached to it, and
recently he took one of them down. This was without the authority of the landlord, the respondent. At
the close of the evidence counsel for the relator
remarked that he thought no case at all was
made out to support the charge. The relator was
tenant of the window as well as any other part of the
house, and had right to make alterations in it just as
he had in the others. COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Petros.

house, and had right to make alterations in it just as he had in the others.

The Judge said the evidence plainly failed to make out a case of larceny, and that charge, of course, could not for a moment be sustained. But the point to be raised by the relator was, whether this evidence was not such a prima facle case of malicious mischief as would cemand a holding of the relator to answer that

would cemand a notating of the relation said his client had been summoned to appear in this Court to answer a charge of larceny only, and not any charge that might be made against him, and therefore he was not prepared, and did not think himself called upon to answer an accu-

did not think himself called upon to answer an accusation of malicious mischiet.

The Judge remarked that in a case charging a relator with murder, the Court might discharge him from that charge, and hold him to be tried for man-alaughter. If the evidence made out a prima facte case; and also in a charge of burgiary a relator might be held to answer a charge of receiving stolen goods with a guilty knowledge, and then inquired if the Court might not hold a man charged with larceny to answer a charge of malicious mishief, provided the evidence failed to anstain the former charge and did support the latter.

the latter.

Counsel for defense replied that undoubtedly the Court could exercise this authority where the offenses were of the same species; but not where they were distinctly and plainly different. A man charged with murder could not, upon an examination of this kind, be held to answer a charge of burglary; and a man charged with forgery; could not be held to answer a charge of forcible entry and detainer; no more could a man charged with larceny be held to answer a charge of forcible entry and detainer; no more could a man charged with larceny be held to answer a charge of malicious mischiel.

After hearing counsel on the other side the Judge, decided that this affair, if anything against the law was only a civil trespass, the remedy for which was in the civil court to recover damages for breach of the covenant in the lease to return the premises in as good condition as it was at the making of the lease; and was nather larceny nor malicious mischief, and therefore he discharged the rolator.

Commonwealth ex rel. Detirick vs. the Sheriff. A will of habeas corpus sued out for the discharge of the relator from a charge of mise pretenses. The evidence was that the relator sold the respondent a horse whose eyes were unsound.

This defect was not concessed at all, but was known to both parties. However, the relator thought he would get well, and gave a guarantee of the horse's soundness. But the horse became worse, and the discase was pronouced incurable. Then this prosecution was brought. The Court held that this was not a legal case of false pretenses. The relator acknowleged the defects of the horse, and the respondent purchased knowing them, and his only remedy was upon the guarantee in a civil court. The relator was discharged.

The Commonwealth ex rel. Adealife and John Counsel for defense replied that undoubtedly the

discharged.

The Commonwealth ex rel. Adelaide and John Lewis Gimber vs. Mrs. Mary Gimber. A writ of habeas corpus, aned out by the relators for the custody of two children. The evidence went to prove that Mr. Gimber and Mrs. Gimber had lived together unhappily and had separated, the two children remaining with the mother. Evidence was taken as to the fitness of the relator to have the custody of the children. children.
The Judge said that the evidence against Mrs. Gim-

children.

The Judge said that the evidence against Mrs. Gimber only amounted to a suspiction of irregularities, and the evidence for her proved a good character; one of the children was under seven yoars of age, within the age of nurture, during which at common law the right of the mother to have her children was superior even to that of the father; and the other was eight years old, but of very delicate health; and upon these grounds, and considering that the father had abandoned his children in the first place, and only saked for them after an order had been made against him for their support, he remanded them back to the custody of the mother.

NISI PRIUS—Judge Read—Smith vs. Huston. An application for an attachment, Before reported. Bulle granted, returnable on Tuesday next, to show cause why the defendants should not be committed for contempt.

empt.

Btrauberser vs. Gamwild. Judgment for want of unficient affidavit of defense. \$778-27.

Ball vs. Barry. Rule to quash captas. Rule made Duncan and Hatcher vs. Ford, garnishee of Dun-can. Judgment for amount admitted to be in tue hands of garnishee, to wis, \$770.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

SPECIAL DESPATSHES TO RVENIEG TRANSPAREN WASHINGTON, Sopt. 28. Officer Cashiered.

Captain Charles L. Brown, 77th United States Colored Troops, has been tried by court martial by order of General Canby, and found guilty of illegally selling Government submistence stores. The court sentenced him to be dismissed the service, pay a fine of two thousand dol ars, and be imprisoned till the fine is paid. The sentence has been approved by General Canby, who has directed Brown to be imprisoned in Fort Macon till the fine is paid. Brown is from Massachusetts. is from Massachusetts. · Personal.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall, General Isaac Leech? and Colonel William B. Sipes, prominent Philacelphia Democrats, arrived this morning, it is supposed on a political mission. Cancelling the National Debt.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a notification from the executors of the last will and testament of Captain Ralph S. Fritz, late of and testament of Captain Ralph S. Fritz, late of San Francisco, that said testator has left the United States the sum of \$20,000 in trust, to be applied towards cancelling the national debt. The executors express the hope that "this legacy may be but the torerunner to numerous similar exhibitions of patriotism to be made by other men." The Captain says in his will that he has been greatly blessed; that he has an undying attachment to the Government, the best one man has ever been permitted to enjoy; and that, as he was too old to render service in the field to put down and punish the great crime of Rebellion, he feels it to be his duty to contribute towards the payment of the debt incurred in that patriotic work.

American Securities in Germany.

American Securities in Germany. Our Consul at Frankfort, in writing to the Department of State, says that a leading financial paper of that city remarks, rather strikingly, that the increase in the demand for American securities is easily explained by the circumstance that the United States are making an advantageous exception from all the other States of reduced currency; for while the latter are obliged to cover their expenses by the contraction of new loans, under more and more onerous conditions, and are thereby more and more embarrassing their are thereby more and more embarrassing their finances, the United States are successfully working for a reduction of their public debt, and a consolidation of the same by paying off their obligations at short maturity.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Interesting Political News - Game of Base-Ball - Honors to Hancock and Sickles, Etc.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Robert T. Banks has been nominated for Mayor by acclamation. He is a secession Democrat. It is believed that

He is a secession Democrat. It is believed that the Attorney-Generalship rests between Albert Ritchie and Charles W. Gwinn.

The Conservative Convention met last evening, but did nothing except discuss a proposition as to which party, radical or Democratic, they could best sell out to; but it has been decided that they cannot give a good title, as they have already sold themselves to the traitors, and been gobbled up by the Democracy.

The Republicans have determined to enter the campaign vigorously, and make nominations for all the State offices.

Our City Councils have determined to give a grand reception to Generals Hancock and Sickles.

Sickles.

William P. Lightner's funeral to-day was largely attended by the Masons.

The champion game between the Maryland and the Mutual Base Ball Clubs was won yesterday by the former, scoring 27 to 14.

The Israelites to-day, and all the other scots to morrow, take up collections for Louislana and Texas sufferers by the yellow fever.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28 — Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged; prime red, \$2.60, Osrn dull and scance; white, \$1.25@1.27. Oats steady. Rye firm; prime at \$1.40@1.4. Provisions, active, steady, and unchanged. Cotton very weak; midding uplands, \$24.6624 conts. inchanged. Cotton very weak; initiating uplants, \$225@24 cents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Cotton dull at 21 cents.
Plour firm; advanced 18@26 cents; sales of 2000 bbls; State, \$8@10*50; Ohio, \$2*90@12*50; Western, \$40012*90; Southern, \$10@13; California, \$11*50@13*59. Wheat firmer; advanced 10%5 cents; sales of 30,000 bnahels spring at \$2*25; amber State, \$2*62%; white California, \$7*85@2*9. Corn quiet; mixed Western \$1*30@13.
Oats declining; sales of 21 00% bushels; Ohicago 76/276 cents. Beef quiet. Pork heavy; new mees, \$23*50@23*55. Lard quiet.

OBITUARY. Death of a Pugilist.

Izzy Lazarus, the well-known English pugilist, who died in this city on Thursday morning, after a protracted lilness, which commenced last winter, was born in London on the 9th of Pebruary, 1812, and, like many other noted pugilists, was a Jew. His love for the "maniy art" was evinced at an early age, and after thrashing all his school-fellows and companions, and while quite a lad, he was matched to fight an Irishman, named McCarty. This encounter resulted in favor of Lazarus, as did many others in which he was subsequently engaged. As he attained maturity his prowess in the ring became so well known that none but first-rate men could be found to oppose him, and finally he was matched against Owen Swift, said to be the "best man" in England. After a tremendous battle, Lazarus was compelled to acknowledge himself defeated, Swift's science being too much for him. In 1852 Lazarus came to this country with his wife and two sons, and, after spending some time in Buffalo and other cities, finally settled down in New York. Notwithstanding his love for pugilism, Lazarus was a quiet, good-tempered was as well conducted as any in the city. Latterly he had got excessively fat, and it was with some difficulty he could get about. Death re-Death of a Pugilist.

was as well conducted as any in the city. Latterly he had got excessively fat, and it was with some difficulty he could get about. Death resulted from disease of the heart. He leaves a widow and four children. Harry Lazarus, who was murdered by Bernard Friery, was his eldest son.—N. F. Times. Death of a Centenarian.

A lady named Mary Arnold, born in Georgetown, S. C., in 1757, died at her residence in Brooklyn, about 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening of the present week. She was injured some three weeks since by falling down stairs, and this resulted in her death. The deceased recollected very distinctly the closing scenes of the Revolution, and frequently told of her visits to General Washington, at his residence in Franklin Square, in the city of New York. The parents of deceased died when she was but two years old. She removed while young to Stamford, Coun., and then came to New York, where she remained three years, when she removed to Brooklyn. She was one of those who during the war of ISI2 assisted in throwing up the fortifications on Fort Greene. Her health was good generally having but once been attacked with severe illness—that of yellow fever. Her habits were systematic through life. She was an early riser, and always attended to the duties of the household as well, and perhaps much better than younger persons. Until the time of her death her eyesight was very good, and she could hem handkerchiefa and do renezal Death of a Centenarian. death her eyesight was very good, and she could hem handkerchiefs and do general sewing. She had one hundred and sixty descendants, reaching to the fifth generation. Five children are living, the eldest being seventy years of age and the youngest fifty-five.

—N. Y. Times.

A Raft with Eight Men Picked Up at Ses. The Savannah Actes and Herald of Monday says.—On Saturday the sloop Miriam and Caroline, Captain Lyon, arrived at this port from Biuffton, S. C., having on beard eight men who were rescued from a raft of timber which had gone out to sea. The raft came from South Carolina. The manager of the same, a white man, being asleep when it reached the month of the river, it was carried out by the tide to sea. They found themselves passing the ship Tasmania at Tybee, and called for a rope to secure the raft, but being unbeeded, they were swept along until opposite Tybee Light, when the keeper put out his boat and rescued the crew, seven colored men and one white man, who were brought to Savannah, as above stated, by the Miriam and Caroline. The raft being left to its fate, it was broken up on the breakers, to its fate, it was broken up on the breakers, and lines the shore of the North Tybee Island.

Chief Justice Chase on Woman's Suffrage.

In a recent conversation with Lacy Stone Mr. Chase said:—"He free to say from me tast I chase said:—"He free to say from me tast I chase said:—"He free to say from me tast I chase said:—"He free to say from me tast I chase said:—"He free to say from me tast I come by woman's suffrage, on the election, on government, and on woman herelections, on government, and on woman herelections. I have said this in public and private for self. I have said this in public and private for self. I have said this in public and private for in Kannas to accomplish it, and I shall rejoice in Kannas to accomplish it, and I shall rejoice when the elective frauchine shall be sa free to when the elective frauchine shall be sa free to woman satt is now to man. I think, too, the his will be at no distant day."