Thackeray speaks of a place in freland where the sense of elegance was so keen that the serwant brought up the coa's for the parlor grate on a clean plate. I am-to change the subject -constantly reminded of this experience of the author of the Irish Sketch Book, when looking at the safes in the Exposition. In America we know tolerably well what a safe should be. With our pleasant practice of burning up everything once a year, it has been forced upon us to study the matter of security. We have done so practically-having the fire at hand-and succossfully, inasmuch as safes are in universal use in every part of the United States. As a rule they are solid, angular objects, plainly painted green, and indicating strength rather than beauty. A few, to be sure, have been made for parlor use, and these are gay and brilliant in decoration, but they do not alter materially the broad definition. A broker merchant, or store' keeper procures one of our green friends, and it stands quietly and faithfully in the corner, a silent sentinel, ready to perform its duties on the shortest notice. This simplicity of outward show does not seem to be acceptable to the tastes of Europe. Some of the most extraordinary objects in the Exhibition are called safes. They are constructed in the most fanciful way, and are filled with singular contrivances for doing nothing. Externally they glisten and glitter in the sun like gems, being polished and burnished with all the care that is usually bestowed on the latter. The effect is pretty enough, but it seems superfluous in an object of absolute utility. There is a safe in the French Depart ment which has a sheet of looking-glass in front -a matter of vast convenience to the clerks, no doubt, but of very little utility in case of fire The interior is sub-divided into an infinite num ber of boxes, pigeon-holes, drawers, trays, secret recesses, etc. I can easily imagine a poor disconsolate \$1000 bill being lost in such a maddening labyrinth.

The history of safes only extends over a period of forty years. There are many who still remember the old-fashioned "know chests," as they were called. They were simple wooden boxes, covered first with thin sheet-iron, then banded and strapped, and the whole made fast with large knobby nails, in imitation of the rivet-heads of a boiler. The wood with which these chests were constructed was submitted to a chemical process. It was saturated or soaked in salt water, or brine, and so long as the moisture was retained, served as a good non-conductor. The fibre charred instead of ignitingand combustion proceeded slowly. It was found, however, in the course of time, that saturation produced decay, and, in the lapse of a few years, the wood became a mass of dry rot, exceedingly liable to take fire of its own accord, or from the slightest external circumstances. Something different had, therefore, to be discovered. It was speedily but accidentally found in the material called plaster of Paris. The accident was in this wise - A young mechanic, who had been engaged in making moulds of casts with plaster of Paris, having finished his labors, was preparing to "wash up" and go home. For this purpose he attempted to heat some water in a kettle wherein previously he had mixed his plaster After stirring the fire impatiently on several occasions, he was surprised to find that the water did not get warm with its accustomed rapidity. and a further inspection showed that the kettle contained the debris of his plaster castings. Upon throwing them out, the difficulty was immediately obviated, and the idea of the non, conducting power of plaster of Paris was conceived. Its application as a filing for safes followed almost immediately, but several years elapsed before anything like success was attained. The calcined plaster was of no use as a fire-proof cement, unless mixed with water, and the water made the interior of the safe moist, and so mildewed and destroyed the books and papers, oxydized the iron, and laid the foundation for an early and certain decay. Premiums were then offered for fire-proof fillings, and the result has been a steady and constant improvement in fire-proof protectors, when properly made. Water is still an element used in fillings, even when called dry fillings; but it does no evaporate or lose any of its qualities until at tacked by the fire. It is unaffected by the heat, or the atmosphere, or the temperature of the room in which it is kept.

There is but one American safe in the Exposi tion, but it is creating more discussion than all the others put together. I am under the impression that it will take the prize; at all eventit deserves the most marked consideration And, indeed, Mr. Silas C. Herring, whose houses are situated at New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Chicago, is determined that it shall have the most marked consideration. Mr. Herring. I need scarcely add, is the manufacturer. His name is well known in this branch of industry. So long ago as 1840 it came prominently before the public. In that year a great trial of safes took place at Coffee-house-slip, foot of Wall street, New York, in which all the leading fire-proof safes then climbing into popularity were destroyed, save the Salamander Safe, with which Mr. Herring was associated. Since then Mr. Herring has devoted himself exclusively to the business. The manufacture, which in the year I have named occupied a dozen men, now gives employment to more than three hundred. Mr. Herring does not think that the jury had made a sufficient examination of the various safes in the building, and he is perhaps a little irritated at the effect which mere external work seems to have on the public mind. At all events he desires a further test, and has affably proposed to make an international bonfire of their safes in competition with his own. He is willing to stake from one to fifty thousand francs on the result. This is "toeing the mark" in true Yankee fashion; but It is not all. A safe in these days is a protec' tion, not only against fires, but against burglars. Mr. Herring therefore proposes, for a like sum, to subject his burgiar-proof safe to a test by experts, in comparison with any safe now exbiblied at the Exposition.

(Since the foregoing appeared in print, the following appeared in the telegraph news from Europe:]-

France-The Trial of Safes in Paris. PARIS, Oct. 10 .- The competition between the English and American safe manufacturers has resulted in the success of the latter. The jury vesterday decided S. C. Herring, of New York, the winner of the wager with the Chetwoods, of England. The money will be given to a

#### BUSINESS NOTICES.

RECEIVING DAILY, RECEIVING DAILY, RECEIVING DAILY, NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING, NEW STYLES FALL CLOTHING, MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS',
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS',
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS',
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS',
MIN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS',
TOWER HALL,
FITTH AND STATES FALL CLOTHING
TOWER HALL,
FULL AND NO. 818 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
And NO. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AN AUTUMN SUGGESTION .- Now, as heavy fogs arise, and searching winds commence to blow; now as the human body, exhausted like inanimate nature by the heats of summer, begins to wilt and droop, now, ere the inclement winter makes its trying onset: NOW is the time for a preparatory course of the best acclimating medicine in existence, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH RITTERS.

Fever and Agne is rampan; in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the phase of the disease which at present pervades the entire West. It is well that it is so, for the remedy (so-called) is deadlier than the malady. But if quinine is inefficient in intermittent fevers, HOS-TETTER'S BITTERS is irresistible. It would be safe to make a contract, under heavy penalties, that any given "Fever-and-Ague District" should be exempted from the disorder for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the BITTERS according to directions, during the term of the contract. There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the officinal specifics, and now prescribe this barmless vegetable tonic, and nothing else, as a preventive and cure for all the forms of chills and fever. Vigor is the thing most needful in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and HOSTETTER'S RITTERS are the safest surest, and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concected.

GRAND DISPLAY OF PITTSEURG GRAPES.-On Tuesday and Wednesday, October 15 and 16, will be on ex-hib tion, at the Philadelphia depot of the Ruox Fruit Farm and Nurseries, No. 727 Market street upwards of fifty different varieties of grapes, including many new kinds of great promise. Amateurs and the public generally are invited to call and see them.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS a year saved is TEN HUNDRED EARNED, and this every respectable family may do by having one of Dr. HUNDRERS' cases of HOMERDATHE SPECIFICS. With one you may treat successfully nine-tenths of all diseases ocurring in the family, thus saving this amount in pain, uffering, loss of time, and doctors' fees. Price \$10, sent by express free on receipt of the price. Addigas HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, No. 562 BROADWAY, N. Y., General Depot, No. 637 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

The great Combination Sewing and Battonhole Machine is destined to supersede all others in the market. This is evident from the wonderful popularity this machine has acquired in a few months. The like was never before known. We understand all orders are booked and the machines delivered in turn as fast as possible from the depot, at Eleventh and Creanut.

"LET US SETTLE DOWN"—And in doing that, let us all, the winners and the losers in the election, get new suits of Fall Clothing, the former because having won, it is appropriate to appear to the best advantage, and the latter because they have lost, that they may look as though they had won. This arrangement can be effected satisfactority, and at little cost, by visiting Charles Siekes & Co's Ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental.

BIVERSIDE INSTITUTE .- One dollar subscribed towards the endowment of the Riverside Institute ot only secures a fine steel-plate engraving, but guarantees one present, which may be the first on the tist, worth \$40,000.

FINE CONFECTIONS .- At George W. Jenkins'. No. 1637 Spring Garden street, can be obtained foreign fruits, nuts, almonds, etc., as well as a tine assortment of confections. Jenkins is worthy of a call

IT IS WELL to get clear of a Cold the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the lirst forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. Sold by all

SUBPASSED BY NO OTHER, AND MADE BY HAND,— BD The "Model Shoulder Beam Shirt." "Model Shoulder Seam Shirt.

The "Model Shoulder Seam Shirt" McIntire & Bao., No. 1635 Chesnut street. LOOKING GLASSES and Picture Frames, wholesale and retail, at B. F. Reimer & Co.'s, No. 624 Arch street, manufacturers. Mouldings of every style on hand and made to order.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL surpasses all o'her remedies in the rapid and radical cure of Coughs, Colds, and Consumption. JONES & THACHER, Printers, No. 510 Minor street.

BE GREAT INDUCEMENTS! Great Inducements:

By Great Inducements:

Great Inducements:

Men's and Boys' Clothing!

"Men's and Boys' Clothing!

"Men's and Boys' Clothing!

"Men's and Boys' Clothing!

Splendid Assortment! The Splendid Assortment is Splendid Assortment in Splendid Assortment! The Splendid Assortment is Splendid Assortment in Splendid Assortmen

# MARRIED.

LEE-RATEMAN .- On Wednesday evening, October 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D. S. Miller, D. D., Mr. CWARLES W. LEE to Miss LIZZIE D., only daughter of Waiter M. Batean, Esq., both of this city. (Bucks county papers

MANDERFIELD-REIGLE. On the 10th instant, by Rev. J. A. Riley, THOMAS T. MANDERFIELD of MARGARET A. REIGLE. No cards. VIRTUE-DAVIS,-August 8, by Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Mr. CHARLES HOWARD H. VIRTUE and Miss SALLIE C. DAVIS, both of this city,

AGAP .- On the 12th Instant, MIRIAM W. AGAR

AGAP.—On the lath instant, MIRIAM W. AGAR.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to
attend her funeral, from the residence of her brotheain-law, George Souder, No. 630 Division street, Camden,
N. J., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.
MEALEY,—On the lath instant, Mrs. ANN
MEALEY, aged 57 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1/34 Carpenter street, on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. Funeral service at St. Paul's Church,
Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

RUDD,—On the morning of the 12th instant, Com-modore JOHN RUDD, U. S. N. stock to N.—At Burlington N. J., on the morning the lith instant, MARY V. B., daughter of Samuel W. and Mary A. Stockton, in the 17th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectibly invited to attend the inneral services, at her arents' residence, on Monday evening, the 14th instant, at 7 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill Camelors on Tuesday morning at 134 o'clock. tery, on Tuesday morning at lol o'clock,

SMALL STENCIL-PLATES FOR MARKING Clothing, books, etc., and larger sizes suitable for tore or manufacturers' use, are furnished to order by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-ave) Market St., below Ninth

TOBACCO NEEDLES FOR THOSE WHO A are curing tobacco, anabling them to atring the talks upon laths or slate very quickly. For sale by TRUMAN & SHAW No. 835 (Elght Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

THESE DO NOT RUST — GALVANIZED Hitching Hooks, Clothes-line Hooks, Awning Hooks, Staples, Rings, Meat Hooks, Shutter Boits, Stay Nails, Turn-buckles, and other Hardware, for raile by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth,

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
PASHIONARLE HATTERS,
No. 25 S. NINTH Street,
Wirst Store above Chestnut street. [52] FOSTER,

FASHIP, NABLE HAPTER, No. 7 S. SIXTH Street. 4 11 6m8p1 WRITTEN AND VERBAL DESCRIPtions of Character, with advice on Busines Health, Education, etc., given daily by Health, Education, etc., given daily by 8 28wsmsp at No. 722 CHESNUT Street,

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Souvenir Merting of the Young Men's HRISTIAN ASSOCIATION IN HORTICULTURAL, HALL, TO THE MEMORY OF GRO. COOKMAN, ESQ., ECRASED .- But a short fortnight ago, the spiri of George Cookman departed from this world and Philadelphia lest one of its worthlest citi and Foliadelphia lest one of its worthlest citizons. In memory of the great and good influence he exerted while here—in memory of his
Christian character, his constant friendship,
and his worth—the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was the second President, called to a souvenir meeting all who
honored his memory. Last evening it took
place. Horticultural Hall had not left to itself
a vacant seat, or hardly standing room. A
vast assemblage it was—numbering, perhaps,
three thousand—who came to give by their
presence exhibition of sympathy, and a represence exhibition of sympathy, and a re-cognition of the true value of him who but lately mingled with them. The stage—reserved for the members of the Association-was filled the galleries were thronged; the body of the house was one vast sea of upturned faces. There was a solempity manifest which could not bu

mpress the stranger entering the hall.
At the appointed hour the exercises were ommenced with the singing of a dirge like lymn by the Washington Square choir, who ad kindly volunteered their services.

Rev. E. R. Beadle, D. D., read portions of he Scriptures, following which prayer was flered by Peter B, Simons, Esq., President of A hymn, in which the great congregation joined, was then sung, commencing with:—

"Servant of God, well done!
Thy glorious warfare's past!
The battle's fought, the race is won,
And thou art crown'd at last!"

The President of the Association addressed he meeting as follows:—We have come to-night a consider one of those manifestations of Proto consider one of those manifestations of Fro-vidence which are so mysterious in their workings. But a few weeks ago we followed to the temb all that was earthly of our departed brother, who has departed for that better and brighter world. He was one who loved his Saviour, who labored for His cause. Everywhere he served his giorified Master, and proclaimed himself a solder of the cross. The last time that I heard him speak in public was during this last summer, when, standing in the midst of a great congregation in Montreal, he pro-claimed:—"The heart that is consecrated to Christ is the only power that is needed to carry on this work." George Cookman is gone! We shall clasp his hand and see his smiling face no shall clasp his hand and see his smiling face no more, but the influence of those words are as imperishable as truth itself! It was truth. Nothing is necessary but a heart consecrated to Christ. As we go down the valley of the shadow of death is it not reasonable that we should raise our hands and implore our heavenly

raise our hands and implore our heavenly Father that all which was lovely and beautiful and glorious in his character might be ours to possess; that we might be enabled to follow him even as be followed Christ?

Dear friends, it is a solemn thing to die; but yet it is a more solemn thing to live. To the young men present to-night, let this truth be impressed upon their hearts. If it is a solemn thing to battle with the realities of death, it is still a more solemn thing to live; because the still a more solemn thing to live; because the life you live is the preparation you make for that journey through the valley of the shadow Oh! then let us pray from our hearts to-night that our lives may be his Christian life; that we may emulate his noble example; and when we go down to that gloomy valley, may it be illumined by the holy light which Christ sheds: then we can say, "On death, where is thy, victory! O grave, where is thy sting!" Blessed be God that giveth the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ,

George W. Mears being next called upon, said that in calling up the memories of the past, he

that in calling up the memories of the past, he remembered the inauguration of the weekly prayer-meeting by a few young men, who met at their several houses in the years 1858 and 1859. It was at one of these meetings that he had met their departed friend. When he sung it was with an earnestness, and when he prayed it was with a fervor and yearning, as if his whole sout went out to his Maker. In succeeding years he had met him upon the floor of the Corn Ex-change. They were the best of friends, and those who, being members of the 'Change and Christians, were drawn into a closer fellowship with each other. Dering his everyday life with each other. During his every-day life, George Cookman, to him, observed the same Christian gemeaner. He was a man of great frier diluces, of warm-hearterness, always in humor, and somehow all our hearts were drawn towards him. We all felt that he was a Christian and that he bore the highest title of God's no-lest creation—an house, room dest creation-an honest man.

Following these remarks, that familiar hymn o all 'Christians, "Rock of ages, cleft for me," was storg.

Addresses were then made by the Rev. E. R. Beaule, D. D., and Mr. James White, who, I aving long known their late brother, called up pleasant instances of his past life, of his labor for Gcd, of his kindness to his fellow man, of his noble Christian character.

his noble Christian character.

Mr. White said that, when walking to the
Hall that evening, the one thought impressed
him:—"How strange it will seem to me that
George Cookman will not be there!" And shall be charged with entering the territory of su-perstition, or for one moment speaking of the realm of fancy, if I dare to give utterance to the sentiment of feeling that now fills my heart; if I simply say that his sweet-robed spirit min-gles with us in this assemblage; for is it not said, "Are they not ministering angels, sent to minister to those that are heirs of salvation?" Oh! let these young Christians whom I see about

Oh! let these young Christians whom I see about me stand up as he stood up, manfully battling for their Master, Jesus.

After a short but interesting address by George H. Stuart, Esq., John B. Gough spoke as follows:—Some person may ask, "Why came a stranger here? He knew him not. Why mourns he with us?" I do not feel myself a stranger to any Christian man. Whilst sitting here I have listened to the words that have been uttered to the memory of our departed been uttered to the memory of our departed Christian brother. My heart has been touched by looking at this vast assemblage of young men, who are exerting an influence in the world for Christ, and I have felt that this meeting, devoted as a memorial to one so upright and worthy who bas gone, will be of eminent service to the Young Men's Christian Association. \* \* What a giorious record has this one brother made! What a victory has he achieved for Christ!

achieved for Christ! After some remarks by Rev. Alfred Cookman, brother of the deceased, the meeting closed with a benediction.

CITY POLITICS-MEETINGS THIS EVENING .- It appears that the political campaign in this city not entirely over, announcements for meetings this evening being made as follows:—
The Tenth Ward Democratic Association will
neet at the corner of Broad and Race streets.
The Twelfth Ward Republicans who are favorable to the election of General Grant to the Presidency will meet at 8 o'clock, at the house of Joseph Edwards, on Fifth street, above The Twentieth Ward Democratic Association

will meet at the corner of Thirteenth street and Girard avenue.

The Democracy of the Seventh Division of the Twenty-sixth Ward are taking time by the forelock. They will meet at the southeast corner of Seventeenth and Shippen streets, to organize

for the ensuing year.
Dr. Swann's "Constitutional Union Club" will hold a special meeting at No. 413 Chesnut atreet, at 71/2 o'clock.

OUR MEDICAL COLLEGES all commence operations this week. At 120 clock to-day, the general introductory to the one hundred and second course of lectures in the University of Penn sylvania, will be delivered by Professor Joseph Leidy, M. D.

The general introductory to the forty-third course of the Jefferson Medical College will be delivered at half-past 7 o'clock this evening, by delivered at half-past 7 o'clock this evening, by Professor Gross. The regular lectures will commence at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The general introductory to the twentieth course in the Bomeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, will delivered at 8 o'clock this evening, by Professor Arrowsmith.

The introductory to the eighteenth course in the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania will be delivered on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, by Professor Isaac Comly, M. D.

SERIOUSLY INJURED .- Martin McCale was arrested yesterday on the charge of committing an assault and battery on John McCleary. McCleary, who a Republican, refused to vote the Democratic ticket, when McCale struck him in the head and ribs, breaking one of his ribs. The accused was held by Alderman Ramsdale in \$800 bail.

FALSE PRETENSE. - Frederick Martin, keeper of a cigar store in the northern part of the city, was arrested on Saturday on the charge of false pretense. It is elleged that he dispused of his stock of cigars, with the good-will of his store, to a gentleman who, on taking possession, was notified that he could not occupy as Martin and no right to dispuse of the good-will. Alderman Beitler held who accused in \$1,000 bath.

#### EDITION THIRD

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P.

Mr. Johnson on the Elections.

His in asiness About Impeachmen

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TRLEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

Mr. Johnson on the Situation. The National Republican of this morning connine the following:-

On Saturday a large number of gentlemen and ladies called on the President-many to pay their respects. Among those on official business was Major-General Schofield. A gentleman who had no official business with the President, but who, as a conservative Republican, merely made a friendly call, informs us that he found Mr. Johnson in a very agreeable mood. He discoursed quite freely upon the olitical situation.

He did not seem to be surprised by the result of the recent elections. He referred to the fact that in several of his printed speeches he had said that the people would in good time teach their public servants the right way; that the people could be trusted, etc. They often exhibit more wisdom, he remarked, than Presidents,

Congresses, or conventions.

His attention was called to an analysis of the recent election in Ohio, where two great parties presented each its ticket. The people looked at them discriminately and took the soldiers' standard-bearer, Hayes, of the Republican party, thus seemingly rebuking the Democrats for nominating a Vallandigham man like Thurman, instead of a soldier, and accepted and elected the Legislature of the Democratic and conser vative party to prevent the re-election of a radical like Wade, thus repudiating the two extremes in politics, and then at the same election they buried the disturbing question of negro equality beneath a majority of fifty thousand votes. The President listened to this statement, and said: - "It is a remarkable fact. It is the tonic of events; it is the true lesson of the election, and what makes the fact still more remarkable is that this wonderful discrimination was made by the people themselves at the polls, and that these extraordinary results were obtained in the face of the misrepresenta tions that were continually made in the press and upon the stump, and furthermore, toat the government of the State was in the hands of the radicals, and the treasure of these wealthy men was poured out like water to aid them in carrying the State. The people have conquered in spile of these appliances, and have pointed out the right way for others, disregarding the two dangerous extremes, and taking the safe, high conservative ground, as hald down to the August Philadelphia Convention of 1866; looking to the Constitution for the preservation of the States, and in favor of pure loyalty and a united and free country." During this conversation the President

marked that he thought the lesson taught by the people of Ohio, as flidicated above, was correct, and he had been and should be guided by it. He said the thousand and one reports et affoat about what he was about to do in reorganizing his Cabinet were unauthorized and untrue. Whatever he did in that direction would be the subject of careful thought and for the best interests of the public good, so far as it was in his power to reach such a result.

Impeachment.

The Intelligencer, this morning, appears neryous about impeachment, having several articles upon that subject. It says:-"Congress is a mere excrescence upon the body politic. It has no element of nationality in it. The radical Congress, from the first, at its preliminary caucus, indecently, and in advance of the President's Message, proclaimed its supremacy in the Government. It has ever since usurped all the powers of the Federal Government, threatening to abolish both the Executive and the Judiciary. From the beginning they have resorted to military force for the accomplishment of their purpose, in utter neglect and defiance of the sentiments, and wishes, and interests of the cople of this country. The radicals will concede nothing-they have learned nothing. They have appealed to force, the Speaker of the House threatening force. Their plan heretofore undoubtedly comprehended the idea of deposing the President, pending his trial upon impeachment, either with or without the pretext of an uncent stitutional act of Congress to be passed over a Presidential veto. They dare not now go that length. We accordingly believe that a new expedient has been proposed upon the assembling of Congress. It is currently reported that a joint resolution is to be pushed hurriedly through, prescribing the mode and manner of trials by impeachment, the provisions of which will greatly simplify the process, and enable the senate to get to the end of the President's trial in a comparatively very short time." As these remarks echo the feeling of the Exeutive, he is evidently uneasy at the prospect

ahead.

Philadelphia Politiciaus. A formidable delegation of Philadelphia Demo-ratic politicians arrived this morning, it is unerstood for the purpose of urging the removal of John Miller, Revenue Agent, and asking for further changes in some of the Government offi-

Stocks in New York To-Day. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Smith, Bandolph & Co. ankers, No. 16 South Third street, and No. Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock

als in Philadelphia.

is afternoon as follows:— United States 1881s, 1114:60112. United States 5-20s, 1862, 112, 20112 ; United States 5-20s, 1862, 102, 20108 ; United States 5-20s, 1865, 1084, 20108 ; United States 5-20s, new, 1865, 1087, 20107 ; United States 5-20s, 1867, 1067, 20107 ; United States 10-40s, 100 (40) .094. June and July 7 30s, 1051 @10514. Market dull.

New York Financial Affairs. detal to "THE EVENTSO TELEGRAPH by Hasson's Indep', adent News Agency.]

NEV YORK, Oct. 14.—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1126 1126 do. 8-26 1803, 112, 60112; do. 1844, 162, 6010; do. 1826, 162, 60112; do. 1844, 162, 6010; do. 1844, 162, 601

The Pan-Anglican Synod.

The following is the pastoral address which has been adopted by the Synod, and signed individually by the Bishops:and Deacons, and the Lay Members of the

can Branch of the Church Catholic. "We, the undersigned, Bishops, gathered under the good providence of God for prayer and conference at Lambeth, pray for you that ye may obtain grace, mercy, and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour.

Church of Christ in communion with the Augit

We give thanks to God, brethren beloved. for the faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love towards the saints, which hath abounded among you; and for the knowledge of Carist which through you bath been spread abroad among the most vigorous races of the earth; and with one mouth we make our supplications to God, even the Father, that by the power of the Holy Ghost he would strengthen us with His might, to amend among us the things which are amiss, to supply the things which are lacking, and to reach forth unto higher measures of love and zeal in worshipping Him, and in making known His name: and we pray that in His good time He would give back unto His whole Church the blessed

gift of Unity and Truth. And now we exhort you in love that ye keep whole and undefiled the faith once delivered to the saints as ye have received it of the Lord We entreat you to watch and pray, And to strive heartily with us against the frauds and subtleties wherewith the faith hath been afore-

time and is now assailed.

Furthermore, we entreat you to guard yourselves and yours against the growing supersti-tions and additions with which in these latter days the truth of God bath been overlaid; as otherwise, so especially by the pretension to universal sovereignty over God's heritage asserted for the See of Rome, and by the practical exaltation of the blessed Virgin Mary as a mediator in the place of her Divine Son, and by the addressing of prayers to her as intercessor between God and man, Of such beware, besech you, knowing that the jealous God giveth not His honor to snother.

"Build yourselves up, therefore, beloved, your most holy faith; grow in grace and in the knowledge and love of Jesus Christ our Lord. Show forth before all men by your faith, selfdenial, purity, and godly conversation, as well as by your labors for the people among whom God has so wipely sread you, and by the setting forth of His Gospel to the unbelievers and the heathen, that ye are indeed the servants of Him who died for us to reconcile His Father to us, and to be a sacrifice for the sins of the whole

"Brethren beloved, with one voice we warn you; the time is short; the Lord cometh; watch and be sober. Abide steadiast in the communion of saints, wherein God hath granted you a Seek in faith for oneness with Christ he bleesed Sacrament of His body blood, Hold fast the creeds and the ture worship and order, which of God's ye have inherited from the primitive Church. Beware of causing divisions con-trary to the doctrine ye have received. Pray and seek for unity among yourselves, among all the faithful in Christ Jesus, and the good Lord make you perfect, and keep your bedies, souls, and spirits, until the coming of the Lord Jesus Christ."

The Pail Mail of the 30th has the following:-The Dean of Westminster and Lady Augusta Stanley returned to the Deanery, Westminster, from Scotland, last week, for the are informed, of showing ho pitality to the Bishops (especially to the American Bishops) now visiting England. All the arrangements, however were cut short by the arrival of the melancholy tidings of the sudden and unex-pected death of Sir Frederick Bruce (Lady Angusta Stanley's brother), H. B. M.'s Minister to the United States. It is well known that the Dean of Westminster declined to give permisfor a weekday stecial service in the abbey during the meeting of the Pan-Anglican Synod The Conference sat with closed doors, and it is said that the Dean and Chapter did not wish even in this indirect way, to appear as in-dorsing all that might take place. The Dean, bowever, is said to have sent a very kind letter, inviting all of our American Episcopal visitors to the Abbey yesterday.

# OBITUARY.

Levi Silliman Ives, D. D. L.L. D. Levi Silliman Ives, formerly Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of North Carolina, held in \$200 bail each. and widely known for his religious writings, philanthropic works, and conversion to the Roman Catholic faith, died at his residence at Manbattanville, at two o'clock yesterday after? noon, in the seventy-first year of his age. Mr. Ives was born in Meridien, Conn., on the 10th of September, 1707. At an early age he

removed, with his parents, to Lewis county, N. Y.; where he lived until he attained his fifteenth ear, when he was sent to the Academy at Low-During the last months of the war with Great Britain he served in the army, but upon the return of peace went back to school, enter Hamilton College in 1816. At first he studied for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church; but before he was ordained illness compelled him to leave the college, and upon his recovery to health his religious views became changed and he allied himself with the Protestant Enisconal denomination. In 1820 he removed to New York, where he

studied theology under Bishop Hobart, who or-dsined him in August, 1822. Three years later 1825) he married Rebecca, a daughter of the After his ordination his first mission was to Batavia, Genessee county; subsequently he took charge of Trinity church, in Philadel-phia, where he was ordained to the priesthood phia, where he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop White, and in 1827 removed to Lan-caster. Pa., and officiated at Christ Church. During the next year he returned to New York, and served as assistant minister at Christ Church for about six months, when he became rector of St. Luke's in this city. Here he remained until he was consecrated Bishop of North Carolina, in 1831. While in North Carolina he became quite popular for his efforts in behalf of education

and his success in providing for the spiritua welfare of the slaves. He also became widely known as a theological author from his works on the "Apostles' Doctrine and Fellowship" and the "Obedience of Faith," published in New York in 1849. When the excitement on the Oxford tracts broke out in the Episcopal Church he strongly sided with the tractarian movement and this position caused, his alienation from his The fact was that he had doubted the truth of the Protestant faith for a long time, and in 1852, while on a visit to Rome, openly re-mounced his faith and was admitted to the Catholic Church.

This conversion on his part was severely de nounced by the Protestant religious papers in he United States, and upon his return he defended the act in a work entitled "The Trials of a Mind in its Progress to Catholicism." (Lon can and Boston, 1864.) After his return to America he became Professor of Rhetoric in St. Joseph Theological Seminary, and lectured in the convents of the Sacred Heart and the Sisters of Charity. He also occasionally lec-tured in public, and served as an active Presi-dent of a conference of St. Vincent de Paul. About ten years ago he conceived the idea of founding a home in this city for vagrant and orphan children of Catholic parentage; and baying obtained the approval of Archbishop Hughes, set energetically to work to carry out his designs.

The result of his philanthropic labors was the establishment of the Catholic Male Protectory and the House of the Holy Angels, two of the most deserving charitable institutions in this State. They were first located in New York, but were afterwards removed to Westchester county, where they are now in operation. Both under the charge and direction of Society for the Protection of Destitute Catholic Children, of which the deceased was President from its incorporation to his death. Dr. Ives was a very able gentleman and eloquent speaker, and his death will be much lamented by our Catholic community, and by the public in general, -N. Y. Heraid

# LEGAL INTA LIGENCE,

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Site. 'd.—Rebecca Davia to use, vs. The Security Fire and v note. Ne decompany. An action on a promise of the security fire and v note. Ne decompany. An action on a promise of the security fire and v note. Ne decompended for plaintiff, \$123708.

George Moore vs. Lake Refiley.

George Moore vs. Lake Refiley.

An action to recover a balance of purchase money for a house in Broad street. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Sbarswood.—A unice Duffy et. al. vs. James M. Patton. Verd let us as coment for defendant.

Mary McCarthy et. al. vs. James M. Patton. Verdict by agree ment for defendant.

William A. Jones vs. John D. Jones, An action to recover for goods sold and delivered. No detense. Verdict for plaintiff, \$104.91.

Thomas Costigan vs. John Carlin. Verdict by agree—

verdict for plaintiff, \$104 91.

Thomas Costigan vs. John Carlin. Verdict by agreement for plaintiff \$234 31.

Trotter & Monges vs. Thomas A. Reeves, Vardict by agreement for plaintiff \$234 31.

Trotter & Monges vs. Thomas A. Reeves, Vardict by agreement for plaintiff, \$4852.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—T. B. Dwight, Assistant District Attorney.

Prison cases were before the court.

Elien McKibbon was convicted of a charge of a helarceny of clothing, valued at \$15 00 belonging to Mr. Mary Green. She stole the clothing and pawned R. and when accused of it confessed.

Edward Jones was convicted of a charge of assault, and beattery upon Officer William Irvin. On the lefts of last month the officer arrested the defendant for being drunk and disorderly, and the latter resisted him with blows. Sentenced to County Prison for sixiy days, to date from the day of his arrest.

Francia Meenan, a one-armed man, was convicted of a charge of assault and battery upon a poliferman The officer arrested him while he was engaged ins fight with a woman, and he kicked the officer so badly that he was for some time mable to go of duty.

John O'Brien was charged with attempting to dis-

light with a woman, and he kicked the officer spatially that he was for some time unable to go on duty.

John O'Brien was charged with attempting to dissuade a witness from testifying. The allegation was that he attempted to induce Bachel Geiger, a witness against Eirzabeth Pollard, who was charged with picking a lady's pocket in a Wainut street car, to absent nerself from Court and not testify in the case.

Mr. Galton, Clerk of the Court, identified the record of the trial and conviction of Eliabeth Pollard of a charge of picking the pocket of Rachel Geiger, and also testified that Rachel Geiger was a witness in the case, but whether or not save was subponned or bound to appear he could not say.

The witness who drew up the bill against Elizabeth Pollard testified that he had the name of Bachel Geiger from the Alderman's return.

Bachel Geiger testified—That she was robbed by Mrs. Pollard of \$16, and had appeared before the Grand Jury, and that before the case was tried the detendant called upon her, and offered to restore her money providing she would leave the city, and not testify against Mrs Pollard.

The defense argued that there was no evidence to prove that Mrs. Gelger was subponned, and that, therefore, the offense was not within the act of Assembly.

The Judge charged the Jury that if they found the

therefore, the offense was not within the act of Assembly.

The Judge charged the Jury that if they found the fact that the defendant attempted to dissuade the witness from teatifying, their verdict should be guilty; and that in such case he would afterwards decide whether this, being an offense at common law was not within the act of Assembly, Jury out.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—Judge Brew ster.—James Lord vs. W. Curtin. Verdict by agreement for plaintiff, \$40.

POLITICAL FIGHT .- Susan Forsythe, Elizabeth McCarty, Catharine Sallor, and Bridget Riley, members of the Democracy, made an at-tack upon two Republican ladies on Saturday night, at Fifteenth and Benson streets. The ac-cused went into the residence of the Republicased went into the residence of the Republicans and made desperate threats. They were captured by Officer Kepler and taken before Alderman Mlok, who held them in \$500 bail, each, to keep the peace. The accused held that the success of their ticket was caused by the Republicans adhering so tenaciously to the woolly-heads, and predicted an overwhelming majority for the Democracy at the Presidential e ection.

MURDEROUS ATTACK .- David McCrossin and J. C. Backet were arrested on Sunday morning by Sergeant Atkinson and others, in Pearstreet by Sergeant Atkinson and others, in Pearstreet, near Twenty-thind, Mr. McCrosgrove, an old man of sixty years of age, was in bed, when Hacket and McCrossin made a desperate attack on him, inflicting a very serious wound. Sergeant Atkinson, with Officers Jeandell and Morgan, made the arrest, and took the accused before Alderman Pancoast, who, after hearing the evidence, held them to await the injuries inflicted on McCosgrove.

HABELMANN'S two concerts occur on Tuesday (to-morrow) and Wednesday evenings at Horticultural Hall. An act of the opera of Lucrezia Borgia will be given to-morrow even-ing, with Mme. Bertha Johannsen, Mr. Jean Louis, and Mr. Habelmann in the cast in tuli costume. Tickets can be obtained at Trump-ler's music store. Other attractions will be placed upon the programme. See the announcement elsewhere.

ATTEMPTED TO TAKE HIS LIPE .- John Cropp. who attempted to drown himself after being rescued, attempted to shoot himself. He was taken in charge, and conveyed to the Hospital. where his injuries were attended to. Cropo an pears to be in a depressed state of mind, and it is supposed that while in this state he com-

mitted the act. STEALING A WAGON,-John Manin, George Lepard, Sanders, John Langin, Hoseph Schnapp, were arrested yesterday in Manayunk, on the charge of stealing a wagon from a one-armed man named John Kirks. After stealing it they took it into a yard and broke it up. They were

SLIGHT FIRE.-A frame dwelling, occupied by Mrs. Taylor, in Thompson street, above Hanover, was injured by fire this morning to the amount of about \$200.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, Oct. 14 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. to S. Third street 

\$2000 U S 10-40s.rg ... 100\( \) 6ah Leh N sik.s5wn 38
\$1200 C ity 6s, N. 5 ctf ... 101\( \) 10 sh Leh V R ... ... 83\( \) 42000 C & Am 6s, '83. ... 85
\$3600 C do .... 18 86
10 sh Penna R ... ... 52 L OST.—ON SATURDAY, OUTOBER 12TH, a gold SLEEVE BUTTON, marked R. McC. A liberal reward will be given it returned to No. 32 South FIFTEEN'TH street.

SEWING MACHINES.

CET THE BESTY "Comparison the only test,"

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE THE FIRST PRIZE at the PARIS EXPOSITION. Making four different Stitches with self-ad-

justing Tension in Shuttle. WHITNEY & LUKENS. GENERAL AGENTS. 9 25 wamtf NO. 1123 CHESNUT STREETS

FOR THE INFORMATION ( )F HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT SECURLY INC.

who may wish to convert them into the

FIRST MORTGAGE BON DS

Union Pacific Railroa 1 Co. We publish below the terms upon win ch they may now be exchanged at the office of the Agents of the

Company in this city. WM. PAINTY IR & OO., NO. 86 SOUTH THY RESTREET.

It will be seen that a handroms profit may be realized by the exchange.
On 5-20s of 1802, a difference of 7.254 35 will be paid. \$175 - ... will be paid. \$175 - ... will be paid. \$175 - ... will be paid. On 5-20s of 1964, On 5-20s of 1865, On 5-20s of July '45. giorst will be paid. On 1883s. garas will be paid. On 10-408, on our on, do. \$150.38 with be pour on rane, ad series, do. \$174.38 with be pour same, ad series, do. \$174.38 with be pour same, ad series, do. \$174.38 with be pour same, and series, do. \$174.38 with be pour same series. \$174°83 will be paid.