THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1867.

LIFE ON THE STREETS.

8

How Certain "Gamins" Came to Grief-The Great Necessity for a Newsboys' Home in Philadelphia.

For two or three days past the familiar faces of five members of the ignoble race of Gamins have been missed by the persons frequenting the neighborhood of Third and Chesnut streets. The names of these quaint specimens of humanity are Patrick Haggerty, alias "Bum;" James Malone, alias "Mous," alias "Bologny;" Charles Viereck, alias "Whitey;" William Sherry; and Thomas Lenaban, allas "Nailer." They are all true and veritable specimens of that numerous elass of boys of whom Victor Hugo's "Little Gavroche" is the type, who have been cast upon the world at an early age, and forced to gain a most precarious livelihood upon the streets; who seldom venture near the abodes of their ancestors; who eat and drink and sleep wherever and whenever the demands of nature prompt them to seek food and rest, and whose varying fortunes present a sad commentary upon the fickleness of fortune. Their only visible means of support consists in blacking boots and crying newspapers, from which pursuits they are enabled to live in a manner which is involved in mystery to all save themselves.

But, despite the harshness of their lot, they are extremely cheerfal, having been taught the great lesson of bearing up under the ilis of life in the most thorough and effective of all schools-that of adversity. To see their habitual smile and hear their almost unfailing laugh. one would think that "the lines are fallen unto them in pleasant places," that they know naugut of the pangs of hunger, and had never felt the chill of poverty in their bones. In truth, so exceedingly cheerful is their disposition, that they are sometimes brought to grief through the very exaberance of their animal spirits.

Such was the moving cause which led to the disappearance of "Bum" and "Mons" and the disappearance of "Bum" and "Mous" and the other three who have taken leave of their favorite haunt for a time. They find the streets somewhat dull of a Sunday. Newspapers are not in great demand, and the passers by have the brightest of polish on their boots. So these five have been accustomed to disport themselves in a variety of ways, chief and most popular among which have been two pastimes with the cards, known, in the unintelligible patois of the streets, as "poke" and "nose 'em." "Poke" is allied to the highly respectable game of poker, but "nose 'cm" is a trick which is known and practiced among the gamins alone. When the company of ragged urchins are scated about a board or table, or flat upon the ground, the cards undergo various shuffings and manipulations, and then each one makes a count of the strength of his hand, and wos be unto him who holds the weakest cards. For straightway the clenched fists of his partners are levelled at his unoffending nose, and the operation is often repeated until the blood streams down his mangled face. If, however, the company consists of a greater number than four, the one who holds the highest hand alone eujoys the privileve of battering the nose of him who holds the lowest, it being considered, in the world of gamins, that a blow from more than three different fists is too great a penalty for an involuntary lack of fortune.

On the Sunday preceding the last, the above enumerated urchins repeated an indiscretion of which they had often been guilty in the past, that of breaking into the cellar of a certain printing office on Third street, and there engage ing in their favorite sports. As it was not deemed expedient to leave the door by which they had gained entrance open, they would have been involved in total darkness, had they not taken the hberty of lighting every gas jet in the place, thereby endangering the safety of the building. On this occasion they were detected in the very act of amusing themselves with "poke," but having received a fair warning, were permitted to go their way in pence. On the following Sunday, however, they re-

peated the offense, and when an officer claimed admittance into their retreat it was denied. The keys of the main entrance were procured, and, passing down into the cellar by a back way, the conservator of the public

ing, at the corner of Fulton and Nassan streets. One floor is devoted exclusively to school pur-poses, being filled with benches and desks, while the walls are lined with little boxes, in which the immates of the establishment deposit their superfluous clothing, blacking boxes, and similar oddities. In one corner of the room is a large square box, known as the saving bank, divided into small connertments numbered to divided into small compartments numbered to correspond with the boxes at the sides of the apartment. Each boy is entitled to the use of one of these compartments, into which, through a very small aperture, he thrusts the savings of the day, after settling with the matron for kis meals and lodging. When his money is once deposited in the bank, he cannot get it into his possession again until the close of the month, when, if he follows the advice of his kind protectors, he withdraws it to make a deposit in a savings bank on a larger scale. Having such means for preserving their earnings, it not unirequently happens that they are stimulated to an amount of exertion which enables them to leposit a full dollar every day in the week. Another apartment is fitted up as a gymnasium, where the inmates of the establishment are permitted to take healthful exercise at all times, and especially on rainy evenings. Still another room is fitted up as a dormitory, each boy having a separate cot to himself. These cos are made of iron, one above another; and they are all farnished with comfortable bedding, and with sufficient covering for the most inclement weather. To this comfortable Christian home the news boys repair every evening about 6 o'clock. They are required, first of all, to go through a scour-

ing process in the washing-room, and are not admitted to the supper table until they have removed from their bands and faces all traces of the street. The food is substantial and healthul, but it is given for a mere pittance. Supper over, the evening is passed in the school-room or symnasium, and at an early hour the whole troop of urchins are marshalled into the dorm trop of urening are marsualled into the dorm-tory. At a uniform hour all are awakened, an l after a hearty breakfast they are again turned into the street to pursue their favorite callings. The strictest discipline is enforced in the institation, and whenever an immate proves too re-fractory or noisy, he is turned loose upon the world again.

The following is a summary of the operations of "The Children's Alo Society," of New Yors, for the year ending February 1, 1867:-There were under the care of the Society thir-

teen industrial schools, numbering 2258 pupils, in different sections of the city; a giris' lodging house, in which 1357 were provided with meals and lodging during the year, 267 of the number having been furnished with comfortable situations; a boys' lodging house in the Eleventh Ward, in which 527 different boys were cared for during the year; a "hefuge for Homeless Children," at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Eighth avenue, in which 847 different children, of both sexes, all of whom were utterly destitute, ragged, and hungry, were cared for; and the "Newsboys" Home," in which about 7000 different boys, of whom about 2500 were orphans, were provided with accommoda-tions. The average number of lodgers for each night during the year was 135, of whom 105 were able to pay the moderate charges, while the others were admitted free, not having the means to pay. During the year 707 of these homeless wanderers were furnished with comfortable situations—the greater number in the Western States—the whole number of emigrants from the different institutions under the care of the Society reaching 3664, an increase of 214 on the previous year. The total receipts for the year amounted to \$93,577; of this \$92,408 were expended-\$11,638 on the "Newsboys' Home"

Such has been the good work which is being done in New York. In this city attempts have been made to establish a Newsboys' Home, but they have falled through the apathy of our people. Various Homes for Little Wanderers and Homeless Children are, indeed, in success-iul operation, but their operations scarcely touch that sphere of life in which "Mons" and "Bum" and "Nailer" move. Fortunately, the field is not so large here as it is in New York; but there is, nevertheless, a grand opportunity for doing much good in the way of providing food, shelter, and ics ruction for the genuine gamins of our city. We hope the time is not far distant when this opportualty will be embraced by the generous and philauthropic people of Philadelphia,

HOOP SKIRTS.



Philada Stock Exchange Sales, Oct. 30

NO. 608 CHESNUT NTREET.

ARE RECEIVING AND NOW OPENING FOR FALL TRADE, FULL LINES OF LINENS,

TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, HUCKABACKS,

DRY GOODS. DEPOT FOR FURNISHING DRY GOODS A CARD. SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN ARRISON, NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET, Whose establishment for the sale of House-Furnishing Dry Goods Is unequalled in the extent and variety of its assort ment, beg to announce to HOUSEKEEPERS RE-NEWING THEIR SUPPLY, or persons about to furnish, that they are now receiving their FALL ASSORTMENT OF. FRESH LINEN, COTTON, AND WOOLLEN GOODS FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. AT LEDUCED PRICES, SUCH AS LINEN SHEETINGS. COTTON SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, PILLOW MUSLINS, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS. TABLE LINENS, DAMANK NAPHINN, BORDERED TOWELS, TOWELLINGS, QUILTS. BLANKETS, TABLE AND EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, And every other article suitable for a well-ordered household. 10 12 sw6t MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE SOS ARCH STREET. ANOTHER INVOICE OF **FXTENSION TABLE CLOTHN**, VELOURS RUSSE. FINE NAPRINS AND DOTLIES, Received Direct from Europe. FINE TABLE CLOTHS Of every size from 2 to 6 yards long, with Napkins to match. A FULL LINE OF REAL BARNSLEY DAMASHS AND LINEN SHEETINGS. G. MILLIKEN, Linen Importer, Jobber, and Retail Dealer, 918wamprp NO. S'S ARCH STREET. PRICE & WOOD. S. JAFFRAY & CO., N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND FILBERT STN. HAVE JUST OPENED 3000 yards Calicoes, fast colors, 12%, 14, 15, and 16c

2000 yards Delsines, 20 cents.

American Ginghams, fast colors, 15 and 19 cents

Rest makes Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flag

FIFTH EDITION IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE French Landing at Civita Vecchia; Italians Crossing the Papal Frontier. Italian General Orders Garibaldi to Disarm His Troops. An Insurrection Expected in the Eternal City. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., PARIS, Oct. 28-Evening .- More French ships of war have left Toulon for Italy. The entire press laud Victor Emanuel for his proclamation. against the Garibaldians. Garibaldi holds his position near Rome. The French will attack the insurgents as they fly over the border, and the Italians will disarm them. PARIS, Oct. 29-Noon.-Menebrea has pledged himself to accompany the French. M. Moustier has issued a note justifying the expedition, stating that Italy had failed to protect the Pope, and its honor and the opinion of mankind compel the French Government to this course. When the rebellion is crushed France will retire, and ask a conference of the powers. FLOBENCE, Oct. 29 .- All communication is cut off with Rome. The National Diet will soon assemble here. PARIS, Oct. 29-10 P. M .- The insurgents in Rome are active, and an outbreak is momentarily feared. Garibaldi is six miles away, organizing his forces. Orsizi shells are being fired into the city. The French fleet has arrived at Civita Vecchia, and the troops are disembarking. The Pope is expected to arrive there. FLORENCE, Oct. 29-Evening.-It is rumored that the Italians have passed the Papal frontier. PARIS, Oct. 29-Evening, -The Bourse is drmer, and Rentes are higher. PARIS, Oct. 30 .- Garibaldi is at Monto Mario. The General commanding the Italian forces has passed the Papal frontier and ordered Garibaldi to disarm his troops. LONDONDERRY, Oct. 30 .- The steamship Nova Scotian has arrived here from Quebec. LONDON, Oct. 30-Noon.-No cable despatches (Reuter's) have been received to-day from New York, and without American advices United States Five-twenties have advanced 3-16. Erie, 461. Other securities are unchanged. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30-Noon.-Cotton quiet and steady; sales of 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Treasury Circular. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- The Secretary of the

Treasury has issued the following regulations for the bonding of parts of warehouses or elevators, under the provisions of the thirtyseventh section of the art of July 18, 1866, entitled, "An Act further to prevent Snuggling and for other purposes:"-

First, Bins or parts of warehouses or elevators in the possession of an importer, and in his sole occupancy, which he may deure to place under the Customs lock is admition to his own lock, said locks to be of a different character, himself, may be duly bouded and set apart for that purpose when it shall appear to the salls-faction of the Secretary of the Freasury, from the report of the Warehouse Superinsendent, after a careful examination by him had for such purpose, that the bins or parts of the warehouse or elevator. desired to be bonded, are securely separated from the rest of the building, that the openings of each bin or other portion are capable of being properly secured with customs locks, and also upon the owner filing a bond, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Collector of the Port and Secretary of the Treasury, in such amount as may be deemed proper. Second. Bins or parts of warehouses or elevators in the occupancy of the persons desiring to energy in the business of storing dutiable gram under the 37th section of the act of July, 1866, and of performing the labor in such gram in what is usually termed the storage bisiness, may be bonded and set spart for that purpose. when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, from the report of the warehouse superintendent, after a careful examination by him, had for such purpose, that the bips or part of the warehouses or elevators desired to be bonded, are securely separated from the rest of the building, that the opening of each bin or other portion are capable of being properly fastened with customs locks, and also upon the proprietor or occupant of the elevator upon the proprietor or occupant of the elevator or warehouse filing a bood with the Collector, with good and sufficient securities, to be ap-proved by the Collector of the Port, and the Scoretary of the Treasury, in such sum as may be deemed proper. Third. In case bins or parts of warehouses or elevators, bonded as prescribed in the fore-going peragraphs, may be emptied and may not be required immediately for the storage of im-ported grain, the owners or proprietors thereof may, on obtaining permission from the collector may, on obtaining permission from the collector of customs for that purpose, store therein temporarily domestic or free grain, with the express understanding, however, that the said bins or other parts of warehouses or elevators shall be promptly emptied of such domestic or free grains in case they should be required for the storage of imported grain.

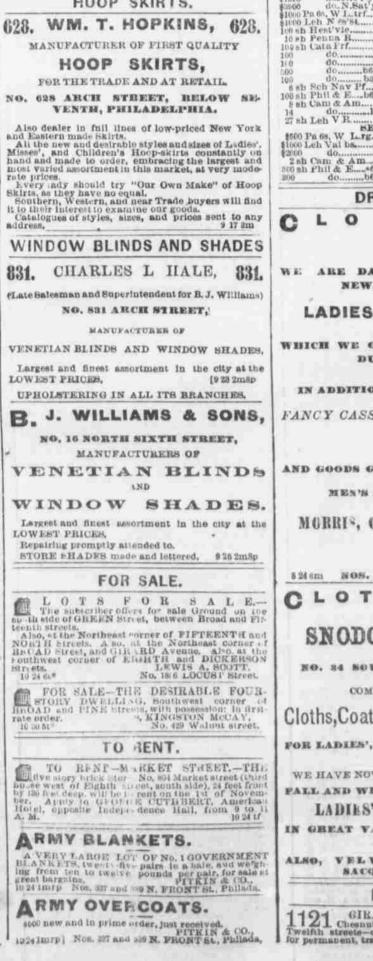
the five grouped about a platform in the very midst of an exciting game of "nose 'em." Re-sistance was not to be thought of, nor would escape for the present avail them, as they were all well known to the police and would be pounced upon as soon as they ventured upon their only resort—the street. So the five were duly marched up to the Central Station, and it being then about 9 o'clock in the evening, they were turned into a cell below stairs, to await a hear-bas on the following day. ing on the following day. As they were being escorted to their quarters,

two of them took occasion to entrust the sum total of their worldly means to the care of their captor, expressing a fear that the others, who happened to be without any money at the time, might "go through them." In this way the officer became the custodian of fifty-nine cents in trust for one, and of sixty cents in trust for the other. They were then turned into their cell, but their cheerfulness did not even then forsake them. Inquiry was made of "Mons" as to the cause of his arrest, to which he unhesitatingly replied that it was the "Wearing of the Green," adding that, if he was to be sent to Moyamensing be hoped to be lodged in a cell upon the third floor, where he would be sure of receiving three meals a day. He had been within the gloomy prison walls before, and as-serted that on the second floor but two meals per diem were served at that elevation.

They then commenced to while away the hours of darkness after a fashion peculiar to their race. In loud and husky voices they chanted the refrains of "Pat Malloy" and "The Wearing of the Green," and not content with thus making midnight hideous, engaged in a systematic effort at making all the uproar possible by shuffling and stamping and dancing about, as if they had been put under a spell by the Evil One himself. This was too much for the officer in charge, and he entered the cell, prepared to relieve them of their shoes, a threat to that effect producing an almost painful quiet. On the following alternoon the five were led

into the presence of Alderman Beitler, and by his dread power were so overawed that they re frained from any demonstrations, and made tle effort at repartee in answer to the questions proposed to them. They stated that it had been several days since they had slept under the paternal roof, and one of them accounted for himself on the previous Saturday evening by saying that he had gone to the American Theatre to secure a ham, but was obliged to leave with-out that article. The result of the hearing was their committal to the County Prison, in default of \$800 bail each for their future good behavior. When their fate was fully determined, one of When their fate was fully determined, one of them made rn attempt to rally his spirits by re-questing some of the gentlemen present to go his bail. When at last they were preparing to start for their new quarters in the lower part of the city, the heart of each was made glad by the present of a quarter of a pound of chewing tobarce, which had been purchased by their friends with the proceeds of a penny contribu-tion in their behalf by the newsboys who were moved to pity for their misfortunes.

moved to pity for their misfortunes. The daily life of boys of this class is, indeed, rad; and the fact that but little effort at beir reformation or instruction is made in this city is nothing to its credit. A wild, reckless, thought. less life upon the streets is a school for missive and crime; and if a boy who is subjected to it during all the susceptible days of his childhood does not ultimately become a burden on society It is because he is made of sterner stuff than enters into the usual composition of humanity. In New York a large Newsboys' Home has been in active operation for several years, and the amount of good which its projectors and sup-porters have been able to accomplish through its agency is almost incalculable. The New York Newsboys' Home is but The New York NewYooys' nome is but one of the numerol's institutions of a similar class, which are under the management of the "Children's Aid Society," of which Mr. William A. Booth is president. The institution is located in the upper stories of the Sun build.



DIAPERS, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, 10, 31, 85, and 37% cents Bargains in All-wool and Domet Flannels, TOWELLINGS, Heavy yard-wide Shaker Flannels, 7-8 and 4-4 Ballardvale Flannels. DAMASKS, Heavy Grey and Red Twilled Flannels, 31, 3755, 45, SHEETINGS. and by cents. PILLOW LINENS, All-wool Blankets, \$4.50 up to \$17 a pair. Heavy Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens. L. C. HDKFS., A large lot of Linen Towels, Napkins and Doylits, HOSIERY, very cheap. GLOVES. Scotch Diaper, by the place, very cheap, Black Poplin Alpacas. CRAPES, Black Alpaces, 88, 45, 50, 62%, 75, 85 cents, and \$1; VEILS, Black All-wool Delatues, very cheap, QUILTS, Piaid Poplins 10, 62%, 75, 87%c., \$1, and \$1 25. Good quality Black Silks. Ladies', Gents', and Children's Under-A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Hosley DRY GOODS. and Gloves, very cheap. wear, Embroideries, Nets, Ribbous, Merino Vests and Pants, very chesp. Etc. Etc. OAKINGS The above will be sold at the lowest Now PRICE & WOOD, 921 amw tJ1] York prices, and on the most advantageous terms. N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT. WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING THE Represented by S. Story. 94 wfm3m NEWEST STYLES OF N. E .- Jonvin's Kid Gloves, best quality imported (TREAT FALL IN DOMESTICS. LADIES' CLOAKINGS, ELVETS. v M'CURDY, DUNKLE & CO., WHICH WE OFFER AT GREATLY RE-No. 140 North EIGHTH Street, DUCED PRICES, JOHN W. THOMAS, ABOVE ARCH. IN ADDITION TO A FULL LINE OF ARE NOW OFFERING GREAT BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS. Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St. FANCY CASSIMERES, Bargains in Domestics. COATINGS, Bargains in Blankets. NOW OPEN Bargains in Black Silks. 8-4 English Merinoes, 875gc, per yard, AND GOODS GENERALLY ADAPTED TO Bargains in Domet Flannels. A FULL LINE OF Bargains in Canton Financis. Bargains in Wool Flannels, MEN'S AND BOYS' WFAR. Bargains in Lyons Velvets, all Silk, \$10, \$11, \$ 2, and \$15. Lyons Black Silk Velvets, MORRIS, CLOTHIER & LEWIS, Having purchased largely during the late panic, we are prepared to offer unusual inducements to purcha-sers. A call is respected ily solicited. 10 12 smwtf CLOTH JOBBERS. German Velvets, 824 cm NOS. 19 AND 21 S. FOURTH ST. "NEW MOURNING STORE," FROM \$9 00 TO \$30.00 PER YARD. CLOTH HOUSE. No. 1113 CHESNUT Street, NDIA SHAWLS. SNODGRASS & CO., "GIRARD ROW." GEORGE FRYER, 918 wim 245 A. MYERS. NO. 916 CHESNUT STREET, NO. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Has received and now open his Fall Importation of INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS, together with other kinds of Shawia. Also, COMPLETE STOCK OF LANDE EVRE 8 BICH DRESS STERS. Cloths, Coatings, and Cassimeres, BLACH NELICH. POPLINS, S. W. Corner of FOR LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' CLOAKINGS 10 2 4811 CLOAMS, ETC., WEAR. To which the attention of purchasers is invited. The goods are purchased for cash and will be sold of up. Fourth and Arch Sts. WE HAVE NOW IN STORE OUR WILL OPEN TO-DAX FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS OF URNITURE. LADIES' VELVET CLOTHS. FOR FALL SAL 38. IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND JOHN A. BAUER & SON LYONS VELVETS. COLORS. Have now on hand a large amortment of ALNO, VELVETEENS FOR LADIES VELVET CLOTHS. ELEGANT AND WELL-MADE SACQUES AND SULTS. [1011mmp FURNITURE, SACE CLOTHS. BOARDING. Which they will sell at greatly reduced prices. 1121 GIRARD STREET, BETWEEN Twelfth streets-contrally located, Accommodatic for permanent, transient, and table Boarders. [911200 FINE POPLINS. NO. 2 3 NOUTH SECOND STREET. Above Sprace. OPEN CENTRE SHAWLS. 10 23 wimim] \$ 18mW

Destructive Fire in New York.

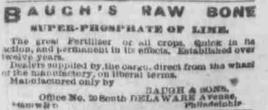
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.-A fire at No. 343 Broadway this morning de-tro ed the stock of goods of Blum & Co., importers of laces, etc., and that of Pardee, Bates & Co. The total loss is about \$200,060.

The New York Stock Market.

NEW YORE, Oct. 30- 3 P. M.-The loan market is easier. Stocks are feverish. Governments have advanced under the foreign news, but they are weaker at the close.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 80.-Cotton quiet at 19:019); cents. Flour only: City Mills extra \$ 1 26:0115; Wheat quiet at \$275,622 is for good to choice: Corn weak saiss of new white at \$113:0225; old white \$1 35:02138; yellow dr. \$1:30; mizzed western \$114.06138; Oats firm at stressi75; Rye duil; Provisions flat, and no transac-Hons to report.



Another Street and and and and the state of the street

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.-Principal Depot, No. 300 GHESNUT Birect. Central Denot, Ne. 103 South FIFTH Street, one dog below Chemani Established 1882. Bayteme Stamps of every description constantly or bard in any amount. Orders by Mall or Express promptly atlanded to.