THE DAILY STREET THAT PHILADINAPHA, THE DAY, NOVEMBER IS, 1867.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A SATISFACTORY TEST,-It will be remembered by our readers that a few days ago, on an open lot near the Schoylkill, there was a most thorough test of the respective merits of the Safes made by Messrs. Evans & Watson, of this city, with Sanborn's steam im provement, an ingenious device by which the walls of the Safe are filled with water, and those manufac tured by Messra, Lillie & Son, of New York. The test of the fire-proof qualities of these two Bafes was undoubtedly more severe than any to which similar articles have ever before been subjected, the fire being kept burning fiercely about them for five hours. There were two distinct trials, in one of which the Safes were surrounded with dry wood, under the superintendence of a districrested committee of three respectable and well-known citizens. In the other trial the Safes were placed in a brick furnace, erected by Lillie & Son, the Sale made by Mesars. Evans & Watson having previously been tampered with. In the first trial, Lillie's safe cracked in less than an hour, its contents being wholly destroyed, while the contents of Evans & Watson's safe were found entirely uninjured, and but one-third of the water in the tubes of Sanborn's steam improvement had been evaporated. The result of the second trial was, that the contents of Lillie's safe were bacly damaged, being wet, discolored, and smoking, while the contents of Evans & Watson's Safe were as perfect as when first deposited in it, and one-half of the water in the steam tubes still remained. Such was the report made by the Committee and in the face of these facts we must concede that Evans & Watson's Safes, with Sanborn's Steam Improvement, are practically indestructible.

Best Made Ctothing in Philadelphia, B; st Ainde Ctothing in Philadelphia, Bèst Made Ctothing in Philadelphia, Best Made Ctothing in Philadelphia,

Our stock is manufactured with especial care for this scason's sales. We dely competition in extent and variety of assortment, and in style, fit, and make of goods. Prices always provanteed lower than the towest elsewhere, and full swisfaction guaranteed were purchaser, or the sales cancelled and money refunded. funded.

Half may between BENNETT & Co.,

Fifth enut

Sixth streets.

No. 518 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

AND No. 500 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DR, DURBIN, the great Methodist author, once attempted to preach from the text, "Remember Lot's wife," and made a failure. Afterwards, remarking to Dr. Bond that he did not know the reason of his failure, the venerable Doctor replied that he "had better let other people's wives alone,"

"Other people's wives" should not be interfered with, but there is no harm in conveying to them the iptelligence that W. W. Alter sells nothing but the best coal in the market, at the lowest market pricesat his yard, Ninth street, below Girard avenue, and at his branch office, corner of Sixth and Spring

NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY,-Last night notwithstanding the rain, there was quite a crowd attracted in front of Bennett's Fancy Bazar, No. 20 North Eighth street, to witness the peculiar window display, and the novel mode of illuminating it, which was by means of two beautiful candelabras and a chandelier, surrounding a vase of natural flowers, The whole effect was striking, and was universally admired. The display of flowers was really magnificent. This evening the same style of lighting will be reseated, and we advise the public to visit that locality, as it will amply repay them.

As THE TIME for the distribution of the \$500,000 worth of presents in aid of the Riverside Institute draws near, the demand for shares and engravings increases. Those who would avoid delay should make immediate application at the principal office. No. 921 Chesnut street. Each share, costing one dollar, secures a beautiful engraving and a present besides.

INDIAN SUMMER .- It is an easy matter to make an Indian 'some;" that can be done by clothing him in the styles sold at Charles Stokes & Co.'s First-Class Clothing House, under the Continental; that will make anybody 'some;" but to make an Indian summer, it requires the month of November to be clothed in the balmy atmosphere of May.

in the balmy atmosphere of May.

"THE HOME OF THE BRAVE" will most assuredly be the Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers, when erected. The people of Peonsylvania are now called upon to contribute something in aid of this great charity. The present plau to raise money for this purpose is popular. Tickets are issued and sold at one dollar, and may be obtained singly or in parcels at the office of the Association, No. 1126 Chesnut street. On the 22d of February, 1868, a grand concert is to be given a Horficolbural Hall, when seven hundred thousand dollars worth of valuable presents will be distributed among those who hold tickets. There is to be one gift of one handred thousand dollars in greenbacks, and a splendid farm in New York State. Overforty magnificent diamond sets are also among the presents. Such an attractive scheme has rarely ever been arranged for a charitable purpose before, and the managers have a right to expect large subscriptions in consequence.

A GREAT PUBLIC WANT is supplied by HUM-PHERYS HOMOSOPATHIC SPECIFICS. They are medi-cines that father, mother, nurse, or invalid can always have at hand, and apply without danger or delay, and with prompt benefit and relief. Try them, See advertisement. Address HUMPHREYS SPECIFIC HOMOSOPATHIC MEDICINE Co., NO. 541 Broadway, N. Y.

N. Y.
Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, No. 23 North Sixth
street, Dyott & Co., No. 232 North Second street,
wholesale agents. Sold also by George C. Evans,
Sixth and Popiar streets; Ambrose Smith, Broad
and Chesnut streets; Hortter Twentieth and Green
streets; John Biey, Frankford road; Rocho, Fifteenth
and South streets; Caliencer, Third and Wainut
streets; Hickman, No. 335 South Second street; Marshall, Thirteenth and Market streets; Blythe, No. 3120
Market street. Sold in Germantown by W. R. Jones,
Weneral Depot, No. 637 Arch street.

THE MOST efficacious and positive remedial agent for expeliting Neuralgia, Nerve-sche, and all other painful pervous diseases, headache, hysteria affections and extreme prostration of the nervous system, and for strengthening the nerves, is Dr. Turners's Tic Douloureux or Universal Neuralgia Pill. Apothecaries have it.

WHITMAN'S CHOCOLATE.—The finest Chocolate for table use, manufactured at the Philadelphia Steam Chocolate and Cocoa Works. Stephen F, Whitman, office and store No. 1216 Marketstreet.

Fine Confections.—At George W. Jenkins', No. 1637 Spring Garden street, can be obtained for sign fruits, nuts, almonds etc., as well as withe assorte ent of confections. Jenkins is worthy of a call. GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

AMAZINGLY Low!!!

*** Merino and Wool Underwear.

*** Merino and Wool Underwear.

*** Merino and Wool Underwear.

*** McInting & Brother, No. 1085 Chemnut street. We now offer an immense stock of New Clothing for Men's and Boys' Mill and Winter wear, made in the most careful manner, and of materials bought in New hands, at ruinous prices to the manufac

This tells the whole story.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE.
OAK HALL, ON THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STA

MARRIED.

KELLY-LOVE,—On the 7th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Samuel E. Smith, WILLIAM H. KELLY to M. AUGUSTA LOVE, daughter of Thomas P. Wilson. Esq., of West Philadelphia. No cards. SCOGGINS-WISMER-November 11, by Rev. William Cathcart, Mr. WILLEY SCOGGINS to Miss SARAH WISMER, both of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BUDLONG.—On the morning of the 12th instant after a lingering lliness, WILLIAM H. BUDLONG in the 22d year of his age. CLARKE.—On the 11th instant, WILLIAM M. CFARKE, in the 67th year of his age.

His relatives and male friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, William D. Clarke, No. 26 S. Third street, Camden, N. J., on Friday, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock

A. M.
FISHER.—On the 9th instant, Mrs. RACHEL ANN, wife of John Fisher, and daughter of Samuel Stackhouse, in the 25th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the real-dence of her husband. No. 1002 Tulip street, on Wedneeday atternoon at 20 clock.

HERITAGE.—Suddenly, on the morning of the 11th instant, Willile S., son of George W. and Ellen Heritage.

instant, WILLIE S., son of George W. and Ellen down impurity from Man Heritage.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the Fairmount, and any but to will have deposited Quanty road, near Semerton, Twenty-third Ward, on long before the third day.

Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Pennypack Church. McFARLAND.—On the 9th Instant, Mr. JOSEPH McFARLAND. His relatives and male friends are respectfully in-vited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Jacob Grim, No. 1314 Franklin street, on Wednerday afternoon at 1 o'dlock. Funeral to proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

MAC FRETERS.—Suddenly, on the loth instant, MARGARET A., wife of William Mac Foctors, in the soth year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband. No. 8 Laurel street, on Thorsday stternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment at Odd Fellows' Demetery.

MERCER.—In Paris, on the 14th of October, 1867, SINGLETON A. MERCER, in the 57th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, the 13th instant at the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Twelfth and Walnut streets, at it o'clock precisely.

SHERIDAN,—On the Sth Instant, at his residence, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, OWEN SHERIDAN, Eaq., in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. To proceed to North Laurel Hill, Carriages will be at the Chesnut Hill Depot upon the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from Ninth and Green streets, if SIDEBOTHAM,—On the 11th instant, MARY SIDEBOTHAM, wife of Thomas Sidebotnam, in the 57th year of her age, 7th year of her age, The relatives and friends are invited to attend the

meral, from the residence of her husband, No. 4319 Frankford, on Thurnday, the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

WHELAN.—On the 11th instant, Mrs. ELLEN WHELAN, aged 28 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the meral, from the residence of her husband. Mr. Michael Whelan, No. 13tl Passyunk road, on Thursday morning at 8% o'clock. OBITUARY.

OBITUARY.

ATLEE.—"Death loves a shining mark," Rarely have these words had a more striking exemplification than in the decease of our dear friend, ANNIE L. ATLEE. Young, beautiful, and lovely; a most devoted wife and mother; a loving, faithful friend, and the charm of the notial circle. Affable and courteous, she had always ready a kind word and winning smile for every one, no matter how humble. A common humanity was the only pleas necessary to enlist her sympathies. It is hard to realize that she bas gone from our midst, that those eyes, from whose clear depths seemed ever welling up the affections of a heart overflowing with love for her fellow creatures, are closed forever from our gaze on earth. Yet so it is; we have stood by and seen her body consigned to its resting place in the dust. Calmiy, peacefully, our dear one passed away, bowing her head and yielding up her spilt, without a struggle, to her Saviour, whose presence had sustained and cheered her as she entered the "valley of the shadow of death;" for almost her last words to the weeping friends who stood around her were, "Yes, he is near!" Farewell, Annie dear! sincerely do friends mourn thy departure; but on none has the blow more heavily tallen than the little circle whose bonds thy sweet influence so firmly cemented, and if which the first link has now been severed; yet though bitterly we mourn our loss, we rejoice in thy gain—eternal rest and peace—which was so earnestly longed for by the suffering body.

Then why should our tears run down, Or our hearts with grief be riven: Another gem in the Saviour's crown, Another star in heaven.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL STEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES

OUR WATER SUPPLY-THE PRESERVATION OF ITS PURITY—On the 11th of October a Committee of the Fairmount Park Commission, consisting of Messrs, Frederick Graeff, John C. Cresson, General Georgo G. Meade, Strickland Kneass, and William Sellers, made a report to that body upon the preservation of the purity of the water supply of the city. At the time we published an abstract of this report, and now we present the following additional particulars, taken from a printed copy of the complete

In obtaining a supply of water it is stated that the following conditions must be sought for and obtained:—
"First, The quality of the water, and the means of maintaining it pure.
"Second. The quantity available, and the probability of insuring a daily increasing de-mand.

mand.
"Third. Facility of getting the supply into reservoirs of suitable altitude to properly supply the highest levels of the city.
"Fourth. The cost of raising and distributing

he water. The report of the committee, however, is con-The report of the committee, however, is con-fined principally to a consideration of the first two points. The report maintains the unques-tionable purity of our water supply, except when it is interfered with by human agencies, when it is interiered with by numan agencies, and in support of this fact quotes the analysis of the water supply of several large cities, giving the number of grains of solid matter to be found in a gallon. Different analyses of the Schuylkill water have resulted as follows:

Apalysis by Boye, in 1842. the preservation of its standard purity. A small amount of solid matter is by no means objec-

tionable—perfectly pure water, such, for in-stance, as results from distillation, being un-suitable for domestic purposes. The analyses of the water supply of other American cities show the following results:-

Baltimore (proposed supply from the Gun-

Philadelphia (from the Delaware)

ł	Albany (from the Patroon's creek) 4'41	
1	New Haven, Conn	
ı	Cincinnati 5.79	
1	Detroit	
1	Baltimore (from Jones' Falls) 5:85	
1		
1	The Hudson, at Albany, 724	
1	Jersey City, N. J	
	The Mohawk, at Troy, N. Y	
ı	Quebec (from the St. Charles) 8:10	
1	New York (from the Croton)	
d	Average of above analyses	
	The following shows the analyses of the water	
	supply of several European cities:	
	Grains	
	per pal.	
	Glasgow (from Koch Katrine) 2.82	
	Manchester (from Lakes) 3 33	
	Part of Glasgow (from Corbal's works) 5-19	
	The Cumberland Lakes	
	London 9-80	
	Part of Paris (from the Grenelle Artesian	

Geneva (from the Lake). Paris (from the Seine).... Paris (from the Rhone) ... Average now supplied to London by eight companies ... Average formerly Supplied by wells..... Part of Lendon supplied by wells Bristol.

The report then proceeds to notice the two objections urged against the Schuyikill water—the presence of sulphuric acid at its head waters, and the amount of impurity thrown into the stream from manufactories and other sources on its banks. The amount of sulphuric acid found in its waters is stated to be more acid found in its waters is stated to be une-qualled in any other known stream. But Messrs Booth and Garrett, in their report of an

analysis made in 1862, say:—
"To avoid misunderstanding, let us again note, that it does not reach Philadelphia in the

"To avoid misunderstanding, let us again note, that it does not reach Philadelphia in the form of sulphuric acid; that it is already neutralized at Reading and may be called the sulphates of lime and magnesia, and that the neutral water of Reading becomes decidedly alkaline before it reaches Valley Forge, and maintains a uniform composition from that point to Fairmount. The same causes of neutralization and alkalinity will undoubtedly continue to operate, whatever may be the extension of coal mining in the Schuylkili valley. An increase in the content of sulphuric acid on the upper Schuylkill will only result in an increase of sulphate of lime at Philadelphia."

The same gentlemen continue:—"Add the important fact that it is almost wholly free from organic matter, one of the most objectionable constituents of water for domestic uses; and we think our conclusion tenable, that the Schuylkill water from Valley Forge to Fairmount will prove superior to most waters of the world employed in large cilies."

The report of the committee, in reference to the impurities of the water, says that the amount at present is really so small, when compared with the volume of the river, as to present objectionable matter at Fairmount in so minute a quantity that no chemical test, however delicate, can ordinarily detect it. The surface-current is so slow, probably not more than two miles per day in the ordinary stages of the river, that it would require some three days to bring down impurity from Manayunk to the dam at Fairmount, and any but the light floating matter will have deposited its noxious qualities long before the third day.

As a means of preserving the purity of the water, the construction of a great sewer from Manayunk to Fairmount is proposed, the cost of which, it is believed, will not exceed \$800,000. The committee is satisfied of the entire practicability of building the sewer, without meeting extraordinary or insurmountable engineering difficulties, and at a comparatively small cost. The report then proceeds to state that each year shows that the demand for water increases much more rapidly than the population of the

year shows that the demand for water increases much more rapidly than the population of the city. For the tan years preceding 1850, the increase in population was 70 per cent., at which rate the population now would be 785.471, which is probably very near the number. Taking the same rate of increase for the next twenty years, we should have in 1887 a population of 2,278,680. The increase in the quantity of water supplied in the last ten years has been about 88 per cent., at which rate the average supply in 1887 would be 92,725,778 gallons per day, and the maximum required during the summer months would probably be 145,622,367 gallons per day. The minimum flow of the Schuylkill has been set down at about 400,000,000 gallons per day, but during ten months of the year would pro-

but during ten months of the year would pro-bably be at least five times greater. From a consideration of the data preserved, From a consideration of the data preserved, it is ascertained that there could have been pumped by the use of the turbine wheels fully 115,000,000 gallons. If some means can be devised to equalize the flow of the river, so that the small discharge of the summer months can be compensated by the surplus of the winter, we should have it in our power to raise by water power alone all the water the city is likely to require for the next fifty years.

A well-known remedy for the irregularities in the flow of the Schuylkill is the establishment of pools or lakes of siorage at several points on

of pools or lakes of storage at several points on the river or its principal tributaries, in which the superfluous waters of annual snow-thaws and great storms, or so much of them as may be needed, shall be arrested and kept for gradual use. By arranging the outlet of these pools so as to allow a constant discharge into the natural channels equal to the ordinary avethe natural channels equal to the ordinary average flow, the entire country bordering on the stream will receive its usual supply with increased regularity, and would also to some extent he protected against the ravages of floods. The estimated cost of six pools of the required capacity would be \$1,200,000. It would then be possible to raise into the distributing

ceservoirs 116,000,000 gallons per day, through-out the driest period of the year.

The report discusses the practicability of ob-taining a supply of water from the Delaware, at a point above the influence of tide water, the estimated cost of which would not be less than estimated cost of which would not be less than \$2,315,000 per annum. But there is a great objection to this course, as the water would, when it reached the city, have a head of but one hundred feet, while there are parts of the city upon the east side of the Schuylkill which require a head of about one hundred and forty feet. To meet this demand it would be necessary to resert to the amployment of rower.

meet this demand it would be necessary to resort to the employment of power.

In conclusion, the report states that the Schuylkill may be made a source of supply for many years, and that, by the construction of compensating reservoirs, and by the employment of steam power in part, the quantity of water will be ample for at least fifty years; and it is believed that this can be effected without ingreasonable expense and at a much less cost unreasonable expense, and at a much less cost than any other plan proposed for the introduc-tion of other streams. The Committee there-fore recommends the retention of the Schuyl-kill as a source of supply, and the taking of immediate steps for the improvement of its quality and quantity.

A COLLISION ON THE DELAWARE-THE MAJOR REYBOLD SINKS A UNITED STATES STEAMER. —Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, the steamer Major Reybold, while on her trip to this city, ran into and sank the United States steamer General Putnam, which was lying at anchor about a mile and a half above Newcastle, Del. A dense fog prevailed at the time, and the signals were being continually sounded. No answer being returned to those of the Major Reybold, she proceeded on her course, no one on board being aware of the danger of a collision. Very soon something black was distin-guished ahead; but the boat approached it so fast, and before the engines could be reversed she struck the General Putnam just forward of the wheel-house, knocking a hole in her side, the bow of the Major Reybold running up on the other's dock, and there it remained. Men were other's dock, and there it remained. Men were immediately set to work with axes to cut her loose. After much difficulty, and a considerable amount of chopping, they succeeded in effecting her release; but not before the General Putnam began to settle. When it was seen that there was no hope of the General Putnum being able to float, the crew, sixteen in number of the general putnaments. being able to heat, the crew, sixteen in humber, were transferred to the Major Reybold, and brought to this city. The Government steamer sunk soon after the Major Reybold left her. The General Putnam was employed in the Light-house Department, and was a small steamer. She was commanded by Captain Smith. The Reybold sustained no damage.

TIRED OF LIFE .- About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a young woman, aged nineteen, tired of life and intent on committing suicide, jumped into the cold waters of the Delaware, at Bruner's wharf, Poplar street. A workman, bearing the splash, ran to the end of the wharf, and seeing the struggling girl, picked up her shawl, which with her hat she had troubled herself to take off, and threw one end of it to her. She eagerly clutched it, was dragged out of the cold element, and probably thinks of enjoying a little more of life.

Eveline Johnson, a colored girl, aged eighteen, attempted to commit suicide yesterday at her home, Fifteenth and Stone streets, by cutting her throat with a razor, but did not succeed.

Shinplasters .- A woman named Ann Graham was arrested in a store on the charge of passing counterfeit money, and was committed on this charge. She had in some manner ob-tained possession of one of the business cards of a Market street clothing firm, which was a well-executed bill, signed by the firm's name, and offering to redeem it, when presented, by one cent. She rubbed the firm's name off, it is alleged, and attempted to pass the bill, was caught and committed.

ARRESTING A TERMAGANT.-Officer St. John Thompson yesterday attempted to arrest a drucken man in the Twenty-fifth Ward. While in this act Susan Graham, who lives at No. 555 Pepper street, peppered the officer with stones, and finally closed her onslaught by hitting him with a brick in the back of the neck. Then, when attempting to arrest Susan, one Emanuel Warren must needs interfere. The officer triumphed, and Susan and Emanuel were locked up, and committed by Alderman Senix.

STEALING A WATCH.—James Gowan and Lucy Scott, colored persons, were arrested last night for stealing a watch. A Frenchman, passing their place, and espying a fire with which to light his cigar, popped in, poked his cigar in the coals, and while so engaged, Lucy robbed him of his watch. She then charged James with baving taken it, and he in turn charged her, and between them, although they were committed, the watch was not found. were committed, the watch was not found.

A FREE FIGHT.—Last night there was a darce in the third story of the Spring Garden Ho e Company's Hall, at Nineteenth and Callowhill streets. During this, Officer Balley attempted to arrest a drunken character. a templing this, a lot of persons unknown p tched into him, and during the general melec between them. Balley was struck in the jaw with a billy, and had it fractured. No arrests

THE REV. NEW IAN HALL, D. D., of London preached this morning to a large congregation in the First Baptist Church, at the corner of Broad and Arch streets. At 4 o'clock this after-neon he preaches in the Rev. Dr. Knox's Church, Germantown; and this evening he will again appear in the pulpit of the Protestant Episco-pal Church of the Epiphany, at the corner of I ifteenth and Chesnut streets.

Berglars.-About 12 o'elock last night, two men attempted to break into Graybill & Brother's store, No. 315 N. Third street. They were seen by Officers Gribb and Jacob Miller. who gave chase, and finally captured the depre-dators. They give their names as George Harris and Henry Smith. They dropped a jimmy in

THE TROUBLES OF A PAWNBROKER.-Matthias kars, a pawnbroker, doing business on Poplar street, below Twelfth, was arrested for recoiving a stolen coat. When the officer went there to inquire about it, Kass intimated in no genial terms that he had better make himself scarce. Kass was committed.

STEALING SHOES .- William Baker was given 18 pairs of shoe leathers to make up and return, Instead of this, it is alleged that he made them up and sold them on his own account, Alderman Patchell committed him.

LARCENY AS BAILER .- William Nathan was arrested yesterday at Front and Otter streets, charged with the larceny of a watch placed in his possession for safe-keeping. Alderman Shoemaker committed him to answer.

METRORS-THE PROSPECTS OF A GRAND DIS-PLAY ON THURSDAY MORNING NEXT.—The anxiety of our citizens to witness the grand meteoric shower which was promised us in No-vember of last year will not be forgotten. Yet meteoric shower which was promises us in No-vember of last year will not be forgotten. Yet the signal failure of the stars to shoot, and fail, and squirm about, according to the plau laid down for them by those wise men yelept astronomers, disgusted not a few, and it is barely possible that their increduity will keep them within doors on Thursday morning next,

them within doors on Thursday morning next, when, according to certain and sundry astromical signs, the grand shower will positively take place. It should be remembered that the periods of time elapsing between the two grand distoric displays was thirty-four years, and not thirty-three years; and that, therefore, the shower par excellence could not have been anticipated until the month of November in the current year. A correspondent of a London journal, who evidently knows what he is writing about, and may, therefore, be considered ing about, and may, therefore, be considered feetly reliable as a prophet, says:

ourbal, who evidently knows what he is writing about, and may, therefore, be considered per fectly reliable as a prophet, says:—

"It is for the information of transatiantic observers that I take an early opportunity of offering the following remarks to point out on the present occasion of its return the notable and somewhat altered circumstances of the display. The starshower has continued to increase gradually since the year 1868, when a conderable shower of falling stars was noticed at Wolvernampton on the 18th, and Dr. Schmidt, at Athens, ameoniced their appearance on the 14th of November. "In the years 1863 and 1865 the meteors returned in should two thousand meteors must have been visible at Greenwich, and almost as great a number was counted in America. In the great star shower of last year about eight thousand meteors were counted at Greenwich, and at least an equal multitude of fireballs and falling stars was visible at the same time in Europe, Asia, and in Africa, and at the Cape of Good Hope. White the gradual and steady increase of the shower up to the present time makes the appearance of a large number of the November meteors in the present year extremely probable, they have not yet amounted to the celebrated spectacle seen by Humboidt in South America in the year 1798, and by one observer in North America in 1853, who describes the mas failing 'about as thick as the flakes of snow meteors in the preceded on the stard stars seen at a glance."

"At the time of the appearance of the November meteors in the year 1833, Olbers showed that they were preceded on the same date in the previous year by a nearly similar shower at the Mauritius, in Asia, and over the whole continent of Europe, and that thirty-four years before the great display in 1833, the same exist method on the same taging in the same multitude and in the same taging in the year 1812, it is hardly too much to expect, what the circumstances strikingly appear to indicate, that another star shower like that of the year lists with on the night

list, the following approximate results were obtained:—
"At about a o'clock A. M., Greenwich time, on Thursday morning, the 14th, the earth will occupy the place where it encountered the first portions of the meteoric stream last year. At hairpast 7 o'clock A. M., a few minutes before surrise, at Greenwich, it will cross the medial line; and at about 9 o'clock A. M., when the sun is fairly risen in Britain, supposing that the course of the meteoric stream keeps its appointed piace, the earth's passage a ross the current will be complete, and the rain of fireballs and falling stars, should its return be conceal, will cross. Observations on the morning before and on the morning after the expected date and at intervals during the night of the 12th to the 1th ultimo, inashouch as the time of the phenomenon cannot be absolutely fixed, are, on account of a considerable degree of uncertainty, a safe precaution. The moon's presence a few days after the foll, although in one respect a disadvantage, by its light will yet, by the effect of dispelling floating clouds, be favorable to a clear condition of the sky."

diston of the sky.

"Owing to the approaching daylight the star shower will be only partially visible in British Isles, on the continent. Westward from the British Isles, on the Atlantic Ocean, in Canada and in the United States of America, where, during the whole time that corresponds to the duration of the shower last year, darkness will prevail the circumstances are more favor. ness will prevail, the circumstances are more favorable for observations. Allowing one hour earlier for every fifteen degrees of west longitude from Greenwich, the local times when the star shower will be at its height at a list of places within the region just named may be provisionally stated as follows:—

TIME OF MAXIMUM A. M., NOVEMBER 14, 1867. H.M. Apren, Atlantic Ocean, 540 Quebec and Boston. 245 Apren, Atlantic Ocean, 540 Montreal & New York. 225 Halfax and Bernuda. 340 Toronto & Charleston. 240 "On the east and west coast of Mexico the above will be seen at midnight, and its visibility will continue to diminish towards a point a few degrees of longitude west from California, where the earth's control with the meteors will terminate, and the wide as rface of the North Pacific Ocean will not experience the illumination of the shower." It will be seen that the time for the maxi-

mum of the shower in this locality will be about half-past 2 o'clock on Thursday morning —a most uncomfortable and inconvenient hour for star gazing. Still it is well worth the ex-periment; and persons who are auxious to be-hold the heavens in a blaze of light and glory will do well to pass the night in an upright position, taking such precautions against sleeplings as best agrees with their appetites and constitution. In case every other remedy fails, we doubt not but that a couple of fingers the molasses compound which is distilled in ichmond will have the desired effect, and reduce the illusion of a shower of stars, even those who contrive to keep awake in a more

thodox manner are "unable to see 'em." It will also be well to follow the advice of our arned anonymous friend in London, to instithe a series of observations extending from the morning of Wednesday, the 13th, to the morning of Friday, the 15th. It is barely pos-sible that the stars may shoot at any time within these limits, as they do not have the strictest regard for the wise predictions of their constant friends the astronomers.

we would also suggest to his Honor the Mayor, that he issue forthwith an order to the police, requiring them to start all the belis in the city whenever the shower appears. If we are to witness a grand display of celestial pyrotechnics, we will pardon the uproar, with thanks into the bargain. thanks into the bargain.

THE GREAT ILLUSIONISTS, Professor and Madame Macallister, opened their season of twelve nights in this city, at Concert Hall, last evening. Their performance was all that could be desired: everything new, fresh, and startling. They are, without doubt, the most miraculous illusionists of the age. One hundred elegant and costly presents were given away, which afforded the audience much amusement. To night there will be an entire change of programme. The principal present this evening will be a splendid parlor couch, in addition to night there wall able presents. addition to ninety-nine other valuable presents.

SURPRISE PARTY.-A very pleasant affair was last evening participated in by a large number of the congregation of the Tabernacle Haptist Church, who called at the residence of Rev. G. A. Peltz, their pastor, to compliment that gentleman upon the tenth anniversary of his wedding. Quite a variety of the articles, embracing various substantial gifts, were gathered by the hands of lady visitors, and the whole affair must have been a pleasing episode to the more grave and carnest duties of a hard-working and efficient nastor. working and efficient pastor.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT RETURN. - Simon Drai fuss was before United States Commissioner first was before Chited States commissioner fronth at noon, charged with making false returns of his business transactions for the past year. He filed a paper in the Assessor's office stating these returns to be \$131,000, when the business transactions amounted to \$200,000, Drelinss does business at No. 101 Arch street, The case was continued. The case was continued.

Carelessness. — The mystery which en-abrouds the many robberies that nightly occur in the Seventh District, is entirely removed when we announce that the front doors of fif-teen stores were found open last night, having been carelessly left in that manner.

BLOWN DOWN .- Six new houses in course of completion on Edgemont street, above Allegheny avenue, were blown down during the gale of Sunday night. They were owned by Dr. Murray, and valued in their incomplete state at \$3000.

DUTCHERS' BOW SAWS, BAY STATE Steels, Heatty's Cleavers and Choppers, Sticking, Skinning, and Steek Knives, Iron and Tinned Meat Hooks, Ham Testers, Tinned Cheese Knives, Sausage Machines, etc., for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 856 (Eight Thirty-Rve) MARKET Street, below Ninth.

Washita and Hindostan oil stones W and Siles: hindontan and Nimisita Axestones:
Brandywine, Darby, Plymouth, Indian Pond, and
Berea Wheistones, and Bodie's Wnife Hones, for sale
by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 335 (Eight Thirty-five)
MARKET Street, below Ninth. MALL STENCIL PLATES, FOR MARKING

Inen and cothing: Brands for marking tools or cattle; Steel Figure and Letter Punches, for sale by TRUMAN & BHAW, No. 385 (Eight Thirty-flyo) is ARKET Street, below Ninth. DEAFNESS.-EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT D science and skill have invented to as it the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators also, Orandall's Patent Crutches, superfor to any others in use, at P. MADERRA'S, No. 115 TENTE Street, below Chemut.

THE SCAFFOLD.

Execution of Devany this Afternoon

Speech on the Gallows.

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

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING THLEGRAPH.]

On the Road to the Gallows. WILKESBARRS, Nov. 12,-1'10 P. M .- Devany left his cell at two minutes of one, accompanied by four Catholic clergymen. He ascended the scuffold with a firm step, wearing a smile upon his face. He addressed the assemblage, saying:-

Speech on the Scaffold. "Gentlemen:-I committed the crime. I forgive the Judge, jury, Sheriff, and everybody else; but Pat. Toomey swore away my life."

The Final Scene.

At two minutes past I the drop fell, and he died with a few convulsive heaves of the chest and a slight tremulous motion of the limbs. There was a slight discoloration perceptible on the face.

Over five hundred persons were in the jail yard to witness the execution.

The Body Cut Down.

After hanging sixteen minutes, the physicians declared life to be extinct. After nineteen minutes, the body was cut down, placed in a rosewood coffin, and delivered to the friends of the deceased. It is to be interred in the Catholic Cemetery of this place.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—Cotten dull at 18c. Flour very dull and nothing doing. Wheat dull and prices tending downwards; prime Pennsylvania red at \$2.32; prime to choice Marriand red at \$2.32; prime to choice Marriand red at \$2.325.55. Corn dull; old white, \$1.3061-32; yellow, 61.32; new mixed Western, \$1.1061-20; Oats dull at 70673c. Provisions continue neglected.

New York, Nov. 12.—Ecuton gelet \$2.55. Flour active and firmer. State.

active and firmer; State, \$8:10,50:10; Western, \$2:10,50
12:00; California, steady. Wheat is 10,011-5c, higher; No. 1 sold at \$2.24,50:25; No. 2 at \$2:18,50:250; Cora steady; Cats quiet. Bye quiet. Bariey quiet and steady. Procasier. Pork dull, new mess, \$20,520:51\(\frac{1}{2}\). Whisky dull.

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER,

ITALY.

The Battle of Monte Rotondo. The Presse, Paris, Oct. 28, says that Garibaldi, reinforced by several thousand deserters from the Italian army, has taken Monte Rotondo, after a very severe fight. The Poutifical troops were in the proportion of one to ten. The in-surgent bands marched immediately on Rome, and it is believed that Garrbaldi has been since vesterday evening before the gates of the city. But later despatches from Florence, October 29, say that Garibaldi was still at Monte Rotondo organizing his forces.

The taking of Monte Rotondo is confirmed by the Pairie (semi-official French journal).

The France says that the number of the Antibes Legation who defended Monte Rotondo was about 300 men, all of whom were taken

prisoners.
About 300 Papal troops have arrived at Terni as prisoners, but were set at liberty by the Italian authorities.

Garibaldi Demonstration at Naples. The Garibaldian movement is supported by public demonstrations throughout Italy. General Durando, the Governor of Naples, addressed the people, who appeared before his house with cries of "Rome foreve: !" "No foreign intervention!" as follows:

tion!" as follows:-Fellow-citizens:—I accept with pleasure the generous and patriolic sentiments expressed by the citie of the population of this noble city, and I shall be the interpreter of them to the Government. Fellow-citizens, although the obstacles are great, I am nevertheless confident that the unity of Italy will be accomplished. (Bravos.) The greater, the stronger, and the longer the reelstance, the more vigorous shall be our efforts to arrive at the unity of the nation. (Bravos.)

AUSTRIA AND FRANCE. Banquet Given by the Emperor Napo-leon to Francis Joseph, of Austria. From Le Moniteur, Oct., 29.

The series of fetes given in honor of the Emperor of Austria by the Emperor of the French, terminated Sunday by a grand banquet at the

Besides the Emperor Napoleon, with the Empress and their imperial guest, there were present the Queen of the Netherlands, the King of Bavaria, the two Austrian Archdukes, Charles Louis and Louis Victor, brothers of the Emperor, the Princess Mathilde, the Duke of Leuchtenberg, Prince Joachim Murat, Prince Lucien Bona-parte, Prince Charles Napoleon, and the Priuce-s Christine Bonaparte.

As the Emperor Francis Joseph entered the banqueting-hall the band played the Austrian national hymn. At dessert the Emperor Napoleon rose and said:—'I drink to the health of the Emperor of Austria and of the Empress Elizabeth, whose absence we much regret. I beg your Majesty to accept this toast as the expression of our projound regard for your person, your family, and your country."

After the toast had been drunk with acclama

tion, the Emperor of Austria rose and said:which your Majesty has just given. When I was at Nancy, a few days ago, and paid a visit to the tombs of my ancestors, I involuntarily breathed a prayer. May we, I said, bury in this tomb, which is under the guardianship of a generous nation, all the discords have separated two countries-two countries called to advance the paths of civilization and progress. (General and prolonged applause.) May our union offer a new pledge of that peace wi hout which nations cannot prosper. (Bravo -Vive l'Empereur.) I thank the City of Paris for the reception it has given me; for in our days relations of friendship and agreement between sovereigns have a double value, since they rest on the sympathies and aspirations of peoples. to the Emperor, the Empress Prince Imperial, to France, and to the City of Paris.

The toast was most warmly applauded.
Upon leaving the Hotel de Ville their Majesties were cheered by an immense crowd.

THE ROMAN QUESTION. Circular of Minister Moustier to the French Diplomatic Agents Abroad, Paris (Oct. 29), by telegraph to Reuter's Bureau, A circular note, dated 25th instant, has been addressed by the Marquis de Moustier to the French diplomatic agents abroad, in which he

We do not wish at this mement to occupy ourselves with enumerating the successive incidents which have given rise to, and pushed to extreme consequences, a crisis as threatening to the security of the Holy See as it is dangerous to the true interests of Italy. It suffices for us to regard them from the point of view of our right and our honor, and to confirm the duty for us resulting therefrom.

The September Convention has been induced and freely signed by the Italian Government. It obliged that Government to protest efficaciously the frontier of the Pontifical States against all aggression from without. No one can now doubt that this obligation without. No one can now doubt that this obligation without. No one can now doubt that this obligation without. No one can now doubt that this obligation of the loyal and complete execution of our own ongage the loyal and complete execution of our own ongage. In the loyal and complete execution of our own ongage ments by the evacuation of Rome. Our bonor cartainly imposes upon us the duty of not failing to recognize the hopes founded by the Catholic world upon the value of a treaty bearing our signature.

Let us hasten to say, nowever, that we do not wish to reflew in the old form an occupation of whome gravity no o a is better aware than we are. We are not animated by any hostile idea towards Italy, and we faithfully retain the remembrance of all ties which unite us with her. We are convinced that the spirit of order and legality, the only possible basis for her

THIRD EDITION prosperity and her streatness, will not delay to loadily asserting itself. As soon as the Pontifical territ my shall be liberated and security it re-enablished, we shall have accomplished our task, and we shall with-

shall have accomplished our task, and we shall withdraw.

But henceforth we must call the attention of powers as much interested as we ourselves are in causing the principle of order and stability to previde in Europe, to the reciprocal situation of italy and the Holy See.

We do not doubt that they will consider with a sincere desire to settle them, the questions to which so large a number of their subjects attach moral and religious interests of the most clevated character.

Buch, sir, are the considerations you will take care to set forth, and which I feel confident the Government to whom you are accredited will appreciate.

MOUSTIER.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-Judge Grier,

-Harrison Brothers vs. the Chapin. An appeal from
a decree of the District Court awarding damages in

\$276, with costs, upon a libel against the Chapin. The
vessel was loaded at New York with sciptur for the
libellants; at Brunswick she aprung aleak, and was
laken charge or by the libellants and brought to
Philadelphia, at a considerable cost, said to have
amounted to \$100.

The respondents at the trial in the Court below set
up that the services rendered were without contract,
and done in violation of the masters. Under argument. Henry for libellants; Brugier for respondents,
Bistrict Court-Judge Hare-Miller vs. Church,
Beiore reported, Verdict for plaintiff \$15234.

Mary Jane Clark vs. James Glass. An action of
replevin. Verdict for plaintiff, \$55675, the value of
the goods.

Decrease M. Kerr. & Co. vs. Parachetes. Dec.

replevin. Verdict for plaintiff, \$550.75. the value of the goods.

Dorman M. Kerr & Co. vs. Bruckstoe, Doe & Co. An action on a book account. No distance. Verdict for plaintiff, \$70.75.

John M. Klutz vs. Heinrich Born. An action to recover damages for the alleged seduction of plaintiff's wife. On trial.

CUURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Pairce.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Magianis, charged with having, in the capacity of inspector, illegally rejected at the last election the vote of John Mayer, a qualified voter of the Foorth Division of the Twentieth Ward, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

John Slaick was convicted of a charge of assault and battery, and was fined \$10 and the costs.

Julia Mulleb was acquitted of a charge of the farceny of a watch and chain. The bid was submitted without evidence.

Charles Stuart and Jacob Etter, who were convicted of a charge of assault and battery, were each fined \$1 and the costs.

Coleman Beecher pleaded guilty to a charge of the forger of an order upon the Grover Milia, No. 258 N. Front street, calling for the delivery of sixteen pounds of nutmegs.

Eliza Buffington was charged with the larceny of

forger of an order upon the Grover Mills, No. 288 N. Front street, calling for the delivery of sixteen pounds of nutmegs.

Eliza Buffington was charged with the larceny of 5%, belonging to Mary Yolkum. The parties tive in the same house. It was alleged that the defendant came to the prosecutirix to have a note changed, the prosecutirix gave her the change, and placed her pocket-book on a deek before her, and resumed the reading of a paper she had begun when the defendant entered her room. Soon after the defendant left the room she looked up and her pocket-book was gone. About ten minutes afterwards she saw Mrs. Buffington engaged in drawing water from a hydrant and throwing it into a sink, and acon after that the pocket was drawn from the sink, but minus the money it before contained. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—George W. Middleion vs. Martin Brown. An action on a book account. Verext for plaintiff, \$195.97.

Christian Phizen vs. the Pennsylvania Building and Saving Fund Association, No. 2. An action to recover money paid into the Association upon withdraws of shares. The plaintiff owed the Association some \$500, and owned shares of stock valued at \$90. He then proposed to withdraw his shares, and now suce for the balance due him after deducting the debt of \$500, The defense alleged that there was no money in the treasury at the time of withdraws. Soing as the Association holds shares as collateral security for the payment of money loased him. On trial.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA WOMEN'S FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY. - This morning the stated meeting of the Pennsylvaat No. 71! Sansom street:—

Mrs. White called the meeting to order, and stated that the Fresident Mrs. Smith, was unable to be present or account of indisposition.

Miss Mary E. Jackson was then elected President profess. The minutes of the last meeting were read and

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The report of the Treasurer was then read. The recipts were \$151.81, and the extenditures \$25, leaving balance of \$1231. The report was adopted.

The report of the Education Committee was thereof. It contained simply a list of appointments of teachers to different portions of the South. Adopted.

The report of the Fresident was next read. It contains an account of the progress made by the Society during the month of October, and appeals for contributions to push forward the cause to a successful consummation. The report was accepted.

Mrs. Mary E. Harper then addressed the meeting. She said the visited Kenincky when it was a slave State, and found the schools under the control of the colored people. The colored people, after the empelpation, were thrown upon their own resources. They were very anxious to do all in their power to allewiate their condition.

When she desired to come home they would not allow her, not having, a pass. In a short time she procured the passport, and was permitted to come North. She went South shortly atterwards, and found the schools in a flourtaining condition. She gave a detailed account of her visits to the schools at Nash.

e schools in a flourishing condition. Size gave a strikled account of her visits to the schools at Mash-lile. At that place not only the young, but the ole copie go to school. Last spring she visited South visiting.

ville. At that place not only the young, but the clar people go to school. Last spring she visited South Carolina.

In Charleston the colored people have had greater advantages than in other places. She attended several examinations of the scholars and was sur, rised at the intelligence displayed, When the colored man gets the ballot in his right hand, he can open the school house with the left.

What we need is not only to educate the colored people, but the poor white people of the Bouth also. They need the sympathy and attention of the North. The speaker then went on and detailed the sufferings of her race; calling upon those present to enlist their hearts in the cause of elevating them, and when the last day comes they will have the consolution of knowing that they have aided a portion of God's creatures in attaining a rank equal to the white people of the earth.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Harper for her interesting and eloquent

The meeting then adjourned. WANTED.-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN out of employment are requested to call at the office of the GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INoffice of the GETTYBBURG ASSIGNATION VALID SOLDIERS, No. 1125 CHESNUT Street.
Fair remuneration will be given to those who cam bestow their whole time to the business, while those who can give only an hour a day will assist a nohia it.

Mrs. Harper for her interesting and eloquent

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
No. 25 S. NINTH Street,
First Store above Chestnut street. [622] HORSE) CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. No. 631 MARKET Street, Where the BIG HORSE is in the Door, [411 tuthes] BLANKETS.

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at Mottee French Steam Dyelng and Scouring, No. 209 S. NINTH Street and No. 786 RACE Street. 91755 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 unsales, to his popular "Tonic Ais," free from all imparities, and sudorsed by the medical faculty as a safe

and wholesome beverage for weak and delicate con-Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.
P. J. JORDAN,
No. 420 PEAR Street,
7550 Below Third and Waluut and Dook.

BALTIMORE IMPROVED BASE PURNING FIRE-PLACE REATER, Magazine and Haminating Doors.

The most Cheerful and Perfect Heater in Use. ' o be had Wholesale and Retail of J. M. DLARM.

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Union Pacific Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, November 7, 1887. We desire to ca distinction to the difference in the Pacific Railroad, and the price of Governments. We would to-day give these bonds and paya dif

ference of 5-20x of 1892. 5-20x of 1895. 5-20x of 1895. 5-20x of 1895. 6-20x of 187. E % cent. 10-40x. 7-8 is Oy, June issue.

(For every thousand d-llam.) 15 to offer these Bends to the public, with every con "dence in their security.

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