How CAMDEN IS SUPPLIED WITH WATER .-

ling flames. The Water Works are located at Pea Shore, three or four mites from the city, where it is possible to obtain an abundant supply of pure water at all seasons of the year. That such is not the result is owing solely to the criminal meanness which characterizes the management of the Works, the institution being controlled by a man who is notorious for his miserliness. As it is, we do not know that we can offer our neighbors over the river any advice that will avail them; but surely something should be done to remedy the grivances with which they are afflicted.

AN ALLEGED SWINDLER .- Yesterday there was

arrested, at Ninth and Green streets, one William H. Davis, who is charged with obtaining other people's property in a false and fraudulent manner. It is alleged that he went to the various meat markets in the Fifth and Ninth Districts, and by representations that he was fully able and honestly willing to pay at sight, he succeeded in getting large quantities of beef. It is also alleged that this same Mr. Davis, after once becoming possessor of the said beef.

beef. It is also alleged that his same Mr. Davis, after once becoming pessessor of the said beef, forgot all about his promises and honest protestations about paying at sight, or probably gave to the latter term more significance than is usually attached to it, meaning virtually when the defrauded caught sight of him, and made himself scarce. At any rate, he was yesterday arrested on a charge of false pretense, and was committed by Alderman Massey in default of \$2000 bail to answer the charge at Court. The parties who have brought the

Court. The parties who have brought the charge are as follows:—Charles Wall, who has an unpaid bill against him of \$38.52; Miller & Watson do., \$307.19; and Mrs. Bophia Loudenschlager, likewise "out" \$170.

SELLING GOODS WITHOUT A LICENSE, and

committing an assault and battery on an officer, caused an Israelite named Morris Isadore to be arraigned before Alderman Beitler, this morning. Isadore is a New Yorker, and has been selling, or attempting to sell fur caps and hoods to different parties in this city. This morning

Sergeant Crout observed him going into a store on Arch streat, above Second. The officer entered, and asked to see his license. He equivocated, and attempted to get out the back way. He was captured, and caught hold of the officer's coat collar and refused to accompany him to the Alderman's office. He was finally prevailed upon to go, and after a hearing he was fined \$300 for selling goods without a license, and placed under \$400 bail to appear at Court, to answer the charge of committing an assault

to answer the charge of committing an assault

IMPLICATED IN A ROBBERY.-Last night Wil-

IMPLICATED IN A ROBBERY.—Last night William Burton was arrested in the Third District, for complicity with others in robbing Monegan's liquor store, at Seventh and Bedford streets, a night or two since. Alderman Morrow committed him.

Jonathan Cole, a coal-black darkey who keeps an eating-saloon and junk-shop in the vicinity of South and Seventh streets, was arrested for receiving that portion of the goods which Burton is alleged to have stolen. He was committed by Alderman Morrow, in default of \$1000 bail, to answer at Court.

WE CALL the attention of our readers to the

WE CALL the attention of our readers to the Grand Fair of the Ladies of the First Presbyterian Church of Mantua, which will be held during next week at Horticultural Hall, commencing on Monday afternoon. From the efforts which have been made to ensure the success of this Fair, we are satisfied that a visit alone will repay our citizens; and when the fact is taken into consideration that all the articles to be offered for sale will be marked at market rates an additional inducement is presented for purchasing goods suitable for the approaching

purchasing goods suitable for the approaching holidays.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The COTOMET REID an inquest this morning on the body of an unknown white man aged fifty years, who was found in a prostrated condition, this morning, at Twenty-third and Markot streets, by police

man Kilpatrick, and taken to the Station House, where he died. A verdict of death from heart disease was rendered. From appear-

ances, the deceased belonged to the Almshouse. The Coroner took charge of the body.

Suppen Death.—This morning, about 8 o'clock, a man belonging to the Almshouse was found on the steps of a dwelling No. 2306 Market street, in convulsions. He was at once conveyed to the nearest Station House, where

AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION .- A

vocal and instrumental concert, under the auspices of the above association, was held last evening at the Masonic Hall, Manayunk. Marcus F. Given, Esq., delivered the opening address, of an able and appropriate character.

FIRE.-Lennig's Chemical Works, at Bridesburg, were vesterday the scene of a trifling fire, resulting from the explosion of some chemical

OIL PAINTINGS, ETC.

CHRIST

In the House in Emmaus,

BY CARL MULLER.

Is now on Exhibition at

HAILEY & CO.'S GALLERIES,

At the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M., AND

EVERY SATURDAY EVENING FROM 7% TO 10

TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO BE HAD ONLY AT

BAILEY & CO.'S.

No. 819 CHESNUT Street.

All the Paintings in this fine Collection are on Private Sale, and the attendant has a list of prices.

FOR SALE.

ARCH STREET,—FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BROWNSTONE RESIDENCE, 25 feet
front, with Manuard roof, and lot 235 feet deep; situate
on ARCH Street, west of Eighteenth street, extending through to Cherry street. Was erected and
finlabed throughout in the very best manner, of the
best materials, expressly for the occupancy of the
present owner; has large back-buildings; every
convenience and improvement, and is in perfect
order.

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS,
No. 508 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE-DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, No. 1730 PINE Street; four story, and three-story back buildings: in nice order, and possession. B. KINGSTON MCCAY, No. 429 WALNUT St. 1122 34*

TO RENT.

TO LET-JANUARY I—A FIRST-CLASS house, N. THIRTEENTH Street, Bent taken and, Address H., Contral Buildings, No. 118 Walnut street.

O'CLOCK.

THE GREAT PAINTING,

he died within a few minutes.

CORONER'S INQUEST .- The Coroner held an

BUSINESS NOTICES. THE WAY TO TEST SAFES.

PASSING A FIERY ORDEATS HERRINGS SAPE AGAIN TRIUMPHANT

GREAT FIRE IN CHARLESTON, S. C.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

A very destructive configuration occurred in Charleston, S. C., a few days since, which burned several extensive stores on East Bay, among which was one occupied by Mesers, J. & T. Getty, the wellpaowo shipping agonts. The Charleston News says:-

"In the hettest of the fire was one of Herriog's gafes, which came out, as usual, triumphant over its guy foe. Mes rs. J. & T. Getty have reason to conexciate themselves that on opening their Safe yesgriay afternoon they even took out their bank bills and checks numbered. We would advise our friends m need of Safen to try one of Herring's. They have proved themselves in our very midst thoroughly fire-

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY.

The Charleston Courier, in giving an account of the same fi e, makes the following editorial remarks:-

"We saw, during the fire, a Safe in the second story, which seemed in great danger, but learning it was one of Herring's, we felt sure that Mesers, J & T. Getty's books were all to be saved, and we were right, for on opening the Safe yesterday afternoon it was found that little injury was done by the fire. We were glad to see our friend Getty draw out his package of 'greenbacks' all 'at par,' Papers lying toose in pigeon-holes were not even discolored by the fire. We congratualate Messrs. Gelty on their luck in having one of Herring & Co.'s Safes,

HERRING'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., No. 627 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19, 1867 .- At a meeting of the esidents of Broad street, held last evening, it was manimously

Resolved. That statements made in an editorial of the North American of Nov. 16, 1867, are in every particular incorrect (in mistake, probably), that the widening of the footways does not diminish, but does, on the contrary, increase the original cost and expense to the property owners.

Resolved, That our chief aim is to embellish and beautify our street.

Resolved. That we never had, and have not now, any ntention of encroaching on the extended footway, Resolved, That we do believe the opposition gotten up to defeat this improvement of our favorite drive and promenade is but a forerunner of an effort which will be made the coming winter to ruin it by a double rack horse rallroad.

Now, Mr. Editor, in passing and publishing these solutions we make no charge against his Honor he Mayor, but in defense of the charge of selfishness rought against us by the writer of the aforesaid artie, and to show the honesty of our purposes to our llow-citizens. We do believe, from the absence of ill largument in his Houor's veto sent to Common ouncil, there exists a power behind the throne which to us has preved irresistible; or why should he refuse the petition of every property-holder on Broad treet? why disregard the request of his fellow-citiens who crowd that thoroughfare, not only on Sunlay, but on every pleasant afternoon? It is ridiculous to say that it will interfere with the future improve-

Stand on the corner of Broad and Poplar streets, ng, and you see nothing but one long stretch of palalal residences, a beautiful avenue of trees, and all the vidences of future magnificence. Now look south; ere the street widens, and what see you, with few aceptions, but mills, factories, blacksmith shops, oal and lumber yards? Now, Mr. Editor, all we eant, and we are supported by nine-tenths of our allow-citizens, is permission to carry out and perfect

Eur original design. THOMAS A. REILLY, M. D., Secretary.

Styl: Clothing in Philadelphia, Stylish Clothing in Philadelphia, Stylish Clothing in Philadelphia, Stylish Clothing in Philadelphia,

heopest Clothing in Philadelphia,
At Tower Hall.
At

faif way between BENNETT & Co.,
Fifth and
Sixth streets. No. 518 Market Street.

AND NO. 600 BREADWAY, NEW YORK. AND NO. 508 BREADWAY, NEW YORK.

Where to Get Good Boots and Shoes.—The incements offered at Bartieti's, No. 318. Sixth street, and to be overrated or excelled. The establishment a large one, and well stocked with goods, large in tantity and superior in quality. All the latest styles foots and shoes for men and boys are there to be sind, and, their durability and nest workmanship fill vie with that of any other establishment. Bedess all this, custom work is received and executed with describe, and in all ways proves satisfactory to sepurchasers. There is a new style called the "box see," an assortment of which this firm always as on and, Added to all the other merits of this establishment is the merit of reduced prices; they being saced at such a figure that cannot fail to please, thile the stock comprises a variety of goods from bleh a selection to soit is easy and satisfactory.

CAN'T BUR at Our We have received from C. E.

CAN'T RUB IT OUT.—We have received from C. E. mith, stationer. No. 109 S. Third street, a wonderful statiute for lnk, i. e., the Indelible Pencil, made by G. Bay, New York. 'It is impossible to erase if thout destroying the paper. For Newspaper men, rokers, Lawyers, Physiciaus, Merchants, Salesmen, ravellers, Clerks, Shippers, Excressmen, and all he want to write permanently without ink, it is insuable. It is made from Hard Rubber, will not st out of order, and will last a life time, although ind with a box of leads for \$1.59.

MARRIED.

additional Marriages and Deaths see Third Page. VETTERLEIN-GARDEN.-On Thursday, Novemwis, at Christ Church, New York, by the Rev. Dr.
C. Ewer, HERMAN G. VETTERLEIN to HELEN,
GARDEN, daughter of Christopher H. Garden,
eq., all of New York. No cards.
WALKER-GOOD,-On Thursday evening, the 21st
Mant. by the Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, Mr. JOSEPH
ALKER to Miss MARY E. GOOD, both of this

DIED.

BAGEE - At Beverly, N. J., on the 21st instant, ARVEY K. BAGEM, in the 50th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited attend his funeral, on the arrival of the train at alimit street wharf at 10-18 o'clock A. M., on Secondly, the 5th instant. Interment of Friends' Western round.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL TYMES SEE INSIDE PAGES. CHEMISTRY OF THE SUNBEAM.

A Lecture Delivered Before the Teachers' Institute, Last Evening, by Professor

E. L. Youmans, M. D.

Notwithstanding the rain, there was quite a large audience at the Horticultural Hall last evening, to listen to the second lecture in the course before the Teachers' Institute. Professor Edward L. Youmans, M. D., of New York, was the speaker of the evening, his subject being "The Chemistry of the Sunbeam." It was much to be regretted that every seat in the Hall was not occupied, for a more entertaining feast upon the good things of science has seldom been offered to our community. The drop curtain displayed a number of large diagrams, which E. L. Youmans, M. D. displayed a number of large diagrams, which were of material assistance in rendering the subject discussed perfectly clear to the

The speaker commenced by referring to the superstitious belief of the ancients as to the character and influence of the heavenly bodies, According to the science of Astrology, the power exerted by the sun and planets extended to all the relations of life, but was of a periodic or in-termittent character. The medical science of that day divided the body, and distributed its that day divided the body, and distributed its parts among the neavenly bodies, which were always to be consulted in the treatment of diseases affecting those portions subject to each particular influence. In later times, the Alchemist entertained a similar belief, assigning to certain planets particular metals, and vainly seeking to discover "the philosopher's stone" through their influences up in these metals. He tortured them in a thousand different ways, in the expectation that those of the baser sort could, through planetary influences be transmuted into the precious ores. These two sciences of Astrology and Alchemy have been gradually developed into the Astronomy and Chemistry of modern times, and the results have more than confirmed all that was dreamed of.

All nature is in modon, and the source of its

All nature is in motion, and the source of its activity is the sun. By the refracting power of the prism, its rays are shown to possess a triple constitution, the portion least refracted being that which contains the heat of the sunbeam; then come the rays of light, displaying the dif-ferent colors of the prism; and last and most refracted are the rays which cause chemical activity. In this way the sun acts upon matter in every form. Striking instances of its power are shown by the daily vibrations of Bunker Hill Monument, and by the writhings and contortions of the great tubular bridges which span our rivers. But its actions on fluids, producing the great motive power of steam, and on the atmosphere, are not less noticeable.

In digging after precious ores, we have pene-

In digging after precions ores, we have pene-trated the crust of the earth to the depth of about one mile: and in this way, as well as by the composition of the metals which have been cast to the surface by volcanic action, and that of the rocks distributed upon the surface, we have been enabled to gain a citie to the interior of the earth and its constitution. We find it made up principally of a dozen metals, forming he minerals which onter into the composi tion of the rocks and soils. But these melals are all without affinity for each ether, this being brought about by the intervention of another element. This great cementing and solidifying agent is called oxygen, and one-half of the crust of the earth, to describe the court of the earth. to a depth of at least twenty miles, is formed of it. Into the composition of our bodies and the air we breathe it enters in even larger propor-tions. But when separated from the metals, and called forth by the sorcery of the chemist, and called forth by the sorcery of the chemist, it shrinks from our gaze, and no man has ever looked upon it. It is the symbol of spiritual power, the Hercules of the globe, the universal custodian and jailor of all nature. The method by which it takes possession of the other elements is ever going on through the processes of combustion and respiration, a combination similar to the metals of the earth being the resuit — the oxydation of the elements. Thus it goes on, assaulting, and undermining, and taking possession of everything. This element was discovered in 1774, by Dr. Priestley, but he little knew its power and the grand results of his discovery, or he would have neard it say, as did the spirit of Samuel when raised by the witch of Endor, "Why hast thou disquieted me, to bring me up?"

The speaker then drew a parallel between the processes of the steam-engine and the human

The speaker then drew a parallel between the processes of the steam-engine and the human body, showing how both required food, water, and oxygen, with heat, force, and refuse as the simblar results. In the steam-engine a process of rapid combustion generates a heat of 212 degrees, creating a force which acts by the alternate expansion and contraction of steam in the cylinder; while in the human body a process of slow combustion generates a heat of 98 degrees, thus creating a force which operates through thus creating a force which operates through the alternate expansion and contraction of the muscles. If the fuel, water, and oxygen be not supplied to the steam-engine, the process ceases, and it becomes motionless; and if the human body be deprived of food, water, and oxygen its vitality ceases, and death results.

The lecturer them showed how a man who lives to the age of seventy years consumes all the oxygen contained in 118 square feet of air, from the surface of the earth to the upper confines of the atmosphere; but by the exhalation of carbonic acid gas, a man spoils ten times as

of carbonic acid gas, a man spoils ten times as much air as he inhales. Awake or asleep, in every action of the body and every movement of the globules of the blood, this process is going on. All living things are continually at work extracting the vital force from the atmosphere and returning to it reason.

and returning to it poison.

Yet the atmosphere still remains the same as in the beginning. The process by which this is accomplished was not discovered until within accomplished was not discovered until within the memory of men now living. It is now known that the process of fire and the lungs is reversed by vegetation. Every leaf contains a myriad of little mouths, which draw in the polson created by the agency of combustion and exhalation. By them the oxygen is robbed of the elements of which it has gained possession. These elements and the oxygen are drawn together by a certain force; but an equal force puts them apart. The process is carried on in the meanest herb in a more skilful manner than the chemist is able to set them free. The process by which our bone, muscle, blood, and brain are created is started in the leaves, the transformation passing first through the vegetable and then through the animal king-com. But the leaf can no more carry on this process of lisself, than ja water-wheel can turn com. But the leaf can no more carry on this process of liself, than is water-wheel can turn without the water. The leaf is the mere machine through which the sun operates. The interior processes of utilization are going on at night, but it is only in the light of the sun that the leaf itself is in action. Through its influence, the particles of matter are whirled through the vortex of life. The atmosphere is made the source of all living things, and to it they all in the end return. It is giving back its dead through every expanding leaf, but the plants are but itssues woven in the grand loom of the air by the magic shuttle of the sun.

Thus life is the "divinest effuence of the stars;" for our sun is a star, and the stars, like it, are suns. Light travels at the rate of 200,000 miles in a second, and requires five hundred years to reach the earth from the remotest fixed star visible to the naked eye, Five hundred years above, and five hundred years below! This is the diameter of our little domestic stellar fireside circle! Taking this diameter as a unit, and the telescope reveals a great ocean of diffused light with a diameter of 155,000,000.

"—through the ages
One increasing purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widon'd
With the process of the sum."

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

Our readers will remember that, a few days ago, the Third Street Mothodist Episcopal Courch, the largest and finest building belonging to this denomination in Camden, was totally destroyed by fire. A large and efficient force of firemen were present, both from Camden and this city; but it was found impossible to do anything towards staying the progress of the fiames, by reason of the lack of water. To this cause is to be attributed the destruction of this handsome church, and as the total amount of insurance upon the building was but \$4000, almost the entire loss will fall upon the members of the congregation. The misfortune is rendered still more distressing by the fact that but a few years ago the building was greatly enlarged, and the old front replaced by a new one of attractive architectural design.

The quantity and quality of the water furnished to the residents of Camden has long been a cause of complaint and annoyance. In summer it is usually too filthy for the coarsest domestic uses, and in both summer and winter the supply is frequently so scanty that the safety of the whole city is endangered in the case of fire. There is no reason why Camden should not be a populous and thriving suburb of Philadelphia, but owners of property cannot be expected to make extensive and coatly imprevements when they are not assured of protection from the devouring flames. The Water Works are located at Pea Shore, three or four miles from the city, where it is possible to obtain an abundant sup-Opposition to the Repeal of the Cotton Tax.

The Congressional Business Next Week.

Mte., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. [SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. After a Foreign Mission.

Ex-Senator John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, arrived this morning. He is understood to be looking for a foreign mission

Congress Next Week. The indications are that no important business will be done in Congress next week. Already a large number of the members of both Houses have gone home, to remain during Thanksgiving week, and many will not return before the December session. It is understood that the House Judiciary Commitant in the contraction of t lee will present their impeachment reports on Monday, and, after these are read, they will sak that they be printed, which will no doubt be ordered, and the House will adjourn imme-diately afterwards, unless some of the mem-bers, overflowing with eloquence, should pre-vent it by talking for buncombe.

The Cotton Tax. The proposition to repeal the cotton tax will meet with a strong opposition from the wool-growing interest and woollen manufacturers of the North and Northwest. The latter say that Congress cannot consistently repeal the tax on cotton without doing the same for wool. The wool interest claim that there is no good reason why the productions of the North should not be released from taxation as well as those of the South. Wool now pays a tax of twelve cents per pound, and to take the tax off cotton and let it remain on wool, will, the woollen manufacturers say, ruin their interests by cheapening cotton to such an extent as to malessen the consumption of woollen Others will oppose the repeal of the goods. Others will oppose the repeal of the cotton tax because the proposition is a relic of anti-war times—a bid from Northern men to catch Southern votes, and they declare that it is time this business was "played out." The measure will also be opposed on the ground that good faith to the public creditors demands that no important interest should be released from taxation at present, as it would be a dangerous precedent to establish; for all other interests would insist upon the same exemption, and their demands upon the same exemption, and their demands could not be consistently refused.

Judge Wylie, sitting in equity, has decided the case of Brown vs. Becket et al. Brown, as a re-Interesting Equity Case. presentative of the creditors of Clement Becket sought to set aside a deed for the use of Mary Becket, who was alleged to be the wife of Cle ment Becket, for the purpose of selling such property under an execution against Clement Becket. The land in question was originally purchased in the name of Clement Becket, but purchased in the name of Clement Becket, but Mary Becket out of her own earnings improved the same by erecting buildings thereon, spending five or six thousand dollars for this purpose from her earnings as washerwoman at the hospitals. The Judge said that, however worthless a husband may be, all the earnings of his wife are his, and are, therefore, liable for his debts. But the Judge held that this principle does not apply to the present liable for his debts. But the Judge held that this principle does not apply to the present case, because Mary Becket was not, in law, the wife of Clement Becket, the evidence showing that when they came together in 1835 both wore slaves, and to the code of slavery the relation of busband and wife was a stranger. Even after both were emancipated they continued to live together just as they had done before. No presumption of marriage arises therefrom in this case, because the fact of their previous life explains the nature of their relations to each other. Both of the parties, in their sworn answers, deny that they were ever married subsequently to the acquisition of their freedom. The Judge says:—"If their marriage prior to that was impossible under the law of slavery, their relation to each other was only that of concurbinage, and its character has not been changed

since by any act of theirs.

"The injustice threatened to be done to this poor woman and her children by seizure on the fruits of labor, economy, and thrift, and applying them a second time to the payment of the debts of a thriftless and trifling drone, whom she has fed, clothed, and sheltered because he was the father of her children, may fortunately be avoided without the violation of any of the estab'ished rules of law. The bill should be dismissed with costs," missed with costs."

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

THE WEATHER is anything but pleasant. So sudden a change from the wintry air of a few days since to the cloudy-looking and wet weather of to-day, serves only to put the majority of persons out of sorts, and the youngsters, especially, in fear that their due allowance of skating and other bona fide wintry amusements will be encroached upon. Obituary-Important Decision of Chief Justice Chase, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.—George C. Russell, a prominent lawyer here, and for many years one of the counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad, died suddenly yesterday evening.

Chief Justice Chase decided in the United States Court yesterday an important admiralty appeal case. It was that of George H. Hiner against the steamer Seagull for damages on account of the death of his wife, who was injured aboard said steamer by a collision with the steamer Leary. Judge Glies had decided that the court had no jurisdiction, and dismissed the case, but Mr. Chase held jurisdiction to be evident, and awarded the libeliant two thousand one hundred dollars damages.

The first shipment of produce over the new Washington County Raliroad arrived from Hagerstown yesterday. BALTIMORE, Nov. 23 .- George C. Russell, a

Hagerstown yesterday.

Mayor Banks has nominated Captain George
W. Russell for Port Warden. During the war
he was not allowed to command the Norfolk steamer in consequence of his alleged dis-

Funeral of the Poet Fitz-Greene Halleck.

STAMFORD, Nov. 22.—The funeral services of the venerable poet, Fitz-Greene Halleck, were celebrated at Christ's Church, Guliford, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and his remains were followed to the burial ground by a large concourse of friends. The impressive burial service of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rev. Dr. Bennett. Among those who stood around the poet's grave were the poet's sister and General Wilson, the only representative present from New York. Mr. Halleck was interred by the side of his brother's grave.

THE RECENT TERRIBLE DISASTER IN OHIO. Shocking Rallroad Accident Near Lock-

land-Five Persons Burned to Death-Particulars of the Frightful Calamity As Far As Heard From-Names of the From the Cincinnati Times of Thursday Evening.

One of the most shocking calamitles which it has been our mission for a long time to record, occurred half a mile beyond Lockland, in this county, and about thirteen miles from this city, at fifteen minutes before 6 o'clock this morning, resulting in the death of four ladies and one gentleman—all at the time lying in the sleeping car which came from Toledo.

gentleman—all at the time lying in the sleeping car, which came from Toledo.

The particulars, as far as we were able to obtain them, were as follows:—The pilot on engine "Becket," attached to a freight train, broke down a short distance beyond Lockland, and there being no way of getting the cars off, a flagman was sent back to stop the approaching trains, who succeeded in doing so, so far as the Express train from Toledo and New York was concerned; but as the morning was dark and foggy, the Hamilton Accommodation, which was on its way to this city failed to step at the signal, and the consequence was that the engine ran into the sleeping-car of the Express train, and set it on fire, the flames making such headway that two passenger and two sleeping-cars, from the A. & G. W. R. E., were consumed, as were also one sleeping-car and one passenger-coach from the D. & M. R. R.

The train, as we have heard, was partially from Toledo, the

The train, as we have heard, was partially from New York and partially from Toledo, the two having joined together at Dayton. Four ladies and one man, in the sleeping car, were burned to death, and several other persons were

Three of the ladies were sisters named Morgan, and had tickets from Detroit to Louisville, but the piace at which they lived is, as yet, an uncertainty. Some say they were from the South and had just returned from Europe, while others claim that they lived in Toronto, and yet others that they lived in Toronto, and yet others that they were from Detroit. Their bodies were completely charred. The name of the man was Jackson, and he hailed from Boston, but where he was going we do not know. He was from twenty-five to thirty years

The other lady was a very large woman weighing perhaps 200 pounds; she lived in Detroit, but no one knew anything about her, whether she was married or single, or what was her name. She appeared to be from thirty to thirty-five years of age, but as her features were badly charred, this was a matter of uncer-

tainly.

Several other parties were quite badly, though not dangerously injured by the shock which resulted from the collision. which resulted from the collision.

The scene at the place of the accident was most heart-rending. We learn that the screams of the unfortunate parties in the sleeping car, previous to their death, was beyond all description. However, nothing could save them, the flames spread on every hand, and to move was as certain death as to remain in the berths; but a few moments only sufficed to end the terrible agonies of the unfortunate parties; and save with respect to the unknown female from Detroit, little else is left than the ashes of the Detroit, little else is left than the ashes of the

trunks of the three Morgan sisters, as well as of the other victims, are now in the Railroad Company, and will be handed over to their friends.

their friends.

As soon as the fact of the accident became known, Superintendent McLaren, with his usual promptness and energy, departed on an extra train, with a corps of the best physicians in the city; and all that was possible was done to alleviate the condition of those who were injured by the shock; but, as we have said, these were not numerous, and their injuries were trifling, with one exception; the name of the man constituting that exception not being known to us.

We learn that one of the sisters Morgan reached the door of the car and broke the win-

reached the door of the car and broke the win-dow, but was unable to obtain an egress. Her situation was observed by other parties, and an axe was procured from the train, and an effort made to relieve her, but while the party was stiempling to batter down the door of the car a sudden burst of the fiames struck her, and she fell dead. Her screams before her death were

From a passenger who witnessed the disaster we learn that the burning of the hindmost car was occasioned by the breaking of the lamp on the locomotive which ran into the train, the oil spilling and the fire spreading rapidly.

The three sisters were seated near each other, and water was thrown upon the one nearest window, while the others shielded their faces as much as possible from the flames, until death came to their relief.

He informs us that it was one of the most distressing spectacles he ever witnessed. The young woman pleading for life even after the flames had burned away the hair from her head, and yet all efforts to release her from rubbish with which she was encumbered of no

avail, was most appalling.

A large and powerful man climbed to the side of the car, and placing his arms around, endeavored, by an immense effort, to rescue her, but it was without avail, and he was forced to relinquish the task. At 1230 an anxious crowd was at the depot awaiting the arrival of the train. Those who had come in from the wreck by the eastern train were surrounded by groups, to whom they recounted the details of the

RICH LACE CURTAINS

AT AUCTION PRICES!

The subscribers have just received, from the late AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK,

THREE HUNDRED PAIRS

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FRENCH LACE CURTAINS.

From the lowest to the highest quality, some of the RICHEST MADE.

AYBO. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,

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IN GREAT VARIETY.

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BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.

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ABOVE CHESNUT.

THE MECHANICAL

DHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON BAIL-ROAD COMPANY,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Change of time of departure of the morning New York Line from WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT TO 9:30 A. M.

On and after MONDAY, November 25, 1847, the New York Express Line (now leaving at 9-10 A. M.), will leave West Philadelphia Depot at 8-10 A. M. for New York, via Connecting Railway.

WM. H. OATZMER, Agent. November 23, 1867.

FINANCIAL.

7:30s CONVERTED INTO 5:20s

As the Government will change its terms of comversion on December 1st, parties may make a saying by converting prior to that date.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.

E.W.CLARK&CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

11 16 5p NO. 35 S. THIRD STREET.

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

ACENCY OF THE

NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET We desire to ca distinction to the difference in the relative price of the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railroad, and the price of Governments. We would to-day give these bonds and pay a diffe-

rence of \$206.33 taking in exchange U. B. 6's of 1881. 5-20's of 1862. **0127-58** do. 5-20'A of 1864. 8-20'n of 1865, May & Nov. \$187.58 5-20's of '65, Jan. & July \$151:33 890'52 5 % cent. 10-40's, do. 7 S-10 Cy, June tsune. \$150:18 618318 78-10 Cy. July haue.

(For every thousand dollars.) We offer these bonds to the public, with every confidence in their security.

DE HAVEN & BRO. PHILADELPHIA, November 21, 1887. 1151m

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ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS, Mounted in Bronze, Gilt, and

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