ALEXANDER'S CASE.

The Respite by Governor Geary-The Reasons for Delay.

Governor Geary's last respite to Alfred Alexander, the colored man now awaiting excution in this city for the murder of Phillis Proctor, who was first respited from August 25 to September 8, reads as follows:—

PENNSYLVANIA, Ss.:

JOHN W. GEARY: In the name and by the authority of the Common-weelth of Pennsylvania, John W. Geary, Governor of the said Commonwealth—

To all whom these presents shall come-SENDS

To all whom these presents shall come—SENDS GREETING:
To Peter Lyle, Esquire, High Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia:
Whereas, A warrant was heretofore issued by me under the great seal of the State, bearing date the 25th day of July, A. D. 1868, authorizing and requiring you, the said Peter Lyle, on Tuesday, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to execute the sentence of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the said city and county Terminer in and for the said city and county of Philadelphia, in this Commonwealth, on a certain Alfred Alexander, who was convicted at the said Court, in the city and county afore said, of the crime of murder in the first degree, and sentenced by said Court to suffer the

penalty of death;
And, whereas, Upon representation made to me
by many highly reputable citizens of said city
and county of Philadelphia, the time for the execution of said sentence was extended from said ecution of said sentence was extended from said 25th day of August until Tuesday, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1868, by a respite, for that pur-pose duly executed under my hand and the great seal of the State, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. D. 1868, upon which raid eighth day of September, between the hours and in the manner prescribed in the first warrant above mentioned, unless otherwise warrant above mentioned, unless otherwise directed, you were thereby required to carry into execution the sentence of the said court

into execution the sentence of the said cours up in the said Alexander:—
And whereas, It is now further urged that the said Alexander should be respited indefinitely, or pardoned, for reasons given by many responsible citizens of Philadelphia, and other parts of the Commonwealth; and I am willing that the further time asked for should be allowed to the release and his friends to be allowed to the prisoner and his friends to furnish additional proofs and reasons, if any can be given, to justify the exercise of Executive elemency. And whereas, The evidence exhibited and the reasons offered thus far do not warrant a pardon:

not warrant a pardon:

Now, therefore, In consideration of the premises, I, John W. Geary, Governor of the said Commonwealth, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby stay the execution of the sentence of the said court; and the said Alfred Alexander is hereby further respited from Tuesday, the said eighth day of September, A. D. 1868, until such further period as shall be fixed by me or other lawful authority for the execution of the sentence of the court aforesaid upon the said Alfred Alexander.

Alfred Alexander.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this seventh day of September, is the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-third.

F. JORDAN,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor. CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Another Arrest-Youthful House-breakers-Robbed a Country Woman-Boarding-house Thief-Fond of "Praties"-A Bad Boy-Receiver of Stolen Goods-Cheap Clothing-An Alias in Limbo-Paid Mer Bill in Blows-A Brass Thief-Cruelty to Animals.

John McDonough has been arrested on the charges of attempt to kill Henry Rice on the steam tug William Sparks, and also with assaulting Officer Large, of the Eleventh District, who went to Rice's assistance. He will have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Station.

Three lads, named George Butier, 14 years of age, Peter Brady, 9 years of age, and Joseph Hames, 13 years of age, were caught last night in the yard of an unoccupied house at Fourth and Spruce streets, in an attempt to pry open the back windo w shutters. The juvenile scamps were committed by Alderman Carpenter, in de-fault of \$800 ball each.

-A mean chap, named Hiram Dalley, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of robbing a woman just from the country-side of a value containing nine dollars in money and a cloak. Alderman Carpenter sent him below to ruminate upon his theft.
-Another of the family of Smi'hs, with the

first name of William, has been held in \$800 ball by Alderman Carpenter because he allowed his itching finger to "lift" divers articles from the boarding-houses, No. 211 Spruce street and No.

907 S. Eleventh street.

—Joseph Sanders, who has a liking tooth for the mealy potato, made way yesterday with a basket of them from South street wharf, but was overhauled and held by Alderman Carpenter in

RIVER PIRATES.

They Attempt a Wholesale Robbery, but

Badly Injured.

and apprehension.

captured.

are Frustrated by Vigilance-One of

Them Meets his Death, and Another is

Badly Injured.
The pirates of our river, disdaining any longer the perpetration of petty theits, concluded on a grand haul at once, and last night made the attempt. With what success the sequel shows.

Quick retribution met them.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock two boats were ob

gerved rowing up Frankford creek. They drew quietly in shore at the foundry near the Arsenal at White Hall. The men in them then debarked

and moved away towards the latter building. The officers of the Arsenal having frequently missed quantities of pig lead of late, and judging that the river pirates had caused its disappearance, set a watch last night in order to catch

the thieves if they made another attempt. The

sentry was instantly on the alert. Every pre

caution had been taken to insure their detection

their boats they were at once seen by the sentry As soon as they had proceeded some fifty yards

up the bank, moving in the darkness, he hailed them. Receiving no reply to his challenge he fired, as did also Major Beebe, who was standing

by his side. Without waiting to learn the result of their shooting, the two then rushed towards

the approaching pirates. Seeing them coming

the latter turned and precipitately fled. The

sentry captured one, however, who afterwards

Others of the fellows plunged into the creek in the endeavor to swim scross. Reaching the shore the Major and the sentry again called

apon them, ordering them to return. No atten-tion being paid to this demand, the Major fired a second time, aiming at one of the escaping swimmers. The ball was true to its mark, and, throwing up his bands, the man sauk below the

water. Another man was evidently badly wounded, for, still pursuing them, the Major

crossed the creek and found upon the opposite bank a trail of blood. This he followed to a

building used as a barrel fastory, but there host it, and could not discover the bleeding fugitive.

The others escaped.

At the mouth of the creek a sloop was found anchored. This, and three yawl-boats were

It was manifest that the robbers had come in

the sloop to the place where it was found anchored, and thence had proceeded in the small

boats to the Arsenal. Had they succeeded in

their attempt, they could have carried off a large

MERCANTILE LIBRARY .- The application for

an atteration of the charter of the Mercantile Library Company was granted by the Court of Common Pleas, on the 28th of August. The vote

of the stockholders upon this amendment was a real emphatic one, and it is hoped that it will be

real emphatic one, and it is hoped that it will be accepted as a finality by all the members, and that there will be a hearty co-operation with the Board in pushing forward the new building enterprise. A large force of workmen is now engaged upon the building, and it the Board are well supported in their efforts to procure funds, the Library will soon be established in a noble

and valuable quantity of lead.

Consequently, when the fellows landed from

\$800 bail to answer.

—A lad named William Bradley was caught in the yard of Mr. Boyd's dwelling, Fourth and Spruce streets, yesterday. He was cagaged in pilitering the grapes from the vine. Mr. Boyd. pilfering the grapes from the vine. Mr. Boyd, it appears, threatened to give him a taste of "stirrup leather," when he picked up a brick and hurled it at that gentleman. He was then arrested and escorted before Alderman Carpenter, who held him in \$500 bail to answer.

—Louis Cramer, doing business at No. 822 Poplar street, was arrested yesterday upon the charge of receiving stolen goods. The things

charge of receiving stolen goods. The things were a number of hams and pieces of dried beef, the property of a butcher by the name of Fechtel, which he had carried off from Strawberry Mansion. Cramer was held by Alderman Hood in \$800 bail. Hood in \$800 bail.

—A fellow named Thomas McNeill was arrested

yesterday for cribbing a coat worth \$30 from a wagon at Twelfth and South streets. Alderman Morrow held him for a further hearing.

-John Walters, alias Sounky Walters, was arrested yesterday by Officer Clinton, of the Fifth District, at Tenth and Pine streets, upon the charges of assault and battery and malicious mischief. Sent below by Alderman Patchel.

—One William Willingmeyer stole a quantity of brass from a second-hand store at Beach and Poplar streets, for which offense he was ar-rested, and held in \$1000 bail by Alderman

Officer Rife, of the Sixth District, arrested a certain William Leahfer, [yesterday, for cruelly driving a very lame borse, at Twenty-second and Market streets. He was held to bail by Alder-

man Jones.

- Kate Ryan was arrested yesterday by Policeman Hunter, upon the charge of assault and battery on Bridget McGuire. Bridget, it seems, is Kate's washerwoman, and had run up a little bill against her. This same bill she wanted liquidated, and presented it for that purpose to Kate. The way in which Kate liquidated it was by drawing the liquid from Bridget's nose. Kate punched her head and badly beat her. Alderman Beitler held the shoulder-hitting temale in \$600 bail to answer for her fun.

REPUBLICAN MEETING .- A large and enthustastic meeting of the Union Republican citizens of Thirteenth Division, of the Fifteenth Ward, was held last evening at the Tivoti Hose House, Twenty-second and Brown streets.

The meeting was organized by the selection of

William H. Geht, Esq., as President, and James E. Ritchie as Secretary. The President, on taking the chair, made a few brief and pertinent remarks, and concluded by introducing Henry Hunn, Esq., who made a torcible and telling address. The speaker traced the position of parties from 1860 to the present time, compared the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties; eulogized the services of the army and navy in the suppression of the Rebellion, and pointed out the necessity of active and untiring organization in order to secure to the country the just results of the war; and that peace, which would have followed the suppression of the Rebellion had not the recreavcy of Andrew Johnson reani-mated the spirits of the Rebel leaders. The remarks of the speaker were listened to with attention, and were frequently interrupted with outbursts of applause. The meeting adjourned

THIRD EDITION!

WASHINGTON

Address of the Tennessee Legislature to the President-A Petition for Federal Troops to Protect the People-Recital of the Outrages of the Ku-Klux.

Binckley Consults with the President about His New York Operations.

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

FROM WASHINGTON.

The People of Tennessee Petition the President for Protection.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, Washington, Sept. 11 .- At half-past 10 o'clock this morning the Committee of the Tennessee Legislature, composed of W. H. Wisewell, of the Senate, and Thomas A. Hamilton and J. H. Agee, of the House of Representatives, called upon the Presidebt for the purpose of laying before him a petition calling for United States troops to preserve order in the State. Mr. Wisewell read the address to the President.

It starts out with the statement that the committee was appointed by the Legislature now in session for the purpose of laying before the President an account of the condition of affairs in Tennessee. The Legislature, now in extra session, was called together by Governor Brownlow that it might pass laws calling out troops for the protection of the people against the Ku-Klux Klan. That there is such an organization in the South as this is demonstrated by the best proofs. It is estimated that in Tennessee alone it numbers some 40,000 members.

The address then goes into the details of the operations of the Ku-Klux. These fully cor-robotate the statements which have appeared from time to time in the newspapers. Shooting, banging, and whipping are all favorite modes by which the ex-Rebels persecute the Union men, white and black. The operations of the Ku-klux are carried on in the night, and so extensive is the organization that outrages are simultaneously committed in different parts of the State. Although the Klan makes little distinction in its visit to Unton men, its enmity seems mostly directed against the negroes. Many of these, who were employed on planta-tions for a year with the understanding that they should get a part of the crop, have been forced to fice for their lives, leaving the result of their labors behind them. Lynch law, as a matter of course, prevails to a great extent and the courts are powerless to defend the supremacy of the law. Nearly all the members of the Ku-Klux are ex-rebel soldiers, though the Committee state with pleasure that some of the ex-rebel officers and soldiers disapprove of the organization. Many of the Ku-Kiux declare the present State Government of Tennessee thegal, and boldly announce their intention of

When the present Legislature met in October last they were disposed to be liberal, and in a spirit of liberality substantially repealed the military law passed by their predecessors, in the hope that the professions made by the Democrats would render soldiers unnecessary. In this they regret to say they have been mistaken, for no sooner was the law repealed and the soldiers discharged, than the Ku-Klux sprang up in Tennessee and commenced their midnight

The Committee asked the President to take sters to give protection to the law-abiding cut-zens of Tennessee under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States. This they do, not because they believe that the State authorities are unable to suppress the Ku-Klux, and protect the Union citizens, but because the Legislature deems it better to have Federal troops. The latter are preferred to militia, because they have no personal likes or dislikes to influence them, nor would they be subject themselves, after discharge from the service to wrongs and outrages for baving been in the State service. The Ku-Klux threaten that no election shall be held in the counties of the State where they have the power to prevent it. They have already warned numbers of Union men that they shall not be silowed to vote, unless they vote the Democratic ticket. The Legislature hoped that the numbers of the Ku-Klux Kian would decrease and their out-rages be diminished. In this they were mistaken. It had delayed action in expectation that the efforts of certain prominent men, lately of the Confederacy, would be successful in breaking up the Ku-Klux; they are, however, on the incresse all over the State, and nothing is now left but to resort to the free use of

The address concludes thus:-"We therefore, on behalf of the Legislature of Tennessee, respectfully urge that you send, as early as practicable a sufficient Federal force to that State to aid the civil authorities to act with them in suppressing these wrongs and bringing to trial the guilty parties; giving as-surance to all that law will be enforced, crime punished, and protection extended to such officers and citizens as may attempt to execute the laws or prevent their violation. The Legislature of Tennes ee, in sending us to make this request, did so upon the ground that she is part of the great American Union, contributing to the support of the common Government, enjoying its benefits and blessings, and that they are asking of the Government of the United States that which they be leved they had a right to ask under the Constitution.

The interview between the President and the committee from the Tennessee Legislature lasted for over an hour. Representatives of the press excluded at the request of the President and the members of the committee were enjoined to secresy. They state, however, that they were kindly received, and they seem to feel encouraged The matter will be laid before the Cabinet to-day, and the committee are to have another interview with the President to-morrow, when he will give them a definite answer to their petition for troops.

Binckley Discusses a Point with the President.

Binckley was at the White House again this morning, and had a long interview with the President. He presented his report, giving the result of his visit to New York. The President, it is understood, takes Binckley's side of the question, and is inclined to believe his story as against all others. Binckley says he was the victim of a conspiracy while in New York; that he was opposed by all the Government officials, who combined with the whisky ring there to defeat combined with the whisky ring there to defeat his investigations. The whisky ring he says bought up every Government officer, from the highest to the lowest, whose duty it was to have assisted him. He is supported by the active brigade of aspirants for Rollins' place, and they boastingly assert that Binckley has enough tes-timony to secure Rollins' removal. This is embodied in the report which he laid before the

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Huights Templars and Old De-fenders—Marine Disaster. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph!

FROM THE CAPITAL. Baltimore, Sept. 11.—The Knights Templar, and other members of the Masonic fraternity from Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, and The Consultation Between the Pre-Norfolk, leave here this afternoon via the North-ern Central Railroad, to participate in the Tri-ennial Convocation of Knights Templar at St sident and the Tennessee Com-

The Old Defenders of Baltimore celebrate the anniversary of the battle of North Point to-morrow, by a parade and dinner at Govans-

The grand base ball game yesterday, between the Maryland and Enterprise Clubs, was won by the Maryland, by 17 to 15. Three thousand spectators were present.

Letters received here announce the total loss

of the ship Audubon.

The Vermont State Fair. BURLINGTON, Sept. 11.—The State Fair has been more successful than for many years. The entries in all departments are unprecedented, and double any previous year. Yesterday addresses were delivered by Senator Edmunds and Mr. Griswold, Republican candidate for Governor of New York. The people present yesterday mustered from 12,000 to 15,000.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Sept. 10.—Stocks steady; Chicago and Rock Island, 181; Reading, 90%; Canton, 46; Kife, 47%; Cleveland and Toledo, 100%; Cleveland and Pritsburg, 81%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 187%; Michlgan Central, 118; Michigan Southern, 84; New York Central, 124%; Iblinois Central, 143; Cumperland preferred. 36; Virginia 68, 51; Missouri 68, 92; Hudson River 160%; 16-208. 1862, 118%; do. 1864, 100%; do. 1863, 111%; do. new. 16852, 10-408. 10472. Gold, 144%; Money uncoanged. Exchange, 0).

New York Sept. 11.—Cotton quiet at 27@27%c. Flour dull and declined 10@15c; sales of 7000 barrels; State, 27@930; Ohio, 85 75@1128; Western, 87@975; Southern, 885@14 25; Cailfornia, \$9.50@11 75. Wheat dull and declined 1c; sales of 3500 bushels at \$1.05. Corn dull and declined 1c; sales of 45 000 bushels at \$1.05. Corn dull and declined 1c; sales of 45 000 bushels at \$1.05.01 to 18.01 t

SEYMOUR.

His Address Before the Saratoga Fair. Yesterday Governor Seymour, in fuitilment of an appointment made before his nomination for the Presidency, delivered the annual address before the Saratoga County Agricultural Fair.

I have seen and known much or men of all conditions. I have listened to the histories and the prayer for pardon of the criminal in his ceil. I have enjoyed the intercourse of men marked for their vir.ues, their abilities in high social and official positions. Beyond most men I have had a chance to study human nature in all its phases, and I do not hesitate to say as one of the results of a life-long observation, that virtue, health, and happiness are best promoted by cultivating a love of nature. Its teachings, next to the teachings of religion, do most to make men wise and contented here and happy hereafer. May we not hope that the taste for rural life which once prevailed in our land may be restored by a better public opinion, and by a justicious system of education which shall alm at gaining that knowledge which is needed by our farming population. The young men of our country are crowding into cities; they are leaving tate, healthful, and useful pursuits for the speculative chances of town life. In too many lustances they make miserable failures, and shipwreck health and character. The practice which prevaits among our successful farmers of selling their lands and moving into cities and villages, does a double mischel. It strips the rural districts of their accumulated apilia and deprives them of the wisdom and skill gained by long experience. The double drain of the young and active, as well as the old and wealthy, is hurtful to the moral tone, as well as to the material power of the agricultural interest. It weakens the influence of the greatest industrial pursuit of our land, the one upon which the prosperity of all others is basest. It is our duty then, not only to urge measures which will make country life attractive, It must be lifted up and made an intellectual profession. It must not be sahamed, but it must be sought Yesterday Governor Seymour, in fuifilment of these which will make country life attractive. It must be lifted up and made an intellectual profession. It must not be schamed, but it must be sought as a mode of life which gives not only just reward to labor, but honor and influence in our social and political system. We find a great diversity of taste among civilized nations. They are the results of education and public opinion. Our tastes and habits should be made to conform to the condition of our country. Our chief wealth is in our lands. Our growth in greatness depends upon our bringing into use our vast uncu tivated domain. Ehose tastes and habits which lead our people toture their backs upon country life are hurtful to sur prespectly. The system of education which fails to give intellectual interest and mental activity to rural pursuits, is not well directed, and does not meet the wait is and conditions of the American people. We must have a basis of political stability and business presperity not only agricultural skill and mechanical inventions, but also the diffusion of that kind of knowleds which makes our farmers and their families honor their pursuits and love the rural scenes amidst which they are carried on.

The Society is in no degree partisap, and Goy-

The Society is in no degree partisan, and Governor Seymour in his address carefully abstained from anything that could possibly be construed into a reference to political issues. The address at the same place last year was delivered by Horace Greeley. Immediately upon reaching his room Governor Seymour was serenaded. After many cheers for Mr. Seymour, he appeared and said:-

he appeared and said:—

I thank you, gentlemen, for this expression of your regard under circumstances so unfavorable (Cheera). I know you will not expect me to make any further remerks, after the labors of the day. I shall ever remember with pleasure my visit to Sarataga. I shall ever remember with pleasure my visit to Sarataga. I shall ever remember with satisfaction that during an exciting political contest we could lay aside differences of opinion, and for a day, at least, unite in discussing those measures which we all alike feel are calculated to advance the interests of our common country. For another reason I may bring my remarks to a close. We have with us to night a gallant solder, who has done much to sustain the character of New York upon the battle-field. I mean General Gordon Grauger. (Great cheers,) Granger. (Great cheers,)

Three cheers for Governor Seymour and three cheers for General Granger were given. General

Granger said:

He had been called upon to follow one of the most illustrious statesmen known to the American people—(great applause)—the standard-bearer of the Democracy and the man in whom is centred the hopes of the American people for safety and prosperity. (Cheers.) He has quietly and modestly come rmong you to talk to you upon the interests of agriculture in which you are engaged. He has abstained from speaking of any political question, and I will say but one word. General Grant says, "let us have peace." So say we all. (Cheers.) Do not believe that we can get it by putting the radical party in power. (Cheers.) But if we vote for Horatio Sevmour in the coming election, and place him, as we will, in the Presidential chair, I believe it will bring back the good old times of prosperity, hard cold for currency, and good cellowship between all sections of the country.

Cheers were again given for Sevmour and Granger said: -

Cheers were again given for Seymour and Blair, for General Granger, and for the Demo-cratic ticket, after which the crowd dispersed.

FINANCIAL ITEMS.

The New York Tribune this morning says:—
'Money continues easy at 3 per cent. on Governments and 465 per cent. on stocks, with the bulk of the transactions at the lowest rates. The large amount of foreign cap tal here keeps brokers well supplied with funds outside of the banks, who as yet have been unable to advance rates to 5 per cent, aithough some banks are declining to lead under that ngure."

The N. Y. Times of this moving says:—
"We I ave to repeat our money report of yesterday.

that bigure."

The N. Y. Times of this morning says:—

"We I are to repeat our money report of resterday.

The Banks are charg ng 4@5 p cent on call, and saf?

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The Banks are charg ng 4@5 p cent on call, and saf?

The Banks are charg ng 4@5 p cent on call, and saf?

The cent on thirty to sixty day loans, while private tenders (cht fly the foreign banking firms) are accepting 3@4 p cent. and are offering such large sums as to give these lenders practically the control of the market.

"On the Stock Exchange the temper of the market was completely reversed on both the Public Funds and the Railway Shares through the early Boards. The new 5.2% or 1867 recovered from 108.3 to 1035 per cent, and the other descriptions were all firmer than yesterday at the 10 A. M., and 215 P. M. Boards, and the investment demand with the great dealers larger than any day this week. The advance in the Border State Bonds was supported, and there was a further rise of 1 per ceut, in the new and old Tennesses. In the Railway Shares the bear-and old Tennesses. In the Railway Shares the bear-and old Tennesses. It is the Railway Shares the bear-and old Tennesses.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

mittee-A Dead Lock

Broken.

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

Affairs in Tennessee.

Etc.,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- At the consultation this morning between President Johnson and the Legislative Committee from Tennessee, the former inquired freely into the standing and progress of political affairs in that State. From the admissions, though few, of the members of the Committee as to what the President proposed to do, it is believed that he will take some active measures to quiet the turbulence of feeling and to quell the outrages in Tennessec. The Com. mittee state the consultation as very satisfactory.

The Revenue Dead-Lock Broken.

The dead-lock between Secretary McCulloch and Commissioner Rollins was broken to day by James Marr, as Supervisor for the State of Missouri. He was strongly recommended by prominent men of both parties. Rollins had a long interview with McCulloch this morning.

From Cleveland-The Political Campaign.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11 .- Governor Tod, Colum bus Delano, and others, addressed a large Republican meeting here last evening, during which there was a large torchlight procession by the Grant Boys in Blue. George H. Pendleton will address a Democratic meeting here to-day.

New York Stock Quotations-4 P. M Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. 11 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Allison P. J - William H. Ruddinian, Prosecuting Attorney, Prison casts were up to-day in force, and were vigor-ously dealt with.

CAUGHT. David Harris pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a roll of cloth from a store, having been detected and accested before he could get away with it.

IN THE SAME PIX. Andrew Wemer pleaded guilty to a charse of hav-ing stolen an album from a stone in Sixth street. He was observed by a gentleman and chased as far as the Court House, and there captured. The album being found in the Court-yard, where he had thrown it, he did not offer a denial. INGRATE.

John Uirich, colored, was confessedly guilty of an John Uirich, colored, was confessedly guilty of an act of base ingratitude. In February last ne applied at a gentleman's house at Juniper and Filbert streets, for food and raiment, stating that he was a tranger here, having come from Charleston, S. C., and was in a very destitute condition. He represented himself to be so unfortunate and helpless that the gentleman, in sneer charity, determined to keep him until warm weather, and did so until April, when he gave him a comfortable supply of clothing and \$10, which would pay for his passage back to South Carolina. Soon after his departure the gentleman missed a valuable overcoat, a pair of aboes, and several other articles. In July following, the prisoner returned to the house, and remained one day, well fed and kindly treated. At evening he started off, as if intending to leave the city, but went back by another route, forced an entrance to the rear of the house by breaking a plank from the fence, and stole away a gun that had cost \$50. When this loss was discovered, he was looked for and arrested. When confronted by his benefac or, he acknowledged that he had stolen the articles missed in April, and also this gun, in all valued at \$105. The f cts were detailed by the prosecutor, and confirmed by the silence of the prisoner.

HOW NOT TO REPAIR A LOSS.

John McGraw, a little boy, pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen five dollars from a saloon at Sixth and Minor streets, he having been caught in the act. When taken before the Judge and questioned as to the reasons for his wicked conduct, the little fellow in a frightened manner, said that he had gone, to Cape May, and by blacking boots had earned \$7.75 clear money, but while coming back to the city to give it to bis mother he was robbed of it; he could not make up his mind to meet his mither without money, and therefore determined to steal it, in the execution of which he was detected.

The Judge asked him where was his father, and he replied in the Soldiers' Home of Ohio. As te his past record, he admitted that he had spent one year in the House of Refuge, and he remarked that probably he had better go back there.

George Brown pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny. HOW NOT TO REPAIR A LOSS.

CHAIN OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

George Brown pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny.

John Hoffman and Andrew J. Squibb were tried upon the charge of the Nineteenth Street Kaliway Company. It was testified that on last Saturday morning a lady living at the corner of Nineteenth street, and Girard avenue, observed two men dressed as these prisoners were, skulking about the neighborhood, and suspecting their lotentions were not honest, mentioned the fact to Officer Axe, who was on watch there. The officer made it his special task to scrutinize their movements and possible prevent them from doing any harmful act; he suddenly came upon Squibb in Nineteenth street, and after a little preliminary conversation, which was sustained by the latter under evident embarrassment, he then asked him where was his partner; rothing having been previously said about such a person; but the fellow, taken thus unawares, answered, "round the fellow to the valled of leaving them to carry out their schemes unseen, as they supposed, he cautiously placed himself in the rear of two men approaching the building in the front, and then stop; he then hastened into Girard avenue, and then stop; he then hastened into Girard avenue, and then stop; he then hastened into Girard avenue, and then stop; he then hastened into Girard avenue, and another policeman, and then caused their arrest; they were searched upon the spot, and upon Hoffman was

newly-made broists and scratches were upon the door.

This was a case of purely circumstantial evidence, to which the prisone-made no other reply than through the argment of council. Jury out.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN ADMIRALTY-Judge Cadwalauer,—The Schooner McShane va Schooner Elizabeth Sinnickson. A claim for damages sustained in a collision alleged to have been occasioned by the negligence of the defendant. Before argued. The Court entered a decree in favor of the plaintiff.

Youngblood vs. Bert. A claim for freight for the transportation of a consignment of wine to the defendant at this city. It was set forth in answer to the claim that when the wine was delivered many of the casks had been broken, their contents wasted, and the remainder damaged. Held under advisement.

FINE STATIONERY, CABD ENGRAVING and Card Plate Printing in every variety, 1083 CHESNUT Street.

FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Indian Battles on the Plains -Advices from the Pacific Coast.

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

FROM THE PLAINS.

Progress of the Indian War–Skirmish with the Aborigines. St. Louis, Sept. 11.-A special despatch from Fort Wallace to the Republican says 100 Cheyennes appeared near Sheridan, Kansas, at daylight this morning, a small portion of which made a dash on the town, and then joined the main body, and moved in the direction of Butler, where they captured several Mexican teams, killed three men, and then moved North of the track, and left in a northwest direction, carrying off cattle and horses.

Two scouts sent here by the Governor of Colorado have arrived, and report that the Indians are about all the settlements southeast of Denver, and that the settlers are suffering greatly. Five hundred head of stock have been run off within the past week, and twenty settlers killed and scalped. The Denver coach, which arrived this afternoon, was detained by Indians, and driven back to Big Timber. The Indians were reported to be three hundred strong on Sand Creek. Fort Lyon advices of September 9 state that General Penro-e's company of cavalry fought them two miles out on the 8th, killing four Indians and losing two soldiers killed and two wounded.

two wounded.
About I o'clock this morning the pickets reported two small bands of Indians about six miles northeast of the post, moving westward.
On Sunday night last a Mr. Cook, living at
Centralia, Ill., was robbed of \$10,000 in green-

The Charter election in Alton, Ill., on Tuesday, resulted in a Democratic victory. The vote shows a Democratic gain.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Affairs on the Pacific Coast—The Tidal Wave the Result of the Earthquake. San Francisco, Sept. 10 .- It is believed that the great tidal wave of August 14 at San Pedro and along the Southern coast of California, was the result of the carthquake at Callao. A disturbance of the tides in this harbor was noticed on the same day.

Arizona advices of August 25 say that Colonel Price held a talk with a delegation of Wailajack and Mohare Indians at Fort Mohare, and the result was an agreement that all the tribe would assemble in twenty days in a grand council; meanwhile hostilities to be suspended on both sides. The Wallajack Indians are desirous of peace, and Colonel Price is satisfied that no more outrages will be committed.

A party of miners had to go to the mountains

for safety. Flour, \$5.50@6.50; Wheat, \$1.90@2; Legal-

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Death of the Emir of Bokhara-Admiral Farragut in the East. London, Sept. 11 .- It is said that Prussia will send a war ship to the Parana to protect Ger-

mans there. The Emir of Bokbara is dead.

The barque Blanche, from New York, with a cargo of petroleum, has been damaged by fire at Marsellies.

While the flagship Franklin was in the Bosphorus, a Greek-Cretan deputation boarded her, and distributed an address, asking American aid. Admiral Farregut, at Mr. Morris' suggestion, returned the copies, and received the deputation as private persons, and no politics were talked.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHAR-MACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION .- At 10 o'clock this morning the meeting was called to order by President Edward Parrish in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read

and approved. It was reported that many objections were found with the form of the apploma of the Association, and Mr. A. B. Taylor moved to alter it, and on putting it to a vote, the motion was lost,
Dr. Hoffman, of New York, read a paper suggesting
a testimonial to Dr. Ebrenberg, of Berlin, who has
been engaged in the profession of medicine for fifty
years. A motion was made and carried, that a resolution be prepared for the action of this body on the
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been engaged in the profession of medicine for first years. A motion was made and carried, that a resolution be prepared for the action of this body on the subject.

Mr. William Proctor offered the following:—

Resolved. That the Executive Committee are nereby instructed to have the reports on the legal aspects of Pharmacy, and on the drag ma ket, printed in larger editions than the volume of proceedings; that extracopies of the former be furnished to the libraries of the several State Legislatures, to the Governors of the States, and leading Judges of the Courts and that instance the placed at the disposal of the Committee on Drug Ma'ket of the current year.

The rescution was adopted.

The following names were presented for honorary membership:—Daniel Hamberg. London, England: A.T. Lemeyer, Brussels, Belgium: Porbert Gille, Brussels, Belgium; Dr. F. A. Fluckiger, Berlin, Fwitzerland; M. Robinet, Paris; M. Boulia, Paris; G. C. Wittsteln, Munich, Germany; Dr. Fzederlok Mohr, Bonn, Germany; Dr. He man Hagen. Berlin, Germany; Dr. G. Drugendorff, Doreat, Russis; Dr. Arthur Casselmann, St. Petersburg Russis, On a vote being taken, they were elected.

The Chair appointed the following committee to draft a resolution and memorial to the Legislatures of the several States, urging upon them the necessity of passing a law regulating pharmaceutical practice, William Wright, New York, Frederlok Stein, Michigan, J. Farls, Baltimore

Messis. Hoffman, Proctor, and Maisch were appointed a committee to draft a resolution be held in Calcago, on the liral Tuesday of the kind feelings of the Association on the occasion of the coming jubilee of Dr. Ehrenberg.

It was resolved that the next annual meeting of the Association be held in Calcago, on the liral Tuesday of September, 1869.

Eccentral jubilee of Dr. Ehrenberg.

He had a paper on the manufacture of heef biscott, which contains a quantity of the extract of the made and entered on the proceedings.

Mr. Sheel read a paper on the manufacture of heef biscott, which contains a q

delphia.

Essolved, That we hereby thank our competent reporter, Mr. James H. Slade, and the several reporters of the jubic press of this city for their attention during our sittings.

On motion Mr. Henry W. Fuller was elected Secre-The Association then adjourned sine die.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN. - About half-past 1 o'clock this morning, Carpenter & Co.'s office, No. 717 Willow street, was entered by this ves and robbed. The fellows blew open the safe, and took from it \$250 in pennies, two-cent and five-cent pieces. Some \$500 in all was in the safe, but the whole amount being in such small specie change, its weight was too much for the shoulders of the robbers. They were forced to leave about half the plunder behind them.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS STOLEN. - On School-CARPENTERS' Tools Stolen.—On School-house lane, above the Germantown Railroad, Germantown, a new dwelling is being erected by Mr. William Allison. Some time during Wednesday night last thieves got into the house, and walked off with a lot of carpenter's tools belonging to F. Davis, John McAlarney, Thomas Manual Thomas Maurice, and Samuel Thomas,

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