### FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

A TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The steamship Onlding Star, from Aspinwall, brings the following intelli-

On the 13th ult, a terrible earthquake visited the cities along the coast of Peru and Ecuador, whereby thirty-two thousand lives were lost and pro-perty valued at \$300,000,000 was destroyed. A rum-bling sound preceded the earthquake, and the sea was terribly agitated, and flooded the land for a great distance.

Arequipa, a city of thirty-five thousand inhabitnts, has passed away, scarcely a vestige of it being off. Only 400 lives were lost there. Arica, a town f 12 000 inhabitants, was also destroyed, not a ouse being left standing. In this town 500 persons erished. A sidal wave, forty feet high, rolled with the rific force on shore, carrying ships further on the result of the results of land than was ever before known. The United States storeship Fredorita capsized, and all on hoard were lost. She had on board naval stores valued at \$1,800,000. She was rolled over and

mashed to atoms.

The United States steamer Wateree was carried half a fille inland, left high and dry, but only one sailor was drowned. Owing to her great distance from the sea, she can never be got affoat again.

The Peruvian corvette America was also carried

ashore and thirty-three of her crew were drowned. The American merchantman Rosa Rivera, the En ish ship Chancellor and the French barque Eduarde were also lost.

The towns of Iquique, Moquega, Locambia and Pisaqua were all utterly destroyed. Over 600 people perished at Iquique. The Americans lost heavily, and nearly all are totally ruined. The towns of Ibarra, San Pablo, Atuntaqui and Imutad are in ruins. Where the town of Coaticachi formerly stood is now a lake. The people of these towns were almost entirely destroyed. The towns of Pancho, Puellare and Cachiquajo were also destroyed. The dead bedies are so numerous that the survivors have been forced to flee from the stench of the putrefying bedies.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—Advices have been received announcing that Peru and Ecuador have been visited with a most terrible earthquake. The shocks occurred on the 16th of August, and lasted only five minutes, but in that time over 25,000 per only ave minutes, but in that time over 25,000 people perished, and 30,000 were made homeless. The cities of Arequipa, Iquique, Chala and Chincha were entirely destroyed. The loss of property between Tacon and Arica is estimated at \$11,000,000. The United States steamer Kearsarge is rendering assistance to the sufferers.

#### Additional Particulars.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Letters from Lima give additional details of the earthquake and its effects. The shocks commenced at 5.30 P. M. on the 13th of August, extending from Bolivia to the southern part of Chili on the coast, and over 100 miles in-land. The towns and cities mentioned in the dispatches of last night were literally ruined, all the buildings not destroyed being so badly injured as to require demolition for prudential reasons. All the public buildings in Arica were destroyed, including the custom-house, which contained over \$4,000,000 of goods, all of which were lost.

The loss of the Fredoma and stranding of the

Wateree are described as follows:

They were both at anchor in the harbor of Arica, near each other. After the first shock had occurred on land, and which created great consternation on both vessels, Dr. Dubois, the surgeon, and Mr. Cromwell, paymaster of the Fredonia, took a boar vent on shore to inquire for the welfare of friends, and to offer the services of the ship In a few moments after leaving the vessel a great upheaving of the waters in the bay commenced, and the Fredonia, parting her chains, was dashed about at the mercy of the sea, and finally was broken to pieces on a reef. Nothing of the vessel was saved, and her officers and crew, twenty-seven in number, were all lost. Also, Mrs. Deer wife of

was saved, and her officers and crew, twenty-seven in number, were all lost. Also, Mrs. Dyer, wife of the Lieutenant commanding.

The officers' names are Lieutenant B. Dyer; D. Organ, master; J. G. Cromwell, purser; S. Lunt, Secretary to the Commander.

The vessel had nearly \$2,000,000 of naval stores on board, all of which were totally lost.

The Wateree was more securely anchored, but dragged her anchors, and the great tidal wave swept her 450 yards inland, about two miles north of the ruined town. She now lies between two of the ruined town. She now lies between two hillocks of sand, very slightly injured. It will be utterly impossible to extricate her, and Admiral Turner is only hopeful of saving her battery and stores. Only one sailor was washed overboard and drowned. Lieutenant Johnson, of the Wateree, was ashore at the time, and while carrying his wife in his arms to some place of safety, she was struck by a portion of a falling building and instantly killed.

The Peruvian corvette America shared the same The Peruvian corvette America shared the same fate as the Wateree, but lost three officers and thirty men. Commander Gillis, of the Wateree, after the disaster, together with Dr. Winslow and Dr. Dubois, of the Fredonia, were of great service to the inhabitants, dividing their provisions among the suffering people, and the physicians saving many lives by their medical and surgical skill.

A letter from Arica dated August 22 savs two A letter from Arica, dated August 22, says two

other vessels, the brig Chancarillo and barque Edwards, are also high and dry, the former losing eight men. The scene beggars description. Rails, cars, machinery, gun carriages, household furni-ture, barrels, dead animals and mutilated corpse

are lying about in confusion.

The city of Arica numbered 7000 inhabitants, and its multitudes stand helplessly beggared on the beach. Three hundred lives were lost in the city. A conflagration burned nearly all that was not de-molished by the earthquake, and a drunken rabble robbed and despoiled what remained. Heavy can-non were carried up from the island battery, and now lie buried in the sand far from the shore. At Lima there was not much damage done, although the shocks lasted about four minutes, creating the utmost consternation, and the inhabitants flying to the open plaza, where they besought protection from the Aimighty.

Admiral Turner, with the frigate Powhatan, left

Lima with a full cargo of provisions, and had arrived at Arica to succor the American seamen there, and the inhabitants also. She will also save the effects of the Wateree. The Kearsarge had also reached Arica from Coquimbo with provisions. A French man of war also left Lima to aid the inhabitants at Arica and other places on the coarse. habitants at Arica and other places on the coast

A French man of war also left Lima to aid the inhabitants at Arica and other places on the coast, who are starving.

Mr. Hovey, the American Minister at Lima, was energetically aiding, to the extent of his power, in alleviating the distress. The merchants and citizens of Lima are contributing by thousands of dollars to equip and load vossels with clothing, provisions, etc., and the government is most energetically using all its means to alleviate the distress entailed by the terrible catastrophe.

The Congress of Peru has unanimously passed a resolution giving the President unlimited power to succor the inhabitants of the southern coast; and the President has issued a proclamation, and the Archbishop a pastoral letter, calling upon Peruvians for liberal contributions, which have been nobly responded to, over \$1,000,000 having been raised. The business houses of Lima, having connections on the coast, have suffered immensely, one house, that of Gibbs & Son, losing over \$1,000,000. Nearly all the towns and villages in the mineral provinces of Huanca were destroyed, and reduced to shapeless ruins. The cities of Perno and Cuzeo were not damaged. The port of Mollendo, where were stored the materials for building Mr. Meigs' railway, was completely destroyed, nearly all the tools, rails and provisions heing ruined by Meigs' railway, was completely destroyed, nearly all the tools, rails and provisions being ruined by the earthquake and the succeeding tidal wave.

At Caliao the sea burst over the line of houses skirting the shore at 10 P. M. on the 13th, completely gutting them of their contents. The panic was ex-treme. Several vessels collided, but no damage was then done, nearly all putting to sea.

The next night a fire broke out, and fifty-seven, houses in the business portion of the city were de-stroyed, entailing a loss of \$1,500,000. No lives were lost here.

The Chincha islands felt the earthquake and

wave, but no serious damage was done there as far The cities of Ica and Pisco also suffered severely

from houses being overthrown, and twelve lives lost at the former place. Nearly all the people of Cal-lao have fied to Lima. lao have fied to Lima.

The steamship Santiago, bound from Callao to Valparaise, put into the port of Chala, when on the 13th she was seized by the great wave, her chains parted, and the ship was carried out to sea; but in a few moments the wave returned toward the shore,

and carrying the ship with all her passengers over a high cliff, landed her safely inside the channel. The port of Chala was completely covered by water. At Caldera the wave and earthquake com-pletely destroyed everything, the dwellings being left a heap of rubbish, and no traces of streets to be seen. The inhabitants fied to the mountains, but

be seen. The inhabitants fied to the mountains, but many were drowned or killed. Thirty-seven dead bodies had been discovered at the last advices.

At Iquique the shock fasted over four minutes, after which the wave came and destroyed about three-quarters of the city, many lives and nearly all the provisions, and the condensing machinery which supplied the people with drinking water. Provisions and water have been sent there from Valparaiso. One German house at Iquique lost over \$400,000 worth of provisions. Here over 600 people were drowned.

At Arequipa the earthquake commenced a few minutes after 5 P. M., and in five minutes nearly every house in the city was levelled to the ground. The tower of Santa Catalina church was the only thing left standing, and it will have to be pulled down. Nearly all the inmates of the prisons and hospitals perished in the destruction of these buildings. The shocks occurred at intervals, nearly one hundred having taken place in three days. The city is a mass of ruins. The river has changed, and

and quantities of mud. The river emits a sul-phurous odor, and rocks and earth are constantly falling from the mountain crater. No one dares to go where the city was, and the survivors are flying n tents on the banks of the river Pancarpata Hundreds of persons were killed by the falling louser occasioned by the cartbquake. From Guayaquil, under date of August 20th, we

have brief accounts of the earthquake in Ecuador. In the city of Guayaquil but little damage was done. The towns of Ibarra, in the province of Imbalura, San Pablo and Altuntaquil are in ruins. The entire province of Indiana. cone. The towns of Ibarra, in the province of Imbalura, San Pablo and Altuntaqui are in ruins. The entire population of those towns, and of Ototato, amounting to 30,000 souls, have perished.

At Quito the earthquake commenced at 1.29 A. M. on August 16th, and continued, at intervals of a few hours, up to the last dates, on August 19th.

All the churches, public buildings and private dwellings are already in ruins, and the people are living in tents in the great squares. The towns adjoining Quito, named Verucho, Puellaro and Cachuguango have almost entirely disappeared, with their inhabitants, the few left alive being obliged to fice to escape the postilence arising from the purefying bodies. The towns of Venicho and San Antonio also disappeared. The number of deaths in the city of Quito is not yet known, but a large proportion of the wealthy inhabitants had died from pestilence or disaster.

rom pestilence or disaster.

A Valparaiso letter, of August 17, says: Advices received there from Talcuapano state that at 9 P. M. on August 14 three shocks were felt, the second of which raised an immense wave, which swept away fully one-half of the town, and ren-dered the other uninhabitable.

At Tome the same thing occurred, but being higher up but little damage was done. The port of Constitucion suffered from the wave, but was not much damaged. Several small yessels were stranded and five men drowned. The town of Concepcion was also much damaged. Cobija, the Merillones Islands, Pisaqua and all the cities and towns, in fact, from Cape Francino in Ecuador, to to the Magellan Straits, suffered more or less from the terrible visitations.

One report states that an American barque laden with guano, name unknown, was swallowed up com-pletely in the harbor of Arica, and nothing more was seen of her. Terror, hunger and depopulation reign where Arica once was. The town of Choquega, nine leagues from Arequipa, was destroyed. Tacquin, in the same neighborhood, lost sixty houses and 150 lives, mostly children who were returning school. The town of Chejia(?) was swept and only 20 out of 500 inhabitants escaped, earth was opened in several places on the plains and pampas, and water has appeared in some places. In some places hot water has poured forth from the chasm. All the habitations at Tilo were destroyed, and twenty lives were lost. Three vessels, with their crews, were also lost. All the nitrate works at Iquique were destroyed, as well as those in its suburbs, entailing great loss. Among those killed at Iquique was the British consul, Mr. Bil-

The American barque Condor was lost at Megli-In American barque condor was lost at Megliones, but the crew were saved. The losses at Iquique are over \$2,000,000. At the Chincha Islands there was first a hurricane, next an earthquake, and then a tidal wave. Several Euglish vessels were damaged, and a Prussian barque was wrecked. Four hundred tons of silver ore, with all the expensive works of the Peruvian Mineral Comthe expensive works of the Peruvian Mineral Com-pany, owned in London, were completely swept

The towns of Coneta, Chancaz, Capara, Charna, The towns of Coneta, Chancaz, Capara, Charna, Cabacera and other smaller places were also destroyed. The port of Los Loonas has been united to the islands in the bay of Callao by the action of the earthquake. Over 300,000 persons are without shelter or bread. Commissions are being formed and the ladies are making clothes, and the government of Peru is straining its utmost to alleviate the distress.

#### General Kilpatrick left for home on August 7th. FROM WASHINGTON.

The United States Vessels Lost by the Earthquake.

WASHINGTON, Sept 13.—According to the Navy Register published in July last, the officers of the Register published in July last, the officers of the storeship Fredonia, recently lost at Arica, South America, were as follows: Captain, Geo. W. Doty, of New York; Paymaster, William W. Williams, of Ohio; Passed Assistant Surgeon, Frank Davis, of Pennsylvania; Acting Masters, Daniel Logan, of New York, and B. Dyer, of Massachusetts. The Navy Department has not yet received, any official Navy Department has not yet received any official intelligence of the event. Instead of the Fredonia having on board \$2,000,000 worth of stores, she pro-bably had not one-twentieth of that amount. The regular station of the ship was Callao, which city she had left on account of the yellow fever. Her crew numbered probably sixty to eighty men. The Waterce, which is reported as being carried inland, was under orders for San Francisco, where she was to have gone out of commission.

The latest official reports from the steamship Powhatan were dated at sea, in the vicinity of Arica and Payta, and she was bound south from

Panama. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- The Treasurer of the United States has received a communication from a Catholic priest in Cincinnati, inclosing \$50 in money, as conscience money, due to the governme Fractional currency printed for the week, \$4. Shipped to the Assistant Treasurer at 100,000 Boston, Shipped to Assistant Treasurer at New York, Fractional currency issued to national 50,000 banks, United States notes shipped to Assistant 547,215

Treasurer at New York,
Shipped to the Assistant Treasurer at
Philadelphia,
Shipped to United States Depository at
Baltimore, 50,000 Baltimore, -United States notes shipped to national 20,000 257,500

\$1,124,715 Total shipment, - -Securities held for circulating notes, 8341,889,700 Securities held for deposits of public moneys, National bank currency issued, - 38,052,350

Total issued to date, - -\$309,698,876 Mutilated bills redeemed, -- 9,005,589

Notes of insolvent banks redeemed, - 808,329

Actual circulation at this date, - 299,874,358

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued bonds to the amount of \$1,280,000 to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, that amount being due on the completion of forty miles of that road, extending from the 215th to the 255th mile-post east from Sacramento.
Secretary McCulloch has received from the State

Department a copy of a dispatch letter from the United States Vice Consul at Malaga, relative to certain changes in port duties of both foreign and Spanish vessels entering the ports of the Peninsula and adjacent islands. Anchorage and light duties, which have hitherto been levied on the measurement are now rated on the kiloletre through which and adjacent islands. Anchorage and light duties, which have hitherto been levied on the measurement, are now rated on the kiloletre, through which innovation these dues have been increased by about fifty-two per cent., and as the American versels trading to the port of Malaga are on the average of much larger tonnage than those of other nations, the new regulations will fall very heavily upon them. The difference between the old law, on a vessel of four hundred tons burthen, is as follows: Old law, \$190.55; new law, \$215; excess of charges, \$24.45. The law is now in operation.

The fact has been already published that Colonel James Marr had been already published that Colonel James Marr had been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the District embracing the State of Missouri. To-day Secretary McCulloch extended Mr. Marr's jurisdiction temporarily over the District comprising Kausas, Colorado and New Mexico. In response to a telegram from Mr. McCulloch, on Friday last, U. S. District Attorney Courtney, of New York, arrived here to-day, and was engaged with the Secretary this afternoon with reference to the alleged internal revenue frauds and the management of the case. Mr. Courtney left to-night for New York.

# Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, Sept 13.—The following are the letters of the Secretary of War to the Tennessee Committee and to General Thomas regarding

the use of military force in that State:—
War Department, Wassington City, Sept. 11,
1868.—To the Hen. W. H. Wisner, F. H. Hamilton, and J. H. Agee, Joint Select Committee of the Legislature of Tennessee: -Gentlemen-Your communication of this date to the President respecting the present condition of affairs in Tennessee, and urging the President to take steps to give protection to the law abiding citizens of that State, together with the joint resolution of the Legislature under which you were appointed, have been referred to Major-General George H. Thomas, commanding the Department of the Cumberland, for his information. Major-General Thomas has also been directed to report without unnecessary delay what military force, in addition to that now under his command, will be requisite to enable him to give all needed aid to the civil authorities of Tennessee to execute the laws, preserve the peace, and protect the law-abiding cilizens of the lawitizens of that State. Upon receipt of Genera Thomas' report the necessary military force will be placed at his disposal. The President instructs me to say, in reply to your communication, that the military power of the United States will be employed whenever and so far as it may be necessary to protect the civil govern-

ment of Tennessee against lawless violence, and 1 enable the Government to execute their was trust State, and protect its law-abiding citizens. I am, sentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient fervant, John M. Schrotter,

Secretary of War. The following are the instructions to General

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1868.—Major-General Thomas commanding Department of the Connertand, Louisville, Ky.—General:—Mes.rs. William H. Wisner, F. H. Hamilton, and J. H. Ages, a committee appointed by the Legislature of Tennessee, have waited upon the Pre-ident to report to him the present condition of addres in Tennessee, and arged him to take steps to give protection to the law-abiding citizens of that State. A copy of the joint resolution under which the committee was appointed, and of a written communication from the committee to the President, are forwarded berewith for your information. You will please report without unnecessary delay what force in addition to that under your com mand will be requisite to enable you to give all necessary aid to the civil authorities of Tennessee to execute the laws, preserve the peace, and protect the law-abiding citizens of that State. The instructions heretofore given from this department are deemed sufficient for your government. It was the purpose of those instructions to confer upon you all the power which the laws allow, and it is the wish of the President that the sum of the president that t dent that you exercise within the limits of your lawfol authority full discretion in your action, to the end that in any event the peace may be preserved.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN M. SCHOFFELD, Secretary of War.

The Trial of John H. Surratt. John H. Surratt was here yesterday, consulting with his counsel in relation to his trial, set for a special term of the Criminal Court, to be held on the 21st instant, before Judge Wylle. The defence will be prepared to go on with the case at that time It is thought probable that the murder indictment will be dismissed, and only the conspiracy indictment tried.

## FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—It is generally considered that the events of the last fortnight have made but little change in the political condition on the Con-tinent, either to lessen or increase the chances or war, while on the other hand the press of German has assumed a quieter tone, and profess to be more confident of peace. On the other hand it is known that France has refused the final demand made by he Chevalier Nigra, the Italian Ambassador, for he recall of the French troops from Rome, and at he same time Prince Girgenti has brought to Paris the same time Prince Girgenti has brought to Paris the proposal of Spain to cement an alliance with France by sending 30,000 soldiers to Rome. The proposition and the approaching interview which is shortly to take place between the Emperor Napoleon and the Queen of Spain are looked upon as foreshadowing an alliance, tle object of which is to rid France of the care of the Holy See, in case she should be plunged into war, so that by this means France, if without any other ally, would make Spain useful. pain useful.

It is rumored, too, that several fighting regi-ments have been ordered home from Africa, and that General Le Boeuf has been sent on a special that General Le Boeuf has been sent on a special mission to Germany, and that Prussia has determined to annex the Grand Duchy of Baden. These add to the feeling of distrust in the permanence of peace, and the feeling is faithfully mirrored in Paris by the depression of the Bourse and the consequent decline of Rentes, and in diplomatic circles here the situation is summed up in these words. "There is no fear of war, though it may begin tomorrow."

morrow."

London, Sept. 13.—Later advices have been received from Rio Janeiro. According to the Brazilian reports a detachment of Paraguayan troops, left behind in Gran Chaco, on the evacuation of Humatia, were surrounded by the forces, and surrendered unconditionally, with twelve pieces of artillery and all their stores. The fortifications at Humaita had been razed to the ground, and at the last accounts the whole allied army had commenced its march to lay siege to the fortifications of Lonez. morrow. its march to lay siege to the fortifications of Lopez, on the Tebscuary river. The fleet of iron-clads had already arrived opposite the intrenchments, and

commenced a vigorous bombardment.
PARIS, Sept. 13. 11 P. M.—The Patric, of yesterday, thinks the report that the Prussian army is to be reduced is false. The Etendard says: On leaving the camp at Cha-lons the Emperor summoned the general officers to his presence, and then thanked them for the zeal they had shown, and said the days he had passed in the camp had given him great pleasure and sa-

This evening the Emperor, Empress, and Prince Imperial left this city on a visit to Biarritz.

# POLITICAL.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 13 .- The Republican primary election for a successor in Congress to the late Hon. Thaddeus Stevens from this district was held here yesterday. Messrs. O. J. Dickey and A. Herr Smith were the caudidates for the vacancy in the present and for the succeeding Congress, and A. Hood for the vacancy alone. The returns thus far in about two-thirds of the district indicate the election of Mr. Dickey to both Congresses by a majority that will reach near 4000 over Mr. Smith. Mr. Herr received a very small num-ber of votes. Nearly 10,000 votes were polled, a larger number than ever before polled in this district at a delegate or primary election. NASHVILLE, Sept. 12 .- The Hon. H. H. Harrison,

Republican elector for this State at large, opened the canvass with a highly satisfactory speech at the capitol to-day.

The Democratic Executive Committee has appointed the Hon. Edward Cooper elector for the State at large, vice George W. Jones, declined.

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITHMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.]

POLITICAL.-On Saturday evening there was a monster meeting of the Republicans of the Twenty-seventh Ward at Commissioners' Hall, Vest Philadelphia. General C. M. Prevost pre-

James Lynd, Esq., was the first speaker, and in the course of his remarks, said:—The Demo-cratic party have been the slaves, the tools of outhern slaveholders, whose interests are solely agricultural and opposed to internal improvements. What would our country be with-out canals and ratiroads, and yet the Democratic perty has ever opposed their construction with only one exception, that of the Pacific Railroad, and then they lent their voice only because the slaveholders of the South were willing, for thereby they would have free access to the great West, and because California, which is a Democratic State, demanded it. The party have never been capable of one unselfish motive. The speaker then reviewed the Missouri Compromise, the Wilmot Proviso, and Kansas and Nebraska questions, and continued:-What has been the record of the Democratic party during the war? They were ever opposed to it, and hand and glove with those who first fired on Sumter; who aid over 400,000 of our brave soldiers in inhospitable Southern graves. Will you allow such men to have a voice in or to control the public

Their platform is one of repudiation; they would disgrace our nation in the sight of the world. Who is Seymour? You all know him-a man who never did a single act to distinguish imself in an intellectual point of view. He is the prince of cowards-a moral coward-a man

of no intellectual attainments whatever. Hon. Charles Gibbons, in a speech of some length, during which he contrasted the acts of the Republican party with those of its oppo-nents, made up of Rebels who had been at war against the Government, and of their Northern syn pa hizers. It had been most merciful to the enemies of the country. It had treated them with a forbearance and liberality which had no precedent in history. As it had been merciful to enemies, it certainly can afford to be just to friends. (Cheers.) It had never deceived the people by professing one thing and doing its opposite. Its record stood before the world consistent in all its parts, with the principles of the Declaration of Independence, which our tathers gave us as the true principles of human

government. (Cheers.)
Its candidates were not obscure men of doubtful patriousm. They had been before the world long enough to be known. They had attracted the notice and commanded the respect and admiration of the world in their respective positions; Grant as a soldier, and Colfax as a states-man. (Immense cheering.) But Grant was more than a soldier. He was a man of cool judgment, quick perception, and firmness of purpose, all of which are shown in his interpre-tation and execution of the reconstruction and tation and execution of the reconstruction and other acts of Congress, which it was made his

duty to enforce. (Cheers.) A man of strong I common acase, with rare executive ability, and one whose practical experience as a working man enables him to understand and appreciate the rights and necessities of the free labor of this

The election of October is a preliminary contest of great importance. The Republican cantest of great importance. didates are representatives of the principles which the loyal people of the country hope to establish firmly; principles which we all supposed were settled and established when the Rebellion was overthrown, but which are again in danger. The peace of the country is again threatened by the same enemy. They propose to undo all that we have accomplished by legislation and by the success of the national arms, and thus renew the conflict. Remember, then, that in October we are called upon to vote not for men only, but for men and principles We cannot fail in the struggle, unless we fail in

cannot fail in the struggle, unless we fail in vigilance and duty
Hop. William D. Kelley on being introduced was received with immense cheering. He said Vermont gave the Democratic party a chill. They will have the ague next Tuesday. On election day let every man vote, and not only note himself. vote himself, but see that none of the enemy not entitled to vote, is allowed to. This side o the Schuylkill should send in a majority of six hundred for Tyndale. There are two planks in the Democratic platferm I would like to discuss, but I cannot to-night; some other time will do so. (Cries of "give them to us now." No; I will only mention them. The first is the torthu plank, which taxes everything to its real value. Flour is a necessity of life; Mey would tax it to its real value. Fodder for the poor man's horse is necessary. The Republican party do not desire this. Flour all must use; let that go free. Whisky we do not need; tax that heavy. Cern, fodder, and has are necessary for the poor man who drives his cart through the streets; let them go untaxed, and that which many of us use, and consider a luxury-tobacco-be taxed. The other plank is the revenue tariff. We do not wish the produce of looms, Let us have Protective tariff; let us send our surplus goods across the waters, and not make this a market for their products. What has built up West Philadelphia and made it such a beautiful place? Protection to our

The speaker retired, and the Hon. Morton Mc Michael was introduced, and spoke a short time on local topics. He was succeeded by Hon. James Campbell, who spoke of the ability of the various candidates; and while in the midst of his speeche the Boys in Blue of the Twenty-fourth Ward entered. They were greeted with three hearty cheers and took seats in the meeting. Christian Kneass was called for on the conclusion of Mr. Campbell's address, and after a few brief re-marks from him the meeting adjourned.

 One of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Conshobocken was held upon last Saturday evening. Although, in the early part of the evening, everything indicated a clear evening, shortly after the meeting had opened a rain storm came up; but the citizens, not to be deterred, adjourned to the Town Hall.

The Hop. John Wood had been appointed

chairman; and he, in a few remarks, expressed to the people that Republicans were invincible in all weathers, in all climates; the star of liberty and freedem would be triumphant. He intro troduced to the meeting Mr. William Moran, who made one of his accustomed powerful efforts.
David Goreham, Esq., was next introduced,
who, in a lew well-timed remarks, brought out

the enthusiasm of the audience.

The Hou, William H. Ruddiman next took the stand, and made a powerful appeal on behalf of the ticket. He touched upon what was due to those who had served their country well the duty belonging to citizens to uphold true and faithful servants. He was greeted with loud ai d enthusiastic cheers.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour.

-On Saturday evening a large banner was thrown across the street in Lombard street, above Eighth. It contains portraits of Grant and Collax, and the names of all the nominees. Preparations were made for a large meeting, but the storm prevented it. An informal gathering was had at the house of D. M. Mathieu, at which it was determined to postpone the meeting until some evening this week.

- A vote was taken on the market train of the Reading Railroad on Saturday, which arrived in Philadelphia from Pottstown at 5 P.M., resulting as follows:—Grant, 49; Seymour, 13. The ladies were also polled, Grant receiving 16 votes to Seymour's 4. This is significant, coming from the farmers of our neighboring counties. -The result of a vote on the New York steamer leaving Amboy, with passengers from Philadel-phis, was Grant 165, Seymour 100. —A Seymour and Blair flag was thrown to the

breeze at Ninth and Christian streets, on Saturday evening. A mass meeting was also held, over which John Porter presided. During the evening speeches in German were made by Charles Even, Esq., and Henry Eistrup, Esq., and in English by Thomas J. Barger Esq., John O'Byrne, Esq., John J. Hargadon, Esq., B. L. Temple, Esq., D. M. M. Collins, Esq., and others. -A Democratic meeting was also held in the Sixth Ward, and a campaign club formed. -The Fox Democratic Club in the Seventeenth Ware, and the German Democratic and Con-servative citizens of the Twentieth Ward also

held meetings on Saturday evening.

-The German citizens of the Fifth Ward have formed a Democratic Association, and elected the following gentlemen as officers:—President, H. B. Rollins; Vice-Presidents, L. wis Saurwein George Hoffman, and J. Stein; Secretaries F. H. Schutz and F. Jacoby; Treasurer, William

Casualties .- The following cases were admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday

mitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday and Sunday.

William Dunn, aged 23 years, living at No. 204 Hampion street, fell down stairs at his residence and was badly injured.

H. B. Kewman, living at No. 863 South Eighteenth street, bad his hand badly lacerated while at work in Hart's card factory.

Thomas Lawrence, aged 38 years, was thrown from a wagon and severely injured. The team from a wagon and severely injured. The team

he was driving ran off.

Charles Beck, aged 5 years, living at No. 251

Queen street, fell off a wagon and broke a leg.

Ann O'Contor, 70 years old, keeper of a cake stand at Washington Square, was overcome with

John O'Sullivan, a bar-tender at Fourth and Shippen streets, had his face badly damaged in a row. He was taken to the hospital. James Moriow, fifty-four years old, was sun-struck while at work at Seventh and Pine streets. He was also taken to the hospital.
Patrick McDonough, aged forty-eight years, residing in Bedford street, near Seventh, admitted with a severe gash in his chin, received in a house at Seventh and Shippen

Rebecca Taggart, thirty-five years of age, residing at No. 1646 Lombard street, while passing the same neighborhood, was struck in the head with a brick, producing a painful wound.

THE COMING CRICKET CONTESTS .- Great inteest is being manifested by the players of cricket in relation to the great international matches which are to be played at New York, Boston, Montreal, and Philadelphia. The first of the series will take place on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week in New York, on the ground of the St. George Cricket Club, when the English Eleven will contend against twentytwo players from the United States. The next game will be at Montreal, where the Eleven will play sgainst twenty-two of All Canada, after which they will visit Boston. They will play in this city about the 3d of October, and the committee appointed are busily at work completing the necessary arrangements. The twenty-two which are to contend against the English players are to be chosen from American members of Philadelphia clubs, and this will be the only match of the series in which local players only will be selected.

CHOAKED TO DEATH .- The Coroner held an inquest on the body of John Hoover, aged 68 years, who was choked to death on Saturday by a piece of beet lodging in his throat. The deceased resided on Heath street, above Twelfth.

BODY RECOVERED .- The body of Edward Smith, ore of the men shot on Thursday night by the guard at the Frankford Arsenal, was recovered in Frankford Creek on Sautrday

THE OYSTERMEN'S ASSOCIATION .- On Saturday afternoon, an adjourned meeting of the oystermen of this city was held at No. 310 S. Delaware avenue, when the election of the following officers was ratified;—President, Benjamin Haney; Vice-President, Charles Ogden; Treasurer, Thomas Lumbert; Secretary R. J. Singleton. The Committee reported a constitution and by laws for the covernment of the Association, which were adopted. The aame adopted is 'The Philadelphia Oystermen's Association." A Board of nine Directors was then elected, consisting of Philip Ford, William P. Mesrs, H. W. Paynter, Joshua M. Reybold, Ambrose Ladow, Peter Payn'er, J. A. English, J. R. Richards, and John Cocuran. John Watson was elected Superintendent. The Company has leased and will formally take possession of pier No. 18 S. Delaware avenue; also, the four-story building opposite, on Monday, 14th instant.

RETRENCHMENT AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE,-The reductions made last week at the Custom House by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the recommendation of Special Agent Hartley were:—Six n pht watchmen, annual pay, \$5475; twelve inspectors, annual pay, \$17,520; four measurers, annual pay, \$5370. The pay also of the night inspectors lately advanced to \$3 per day, has been reduced, on recommendation of the agent, to \$2 50 per day, an additional saving of \$4745, making the total reduction, \$33,110. It is understood that the Storekeepers, Appraisers, and Weighers' Departments are to be re-examined with a view to reduction.

DROWNED .- Richard Lambert, a lad 9 years of age, fell overboard at Christian street wharf on Saturday, and though consciousness was restored when taken out, he died soon after. He resided at No. 49 Norfolk street. On Sunday afternoon, off a canal boat at the first pier below Arch street, a boy, named Sultivan, about 12 years old, was drowned. He is said to reside in Ledger place. The body was not recovered at dark.

FARMER'S HAY AND STRAW MARKET .- LOADS of hav. 472; loads of straw, 78. Prime Timothy bay, per cwt., \$1.40 a 1.50; mixed, \$1.20 a 1.30 inferior, \$1.05 a 1.10. Straw, \$1.10 a 1.15.

## MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page. ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY. Bun Rises... Bun Bets.... PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JAMES T YOUNG, COATES WALTON,

MONTHLY COMMITTER. THOMAS POTTER. Holsatia. Southampton. New York. Sept. 4
WB. Penn London. New York. Sept. 5
St. George. Liverpool. Quebec. Sept. 5
St. George. Liverpool. New York. Sept. 5
Russia. Liverpool. New York. Sept. 5
Maita. Liverpool. New York. Sept. 6
Colorson. Liverpool. New York. Sept. 16
Scotia. New York Liverpool. Sept. 16
Colorson. New York Liverpool. Sept. 16
Colorson. New York Liverpool. Sept. 17
America. New York Liverpool. Sept. 17
America. New York Havre. Sept. 17
Cella. New York London. Sept. 19
Cella. New York Liverpool. Sept. 19
Col of N. York. New York. Glasgow. Sept. 19
Col of N. York. New York. Liverpool. Sept. 19
Col of N. York. New York. Liverpool. Sept. 22
Nebraska. New York. Liverpool. Sept. 22
Nebraska. New York. Liverpool. Sept. 22
Colastia. New York. Liverpool. Sept. 23
City of Boston. New York. Liverpool. Sept. 23
City of Boston. New York. Liverpool. Sept. 23
Colastia. New York. Aspinwall. Sept. 16
Starof the Union. Philada. New Orleans. Sept. 17
Missour. New York. Havana. Sept. 19
Missisaippi. New York. Havana. S Holsatia...... Wm. Penn....

CLEARED SATURDAY.

Brig Samuel Weish, Hoecker, Wilmington, N. C., Warren & Gregg.

Schr Walauga, Munro, Charleston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co. Schr Ida May, Drisko, Portsmouth, C. C. Van Horn, Schr Willie Mowe, Hilton, Newburyport, Weid, Schr Willie Mowe, Hillon, Newburyport, Weld, Nagle & Co. Schr Georgie Deering, Willard, Portland, Day, Hud-dell & Co. Schr Read, RR. Nc. 86, Tomlin, New Haven, Day,

Huddell & Co.
Schr Reading RR. No. 45, Anderson, Norwich, Day,
Huddell & Co.
Schr Reading RR. No. 45, Anderson, Norwich, Day,
Huddell & Co.
Schr G. H. Bent, Smith. Bosten, Borda, Keller &
Ntuing. N. tling.
Schr Mary, Carll, Bridgeton,
Schr J. T. Weaver, Weaver, Boston,
Schr Albert & ason, Rose, Boston, Bancroft, Lewis & Schr Wave, Crest, Davis, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff & Co. Febr Lottie, Taylor, Boston, Schr F. Nickerson, Nickerson, Boston, Van Dusen, Schr North Pacific, Erricason. Providence. G. S. Rep-

Schr Emma M. Fox, Case, Boston, Cartner, Stickney Schr Emma M. Fox, Case, Boston, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Sch J. Burley. Williams. Newport, do.
Schr Open Sea, Coom. S. Buston, Wannemacher & Co.
Schr And Dote. Halsey, Dighton, Captain.
Schr Kate V. Edwards, Ahen, Danvrrsport, Captain.
Schr I. Blew. Boston, Captain.
Schr J. J. Worthington, Ferry, Boston, Captain.
Schr J. C. Stimers. Knox, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co.
St'r A. C. Stimers. Knox, New York, W. P. Clyde&Co.
St'r New York, Jones. Washington, do.
St'r Norfolk, Vance, Richmond, do.

Str Norlolk, Vance, Richmond,

ARRIVED YESTERDAY,

Steamer Pioneer, Catharine, 50 hours from Willimington, N. C., with naval stores, etc., to Philadelphia and Scuthern Steamship Co. Lying at Smithville, achr T. D. Wilder: all hands sick except the captain; also is other vessels—been lying there two weeks, waiting for water to cross the bar. Off Indian River barque bound in and boarded by the tag America; sork Emma D. Finney, off Cape Henlopen, bound in: barge ida Kimball and schr Anna Gillian above bucy of Middle, and brig Anna A. Lane, of Scaraport, off Bombay Hook, bound up. ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Schr George H. Bent. Smith, from Beston.

Schr Kate V. Edwards, Allen, from Providence,

Schr Wave Crest. Davis. from Boston.

Schr Ann Dole, Haisey, from Providence,

Schr Mary, Carli, from Bridgeton.

Schr J. Burley, Williams, from Providence,

Schr J. Burley, Williams, from Providence,

Schr J. Burley, Williams, from Providence,

Schr J. J. Worthington. Perry, from Fail River,

Schr J. J. Worthington. Perry, from Bail River,

Schr J. J. Weaver, Weaver, from Boston,

Schr North Pac. Sc. Ericason, from Warren,

Schr Morth Pac. Sc. Ericason, from Warren,

Schr Albert Mason, Roes, from Dighton,

Schr Rimma M. Fox, Case, from Norfolk,

Steamer Valey Clry. Morgan, from Blighmond and

Norfolk, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Bristol Wallace, 24 hours from New York,

with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,

with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

Lewis, Del., Sept. 12.—The following vessels from Philadelphia west to sea last night and this morning, reported by H. F. Virden:—Ship Columbia for Bromen; barques Cardenas, for Naules; Louise for Cork; Sam Sheppard, for Clentuegos; Orchilia, for the Mediterranean; brigs Harry Stewart, for Naples; Leander, for Philau; and H. Honston, for Genoa.

JOSEFH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Francis B. Cutting. Tyson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 29 h ult.

Brig Frentiss Hobbs, Snow, for Philadelphia, sailed from Banger 9 h lost.

Brig Alva, Armstrong, hence, at St. John, N. B., 18th last.

Brig Anna Wellington, Johnson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Bellimore lith inst.

Brig Pomona, Brown, hence at Boston 18th inst.

Frig H. B. Emery, Small, at Clearueges 2d inst., for Philadelphia is days.

Brig Walter Howe, Pierce, hence for Bangor, at Heimes Hole 8th inst.

\*\*echt (1s) a Bell McAllister, for Philadelphia, was loading at Wilmington, N. C. 18th inst.

Schr Elmira Weolley, King, hence, at Providence lith inst.

Schr Elmira Weolley, King, hence, at Providence lith inst.

Schr Einite Webitey, and Schr Einite inst.

Schr Anna V. Bergen, Thompson, for Philadelphia;
Pathway, McElwes, for do.; and William Collyer,
Taylor, for do. or Georgetown, D. C., salled from Pro-Taylor, Prod. of Congress of Palladelphia, sailed Schr Caspian Heft, Shoe, for Palladelphia, sailed

Schr Caspian Heit, Shoe, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pawtocket lith inst Schr Jeseph Porter, Burroughs, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence joth inst. Schr Benjamin Strong Brown, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fail River Stainst. Schr J. H. Perry, Keliey, hence, at New Bedford joth inst. Schra Annie F. Martin, Buell, and Russell, Smith, Schra Annie E. Martin, Buell, and Russell, Smith, hence, at Newburyport in inst.

Schra A. M. Rdwards, Harrison, for Phliadelphia, selies from Richmond lots inst.

Schra B. C. Thomas, Creckett, and Garland, Lebby, for Phliadelphia, cleared at New York 12th inst.

Schra Henry T. Wood, Curtis, and S. A. Sample, Littleton, hence, at Bichmend 10th inst.

Echra A. Amsden, Bacga, hence for Newburyport, at Gloucester 10th inst.

Schra Palos, Shackford; W. M. Marcy, Champion; Beinbart, Hand; R. W. Dillon, Ludiam; Ozar, Ham-

mond; Lady Ellen. Scoor; Sidney Price, Townsend; Ellen Smith, Smith; W. F. Phe'ps, Rutter; and Elliabeth Mager. Smith, hence at Salem 16th inst.
Schr Nightingsis, Beebe, from teremport for Philadelphis, at New York 11th inst.
Bohr Charm. Harr, for Philadelphis, sented from Alexandria 36th Inst.
Schr Minnesota, Phinney, from Pall River for Philadelphis, at Newport 16th inst.
Schr Minnesota, Phinney, from Pall River for Philadelphis, at Newport 16th inst.
Schr J. F. Alburger, Corson; Gov. Burton, Ludlam; J. M. Broomali, Douglasse, M. R. Somers, Somers; Elvie Davis, Smith; and Lizzie Maul, Buell, hence, as Boaton 11th inst.
Schr A. Hammond, Paine, for Philadelphis, clearer. Schr A. Hammond, Paine, for Philadelphia, cleared at Beston 11th inst. Schr G. C. Morre, Artia, for Philadelphia, cleared at Georgetown, S. C. 4th last. Schr Addie Ryerson, Haughton, hence, at Pertland 11th just. lith inst.
Schr Ada Ames, Adams, hence, as Rockland Schr Bomers, and M. D. Benll, Sylvia, from Boston for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole lith inst.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

FIFTH WEEK OF THE
GRAND SPECTACULAR PLAY.
BEYORD ALL DISPOTE
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE
EVER PRODUCED IN THE WORLD!
FAIRY LAND SCLIPSED!
THE MARVELS OF THE ARABIAN NIGHTS
BECOME TAME AFIER A VISIT TO
THE WHITE FAWN.
THIS EVE SING.
WILL BE PRESENTED THE
GRAND SPECTACLE,
THE WHITE FAWN,
AND

JARRETT & PALMER'S COMBINED
PAFISIENNE AND VIENNOISE BALLET
TROUPE,
THE WHITE FAWN RECONSTRUCTED,
THE GUARD IMPERIAL,
Composed of little children
ON HORSEBACK,
MILITARY BALLET AND MARCH,
BY FORTY LADIES,
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTERS AT THE BATH.
THE FESTIVAL OF THE BELLS,
THE BUILDING OF THE TOWER,
THE FIRE-FLY BALLET,
GRAND PROCESSIONS,
KINGDOM OF FISHES,
THE AIKA BALLET,
FARRAGUT MATELOT,
and the inimitable and unapproschable
TRANSFORMATION SCENE,

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THE M ATRE-Begins at quarter to 8.

ENGAGEMENT FOR TWELVE NIGHTS ONLY.

RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, Sept. 14.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE, BEGINS AT | TO 8.
THIS EVENING.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK
of Charles Reade's Romanus Drama of
FOUL PLAY.
BOUCLE PLAY.
FOUL PLAY.
FOUL PLAY.

THE LOVER'S LEAP.

THE LOVER'S LEAP.

THE SCUTTLED AND SINKS.

BTORM ON THE PAULFIC OCEAN.

Rescue of Hasel from a watery grave.

THEILING AND ASTOUNDING EFFEOT. HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, SEVENTH
Street, below Arch,
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
First week of the celebrated Comedian,
J.H. JEFFER ON,
First week of the celebrated Victinist,
First week of the celebrated Victinist,
Second week of the world-renowned
HOOLEY'S MINSTREIS.

[9:146t]
GRAND MATINEE Every Saturday at 20 clock.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY

AFTERNOON.

GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,
in Grand Ballets, Ethiopian Burlesques, Songs
Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acts, etc.

## GOVERNMENT SALES.

CALE OF CONDEMNEB ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, and other articles, at St. Louis Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo. Will be offered for sale, at public suction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., October 5, 1868, a large quantity of Condemned Ordnance Stores, and other articles, consisting of Iron cannon, artillery carrisges, a.d cannon balls, artillery in plements and equi, ments.

Carbines, musicets, rifles, pistols, shot guns, swords, and sabres.

Infastry and cavalry accoutrements.

Horse equipments, consisting of saddles, bridles, halters, etc. Arillery harness and parts of harness.

Leather, brass, copper, and fron scrap.
Capnon, mortar, musket, and rifls powder, and miscellaneous articles.
An opportunity will be offered by this sale for towns and other associations, or individuals, to purchase guns and carriages which may be used for salute purposes. chase guns and carriages which may be used for salute purposes.

A catalogue of the articles to be sold will be furnished upon application at this Arsenal, or at the Ordnance Office. Washingtor, D. C.

Terms cash; ten per cent, on the day of the sale and the remainder when the property is delivered.

Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy ordnance. All other stores will be required to be removed within ten days from close of sale. or sale.

Packing boxes to be paid for at the stated price, to be determined by the commanding officer.

The efficer making thesale reserves the right to bid in and suspend the sale whenever the bidding does not come up to the limit that may be fixed by proper authority on some of the articles, or whenever the interests of the United States, in his opinion, may be

sterests of the United States, in his option, may be subserved by so doing. F. D. CALLENDER,
Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. A.
Lieut.-Col. of Ordnance, commanding Arisenal,
Et. Louis Arsenal, No., Aug. 23, 1868. DUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORD-

DUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDnance and Ordnance Stores.

A large amount of condemned Ordnance and Ordnance Stores will be offered for sale, as Public Anction, at the Rock Island Arneost, Illinois, on WEDNESDAY, the 1sth day of October, 1888, at 10 o'clock,
A. M. The following list comprises some of the
principal articles to be sold, viz:

25 iron gurs, various calibres.

3400 pounds abot, shell, etc.

\$20 held carriages.

206 hold of artiviery harness.

46,060 lots of infantry accourtements.

40,060 lots of infantry accourtements.

40,060 lots of infantry accourtements.

5000 McCletian saddles.

5000 watering bridler.

Persons wishing complete lists of the stores to be
sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of
Ordnance, at Washington, D. C., of Brevet Colonel
Crispin, United States Army Purchasing Officer, corner of Houston and Green airests, New York city, or
by direct application to this Arsenai

Lieutenant-Colonel Orduance, and

Brevet Brigadice-General U. S. A. Lommanding
Rick Island Arsenai, Sept. 5, 1898 [986w]

FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &O.

H. S. K. C. Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves. EVERY PAIR WARBANTED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS GLOVES. J. W. SCOTT & CO...

NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET. PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIET MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORR. PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GLOLS in full variety. WINCHESTER & CO., 112

### No. 706 CHESNUT Street LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Entate of THOMAS BLL. Becessed.

The Auditor appointed by the court to report distribution of fund in Court arising from saie of real estate of decedent under proceedings in partition, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his at politiment, on MONDAY, September 21. A. D. 1868, at it o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 406 WALNUT Street, in the City of Philadelphia.

911 fmw51\* WILLIAM D. BAKER, Auditor.

O B N E X C H A N G E

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
RENOVED TO
RENOVED TO WATER Streets. DEALERS IN RACE AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Ball, Super-Phosphake of Lime, Bone
Dust, Elic.
Large and small GUNEY BAGS constantly on hand
2 222 Also, WOOL BACKS,
JOHN T. BALLEY.

JAMES CASCADER,