#### BEECHER.

His Campaign Speech at the New York Academy of Music. Last evening Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, before an immense audience assembled in the

Academy of Music, delivered his first speech in the present campaign. He said:-

the present campaign. He said:—
"What is or was the necessity of Congress acting outside of the Constitution since the close of the war, and preventing the United States Supreme Court from passing upon their reconstruction measures?"

There is a great distinction between acting contrary to the Constitution and acting outside of it. We act outside of the Constitution simply where there is no provision in the Consti of it. We act outside of the Constitution simply where there is no provision in the Constitution for our action, and where the times compel us to do something. If there were in the Constitution a provision for the rehabilitation of the rebellious States, the Republican party certainly would have obeyed the Constitution; but that never was contemplated, and there were no such provisions made in it; therefore the Republican party was obliged to act outside the Constitution, or not act at all. As to this matter I confess I don't feel so sensitive about it as do the men who spen; four years fighting matter I contess I done to the men who spent four years fighting against the Constitution. I have great respect for it. I like it. But it is not so dear to me as it has become to them. I have a reasonable hope, too, that the Constitution will be m-intained; I think the broad common sense of the American people will take care of the Constitution. It is very affecting to my feelings, therefore, when I hear these outcres, these most affec-It is very affecting to my feelings, therefore, when I hear these outcries, these most affectionate yearnings and longings and repinings of the reconstructed Rebellion in the South in behalf of the Constitution, the dear, biessed Constitution. (Laughter and applause.) Why do I love the Constitution? Because I believe it breathes and creates liberty everywhere. Why are they so solicitous for the Constitution? Because it breathes liberty everywhere. That is the trouble. The Constitution they mourn is the old Constitution that fancy constructed; it is the old Constitution that fancy constructed; it is the old Constitution that was brought before the courts when Southern men put judges in the courts forsworn to make decisions in lavor of slavery. That is the Constitution they mean. I mean the Constitution that our fathers made when all Europe was flushed with a love of liberty; when our fathers, under that divine magnetism, built this glorious Constitution, and dount it for liberty. That is the Constitution I mean. (Prolonged applause.) What feature have we taken out of it that will circumscribe the independence of the individual? What feature of the Constitution that will make liberty narrower. The very cause of offense is that we have made liberty so broad that there is no creature born of woman that does not become a citizen under that Constitution. That is the Offense. (Applause.) Oh no! My triends, you are invited to attend the funeral of the Constitution, (Laughter.) The late members of this Democratic party, the Southern people in general, are all affectionately invited to attend the funeral. See them going in procession to attend the funeral. See them going in procession to attend the funeral. See them going in procession to attend the funeral. See them going in procession to attend the funeral. See them going in procession to attend the funeral. See them going in procession to attend the funeral of the ing with grief and other things (Laughter) See them going, with their bowie knives reversed; see them going, hardly yet wiping their hands with the blood of the last assassination; see them going, the men who fought your sons and mine, and that split the blood of loyal, valiant sons and that split the blood of loyal, valiant sons and children like water; see them, moaning, groaning, "The Constitution!" Abit this "desecration" of the Constitution, this love of the Constitution, it is peculiarly affecting to me. When Sodom and Gomorrah sit round about the temple of Jerusalem and praise its beauty, and long for the prevalence of the light that these men who are crying out "the Constitution!" have any love for its essential crimpings or have any love for its essential crimpings.

tial principles, or have any right to say any-thing about it. "Is it safe to lay aside fundamental law and "Is to sale to lay aside tundamental law and the Constitution of the country whenever a majority desire to act outside of it?"

No; that was the very reason why we blamed the South; it had no business to go outside of it; we have brought it inside. (Laughter and ap-

we have brought it inside. (Laughter and applause.)

"Why did not the Republican party inform the South in 1865 what was required from it?"

The principal cause they didn't know themseives. Do you suppose that every member of the Republican party was a prophet? Do you suppose they were all inspired, and that the gift of foresight was given to them? How did they know how the South was going to act? How did they know its spirit and temper? It was a tentative business. The intrinsic difficulty of reconstruction was to be carried through with safety and with speed. I believe mistakes have been made, and I tried to forestall some of them and reputation has been second only, if second at all, to the manner in second only, if second at all, to the manner in which the war itself was victoriously carried through. We were like men crossing a ford; we had never been across it; we had to feel our way along the bottom and with many a souse before we got out of the atream. We were like an army in a foreign country, and were obliged to flank ourselves on every side with cavalry, and try the probing testas we went on.

GRANT AND SEYMOUR CONTRASTED. I believe Grant pre-eminently a man of ad-ministration. I believe he has not only laid the country under obligations to him which we can never repay for the services he rendered during the war, but I believe he is destined to lay the country under greater obligations. He will give us an administration so temperate, so divested of passion, free from all malign influences, so wise in its selection of men, so judicious in carrying out measures, that we will see date from his administration a recontinua-tion of the administration of Washing-ten himself—(cneers and applause)—a man whom in many important respects he resembles—(applause)—and in no respect more than this—in his wisdom in taking counsel of wise men and in making his personal decisions reflect the wisdom of all the councillors he can gather around him. If General Grant sits at the head of the Government of these United Btates, there is not a single workingman in the nation, not one poor emigrant, not one dusky creature that by his pine-knot candle reads his speiling book, that will not feel that he is safe and secure after General Grant is President— will know that the Republican party is the party of the common people, the party of uni-versal suffrage, and every human being in the United States will know that the power of the United States will know that the power of the Government and the party of enlightened and Christian people will be all in favor of the greatest security and the greatest measure of liberty to all. (Cheers.)

What is his antegonist in private life? A gentlemen not only most respectable, but most kind and amiable, of polished and winning

manners, against whose private character no man has brought a shadow of reproach. But Seymour is not a man of ideas; he is not a man of victorious will; not a man who in dark and difficult days selzes the right path, and then though all men leave him follows it to the victorious end. Neither soldier nor general, he is a man that will be managed by those around him; without a record in the war but a bad record, he would hang his burdens on the Govrecord, he would hang his burdens on the Government. He is not the man that ought to be entrusted to shape the policy of an era of liberty. Never by speech or by any act of his life has he shown himself to be the right man to place in power on those terms of liberty. A lawyer makes the best statesman, a general makes the best civilian. The man of deas is the man under whom this nation will rest most secure and safe.

THE TWO PLATFORMS AND THE CANDIDATES. And if with such platforms before the American people, looking back to Babyion and Egypt —one radiant with all the elements of true liberty; the other retrogressive, with two caudidates; one representing all that is young and true and all that is advancing, all that is great and noble; the other retrogressive, timid, time-serving—it with these two the same people that carried the country through the war-if you choose the wrong one I had almost said I should lose faith in democracy. But I lose no faith in the people will complete the work. The people are discerning; they the work. The people are discerning; they know both the measures and the men, and I believe whatever takes place in New York and Brooklyn—I believe that ere four weeks have folied away the voice of this nation, speaking scarcely less sublime than the thunder of that voice that sounded from Sinal, no whit less sublime than that voice that sounds on either shore of this great continent, the voice like a multitude of waters—the voice of this nation will declare for liberty—impartial and universal—for liberty and for Grant. Tremendous applanse I followed the close of the speaker's peroration, after which he retired speaker's peroration, after which he retired and the meeting dispersed.

#### "ORDER NO. 11."

A Hebrew Lawyer in Support of the Republican Party.

Adolph Moses, Esq., an able Jewish lawyer of Quincy, Illinois, and who was selected to pre-side over the National Organization of Boat Berith, at New York, in July last, and a Demo-

crat, and recently an editorial writer for the Democratic paper here, comes out in a letter isvoring Grant. He says:— While as a private citizen not having, since

While as a private citizen not having, since this campaign, engaged in purely political public discussion, I demur to the right of any one to catechise me upon my private conviction. Yet I feel no hesitancy to remove any and all cavil about my position to the Jews of this country. A side issue was presented in this campaign which was judged of sufficient importance to control their political sentiments. The indignation against Order No. Il is natural with a sensitive people, who have been suffering and to whom the free spirit of inquiry, the product of our good era, is gradually uoing matural with a sensitive people, who have been suffering and to whom the free spirit of inquiry, the product of our good era, is gradually using justice, one of the first to give expression to this natural feeling, regardless of the political weight this issue might exercise, I indited nom de plume communication in the early part of the campaign, in which I unreservedly condemned Order Number Eleven and its author. In the same article I pointed out to the Democratic press the fact that the issue thus far has been of but little comfort to the Jews, and that the principle would have to be debated and defended in due manly spirit, and not with the sole purpose of carrying votes from the Jewish citizens, who, like all others, can draw a correct distinction between the avowal of a manly principle and the hollow lip service in the interest of party. This indignation found, of course, by the force of political discussion, was leading several communities—St. Louis and Memphis—into an improper manner of expression, by holding exclusively Jewish indignation meetings, which fact needed immediate correction. I have since corresponded with Geueral Grant on this subject, and I have enough evidence within my personal knowledge to satisfy me that the burning but just spirit of indignation must give way to the quietly secret feeling of magnanimity which must needs force liself on all intelligent men whose convictions are not debased by the alloy of prejudice, for while it lies in the power of any one to do a wrong act, it requires a higher type of manhood to make a reparation, While I was willing to abive by my public declaration upon this question, owing to the impropriety of having this acknowledgment published just now and its effect explained away in the heat of partisan debate, I am uswilling now, since I am forced to these public statements, to adhere to my former determination to oppose General Grant on this sole issue. I urge no further action upon these whom I have addressed. to my former determination to oppose Genera to my former determination to oppose General Grant on this sole issue. I urge no further action upon others whom I have addressed in a different strain, because they are, sa a public fact, unaware of a reparation, but as a private citizer I have satisfied myself I may consistently follow my political inclinations without the oblique force of this side issue, whose merits have had the freest discussion. have had the freest discussion.

#### TRAGIC AFFRAY.

A Thief Kills his Guard and is Driven into the Swamps.

Last Thursday night, says the Memphis Avalanche of the 5th instant, Mr. James O'Brien. Well known in this city, was murdered at Holly Grove, near Charleston, Tallahatchie county, Mississippi. The circumstances, as narrated to us, are as follows:—One Nosh Duncan was arrested, charged with robbing a store. He was placed in a house for safety, and Mr. O'Brien, armed with a double-barrelied shotgun, undertook to guard bim. During the night drowsiness overcame O'Brien, and he commenced dozing, the prisoner, meanwhile, redrowsiness overcame O'Brien, and he commenced dozing, the prisoner, meanwhile, remaining awake. As soon as Duncan discovered
the situation of affairs he steathly
approached the partially unconscious
O'Brien, wrenched the weapon from
his hands, turned the muzzle upon the sleeper
and firet. The contents lodged in the victim's
breast, killing him instantly. Duncan escaped
to the woods, but the report roused a large
number of citizens, who, upon discovering the
murder, at once gave chase. They picketed the
roads leading from the swamp to Oakland and
Garner's station, with the view of intercenting roads leading from the swamp to Oakiand and Garner's station, with the view of intercepting him. The following night (Friday) he was discovered making his way on norseback to some more secure spot. An exciting chase now ensued, during which he was fired on. So hot was the pursuit that he was forced to abandon his horse and plunge into the deepest recesses of the woods. Yesterday morning, after being wounded and somewhat disabled, he was overtaken, captured, and taken to Charlesion. From time of the murder until his arrest he was almost constantly traveling, though so closely hemmed in by the living wall thrown around him that he was compelled to confine his efforts to escape within a comparatively small circle. Dancan was lodged in jall. He has always borne a bard name in the community, and the dreadful crime of Thursday night has wrought the public mind to the highest plich of excitement. It was thought by many that lynch law would prevail, although it is to be hoped more moderate counsels prevailed. rate counsels prevailed.

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ......OCTOBER 10. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Hunter, Rogers, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co. Steamhip Brunette, Howe, New York, John F. Ohl. Barque Meaco, Wordinger, Cientuegos, Madeira &

Brig J Means Herrick, Salem, John Rommel, Jr. Brig J Means Herrick, Salem, John Rommel, Jr.
Brig Wenonab, D. vis. Bath, Audenried, Norton &Co.
Schr M. M. Weaver, Weaver, Boston,
Schr Farsh Watson, Smith. Portsmouth,
Schr Fortessis Norton Boston,
Schr Fortessis Norton, Boston,
Schr Hortesta Norton,
Schr Hortesta, Norton,
Schr Henrietta, Seisey, Norwich, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr Ida Nicholson, Steelman, Lynn, L. Audenried &
Co.
Schr J. H. Bartlett, Wiggins, Salem, Van Dusen, Bro.
& Co.
Schr Lamartine, Salisbury, Winterport, Me., Hammett & Neill.

Schr Lamartine, Sallabury, Winterport, Me., Ham-mett & Neill.
Schr Isabelia Thompson, Endicott, Providence, W.H., Johns & Bro.
Schr Javid Colline, Townsend, Boston, G. S. Repplier, Schr David Colline, Townsend, Boston, G. S. Repplier, Schr J. H. Marvel, Quillin, Richmond, Caldwell, Gor-don & Co.
Schr Sarah Clark, Griffing, Newport, Castner, Stick-ney & Wellington. ney & Wellington, Schr E. M. Fox, Case, Braintree,

Steamship Brunette, Howe, 24 hours from New York, with mose to John F. Ohl. Brig J. Means, Herrick, from New York, in ballast to John Rommel, Jr. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Brig J. Means, Herrick, from New York, in ballast to John Rommei, Jr.

Schr Wm. Tice. Tice. 5 days from Newbern, N. C., with lumber to Norcess & Sheets

Schr Henrietts, Selsey, from Norwich.
Schr Lamartine, Salisbury, from Providence.
Schr Labelis Thompson, Endicott, fm Providence.
Schr Habelis Thompson, Endicott, fm Providence.
Schr Wave Crest, Davis, from Boston.
Schr W. M. Fox. Case, from Boston.
Schr David Collins, Townsend, from Boston,

Sorr David Collins, Townsend, from Editors,
Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,
Lewes, Del., Oct. 8-6 P. M. — Ship Admiral, for
Bremen; barque Imperador, for Perambuco; brigs
Henry Perkins, for Kingaton, Ja; and Laura, for
Cork, all from Philadelphia, went to sea this after
noon. Barques Victoria, from Philadelphia for Liverpool; Kate, from kito Janeiro for orders; and schr Onward, from Jacksenville for ——, with most of the
crew sick, remain at the Breakwater. Wind blowing
fresh from KW.

Brig Star, hence for Boston, was spoken 6th inst. ist 39 12 long 73 52.

Schr Spray, Garwood, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newbern, N. C. 2d lost.

Schr L. Sturievant Cruse, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newbern 28th ult.

Schr Elien Holgate, Golding, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pantego, N. C. 28th utt.

Schr D. E. Wolfe, Dale, for Philadelphia, sailed from Boad Creek, N. C. 28th ult.

Schr M. A. McGahan, Call. for Philadelphia, sailed from Newbern, N. C., 28th ult.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.— Cleared, ships Dread-rought, for Queenstown, with 28 000 sacks of wheat; Cordova, for Liverpool, with 15 000 sacks of wheat; Salled, ships Firstford, for New York; Alaska, for New York via Mazatan and Swordfan, for Cork. FORTHERS MONROE Oct. 10.—The steamship Rebecca Cityde, from Wilmington, N. C., for New York, broke her rudder off Hog Island yesterday, and put in for repairs.

BOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 10.—The barque Dirigo, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, put late Cowes with the loss of her maintepmast.

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### SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Affairs in Alaska-Condition of the National Soldiers' Asylums-European Market Reports.

Advices from Mexico-Patoni's Widow Pensioned.

#### FROM CALIFORNIA.

Advices from Alaska - Movements of General Davis,

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The steamer Golden City, from Panama, arrived to day.

Alaska advices to September 12 say General Davis and staff had left Sitka for the north, Comfortable quarters are being put up for the troops at Stycheon. The Indians are quiet. The smallpox prevails to a small extent among a few tribes. few tribes.
Flour, \$5.25@6.25. Wheat, \$1.75@1.85. Legal-

#### FROM OHIO.

The National Soldiers' Asylums-Their Condition.

SANDUSKY, Oct. 10 .- The Board of Managers of the National Asylums for disabled volunteer soldiers met at Gibraltar, at Jay Cooke's, yesterday. Among others present were General B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts; ex-Governor Smythe, of New Hampshire; Judge H. L. Boud, of Baltimore; Major-General Martindale, of New York; and Hon, L. B. Ganckie, of Onio.

A report showed the several Asylums to be in good condition and the number of inmates on the increase.

The Cen'ral Asylum has 850, and over 1000 have been added at other branches and asylums. New buildings, with increased accommodations, will soon be ready for nearly 1000 more. Thenks were resurred to Mer Lewell. more. Thanks were returned to Mrs. Lowell Putnam, of Roxbury, Mass., for a magnificent donation of pictures, etc., valued at \$5000. Appropriations were made for the several Asylums, and much other business transacted. The next meeting will be held in Washington.

#### FROM MEXICO.

Colonel Honorato Dominguez Pardoned -Patoni's Widow Pensioned-Financial Deficiencies. By Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, Oct, 10 .- The mail steamer from Mexico has arrived, with advices to the 1st inst, Colonel Honorato Dominguez, one of the leaders in the late Vera Cruz rebellion, had arrived at the capital and been pardoned by the Executive. Charge d'Affaires Piumb had given a banquet to the Cabinet officers and the members of Con-gress. A pension of \$2000 had been authorized by Congress for the widow of General Jose Maria Patoni. The estimates of the revenue receipts for the ensuing year show that there will be a deficit of \$6,000 000.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. The Forthcoming Session of Congress. Washington, Oct. 10.—General Schenck has telegraphed to Thomas L. Tullock, Esq., Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, from Dayton, Ohio, October 9, that he and Senator Morgan have decided that it is not necessary to notify a quorum of Congress to meet on the 16h instant. The presiding officers will accordingly on that day adjourn the two houses of Congress to November 10.

# THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations. By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 10—A. M.—Consols for money, 94%; for secount, 94%. U. S. 5-20s firm at 74%. Stocks steady. Evie, 32%; Illimois Central 95% FRANKFORT, Oct. 10—A. M.—U. S. 5-20s, 77. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10—A. M.—Cotton tends upward, with considerable activity. The sales will reach 12.00 bales. Bacon dull, Refined petroleum firmer. London, Oct. 10.—Sugar on the spot and to arrive firmer. Spirits of petroleum dull at 1s. 2d.; refined petroleum, 1s. 514d.

Afternoon Report of Markets. LONDON, Oct. 10—P. M.—Stocks are dull.
LIVER POOL, Oct. 10—P. M.—Cotton is tending upward, and the sales have reached 15,000 bales; middling uplands, 10¾d., middling Orleans, 11d.; uplands to arrive, 10¼d. Corn. 38s. 6d
Tallow to arrive, 48s. Spirits of Petroleum, 1s.
LONDON, Oct. 10—P. M.—Fallow firmer at 49s. 6d.

## 49s. 6d. HAVRE, Oct. 10-P. M.-Cotton firm.

Triennial Convention of the Protestant When the Convention reassembled yesterday afternoon at Trinity Church, New York, Governor Fish submitted the following amend-

RELIGIOUS.

ment to the resolution of the committee, as expressive of his views:—

Rezolved, that, the House of Bishops concarring, the Diocese of Nebraska be admitted into full constitutions union with the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United states, whenever he Church in that diocese shall have amended the constitution now presented to the Convention, by casuging the title of its legislative body from 'Council' to "Convention" and by entitling itself as the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Nebraska, and that whenever such change shall be made and a copy thereof, duly certified by the proper suthorities, shall have been filed with the accretary of the House, he shall cause the same to be published, and theremon the diocese shall be in full constitutional union with the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United etsies; and, further, that the depulies now present from that diocese be admitted to seats on the floor, and to participate in the debates of the House.

Rey. Dr. Goodwin was then again awarded ment to the resolution of the committee, as ex-

Rev. Dr. Goodwin was then again awarded the floor and spoke in favor of this amend-ment. He spoke at length and was several times interrupted by Rev. Dr. Adams, and while proceeding again a message from the House of Bishops was announced that they had passed the following:-

Resolved. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputie concurring, that the circus of Nebraska be and the same hereby is admitted into the union with the General Convention of the Church in the United States.

Dr. Goodwin resumed, and after some further remarks and conversation between him and other members he moved the postponement of the whole subject till the Committee on Canoni should have reported. Judge O.is, of Lilnois, presented a substitute for Governor Fish's amendment in the nature of an addition to the esolution reported to the committee in the following words:-

Provided that in admitting the new Diocese of Ne-brasks this House does not intend to sangt on the change of name from that of 'Convention' to 'Cond-cli' by the Diocese of Nebrasks, unless and until the constitution and canons of the General Convention shall have been so changed in the manner therein provided for amendments and alterations,

Debate and confusion followed as to which question and what particular motion, amend-ment, or substitute was now properly before the House. The knot was quickly unravelled by a decision from the obair that Dr. Goodwin's motion was out of order and could not be ea terlained, as it was neither to postpone indefi nitely nor to a day certain. After some conver-sation between the Chair and Dr. Goodwin as to the propriety of this decision, Judge Otts withthe propriety of this decision, Judge Otis withdrew his substitute. A motion was then made to take up the message from the bishops, which was carried. Judge Otis now moved his substitute again as an amendment to the resolution passed by the Upper House. Dr. Norton also moved to amend the resolution by adding the words "Protestant Episcopai" before the word "church," which was lost. The vote on Judge Otis' amendment was taken by dioceses, resulting as follows:—Olerical vote—yeas, 15; nays, 15. Lay vote—yeas, 15; nays, 16. So the amendment was lost. Rev. Dr. Rylance, of Illinois, then moved to concur in the resolution of the bishops, which was also voted on by dioceses. The vote was: was also voted on by dioceses. The vote was:— Clerical vote—yeas, 27; nays, 4. Lay vote—yeas, 26; nays, 3. Several dioceses were divided, and their votes were not counted. Nebraska being thus admitted unconditionally, the deputies were called and took their seats, and the House, at a quarter past five P. M., adjourned till this morning.

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.]

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR. Case of Mayhem-Larceny and Assault and Battery - Committing Depreda-

tions - Interfering with an Officer-Stealing from a Dry Dock, Etc. Etc. John P. Shuman was held by Alderman Kemble in \$3000 ball to answer the charge of committing mayhem. He quarrelled with samuel Seltzer at Eleventh and Parrish streets,

kemble in \$3000 ball to answer the charge of committing mayhem. He quarrelied with samuel Selizer at Eleventh and Parrish streets, resterday, and from words turned to blows. They finally tussied, and, during the souffield Shuman bit the end of Selizer's ear entirely off.

—Thomas Tobin engaged lodgings at the house of Bridget Munroe, No. 619 Filbert street, on Thursday. Yesterday morning Bridget missed her pocket-book, containing \$10. The portemonnale was afterwards found in the barroom, minus the money, and she charged Tooin with the theft, whereupon he choked her and left. She followed him to Ridge avenue and Oxford street, where, meeting an officer, suchad bim arrested. She stated before the Alderman that he had no money when he entered the house, and spent some before leaving in the morning. Alderman Hood committed him in default of \$1000 bail.

—William Wright, engaged at Simpson & Neal's dry dock, Christian street wharf, has been suspected for some time of stealing articles. Yesterday when leaving the yard ne was arrested and searched. His pockets were found to contain three or four pounds of copper mails. Alderman Tittermary committed him.

—Thomas Burke was arrested yesterday in the First district for being drunk. While being taken to the Station House he assaulted the officer, who took him before Alderman Dallas, and he was held in \$200 bail to answer the charge of assault and battery.

—A number of men in the lower portion of the city are in the habit of stealing articles from the markets. One of their number purchased. Yesterday John Farley was caught in the act, and committed by Alderman Tittermary.

—Alired Fenster, at quarter-past 7 o'clock yesterday morning, was arrested at Fifth and Girard avenue. He is charged with having entered beer saloons and stealing bagatelle balls, clothing, and other articles, and committing numberless depredations. Held by Alderman Eggeton in \$2000 ball to answer.

—Yesterday a police officer arrested William Hamilton for misdemeanor, and was proceeding to the Station

— 1 esterday a police onicer arrested william Hamilton for misdemeanor, and was proceeding to the Station House with him when Morris Mulcabey rescued him. The officer arrested him at No. 19 Prime street, and Alderman Tittermary committed him.

MORTALITY OF THE CITY .- The number of MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 247, being an increase of 52 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 116 were adults; 139 were minors: males, 127; females, 128; boys, 61; girls, 78. Of the number, 200 were born in the United States, 42 were foreign, 13 were unknown, 8 were people of color, and 8 were from the country. Congestion of the brain is credited with 12; cholera infantum, 5; consumption of the lungs, 39; convulsions, 12; diarrhoza, 4; dysentery, 2; indam. vulsions, 12; diarrhœs, 4; dysentery, 2; inflam-mation of the brain, 5; marasmus, 13. The deaths in the various wards were as fol-

Wards.	Wards.
First11	Sixteenth
Second20	Seventeenth
Third14	Eighteenth
Fourth10	Nineteenth2
Fifth 3	fwentiethl
Sixth 6	
Seventh15	fwenty-second
Eighth 6	Twenty-third
Ninth 6	
Tenth 7	
Eleventh10	Twenty-sixtn
Twelfth 6	Twenty-seventh
Thirteenth 8	I'wenty-eighth
Fourteenth 6	Unknown
Fifteenth20	

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING .- There will be REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.—There will be a grand mass meeting of Republicans, and all persons in favor of securing the right of the people to a fair election, in front of the Union League House, at 8 o'clock this evening. The building will be illuminated, and there will be a grand display of fire-works. The meeting will be acdressed by Governor Geary, Hon. Morton McMichael, Hon Charles O'Neill, Hon. Leonard Myers, Hon. John W. Forney, Hon. W. R. Mahn, Hon. Charles Gibbons, General Owen, and others. Owen, and others.

HEARING BEFORE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER. This morning, before United States Commissioner Henry Phillips, Jr., were arraigned Edward Mclabe and Patrick H. Oates charged with siding and abe ting in the removing of illegally distilled spirits. They waived a hearing and were held in \$2000 ball, each, to answer at Court.

THE REV. FATHER P. A. JORDAN will deliver a lecture to morrow evening before Philopa-trian Literary Institute, at the Hall No. 923 Sansom street. The proceeds to be for the benefit of the Association.

#### CITY ITEMS.

Another Great Worm Story. PHILADELPHIA July 28, 1868.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART-Dear Str:-Several months ago you published a most wonderful certificate reating to the efficiency of your Worm Sugar Dropsas demonstrated in the case of a child belonging to Mr. Wm. O. Snyder, of this city, who represented that bis child passed, among a multitude of other worms one so very remarkable for its size and form that the mother was induced to cut it open, and on doing so found it to contain a great many small specimens of its own species.

The story, as you well remember, brought down on your head the odium of the entire medical profession and almost everybody laughed at the idea! And [ too, with the multitude, did not believe one word of that wonderful canard. But now, sir, I am compelied to believe the truth of Mr. Soyder's certificate in full, insemuch as a similar case has come under my mmediate attention. Two weeks ago my mother (Mrs. Hunter Brown

f Bellefonte. Pa.) came to visit me, and brought with her my youngest brother, aged two years. The child had been strangely handled for several months, and my mother believed he had worms, but the physicians who had been called to attend him, from time to time, affirmed that such was not the case. Not withstanding this fact, my mother obtained a package of your "Worm Sugar Drops," and administered them to the child as per printed directions accompanying them.

The next day the child passed a great quantity of worms, one of which was so exceedingly large and full of ridges that it attracted my a tention, and awakened my curiosity. And remembering Mr. Suyder's marvellous certificate, I resolved to open this moester, and see if it would not compare favor ably with that described by Mr. Soyder. On dissect ing I found it to contain over fifty smaller worms. varying from a half to three inches in length. The 'mother worm" was full a quarter of a yard in length, and more than a third of an inch thick Since the passage of these worms the child has entirely Yours, etc., recovered. MRS LEWIS INGRAHAM,

No. 2022 Sepviva street, (Nineteenth ward), Philadelphia Pa. P. 8 -There were others who saw this reptile and its contents, and will add to my testimony if desired, The above is but one of the hundreds of certificates which we are constantly receiving from all parts or the country, attesting the miraco ons and unprecedenied effect of "DR. WISHART'S WORM SUGAR DEOPS" in des roying and dispelling all descriptions of Worms that infest the human body.

Price to cents per box. For sale by all Druggists and by the Proprietor,

L. Q C. WISHART, M. D. Office and Store, No. 232 N. Second st., Philada,

COAL IS GOING UP !- This, of all things, is the least gratifying to our citizens. It is the unalterable des tiny of coal to advance in price when wintry weather sets in. This fact is of itself sufficient to warn our reader to avoid the tria's of such an event by storing their cosl-bins and centars now. In this case the affinent are not a armed; but when it comes to the poorer classes, who have a limited sum with which to purchase their winter's stock of fuel, the question Where to get it?" assumes great importance and gravity. All trouble may be avoided by going to William W. Alter's Cosl Yard, No. 257 N. Ninth street, where the best coal for the lesst money can always be had. he popular is he that two cierks are busy almost day and night in filling the orders made upon him for his best of coal,

Distribution.

Democratic Violence in Chester.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. Army Orders.

Brevet Major General W. P. Carlin is relieved as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Tennesses, and ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Fourth Military district for assignment to a post.

Captain James Thompson, 21 Artillery, will relieve General Carlin, and is assigned to duty according to his brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

ELieutenant-Commander Jone W. Phillips is detached from the Naval Academy. Passed Assistant Surgeon David Mack. Jr., is detached from the Boston Navy Yard, and ordered to the Guard. Passed Assistant Surgeon David MeMuririe is ordered to the Boston Navy Yard. The following officers are ordered to temporary duty connected with the contract of the machinery of the Neshamony:—First Assistants B. C. Bampton, Edward B. Latch, Chas. Fisher, James Sheridan, James H. Morrison, F. A. Wilson, Henry Brown, Isaac R. McNary, C. Audrade, and A. T. E. Mullin, and Second Assistants Waiter D Smith, Thomas Lynch, Geo. W. Hall, and Edward Chum.

The Jefferson Davis Capture Reward

The Jefferson Davis Capture Reward

The Secretary of War has issued a circular, calling the attention of all persons interested in the reward for the capture of Jefferson Davis to the act of Congress approved July 27, 1868, which is embraced in the circular entitled "An act to provide for the distribution of the reward offered by the President of the United States for the capture of Jefferson Davis," and to the orders of the Secretary of War in compliance with the provisions of said act.

The War Department is prepared to receive evidence to correct the misnomer in the act, and to supply the omission from it of any names of persons actually present, rendering service with either of the detachments engaged in the capture, and none others. Such evidence The Jefferson Davis Capture Reward

in the capture, and none others. Such evidence to be completed and forwarded to the Adjutant-General on or about the 1st of January next, after which date no claimant whose claims supported by proper evidence, have not been presented, will be admitted to share in the reward. For the rules of evidence governing the psyment of the different alloaments of the re-ward by the Treasury claimants, are referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury Department.

#### FROM CHESTER.

Democracy Rampant—The Republican Hendquarters Attacked by Roughs. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 10 .- Rumors being freely

circulated in the Democratic papers of a disturbance in this place on Toursday night last, in which six men were killed and a number wounded, has created the greatest indignation here. The circumstances are these:-On Thursday evening the Republicans participated in one of the largest meetings ever held in our town, three thousand men being in line. The Harmony Hose Company, from Philadelphia, took part in the display. Perfect order prevalled until all the citizens had retired. The Harmony Hose being too late for the Philadelphia train, and learning that they could catch the next at 1 o'clock, fliled up the interim by serenading Colonel W. C. Gray. They nen visited the Grant and Colfax room. While on their way there, a let of Democratic roughs, who had returned from the McClellan demonstration at Philadelphia. circulated a report that Republicans had destroyed their wigwam, and they would be revenged. A number of these drunken rioters commenced to demolish all the windows in Lincoln Hall, when the Harmony boys were attacked without any provocation. Brickpars were thrown at them, and clubs and mud. The members of the Harmony broke ranks, and retiring on the defensive, soon dispersed the rioters. Instead of six killed, there were only four wounded, one of whom is a highly esteemed citizen, William Taylor, Cashier of the First National Bank. This is the whole affair, but Democracy has put a partisan coloring upon it for the purpose of making political capital.

Ship News. Boston, Oct. 10.—The steamer George Appold, hence for Baltimore, has returned, having broken her propeller when off Chatham.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Cotton firmer at 25c. Flour Steady; saids of 1000 barrels at yesterday's prices. Wheat doil and declined 1652c. Corn firm, and advanced 165 c.; sales at \$1 1650 120%. Oats firm; sales of 36,000 burnels at 74675°. Beef quiet. Pork duil. Larg duil at 195615%. Whisky quiet.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, Oct. 10, 1868.

There was more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices generally were higher. Government securities were firmly held. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 102/a1022. Rattroad shares were the most active on the list. City Pa-senger

demand at full prices; and Canal shares were PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

Railway spares were duil. Bank spares were in

do.s5wn&1u 45 8 do.....is. 510... 43% -The following are this morning's quotations, reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 30

South Third Street:-1384 10-56 A. M. 10.40 " 1381 11:43 1384 12.04 P. M. 138 -Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South

Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 3 P. M.:—U. S. 6. of 1881, 113; 20135; do. 1862, 112; 21125; do. 1864, 110; 21105; do., 1868, 110; 201105; do., 1868, 100; 201105; do., 201105; d 1104; do., 1865, 1104@1103; do. 1868, new. 1084@1084; do., 1868, 1040@1094; do., 1868, 1040@1094; do., 1868, 1040@1054; Due Compound Interest Notes, 1194; do. October, 1865, 119. Gold, 1384@1384. Silver, 1324@134).

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, Oct. 10 .- There is no new feature

to present in the Flour market, the demand being confined to the wants of the home consumers at \$6 25 a 7 50 for superfine, \$8 a 8 75 for extras, \$8.50@9 for new spring wheat extra family, \$9 25@9 50 for old spring wheat extra family, \$9.75@11.50 for Pennsylvania and Onio and \$12613 50 for fancy brands, according to

THIRD EDITION

THE CAPITAL.

Quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$5@8.50 % barref.

Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is very little Wheat coming forward for this period of the season, but the stocks are more than ample for the demand. Sales of 400 bushels red at \$2.20, and 500 bushels amber at \$2.25. Rye has advanced. Sales of 400 bushels new Fennsylvania at \$1.65. Corn is quiet, but holders have put up their prices. Bales of yellow at \$1.30, 1000 bushels white at \$1.25. Oats move allowly at former rates. Sales of 3006 bushels at \$1.26 bushels a

Bark is in limited request at \$45 p.
1 Quercitron.
Seeds—Cloverseed is not so firm. Bales of fair and prime at \$7 50@8-25. Timothy is wanted at \$5 20@3-30. Flaxseed sells at \$2 80.
Whiskey has declined. Sales of tax-paid at \$1-40 per gallon. FIRE.-A slight fire occurred at Ashworth & Henry's cotton mill, at Cardington, about half-past 9 o'clock this morning. It caught in the picker-room. The damage is about \$1500.

FOUNDLING .- A dead infant was found in the yard of the house No. 334 N. Twenty-first street. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

# THE EQUITABLE LIFE

Assurance Society.

CASH ASSETS.

\$8,000,000.

INCOME. \$5,000,000.

New Business Year Ending October 1,1868.

\$51,866,814.00.

PURELY MUTUAL.

Persons desiring to act as Agents are invited to apply to

### BETTS & RECISTER.

GENERAL AGENTS.

No. 432 CHESNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA;

SIMES' PURE COD LIVER OIL. There are several species of Gadus. Only the Gadus Morrhua, caught at Newtoundiand, yields Oil rich in medicinal virtues. To accure this, Mr. simes at an enors ous expense, made arrangements on the spot, and by a to a ly new process, p spared Oil fresh from the livers of the fish. After careful analysis and extensive trial by the medicial profe sion. SIME ? PURE COD LIVER OIL is now pronounced incomparably superior to all other preparations of the superior to all other preparations of the superior to all other preparations of the superior to all other preparations. superior to all other preparations of the same article in the market. Free from smell, delicious to the taste, and leaded with all the natirient and corative proper-ties which render Cod Liver Oil famous as a thera-neutic.

peutic fold in the original style of bottles, labels, pamphieta, and wrappers employed by Mr. Simes. Wholesa e and retail only by GUSTAVUS KRAUSE, Apothecary, (Successor to Famuel Simes).

#### N. W. cor, TWELFTH and CHESNOT Sts., Phile. HEGREAT

AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING

#### SEWING MACHINE Its wonderful Popularity Conclusive Proof

of its Great Merit. The increase in the demand for this valuable Machine has been TENFOLD during the last seven months of its first year before the public.

This grand and surprising success is upprecedented in the history of Sewing Machines, and we feel fullywarranted in claiming that IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Being absolutely the best

#### FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD,

And intrinsically the cheapest, for it is really two Machines combined in one. Sold at the

S. W. Cor. of ELEVENTH and CHESNUT PHILADELPHIA [5 80 stuthtf

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Sts. PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty. Varnishes, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

DEFLIERS AND CONSUMERS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

# CLARK & BIDDLE **CORHAM PLATE**

OYSTERS, 25 CENTS PER HUNDRED, AT BUYCE'S Oyster Depot, No 341 S. FRONT Street. Can be had on sunday moralings. UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS. Central Deput, No. 103 S. FiFIH Street, One door below Chesnut Established 1862

Revenue Stamps or every description constantly on band in any amount.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.
United states Notes, Dratts on Philaneiphia or New York, or current tunds received in payment.
Particular attention paid to small orders.
The decisions of the Commission can be consulted and any information regarding the law cheerium given.