FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

PARIS, Oct. 21, evening .- The Avernir National says that Ferdinand has declined the crown of Spain, and that it is certain that the Duke of Mont-

Pensier would accept it.

HAMBURG, Oct. 24.—The owner of the emigrant ship Debnitz, who was prosecuted here for chustry to passengers during his voyage to New York, has been acquitted.

LONDON, Oct. 24 .- The press of this morning com ment variously on the recent speeches of Reverdy Johnson and Lord Stanley at Liverpool. The Times says that in a low days England and

America will be united, without the ghost of a quarrel, we hope and believe; but Lord Stanley's other prophesics are premature.

The Daily News (Radical) says that Johnson's task in settling matters at variance between England and America is light, for it was nearly accomplished by Mr. Adams, his predecessor. Referring to the friendly meeting between Mesurs Johnson and Laird, the News says that Mr. Johnson's charity toward Mr. Laird, who constructed the Alabama, applies equally to Semmes, who sailed

The Telegraph (Liberal) rejoices in the new era of diplomacy, as exemplified in Ministers meeting in a friendly manner and publicly discussing questions at lesue

The Standard (Conservative) says that if the re sult of the negotiations which have been pending between the two countries are futile, it will cartainly not be the fault of either of the two Min-

LONDON, Oct. 24 .- The Sydney authorities have proof that the shooting of Prince Alfred was the result of a plot. The details are promised soon. LONDON, Oct. 24 .- Loter advices from the sent of

war in Paraguay state that Lopez has arrived at London, Oct. 25 .- There is good reason to believe that the following is the substance of the

protocol which has been agreed to by Mr. Johnson and Lord Stanley for the settlement of the Alabama dispute: A mixed commission, consisting of eight persons appointed by Great Britain, and eight by the United States, to sit in London and examine every claim presented, whether English or American.

Each case can be argued by the claimant in person or by counsel, and the commission will make the final award. Questions of international law are to be referred to the arbitration of the Emperor of Russia. The protocol now awaits the approval of Secretary Seward. London, Oct. 26, 1 A. M .- Great Britain, France

and Italy have recognized the revolutionary government of Spain. Dispatches received to-night from Madrid report that bands in Allcante have proclaimed for a Federal republic. Disturbances have also broken out in Malaga and Granada, and troops have been dispatched to the latter place. LONDON, Oct. 25 .- [Special to New York Herald.]

-Loyal Americans and English friends of the United States are galled at the recent proceedings at Liverpool. They think disputes should be settled first, and soft speeches come afterwards, that Johnson was too auxious to go out of his way to make such speeches; that our English enemies should show repentance and hold love feasts afterwards. They believe he went too far in being taken up to Laird for an introduction, greeting him like an old friend, and going with him to see the yard where the Alabama was built. They also believe he fraternizes too much with rebels and English enemies of the United States, who dock around him and keep loyal men aloof, and that he misrepresents the true sentiments of his majority at home, and places the United States in a humiliating

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The President of the United States has addressed the following letter to

General Ewing:

Executive Mansios, Washington, D. C., Oct.
24, 1868—Dear Sir. In a recent conversation upon
the subject of the finances you expressed a desire
to be furnished with some of the leading facts then the public debt. I now comply with your request, regretting, however, that other and more pressing matters have prevented me from more clearly illustrating the absolute necessity for immediate reform in the financial operations of the government. In 1776 our national independence was proclaimed, and after an exhaustive bloody struggle of seven years, was, in 1781, acknowledged by the parent government. In 1781 the Federal Constitution was framed, and in 1789 the government went into operation under its provisions burdened with a debt of seventy-five millions of dollars, created during

the war of the revolution.
Immediately upon the organization of Congress measures were devised for the payment of the national obligations and the restoration of the public tional obligations and the restoration of the public credit, and when, in 1812, war was declared against Great Britain, the debt had been reduced to forty-five millions of dollars. It was then largely increased by the three years' struggle that ensued between the two nations, until in 1816 it had reached the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven millions. Peace again established, provision was made for the carliest practicable liquidation of this indebtedgess in order that it might not become a debtedness, in order that it might not become a permanent incumbrance upon the people. Under wise and economical legislation the entire amount wise and economical legislation the entire amount was paid in a period of twenty years, and the extinguishment of the national debt filled the land with rejoicing, and was one of the great events of President Jackson's administration. Even after its payment a large fund remained in the Treasury, which for safe keeping was deposited with the several States, on condition that it should be returned when required by the public wants.

In 1849, the year after the termination of an expensive war with Mexico, we found ourselves involved in a debt of sixty-four millions, and this was the amount owed by the government in 1860, just prior

amount owed by the government in 1860, just prior to the outbreak of the rebellion. In the spring of 1861 the war of the rebellion commenced. Each ear of its continuance made an enormous addition to the debt; in the spring of 1865, when the nation successfully emerged from the dreadful conflict, the successions of the government had reached twenty-six hundred millions. They had not yet, however, attained their highest point, for when the army and navy had been paid the volunteer forces disbanded and the navy largely reduced, it was found that in February, 1866, our indebtedness exceeded twenty-sight hundred millions of dollars.

eight hundred millions of dollars. Having thus referred to the indebtedness of the government at various periods of its existence, it may government at various periods of its existence, it may be well to call attention to a brief statement of facts connected with its expenditures. From the fourth day of March, 1789, to the thirtieth day of June, 1861, the entire public expenditures were seventeen hundred millions of dollars. Although covering a period of seventy-two years, this amount seems small when compared with the expenses of the government during the recent war of four years' duration; for from the first of July, 1881, to the thirtieth of June, 1865, they reached the enormous aggregate of thirty-three hundred millions of

An investigation into the disbursements since the first of July, 1835, further shows that by siding to the expenditures of the last turce years the estimated cost of administering the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, 1838, we obtain the sum of sixteen hundred millions of dollars as the amount required for the four years immediately following the cessation of hostilities, or nearly as much as was expended during the seventy-two years that preceded the war. It will be seen from this brief review that from 1791 to 1831 our public debt was at no time more than one hundred and twenty-seven millions of dollars, while subsequently four years of civil war expanded it to twenty-eight hundred millions. The letter continues to review at length the financial history of the government, and An Envestigation into the disbursements since the length the financial history of the government, and to discuss the present financial situation, advocat-ing the payment of the debt as soon as possible, and snimadverting upon the management of the

The Settlement of the Alabama Claims Minister Johnson's speech at the banquet given him in Liverpool on Thursday last chicks no little comment here. Although his remarks indicated that a solution of the Alabama chains was not far off, it is known here in diplomatic circles that a very speedy and final settlement may be expected. The English Minister, Sir Edward Thornton, said the circles of the cir The English Minister, Sir Edward Thornton, said last evening that the anxiety of Lord Stanley and the British Ministry to adjust this matter before election day in England, next month, in order that they might present to the English people some successful diplomatic negotiation before retiring from power, was not to be concealed. The principle of referring this matter to the King of Prussa having been agreed upon, there remains only an important point of what sort of questions should be referred to the arbiter. Diplomatic circles, as well as Secretary Seward, are watching with great interest to see whether the King of Prussa will decide that

England was wrong in its hasty recognition of the belligarency of the south, or merely whether there is any lawful responsibility resting upon England on account of the Alabama depredations.

Dispatches were received last night at the State Department saying that the last difference had already been adjusted between Minister Johnson and Lord Stanley in a satisfactory manner. The English Minister is also in receipt of dispatches from his government of a similar tenor. It is believed at the State Department that a full solution of all the differences between England and the United States will be effected within a second control of the differences between England and the of all the differences between England and the United States will be effected within the next thirty

What General Grant is Doing.

A letter was received yesterday by a gentleman in this city from a staff officer of General Grant, who is with the General in Illinois. The officer says that the General is in the enjoyment of good health. says that the General is in the enjoyment of good health, as are also other members of the family. He further states that, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the General has not yet selected the members of his Cabinet, and all the arrangements to that end that have yet been made were made by other individuals without consulting Gon. Grant. Gen. John A. Rawlings, he says, is visiting for a short time in rows. His health has not improved since he left Washington. proved since he left Washington.

Governor Seymour in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Governor Seymour addressed an immense meeting of the Democracy in the Court House Square to-night. He spoke to the following

Fellow-citizens: When the rebellion was put down, the task of restoring order, of bringing back business to its proper channels, and of reviving paternal regard in the hearts of the citizens of al parts of our Union fell upon the party in power.

parts of our Union fell upon the party in power. I have no disposition to underrate the difficulties which hindered the performance of that duty. If it was entered upon in the right spirit large allowances should be made for many mistakes.

The magnitude of the duty, the far-reaching consequences of the policy which should be adopted with regard to it, imposed upon the men in power solemn responsibilities. Any indulgence in passion, any spirit of vindictiveness, any purpose to advance personal or partisan objects, were great crimes against our country. They involved a degree of guilf as black as known. In the then condition of affairs selfish or malignant passions were as cruel as the ravages of war. I will not dwell upon the character of the debates in Congressional halls, nor upon the temper shown by those who have shaped the action of our government for the past four years. The record can be read by each past four years. The record can be read by each citizen for himself; and at this time it is the duty of every voter to decide if he is satisfied with the spirit shown by those who now ask him to continue ther

place. Retrospective reviews are sometimes profitable and when things look dark ahead they may be pleasant. At this moment we are confronted by imminent dangers and serious difficulties. We owe to our business men, to our mechanics and to our laborers, in an earnest and thoughtful way, to find out how we may relieve them from their perplexi-ties and burdens. I will speak to-night with regard to some of them which concern especially the northwestern and southern States, and through them the interests of our whole country.

Before the late rebellion, as the great cotton-pro-ducing country of the world, we had advantages over all rival nations. This product stimulated our commerce and gave the material needed to our our commerce and gave the material needed to our manufacturers, and brought, in return for its price from other lands, the merchandise needed by our people; or turned the balance of trade in our favor, and filled the vaults of our banks with gold or silver money. As all the labor of the south was engaged in this profitable culture, they bought their provis-ions mainly from this and adjoining States, and thus the corn, the wheat, the beef and pork of this region were turned into cotton, and in that shape reached the markets of Europe, which they could not do in their original conditions. When the civil war broke out and this process

was stopped, corn fell so low that in some parts of the west it was used for fuel, and great distress prevalled. The demand for our armies and the mar-kets of the east and of Europe restored its value, but experience has taught you that you cannot with safety count upon being able to send at all times your products to distant markets. Your interest demands that the property of the south should be restored at the earliest moment. restored at the earliest moment.

We want them to help us pay our taxes. The in-terests of our whole country demand that the cul-ture of cotton should be revived. Our foreign and internal commerce is languishing for the want of this. The negro of the south cannot be advanced in civilization and made a good and orderly citizen unless he is profitably employed, and his planter cannot pay his wages unless he takes money for his

What was the first step taken by those in power when the south, prostrated, poor and disorganized at the end of the war, tried to carry on the work of raising cotton with the aid of the enfranchised African. The negro had in many respects a deeper interest in the success of the trial than the white man. His very existence as a race, the whole judgment of the world as to his capacity to do the duty of an Ame-rican citizen, hungs upon his success.

rican citizen, bangs upon his success.

Bid these rulers stretch out the helping hand?

No: they said to white man and negro alike, we will not let you get the full value of your products in the markets of the world. We will put a heavy tax on the cotton which you send out of the country, and you shall sell it to eastern manufacturers for less than its value in the European markets. Now this act was not only cruel but it was revengeful. It crushed the first efforts of reviving industry, it pushed back an impoverished and disorganized people in their efforts to build up a social system. It was one of the first causes of the disorders which exist at the south. The unpaid African exist at the south. The unpaid Africa which exist at the south. The unpaid African could not understand why his employer was unable to pay him his wages, and was filled with hatre-and rage towards him; and the employer found hi-slender means and low credit still further weak

ened.

In whose interest was this wrong done? In tha of the cotton manufacturers of the east, whose profits have been enormous, and who are protected by the highest tariffs. How did this measure tell upon the farmers of the west? The planter could not buy your corn or pork, and was compelled by starvation to raise these things for himself, and you lost the markets you should have gained, and the export duty on cotton proved to be an export duty. export duty on cotton proved to be an export duty

From New York.

ALBANY. Oct. 25.—The following is a correct list of the serious casualties by the railroad accident below Greenbush, on last Friday night:

Mrs. M. C. Tyler, of Northeast, Pa., instantly killed—her head being crushed. Her remains were

sent west last night.

John Davidson, railroad conductor, of Lyons,
Wayne county, N. Y., very badly wounded, and
died at the Delavan House on Saturday. Mrs. Davidson, considerably injured, but accompanied her husband's remains home. Dedrick Barcer, of Syracuse; collar bone broken

Mr. D. Murphy, President of the Bank at Port Byron, but resident of Cortland, was seriously inired in the back and head. Mrs. J. Adolphus, of Auburn, was very badly hurt in the side and head.

A. Racilk, of Auburn, hurt in the head. Mr. and Mrs. Hermeston, of Philadelphia, occupied a seat near the stove, which was overturned upon them, bruising Mr. Hermeston's right leg and burning him very seriously in the back. Mrs. Hermeston secaped with slight burns, and was able to take charge of the two little children who accompanied them. Mrs. Gilbert, of Buffalo, was injured in the anhle and shoulder. W. Rogers Jerome, of Rochester, received injuries in the back and leg. Rochester, received injuries in the back and leg. Mr. Rhineman and son, 12 years of age, of Bochester, both injured; C. L. Bulkley, of New York, hurt in head, hip and shoulder; D. Borneman, of New York, hurt in the leg; D. W. Williams, of Waltham, Mass., hurt in head, hand and back; H. Abbott, of Peekskill, hurt in leg; A. Cowan, of Troy, bruised in head; Pliny T. Serton, of Palmyra, New York, hurt in head; E. M. Barley, of Rochester, badly bruised, A. G. Gillett, of Philadelphia, bruised. UTICA, Oct. 25.—A grand rally of the Boys in Blue was held here isstevening. A torchlight procession came off, and many buildings were illuminated. While on the march the Boys in Blue were assaulted by roughs with stones, brickbats and clubs, and six man in the procession were more or less severaly injured. As the Rome delegation was abent to take the cars for home an attack was made about to take the cars for home an attack was made

upon it with clubs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Robert G. Gamble and Mrs. Hujos, charged with poisoning Gamble's wife, and whose trial has been in progress for some weeks, were yesterday acquitted and discharged.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 24, evening.—A row occurred here to-night between a white and a negro club. The white club passed down St. Charles street immediately in the rear of the colored club, and continued so until they reached Canal street. On this street shots were heard, and both clubs rapidly left the ground, and none are now to be seen. Three megrees were killed. Canal street, in the neighborhood of the melee, is strewed with debris, torches and oil from lamps.

New Onleans, Oct. 25.—The origin of the disturbance of last night is difficult to discover. A number of clubs, both negro and Democratic, were parading the streets in various parts of the city. A number of negroes passed down St. Charles street in a very disorderly and noisy manner. The Picayone says the negro clubs abused and insuited the white Democratic clubs, marching in their rear, and that the first shot was fired by a negro club, slightly wounding a white man named Richardson. At all events a general light began on Canal street, between Carondalet and Bayonne, in which a number of shots were lired. between Carendalet and Bayonne, in which a num-

ber of shots were lired.

The fight continued for three blocks, when the

negroes fied. Two negroes were killed between Baronne and Dryade, on Canal street, one dangerously wounded, and a negro boy was crushed to death under foot. Another negro was killed at the corner of Canal and Baser streets, and one or two farther out. About midnight mufiled firing was heard in all directions. No white mon were killed on Canal street, though several were wounded and taken home by their friends. One white man was accidentally killed by his own friends on St. Charles street.

Charles street.

Coroner Roach, of the First district, held eight inquests to-day, on three whites and five blacks. Another dead negro is reported in the Second district, making nine fatal casualties. All of the white men killed were shot over a mile from the place of the first disturbance.

place of the first disturbance.

The disturbance began at 10 o'clock, and at 11, Canal street was crowded with excited whites, who dispersed quietly when a squadron of cavalry appeared on the scene. The stores on the corner of Bayonne and Canal streets are marked by bullets, as if by a skirmish the as if by a skirmish fire.

From Missouri.

St. Lauis, Oct. 21.—Henry D. Christian, a government detective, was found last night in an alley, with a double wound on the back of his head, from which he died about one o'clock to-day. He had been active in ferreting out trauds in tobacco, and was also instrumental in procuring witnesses against various parties, which had given rise to suspicion that he was attacked in consequence of his position. He was robled of his watch and money. He remained insensible from the time he was found until he died, and no information could be obtained from him.

from him.

Advices from Cooper County. Mo., state that on the right of October 14th, an old and respectable citizen, named Mapes, living nine miles northwest from Otterville, was dranged from his bed and murdered. On the following day Mrs. Mapes, her brother, named Melntosh, Thomas Good, and a boy named Bennett, were arrested on a charge of being implicated in his murder, and placed in charge of a constable and a guard of ten men, to be conveved to Boonville. While en route to that place the guard was overpowered by a party of men, who hung Melntosh and Good, but allowed Mrs. Mapes and the boy to be taken to gael.

A committee has gone from here to Indianapolis

A committee has gone from here to Indianapolis to make arrangements if possible for Mr. Seymour to visit and speak in St. Louis before he returns

east.
St. Louis, Oct. 25.—Registration has closed in this county, and the Boards of Review have adjourned. The number of qualified voters on the list is 31,538; number rejected, 697.

A letter fram Laramic, Wyoming territory, says that on the night of October 18 and the morning of the 19th, four notorious thieves and desperadoes were killed at that place by the vigilance committee, and several others of less notoricty were ordered to leave the town. dered to leave the town.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES. RECEPTION OF PROPESSORS GROSS AND PAN-COAST.—After a long sejourn abroad, Professors Gross and Pancoast have returned to the scene of their laurels and labors. The students and alumni of the Jefferson Medical College gave them, on Saturday evening, at the Foyer of the Academy, a fitting reception.

The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Dr. Ellwood Wilson President Dr. E. March Consisted

Eliwood Wilson, President; Dr. F. Maury, Secre-tary; Dr. Addinell Hewson, Dr. Richard J. Levis, Dr. John H. Brinton, Dr. William B. Atkinson, Dr. William W. Keen, Dr. Thomas H. Andrews, Dr. Kichard S. Dunglison, Dr. J. Ewing Mears, Dr. Richard S. Dunglison, Dr. J. Ewing Mears, Dr. Ralph M. Townsend, Mr. H. W. Newcomb, Mr. S. H. Dickson, Jr., Mr. C. B. McGrath, Mr. A. W. Cathoun, Mr. G. Landis. The greeting was delivered by Dr. Addinell Hewson, and appropriate and elequent speeches were made by both the receptive of the walcome.

At the conclusion of Professor Pancoast's response, which was greeted with loud and prolonged applause, the scene in the Foyer was very brilliant. While the Germania at one end were discoursing their choicest music, the professors at the opposite end were receiving the congratulations of countless friends who througed around them. Under a side chandelier stood Austin Flint, his son, der a side chandeller stood Austin Flint, his son, and Professor Nathan Bozeman, distinguished men of medicine from New York city. Professor Sayre, chatted with Marion Sims, the great Paris surgeon. Professor Elliott, Professor James R. Wood, Dr. Atlee of Lancaster, Professor Kinloch of South Carolina, Dr. Askew of Delaware, Dr. Mears of Ludanza, Nathan R. Swith of Baltimore, dutted Indiana, Nathan R. Smith of Baltimore, dotted between the faculties of the University, the Jeffer-son, the dental colleges and the medical staff of the hospitals, were present. Edgar H. Thompson, Wm. H. Gatzmer, Theodore Cuyler, Morton McMichael, Dan Dougherty, Charles Ingersoll, Geo. Wharton, Commodore Steadman, U. S. N., were noticed among many distinguished guests. One of the conception rooms adjoining the Foyer was filled with ladies.

Shortly after ten o'clock the committee escorted oss and Pancoast superb banquet was spread. Toasts were given and responded to by Drs. Pancoast, Gross, Sayre, Sims, Maury, Meigs, Mr. Dougherty, Drs. Levis, Flint,

Dr. Sayre said that the students and alumni of Jefferson College had not only honored the illustrious men to whom this banquet had been given, but that they had honored themselves, their city, and the science of medicine everywhere. He gave as the final toast of the evening, "Philadelphia and New York—in medicine may they always be rivals in all that can couler honor, lustre and dignity upon the medicine research." the medical profession."

The reception was a complete success, and reflected the atmost credit upon the committee to

whom its management was committed. A TURN-OUT .- The Philadelphia Fire Depart-

ment turned out very handsomely on Saturday night to receive the Washington Hose Company of Charlestown, Massachusetts, preparations for which have been in progress for a couple of weeks. The procession formed on Front and Vine streets, and marched over the route previously agreed upon in the following order:

and marched over the route previously agreed upon in the following order:
Hibernia Engine, No. 1; Resolution Hose, No. 3; Perseverance Hose, Hope Hose, Columbia Hose, Assistent Fire, Diligent Hose, Hope Engine, Independent Hose, Spring Garden Hose, Globe Engine and William Penn Hose companies, Washington Hose Company, of Charlestown, with a magnificent carriage drawn by members of the different fire companies composing the escort. Accompanying the strangers was a large delegation of the "solid the strangers was a large delegation of the "solid men" of Charlestown.

After the visitors followed the Good Intent Hose-

Western Hose, Kensington Engine, Spring Garden Engine, South Penn Hose and Ringgold Hose Com-

The Marshals were: First Division-Thomas J Dagney; Aids, F. W. Kritschner, J. McDonough. Second Division—Wm. S. White; Aids, Alfred Wilkinson, James H. Smith. Third Division—Richard Warren; Aids, J. Hartner, G. W. Robinson. Fourth Division—J. W. Callahan; Aids, G. W. Wright, C.

H. Smith.

The Committee of Arrangements was composed of the following gentlemen: William Thorp, D. P. Ray, R. T. Gill, S. Y. Green, J. Garman, John Kluftee, William S. White, Benjamin Weeks.

There was an abundance of music, almost all the first-class bands of the city being in line. The strangers have with them the Metropolitan Band of Boston. Each company was amply supplied with torches, and the parade made a very brilliant appearance, especially when viewed from a distance. For a reception parade there has rarely been a handsomer one in this city.

been a handsomer one in this city.

MASS MEETING OF THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS .-On Saturday one of the largest and most enthustastic meetings of the campaign was held at Concert Hall. It was the occasion of the gath ering of the young Republicans of the city, who were to be addressed by Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, Attorney-General of the State. The usual decorations of the hall were greatly im-proved by the graceful and cleeant festioning of the stage and wails, a conspicuous feature of which was the grouped standards of the Repub lican Invincibles, the members of which Clet were present in large numbers. A beautiful barket of flowers, a 'present from the lady friends of the Clab to the orator of the evening, was placed upon one of the tables, while the ladies themselves graced the occasion with their

The meeting was presided over by Colonel William McMichael, who delivered a short but eloquent speech, in which he alluded to the great work that had been accomplished by the young members of the Republicans party in the late election. His remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. A sires of patriotic resolutions were read by Lewis Waln Smith E.q. The orator of the evening was then introduced, and it was some minutes before he could proceed, owing to the welcome which he re-ceived at the hands of his fellow-citizens. He spoke of the necessity of carrying the State at the coming election, stating that the election of General Grant was of far more importance than Gutysburg. He also aliaded to the natural za-tion frauds, in the disclosure of which he, with Mesers, Smith and McMichael, had been ea-

SHEIOUS ASSAULT WITH AN AXE .- Early yesterday morning several of the lumates of a enement house on Front street, nearly opposite Union, had a quarrel, which ended in Martin | PRIORS.

Coppell making a furious assault on Bridget heady and Thomas Nichols and wife with an axe. Nichols was badly cut in the head, his wife had her nose severely lacerated, and Bridget Beady received a blow on the head, which it is believed fractured the skull. The wounded were taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Martin Comeli was arrested and committed by Alderman Carpenter to await the result of the injuries inflicted. The quarrel arose out of bad reeling between Bridget Ready and Martin Connell. Eilen Curvin was arrested as an accessory to the assault, and held for a further hearing. Martin was one of the Sheriff's deputies at the late election.

FUNERAL OF CASPER SOUDER, JR .- The remains of Mr. Souder were interred on Saturday at Laurel Hill, and the toneral was attended by the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Press Club, and a large number of personal friends. Gibson Peacock, Ferdinaud L. Fetherston, Thos. J. Williams n, and Francis Wells, the late partners of the deceased, were the pall-bearers. The religious services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Adams and Rev. Pr. Stryker.

DIED FROM INJURIES .- William Moore, aged forty years, residing at No. 128 Lombard sticet. died yesterday morning from injuries received about the face and head, whilst aiding in the mooring of the United States frig to Potomac. on Saturday, at the Navy Yard. Deceased leaves a wife and two children.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

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

EDWIND A. SOUDER, GEORGE L. BUZBY, B. MUNIL F. STOKES, MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.

Bellera. London. New York Oct. 5
Caledonia Grasgow New York Oct. 5
Caledonia Grasgow New York Oct. 10
Olty of Cork. Liverpool. New York Oct. 10
Olty of Cork. Liverpool. New York Oct. 11
Pansa Southampton. New York Oct. 12
Nebraska Liverpool. New York Oct. 13
Nebraska Liverpool. New York Oct. 14
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Culorado. New York Liverpool Oct. 27
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Russia. New York Liverpool Oct. 28
Russia. New York Liverpool Oct. 27
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Rhein. New York Liverpool Oct. 31
City of Boston. New York Liverpool Oct. 31
Caledonia New York Liverpool Oct. 31
Caledonia New York Liverpool Oct. 31
Pereire. New York Grasgow Oct. 31
Pereire. New York Havre. Oct. 31
Pereire. New York Liverpool. Nov. 3
Colorado. New York Liverpool. Nov. 3
China. New York Liverpool. Nov. 4
Nebraska New York Liverpool. Nov. 4
Rebrashia New York Liverpool. Nov. 4
Rebrashia New York Liverpool. Nov. 10
COASTWISE. DOMESTIC. ETC.
Guiding Star. New York Aspinwall Oct. 25
Columbia. New York Havana. Nov. 6
StarsendStripes Philada. Havana. Nov. 10
Malis sie forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Londenderry. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Londenderry. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Londenderry. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Londenderry. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Londe

Steamship Star of the Union, Jones, New Orleans via Havana, Philada, and Southern M. S. Co. Steamship Norfolk, Vance, Richmond, W. P. Clyde & Co. Enique White Cloud, Freeman, Portland, Lennox & Burgers. Brg Keturah, Pinkham, Gibraltar for orders, L. Wes-tergasud & Co. Schr Ellen Holgate, Golding, Portamouth, Geo, Tallman.
Schr L. A. Bennett, McAlinden, Washington, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr Mary, Carll, Bridgeton, Borda, Keller & Nutschr Mary, Carl, Bridgeton, Borda, Reiter & Nut-ting,
Schr Dick Williams Corson, Malden, J. Rommet, Jr.
Schr Regoling RR. No. 42 Rodan, New London, do.
schr Jss. Bradley, Bradley, Georgetown, Van Dusen,
Bro. & Co.
Schr Resdling RR. No. 48, Ross, Norwich, Castner,
Stickney & Weilington,
Schr Amelia Beebe, Barrington, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr R. H. Huntley, Nickerson, Beston, W. H. Johns
& Bro. & Bro.

& Bro.

Schr A. V. Burgen Thompson, Boston, Tyler & Co.

Schr Frank Jan eson, Jameson, Boston, Captain,

Str Ann Ellias, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Str Annie Siddell, Portsmouth, Va. W. M. Baird & Co.

Str Annie Siddell, Portsmouth, Va. W. M. Baird & Co.

Str H. L. Gaw, Her. Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

Str J. S. Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

Gi barges, W. P. Olyde & D. Or Haltimore

ARRIVED YESTERDAY,
Steamship Ocean Bird. Kelley, 6 days from Portlar d, with headings to Geo. C. Carson & Co.
Br. basque Cyntinia Pallmer, Miner 5 days from
Beston, in ballast to L. Westergaard & Co.
Br. brig Bomaine, Card. 6 days from Providence, in
ballast to C. C. Van Horn.
Brig J. B Kirby, Smith, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to capitain. lest to captain. Schr Julia E. Pratt, Nickerson, 5 days from Boston, with mose, to Mershon & Cloud.

with mode, to hereanon & Cloud,

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

N. G. ship Herschel. Frederichs. 4 days from New York, in baliast to J. E. Bazley & Co. Towed from Delaware Breakwater by tug Adelia, of New York, Schr Mary E. Ivins, Bodina, 5 days from Washington, N. C., with lumber to D. Trump, Son & Co. Schr Edwin, Tuttle. 4 days from Bridgeport, with marble to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Hee, Hearn, Schays from Bichmond, with lumber to Fatterson & Lipsincott, corr Geiden Eagle, Howes, 2 days from New Bedford, with oil to Shober & Co.

Echr J. H. Ferry, Kelley, from New Bedford, with oil to J. B. A. Allen.

Schr J. H. Perry. Keiley, from New Bedford, with oll to J. B. A. Allen.
Schr Mary and Caroline, Fowler, I day from Leipsic Del., with grain to Jos. E. Paimer.
Schr Mary and Mary. Fowler, I day from Little Creek, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Paimer.
Schr Sarah and Mary. Fowler, I day from Little Creek, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Paimer.
Schr Rodella Beebe from Providence,
Schr R. H. Hantiey, Nickerson, from Providence,
Schr Rhodella Biew. Peterson, from Boston.
Schr Jessie Wilson, Conneil, from Boston.
Schr Beading RR. No. 48. Ross, from Norwich.
Schr Mary, Carll from Bridgeton.
Steamer Valley Cily. Morgan, from Richmond and
Norfolk, with mose, to W. P. Ciyde & Co.
Steamer Mayflower, Robinson, from New York,
with mose to W. M. Baild & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, from Washington and
Alexandria, with mose, to W. P. Ciyde & Co.
Tug Thos, Jeffenson, Allen, from Battimore, with a
tow of barges to W. P. Ciyde & Co. tow of barges to W. P. Ciyde & Co.

tow of barges to W. P. Ciyde & Co.

SAILED.

The Philadelphia and Southern Mail S. S. Co.'s steamship Tonewands sailed at 9% o'clock on Satur-day morning for Savannak, with a luit freight and the following passengers.—Fenton Lowder, W. E. Towne. Mrs. Worrell and son. J. Gillitand and lady. Mrs. Stottmelster and son. Mrs. E. Keiv and son. E. Ivens. Mrs. J. A. Roberts and daughter. William Knowles. S. Maxwell. Robt. Connel and lady. J. Oniet. The same Company's steamship Star of the Union sailed at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning for New Orleans via Havana, with a full freight and the following passenger:—John Aitken, E. Duval. R. Crucet. Felix Cabelle. M. Hernandez. B. Gary. D. Fernando Millares, George Diack. Robert B. Ely. Ldward Dels and ledy. Rev. S. A. Heilner. John S. Williams, Mrs. C. T. Clark, Geo. W. Clark. Chas. C. Clark, Mrs. E. O. Mix and two daughters, Miss Alice Carey.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

Liewes, Del., Oct. 13-6 P. M.—Brigs Stella Lodge,
Allen from Windsor N. S. and Julia E. Arey, from
Baugor for Philadelphia are at the Breakwater this
evening. Ship Alaska, for New Orleans: barques
Helene, for Aniwerp, and Joshua S. for do, all from
Philadelphia, went to sea this P. M. Schra M. B.
Broomail, from Georgetown for Dighton, and brig
Angandale, from Philadelphia for Boston, remain at
the Breakwater. Brenkwater. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA, salied from Liverpool 22d list, Steamship Roman, Baker, nence, at Boston 21th

Steamthip Roman, Baker, hence, at Boston and instant,
Esque Volant Casiner, hence at Mobile 20th inst,
Echr Vraie, from Boston for Baltimore, put into
Fortress Monroe 23d inst. in distress, having encountered a gale on the 17th, off Nantucket, and lost maintent main boom, and split sails. John Mulien, seaman, from Philadelphia, was washed overbeard.
Fehr Fmma, hence, at Fail River 21st inst.
Echr Gen. Banks, Rider, hence, at Bangor 21st inst.
Echr Ida L. Bearse, hence, at Poitsmouth, N. H.,
21st inst.

let inst. Sehr Eva May, bence, at New Bedford 21st inst, Sehr Lizzle, Frances, hence for Fall River, at New York 72d inst. Schr Maria Louisa, Snow, from Gloucester for Phi-Schr Maria Louiss, Snow from Gloucester for Philadelphia, at New York 22d inst.

Schr Z. L. Adams. Nickerson, and 1da May, Drisko, for Philadelphia, cleared at Hoston 22d inst.

Schr Paul & Thompson. hence for Boston, at Holmes Hole 21st inst.

Schr Wm. Collyer, Teller, hence, at Holmes' Hole 22d Irst., for Danversport,

Schra B. McCsuiey, Smith, hence, for Boston, and Lena Hunter, Perry, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 22d Inst.

GARDNER & FLEMING

CARRIAGE BUILDERS No. 214 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,

BELOW WALRUT.

An assortment of NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES always on hand at REASONABLE

GOVERNMENT SALES.

A UCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING

A UCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING
AND GLOTHING.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE.
WASHINGTON D. C., OCT. 22. 1863.
Will be sold at Public Ancilor, in this city, sailed
Judiciary Equare Warehouse, E street, between
Fronth and Fifth streety, on WEDN'SDAY, the iter
day of November next, at 18 e'clock A. M., the lotlowing swite es of HOSPITAL BEDDING and
OLOTHING, no longer required for the use of the
Medic 1 Department of the Army, viz:10.000 Grey Blankets.
16, 60 Bed backs.
20, 40 ps 'rs Wool en Socks.
15,00 Goans.
15,00 Goans.
The above articles will be sold in lots, to suit both
large and small purchasers.

The above articles will be acid in lots, to suit buill large and small purchase re.

Terms—Ca-h. In Government Funds.

Five (:) days will be allowed to parties purchasing to remove their property.

If goods are no, all sold on the day advertised, the sale will be continued cally.

UH. RLES BUTHERLAND,

16 26 14t Asst. Mec. Purceyor, Byt. Ucl. U.S. A.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS,

Office No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Scaled proposals will be received as the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, 26th Inst., for the construction of the following:

Three feet Sewers, viz:—On Seventh street from Market street to Arch street, Marks sweet from Market street to 63 feet cast of Twenth Street, Sixta street from Green street to Coates Street, Bartan street from Green street to Coates Street, Bartan street from Green street to Coates Street, Woodstock street from Berks street to Norris Street, Montgomery Street from Broad street to Twentisth street.

Stock street from Berks street to Norris street, Montgomery street from Broad street to Twentieth street.

Two feet six inch Sewe s, viz:—On Eleventh street, from 55 feet north of Jefferson to 35 feet north of Reeves street, from Twentieth to Twen'y-dirst street.

Thirteenth street, from Twentieth to Twen'y-dirst street.

Thirteenth street, from 253 feet north of Jefferson; to 265 feet north of Oxford street.

Meyer and Dauphin streets, between Norris street and Beigrace street. With such from and stone inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chiel Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the sewers herein advertised ara'o be completed on or before the thirty-first day of December, 1883. And the Contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewers to the amount of one collar and twenty-five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by Ordinarce to be paid by the city. And the Contractor will be required to keep the sireet and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is finished.

When the street is occupied by a City Bassenger Railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the saie passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the Contractor by the Company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8, 1865.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has neen filed in the Law Department as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the Dext highest bid. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,

DROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF

GFFIGE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBRISTENCE.

FIRST MILITARY DISTRICE.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 29, 1888.

Scaled Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the office of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Knox. Lieutenant Zist Infantry, A. C. S. Petersburg Va., on THURSDAY, October 29, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., for all the FRESH BEEF required at Petersburg Va., for six menths from November 1, 1828, or such less time as the Commissary-General of Subsistence may direct. The beef to be delivered there on the order of the Acting Commissary of Subsistence at that place; of a good and marketable quality, in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow to be excluded). The necks of the cattle slaughtered to be cit off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of forequarters to be cut from three to four loches above the knee joint, and of hindquarters from six to eight to these above the gambrel or hick Joint.

Bicders are requested to be present to respond to their bids, and be prepared to give bonds for the fulfilment of their contract.

Proposals must be endorsed distinctly, "Proposals OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSABY OF SUBRISTENCE,

illment of their contract.

Proposals must be endorsed distinctly, "Proposals for Fresh Beef, at Petersburg Va." The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids for good cause.

Conditions, requirements, payments, etc. etc., as bereinforge. By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman,
W. A. ELDERKIN,
Brevet Major and Chief Com. of Substance. First
Mibtary District. Office, No. 1215 CARY Street,
Richmond, Va.

DEUTUSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

HES DQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT,
OFFICE CHIEF Com. of SCHRISTENCE.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct 14 1838.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the office of Licetenant James Curry, S.h Artilitery,
A. C. S., Fort Monroe, Va., on TUE-DAY, October 17, 1868 at 12 M., for all the FRESH BEEF required at Norlook and Fort Monroe, Va., for six months from November 1, 1888, or such less time as the Commissary General of Subslatence may direct. The Beef to be delivered there on the order of the Acting Commissary of Subslatence at that place; of a good and marketable quality, in equal proportions of fore and himquarters, (necks, shanks, and kidney tallow to be excluded.) The necks of the cattle staughtared to be can off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of the for quarters to be cut from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hindquarters from six to eight inches above the samples of lock lock.

cut from three to their inches above the knee joint, and of hindquariers from six to eight inches above the gambiei or lock joint.

Bidders are requested to be present to respond to their bids, and be prepared to give bonds for the inlimitent of their centract.

Proposals must be endorsed distinctly 'Proposals for Fresh Beef at Norlelk and Fortress Monroe, Va."

The underlighted reserves the right to reject any bids for good cause. bids for good cause.

Conditions, requirements, payments, etc. etc., as

By command of Brevet Major-General Ftoneman, W. A. ELDERKIN, B: evet Major and Chief C. S., It First Military District.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF. OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,)

Cypice Chief Commissary of Sursistence, First Military District.

Richmond. Vs. Cct. 13, 1868

Sealed Producal, in duplicate, will be received at the office of Lieutenant Henry Wagner, 20th Infantry.

A. C. S. Lynchburg, Vs., on TUFSDAY, Cct. 27, 1885
at 12 o'clock M. for all the FRESE BEEF required at lynchburg. Vs., for six months from Nevenber I, 1865, or such less time as the Commissary-General of Subsistence may direct. The Best to be delivered there on the order of the Acting Commissary of Subsistence at that place; of a good marketable quality, in equal proportions of fore and hind-quarters (acc) s, shanks, and kidney tallow to be excluded). The necks of the cattle slaughtered to be cut off at the fourth verteeral joint, and the breast trimmed cown. The shanks of forequarters to be cut from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hindquarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.

Bidders are requested to be present to respond to their bids, and be present to give bonds for the folialment of their contract.

Proposals must be encorsed distinctly "Proposals for Fresh Beel at Lynchburg, Va."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids for good cause.

Conditions, requirements, payments, etc. etc., as By command of Brevet Major-General Stoneman.
W. A. ELDEUKIN.
Byt. Maj. and Chief C. S., First Mil. Dist.
Office No. 1215 CARY Street, Richmond, Va.

PROLOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICE.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICE, OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY F SUBSETEROE, RICHMOND, Va., et 11, 1565.

Scaled Proposis in duplicate, will be received at the office of Lieutedaut W. L. Sherman, Pitt Lefantry, A.C.F. Whitamaburg, Va., on TU SEDAY, October 17 1668, at 12 M., for all the FRESH BERGY required at Williampaburg Va., for six moritis from November 1, 1668 or such less time is the Commissary General of substance may direct. The best to be delivered there on the order of the Acting Commissary of Substance at that place: of a good and marketable quality, in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters to each such a proportion of the and hind quarters to each of the cattle staughtered to be cut off at the fourth vertebrai jolet, and the 1r-ast trimated down. The shapes of forequarters to be cut from three to four inches above the kneet joint, and of hindquarter a from six to eight inches above the gambrel or book joint.

Budders as a requested to be present to respond to

cint.

Bidders a e requested to be present to respond to their bids, and be prepared to give bonds for the fulfilment of their contract.

Proporals must be endorsed distinctly "Proposals for Fresh Feer at Williamsburg Va."

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids to red care. de for good cau e Canditions, requirements, payments, etc., etc., as

By command of Brevet Major General Stoneman.
WA ELDERKIN
Byt. Mej. and Chief. Com. of Substance,
11

DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

New York Dyeing and Printing Retaellehment.
Works on Staten Island.
Offices, No. 40 N. Eighth Street, west side, Phila.:
No. 752 Broadway. New York. and
Nos. 134 and 136 Firestrepont Street. Broadyn.
This old and extensive establishment having been in existence a half century sie prepared to Dyel and CLFANSE Ladies' and dentemen's Garments and Piece for ods or every description and labric in their usually unsurpassed manner.

J. T. Young, Secretary.

10 19 mwf2m

J. T. YOUNG, Secretary,

AMUSEMENTS. NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—
W.E. SINN & CO. Lesses.
SEAFON OF COMIC OPERA.
Engagement of the billiant and you intularities, the
WORRELL SISTERS.
SOPHIE, IRENE, and JENNIE,

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SPENIES.

SPENIES.

SEW YORK THEATRE COMPANY.

OFFEN BACKS.

FAVORITE OPERA BOUFFE,

rendered in English, in four acts eatitled.

THE GRAND bits four acts eatitled.

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Whits hit the original musta, new costumes, etc.

Grand Duchess of Gerolatele.

Miss Jephie Worrell

Wands.

Miss Jennie Worrell

together with a full and efficient cast, chorus etc.

Saturdsy-Only GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE.

LA BELLE HELENE AND BARBE BLEUE. 12 6 M

WALNUT ST. THEATRE, BEGINS AT 4 TO 8.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 28.
Second Wees of the Eminent Pragedian,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.
First Night of an entirely new and Romantic Sensational Drama, in five acts, adapted and written expressly for Mr. Davenport, ontitled
F: OR. BRANDED,
embodying scenes in London and Paris at the present day; also the

day; also the
WILD LIFE OF THE GIFSY TRIBES.
Mr. E. L DAVENPORT In Four Characters. MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THE.

THE RUSH UNABATED! HOUSES CROWDED!

LAST WEEK OF LOTTA AND FIRE-FLY.

MONDAY, AND EVERY EVENING.

FIRE-FLY.

With Great Cast and Fine Effects.

LOTTA FRIDAY - IOITA'S FAREWELL BENEFIT,
SATURDAY - LOST FIR & FLY MATINEE,
MONDAY NEXT-HE'S GOT MONEY.

M USICAL FUND HALL.
GRAND ORCHESTRA MATINEES,
EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 8% o'clock,
Subscription Tickees, admitting to thirty Concerts, 85,
Package of four Tickets.

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ORTICULTURAL HALL,—GERMANIA
ORCHESTRA,—PUBLIC REHEARSAIS
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 35, P. M. Tickets sold
at the door, and all principal Music Stores, Prekages
of five for \$1: single, 25 cents.

Engagements can be made by addressing G. BASTERT, No. 1231 MONTER ay Street; Wittig's Music
Store, No. 1021 Chesnut street; Andre's Music Store,
No. 1104 Chesnut street.

PERD INAND PAUWELS'
GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING,
"THE NEW BEPUBLIC;"
OR.

THE OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA. RICHARD VAUX,

PRESIDENT. PETER A. KEYSER, VICE-PRESIDENT. MARTIN LANDENBERGER,

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BENJAMIN BULLOCK. MARTIN LANDENBERBER. RICHARD C. RIDGWAY. RICHARD J. DOBBINS, PETER A. KEYSER, CHARLES H. MUIRHEID. JOSEPH F. TOBIAS.

THE "OLD OAKS" CEMETERY

Is altuated on the Township Line road, at the intersection of Nicetown lane, and embraces Sixty-nine Acres of romantically beautiful land. It is the estate known for many years as "Old Oaks," late the country seat of John Tucker, Esq.

The name is taken from the great number and unusual thrift and beauty of the majestic "Old Oak" trees now growing on the property, and which lend to it a charm and appearance of permanency peculiarly in harmony with the purposes to which the ground

No better selection of a location for a Cemetery could have been made. All the advantages possessed by each of the other Cameterles are combined to this. It is central in situation, and easily accessible by good roads from all directions; it is perfectly convenient to and is but a short distance from Germantown, Manyunk, Nicetown, Frankford, and Bridesburg, and can be reached from all parts of the City of Philadelphia by means of Broad strest, which is now the most attractive and commanding in appearance of any avenue not only in this city, but in the whole country, and which is free from those interruptions and delays which render private travel on most of our highways not only disagreeable but often dangerous. It extends for long distances on both Nicetown lane and the Township Line road, and will have three main and ornamental gateways, so as to afford facilities for ingress and egress from all directions, and the drives through the place, and all the approaches to it are so arranged that its embell shments and superior advantages cannot fall to be at once seen and appre-

clated by the visitor. It is the intention of the proprietors to make "Old Oaks" the most beautiful Cemetery in America, and the artificial decorations, the lakes, drives, walks, and horticultural ornamentation will give it an appearance unsurpassed by any other ever brought to public notice, and will tend to silay the feeling of gloom often caused by the sombre and funereal aspect so prevalent in Cemeteries generally.

The Buildings on the property are well known as the most costly and handsome ever erected by private capital. The Mansion will be used in part as a Chapel, and the surroundings beautified in keeping with the character of the place; in a word, the Pro prictors wish to do away with the feeling of repulsiveness so often associated with Graveyards and Charnel Houses, and hold out every inducement to theirlends and relatives of the departed to visit the grounds

which con'ain relics so precious to them. The "Old Caks" will be made an object of interest to strangers, as well as residents of Philadelphia, and while the solemnity of the scene will not be violated. yet the impression will be conveyed that death is a mere separation, and that those who have fought "life's battle" are only resting from their labors, and are always kept alive in the memory of their sur-

The grounds will be open to Visitors at all hours during the day. The office of the Company is at

No. 413 CHESNUT Street,

Where maps and plans of the Cemetery can be seen, applications made for lots, and any desired informa-10 24 65

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESNUT Street, Invite attention to their stock of

LOOKING-CLASSES,

Which they offer at the very LOWEST PRICES. The best manufacture only. NEW CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS

Of every character. Works of Birket, Poster, Bichardson. New Chromo after Preyer, etc. PICTURE FRAMES,

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