FALL FASHIONS.

Darker Goods Displace the Lighter—The Stores Gathering their Autumn Stock—The Styles and the Prices—Interesting Announcements to the Ladies.

Ere yet the decaying tooth of Autumn has touched with its flight the forest tree or the garden bush; ere yet the sere and yellow leaf has insinuated itself among the greener foliage: ere yet chilly breezes nestle with sounds of coming cold, Dame Fashion, ever in advance of the time, blazons the announcement that she is ready for the coming season, with styles to delight the hearts of the fair ones, and dresses to make their eyes sparkle in eagerness. She is a forward Dame—extravagant in habit, plump and full-breasted in her pictures, but with a wily turn of the eye that makes men—that is, married men—greet her with a "——ye." Caring not for this, however, she pursues her way, and now in contempt in immodestly preparing to display her effigy in the windows of our Chesnut street stores. "As we can't stop you, come on, old woman, and let us hear and see what you are going to do this fall." First, however, a word of caution and advice. Don't begin your raid on white piques and pure muslins too soon. There will be plenty of sunny days and warm evenings before October, days and evenings when such dresses are grateful, wrapping around delicate shoulders, and fluttering around ankles slender and clean cut, in a whirl of snowy whiteness that ravishes the imagination of the beholder. Don't then, for a while at least, discard such wear that warm-breathed Summer places on innocence, that half hides, half reveals the beauties you would cover with the impenetrable garments of fall. Demanding compliance on your part with this request, we are ready now to examine your goods, and chronicle for public information the styles you propose. Ah! we see that you possess an artist judgment. These new shades in silks for evening wear are rich and lovely. First, here is coral color; the exact tinge of the ornaments, shaded to match the ear-drop and breast-pin, like a dull *rose de chine* in a golden light; a soft color, admirably suited to a brunette. It lights to perfection, and displays best with foamy puffings of tulle and white satin ribbons. Here, too, is the demure grey purple. It is a favorite shade abroad, is it not? It fairly sparkles when seen with black laces over white silk bands. Emerald green is a favorite color too; and ashes of roses comes high in favor as a color for the street, as well as for evening wear. That for evening is a tender purplish rosy drab; for the street a more sober tint is worn. Now your ear a moment; will you not enlighten us about the names of the colors? Half-a-dozen new shades appear each year, which few people can rightly name, and sad confusion comes in consequence. This introduction of new colors, too, bears hard on the milliner, the *modiste*, and the salesman, for people will not consider them *au fait* in their business until the distinctions of shades are correctly appreciated and understood. In pink there are five shades commonly used, known as Blondine, a delicate whitish tinge, like that of bluish roses; rose color, soft and charming (rose sublime and *rose des Alpes* are rarely seen); rose pink, *rose de chine*, which approaches cherry; and the purplish pinks, known as Solferinos. In blue the same confusion obtains. Milk blue is the palest; blue celeste, empress, azuline, Marie Louise, Alexandra, and Mexican blue deepen according to their order. For short dresses, the Alexandra blue, carbuncle, sultan, ruby, and maroon shades of red, emerald, and violine are the variety.

Now for a stroll among the stores. Here we meet the color called the "peacock's neck"—a changing metallic color like frog green or sea-tint. It is shown in heavy gros-grain, 25 inches wide, at $8 a yard. *Poult-de-soie* is a lighter silk, of nearly the same appearance as *gros-grain*, and quite as much esteemed on account of its finer quality. The fine corded silks return to favor this season. They are known by the distance at which the cords are woven; *gros d'Afrique* the widest; *gros de Suisse* moderate, and *gros de Londres* the finest. The last is rated at $4·50 a yard. They all wear well.

Ah! while here among the silks we cannot pass by the wedding goods. How lovely they are in their snowy magnificence! White gros-grain, 25 inches wide, at $7 to $8 a yard. White armures are newer and admired for wedding dress. Ottoman velours are grand; the thick satiny cords reflecting the light in dazzling beauty. White *gros de Londres* makes pretty bridal dresses. It is more moderate, too, $4·50 a yard. *Poult de soie*, 28 inches wide, is $10 a yard. A new bluish shade—known as chalk-white—is shown in faille at $5. Then the finest white satin ever imported into this country is also exhibited for bridal dresses; it is very smooth and finished finely on the under side, 27 inches wide and $15 a yard in price. The pattern for a wedding dress is fifteen yards.

In evening goods the variety is hardly opened. Black silks embroidered by hand in corn flowers and carnations are new. A pretty Parisian fabric is in alternate stripes of blue satin, two inches wide, separating wider ones of white taffeta with roses *chinee* at intervals. The is $7·50 a yard, fourteen yards making the pattern. It is made as an underskirt only.

Among the ribbons, fine velvets for the hair are displayed in light colors, barred with black and tinsel. Light Roman ribbons for the neck are fringed on one side, 75 cents a yard. Narrow Watteau ribbons to match the sashes, 30 cents.

A rich autumn ribbon is brown gros grain, with raised yellow satin cords striping it; $1 a yard. In sashes, black taffeta, the most common, is $1·25 for six-inch width; gros grain, the same, is $2. Taffeta, nine inches wide, is $2·50 a yard; gros grain, seven inches, $2·50. Ottoman ribbon, with heavy cord, has silk face and linen filling, six inches wide; it is $1·50 a yard. Wide watered ribbon is $2·50. Black taffeta ribbons, embroidered with tiny chintz sprays, in color, are seven inches wide, and $3·25 a yard. Black velvet, four inches wide; is $1.

Roman sashes, white barred with blue, green and gold, are $2·75 a yard; white, barred with pink satin and sprigged with chintz bouquets, are $3. Large black plaids, broken by a satin stripe, come in light colors, with white, at $3. Reversible ribbons on heavy gros-grain, satin finish, black on one side, colored on the other, black and gold, black and green, are $3·75 a yard. Watteau ribbons are barred and striped in the palest colors, pea-green and blonde, sky-blue and straw, usually, relieved by markings of black and gold; price $2 a yard.

The proper length for a sash is three yards, which allows you room, in addition to passing around the waist, to tie large bows or loops behind.

Embroidered sashes are imported in white taffeta, with sprays of roses or field flowers on the end, $20. The most expensive are woven in pale colors, for instance, tender ashes of rose tint with roses *chinee* on the body of the ribbon, and large clusters of Luxembourg, damask, and Provence roses on the ends, and rich fringe; price, $36.

In black silk the varieties still increase. Taffetas range from $1·75 to $4, the price for Bonnet's taffeta, which is as good an article as one should put into a street dress. The different brands of silk are well known: Bonnet's, the best for fineness; Ponson's, for heavy quality; and Tapissier's, combining much of the excellence of both the others. The price of gros grain is from $2·50, which is the lowest, to $7·50 for excellent qualities. Armure silk is $4·50; Batzmir, $3 to $5·50.

The brands of silk made expressly for the American trade are of two grades. The family silk is double boiled, double chain silk, with satin face, 25 inches wide, and is rated at from $3·25 to $7·50. The best quality is known by the red and blue edge next the selvage. The Imperial silk compares with Bonnet's best, is heavy, soft, and fine, with incomparable gloss and satin appearance; $3·50 to $7·50. Nothing, however, yet surpasses Bonnet's triple chain gros grain, which will neither catch dust, crack, or crush by wearing; $5·50 a yard.

The splendid silks known as Tapissier's and Bonnet's 27 inch silk, are $12 and $13 respectively. Tapissier's is heavier, but Bonnet's softer. Antwerp silk, forty-seven inches wide, is $16 to $20 a yard.

Watered silk, now more worn than moire antique, is $4·50 to $7·50. The latter is $3·50 to $13.

Satin de Lyon, twenty-five inches wide, is $4·50 to $6. English or Queen's satin is $3·50 a yard, twenty inches wide. Striped material, alternate satin and silk, all black, in stripes two inches wide, is sold at $6, twenty-five inch width for under skirts or rich house dresses.

Among the popular goods the mongoline is a beautiful fabric of silk and linen in hair stripes of black on grey peacock and violine grounds, $1·50 a yard. Pure soft silk in hair check of black, on popular dark colors, is $1·75, nineteen inches wide. An admired pattern is grey and black stripes an inch wide, the grey broken by a black hair line. The popular silks for fall will be black, with gay or *canaille* stripes, as they are called. Scotch plaids will also be worn in silk. Serges, in dull, fashionable colors, are $1·75. The autumn *perichole* goods, heavier than the summer fabric of that name, are of linen and silk, with fine satin stripes of bright color on light ground.

In mixed wool goods there are the silk-faced serges, the velour, and armure poplins, in golden green, peacock, copper, and other metallic shades. The new silver grey epingline is $3 a yard.

In wool goods the soft Biarritz cloth, seven-eighths of a yard wide, is like an empress cloth, with cord running lengthwise; it is very soft and heavy.

The Alasca cloth is also like corduroy, with the ribs woven the long way of the cloth instead of across. The price of both is $1·50, and they come in the shades of red that are popular, in bright green and blue, brown and stone colors. Plaid all-wool serges, for cloaks, two and a half yards wide, are $2·50.

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30, 1869.

A Bevy of Theatrical and Musical People

sailed for this port yesterday from England and France. Among them were Mrs. Dr. Crowe (Miss Bateman), Mad'lle Carlotta Patti, Mr. Theodore Ritter, and M. Strakosch. There has been no effort as yet to puff Miss Bateman. Her father has been here for the last week or two, but the old gentleman has kept commendably quiet and not bothered the "oyster supper critics" with eulogies of "My daughter Kate," and the "infant." Miss Bateman, I presume, will at once seize upon the old affections of the New York public, and deserves to, for she is a good woman and an excellent actress, and now that she is married and no longer hampered by "papa," carries out her own ideas of the characters she individualizes without being goaded, at rehearsals, into bursting into tears. She will make her first appearance in this city on September 20, in *Leah*, and after that play has run its course will produce *Pietra*.

The Worrell Sisters

hold such an exalted position in the realm of histrionic art that you will be glad to learn that a reconciliation has been effected between the soft-hearted Sophy, the juvenile Jenny, and the irate Irene. This is due to the friendly manipulations of Mr. Clifton W. Tayleure, the great peacemaker of the coulisses. "Let the bond of love hold three," he exclaimed in the words of the tyrant Dionysius to Damon and Pythias, and now the bond of love, or at least the bond of business expediency, does hold 'em, and in such a Gordian knot as I hope will never be untied, or even cut, again.

Messrs. Lord & Taylor, of this city, are constructing, at the corner of Broadway and Twentieth street,

A Magnificent Store,

which, like the last new baby, is unlike anything the world ever saw before. I have seen the plans and undergone explanation at the tongue of the architect, but the only ideas that have been beaten into my poor brain is that the new structure has no prototype in this city, or, indeed, on this continent. It is expected to beat Stewart's hollow. The front is to be entirely of bronze, and the great feature of the structure will be its unique succession of pavilions, giving it a triangular tendency, and introducing an indefinite quantity of ground glass. It will cover one hundred and forty-seven feet upon Broadway, and nearly two hundred feet upon Twentieth street, and will "take down" every other dry goods shanty in Gotham.

Professor Henry,

of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, has just presented to the Zoological Department of Central Park two black swans (mated). The fowl are now disporting themselves in the Park's pellucid lakes, and, being black, will doubtless afford the fancy reporter of the *Sun*, of this city, an opportunity of getting up, as a companion article to his recent one on the transmigration of the soul, another one on *metempsychical miscegenation!*

Police Justice Hogan,

on Saturday last, performed another marriage service which united two noble creatures. One was Count Alexander Noteez Sadowsky, and the other Miss Alexandra Augustynowictz. The Count is a Pole, thirty years of age, and a resident on Ninth street of this city. The Countess is a Russian, ten years younger, and an inhabitant of Fifth street. The lady had been divorced. It is stated, just four hours, and was as radiant as a divorcee under such heart-rending circumstances could be expected to be. Judge Barnard performed the ceremony, and pronounced his blessing amid an atmosphere in which the flavor of fish was decidedly prominent.

NEW YORK, August 31, 1869.

Yes, my dears, think of

One Hundred and Eighty Thousand Baskets of Peaches

"dumped" in the metropolitan markets in one day, and then smack your lips over the sum total! Peaches on all sides, forming a pomological plethora, and it is a felicitous coincidence that the same letters waich spell "peach" spell "cheap." So cheap are the peaches and so fine is their flavor, that our Street Commissioner, Mr. McLean, thought he couldn't do a better thing than present some to various New York benevolent associations for juveniles. Which thing hath he done, greatly to the joy of orphaned urchinhood.

On Monday evening the

Hebrew Young Men's Literary Association

gave an amateur theatrical performance in Pythagoras Hall, in Canal street. This society is not yet one year old, having been organized in October, 1868, but it includes a large proportion of influential Jewish residents of this city. At quite an early hour in the evening the vicinity of the hall was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. The ubiquity of the swallow-tail coat on the part of the gentlemen, and of low-necked dresses on the part of the ladies, proclaimed that the affair was one of etiquette as well as entertainment. The portion of the performance which was greeted with most applause was that wherein Mr. S. Stein gave the prison scene of "Alonzo" in the burlesque of *Pizarro*. This was succeeded by a speech of thanks on the part of Mr. Stein, and the speech was succeeded by a ball, and the ball by a supper, which pleasantly employed the maxillary and masticatory functions of the guests until an early hour on Tuesday morning.

Theatrical Items.

John Brougham has just arrived here from San Francisco. I hope the $7600 which he raised here at his recent benefit has not yet been dissipated, for John has not saved as much as he ought to have done, and those twinges of rheumatism which he has, and which appear to forget that he is a comedian and not to be visited by the afflictions common to less gifted humanity, ought to remind him that the rainy day for which it will seem good to have laid up is gradually approaching, and will not spare him. Whatever his friends may say, his recent season at the California theatre was *not* a successful one. The management had to engage Elise Holt to attract the audience. This being the case, I cannot believe that J. B. omitted to produce that *chef d'œuvre, The Lottery of Life*. If the "trash" which he declared the public of New York and Philadelphia wanted was not too flippant for those cities, I should have supposed the San Franciscans might worry down a little of it.

Madame Anna Bishop, the number of whose vocal years some unkind newspaper paragraphist has been cynical enough to remember, arrived in town yesterday. I hope she will *not* give a concert. "What becomes of all the worn-out *prima donnas*," would make a capital magazine article, which I hope to see some day treated of by one well up in the subject. We have enough here in New York to constitute a good-sized directory of themselves. Do I pity or compassionate them? Not in the least. They have had their day. They were better paid than any other class of people under the sun. They have had abundant opportunities of laying up a snug fortune. They have no kind of moral right to squander their means and then expect, in their old age, to be well received by a public upon whom they bestow only the shreds of a voice. These remarks may not apply to Madame Bishop. I hope they do not; but I have learned too sad and cynical a lesson from cantatrices' agents who prowl around improvising brilliant romances about the voices of their played-out principals, to entertain any expectations but doleful ones of any *prima donna* past her meridian.

Lloyd Aspinwall,

the President of the Nassau Boat Club, wants a "reception" gotten up in favor of the Harvard Four when they return. He is of the opinion that they need one badly, more now than they would have, had they been successful. He therefore invites the officers of other clubs to meet at the Nassau Boat Club-House, Thirty-fourth street and North river, next Thursday, at two o'clock, for consultation. When the English wish to express their admiration for a man they "dine" him; when we wish to do the same thing we "receive" him. Each is an idiosyncratic exponent of the Anglo-Saxon admiration of merit.

ALI BABA.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Political Campaign in Texas—J. Ross Browne and the China Mission—Why He Returns and Who Will Probably Succeed Him.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1869.

THE TEXAS CAMPAIGN.

If anybody was the Conservative or Democratic candidate in Texas for Governor except Jack Hamilton, the Democrats would have little trouble in carrying the State. As it is, however, the Republicans are not without hope of success. Apart from his chequered political record, Jack Hamilton has nothing in his personal character to command admiration or respect. Even the Rebels, who are not over fastidious, are not so enamored of Hamilton as the accounts in the Democratic papers would lead one to suppose. A man who keeps himself habitually drunk, and who borrows and never pays, can have few friends even in so benighted a region as Texas. The late Thaddeus Stevens was one of the victims of Hamilton. While professing rampant radicalism he borrowed a considerable amount of money from the old man, which he never paid, and probably never intended to pay. I am informed by a gentleman just from Texas that Hamilton's chances of election are growing less every day, while those of General Davis, his Republican opponent, are increasing. Many of the old Rebels will not vote at all, and while a majority of those who do vote will undoubtedly go for Hamilton, the more respectable class will vote for Davis, who is not only a sound Republican, but a man of ability and a gentleman, which is more than can be said for Hamilton.

A MISINFORMED CORRESPONDENT.

On Saturday last the Washington correspondent of your contemporary, the *Bulletin*, telegraphed that paper as follows:—

"It is not, perhaps, generally known that the Spanish Government, since the revolution a year ago, has had no regularly accredited Minister at Washington. Senor Lopez Roberts, who represented Spain here under the reign of Isabella, was directed, when the new Government was organized, to remain here temporarily until the internal affairs of Spain could be so arranged as to permit the Foreign Secretary to give his attention to the reorganizing of the diplomatic corps."

This is all news here, especially to Senor Roberts. The misfortune is, however, that it is not quite as correct as it might have been if the *Bulletin's* correspondent had taken the trouble to post himself a little better on diplomatic affairs. The impression among the best informed people here is that Senor Don Facundo Goni was the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington from the Government of her late Catholic Majesty Isabella of Spain. Goni was a clever fellow, and well liked, but he was attached to the unfortunate Queen, and, of course, had to abdicate. I do not think it is "generally known that the Spanish Government, since the revolution a year ago, has had no regularly accredited Minister at Washington." It seems to me that a dozen people might be found here who have an indistinct recollection of the arrival here, soon after the revolution, of one Senor Lopez Roberts, who was received in due form by the President, and who has since resided here as the representative of the new Spanish *regime*, whatever it may be. The above is of a piece with a good deal of the news, especially of the diplomatic order, sent hence by this same correspondent.

J. ROSS BROWNE—CHINA.

Our late Minister to China, Mr. J. Ross Browne, has a brother-in-law residing here from whom I have ascertained some facts which lead me to believe that from the first Browne was hostile to the Burlingame Embassy. It was a great mistake to send Mr. Browne to China in the first instance. He lived in California long enough to acquire the prejudices of the people of that State against Chinamen in general. He carried these with him to China, and they seem to have grown upon him after he reached there. He had an idea that if the Burlingame treaty with the United States was a success, it would result not only in increasing the Chinese population of the Pacific coast, but in giving them the privileges of the ballot-box. As a good Californian, and a sound Democrat, he felt it his duty to resist this, and he lost no opportunity from his arrival in China to do it. When Mr. Burlingame was here negotiating the treaty, I remember hearing him express some fear that Browne would do just as he has done. Whatever may be the fate of the treaty, you may be sure Browne will not be troubled going back to China. The President some time ago expressed himself to William A. Howard, of Michigan, who was nominated and confirmed as Browne's successor, as in full sympathy with Mr. Burlingame's mission. At that time the tone of Browne's despatches to the State Department indicated his hostility to the embassy, and Mr. Fish called the President's attention to the fact. The President told Mr. Fish, as well as Mr. Howard, that he did not think Mr. Browne a fit man to represent the United States in China. On account of his determination to recall Browne, and his inability just then to get a suitable man for the place, the President urged Mr. Howard to accept, but the latter finally declined the mission.

JOSEPHUS.

CITY ITEMS.

ALL KINDS OF SUMMER CLOTHING, *at Greatly Reduced Prices, to close out our Summer Stock. Assortment still good. Superior to any ready-made goods in Philadelphia in every respect. Prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere.*
HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth streets,* } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, AND 630 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—Ten dollars down, and balance in easy instalments.
O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article, furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

HAS
PUT DOWN THE PRICES.
CHARLES STOKES offers the balance
of his summer stock at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
to close out,
in order to
make room
FOR THE *immense assortment* of
FALL and WINTER STYLES of
FINE FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
now in course of manufacture,
AT NO. 824 CHESNUT STREET.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE, NO. 1022 CHESNUT STREET—Will close their large assortment of goods on hand at the following astonishing low prices, to make room for the immense stock purchased by Mr. Gay in Europe, now in transit to this city:—

White French China Dining Plates, 9½ in., per doz.	$2·00
White Stone China Dining Plates, 9½ in., per doz.	1·50
White French China Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pieces	1·25
White Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pcs.	60
Cut Glass Goblets, per dozen	2·25
Pressed Glass Goblets, per dozen	1·50
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 44 pcs., cups with handles	4·00
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pcs., cups with handles	4·75
Best Stone China Dining sets, 92 pieces	15·00
White French China Dining Sets, 150 pieces	30·00
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7·50

The stock of Fancy Goods will be sold at a still greater discount from former prices.

Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.

Call soon, before the assortment is broken.

GREAT REDUCTIONS,
Great Reductions,
Great Reductions,
Great Reductions,
Great Reductions,
Great Reductions,
Great Reductions,
Great Reductions,
Great Reductions,
Great Reductions,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
Gents' and Boys' Clothing,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Oak Hall,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.
Closing out Summer Stock.

MARRIED.

SEARCH—SHEILDS.—August 28, by the Rev. James Crowe, No. 1245 N. Second street, Mr. FRANCIS SEARCH and Miss CHRISTIANA SHEILDS, both of this city.

TODD—HILTON.—On the evening of the 25th, at St. Peter's Church, by Rev. Mr. Bronson, Mr. JOHN P. TODD, Jr., of Bath, Maine, to Miss MARY HILTON, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

DERR.—On August 29, 1869, after a lingering illness, MARY A. DERR, relict of the late John Derr, in the 79th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas Snyder, No. 628 N. Twenty-third street, on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. To proceed to the Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

GUNNING.—On the 28th instant, at Woodstown, New Jersey, JOSEPHINE A. P. GUNNING, wife of Dr. J. H. Gunning, of New York, and daughter of Captain A. F. Holmes.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First Baptist Church, N. W. corner of Broad and Arch streets, on Wednesday morning, September 1, at 9 o'clock. Interment at Woodlands.

HANLEY.—On the 29th instant, JOHN HANLEY, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, also the members of the Orient Lodge, A. Y. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1237 N. Tenth street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Peace Cemetery.

HEIN.—On Sunday, August 29, Mrs. HESTER, widow of the late Peter Hein, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Chesnut Hill, on Thursday, September 2, at 10 o'clock.

KITCHEN.—On Monday, the 30th instant, ALFRED H., son of William Gordon and Susan Kitchen, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Wissahickon creek, above Conrad's lane, Twenty-first ward, on Thursday, September 2, at 2 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to Leverington Cemetery.

RICE.—On the 29th instant, MICHAEL RICE, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 138 Upland, Delaware county, on Wednesday, September 1, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to St. Michael's Church, Chester.

RUTH.—On the 29th instant, Mr. HENRY H. RUTH, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends, and Empire Lodge, No. 104, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1524 Marshall street, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

PIANOS.

STECK & CO.'S & HAINES BROS'. PIANO-FORTES, AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET AND METROPOLITAN ORGANS, with the new and beautiful VOX HUMANA. Every inducement offered to purchasers.
J. E. GOULD, No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
7 24stuth3m

REMOVAL.—DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS, CHICKERING GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, REMOVED TO Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESNUT STREET.
WILLIAM H. DUTTON,
8 9 1m

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices. WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.
8 24

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office.
8 19 rp4

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Further Details of the Cape Island Fire—Additional List of Cottages and Stores Destroyed—A Fortunate Change of the Wind Saves the Town.

New Depar mental Regulations at the Capital—Reports Regarding the Cession of Cuba—The Postage Stamp Contracts.

FROM CAPE MAY.

How the Flames Communicated to the Great Hotels—Efforts of the Citizens to Stay Them.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CAPE ISLAND, Aug. 31.—The alarm was given by striking the bell known as the Visitors' Church bell, belonging to the Methodists, and the unwonted tones of the alarm bell broke with terror upon the ears of all the sojourners. Not since the destruction of the celebrated Mount Vernon House, more than ten years ago, has such a startling event occurred to arouse the hearers from their slumbers.

It is a singular coincidence that in each of these cases the fire occurred before the early dawn of morning, and at the close of the season, and it is a yet further coincidence that in neither case was there any fire apparatus to meet and put off the flames. The citizens and vifitors, fully aware of the peril that threatened the destruction of the property on the whole island, turned out at once *en masse* and with the heartiest will, and set to work to try with the meagre means at their command to stop the conflagration; but they might as well have tried to sweep back the resistless tides of the ocean.

There was no fire engine or hose carriage in the place, and the use of a single one would have confined the fire to one or two unimportant buildings. One hook and ladder company was on the ground, and did efficient service in tearing down buildings in the path of the flames, and thus endeavored to check the progress of the conflagration. The citizens and visitors worked manfully and most commendably in passing buckets of water to and from adjoining cisterns and wells. The ocean being five hundred feet distant from the scene, to their heroic exertions are due the saving of one half of the island from total destruction.

Within the short space of thirty minutes from the first alarm the flames had reached to within twenty feet of the north side of the United States Hotel, a building five stories high, with over six hundred rooms, and last night containing several hundred visitors. At this point, he noble amateur firemen made superhuman efforts to check the fire, because the destruction of this house entailed a vast amount of additional loss, but all their efforts were in vain. The flames spread from the second to the third, fourth and fifth story verandahs, towering up into the sky, far beyond all human efforts to control it.

In twenty minutes time this immense structure was one vast mass of flame, a sheet of blazing fire that filled the air with innumerable blazing cinders, that fired all the surrounding properties. The fire now crossed to the west side of Washington street to Ferris cottage, occupied by the family of Wm. L. Hirst, and in a few moments that was level with the ground. Thence to the American Hotel Row, No. 1, occupied by Miss O'Bryan, millinery; No. 2, owned by Mr. Peterson, of Newark, occupied by Mr. Alexander, jewelry; No. 4, Mr. G. G. Evans, bookseller, who had fortunately removed his stock the day previous; No. 5, Lemon's store, was unoccupied; No. 6, confectionery store; No. 7, E. P. Stites' boot and shoe store; No. 8, Mr. Smith, real estate agent; a total loss. No. 9, saloon—total loss; No. 10, A. Loftus, saloon—total loss; No. 11, P. Konig's saloon—total loss. A double three-story French roof building owned by Anspach & Stanton, of Philadelphia, was destroyed. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $8000. One of these was occupied by J. P. Sloan, clothing store. Loss, $5000. The other by Mr. Haffnall, druggist. Loss, $5000; no insurance.

The flames were checked at this point on Washington street at 7 o'clock, and the Centr House was saved by wet cloths, and by th water played from Congress Hall, together with the levelling inward of the former building while in flames. A fortunate change of the wind about sunrise threw the flames directly to the eastward, towards the ocean, and prevented them from crossing Jackson street, otherwise the Centre House, the Merchant's, and the Ocean Hotels, Congress Hall, and many other houses would have been a mass of ruins, and thus nearly every leading hotel and store would have been destroyed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Cabinet Meeting.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The meeting of the Cabinet officers, on which so much stress has been laid, occurred this afternoon—Messrs. Fish, Rawlins, Creswell, Robeson, and Cox, and the President being present.

New Regulations in the Departments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Commissioner of Pensions has caused the following notice to be posted about his bureau, and is determined to strictly enforce the rule:—

"All inquiries in regard to the condition of claims pending in this office must be made through the Post Office."

An order has also been issued prohibiting admittance to the rooms occupied by the clerks of the department. In future, parties desiring interviews with clerks will be required to make application to the chief clerk of the office.

Postage Stamps.

A report has been circulated that the Postmaster-General had annulled the contract with the National Bank Note Company for printing Post Office stamps, because of the fact that a large number of the late issue had been counterfeited. Such is not the case, nor in fact has the question of cancelling the contract been before the department. It is not altogether improbable that a change may be made in one or two of the denominations for reasons other than that assigned in the report alluded to. The design and the style of the new stamps have been severely criticized, as before mentioned. Some of the inferior stamps may be superseded by those of improved quality.

The Cuba Question.

There is authority for saying that the statement published in one of your evening contemporaries, relative to the new proposition being made to the Government for the settlement of the Cuban question, is not true. Secretary Fish pronounces it not only untrue but absurd. Senor Lemus, the Cuban Envoy, says no such terms as those proposed in that despatch would be accepted by Cuba.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Ship Laborers' Strike—Bishops on their Way to Rome.

QUEBEC, Aug. 31.—The ship laborers of this port are on a strike, and the trade of the port is almost at a stand still. Yesterday the laborers' society, numbering 3500 men, marched in procession through the streets, and their conduct was so disorderly that the military were called out to prevent a riot. The Mayor and several prominent citizens were roughly handled.

Bishop Oxenden, Metropolitan of Canada, has arrived on the steamship Nestorian. Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, is now here on his way to Rome. He preached to a large congregation at St. Patrick's yesterday.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

A Raid by the Constabulary.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—The constabulary made a raid on the saloon of W. H. & J. Foster on Tremont street this afternoon, and seized $1500 worth of liquors.

How a Failure Affects the "Hub."

The recent failure of the boot and shoe firm in St. Louis is a severe blow to Pearl street. The assets of the firm are $150,000, and the indebtness, most of it in Boston, is about $400,000. The claims of seven Pearl street firms are $200,000, and three houses are nearly ruined by the failure.

Burning of a Cotton Mill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 31.—A cotton mill at Barberville, in the town of Hopkington, R. I., owned by John Weldon, was burned yesterday. The loss is $40,000, insurance $30,000, of which $2500 was in the United States of Baltimore, and the balance in home companies.

FROM THE COAL REGIONS.

Large Meeting of Miners at Hyde Park.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

SCRANTON, Aug. 31—3 P. M.—One of the largest meetings ever held in the coal regions is now assembled at Hyde Park for the purpose of determining by ballot whether they shall hold out for the basis or resume work, and in doing so become engaged in a bloody conflict with the men from the Schuylkill regions, who are here heavily armed watching their deliberations and with the avowed intention of compelling the Hyde Park men to stay out.

It is expected the voting will be concluded between 4 and 5 o'clock. The result is anxiously awaited by all interested parties.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Aug. 31—3 P. M.—Consols closed 93¼ for money and account. 5-20's of 1862, 84¼; of 1865, old, 83¾; and of 1867, 83; 10-40's, 76¾. Railways steady. Erie, 23; Illinois Central, 91½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31—4 P. M.—Cotton dull; uplands, 13¼d; Orleans, 13⅝@13¾d. Sales to-day, 6000 bales, including 3000 for export and to speculation. Red Western Wheat, 9s. 6d. Spirits of Petroleum, 8d. Naval Stores dull.

LONDON, Aug. 31—4·30 P. M.—Spirits of Turpentine, 34s. 6d.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE MISSES GREGORY WILL REOPEN their SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 397 LOCUST Street, on MONDAY, September 13.
8 30 1m*

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution, so long and so favorably known, continues to furnish the best educational advantages, in connection with a pleasant Christian home. Catalogues, with terms, etc., furnished on application. College opens September 16.
7 27 3m JOHN H. BRAKELEY, President.

EXCURSIONS.

READING RAILROAD.—PARK ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Between Philadelphia and Belmont, commencing August 9, 1869. Starting from station, SEVENTEENTH Street and PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, and stopping at Coates street (Park entrance), Brown street (Park entrance), Thompson street, Mifflin Lane (Entrance to Engel & Wolf's Farm), and east end of Columbia Bridge (Entrance to Washington Retreat).

(DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Trains start from Seventeenth and Pennsylvania avenue:—	Trains start from Belmont:—
At 7·10 A. M.	At 6·30 A. M.
" 9·10 A. M.	" 8·00 A. M.
" 11·00 A. M.	" 10·00 A. M.
" 1·50 P. M.	" 12·20 Noon.
" 3·00 P. M.	" 2·10 P. M.
" 4·50 P. M.	" 4·00 P. M.
" 6·30 P. M.	" 5·35 P. M.
" 7·40 P. M.	" 7·10 P. M.

Arrangements have been made with the Green and Coates Streets, Seventeenth and Nineteenth Streets, and Union Passenger Railways to sell exchange tickets in connection with above trains, good either way, for 12 cents.

Single fares, on Park Accommodation Train, 10 cents.

Tickets in Packages—7 for 50 cents, 14 for $1·00.

For sale at offices, Seventeenth street, Coates street, and Belmont.

J. LOWRIE BELL, General Agent.
8 6 22t

FIFTH GRAND EXCURSION AROUND NEW YORK BAY AND STATEN ISLAND, with Prof. McCLURG'S celebrated Cornet Band and Orchestra.

Leaving Philadelphia, Walnut Street Wharf, On THURSDAY, September 2, at 7·30 A. M.

FARE FOR THE EXCURSION:

Single Tickets ..... $3·00
Gentleman and Lady ..... 5·00

Tickets can be procured at the offices, Nos. 811 and 828 CHESNUT street, United States Hotel, foot of Walnut street, and at the wharf on the morning of excursion.
8 30 2t*

EXCURSION TRIP TO CAPE MAY, on THURSDAY, September 2.—The fine new steamer LADY OF THE LAKE will make an excursion and her last trip to Cape May on THURSDAY, leaving ARCH Street wharf at 9 A. M., and return on Friday. Excursion tickets, including carriage hire, $2·50; each way, including carriage hire, $2·25. 8 30 3t.

EXCURSIONS ON THE SCHUYLKILL.—A steamer leaves Fairmount for Falls of Schuylkill EVERY FORTY-FIVE MINUTES during the day. Steamers run every day in the week. The Green and Coates Streets Passenger Railway Company exchange tickets with the boats.
8 28 tf

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO BEVERLY, Burlington, and Bristol, by the steamboat JOHN A. WARNER. Leaves Philadelphia, Chesnut street wharf, at 2 and 6 o'clock P. M., returning, leaves Bristol at 6·50 o'clock A. M. and