THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1869. VOL. X.-NO. 63. DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS. Argument of Mr. Phillips. Henry M. Phillips, Esq., on behalf of the respon-dents, followed Judge Strong. May it please the Court, he said, I will occupy your time and attention for but a short space, con-ining myself to a reply to the positions advanced by my learned opponent, Judge Strong. Though he did not say so in express words, the gentleman plainly left upon us the idea that this contest is an appeal from the people to the judiciary, and that you are expected now to punish the people. But our form of government is based upon the principle, which I know you will sustain, that the wrongs of the people will be worked out and reme-died by the people themselves. They have always done it, always will do it, and never condided to any branch of their government the power to do it on FIRST EDITION THE ELECTION CONTESTS. Argument of Mr. Phillips. FINANCE AND COMMERCE. SECOND EDITION OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH. Saturday, Sept. 11, 1992. { The New York Gold Market continues under the influence of the Stock Board, and every idle rumor set afloat seems to have a disturbing effect on the premium. There can be no donbt, however, that na-tural causes at the present time combine to aid the cliques, such as the enormous mountain of gold hoarded in the Treasury vaults, amounting to \$100,000,000; the withdrawal of bonds from market thereby rendering it necessary to supply their place The Democratic Logic Continues-THE INDIANS. THE GREAT EQUINOCTIAL Conclusion of Mr. Hirst's Argument-Judge Strong's Reply-An Able Effort in A Party of Surveyors Surrounded by Disasters to Shipping-A Schooner Behalf of the Con-\$100,000,000; the withdrawal of bonds from market thereby rendering it necessary to supply their place with gold to meet the balance of trade with En-rope, which is about \$100,000,000 o year against us; the absorption of gold by the South received for their last cotton crop, etc. These and other influences are at work in the same direction and render an adequate plan of relief a matter of great difficulty and no little danger. Meanwhile, however, it seems vain to expect a steady feeling in the market so long as these influences are at work. There is no change in the rates of the local 175 Savages-The Fight Lasts Wrecked-Only One Man, Out of testants. All Day-Escape at Night. a Crew of Eighteen, Rescued ADDRESS done it, always will do it, and never confided to any branch of their government the power to do it on such a scale as this. Where you have a judicial duty, perform it, but do not go beyond that. I do not claim the right to vote as an inherent one; we derive it from the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and from the laws of this Commonwealth you derive your powers -The Steamer Cambridge's Perilous 'The Plattsmouth (Nebraska) Herald says :-Argument by Mr. Phillips in Favor of Through the kindness of A. L. Brown, Chief Clerk of the Surveyor-General's office for Iowa and Ne-braska, we are permitted to publish the following letter, giving the details of the recent fight between a party of Government surveyors and a body of one Situation Dur-Incumbents-Conclusion by TO THE ing the Gale. Mr. Meredith. van to expect a steady feeling in the market so long as these influences are at work. There is no change in the rates of the local market, but discounts are unusually firm. Gold is again firm and advancing. Opening sales at 185<sub>25</sub>, and at noon at 185<sub>25</sub>. Governments are exceedingly dull, and yesterday's closing quotations are steady. The Stock market is without special change, the demand being limited and prices steady. State loans are dull. City 6s were quiet, with sales of the new issues at 101<sub>3</sub>; 97 was bid for the old. Reading Bailroad was rather quiet but stronger, selling at 483<sub>4</sub>@48-31: Pennsylvania Railroad was taken at 57; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 56; Little Schuyikill kaliroad at 29<sub>2</sub>; 121 was bid for Caniden and Amboy Railroad; 55 for Minehill Railroad; 36 for North Pennsylvania Railroad; and 38<sub>36</sub> for Cata-wissa Railroad preferred. Canal shares were exceedingly dull; 36 was bid for Lehigh Navigation and 60 for Morris preferred. Coal shares were neglected. Bank shares were neglected. Bank shares mere neglected. Passenger Railway shares were inactive: 46 was your powers The wisest piece of legislation this people has had for many a year was the election law of 1839, and letter, giving the details of the recent agat between a party of Government surveyors and a body of one hundred and seventy-five Indians:— "NORTH PLATTE, Neb., August 24.—A. I., Brown, Chief Clerk of Surveyor-General's Office.—Dear Sir: —On the 21st, about 6 o'clock in the morning, a small party of Indians made a dash into camp and shot obe horse and succeeded in renaining of the balance (five head), but we succeeded in retaking the stock and wounding two Indians. We then compared notes and concluded, as there were evident signs of a large oody of Indians in the vicinity, that we would go to the nearest post on the river and get more arms and ammunition, as we were short of both, one of our guns having exploded[and wounded the man who was holding it. We hitched up, and when we had pro-ceeded about two miles were suddenly surrounded by about one hundred and seventy-live Indians, who seemed to come from the South. Knowing them to be hostile, and knowing that it would be useless to try to keep out of their way, we concluded to stop and make the best fight we could. We unhitched the stock and let them go. When the Indians saw this the whole force made for the stock; and as they went by we gave them a volley, without any effect GENERAL NEWS. NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED Court of Common Plens-Allison, P. J., and Judges Ludlow, Peirce, and Brewster. The Court this morning entered into the last day of the discussion of the election cases, and began the The Prince of Wales to the Harvard WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN

**Protracted** from Hidden Causes

AND

Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Do you have spells of short breathing, or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melansholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those who are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleamant in the company of ladies, and look you and none of your downcast looks

went by we gave them a volley, without any effect except disabling a horse. While they were catching our stock we were digging rift-pits and throwing up intrenchments as good as we could during the lime we had, which was short. As soon as they caught the stock they surrounded us and fought us in Indian style all day. Fortunately none of us were seriously hurt, although one of the men was slightly wounded in the forehead by a glancing shot, and my brother was disabled for duty by the explosion of a cartridge in his face, which blinded him so he could not see for nearly the whole day. We disabled several of their horses, and know that we shot twelve Indians, three of whom we know were killed-two of them lay in our sight all day, they not venturing to take them away till dark. Although their bullets rained around us all day like bail, not a man flinched, nor do I think one felt the least despondent. About dark they ceased firing, and seemed by their actions to be stationing sentinels in squads at different points, sounding as though the main body were stationed at a point about one hundred and points, sounding as though the main body were stationed at a point about one hundred and fifty yards southwest of us, in a ravine. About dark we commenced digging with great energy, to make them believe we intended to stay there; but at half-past nine o'clock we left our little fort by crawling on our belies about a mile, which we thought ex-ceeding dangerons, as the moon shone, and it was almost as light as day, and we expected to crawl upon the Indians at every minute. But we did not, and as soon as we had left a ridge of land between us and the Indians we skedaddled the best we could. us and the Indians we skedaddled the best we could and arrived safe at the river the next day. I lost the entire outlit, not excepting anything. My brother and two other men are now out with a party of cavalry, hoping to rescue a part of the outfit. "Very truly, W. E. DOUGHERTY."

## BOSTON HARBOR.

The Government to Protect it by Another Fortress.

From the Boston Traveller, Sept. 8. From the Boston Traveller, Sept. 8. During the present season improvements have been making in Boston harbor on an unprededent-edly large scale, and in accordance with plans which were adopted some time ago. The work is being done thoroughly and at a great expense, and will prove of lasting advantage when completed. The action of the ocean upon the headlands in the harbor, especially when it is agitated by the heavy storms which blow from the east, the northeast, and the north, has a tendency to close the main channel, and it is for its protection and improvement that the it is for its protection and improvement that the great outlay of labor and money is made. Looking at a chart of the harbor a slight observation will show one how the spits and bars which jut out from many of the islands into the channel are

period of short speeches, as was good-humoredly said by counsel yesterday. The arguments so far have been marked by their ingennity and learning. and by the extreme politeness, good feeling, and cordiality among the forensic antagonists and be-tween them on the one side, and the Bench on the

Mr. Hirst resumed his discourse where he left off

Remembering that I have deemed the case of the Receiver of Taxes the only one requiring argument I present to your Honors three more lilegal votes in the Sixth division of the Seventeenth ward and the Sixth division of the Fourth ward, and also thirty-nine votes of kepublicans cast for Mr. Fletcher. Mr. Hirst here made numerous references to the printed testimony, and thanking their Honors for the kind attention they had given him, closed.

Judge Strong's Argument.

Judge Strong then arose on the part of the con testants, and spoke in substance as follows:--1 do not propose, may it please your Honors, to enter into the details of the evidence that has been enter into the details of the evidence that has been submitted to the Court; that has been thoroughly and most incidly discussed by my colleague, Mr. Mann, and on the other side my friends have dis-cussed their own evidence, which they offer to miti-gate the severity of the charges we make and to re-but them. I am fortunate, I think, in being relieved from the disagreeable labor of exploring such a memory of front to the public and to incidents. wrong and fraud to the public and to individuals as have been disclosed by this evidence; this is not at all to my taste. Certain facts, I believe, have been clearly established, which show that the election crearly established, which show that the election officers, who have neglected their duties, have been spoliators of our rights. Those officers who marked the letter X opposite to names that were not voted, have deliberately destroyed the evidence of an election provided by law. Repeating, false personations, and the voting of unspected men were common offences at these

Repeating, faise personations, and the voting of unassessed men were common offenses at these polls, making the returns entirely unreliable. What is to be done in these precincts? Purge the polls? Mr. Hirst says separate the chaff from the wheat, and appeals to his Henor Judge Brewster. But can that be done? No, sirs, there is not a sleve fine enough to glean the truth from this great heap of falsehood. The only proper remedy is to cast out these polls; say to the election officers that "If you do not perform your duties you vitiate the polls and do not perform your duties you vitiate the polls and there is no election." If you do not do this, you offer a premium to fraud by informing these officers that a premium to fraud by informing these officers that they may go on and cheat and yet not lose. The time has come when you must teach the election offi-cers of Philadelphia that those who malperform their duties shall lose, be they Republican or Democrat. It is said that if you do throw out these polls, you disfranchise individuals aud even whole districts. Well, it may be you do, using the term disfranchise in a loose meaning. But who is it that it thus disfranches? It is not the Court; it is the man who commits the fraud at the poll. Unless you apply the remedy we ask you will Court; it is the man who commits the fraud at the poll. Unless you apply the remedy we ask, you will soon increase the prevalence of that fear, already entertained by many honest citizens, that our insti-tutions have proved a failure Our Constitution gives the right to vote to every free white male citi-zen, but our Legislature has at the same time pro-tided conductons mean which close the right or be zen, but our Legislature has at the same time pro-vided conditions upon which alone the right can be exercised. The law says that the election officers shall have a list of assessed electors, and allow no man to vote whose name is not upon this list. Each qualified elector must have paid his tax, and therefore when a man offers to vote whose name is not upon the list, it is the lawful pre-sumption that he has not qualified, and he must be rejected. Counsel on the other side say this pro-

The wisest piece of registron law of 1853, and for many a year was the election law of 1853, and that law gave you the power, upon complaint of an undue election, to inquire into the returns and to decide upon the merits of the case. You are not given the power to examine into the qualifications of the electees, and it is quite a question whether you can examine the conduct of an election; and if this should be so, it limits your Honors to the duty of investigating simply the re-turns. I know you will not assume a jurisdiction that is not given you expressly by the law, and it is not to be said that you would attempt it in a controversy between the contestants and the people, for the can-didates who are returned as elected represent the people. And while you are confined to this limited jurisdiction, inform the people of this fact, that their will shall not be so repeatedly attacked by defeated candidates, and attempted to be set aside. When candidates, and attempted to be set aside. When the law provides that a contestant's petition shall be filed within twenty days, if he cannot in that time find enough specific frauds upon which to base his case, I dissent from the doctrine that they should be permitted to come into this Court and obcial at 55 and Mechanics' at 32%. Passenger Railway shares were inactive; 46 was bid for Second and Third; 45 for Fifth and Sixth; should be permitted to come into this Court and ob-tain a charter for looking further. When an elec-tion is held and the people have declared their will, sustain it; give due credit to the sworn returns of sworn officers. Why Judge Strong should have complained of the increasing lack of respect to pub-lic officers—an election officer, though humble—and underd this investigation proves it to be second and 121/ for Hestonville. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BEFORE BOARD, complianced of the increasing lack of respect to pub-lic officers—an election officer, though humble—and indeed this investigation proves it to be so—and though men can be procured to swear anything, yet an election officer, I say, is a public servant, and is entitled to as much respect in his circumscribed sphere as the highest function-ary in the land. And when these officers, upon their solemn oaths, make returns, they should be sup-ported and defended against such groundless attacks as this. Allowing everything claimed by these con-testants, and still the two highest officers will not be affected, unless your Honors throw out the pre-cincts, which I cannot believe you will do. Why, by doing such a thing, you would expressly overrule your own decision, given only one year ago. This Court is not like the wind or the sunshine of an April day, upon which no confidence can be rested. Now, was there not a preconcerted combination to reject the naturalization papers? It is clearly proven. These papers are like divorces. They are records, and stand, or should scand. And you will say that, 25 8h Lit Sch R.b5, 42½ '200 sh Ocean Oil.... ½ Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1881, 121½@121½; 5-208 of 1862, 121½@122; do., 1884, 121½@121½; do., Nov., 1865, 121½@122; do., 1884, 121½@121½; do., Nov., 1865, 110½@121½; do., 1865, 110½@110½; do. 1867, 110½@120½; do., 1868, 110½@110½; 10-408, 110½@ 110½; United States 6s, 109½@110. Gold, 185½. ---NARR & LADNER, BAINERS, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:--

and stand, or should stand. And you will say that, where these rejections occurred, the election was 

Taking up this case from first to last, have the contestants shown such a state of facts as would entitle you to throw out the election? Are you to encourage a defeated candidate in coming here and treating an election as if he was not defeated? 11.31 Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, Sept. 11.—The Flour market is charac-terized by extreme dullness, and prices, although without quotable change, favor buyers. The sales foot up a few hundred barrels, including superfine at \$5'50(a5'75; extras at \$5'75(a6; lowa, Wisconsin, and Mianesota extra family at \$6'75(a7'75; Pennsyl-vania do, do, at \$6'25(a7'25; Ohio do, do, at \$6'75.a 7'75, and faney brands at \$8(a0).—according to qual-ity. Rye Flour sells at \$6'25(a6'37)/. The Wheat market is quiet and steady. The de-mand is extremely limited, both for shipment and home consumption. Sales of 6500 bushels Penn-sylvania and Indiana red at \$1'50; 400 bushels Dela-ware do, at \$1'54; and 500 bushels Dela-Here I rest the case with your Honors.

#### Conclusion by Mr. Meredith.

Conclusion by Mr. Mcredith. The Hon. William M. Mcredith followed, conclud-ing the argument of the whole case, and speaking on the part of the contestants:-If the Court please, I have a few words to say in reply to what has fallen from our learned opponents, and they shall be few, for I am not insensible to the time that has already here consumed in this case. and they shall be few, for I am not insensible to the time that has already been consumed in this case, and thoroughness with which it has already been discussed; in fact, but for a few remarks ad-vanced by Mr. Phillips, I should not have deemed it necessary to say a word. I am sorry to say my friends come here here not for the purpose of directing your attention to the facts of the case, but to talk about the people, and say that this contest is moved by a mere lust and greed of office. Now I come here to represent the interest of this very people whose will they say we endeavor to overturn. Now in regard to the proceed-ing of the legislative committe, while good things are justly said of the parties to this case, I cannot refrain from giving praise to one who is entitled to it, but of whom it has not yet been said. My learned friend, Mr. Hirst, who comes here to defend this contest, seeing plainly that the case was clear against but withdraw his claim from here to a reform the further of the legislative committer the further the further the further of the been said. My learned friend, Mr. Hirst, who comes here to defend this

Cloverseed is very dull, and prices are nominal. 500 bushels Timothy sold at \$4.75@5. Flaxseed is Whisky is inactive. 50 barrels iron-bound Western sold at \$1:16; 500 barrels wood-bound at \$1:14; and

or Malt.

10.04

0.10

Boys-The Express Robbers on the Plains-Prince Arthur's Doings in New Brunswick.

# FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Annual New England Fair-The Races. PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 11.-At the New Eng-land Fair to-day Dr. George B. Loring delivered the annual address. It was an able argument in favor of the protection of industry, as best cal-culated to promote the agricultural and other

interests of the country. Yesterday afternoon the first race was con-tested by horses which had never beaten 2.50, and was won by Brown Nathan in three straight

heats. The best time was 2.41%. The second race by horses which had never beaten 2.54 was won by Daniel Boone, the best

time being 2471/2. The third race was open to all, and was run by Troublesome, India Rubber, Ben, Topsey, and McClellan. Troublesome won the first heat in 2.371/2; Ben won the second in 2.36, the third in 2.97 third in 2.37, and the fourth in 2.36. The fair will close to-night.

#### Marine Disasters.

PORTLAND, Sept. 11.—The schooner Freedom, ashore at Booth Bay, and the schooner Potomac, of Boston, have gone to pieces in Mackerel Cove. The crew was saved. These two vessels

are total wrecks. At Cape Small Point it is said that only one man was saved of a crew of eighteen persons belonging to one of the vessels.

#### Senator Fessenden's Funeral.

PORTLAND, Sept. 11.—Senator Fessenden's funeral takes place at the First Parish Church this morning. The public offices are all closed. A Frightful Night at Sea During the Recent Gale.

BANGOR, Sept. 10.—The steamer Cambridge, from Bangor for Boston, arrived at Rockland early this morning, and will be towed up tomorrow. The passengers and officers report a frightful night. The boat was unmanageable, from being unable to use the sails, and fell into the trough of the sea, and drifted from 930 o'clock on Wednesday until 330 o'clock on Thursday morning, when they found soundings and came to anchor. When daylight appeared they found themselves off Egg Rock, near Bristol, and within half a mile of breakers.

She rode safely at anchor until taken in tow by the steamer New England and brought into Rockland. The steamer was only damaged by the breakage of the steam connection-pipe and rudder braces. The Cambridge passed Monhe-gan about 7:30 P. M., and soon afterwards took the force of the steam. the force of the gale. The beat after becoming disabled rolled and pitched fearfully, and those on board did not expect she would outlive the

or any other meanness about them.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, have prought about that state of weakness that has renced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease-idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, pinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real anse of the tronble scarcely ever suspected, and nave doctored for all but the right one. These diseases require the use of a Diuretic.

# Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

a the great Diuretic, and a certain cure for disases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Oranic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Deility, and all diseases, whether existing in Male or emale, from whatever cause originating, and no natter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or nsanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are suported from these sources, and the health and haniness, and that of posterity, depend upon prompt se of a reliable remedy.

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE, CORNER FIFTE AVENUE AND 75TH STREET, CENTRAL PARE.

A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Soldiers.)

### DR. H. T. HELMBOLD :-

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable suchu presented to the Institute have been used by he children, and with perfect success. I feel that a nowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a aperintendent and Matron of Boarding-Schools and sylums a great amount of annovance. The subbenintencent and matter of boarding-schools and sylums a great amount of annoyance. Thanking ou on behalf of the children, and hoping others hay be alike benefited, I am respectfully yours,

COLONEL YOUNG, General Superintendent and Director. June 16, 1866

> GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, January 28, 1868.

R. H. T. HELMBOLD :--

Dear Sir .- Your communication requesting our arms for advertising was duly received, but from a judice I had formed against advertising "cures secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During accidental conversation in a drug store the other n accidental conversation in a drug store the other vening, my mind was changed on the character of our Buchu. It was then highly commended for ther discusses by two physicians present. Inclosed lease find our rates of advertising. Yours, etc., T. H. B. STENHOUSE, Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Semi-Weekly "Telegraph,"

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established wards of eighteen years, prepared by H. T. HELM-OLD, Druggist, No. 594 BROADWAY, New York, d No. 104 South TENTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa. rice, \$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.50, delivered any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved rapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warese, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD,

The islands most exposed to the ocean storms lie to the north of the channel, and slowly and surely the action of the waves and the winds was impelling the soil washed from them towards the channel,

and in time, did not human skill and labor interfere it would be closed, so far as all commercial purpose are concerned. Around these islands large sea walls have been

built or are building, and the encroaching soil is to be dredged from the channel. The authorities have established as the mean depth of the channel twentytwo feet, and work in conformity with this de

two feet, and work in conformity with this decision will be commenced as soon as possible, and, indeed, has already been commenced. A few days ago it was stated that Barrell Rock, in Broad Sound, had been removed by blasting. The huge masses of rock, some pieces weighing as much as seventy tons, which were blown off, have not yet been removed. They are to be transported to Black Rock Channel and there sunk to fill it up. This pas-sage runs between Lovell's Island and the Great Brewster Spit. It is very seldom used, never by large vessels, and has always been considered in a somewhat objectionable light. By means of it a somewhat objectionable light. By means of it a large quantity of drift finds its way into the main ship channel, and the flood-tide sweeping through it has a tendency to force vessels to the other side of the channel, and in dangerous proximity to St George's Island

George's Island. A sea wall has been built almost entirely around Gallop's Island. Some 700 feet have already been completed, and work upon it will be concluded before the end of the season. The wall around Deer Island is essentially finished, and it is proposed to put a similar guard around Point Allerton. The Great Brewster has been the cause of more appre-hension than any other point in the harbor, and early secured the attention of the authorities. The early secured the attention of the authorities. The two headlands of which this island is principally composed have had walls built for their protection, and these walls, which were some 200 feet apart, are now being united at a cost of from \$25,000 to \$30,000. Work will be here finished this season.

Last Saturday the submarine divers perfected their arrangements and commenced what seems to be a long and difficult attack upon Kelley's Rock, which lies a little seaward of the Narrows. This which hes a little seaward of the Narrows. This rock is only sixteen or seventeen feet below mean low water mark, and it is proposed to increase that distance to twenty-three feet. The rock is about eighty feet long by twenty wilde. The operations are watched with interest by Generals Bonham and oster.

The main ship channel at the Narrows is being widened and deepened. The dredging machines have been working some time, and it is expected that they will complete their undertaking before the winter sets in. The channel at this point has been winter sets in. The channel at this point has been ages feet wide, and it is proposed to increase that width to 685 feet. This is being accomplished by cutting off part of Lovell's island. The Upper Mid-dle, near Fort Independence, is to be widened to 100 feet and to have a mean depth of 28 feet. Work will be commenced as soon as the necessary appropria-tions are made. tions are made.

The forts in the harbor are greatly improved and mounted with the heaviest guns. The plans, it is expected, will be ready for presentation to the next expected, will be ready for presentation to the next Congress, and if approved work will be commenced immediately and the guns mounted as soon as cast. Negotiations are now pending for the purchase by Government of Long Island Head, and if satisfac-torily completed a strong fort will be immediately erected thereon. The position is a commanding one, and the new fort will undoubtedly prove a valuable addition to the harbor defenses. addition to the harbor defenses.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

### The New City Hall Contract Scandal,

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Sept. 11 .- James Clark, State Senator of Baltimore county, and John Merryman, parties implicated in the City Hall contract fraud, are out to-day in strong denunciatory cards vindicating themselves. Merryman is the leading Democratic candidate of Governor Bowie's side for State Treasurer, against Robert Fowler, the present incumbent.

### FROM NEW YORK.

### Steamer Disabled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The St. John is at the dock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, below Newburg, with her machinery disabled. The Mary Powell is taking off the passengers for New York.

on the other side say this prorejected. Counsel on the other side say this pro-vision is merely directory; but I cannot see now your Honors can think so. The law says this shall be done and imposes a penalty for a failure to do it; is this directory? I do not conceive how a prohibi-tisn of the law can be called directory. It is also commanded that no name shall be marked as voted when the elector bearing that name has not cast his ballot. Where these things are done the election ballot. Where these things are done the election cannot be regarded as due, and must be cast out, But it is complained that by doing this you punish the honest man for the misdeeds of the dishonest. Well, is that anything strange? If the division had not voted according to the requirements of law, what right have they to have their vote counted, and what

right have the condidates to such votes? Do we not see that the community repeatedly loses property and interest through lack of idelity in its public officers, and for the protection of every man of this large community you must apply this rule here. Who cares whether Mr. A. or Mr. B. is Receiver of Taxes? 1 do not. The incumbents are undoubtedly as respected, honorable, and worthy gentlemen as the contestants. I stand not here as a partisan, but I do labor for the vindication of the partisan, but I do labor for the vindication of the purity of our elections and the safety of us all. We are told that many of these neglects were committed by Republican officers. No matter by whom com-mitted, they are none the less wrongs, and work to the injury of the public. Cast all out, without dis-tinction, where these things were persisted in. Last year your Honors ruled that because of a few and unimportant disregards of the requirements of the law the election should not be annulled. True, I acquiesce in that, but it cannot apply to divisions where fraud is the habitual practice, oc-curring year after year. Can any one believe that curring year after year. Can any one believe that the frauds committed in the Eighth division of the Fourth ward and the Seventh division of the Third Fourth ward and the Seventh division of the Third were innocent mistakes? That the officers did not know better? Have they not had notice that the law must be regarded or else the election will not be sustained? The fact of overlooking these things accounts for their continuance; and the leaders of them in this city and in New York have become a stench in the nostrils of all honest men in the ma-tion, and all the civilized world, and a disgrace to civilization. Judge Brewster last year feared that the application of this remedy would destroy the candidates for things over which they had no con-tol; but I ask again, what right have these canditol; but I ask again, what right have these candi-dates to illegal votes? What is their interest com-pared with that of the public and the importance of We must first secure our own safety, and then we

will attend to that of our own representatives. And of these candidates 1 am not the partisan. I do not speak for the contestants; I do not know them, with speak for the contestants; I do not know them, with one or two exceptions. I do not know them, with incumbents save two, whom I know to be perfect gentlemen and honorable men, and who have proven that they are as efficient officers as could be selected. But I speak for our institutions, I speak for the whole community; as a citizen, as counsel, as one most deeply interested in the vindication of the purity of the ballot-box; and I beseech your Honors rigidly to apply to this election the rule I contend for, and announce, once for all, that unless an elec-tion can be conducted honestly and according to law, it cannot be sustained by this court. Upon this determination investigate the proof, and if you find that the fraud committed in these precincts to have been habitual, throw them out. een habitual, throw them out. Now, in regard to the Supreme Court naturaliza-

tion papers, I wish to speak but briefly. I have known the Honorable Chief Justice many years; I have known Judge Sharswood many years; and J known the Honorable Chief Justice many years; I have known Judge Sharswood many years; and I must say that 1 know that no wrong whatever was intended by them. They are both honorable and learned men, and ornaments to the community. But the Court was imposed upon. There were gross frands committed there in the mode of obtaining these papers, in the manner of vouching, and in other particulars. I have also known Mr. Snowden, the Prothonotary, many years, and I express myself convinced that no wrong, no fraud was intentionally done by him, or was perpetrated with his conni-vance. These gentlemen I have known long and well, and I take great pleasure in thus publicly saying that they are free and innocent of any intention whatever to do that which was not honest and upright. And I will say that the rejection of the certificates of the Supreme Court by the election officers was a great mistake; it was their duty to have received them, having of course the right to investigate them. But unless your Honors can come to the belief that this rejection was a corrupt and perverse act. I do not think you can deem it suff-cient cause for throwing out the polls where it oc-surrounding the issue of these papers, you will hardly form that belief. Urging upon your Honors the necessity of guarding strictly the purity of our elec-tions by enforcing without mercy the only effectual penalty upon fraude, I now conclude my remarks.

contest, seeing plainly that the case was clear against him, withdrew his claim from before the Legislative Committee. He showed that of the lust and greed

Committee. He showed that of the list and greed for office attributed to these contestants he had none, and for this he deserves honor. What has Mr. Phillips done? Why, he has gone back to the law which has been decided by your Honors six times—decided six times. Then he at-tempts to impeach the forms of the petitions, but you have already heard and decided that before you ap I will not attempt a detail of the case, but will look

at it generally; and doing this I find votes polled so rapidly that they could not be entered, unassessed votes received, votes counted that were not cast, and various other frauds. These leave it your plain duty to cast out the polls where they prevailed. Mr. Phillips cries that this wou'd be to punish the people. Yes, to punish those who have deliberately cheated

the people of an election. There is good ground for the rejecting all the precincts we have attacked. the rejecting all the precincts we have attacked. On the other hand, let me inquire into the ground alleged for the reduction of the Republican majori-tics. It is this angry and vexing subject of natu-ralization. No proper minded man can help regret-ting that this subject ever existed. But the whole number of these votes proven to have been refused was only 310, which, if allowed, would not defeat it.

But they do not rest here; they ask you also to deduct thousands from us for those who were deterred from coming to the poll. Why who were deterred from coming to the poll. Why didn't they come to the poll? Had they heard of titat individual who, upon oath, stated to the inspector a period which proved he was not entitled to natu-ralization. The seal of the Supreme Court was counterfeited, the signature of the Prothonotary was forged. I concur in the principle that the seal of the court proves itself; but also I say a forgery also proves itself. You will not inculcate the doctrine that because the genuine seal itself is verity, that anything that may be seal itself is verity, that anything that may be offered is to be equally well received. I say it was the duty of the election officers to examine and to exercise their judgment in the polling of these votes, at d to attempt to protect the public from their im-

Now I need not beg your pardon, for I think you will thank me for not having entered into detail, and will now findish my remark with the earnest prayer that your Honors will strictly apply the penalty to these wrongs; that you will no longer in-dulge in warnings, for they have now proven useless, but will do what it has warned before. Again thank-ing your Honors for the patience with which you have borne with myself and all of us, I have done.

#### Naturalization in this Court.

Naturalization in this Court. Judge Allison announced that the naturalization in this Court would be conducted under the personal supervision of one of judges; that on the 90th of this month a Court will be opened in the old Quarter Ses-sions room, where one of the judges, each taking his term, will sit daily from 10 o'clock until 2, except on Saturdays, and will see, as far as possible, that the business is conducted properly. The Court then stood adjourned.

# The Ohio Election. From the Cincinnati Enquirer (Democratic).

Our contemporary of the Commercial copies the blowing, with an implied indorsement, from the Vashington despatch to Forney's Press.-

"WASHINGTON, Sept. 1, 1889. — The Republicans will carry Ohio on the '2th of October by at least the majority (41,428) given to Grant last November. Upon exactly such a statement a distinguished correspondent stakes his reputation. The demoralization of the Democrats is complete."

There is not a Republican in the State, with a grain of sense above an idiot, who believes the above. We are giad, however, to see it published. It will have the effect to increase the distrust with which state-ments in Republican papers are now received. The Hayes pollucians themselves laugh at such prophe-cies. Hayes stands no more chance of receiving Grant's majority, or even one-quarter or any of it, than he does of being Emperor in the place of Louis Napoleon. But our friends and enemies outside of the State will not understand it until the latter are effectually beaten—as they certainly will be—on the second Tuesday in October.

# Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M.

150 barrels on secret terms,

sylvania and indiana red at \$1:50: 400 bushels Dela-ware do. at \$1:54; and 500 bushels damp white at \$1:50. Rye is steady at \$1:15 per bushel for Western. Corn meets with a limited inquiry at former rates. Sales of yellow at \$1:19@1:20, and Western mixed at \$1:13@1:16. Oats are unchanged; 2000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 60c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

.135%

Philadelphia Trade Report.

# For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. (By Anglo-American Cable.) QUEENSTOWN, Sept. II.-Arrived, steamship Cuba, from GLASGOW, Sept. II.-Arrived, steamship Iowa, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ...... SEPTEMBER 11.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Brunette, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl. Steamship Jas. S. Green, Pace, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer New York, Jones, Georgetown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co. Schr C. L. Vandervoort, Kelly, Commercial Point, Scott, Walter & Co.

W. F. L. Vandervoort, Kelly, Connectal Point, do. Schr C. L. Vandervoort, Kelly, Connectal Point, do. Schr R. H. Huntley, Nickerson, Commercial Point, do. Schr B. H. Huntley, Nickerson, Charleston do. Schr P. M. Wheaton, Wheaton, Washington, do. Schr B. F. Reeves, Brannin, Ricbmond, Schr Morning Star, Lynch, Washington, Borda, Keller & Notting, Weshington, do.

Schr Morning Star, Lynch, Wasnington, Borda, Keller & Nutting,
 Schr Mary Anna, Burns, Washington,
 Go.
 Schr Amelia, Quinn, New York,
 Go.
 Schr Conneila Newkirk, Huntley, Salem,
 Go.
 Schr Walballa, Torrey, Salem,
 Go.
 Schr Lochiel, Haskell, Boston,
 Go.
 Schr Lochiel, Haskell, Boston,
 Go.
 Schr Martha, Freeman, Salem,
 Go.
 Schr Lochiel, Haskell, Boston,
 Go.
 Schr Martha, Freeman, Salem,
 Go.
 Schr Lochiel, Haskell, Boston,
 Go.
 Schr Martha, Freeman, Salem,
 Go.
 Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Saxon, Sears, 46 hours from Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Henry Winsor & Co. Outside the Capes of the Delaware, saw a barque coming in.
Steamer George H. Stout, Ford, from Washington and Alexandrin, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer C. Constock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Black Diamond, Mersdith, 34 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, 34 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, 34 hours from New York, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Decatur, Webb, 15 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Decatur, Webb, 18 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Chester, Jones, Stanuer from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig Alice Lea, Foster, 7 days from Boston, with ice to Carpenter Ice Co.
Brig Meteor, Rarnes, 7 days from Gardiner, with ice to Knicker hocker Ice Co.
Schr J. W. Knight, Revere, 7 days from Gardiner, with ice to Knicker Kocker Ice Co.
Schr R. W. Huddell, Malloy, from Boston.
Tug Hudson, Nichels and Co.
Tug Hudson, Nichels and Co.
Tug Hudson, Nichels and the stimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl-arrived yesterday.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. HAVIR DE-GRACE, Sept. 11.—The following boats laft here in tow this morning:— N. & J. A. Lesber, with lumber to McIlvain & Bush. Senator, with lumber to Taylor & Betts. G. W. Lormer, with lumber, for New York. Sallie and Ann, with stone, for Wilmington. R. F. Hartman, with lumber to Trump & Son. Naomi, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott. William and Harry, with lumber to Watson, Malons & Co

Way and Marcia, with lumber, for New York. Delaware and Hudson No. 149, with bark, for Chester. Jacob Seasholtz, with lumber to Henry Groekey. Dhanalaghin, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Correspondence of The Evening Teleproph. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN. NEW YORK OFFICE, Sept. 10.—Six barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light. Jane Elliott, with brimstone, for Wilmington. BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Sept. 10.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:— W.J. Forward: Sarah Hummel; C. V. Houghton; and J. Van Buren, all with coal, for New York. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA. Steamship A ries, Wiley, hence, at Boston yesterday. Schr Thomas Booz, hence for Norwich, at New London

th inst. Schr M. A. McCann, Whitmore, hence, at Bangor 6th

Bohr M. H. Flanggan, Shaw, hence, at Gardinor 6th inst. Schrs Ella Amsden, Smith, and S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, for Philadelphia, sailed from Gardiner 7th inst. Schr J. J. Little, Little, hence for Loun, at New London With the Schr J. Schröder (1998) and 1998 (1998)

7th inst. Schr Anna E. Cranmer, hence, at Norwich 7th inst.

# storm.

# FROM THE PLAINS.

The Wyoming Elections-Pursuit of the Express Robbers-One Killed, One Wounded, and \$9500 in Gold Recovered. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Омана, Sept. 11.-Henry Storring, recently general baggage-master of several railroads at Chicago, has been appointed General Agent of the Union Pacific.

Latest accounts from the Wyoming elections show that the Democrats have elected the entire Legislature. Nickels, Dem., for Congress has 1315 majority.

Despatches from Corinne report that the party in pursuit of the robbers who recently robbed Wells & Fargo's coach from Helena came up with several of the robbers. A desperate struggle ensued, in which one robber was killed and six wounded and taken prisoners. Nine thousand five hundred dollars of the money was recovered. Dan. Robbins, express division agent, was dangerously wounded in the fight. The party will continue the pursuit of the other robbers.

# FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

#### Movements of Prince Arthur.

FREDERICKTON, N. B., Sept. 8.-Prince Arthur left Indiantown, St. John, at 10 A. M., on the Rothesay, chartered by the Government, and accompanied by many ladies and civil and military gentlemen. He left in a hard rain, and arrived at Frederickton at 4 P. M. He was met at the wharf by a crowd, and after listening to an address by the Mayor, was driven to the Gov-ernment house as the guest of General Wilmot. WOODSTOCK, Sept. 9.-Prince Arthur and suite left Frederickton at 10 A. M. with two carriages, and arrived here, sixty-two miles, in six hours and forty minutes. His arrival was greeted by crowds of persons, and an address was pre-sented to him, to which he made a verbal reply. He will arrive at Riviere du Loup on Tuesday.

### FROM EUROPE.

#### The Prince of Wales to the Harvard Crew. By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Sept 11.-His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has directed Captain Patten Saunders to communicate to the American gentlemen constituting the Harvard University boat's crew his regret at being prevented from paying his personal respects to them, individually and collectively, during their stay in Eng-land. Captain Saunders is charged to convey also to the Harvards an expression of the admiration of the Prince for the gallant manner in which they rowed against the Oxford men in the international race of the 27th of August.

This Morning's Quotations. By the Angle-American Cable. LONDON, Sept. 11-11 A. M. -Consols for money, 93%, and for account, 92%@98. New York quota-tions of American securities not yet received, and the following prices are given without reference. the following prices are given without reference to

the condition of the home market: --5-90s of 1862, 83; the condition of the home market: --5-90s of 1862, 83; of 1865, old, 823 (: of 1867, 813 (: 10-40s, 75%; Erie, 26%; Illinois Central, 94. Liverpoot, Sept. 11-11 A. M.-Cotton firmer but higher: uplands, 13%d.; Orleans, 13%d. Sales to-day, 10,000 bales. Other articles opened unchanged. LONDON, Sept. 11-11 A. M.-Tallow, 468, 60.

FROM THE STATE.

The Gettysburg Battlefield. GETTYSBURG, Sept. 11.—The Gettysburg Bat-tlefield Memorial Association are preparing a reply to the assaults of the Northern and South-ern newspapers upon the indication proceedings on this battlefield recently, explaining the mis-

conceptions in regard to it, and claiming it as a brilliant success. The association is also taking steps to have the descriptive stones erected on the field, as indicated by the generals in attend-

ance on that occasion.