RELIGIOUS.

The Baptist National Sunday School Conven-

From Our Own Correspondent. St. Louis, Nov. 2, 1869. Amid the hurry and crowd of a national and enthusiastic gathering, let us attempt to reproduce the scene for the benefit of interested parties who cannot be present. St. Louis, the aspiring city of the West, is a well-chosen place for meeting. The Baptists there are numerous and active in Sunday School work, and, considering the whole nation, it surely

has just claims to centrality. A very cordial welcome was issued by the local committee in Semember last, and from all directions response, came accepting the profered hospitality. The first instalment of delegates began to arrive last week, and at the time of opening the session, 2 o'clock this afternoon, the visitors were numbered by hundreds; and, upon a careful examination, representatives were found from twenty-six States, many of these being men of acknowledged prominence in Sunday School work.

The Second Baptist Church, a spacious edifice, and one centrally located, was the place of meeting. It was decorated only by a motto wrought in evergreens, "One in Christ Jesus." All tacidental arrangements were of the most complete sort, reflecting much credit on the efficient management of the local committee, of which E. D. Jones, Esq., was chairman.

An opening devotional meeting was held in the morning, the well-known Bible-class teacher, Wm. Lawrence, of Chicago, being its leader. This was a well-attended and truly devotional meeting, giving a tone to the minds and hearts of all present which must go far toward securing a profitable convention.

At the session in the afternoon the chair was taken by William Phelps, Esq., of New York, President of the American Baptist Publication Society. The welcome on behalf of St. Louis was extended by Hon. Nathan Cole, Mayor of the city, who has been a Sunday School worker for years, and who is an efficient member of the Second Baptist Church. Rev. James E. Welsh, known in these parts as "Father Welsh," and one of the ploneers in Western Sunday School work, then gave a hearty greeting to the assembly on behalf of the region west of the Mississippi. Rev. Shepherd Wells, on behalf of the Missouri State Sunday School, then offered the greeting of that body. All these audresses were brief, pointed, and full of earnest and fervid piety.

Responses were made by the Chairman of the meeting and by Rev. George A. Peltz, of Peansylvania, chairman of the general committee of arrangements. The exercises of welcome, which too often prove a bore, were far from being so in this case. All the strangers present felt that they were truly welcome, and thus much was contributed to the success of the work.

"Our Alms" was the topic next discussed, first by Rev. C. H. Ryland, of Virginia, looking specially at the aims of this gathering. These were clearly stated, and were truly religious and Baptistic too. Rev. F. M. Ellis, of Kansas, then discussed our aims as Sunday-school workers, which were summed

up as to make children Christians and to make Christians Baptists. In the evening the chief feature was the sermon, by Rev. George Dana Boardman, D. D., of Philadelphia, upon the early conversion of children. Mr. Boardman's well-known reputation was fully sus-

tained by this effort, and we will forward a full copy of the sermon for the use of your paper. The day's exercises were in all respects of the most cheering sort. Enthusiasm, good-will, and brotherly love prevailed upon all sides, and the unanimous conclusion of all present was that an auspicious opening for the convention had been

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent,

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1869.

Academy of Design.

This fashionable resort was opened on Wednesday evening. It would be too much to say that many lovers of art were there. A great many fashionable people were, and there was a good deal of gabbling about pre-Raphaelitism, M. Ruskin, and other pretty obstruction that few present knew much about abstrusities that few present knew much about. The newest fashions, the most costly dresses, the raciest gossip, the most spotless linen, and jewelry of the most dazzling sparkle—all were there. But the art element was absent. I sat for several hours on one of the seats admiring the indux and effux of my ears sweetly charmed in the melodious buzz of the fashion-gossip. Of the few expressions of artistic opinion I heard, one was to the effect that the most imposing picture present was that of Shreyer called the "Charge of the French Cavalry at Waterloo." The late James Cafferty's portrait is hung with some of his works, but none of these works number among his best. There were some very fine wood-scenes by George Innes, a moon-light scene by Hammer, and Vedder's "Beath of Kaulbach's "Meeting of Mary Stuart Queen Elizabeth" naturally attracted a great deal of attention, and suggested some of the scenes to which the genius of Ristori gave birth when she was here. The regular season commenced last night, Wednesday's view being an altogether private one.

The "Universe," the spiritualist and progressive newspaper which has been hitherto published at Chicago, is, after January 1st, to go to press in this city. It is a semi-weekly newspaper, in which correspondence, edipoetry, tales, sketches, and clippings al deal in two subjects—Women and Spirits. It is a com-bination of the Banner of Light and R coldison. One of its choicest columns is devoted to "Social Crimes, Imagine a woman strending to that department, and toning down the nastiness so as to render it suitable for reading in the family circle. The family circle of the theatre is the more advisable place for it. The West, its publishers say, has supported it but New York, it is suspected, win support it better. It will lose the spicy and spiritual correspondence from New York which was one of its attractions, but it will gain a local miscellany of scandal and

morals from the medium Home for Fallen Men. This is the title of a charitable institution contem-plated by the large-hearted editresses of the Revolve tion. It is intended for those poor, lost males who have nowhere to lay their heads, and wouldn't lay them there even if they had it! Or, it is intended as a withering sarcasm on the futile efforts to main-tain homes for fallen women in this city and accomplish an appreciable amount of good. It is note-worthy in this connection that if a woman falls once she is universally pronounced to have fallen for ever, there being no hope for her so far as "society" is concerned. A man may fall ever so low, and ever so many times, but his chances are always good. And yet the "homes" for fallen women are plenty. and the fallen men are left to redeem themselves.

The New Post Office. The new post office is progressing, and so it ought to with the amount of work that is bestowed upon it. Eight hundred men and nearly four hundred at sagar annored men and nearly four hundred carts are employed upon it day and night. About 24,000 entire yards of earth have been removed during the past month, and 1500 cubic yards of wall laid. More than 1200 barrels of cement have been used, nearly 400 cubic yards of sand, and 50,000 gallons of water. Nearly 900 lineal feet of sheathing, piling, and sparing have been put down at an average depth of thirty-five feet below the carb, These facts—as telegraphs say—are "significant." At any rate they show that a goodly amount of work At any rate they show that a goodly amount of work

Carollun de Briol.

This is the Lame of the new prima doma who has all eady appeared once in this city and once in B of Ivil She is a success, has a noble voice, which, if it has lost its first freshness, betrays as yetho evidences of being very much worn, and she understands how to at t. She has, too, the sort of physique npon which success sits with ease, is not unplea-santly nervous, and makes her audience feel as much at home with her as she does with them. Good as she is, however, her merit is eclipsed by that of M. Leiranc, the tenor, who, if his voice is not as silver-sweet as Brionoli's, possesses other qualities which that insipid and conceted tenor lacks. Tought ood to become the fastion here, he is not too old to be vastly liked and applauded upon the Miss Kellogg makes ner first appearance to-

Mr. Stnyvesant's House. Mr. Rutherford Stuyvesant's House.

Mr. Rutherford Stuyvesant is erecting on the south side of Eighteenth street, between Irving Place and Third avenue, a house which he expects to have completed by the close of the present year. It is an attempt to apply the Parisian system of uniting under one roof a number of separate swites or "appare e nents." This building coversalot 11s feet in front on Eighteenth street by 92 in depth, and the architecture is in the mediæval style. It is five stories high, and each story contains four rooms. From the street there are two entrances, one for From the street there are two entrances, one for tenants and their visitors and the other for tradesfolk and servants. The rents vary from \$1000 j to \$1500, and more than two hundred applications have been already received. The total cost is estimated at over \$200,000.

ALI BABA. VERY STRANGE.

A Man's Head Cut Off and Put on Another Man's Body!

From the Annales de la Chirurgie Etrangere, From the Annales de la Chirurgie Etrangere.

On the 18th of April, 1868, in the prison of Villarica (Province of Minas-Geraes), in Brazil, two men named Aveiro and Carines were executed at the same time. In Brazil executions take place with closed doors, in the interior of the prison. Dr. Lorenzo y Carmo of Rio Janeiro, well known by savans for his remarkable works on electricity applied to physiology, his surgical skill, and his success in autoplastic operations, obtained permission to profit by this event in order to experiment on the power of electricity and to illustrate its analogy. With some of the phenomena of life. The numerous experiments hitherto attempted have been

made on the head and trunk separately. Dr. Lo-renzo y Carmo's design was, if possible, to unite the head to the neck ofter decapitation.

The heads of the two criminal fell within a few minutes of each other into the same basket—lirst that of Carines, then that of Ayeiro. Immediately after this meaning execution a recompression was after this second execution a compression was effected by a pupil of Dr. Lorenzo on the carotid arteries of one of the heads, so as to stop the hemorrhage. The body was then placed on a bed already prepared, and Dr. Lorenzo stuck the head as exactly as possible on the section and kept it in that position. The cells of a powerful electric pile were applied to the base of the next and on the breach plied to the base of the neck and on the breast. Under this influence, as in former experiments, the respiratory movements were at once perceptible. As the blood which penetrated in abundance through the surface of the scar threatened to stop the pa-sage of air, Dr. Lorenzo had recourse to tracheotomy Respiration then ensued regularly. The head was fastened to the body by stitches and by a special apparatus. The physiologist wished to ascertain for

apparatus. The physiologist wishlet to ascertain for how long a time this appearance of life could thus be artificially maintained.

His astonishment was great when he saw that at the end of two hours not only did respiration still continue under the iniluence of the electric current, but that circulation had even resumed a certain regularity. The pulse best feebly but sensibly. The respectively was continued to the continued to the pulse best feebly but sensibly. experiment was continued without interinission, At the end of sixty-two hours it was evident to the astonishment of every one that a process of cicatriastensiment of every one that a process of ceatri-zation had commenced on the lips of the section. A little later signs of life manifested themselves spontaneously in the head and limbs, till then deprived of motion. At this moment the director of the prison, arriving for the first time in the experiment room, observed that, by a singular mistake due to the haste of the operation, the head of Carines had been taken for that of Avelro, and had been applied to the body of the lat-The experiment was continued notwithstand Three days later the respiratory movements reproduced themselves, and electricity was suppressed. Dr. Lorenzo y Carmo and his assistant were stupefied, frightened at a result unexpected, and at the power of an agent which, in their hands, had restored life to a body whose right to exist the

law had forfeited. The learned surgeon, who had only had in view a simple physiological experiment, employed all his skill to continue this work, which science, aided against all expectation by nature, had so singularly commenced. He assisted the process of cicatriza-tion, which progressed under the most favorable conditions. By means of an esopiagian probe iquid nourishment was introduced into the stomach. At the end of about three months the cicatrization was complete, and motion, though still difficult, be-cause nor care and more extended. At length at the came more and more extended. At length, at the end of seven months and a half, Aveiro-Carines was able to rise and walk, feeling only a slight stiffness in the neck, and a feebleness in the limbs.

A MORMON BASHAW.

How he Tried to Smuggle Goods and was Caught.

From the N. Y. World of this morning.

Some two months ago, a Mormon elder, coming from Europe, was caught by the Custom House officers in the act of smuggling a few articles which the Salt Lake bashaw brought for his harem. These things were sold by order of the United States Marshallon Wednesday of this week. The catalogue is another than the content of the Custom Company of the Compan and on wednesday of this week. The catalogue is quite instructive, giving one an insight of how a well-to-do polygamist provides for his numerous wives. This Mormon saint seems to have eleven wives, as he brought eleven pairs of scissors and eleven pairs of gioves. There are eleven dress patterns of some pretension, viz.:—Four dresses in silk, 3 silk mixed with wool, and 4 white and figured colored mastin dresses, plainly showing that the lored muslin dresses, plainly showing that in a well-regulated Mormon harem, distinctions are drawn, as well as in Persia or Turkey. Eleven dozen drawn, as well as in Persia or Turkey. Eleven dozen handkerchiefs of one kind was in a lot. Our Mormon bashaw has certainly some favorites, inasmuch as he brought, besides these, four dozen superior handkerchiefs, evidently intended for the four favorite wives for whom the four silk dresses were intended. In the article of hair-pins the Mormon was quite impartial, for he had 120 fancy hair-pins and 65 fancy back-combs; also 73 various hair-nets. It says little for the domestic industry of polygamy, that only three thimbles were among the whole lot that only three thimbles were among the whole lo of seized goods. In corsets, the lecherous sinner was quite profuse, and he actually bought for all his wives satin corsets. Evidently intended for the favorite Sultana was the following:-1 pair of brace-

onboniere, and i work-box. Whether or not there is a punishment hereafter for polygamy is certainly a second consideration to the pickle the poor Mormon was in when presenting himself to his wives, after a long absence, without the above-enumerated presents, and some ninety lots more, of such things as linen, table-cloths, nap-

kins, cutlery, spoons, parasols, etc. etc.

A philosophical mind may, however, feel skeptical
about the whole transaction. The Mormon may,
after all, have purposely betrayed himself to the officers of the law, and got rid of the presents as the best means of getting rid of a domestic scene. They must be saints, indeed, in Utah, if eleven wives should be satisfied with but four silk dresses. As it is, the Mormon can show his wives the in-oices, over which they may feast to their hearts' content, and the wilv saint can even have the pleasure of assuring each wife in secret that the choicest article was intended for her special use.

UTAH.

An Apostle Assaulted and a Salut Excom-municated.

Salut Lake City, Oct. 26.—It will be remembered SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 26.—It will be remembered that during the recent speech of Mr. Colfax here, E. L. Sloan made some insulting remarks, for which he was assaulted by Mr. J. Watters, one of the "Gentlies" present. A few days ago, Mr. Watters, in company with a friend, went across the Jordan river to witness the Mormon militia drill. While there, Joseph F. Smith, a Mormon apostle, who is considered a "shining light" in Brigham's church, stepped up, and asked him if his name was Watters. Mr. Watters replied in the affirmative, when the "Apostle" struck him a heavy blow with his fist, at the same time using very profane language. A the "Apostic struck him a neavy now with his hat, at the same time using very profane language. A Mormon named Thomas Naylor then jumped upon Watters, and aided by Smith, beat and kicked him in a shocking manner. Joseph F. Smith is a son of Hyrum, Joseph Smith's brother, and one of Brigham's firmest adherents, by whom he was recently elevated to the Apostleship. He is one of Brigham's tools, used by him in the opposition to David and Alexander Smith, his cousins. The cutting off of Godbe, therrison, and Tullidge of The Utah Magazine was made final yesterday. I received a report of the proceedings there about an hour ago, from one of the proceedings there about an hour ago, from one of the process who is executed, consistent of the process who is executed to Brigham. members who is secretly opposed to Brigham. At the last moment stenhouse, of The Telegraph, and George D. Watt gave way, and their cases were not finally settled. It is thought, however, that under the repeated insults of Brigham they may yet find backbone sufficient to carry them through. When the case of W. S. Godbe carry them through. When the case of W. S. Godbe was called up he arose, and said that the people of Utan wanted more freedom, and that Brigham's power had become too despotic. Brigham immediately moved that Brother Godbe be cut off from the Church, and delivered over to the buffetings of Satan. Henry Lawrence, a Mormon, and member of of the firm of Kimbali & Lawrence, merchants, opposed the excommunication of Mr. Godbe, but was immediately sileneed by Brigham, who permits no argument from the opposition. The question was put to the vote and carried, Mr. Lawrence and Eli B. Kelsey, another prominent Mormon, voting against the excommunication. The cases of Lawrence and Kelsey will now be taken up, and they will probably be excommunicated for daring to vote in opposition to the policy of the Church. Brigham stated, at the conclusion of the meeting, that the publication of the Utah Magazine must be stopped at all hazards, and that he should send word to every bishop throughout the Territory to prevent the people from throughout the Territory to prevent the people from subscribing for it. It is thought that the expecte excommunication of Lawrence and Keisey will leato the detection of other prominent Mormons, and create the nucleus for an opposition which may yet result in Brigham's overthrow.

C U B A.

A Wholesale Assassin Arrested. Havana, Oct. 31.—Four thousand and two soldiers exactly have reached us from Spain within the last ut the war situation looks fair for the two weeks; but the war situation looks fair for the Cubans, as their food crop is good, and the Havana people are taking in pienty of wounded. Wonderfuito say, Governor Noval, of Colon, has been put in prison for authorizing the murder of more than fifty proprietors without court martial, and so Midister Becerra's recent instructions have been effective for once—but to what extent? To add to the hopefulness of the Cubans, the Diario reports small risings near Guanajay and in the Vuelta-Abajo, and similar news reaches us from Banes. Every steamer bripgs up wounded from Santiago, Government re-

poris notwithstanding, and the new comers from Spain are needed to cover the last quarter's losses by fever and fire. In the Cinco Villas the insurgents have 6000 men, most of them armed in the last few months; hence the late commotion in that neighborhood. The robber insurrecto Carlos Garcis, who came to Havana to receive \$6000 on condition of leaving the country, has escaped into the country again, and accordingly we have the rival reports that he has been charged to kill Cespedes, and that he is recruiting once more against Spain.

From the Portland Argus.

The school of Kila S. Trefethen arrived at this port Fride, afternoon, having on board Mr. M. B. Josephs, who was stricken with the palsy about five weeks ago, while the vessel was at Bay Chaleur, which paralyzed the whole of his left side and rendered to the paralyzed the whole of his left side and rendered to the paralyzed the whole of his left side and rendered to this painful him incapable of helping himself. In this painful condition he was allowed to lie until the vessel arrived here, the crew even refusing to render him arrived here, the crew even refusing to render him the assistance needed, until the maggots had eaten into his flesh. He had to fairly beg the inhuman monsters to move him from his berth even long enough to satisfy the demands of nature. The name of the captain of this vessel is Wakefield. It seems scarcely possible that human beings could be so devoid of all feeling as to let a sick and suffering man lie until he had become, as it were, rotten before their eyes.

CITY INTELLIGENUE. SUICIDE.

Suicide of a Young Man in a Brothel-Jealousy the Cause of the Sad Event-Alleged Infidelity of a Mistress.

Of a Mistress.

Last evening a despatch was received at the Central Station stating that the Coroner was needed at No. 1220 Locust sireet, where Benjamin R. Brinckley, it was supposed, had committed saicide. On repairing thither Coroner Taylor found the house under the charge of policemen, and that the inmates had been removed by order of Lieutenant Campbell to the Fifth District Station. The facts of the case were narrated to him, when he empanelled a jury, and the witnesses, having been brought back to the house, were examined.

house, were examined.

From the testimony it appears that Brinckley, for two years past, had been residing there with Mrs. Kate Lawrence, a woman well known among the Kate Lawrence, a woman well known among the denot-mente of this city; that his love for her was of such a nature that he continued to live with her, despite the protests of his family, who are of the respectable and wealthy order; that at times he would become intoxicated, when he would manifest considerable jealousy, contending that Kate was not true to him. This hallucination, for so it seems to have been became arrenothered in his was not true to him. This hallucination, for so its seems to have been, became strengthened in his own mind by a recent occurrence. He left for Chicago several days since, and on his return to this city found Kate absent from the city. On her arrival home again he learned that she had been in New York, and he charged her with having formed a new liaison and otherwise showed signs of jealousy. Yesterday he drank somewhat having formed a new liaison and otherwise showed signs of lealousy. Yesterday he drank somewhat freely. In the afternoon he and Kate walked out together, and while on Chesnut street he accused her of deceiving him. He became quite angry at her, and on returning home had but little to say to her. Towards dusk she went down stairs to get her supper; she had called Brinckley, but he failed to respond. On going to her room she found him rummaging the bureau drawer, where she kept two pistols. Supposing that he was looking for the weapons, she ran towards him and implored him to desist. He held a two-barrelled pistol in his hand, and threatened to shoot her and himself. After a hard strugened to shoot her and himself. After a hard struggle she induced him to return the weapon to the drawer. She then left the room, and returning in a few minutes, she found the door fastened, but in-duced him to open it. He had the weapon in his hand, and immediately after she entered he placed the muzzle to his forehead and fired, and fell sense-

The house where this tragic affair occurred has had a doubtfut reputation for many years, and has been the resort of young girls who have deviated from the path of virtue. Several of them were exa-mined before the Coroner and his jury, and although two of them bore almost the relation of daughters to the deceased, they did not seem to experience any pain at his sad departure from this world. After the jury had rendered a verdict of suicide, all the in-mates were released from custody and preparations were immediately begun for the interment of the

THE JEWISH REPORM CONVENTION .- In the Jewish Reform Convention, now in session in this city, the following proceedings have transpired, in continuation of those detailed on another page:-

Propositions three, four, and five were adopted without debate, and read as follows:—

3. The benediction until now in use is to be replaced by one which fully expresses the moral elevation of the married state and emphasizes the Biblical idea of the fusion of man and woman into one personality and the Divine prohibition of Higgal intersonality, and the Divine prohibition of illegal intercourse.

4. Polygamy is in direct opposition to the idea of

marriage. The marriage of a man to a second wife can be as little valid, therefore, and as little claim the sanction of ecclesiastical authorities, as the marriage of a woman already married with another man is to be considered null and vold. The fourth resolution must in so far be explained that heretofore a woman who was married to a man

who is proved to have a wife living had to be di-vorced by the rabinnical authorities before she could marry again. priestly marriage laws, which presuppose the higher sanctity of the Auronites, have lost, since the destruction of the Temple and the extinction of

the sacrificial worship, all validity, and are no longer The next question was the validity of divorce by the civil authorities and the position of religion in regard to it. The following is the first resolution

Divorce is, on Mosaical and rabbinical grounds, only a civil act, and never was a religious function.
It therefore must be recognized solely as an act emanating from a judicial authority of the State.
The so-called Ritual Gat, Jewish letters of divorce) is therefore in all cases declared ineffectual.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- There were two marriages in high life yesterday—one at the Continental Hotel and the other at Dr. Wadsworth's church. -The Washington autograph forger was held by

Mayor Fox to appear when wanted.

The twelfth anniversary of the Evangelists' Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. Samuel Durborow, rector, took place last evening at the church, in Catharine street, between Seventh and Eighth.

Picker Stevens is out in a circular asking contri--Bishop Stevens is out in a circular asking contributions for the Episcopal Hospital.

-The Washington autograph in Independence has been proven a forgery. More dismissals in the Detective force are talked of. The county officers recently elected take their

seats on the 1st of December.

—The artisans' night school is now under full headway.

—The assailants of Revenue Officer Patrick Marley have been fully committed for trial.

MASONIC ELECTION.—A quarterly grand communi-cation of the Grand Hoyal Arch Chapter of Penn-sylvania was held last evening at the Masonic Hall. An earnestly contested election for officers for the ensuing Masonic year was held, which resulted in the election of the fellowing gentlemen:—Michael ensuing Masonic year was near, which restricts in the election of the fellowing gentlemen:—Michael Nisbet, M. E. G. H. Priest; Charles E. Meyer, M. E. G. King; John Wilson, Jr., M. E. G. Scribe; John Thomson, M. E. G. Secretary; Peter Williamson, M. E. G. Treasurer. The installation of the above elected officers will take place on St. John's Day

A NEW MILITARY COMPANY.—Last evening Major L. Harwood, Inspector of the Third Brigade, Pena-syivania Milita, inspected a new company at Frank-ford, to be connected with the Fire Zouaves, and commanded by Captain Stokes. Previous to the taspection the ladies of Frankford presented Castain Stokes with a handsome silk flag, and a pleasant time ensued, which was participated in by General D. W. C. Baxter and other officers of the Third

ROBBERIES.—About 2 o'clock vesterday morning the residence of Mr. Miller, No. 775 Martin street, was entered by the front cellar window, and robbed of a oat and a pair of new boots. The thieves escaped

arrest.
Some time last night the residence No. 2106 Arch street was entered by thieves and robbed of a number of articles. The bareau drawers were thoroughly ransacked in search of valuables, and clothing scattered over the doors. The occupants of the premises are absent from the city,

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS. - A series of resolutions. handsomely engrossed and frame i, have been pre-handsomely engrossed and frame i, have been pre-sented by the Lyle Monument Association to the Liberty Cornst Band, Professor Benjamin McClary leader, for volunteering their services on the occa-sion of the laying of the corner-stone of the Lyle Monument in the Old Oaks Cemetery.

FIRE.-About twenty minutes past three o'clock this morning Heller & Co.'s mill, No. 1608 Cadwalfa-der street, was slightly damaged by fire. The farmes originated accidentally in the second story, and were time y discovered. The property is owned by John M. Morris.

FATAL RESULT.—John McKenna, who was admitted to the Episcopal Hospital on November 2, suffering from scales about the body, died this morning. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest upon the body.

ARRESTED.—John Cories, who was convicted in the Quarter Sessions vesterday of a conspiracy, and who could not be found after the verdict had been rendered, was arrested at Fifth and Queen streets, this morning, by Tipstave James Webb.

THIRD EDITION

FOURTH EDITION

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Money continues active, but rather less so, perhaps, than during the two pred ding days. The slight "let up" is probably due to the "clerk of the weather," the day opening unfavorably for perambulating the streets in search of the "needful." Under less pressing circumstances than the present, Third street would have been almost deserted, but the busines wants being heavy, rendered it prudent that "nose who are really hard up for cash should take early advantage of the weather.

At the banks there is a certain are

At the banks there is a certain are sunt of cantion exercised, and preferences show both in relation to persons and things, represent he depositors and call the rates continue at 7 per cent, without change, nothing sudder 9 per cent, and little at that. Discovering are so arbitrary and irregular that it is more cold is quiet and steady at 126%, the lowest figure reached being 126%.

reached being 126%.

The only change in Government bonds is a little better feeling.

There is a firm feeling in the Stock market, but not much activity. State loans, as usual, were dull City is were also quiet, selling at 100% for the new leaves.

Reading Railroad was stronger, and cold at 48 3-16 Reading Railroad was stronger, and cold at 48 3-16 (\$48\frac{2}{3}\) b. o. Peunsylvania Railroad was steady at 54\(\tilde{\chi}\). Philadelphia and Eric Railroad was in fair demand, and sold at 283\(\tilde{\chi}\) cash, and 233\(\tilde{\chi}\) b. o. Lehigh Valicy Railroad improved \(\tilde{\chi}\), selling at 53\(\tilde{\chi}\). Lattle Schuylkill Railroad was taken at 42\(\tilde{\chi}\), and North Pennsylvania Railroad at 39.

In Canal, Coal, Bank, and Passenger Railway stocks, no sales were reported. 40 was bid for Second and Third; 70 for Tenth and Eleventh, and 17 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. BEFORE BOARDS.

\$2200 City 6s, New 100 %1 6 sh S) FIRST BOARD. 6 sh Sp & Pine St. 26 \$2000 Leh V R n bs. cp. 93½ \$2000 City 68, New . 100½ 9 sh Lit Sch R . . . 42½ 10 sh N Pa R . . . 39 \$2 sh Leh Val . . 18 . 53½ 91 do 53½ 15 sh Penna R . . 54½ 100 do ore to 54½ do ... b60, 28% do ... 25 do ... b60, 28% 200 100 100 100 100 do .opg&i. 54% 4 sh W Jersey R., 62% BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$1000 City 6s, New. 100% | 200 sh Read. s5wn&i 48% do...ls.830, 4836 do....ls.48.56 400 do.....b30. 48% do....b30wn. 48% do.....830. 48% dols. 48 do......48*60 do.....830, 48% do...860wn, 48% .05&L.48-69 ...815. 48% | Sil Buck Mount | 200 | 85wn | 3734 | 200 | 100 sh Read | . b5&1 | 48% | 100 | 100 | do | . 85&1 | 48°31 | 600 | 200 | do | . 86wn | 48°4 | 200 | 100 | do | . 2d&in | 48°4 | 200 | 900 | do | | 18 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | do | . . . b10 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | do | . . . b10 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | do | . . . b10 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | do | . . . b10 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | do | . . . b10 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | do | . . . b10 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | do | . . . b10 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | do | . . . b10 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 48°4 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 85wn., 3714 .830wn. 48418.48.69 830wn, 48% do., s30wn, 48%

SECOND BOARD. \$1000 Leh gold 1. 24 100 sh Read R... \$2000 do ... 24 100 sh Read R... \$1000 City 6s, New ... 100 100 do ... b5 100 sh Read R... sl0 .48 100 do ... b5 do...b5&i. 48% do...b5&i. 48% do..s10wn, 48%

Messes, De Haven & Brother, 40 No. S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U.S. 68 of 1881, 117%@118; do. 1862, 115%@115%; do. 1864, 112%@115%; do. 1865, 113@113%; do. 1865, new, 115%@115%; do. 1865, do. 115%@115%; do. 1865, do. 115%@115%; do. 1865, do. 115%@115%; do. 1865, do. 115%@115%; do. 1868, do. 115%@115%; Bue Comp. Int. Notes, 19%; Gold, 126%@126%; Silver, 123@125, Messes, William Painter & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U.S. 68 of MESSIS. WILLIAM FAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1174/@117%; 5-208 of 1862, 115½@115½; do. 1864, 112½@113½; do. July, 1865, 113½@113½; do. July, 1865, 113½@113½; do. July, 1865, 115½@115½; do. July, 1868, 115½@115½; 5s, 10-40, 107½@107½; U. S. Pacific RR. Cy. 6s, 107½@107½. Gold, 126½@126½. Market stendy.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as 5AY COOKE & CO. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117%@118; 5-208 of 1862, 115%@115½; do., 1865, 118% 118%; do., 1865, 118% 118%; do., 1865, 118% 118%; do. do., 1867, 115%@115%; do., 1868, 115%@115%; do. do., 1867, 115%@115%; Corr. 6s. 107%; Gold. 1863. Cur. 68, 107366210736; Gold, 12634 -NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's

-NARR & HABRIER, DANSES, 120 A. M. 126 M. 10 00 Å. M. 126 M. 11 20 A. M. 126 M. 10 25 " 126 M. 126 M | 126\kappa | 1140 | M. | 126\kappa | 126\kappa | 1140 | | 126\kappa | 126\kappa | 1145 | | 126\kappa | 1145 | | 126\kappa | 1147 | | 126\kappa | 126\ 11 10 4 SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COAL TRADE for the SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION week ending Thursday, November 4, 1869:—

Tons. Cut. From Port Carbon..... From Port Clinton Total for week. 19,811 05
Previously this year 549,318 15

Philadelphia Trade Report.

Total... 569,130 €0

To same time last year..... 842,976 12

FRIDAY, Nov. 5 .- The Flour market continues quiet, and in the absence of any demand for shipment only a few hundred barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers at \$5@550 for superfine; \$5.75 for extras; \$666.75 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$63.6.75 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$6.25@7 for Ohio and Indiana do. do.; and \$7@8 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$6 19 barrel.

There is not much activity in the Wheat market and prices have a downward tendency; sales of 2000 els Western and Pennsylvania red at 128 for good and prime. Rye is steady at \$1.056110 \$\text{p}\$ bushel. Corn is quiet, but prices are unchanged; sales of Pennsylvania yellow at \$1.66102; Western do at \$1; and Western mixed at 95695c., the latter rate for high mixed. Oats attract but little attention; sales of 3600 bushels Western and Pennsylvania at 5665cc., and 1400 bushels Virginia at 60c. Barley is guilt. 1000 bushels two-rowed New York Barley is dull; 1000 bushels two-rowed New York sold at \$1.70, and 500 bushels four rowed do. at \$1.50, Barley Malt is quoted at \$1.50.

Barkey Malt is quoted at \$1.50.

Barkey In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quer-

ifron at \$32.
Whisky is dull. We quote wood and iron-bound Western at \$1 12@1 14; 40 barrels sold at the latter

WEDDING INVITATIONS MANNER. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1633 CHESNUT Street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR-RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
3 24wfm No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth

MPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sailor, or marine. Those who fail to apply lose \$96 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children, who are entitied, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Messrs, ROBERT S, LEAGUE & CO. No. 135 South SEVENTH Street who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any information, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to a

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN AND CUBAN TOURISTS .- Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the Stat Department, can be procured in twenty-four hours on application made, either in person or by letter, only at the Official Passport Bureau, No. 185 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomatic Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of th United States, who they are, where they are from and where they are located, furnished free of charge to applicants 730 to applicants

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

American Claims Against Mexico. Boutwell and the Return to Specie Payments-Doings of Revenue Officers in the West.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Penbody's Denth.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, Nov. 5 —There is a general feeling of sorrow here over the death of George Peabody. An order will issued by the President to place flags at half-mast out of respect to his memory. Specie Payments.

The decline in the price of gold has brought up the subject among leading financial men of a return to specie payments, and it is understood that Secretary Boutwell, smong other recommendations in his report, will urge that the time be fixed at an early day for resuming. In case Congress should adopt the proposition, the Secretary will adhere to it rigidly.

Mexican Cinius. Mexican Claims.

It is stated that counsel for that Government in the matter of the settlement of claims between the United States and Mexico, before a commission which meets here next month, will maintain that the bonds issued by Juarez during the war between the Imperialists and the Republicans in Mexico are part of the claims of American citizens against Mexico, and should be paid—that is, such of them as are held by Americans.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Money and Stock Markets.

New York, November 5.—Stocks steady. Money, 7 per cent. Gold, 123%. Pive twenties, 1862, coupon, 115½; do. 1864, do., 112½; do. 1865, do., 413½; do. 1864, do., 112½; do. 1865, do., 115½; do. 1868, 115; Ten-forties, 107½, dr. 1867, 115½; do. 1868, 115; Ten-forties, 107½, Virginia 6s, new, 52; Missouri 6s, 87. Canton Company, 50½; Chimberland preferred, 27; New York Central, 180½; Erle, 27½; Reading, 96½; Hudson River, 158; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 90½; Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 80; Chicago and Rock Island, 104½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 185; Western Union Telegraph, 36½.

New York Produce Market. The Money and Stock Markets.

New York Produce Market. New YORK, Nov. 5.—Cotton declining; sales of 600 bales at 25% @26. Frour dull and declined 5.@ 10c.; sales of 8500 barrels State at \$5-20@6-15; Western at \$5:10@6:80; Southern at \$6@10.25. Wheat dul and declined 1@2c.; sales of \$4,000 bushels No. 1 at \$1:36@1:40; No. 2 at \$1.30; No. 3 at \$1:12@1.20% and winter red 4t \$1:39@1.41. Corn is steady; sales of 39,000 bushels. Oats heavy; sales of 31,000 bushels at 63@66c. Beef quiet. Pork dull at \$30. Lard dull; steam, 17%@17%c. Whisky dull at \$114.

The Financial Situation. Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. New York, Nov. 5.—The money market is easy at t@7 per cent, on call, the Treasury purchases yesterday having thrown a large amount of currency on terday having thrown a large amount of currency on the market for speculative purposes. Governments are dull but steady, and the same may be said also of stocks, in which St. Paul and Northwestern are prominent features. The Gold Exchange Bank approfile to day to have the receivership vacated. The statement is that the capital is between \$300,000 and \$400,000; good debts, \$174,000, and a claim of \$50,000 against the bank, which will be disputed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Arrived, steamer Donau,

FROM THE WEST.

Work of Special Whisky Guagers. CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—The special whisky guagers sent by Commissioner Delano find six distilleries in Hamilton county all right. The remaining three had two hundred and lifty marked two per cent. below the real proof among several thousand barrels examined. The error against the Government of five hundred gallons found is attributed to an inno-cent mistake of the local guager, and the distillers are not believed to be implicated.

A New Merchants' Exchange. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars for a new Merchants' Exchange building has been subscribed. The Bible iin the Schools. Owing to the illness of Judge Storer, the case of the injunction against expelling the Bible from the schools is deferred till to-morrow.

FROM EUROPE.

This Afternoon's Quotations. By the Angio-American Cable.

Paris, Nov. 5-3 50 P. M .- The Bourse is dull. Rentes, 72f, 27c. FARNKFORT, Nov. 5 .- United States Five-twenties opened firmer.

HAVRE, Nov. 5.—Cotton opened quiet, both on the oct and affoat. Affoat, 130%f. Bremen, Nov. 5.—Petroleum opened firm at

alers 30 groats. Hamburg, Nov. 5 .- Petroleum opened firm.

The Baltimore Produce Market.

The Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Cotton dull and heavy, and nominally 25½c. Flour dull and lower for all except well-known brands; Howard street superfine, \$5.25@5.62½; do. extra, \$6.66.75; do. family, \$6.75@5; City Mills superfine, \$5.25@6.25; do. extra, \$6.667; do. family, \$7.25.665; Go. extra, \$5.25.65.50; do. extra, \$5.75.65; Go. family, \$6.75.67.25. Wheat duil and lower at \$1.32.61.40 for good to choice red. Corn dull; old white, \$1.61.05; new, \$5.25.60.60; Rye dull, and nominally \$9c.62\$1. Oats, 55.65.7c. Mess Pork quiet at \$33. Bacon firm; rib sides, 18.61.84, c.; clear do., 18.46.61.84; c.; shoulders, 16c. Hams, 21.62.25c. Lard quiet at 18.61.84; c. Whisky dull at \$1.11.61.12.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. 31. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:— Western Union Tele. 361

\$1.11@1.12.

York Rouse the following:
N. Y. Central R. . . . 182
N. Y. and Erie R. . . 28
Ph. and Rea. R. . . . 972
Mich. S. and N. I. R. . 9132
Cie. and Pitt. R. . . 82
Chi. and N. W. com. . 7132
Chi. and N. W. pref. . 863
Chi. and R. I. R. . . 10434
Chi. and R. I. R. . . 10434
Pitt., Ft. Way. & Ch. . 854
Pacilic M. S. 60
Market steady. Pacific M. S. 60

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. The following extracts show the state of the New York money market yesterday :-From the Herald.

Prom the Herald.

"Considers ble excitement prevailed among the Givern ment dealers late this afternoon, owing to the purchase by Secretary Boutwell of one million of bonds in addition to the million advertised to be bought for the sinking fund. It will be remembered that for two months past the official advertisement has included the condition that the dovernment, in making these purchases, reserves the right to take all or any part of the offerings; but this privileg was exercised in only one or two instances, when the activity of the mency market was such as to render it politic of the part of the Treasury to make larger disbursaments of its currency. To-day, after the million for the sinking fund had been accepted a second million was taken, to the great surprise of the street. Of course this assion of Mr. Boutwell is perfectly legitimate; but it remains to be seen whether such a deviation from what we expected regarding the extent of his purchase will not, in the long run, operate disadvantageously to the Government, for, with an impression in the street that he may buy all that are offered, the price of bonds will enhance accordingly. The 65 s went as low as U5 s, this morning before the purchases, and closed at 15 s to night, when the may buy all that two millions had been purchased instead of one. Of course, when the Government offers to buy the smaller amount there is more competition among sulfers, and the lowest prices are asked. A reflection of this suit that he may in the same way to make accordingly that the government offers to buy the smaller amount there is more competition among sulfers, and the lowest prices are asked. A reflection of this suit den action of the Secretary of the Treasury is further shown in the price of gold, which declined on the expectation that he may in the same way to smorrow accept, proposals for a larger amount than is advertised to his soil. Thus the Government will have to pay more for its bond. The Bank of England advanced its rate of discount year tends uncoming fr

to 1260...
"There was a fair demand for money early in the day and horrowers freely paid seven per cent.; but after half past 2 balances were offered at six on stocks and at five on Governments. The Government dealers in the marketive heurs of the day were generally accommodated as ix per cent. Discounts were without change in quotation.

The advance in the Bank of England rate of disc. "The advance in the Bank of England rate of discou-and a disposition on the part of the cotton exporters to o-mand full prices led to a firmer tone in the foreign -changes, which was not sustained later in the day, the c-ten market declining and producing a better supply bills, upon which exchange declined an eighth per ce. The rise in the Bank of England discount rate maked difference of five-eighths per cent, between long' a 'short' sterling."

BUROPE.

The Death of the American Philanthropist-What the English Journals Have to Say-Boat Race on the Thames-Political News.

FROM EUROPE.

Four-cared Boat Race on the Thames.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The first great four-oared face between the Thames and Tyne crews for £200 was rowed to-day on the Thames. The course was from Putney to Mortiake. The following are the names of the crews: of the crews:

Tyne-J. Taylor, T. Winship, J. Martin; J. Renforth, stroke; — Wilson, coxswain.

Thames—Sadler, Kelly, Messenger, Hammerton;

, coxswain.

The weather was rainy, but the race came of promptly, and was witnessed by a great crowd of people. The Tyne crew won by three lengths. The people. The Tyne crew won by three lengths. The Thames crew were the favorites at the start. The second race between these two crews will occur on the Tyne on the 19th inst.

No Political News. LONDON, Nov. 5 .- The political news to-day is un-

The Death of George Penbody.

The Death of George Penbody.

The death of the celebrated philanthropist, George Peabody, created a profound sensation. Nearly all the morning journals have obtiguity articles. That of the Times says:—"The news of Mr. Peabody's death will be received with no common sorrow on both sides of the Atlantic. The sentiment of regret will not be a mere passing tribute of gratitude to the munificent benefactor. Mr. Peabody through a long life accumulated manifold titles to be lamented.

"He was an arsient patriot, and loved abroad as much as at home. He was a New Englander, who, when the South was bowed down to the dust, stepped forward and claimed the right to succor it. He was no courtier, yet he was honored by sovereigns and princes. He was profuse in his charity, which pauperized nobody. He was a philanthropist, who was liked as well as honored. There was nothing hard or narrow about his philauthropy. He simply did whatever good came in his way."

A Holiday.

London, Nov. 5.—To-morrow will be recognized as a holiday in London, and the Exchange will not be open for business. Queen Victoria will visit the city to open the new bridge and viaduct.

FROM THE WEST.

Mules Killed by Lightning. St. Louis, Nov. 5.—A despatch from Fort Harker to General Easton, Chief Quartermaster, says that the Government corral at that place was struck by lightning on Wednesday and sixty mules killed, and the building partially burned.

Projected Transfer of Coni Mines. A project is on foot here to form a company to purchase the Indian Rock coal mines on Green river, Kentucky. A thorough test demonstrates that the coal from these mines makes better iron, smelting directly from the ore, better malleable iron and directly from the ore, better malleable iron and street car rails, than any coal yet discovered on the

FROM WASHINGTON.

Customs Receipts. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Customs receipts, October 25 to October 30, inclusive:—New York, \$2,198,860; Boston, \$313,216; Philadelphia, \$153,435; Baltimore, \$194,853; New Orleans, October 11 to October 16, \$839,997; San Francisco, October 18 to October 23, \$189,711. Total, \$3,134,108. FROM NEW YORK.

Heavy Storm at Buffale.

BUFFALO, Nov. 5.—A terrible gale, with rain and sleet, has prevailed all day, and it is feared that much damage has been done on the lake.

There is considerable excitement in certain circles here at the presence of General O'Neill, the President of the Fenian Brotherhood.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Robbery of a Safe . Boston, Nov. 5.—The safe of the Dorchester Insurance Company, at Neponset, was entered last night by burglars, and a large amount of money was taken. Entrance was effected by drilling through the safe, and then blowing up with powder. As near as can be ascertained, the loss will amount to \$20,000 or \$30,000.

NH A HE HE H HE HD.

(For additional Marriages see fifth page.) MCELROY-CLAYTON. On Tuesday, November 2, 1889, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. D. S. Miller, D. D., JOHN G. R. MCELROY to ANNA B. CLAYTON, daughter of John Clayton, Esq.

DRIZE MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS .-All interested in the capture of New Orleans by Farragut's fleet, as officers, seamen, or marines, will hear of something greatly to their advantage by calling upon in person or addressing the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia. Al information given free of charge and correspondence promptly answered.

DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, MARINES etc., whether from wounds, rupture, or disease, who have not yet applied for Pensions, and the widows, minor children, dependent mothers, fathers etc., of those who have died of wounds or of disease contracted in the service, can promptly obtain their

pensions by applying to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.,

No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philada. TO CREDITORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXI-1 CO.—The undersigned are now prepared to prosecute claims before the joint commission created under a recent treaty between the remailic of Mexico and the United States, and would invite the attention of claimants to the necessity of an early ap-

plication to secure a consideration. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 155 S. SEVENTH street, Phila.

THERE ARE A GREAT MANY PERSONS having claims upon the United States or State Governments, who have committed the same to the care of Messrs. George Cragg & Bro., or T. H. Peters & Co. They will hear of something greatly to their advantage, on application, either in person or by mail, to the General Collection Agency, No. 135

South SEVENTH Street.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. SOLDIERS INJURED. SOLDIERS DISCHARGED on account of Rupture or any other hjury received in the line of duty, can obtain \$200 bounty and a pension, by applying to

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SIVENTH Street. Full information given free of charge. SOLDIERS DISCHARGED BEFORE TWO

years' service for injuries or wounds, including rupture, are entitled, they or their wido as or heirs (if they have received none), to \$200 bounty.

Apply to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 185 S. SEVENTH Street.

THERE IS NOW OVER \$5,000,000 PRIZE MONEY unclaimed in the United States Treasury. All persons who have been in the Naval service of the United States, their heirs or representatives, should make an immediate inquiry upon the subject at No.

135 S. SEVENTH Street. D RSONS HAVING DEBTS DUE IN ANY part of the United States can have them easily adjusted and collected on application to the Genera Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 185 South SEVENTH Street.

LAND WARRANTS PROMPTLY PROCURED, PURCHASED, TRANSFERRED, LOCATED, AND SOLD .- Apply to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., NOTARIES PUBLIC, COMMISSIONERS, ETC.—Depositions and Acknowledgments taken for any State or Terr's tory of the United States.