NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs

-A nine from the Young America Cricket Club of Germantown will play a game of base ball with the Stars of this city this afternoon at the Athletic grounds.

-William Coleman, aged 28 years, residing at No. 341 Bainbridge street, was slightly burned by the explosion of a coal oil latap

last evening.

—The Idaho Tribe of Red Men, No. 73, celebrated their third anniversary last evening by a street parade, accompanied by the Camden Cornet Band, after which they partook of a supper. During the evening speeches were made by P. G. S. William B Eckert, Morris H. Gorham, Esq., Charles C. Conley, P. G. S. There were 108 members present. The Tribe consists of 266 members.

-An adjourned meeting of persons opposed to capital punishment was held last evening at Harmonial Hall, corner of Eleventh and Wood streets. The attendance was rather small.

-The Board of Health yesterday elected Dr. L. K. Baldwin, of the Fifteenth ward. Vaccine Physician of the Fifth district, in place of Dr. William W. Welch, who was elected physician at the Municipal Hospital.

-James G. Smith had a hearing before Recorder Given yesterday on the charge of perjury. Alderman Quirk testified that Smith appeared before him and swore out a warrant charging Franz Riehter and Colonel Frishmuth with being concerned with three others in an assault made on him at a picnic at Smith's Island, on the 18th ult., when an attempt was made to rob him of his wallet. Subsequently, when the hearing took place, he testified that Riehter was thirty-five yards away from him at the time he was knocked down. and that Frishmuth was also about thirty feet from him at that time. Both were discharged from the charge of highway robbery, but Frishmuth was held on the charge of assault and battery, alleged to have been subsequently committed. Other witnesses testified that neither Frishmuth nor Riehter was near Smith, and that he was intoxicated and tried to force his way at the gate without paying, when one of the committee pushed him back. The defendant was held in \$1200 to answer the charge of perjury.

—Fanny Quigley appeared before Ald. Kerr yesterday afternoon, and chargedher husband Patrick with harsh and cruel treatment. They live at Thirteenth and Temple streets. She alleged that he beat and kicked her. He denied it; said that he did not, but only threatened to beat her, when she raised an uproar on account of being taken from one room into another because she was drunk. Nevertheless Patrick was held to answer.

-On Tuesday evening Mr. Daniel McIntyre died at his residence in this city in the 56th year of his age. The deceased was probably the most prominent Scotch resident in Philadelphia. He was well known as a vocalist considerable ability; was president of the Robert Burns Association, a member of the St. Andrew's Society, the Scotch Thistle Society, the Masonic Order and other associations. Mr. McIntyre was engaged in the chemical business, and was part proprietor of the extensive chemical works near Chester. He was born at Stirlingshire, Scotland, and had been in this country twenty years. He belonged to a large number of charitable institutions, and took an active part in relieving the wants of his distressed fellow-creatures. He was much respected, and died greatly regretted.

-William Copeland was held to bail by Alderman Kerr yesterday to keep the peace. He was charged by Mr. Samuel Dunnard with being one of the gang known as the "Morning Star Assembly," who congregate in the neighborhood of Eighteenth and South streets, much to the annoyance of the citizens residing there. The prosecutor complained that the mob with which Copeland associated had insulted his family, and even threatened to tear down his house. They had annoyed him in every possible way, and he was forced to appeal to the law for pro-

tection. Domestic Affairs.

the Third Ohio District.

-Gold closed yesterday at 1171. -A Prussian war vessel is at Key West waiting instructions from Washington. -General Schenck has concluded to accept

THE WAR.

the Republican nomination for Congress in

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE FRENCH DEFEAT - MAC-MAHON ATTACKED BY THE COMBINED ARMIES OF THE CROWN PRINCE AND PRINCE CHARLES. AND UTTERLY ROUTED-THE END AT HAND.

BOUILLON, Belgium, Aug. 31-7 P. M.-(Special to the New York Herald.)—A fearful battle was fought yesterday and to-day by the Prussian armies of the Crown Prince and Prince Frederick Charles, with the forces of Marshal MacMahon. Yesterday morning Mac-Mahon commenced a general movement towards Montmedy.

He was attacked near Beaumont and driven back, after an obstinate resistance, towards the Belgian frontier. The Prussians occupied the line of road and captured a large amount of camp stores. They drove the French from position to position until night

Early this morning the battle was renewed and continued all day. During the night a large number of French reinforcements came up, but they failed to turn the scale of victory. The Prussians were also reinforced largely and attacked in overwhelming num-

MacMahon retreated to Sedan with the remnant of his forces. The slaughter was immense. It is impossible to estimate the

The Prince Imperial is said to be in Bel-

gium. The population are flying in great terror.

London, Aug. 61.—The Tribune's special from Berlin this evening says the following despatch has just been received from King

William to Queen Augusta; -VARENNES, Aug. 30 .- We had yesterday a victorious engagement. MacMahon was beaten and driven from Beaumont across the Meuse to Mousson. Twelve guns, several thousand prisoners, and much material fell into our bands. I repair to the battle-field to pursue the route of the victory. God help us further. WILHELM.

BUZANCY, August 80, via London, August 81,-The Prussians attacked McMahon's army to-day near Beaumont, defeated it and drove it back upon the Belgian frontier. The French camp fell into the hands of the Prussians. The pursuit of the French was continued for several miles and was interrupted by the number of cannon and prisoners which were taken. The extent of the battle-field was so vast that it is impossible to obtain further details at this

The Prussians, conceiving that McMahon's aim was to gain the frontier to effect a juncnon with Bazaine, advanced in three lines.

and Vitry. The fourth army, under the Prince Royal of Saxony, keeping north of Pont-a-Mousson, moved towards Chalons, at the same time observing Metz, while Stein-metz, reinforced, proceeded through Verdun to Rheims, his right sweeping the Belgian frontier in hope of meeting McMahon. Thus the German advance covered the country from Belgium, along the Meuse, to the Aube, and rendered it impossible for McMahon to reach Metz.

The sufferings of the inhabitants of Strasburg are terrible. They are starving, and are compelled to live in their cellars day and night, to avoid the increasing fire of the besiegers. Another fruitless sortie was made by the garrison on Monday. Prussian sharpshooters are within 500 yards of the glacis. Many houses have been burned, and the arsenal was at one time on fire. The ammunition was safely removed. The fortress continues to resist.

London, August 31,-[Special to New York Tribune. |- The announcement that communication between London and Paris had been stopped is apparently premature. Railway officials say trains will start as usual this

A special writes from Paris, Tuesday evening, saying: At least 30,000 troops left to-day by northern railways. Their destination is unknown. Plenty of troops are left in the towns, and they are

still swarming, especially marines and sailors, who apparently are to be trusted with its defence.

Bois de Boulogne has been closed since yesterday evening. Eight hundred wagons, containing household goods, passed yesterday through Autenit gate alone. The inhabitants of the environs are crowding into Paris and camping in the streets and squares, unable to obtain lodgings without paying in advance. All Parisians are leaving who can. I was offered to-day a senator's house for nothing on the condition of occupying it for two months and hoisting the French flag. The working classes are

vainly asking for arms.

Another correspondent writes under the same date: We can no longer depend on the mails. date: We can no longer depend on the maits.

Northern railways are blocked with all sorts of loggage, goods, trucks, grain and provisions from England. They will probably soon be either cut by the Prussians or wholly occupied for the military service. Passenger and freight trains are stopped. The express and mail still go.

The prefect of police has issued a notice that persons wishing to leave Paris require no passport.

London, August 31.—Special telegrams from Berlin this evening say the advance guard of the 12th corps yesterday successfully engaged the French 5th corps at Nouart.

It is reported that the suspension of travel on the lines from Paris to Calais and Paris to Brussels creates the belief that McMabon's army may be eventually transferred by the Northern railway to Paris. The opinion is strengthened by the reported presence of the Prince Imperial.

Special telegrams from Luxemburg this after-

Special telegrams from Luxemburg this after-noon say that the French people expect a battle near the frontier. Whole villages near the line in France are deserted. The peasantry are flying from all directions into Belgium. A correspondent writes from Mezieres on the 28th that there were considerable forces at La Chene and Tourteron. The movements of troops are incomprehensible. There is an immense number of stragglers. Officers estimate the losses from this cause since leaving Chalons at more than

25,000. No road is safe. The same correspondent, on the 29th, says there is great activity in the preparation of the fortifications. Guns are arriving. A large park of artillery is encamped outside the gates.

is encamped outside the gates.

The Prince Imperial's retinue returned here today from Sedan, where yesterday there was a false
alarm of a Prussian approach. The National Guard
and the citizens turned out with alacrity.

London, August 31—[Special to New York Herald.]—An examination of telegrams creates the
impression that McMahon may effect the release of Bazaine. The King and Crown Prince's
headquarters were at Bar-le-duc and Lignez on the
24th. The Prussians first heard of the abandonment of

Chalons on that day.

McMahon left Chalons on the 21st, and Rheims on the 22d, and reached Sedan on the 24th. The French troops reported at Rethel yesterday, were reinforcements from Paris. McMahon is massing forces, now about 108,600, in the neighborhood of Montmedy, with the intention of making a desperate attack toward Metz.

Count Bohlen has been installed at Hagenau as the Prussian governor of Alsace. The Prussians say the French prisoners denounce the Emperor fiercely.

French papers assert that the Prussians place the red cross in their ambulance service on their ammunition wagons, and some of the officers wear the badge on their arms to avert the French fire. Five million kilogrammes of powder had

been distributed to the batteries in the fortifications of Paris.

England is likely to have an "Alabama" issue with Prussia. A note almost equivalent to a protest has been received by Earl Granville. It remonstrates against England's disregard of her obligations as a neutral; declares Prussia will not accept legal quibbles of law officers of the Crown, and summons, England to fulfil her neutral obligations, or take the coasequences. "The question is a diplomatic one," the note adds, "and must be promptly solved as such."

THE MINORITY CONVENTION.

The Resolutions Adopted-Speech of Hon. C. READING, Pa., Aug 31 .- At the Minority Convention, held here to-day, the following resolutions were offered:-

Resolved, That the practice which has grown up in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, of submitting all matters of local legislation to the exclusive control of local Representatives, has practically placed the local, political, and business interests of minority constitu-encies requiring legislation at the mercy of majority local Representatives, and has afforded such a continued series of wrongs and of petty oppression as loudly calls for

Resolved, That we can conceive of no other remedy for such wrong and oppression except in a system which will secure to each local minority, as near as can be, its proportional share of local representation.

Resolved, That such minority representation will not only remedy the wrongs of which we more especially complain, but will also tend to lessen unjust, illiberal partisanship, and to promote greater purity in legis-

Resolved, That a fair and proportionate representation of minorities by districts is not only just, but is in accord with the spirit of all our State political systems, which provide for the election of legislators" by districts in order to protect the minority at large from the unjust domination of the majority as well as to guard the interests of localities, and which we propose now to sup-plement by placing the local minority be-yond the reach of the unjust domination of

the lecal majority.

Resolved, That in view of the taking of the present census and the approaching Legisla-tive reapportionment of the State, we recom-mend the passage of acts of Assembly by the next Legislature, embodying the principles of minority representation in reference to the Legislature, boards of county commissioners, directors of the poor, and county auditors, as

well as township and other offices. Resolved, That we recommend the passage of an act of Assembly providing for a constitutional convention, to be composed of mem-bers elected on the minority principle, and to such convention, in making the many consti-tutional reforms so loudly demanded for years, we respectfully recommend that the principle of minority representation be embodied in the new Constitution of our Com-

bodied in the new Constitution of our Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we tender our hearty congratulations to the people of lilineis for their 1 327) Second floor, and late of No. 28 S. THIRD St.

The Crown Prince, south of Nancy, murched great and salutary advance in the act of self-by way of Commercy, Bar-le-Duc, St. Dizier government, by adopting the plan of the free government, by adopting the plan of the free vote, for the election of Representatives in their Legislature, and for the choice of directors and managers of all incorporated com-panies in their State; and that we pledge to them our best efforts to extend this wholesome reform which they have begun, so far as our power and influence may extend, to Federal, State, and municipal elections; confident that thereby we shall promote the best interests of our whole people, joined together in a union of free institutions.

Resolved, That the people of Pennsylvania, of every political party, be invited to unite in promoting the important objects embodied in the foregoing resolutions.

Resolved, That the chairman of this convention shall appoint an Executive Committee of twenty-one persons, to serve during the coming year, whose duty it shall be to use all proper measures to promote the objects and purposes of the above resolutions. Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed who shall lay the proceedings of this convention before the next Legislature, and who shall be authorized, by means of an address, and by personal intercourse, to enforce upon the members of the two houses the objects contemplated in the resolutions passed by this convention.

These resolutions were unanimously passed without debate.

A REJECTED PROPOSITION.

Mr. Bannan, of Schuylkill, after alluding to the necessity of some action which shall apply immediately, presented a resolution:— That, for immediate relief, we earnestly recommend and demand that on the assembling of the Legislature a committee of five members be appointed from each house by the dominant party, whose duty it shall be to take charge of all political and other questions in the minority counties of the State, and present them to the Legislature as such, after said committees are satisfied from the testimony that they are required in the minority counties.

After a full discussion the resolution was voted down.

ADDRESS BY MR BUCKALEW.

A committee was appointed to wait upon Messrs. McMichael and Buckalew and invite them to address the delegates. On returning the committee reported that Mr. McMichael was too indisposed, and that Mr. Buckalew was present.

The distinguished gentleman was then introduced, and after applause sa d that he felt a great interest in the great question of reform: that reform which shall give to our political institutions a new lease of power and vigor. Such a reform cannot narrow itself to any party or to any section of our population. It appeals to us as citizens, Americans and men, to improve as far as we can the institutions under which we live, and thus promote the well-being and welfare of our fellow men.

The instrument by which this result is to be accomplished is by the application of a free vote, erroneously called here minority representation. It should be known as proportional representation-that is, that every interest in the political institutions should be in proportion to its numbers. He then reviewed the course pursued in 1869 by the Senate, when such a system was adopted so as to apply to the election of Congressmen and the Electoral College. He then held that, so long as the element of disfranchisement existed in the system of elections disturbances would be constant.

He then detailed the plan as adopted by his own, and said that there was not who would think of asking for its repeal. The cities needed-especially needed-the system. This curb was wanted upon the ward politicians, and upon the political committees who levy contributions. He predicted that if it was applied to the cities they would have to have an arbitrary government, or they will break down utterly into anarchy and unutterable corruption. The echo comes from every city in the land, and tells us that these things are eating into and corroding the political life.

He then enumerated the advantages to be derived from the system of proportional representation, prominent among which was that it would do away with the corruption which now surrounds the ballot-box. It would reduce the amount expended for election purposes by candidates and the State. In 1868 there were \$1,500,000 spent by the two parties for Presidential purposes. Corruption existed then, and it would again enter into the next Presidential campaign unless the proposed plan was instituted. The new system would also establish that justice which would give to every interest in the country that share of political power to which it is entitled.

Had this reform existed prior to the rebellion, this country would have been saved half a hundred million of dollars and a half million of precious lives. That could not now be prevented, but we could take securities for the future. Again, this system would tend to reduce the number of candidates for election. The free vote also meant better men in public life. Men were not now chosen because they were the best men for the place, but because they could get the most votes; because they belonged to some church or some nationality; because they had men subject to them; or because they had plenty of money. Under the free vote there was no

reason why such men should be nominated. At the last session of the Legislature several bills granting the free vote had been passed, but he hoped that a general law would passed before long. Should one trial be had and the people understand that they have an equal voice in the Government, and that their votes cannot be ostracised, they will stand by it. They will not yield it, having asked it sincerely. When they know how good it is they will stand by it, and the man who first proposes to repeal it will be ostracised

from public life. He then concluded by referring to Illinois, where the people had already stormed the citadel of injustice by a majority of over

30,000. A resolution of thanks was then unanimously passed to the speaker for his satisfactory exposition of free voting. The President stated that he would here-

after name the Committee of Twenty-one. The convention adjourned sine die.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETO. TOWER CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS.

ooth Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime.

Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

Por additional Marine News see Pirst Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. THOMAS G. HOOD, CHRIS. J. HOFFMAN, COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH. TROMAS C. HAND,

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

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1	Pennsylvania, Havre. New York Aug. 2: Manhattan Liverpool New York Aug. 2: Italy. Liverpool New York Aug. 2:	
1	Italy. LiverpoolNew YorkAug. 26	
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	Wyoming Philadelphia Savannah Sept. Ocean Queen New York Aspinwall Sept.	5
	Achilles Philadelphia New Orleans Sept.	Ğ
	Salvor Philadelphia Charleston Sept.	ğ
	Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regu-	
	lar lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call a	t
	Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call a	ž
	Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Conti	
	nent call at Southampton.	5
	ne ne can as gournamprons	_
	CLEARED YESTERDAY.	
	Steamship Sayon Sours Boston, H. Winsor & Co.	

Steamship Saxon, Sears, Boston, H. Winsor & C Str R. Willing, Cundiff, Baitimore, A. Groves, Jr. Bark Sancho Panza, Wiley, Cork, for orders, Warren & Gregg. Bark Ann Elizabeth, Phelan, Cork, for orders, Workman & Co.
Barkentine White Cloud, Freeman, Cambridgeport,
Weld, Rice & Co. Weld, Rice & Co.
Brig Caprera, Blanchard, Gibraltar, for orders,
Workman & Co.
Brig George E Prescott, Buckminster, Boston, Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Damon, Johnson, Boston, Van Dusen, Bro. & Co.
Schr M. B. Harris, Crowley, Boston, Weld, Rice & Co.
Schr P. M. Wheaton, Barrett, do.

Schr P. M. Wheaton, Barrett, do.

Schr Chellenge, Blekmore Schr F. M. Wheaton, Barrett, do.
Schr Challenge, Bickmore, do.
Schr H. T. Hedges, Sharswood, Apponaug, do.
Schr William Siater, Watts, Boston, do.
Schr William Cargill, Kelly, Saco, do.
Schr Wirginia, Bearse, Boston, David Cooper,
Schr Anna M. Edwards, Hinson, Richmond, do.
Schr E. Matthews, Wright, Washington, D.C., do,
Schr R. Tull, Robbins, Boston, Graeff, Rothermel

& Co.
Schr J. B. Allen, Case, Wareham,
Schr H. W. Godfrey, Leen, East Cambridge,
Schr Sarah A. Boice, Yates, Amesbury,
Schr Harry Lee, Barrett, Newport,
Schr W. B. McShain, Miller, Richmond,
do.
Charles Rockey Chiler, Boston Schr W. B. McShain, Miller, Richmond,
Schr C. E. Jackson, Cniler, Boston,
Barge S. M. Dougherty, Masse, New York,
Barge Samuel Allen, Bradley,
Barge R. RR. No. 49, Keen,
Barge R. RR. No. 28, Murphy,
Barge R. B. Lynch, Fegan,
Barge J. G. Pattensen, Bradley,
Barge C. & J. B. Shoe, Fasher,
do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY. Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Br. bark Black Brothers, Perry, 46 days fm Havre, in ballast to Souder & Adams.
Schr Carroll, Robinson, from New York Schr Carroll, Robinson, from New York.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Sept. 1.—The following boats left this morning in tow:—

Lydia Ringler, with lumber to Patterson & Lip-Middleton and Orlando, with lumber to Taylor & Betts. Charles Hibbard, with lumber, for Newark. Edward Lippincott, with lumber, for New York. William S. Boyd, with lime, for Bohemia.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. Foreign and coastwise arrivals for the month of August, 1870, compared with the same period in For. Coast, Total. For. Coast. Tot. Ships. Barks ... 40 1144 48 937 728 391 573 schooners... 703 549 1266 1821 703 549 1266 Barges 1821 1188 1188 3831 3923

Total.... 92 (By Telegraph.) Lewes, Del., Aug. 31—A. M. — Went to sea yes-terday, brig Fanny.

Passing out this morning, a herm, brig, 5 schra Passing out this morning, a herm. brig, 5 schrs, and a fore-and-aft steamer.
Wind N. E. Nearly caim. Thermometer, 77.
P. M.—Passed out at 1 P. M., ship Portlaw, in tow, a bark, and 2 brigs; also, several schrs.
Wind S. Hazy. Thermometer, 84.

MEMORANDA. Ship Hudson, Anthony, hence, sailed fm Deal 18th ult, for Bremen. Ship British Crown, McDonald, for Philadelphia, entered out at London 18th ult. Ship Stadacona, Cassidy, hence, at St. John, N.B., Steamer City of Cork, from Liverpool, 11th ult., at New York yesterday. Steamer St. Laurent, from New York, arrived at Brest yesterday. Steamer Missouri, Edwards, at Havana 24th ult., from New York. Steamer San Francisco, Reynolds, from Bermuda

27th, at New York 30th ult. Steamer Tonawanda, Barrett, hence, at Savannah yesterday. Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, hence, at Boston Steamer Hercules, Doughty, hence, at New Or-Steamer J. S. Green, Vance, hence, at Richmond Ital. bark Pulcinella, Trafani, hence, at Gibraltar Br. bark Syrian Star, Corning, for Philadelphia,

cleared at Boston 30th ult. Br. bark George F. Jenkins, Corning, hence, at Bark Providence, Coalfleet, hence, at London 19th Bark W. E. Anderson, Drummond, hence, sailed from Deal 18th uit. for Stettin.
Bark Margaret, Bendixon, for Philadelphia, sailed

rom Liverpool 18th ult.

Bark Unjus, Olsen, hence, at Pillau 18th ult.

Br. brig Para, Hutchinson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanzas 18th uit. Brig S. V. Merrick, Lippincott, s'id from Cardenas oth ult. for a port north of Hatteras. Brig Hermon, Hichborn, for Philadelphia, cleared at Portland 30th ult.

Brig J. B. Kirby, Bernard, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 30th ult. Brig Lima, Hill, hence, remained at Brunswick. Ga., 26th uit., discharging. Br. schr Hector, Hackett, bence, at Halifax 28th Schrs M. H. Read, Benson; Albert Field, Pettit;

Schrs M. H. Read, Benson; Albert Field, Pettit; and Sarah, Cobb, hence, at New Bedford 30th ult.

Schr Minnesota, Phinney, for Philadelphia, sailed sailed from New Bedford 30th ult.

Schrs C. F. Young, Richardson, hence for Boston, and Eila Brown, Robinson, from Portsmouth for Philadeiphia, at Holmes' Hole 30th ult. The C. F. Y. sailed again.

Schr D, V. Streaker, Vangilder, hence, at Boston anth ult. Schos Mary D. Ireland, Ireland; E. Edwards. Somers; and Danntiess, Coomba, from Boston for Philadelphia; J. Maxfield, May, from Weymouth for

do., at Holmes' Hole 29th ult. Schr F. E. Hallock, Hallock, hence, at Providence Schr S. T. Wines, Hulse, hence, at Newport 29th Schr Lavina Bell, Bayles, hence, at Norwich 27th Schr Hazleton, Gardner, from Taunton for Philadelphia, at Newport 27th ult.
Schr Goddess, Kelly, from Pawtucket for Philadelphia, at Newport 27th ult.
Schr Elia Matthews, Cobb, for Philadelphia, el'd at Jacksonville 26th uit. Schr James, Bradley, hence, at Norwich 29th uit.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

U. S. LIGATROUSE DEPOT. TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Is and, Aug. 29, 1870.—A first-class red Nun Buoy has been placed to mark hace Rock, Long Island round, in same position occupied by a similar buoy recently reported missing.

The Fog Rell on Lightwessel No. 12, at Bel Grass Shoal, Long Island Bound, having become disabled,

a fog-horn will be sounded when necessary, until a new bell is furnished. By order of the Lighthouse Board, Chas. S. Bogos, L. H. Inspector, 3d District.

OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR, FIFTH DISTRICT NOWFOLK, Aug. 25, 1869.—Notice is hereby given that the second-class iron Can and Nun Buoys off Cob and Bunf Points, respectively the first and sixth, or last, of the Kettle Bottom Shoal Buoys, and on the ends of the shoals extending from George's Island, Ragged Point, Heron Island, and Lower Cedar Point, on the Potomac river, have been removed and Spar Buoys, suitably painted, substituted in lieuthereof.

By order of the Lighthouse Board. THOS. H. DORNIN, Lighthouse Inspector.

The mast of the schr Angel, which sunk some time ago above Hell Gate, has come up, and is in a dangerous position for vessels passing through Hell Gate. The heel of the mast is up, being fast by the rigging to the vessel below. It lies about one-third out in the channel from the Long Island shore, and a little to the west of the Middle Ground. It is awash at strong flood or ebb tide.

INSURANCE. Life Insurance for the People!

HOMESTEAD

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICE:

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

No. 701 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA. To place Life Insurance within reach of all, has

adopted a system of MONTHLY PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS Peculiarly adapted to the ability of ALL WORKING

FOR SALARIES OR WAGES.

Special attention is called to this Company's

CRADUATING POLICY,

An original feature, designed to protect shareholders in Building Associations, and all others who have borrowed money or purchased property payable in instalments extending over a series of years, by CANCELLING any balance of indebtedness remaining UNPAID in case of DEATH.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES

All the ordinary forms of Life and Endowment Policles at low rates of Premium, on the Participating Plan, with but few restrictions as to occupation, and NONE AS TO TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE. Pamphlets containing full information may be obtained at the Company's office.

WILLIAM M. SEYFERT, President. LAURENCE MYERS, R. W. DORPHLEY Secretary. Vice-President. B. E. DAVIS, Superintendent of Agencies. [4 9 6m

INSURANCE COMPANY

NORTH AMERICA.

Active and responsible men wanted as Agents.

INOIN LIE MINE	
Incorporated 1794.	JANUARY 1, 1870. Charter Perpetual.
CAPITAL	\$2,783,581
Losses paid since organization.	\$23,000,000
Receipts of Premiums, 1869 Interest from Investments, 1869	\$1,991,837.45 9114,496.74
Losses paid, 1862	
First Mortgages on City Prope United States Government and	rty \$766,450
Railroad, Bank and Canal Stoc	1,123,846
Cash in Bank and Office	247,620
Loans on Collateral Security Notes Receivable, mostly Marin	e Premiums 331,944
Notes Receivable, mosely maria	001,099

Accided Interest.
Premiums in course of transmission..... 20,357 85,198 Unsettied Marine Premiums..... Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadel-30,000 phia.... \$2,783,581 DIRECTORS. Francis R. Cope, Edward H. Trotter, Arthur G. Coffin. Samuel W. Jones, Edward S. Clarke, John A. Brown. T. Charlton Henry, Alfred D. Jessup, Charles Taylor, Ambrose White, Louis C. Madeira,

William Welsh. Charles W. Cashman, Clement A. Griscom, S. Morris Waln. George L. Harrison, William Brockie. ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President. CHARLES PLATT, Tice-President MATTHIAS MABIS, Secretary. C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870. Fire Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA. Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St. Assets Aug. 1, '70 \$3,009,888'24

INCOME FOR 1870, LOSSES PAID IN 1869. \$10,000. \$144,905 42. Losses paid since 1829 over \$5.500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages. "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

DIRECTORS. Alfred Fitler, Thomas Sparks, William 8. Grant, Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, George W. Richards, Issac Lea, George Fales, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson. George Fales,
ALFRED G. BAKER, President,
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President,
JAMES W. MCALLISTER, Secretary. (2 19
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence

This Company, favorably known to the commu-This Company, favorably known to the commu-nity for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Build-ings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furnitare, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund is invested in the most careful manner, which ena-bles them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS. Daniel Smith, Jr., Isaac Hazlehurst, Thomas Robins, Henry Lewis, J. Gillingham Fell, Daniel Haddock, Franklin A. Comly. DANIEL SMITH, Js., President. WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF
PHILADELPHIA.
Omce S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (raid up in [10]) CASH Capital (paid up in full) \$209,000 00 CASH Assets, July 1, 1870. 550,782 96 DIRECTORS. J. Livingston Erringer, James L. Claghorn, Wm. G. Boulton, Charles Wheeler. F. Ratchford Starr,

Naibro Frazier, John M. Atwood, Benj. T. Tredick, George H. Stuart, Thomas H. B. John H. Brown, James M. Am F. RATCHFOHD STARR, President, Thomas H. Montgomer James M. Aertsen. P. RATCHFORD STARK, President, THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President, ALEX. W. WISTE'S, Secretary, JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT'S FASTIVAL, MÆNNERCHOR. To be given by the

SÆNGERBUND, JUNGER MÆNNERCHOR, AND HARMONIE.

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA, HOUSE,

THE FAMILY RESORT.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.
THURSDAY NIGHT, September 1,

GRAND CHARACTERISTIC PANORAMA, Comprising Seven Thousand Feet of Cauvas. A Magnificent and Animated Picture, illustrating the GREAT CARNIVAL TIME OF LONDON, THE DERBY DAY; OR, GOING TO THE RACES, FLYING SCUD VICTORIOUS, MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

RCH STREET OPERA HOUSE.

Grand Exhibition of THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR, From Photographic Views taken on the spot. To-gether with Portraits of all the Prominent GEN & RALS.

THE WORLD'S AMUSEMENT.

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
THE WONDERFUL BLONDES

RACES.

Second Day-Fourteen Horses. Third Day-Thirteen Horses. 9 1 24 Fourth Day-Sixteen Horses.

DOINT BREEZE RACES. N. FINELLI, of No. 29 S. SEVENTH Street, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in gene ral that he has taken the Restaurant at the Poin

CONCRESS HALL

Opens June 1. Closes October 1 Mark and Simon Hassler's Orchestra, and ful Military Band, of 120 pieces.

TERMS-23:50 per day June and September. 24:00 The new wing is now completed. Applications for Rooms, address

J. F. OAKE, Proprietor J., is now open. Railroad from the house to the

HOTELS. HOUSE

Good accommodations can be had at this FIRST-CLASS BOTEL. Address

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ENTIRELY NEW AND HANDSOMELY FUR-NISHED, is now ready for permanent or transient

INSURANCE. FIRE ASSOCIATION. INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.

TRUSTRES. Charles P. Bower, Jesse Lightfoot, Robert Shoemaker, Peter Armbruster, M. H. Dickinson, John Carrow, George I. Young, Jos. R. Lyndall, Levi P. Coats, Samuel Sparhawk,

WM. H. HAMILTON, President. SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President, WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary.

No. 809 CHESNUT Street. INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL. CAPITAL \$200,000. FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Robert Pearce, John Kessler, Jr., Edward B. Orne, Charles Stokes. DIRECTORS. Charles Richardson,
William H. Rhawn,
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John F. Smith,
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CHARLES RICHARDSON, President,
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MATS AND CAPS.

WABBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED

AND HARMONIE,

ON

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER TTH, 1870.

AT WISSABICKON PARK.

GRAND CONCERT.

FIREWORKS BY PROF. JACKSON.

MASQUERADE PROCESSION.

Tickets, \$1, admitting one gentleman and ladies.

To be had at the following places:

News Stand, Continental Hotel.

H. Nuss, No. 239 North Elghth street.

L. Meyers, Music Store, No. 1413 Chesnut street.

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A. Walton, No. 912 Market street.

Girard House News Stand.

A. Proskauer, No. 232 South Third street.

Ladner's Military Hall, No. 532 North Third street.

T. Baltz's Ice Cream Saloon, 1326 Girard avenue.

Office of the Demokrat, No. 614 Chesnut street.

Office of the Preis Press, No. 413 North Fourth st.

Office of the Abend Post, No. 465 North Third st.

Joseph Hess, No. 1007 N. Second street.

L. Herbert, Fourth and Race streets.

F. Fleischmann, No. 502 Arch street.

John Misch, Wissahickon Park.

S 27 1015 John Misch, Wissahickon Park.

THE FAMILY RESORT.
Established in 1862.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S
MINSTRELS,
The Great Star Troupe of the World.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Presenting to the public the
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Box office epen from 10 to 1 o'clock.
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R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer.
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Boucleault's Great Racing Drama, THE FLYING SCUD, In Act 2 will be shown Mr. George Henge's

A RCH STREET OPERA HOUSE,
ARCH Street, above Tenth.
THE PALACE OF MINSTRELSY.
SIMMONS & BLOCUM'S
MINSTRELS.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON,
COMMENCING MONDAY, August 29.
THE CHAMPION TROUPE OF AMERICA.
EFERYTHING NEW, FRESH, AND SPARKLING.
Box office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. for the sale of reserved seats.

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ASSEMBLY BUIDINGS.

Commencing MONDAY EVENING, August 29, and Every Evening. Commence at 8 o'clock.

In the New Can-Can.
IMMENSE BALLET TROUPE,
GREAT ETHIOPIAN COMPANY. Grand Ballets-Burlesque Songs, Dances,-Local Sketches, Negro Acts, &c.

POINT BREEZE PARK RACES, SEPT. 6, 7, 8, 9, 1870.—Best Horses in the Country.

First Day—Twenty-two Horses. POINT BREEZE PARK

Breeze Park during the coming week.

Special Dining-Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen up stairs.
The bar will be supplied with the choicest Cham-

pagnes, Wines, Liquors, etc., and the dining-rooms with the delicacies in season. 914t* SUMMER RESORTS.

CAPE MAY, N. J.,

per day July and August.

THE "CHALFONTE," ATLANTIC CITY, N

OCEAN CAPE MAY, N. J.

8 17 10trp* LYCETT & SAWYER, Proprietors.

OFFICE. No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET, INSURE BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only) ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, \$1,572,73 1

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

WABBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office.