### CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE "HEATED TERM."

A Farewell Glance at It-The Weather of August Contrasted with Previous Years A Re-view of the Three Summer Months. The Hot-

test Summer on Record in this City.
The "heated term" is fairly over, and with the thermometer marking an endurable and wholesome temperature, we can now glance back upon the sweltering days of the past summer with feelings akin to satisfaction.

The record made by the thermometer of the Pennsylvania Hospital during the month of August, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, was as follows: -

1869.	1870.	Warman Are
4.855. 5.785.	65 91 74 .75 5 94 76 5 .70 5 9378 .70 87 78 5	Shightly clouded. Rainy. Clear.
10 62.5.	.5892.576.5 .5893.575 .6194.576 .62.58576	Clear. Cloudy in afternoon.

Clear. Rain in evening. .695. S9. 78 Rain in 71. 725. 65 Rain in 725. 805. 65 Clear. 16 86. 177 83 17 16 5 11 83 18 80 16 5 87 10 82 8 71 90 Clear; evening cloudy. Clear. .70.5 Clear. .72.5 Clear.

74 ...91. ...76 Clear; cloudy in P. M. 79 5 .80 .66 Clear; smoky. .81 ..82 ...66 Clear; afternoon and evening smoky. ...12.....82.....67 5 Clear; cloudy towards ....93. ....71 Cloudy. ....93. ....74 Rain in afternoon; even-

ing clear.

in morning; clear after-

wards. .65. ..76. ..61 Clear. ...69. ...77. ...64 Cloudy and sprinkle of rain in morning; then clear. 29 86.....74.....88.....70 Clear; evening cloudy and sprinkle of rain. 30 73 5 71 5 81 5 73 Cloudy; afterwards clear. 31 71 ....62 5 ...83 ....67 Clear.

26 83-5 ... 75 .... 78 .... 63-5 Thunder showers early

This gives a mean temperature during the month of August, 1870, of 78.77 degrees, 2.47 degrees above that of August, 1869, and 5-68 degrees above the average of the mean tempera-tures of the month during the preceding eighty years, which was but 73 09 degrees. The following comparison of the mean, highest, and lowest standing of the thermometer for the month of August during the past fifteen years, according to the record of the Pennsylvania Hospital, will show that, although the month just closed has been exceeded during that period, t was on two occasions only-in 1864 and 1863

		Mean,	Highest.	Lange	
August	1870	(deg.) 78 77	(deg.)	(dept.) (deg.	
31				59874	
45	1868	.77	80.5	6425 :	5
38	1867	.75:10			
44	1866	.72-50	88.5	56.532	
34	1865	74 74	91	5635	
	1864	79'40	96	. 6234	
31.1	1863	.79 46	94.5	51 5 40	
44	1862	.76.70	96	56 5 39 1	5
-00	1861			57 35	
261	TE60			5536	
756	1859			5438	
44		.73 93		5435	
11	1857			35	
- 61	1856			53 37	

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the month of August, 1870, was 91-5 degrees, on the 9th. This, it will be seen, was exceeded in the corresponding month of 1869, 1864, and 1862, the warmest days of the four years, with their maximum temperature, having been the following:-

August 9, 1870. . . 94 5 deg. August 11, 1864. . . . 96 deg. 21, 1869 ... 95.5 9, 1862....96 But in 1862 and 1869 the mean temperature of the month was less by more than two degrees.

The mean of August, 1863 - 79 46 degrees—was not only the highest during the period of fifteen years detailed above, but the highest on record since the year 1790. The month opened exceed ingly warm, and until the 25th the thermometer at the Pennsylvania Hospital ranged between 85 degrees and 94 5 degrees, excepting on the 18th and 19th, when it did not go above 75 and 81 degrees respectively. From the 1st to the 17th inclusive the maximum ranged between 87 and 94.5 degrees; and from the 20th to the 25th be tween 85 and 91 degrees. After the 25th it did not rise above 75 degrees, the maximum ranging between that and 69 degrees. On eleven different days during the month it soared among the nineties, and came within one degree of that sweltering height on several other days.

The mean of August, 1864, was 79 40 degrees, a mere fraction below that of the preceding August. The warm spell of this month was almost equal to that of August, 1863. Starting out with a maximum of 95.5 degrees, on one day only previous to the 18th did it fall to go above 85 degrees, on the 4th, when the maximum was but 80 5 degrees; and on nine different days it

rose to or above 90 degrees. In August, 1869, the mean temperature of which month was 76 30 degrees, the thermometer rose above 90 degrees on two occasions only, as shown above, but on one of these, the 21st, it went up to 95 5 degrees, or one degree higher than the highest point attained last month.

The month just closed, with a mean temperature of 78 77 degrees, came within 69 degrees of the maximum of August, 1863, and was, therefore, one of the warmest on record, taken as a whole. From the 1st to the 13th, 84 degrees and over were attained, and on six other days an equal height was reached; while on eleven different days the unenviable nineties were reached. But on the 25th, when 93 degrees were marked, the "heated term" came essentially to a close.

Taking the temperature of the three summer months together, we find an average mean temperature of 78 92 degrees, which is the highest on record in this locality since 1790. In the following table are shown the comparisons of the mean temperature of the three months, singly and together, with previous years:-

	diene,	JH14.	Attg.	3 HOL
Year,	(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)	(deg.)
1670	77 35	.80 63	.78 77.	78 92
1669	78.62	.76:54	.76.30.	75:43
1868	71-99	80:94	.77	76 64
1867	72:19	.76.49	.75:10.	74 59
1866	73 04	80-37	.72.50	75-30
1865	Art (81 - 184 ) )	77-82	74.74	76:43
1864	72	76.08	79:40	75 83
1863	68 67	.77-07	.79 46.	75 07
1862	69 14	75-23	.76 70.	73 69
1861	72.55	75-63	.78-91	74.03
Average since 1790	71.63	75 76	.73 09	73:49
Highest mean	77-35	81	79.46	78 92
In the years	(1870.) (	1798.)	(18531)	(1870.)
Lowest mean	64	.68	.66 .	66
In the years	(1816.) (	1816.)	(1816.)	(1816.)
The bighest on	A lowest no	into att	backe.	duration

the three summer months are shown in the fol-

				_
Year, (deg.) 187095°5	91 91 91-5	Aug. June, (dep.) (dep.) 94.561 95.554	July, (deg.) 61 62	Aug. (deg.) 61 58
86990 86788:5 86695	98 92-5 93-25	89 5 53 88 53 88 5 57	69 62 63	64 58 53-5
86698 86499 86391	96 93 5 90 5	9164 9654.5 94.555	60 5 60	56 62 54 5
86287·5 86189·5	98.5	9650 9258	57	56 5

mon	the of	the pr	esent	year	were	the	ee sum	mer ing:
	10			lest.	Lone		Rang	e.
June	Adres	PARRECK!		deg.	75 (	teg.	19	leg.
275	24	* erenan	93	**	74.5	**	18.5	44
	26	etvanes.	95	99	81	6.6	14	6.6
4.6	28		95 5	44	76	44	19-5	16.6
46	29	440000	95	41	89	24	13	7.8
July	1		. 93	44	69	84	94	44
71	16	-Collabora		44	77.6	44	16.5	41
44	17		97	44	89.5	44	14-5	44
14	18		95	44	8246	64	39.6	44
34	19	******	00	44	SOUR	44	1045	44
44	OD NO.	S00000	60	44	20.0	11	100	44
44	001111	enements.	04.5	66	6.0	44	10	24
	20	*****	11987		9.1		12.0	7
***	27		934	100	81.2	**	12	14
Aug.	3		24	244	76.5	35.	17:5	.65
16	4	******	93	7.64	78	53	15	12
- 51	8		92.5	44	75	45	185	46
4.6	9	2021020	94-6	5. 46	78	44	16.5	16
91	20,	*****	1 50	45	54	44 .	- 40	14

During June the thermometer at the Peansyldifferent days, during July on thirteen different days, and during August on eleven different days—a total of thirty-three days, or more than

one-third of the entire summer season. As everybody knows, there is considerable difference in the standing of the thermometer at different points in the city at the same time. All the above data referring to dates subsequent to 1825 are derived from the extensive and valuable meteorological records of the Pennsylvania Hospital, the location of which is such as to render the temperature there a fair test of the heart of the city. But in some places the thermometer has at times gone up to or above 100 degrees, even in the shade.

In conclusion, we give the quantity of rain which fell in the city during three summer months, compared with the fail of previous years, as follows:— 1870, 1969, 1868, 1867, (Parket,) (Jacket,) (Jacket,)

during the corresponding months of the vious two years, but not equal to one-half the excessive fall of the summer of 1867.

SALMAGUNDI.—This is the first of September, the first fall month, but the weather is as summery as any we have had. In our present cycle the division of the seasons should be changed one month later. July, August, and September should be the summer months, October, November and December the fall months, January, February and March those belonging to winter, while spring should have April, May, and June. Our December is now no more winter than our September is fall, or our June summer.

War maps of every variety and design, and to suit all shades of political belief, are now in the market. If you are a Frenchman, buy none but a French map. That side cannot possibly be made to win with any other.

-There is said to be an unrepealed law upon the statute books against selling in the streets with spring balances. Go for the ice companies somebody, and make them smart for their high prices and possible short measure. -A jolly way of getting passed in an exami-

nation for college:-Don't go near the place until it is well over. -The gentlemen's coal-oil-glass-chimneycleaner fashion of wearing the hair is about over until next season.

-The way to obtain a business education-Go into business. -A good teacher of drawing for the fall quar-An overcome dray-horse.

-Morlacchi keeps a little farm. Would it not be well if several other and possibly inferior dancers would follow her example, and in addition return to the stage no more?

—A watermelon festival is now the latest thing for church money-raising. We have yet to hear of a milk-toast or persimmon festival. or even a catsup or sourkrout festive gather-Why may not one article of food serve as well as another as a pretext for money-getting? It is only the novelty of the name which excites the smile. This novelty would soon wear off. To be sure, church edifices have been sacred heretofore from both sourkrout, catsup, and persimmons, and so they were formerly for watermelons; but this objection has been bravely gotten over. Watermelons, even now, are considered objectionable during divine service, but are not so at other times, when special per-mission has been granted that money may be raised. So it will be with the other articles of produce. By the way, some people do take the longest way round for the purpose of

raising money, and sometimes miss it even then. —It is perhaps a mistake to suppose that base ball playing is to be entirely prombted within the limits of the park. It has been stopped on the old base ball ground in the east park, be-cause the new and most frequented drive goes right through that locality, and no one who can afford to ride, if it be only at fifty cents a head, in the neat park carriages, and behind the dejected park horses, wants to be hit on the head with a moderately hard base ball. This, when unexpected, is rather unpleasant even to an experienced ball-player. A glance at the map of the park will show that there are plenty o places where it may perhaps be intended lay out a new ground. In this not the intention, it could very easily be made so. There is plenty of room for a large enough ground sufficiently remote from all drives to be harmless. There is a large plot marked "parade and playground," on the eastern side of the river above Columbia bridge in the yet unimproved portion. Perhaps this, or part of it, is the locality. Perhaps presidents of base ball clubs can gain some information by calling at the office of the Park Commission, and by politely asking that such a place be considered, or, if already designated, when it will be put in condition and playing allowed?

A New Book House.—A number of years since Mr. A. S. Barnes was a publisher of our city, but removed his house to New York, where it has rapidly grown into huge proportions, and had accessions of several partners. From it have ramified numerous branches, one of which has recently been established in this city at the store of Messrs. Porter & Coates, Mr. A. P. the manager, occupying one of those

elegant rooms.
The list which they present in our advertising columns to-day is a strong testimony of their business sagacity and unwearied activity. Their long list of readers, spellers, grammars, geogra-phies, primers, histories, mathematics, sciences, languages, and other school-books and apparatus, show a large investment of capital, and the sales they have met with show a proper appreciation by the numerous school boards by whom

they have been adopted.

We have examined many of the samples of their publications, and were astonished to see the elegant manner in which they were pub-lished, the newly designed and very superior engravings with which they are illustrated, the good paper and print, and substantial binding: but, above all, the excellence of the literary materials, upon which every care has been exercised and expense truly disregarded. For in-stance, their new series of Readers, that sell for an average of sixty cents per volume, cost over twenty five thousand dollars for the plates and engravings, before they were printed. When this house intends publishing a book they select the best man for the purpose, and give him

Prof. Searing's "Virgil" is the most beautiful school-book we ever saw. It has exquisite en-gravings of the places mentioned, of the dress and costumes, of the coins, and of implements used, together with ample, sensible, practical notes. 'The Independent Series of Keaders," by J. Madison Watson, is very handsome. The engravings alone are sufficient to induce any youngster to read, to know what they are about: and the reading exercises consist of truly manly,

healthy sort of lessons. "Worman's Complete Course" is a new idea applied to the study of German and French, and its great success is rapidly increasing. Of the series of Mathematics by Professor Davis, the leading one of the country, many hundred thousand volumes have been sold, and every schoolboy or collegian knows something of them. Their series of Geographies by Monteith and McNally now exceed the number sold of any other geographies published; and they de-serve to, for their clear, lucid descriptions, the fine quality of the illustrations, and the excel-

lence of the maps. But we cannot mention these publications in detail, but must refer our readers to the advertisement, our object being to call attention to the fact of so large a house having opened a branch in our city, and to wish them success.

Ріскросквт.-One William Kelley yesterday visited the horse market at Tweney-fourth and Ridge avenue, and personating a horse jockey, soon mixed with the crowd. In a short time his hand was found in another man's pocket. An efficer was called in and William handed over to him. Alderman Allison held him in \$1000 bail to answer.

DEAD.—The body of an infant, apparently about one month old, was found at Fifth and I hineict streets this myrning,

### BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS.

The Number of Permits for the Erection of Yesterday we gave the location and character of the principal buildings for the erection of which permits were issued during the month just closed. The following is a summary of the full list of permits issued by the Building Inspectors during the month:

Plaster will .... 2 School-houses Four-story. Storehouses ..... Total dwellings.512 Stores..... Chapel..... Theatre ..... Coach-house..... Engine-house..... Factories..... 5 Alterations and ad-

lce-house..... Grand total ..... 677 During the month five dangerous buildings and chimneys and six wooden buildings were ordered to be taken down. In the following is given a comparison of the

number of permits issued during the month with those for the month of August, 1865:-Aug. 1870. Aug. 1869 Dwellings-Four-story..... three-story. ........361 two-story Other buildings ...... 55 Total new buildings ..... 567

POLICE STATISTICS .- The following is a complete list of the arrests made by the Police Department during the month just passed:-.281 Fourteenth....

Additions and alterations.....110

261 Fifteenth... 198 Sixteenth. Third. .421 Seventeenth... 187 Eighteenth... .136 Delaware Harbor.... Fighth.... .187 Schuylkill Harbor. THE NEW HOUSE OF CORRECTION .- To-day

at noon the joint committee of Councils having in charge the matter of the House of Correction assembled in the office of the clerks of Coun-cils, Walter Allison, of the Ninth ward, Chairman, and opened the proposals made for the building thereof. The following is the list: -R. J. Dobbins...... \$999,300 W. H. Cramer. 1,008,971 The contract was awarded to Mr. R. J. Dob-

The bids were somewhat complicated, owing to the items of plumbing, gas fitting, etc., being made separate. The committee, however, made

the contract for the whole job. The question of providing the building with carth closets was introduced, and excited considerable discussion. At length, on motion, the matter was referred to a sub-committee of six, to report next Monday week.

THE POINT BREEZE RACES .- The September trotting meeting at Point Breeze Park will take place next week, beginning on Monday, September 6, and continuing during Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. The premiums amount to \$13,500. On the first day two purses of \$1000 each will be trotted for; on the second day there will be two purses of \$1500 each; on the third day two purses of \$1500; and on the fourth day two, one of \$1000 and the other of \$4500. On the first day the purses will be given \$600 to the best horse, \$300 to the second, and \$100 to the third. The admission fee will be one dollar. There will be coaches at the termini convey passengers direct to the park. These will start every hour from 6 A. M. to 11 A. M., and every fifteen minutes from 11 A. M. to 3. P. M. The bell will be rung and the horses called precisely at 2.15 P. M., and the horses will start at 2.30 promptly.

ANOTHER BECK'S BAND EXCURSION .- The last excursion of the season of this organization took place on last Saturday. The next to the last will take place next Monday, September 5. The route will be up the Hudson, and passengers will have the choice of three hours in New York city or a ride above the Palisades. Tickets can be procured on any day previous to the ex-cursion. The last boat will leave Walnut street wharf at 7 30 A. M.

PISTOL PAND RAZOR .- Last night an ebonybued individual named Edward States attacked a white man at Seventh and Lombard streets, and drawing a pistol and a razor made an attempt to take his life. An officer arriving, Edward was arrested and Alderman Morrow held him in \$600 bail to answer.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest upon the body of an unknown man who was run over and killed by a train of cars on the Reading Railroad. The body was taken to No. 613 Lehigh avenue.

A FREE LECTURE THIS EVENING .- Professor Saunders will this evening, at 8 o'clock, deliver a free lecture on Prussia, France, and the situation, in the Courtland Sannders College, Thirtyninth street, above Market. All who are interested will do well to attend.

SLIGHT FIRE .- About 12:10 o'clock this morning a slight fire occurred at No. 22 N. Thirteenth street, caused by the accidental ignition of matches.

# A WOMAN FETTERED.

Singular Circumstance in New Orleans-A Woman in the Streets Chained and Mana-

The New Orleans Republican of the 28th ultimo Last Friday evening a patrolman in the Sixth District, late City of Jofferson, discovered a haggard-looking young woman walking the street, in some way burdened or lame. The officer investigated the poor woman's condition, as at every step she took he heard the clanking sound of iron chains. Being requested to show her feet the, horrible fact was revealed that both her spikles were fettered with vealed that both her ankles were fettered with chains fastened with handcuffs, as if to prevent her stepping more than an inch at one time.

She is not more than at one time.

She is not more than twenty or twenty-two years old, and is of foreign birth. At first the poor thing was unable or unwilling to reveal how she came in such a singular predicament, and has not given her name further than Joan or Johannah. Yesterday Captain Woodruff took her to his residence and Recorder Campbell provided some proper garments to corder Campbell provided some proper garments to clothe her nakedness. She finally stated her parents reside in the Third district, and that they had placed her in an asylum in the Sixth district. Further than this could not be elicited from her. While

around the Captain's house she assisted in the daily duties quite cheerfully. Here is an unwritten history, which most likely contains a sad amount of barbarity, but Recorder Campbell intends to ferret out all the particulars, and, if possible, ascertain by what right or power a citizen is fettered and chained. He caused the irons to be cut off. It is incumbent on him to learn every particular in this case, and doubtless he will pursue the parbarous perpetrators, let them be who or what

E NGRAVER WANTED FOR MONOGRAMS AND DESIGNS. Situation permanent. DREK A.

No. 1033 CHESNUT Street. FOR SALE-HANDSOME RESIDENCE, NO 519 North SEVENTH Street Lot 10 feet inches front, and 84 feet 9% inches. All in complete order, and situated in the finest square in Sevente

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY
formed a copartnership under the name and
style of STERLING & CO. (successors of the late
nrm of Sterling & Wildman), for the purpose of carrying on a General Banking Business at the old
stand, No. 110 S. THIRD Street.

R. B. STERLING,
W. H. WOODVERTON.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1,

LATER WAR NEWS. LATEST FROM EUROPE

MacMahon in Retreat! He Crosses the Meuse.

Napoleon Cannot Enter Belgium AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

> Rumored Treasury Defaication. Liability of Tobacco Dealers

The Roderick Butler Case,

New Signal Board.

FROM EUROPE.

MacMahon's Retreat. LONDON, Sept. 1-3 P. M .- There is an unofficial rumor that MacMahon is crossing the Meuse at Stenay and pushing for Montmedy. He has six hundred guns. A collision between him and Prince Frederick Charles is expected. The Garde Mobile,

on a new requisition for 100,000 men, is hurrying to the defense of Paris. How Paris Gets the News.

The Paris Public admits the spuriousness of telegrams which were received lately and signed Belgian Neutrality.

Should the French Emperor cross the Belgian frontier, guards of the latter country have been ordered to demand his sword. Other severe orders have been issued for the purpose of guaranteeing the protection of Belgian neu-

Telegraph Lines Demoralized. BERLIN, Sept. 1 .- The telegraph hines are still in inextricable confusion. The dates of messages from the seat of war, and particularly those from Beaumont, giving the details of late battles, require verification.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Liability of Tobacco Dealers. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that a sale or two of leaf tobacco casually made by one manufacturer to another does not constitute a business such as would authorize the imposition of the special tax on leaf dealers and require the keeping of a leaf dealer's book, but a manufacturer who made a business of so selling would

be liable. The R. R. Butler Case.

The Pension authorities are confident that they will be able to carry out their plans with regard to the prosecution of Representative Butler of Tennessee, but decline to give any further publicity to the case at present, as information made public through the newspapers has injured their plans in several instances.

The New Signal Board. Four signal officers, for the observation of storms and signalling the same across the country for the information of farmers, have already been assigned to duty along the valley

of the Upper Potomac. Rumored Treasury Defalcation. Wild rumors of an immense bond robbery or defalcation in the Treasury Department were current on the streets this morning, but inquiry from the proper authorities showed the rumors to be utterly without foundation. It is believed that they were set affoat here for the purpose of being telegraphed to New York for the benefit

of gold speculators. Commissioner Defano.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- A letter was received to-day at the Bureau of Internal Revenue from Commissioner Delano, stating that he is still detained at his house at Mount Vernon, Ohio, in consequence of the accident lately sustained, and that his arm is still very painful. Therefore he sometimes despairs of recovery. He is uncertain when he will return to Washington.

Bonded Warehouse Proprietors. A circular has been prepared at the Internal Revenue Bureau concerning the reimbursements of storekeepers' salaries and expenses by proprictors of bonded warehouses.

# FROM THE WEST.

The Prize Ring. Sr. Louis, Sept. 1.—The double prize fight between Gallagher and Meeker and Punch Morris and O'Donnell was successfully terminated at Carroll Island, thirteen miles below the city, yesterday. Gallagher won the first in eleven rounds; time 10 minutes. Meeker was terribly punished. The Morris-O'Donnel fignt, at the end of the second round, was declared a draw, and the purse divided between the contestants. Morris was in much the best condition, and would probably have won, had the fight been continued.

# FROM BALTIMORE.

Political.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1 .- Hon. John E. Smith, of Carroll county, was to day nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth Congressional district.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph - 2 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York House the following N. Y. Cent. & Hud. R Con. Stock. 94% do. serip. 96% Toledo & Wabash R. 51% N. Y. & Erie Rail. 22% Mil. & St. Paul R. com 61% Mil. & St. Paul R. com 61% Mil. & St. Paul R. com 61% Mil. & St. Paul R. pref. 78 Mich. South. & Nl. R. 92% Chi. and R. W. com. 82% Chi. and R. W. pref. 87% Chi. and R. L. R. 113% Gold. 116% Market steady.

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

	The state of the s		O Track Commercial and the Comme
- 1	BETWEEN		
	\$2500 City 68, N 2d . 10134	100 ah	OC& A R 44
90	\$1000 Leh Gold L. b5 8814	100 sh	Hestonville 14
	21000 O.C.& A.R bds 80	100 sh	Read . 860wn . 48
2	16 sh Penna R 58%		
ē	2 sh Leh V R 581	100	dob60, 48
1			do Ain. 46
	25 des5wn. 58%	240	dos60. 45
	5 do reg. 581	200	- III A TO
	SECOND		
51	\$1400 City 68, N. 2d. 101%	100:ab	Read R 860. 48
	25000 Amer Gold 11636	200	do 48
	2500 Pa ds 1 se. b5.10436	51	do trf. 48
70	6 Pa Cnl Stk 20%	1114 m	40 48
1	5 sh Norrist'n R 80%	500	do 600. 48
î	13 sh Leh Val R.c. 58 W	100	dob20.48
til.	20 ah Penna R. ls. 59%		
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-			Mot done with . We
19	100 40. ESUAD. EST	-	of the last trees
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REPORTED CONTINUOUS FIGHTING

A Heroic Defense

Reduction of \$13,000,000.

Monthly Debt Statement

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

MacMahon Withdraws. Boullton, Belgium, Sept. 1-8. A. M .- Last night after dark MacMahon withdrew his forces towards Sedan, concentrating in a strong position.

Prisoners Taken by the Prussians. During the fight in the battle of Tuesday the army of the Crown Prince of Saxony, composed of Prussian corps, captured over ten thousand pfisoners. A number of French soldiers escaped into Belglum after the fight, but were promptly disarmed.

It is believed MacMahon will make yet another Rumore Concerning Sazaine. A rumor prevails here that Bazaine attacked Steinmetz on Tuesday. The result is yet un-

The further rumor of the escape of the army from Metz is discredited.

The Slege of Strasburg. PARIS, Sept. 1 .- During the sitting of the Corps Legislatif a letter was received from Strasburg, which stated that the Prussians were firing on the city instead of the ramparts, with the avowed intention of compelling the city to surrender. During the firing the inhabitants sought refuge in the cellars of the houses, but by far the greater number of persons sought safety in the sewers.

Deputy Keller severely denounced the conduct of the Prussians as inhuman, and during his remarks the entire Chamber arose and cheered

for the inhabitants of Strasburg. Count Palikao also denounced the conduct of the Prussians in no stinted manner, and concluded by saying that the French army was deserving of all praise.

Deputy Keller moved the arming of the people of the Department of the Upper Rhine, but Count Palikao objected, upon which Deputy Keller moved the adoption of a resolution expressing want of confidence in the people by

the Ministers. The American Fillbustering.

The rumor that has reached here that American vessels manned by Germans had left America for the purpose of destroying shipping in French ports produced a great and depressing effect upon the people generally. It was contradicted by Minister Washburne, and the excitement of the public mind was somewhat allayed.

Good Times for Pawnbrokers. The accumulation of articles pledged at pawnbrokers has become so large that all pledges are

now refused by brokers. The Parts and Lyons Railroad

protected by troops against the expected destructive assaults of the enemy. Decelving the Sharpshooters.

All general officers in the French army wear the same description of overcoats as the soldiers, to avoid the practice of the sharpshooters of the enemy, who have singled out general and staff officers as far as possible for attack.

Expertation of Grain from the country is strictly forbidden by decree. and the observance of this order is made im-Germans in Marsellies.

At Marseilles a legion of four thousand naturalized Germans is organizing to join the ranks of the army.

Marsellies Items. Marseilles has sent to Paris immense quantities of provisions. This city has obtained quite a distinguished

reputation in its patriotism and in its efforts to assist in repelling the invader. The Mayor of Marseilles issued a patriotic proclamation to the people, which has had a great effect in stimulating and encouraging the

patriotic ardor of the people. The Omnibus Company of Marseilles has given a large number of ambulances to the government The Empress Engenie.

The Empress of the French is still unwearied and unceasing in her attention to the wounded as they arrive in the improvised hopsital at the Tuileries, and at the hospital tents of the adjoining grounds. The Diplomatic Corps

of Paris remain here, and have no intention of leaving with the other members of the Government, as the Empress remains in Paris, and as the Regency must be acknowledged by neutral Serious Fighting

is reported between Armigny and Doze. The Prussians entered Carignan at 10 o'clock yester-

MacMahon Snubs the Prince Imperial. LONDON, Sept. 1 .- It is sald Marshal Mac-Mahon disobeyed the orders of the Emperor t detach 30,000 troops to protect the Prince Im-

The Suffering at Strasburg. The siege of Strasburg continues. Great slaughter has been occasioned by the vigorous bombardment. The garrison made a sortie on Tuesday night and drove the Germans several

Communication Between London and Paris. Passengers between London and Paris still worry through by way of Dover and New Haven. The French frigate off Plymouth, after capturing the Julius, was seen on Wednesday at

was making every effort to escape. The "Figure's" Canard about the sailing of the German privateers from America has excited the wrath of the public

dusk in pursuit of a large German ship, which

against the editors. Straeburg. Pages, Sept. 1,-Letters from Strasbarg say

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION that a quarter of the city has been destroyed. The inhabitants clamor for death rather than surrender. The besiegers employ the persons they capture to work in the trenches.

A Bloody Bishop.

The Bishop of the city has urged the commander to hold out till the last prayer is uttered, then retire to the citadel and raze the city rather than let in the enemy.

Let Him Laugh who Wins. It is said 200,000 Prussian soldiers have been either killed or disabled since the war began. It is estimated that the war costs the Prassians ten and a half million francs daily.

Cutting Telegraph Wires. London, Sept. 1 .- A large body of Mobiles are reported as having passed the Rhine near Bellingen, some twenty miles below Basle, cut the telegraphs and then retired. Precautions have been taken to guard against such enterprises hereafter.

The Baden Frontier. It is reported that three army corps entered France from Baden.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

The Debt Statement. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The debt statement just ssued shows a reduction during the month of over \$13,000,000. Soin balance, \$102,504,708. Currency balance, \$37,135,349. The following is a recapitulation of the statement:—

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN. 5 per cent bonds \$221,589,300 00 6 per cent bonds 1,749,562,750 00 Total ...... \$59,895,000 00 Interest 460.672'23
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MA-Amount outstanding ..... Interest . 459,616 01

Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due and

unpaid.....\$2,495,561,895-86 Amount in the Treasury-Coin .... 102,504,705.80 Currency..... Debt less amount in Treasury ...... \$2,355,921,150 41 Debt less amount in Treasury Aug. 1.\$2,369,324,476 00 Decrease during the past month.... 13,403,325-59

Amount outstanding ...... 424,573,675:48

Total outstanding......\$2,451,695,852-83

Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870....\$83,407,32676 Bonds issued to Pacific Ratiroad Companies, Interest payable in lawful money, amount outstanding. Interest accrued and not yet paid.... Interest paid by the United States.... Interest repaid by transportation of 8,815,345 49

Balance of Interest paid by United States ..... \$6, Referement of Quarantine.

The Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter to the Collector of Customs at El Paso, Texas, at the request of the Governor and United States military commander of that State, directing him in case masters of vessels seeking to avoid quarantine or to violate quarantine law. to require each master before entering his vessel at the custom house to exhibit a written permit to pass the quarantine station, signed by the health officer. The Collector is enjoined to enforce this and all other quarantine regula-

tions, without omission. Customs Receipts for the week ending Aug. 23:—New York, \$3,392,599; Boston, \$415,180; Philadelphia, \$144,573; Baltimore, \$183,546; New Orleans, July 16 to 28, \$282,509; San Francisco, Aug. 13,

\$180,391. Total, \$4,598,798. FROM THE WEST.

Cincinnati Congressional Nominations. CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Hon. Job E. Stevenson was nominated for Congress in the Second district on the first ballot, in the Republican Convention this morning, by a large majority over General H. B. Banning. Hon. Aaron F. Perry, Republican, was nominated for Congress in the First district on the first ballot.

A Repentant "Red Stocking." Sweasy was restored to the Red Stockings last night by the executive board at his own request, accompanied by a written apology for the conduct for which he was expelled, and a promise of future good behavior.

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