NEWS SUMMARY.

Olty Affairs. -About half-past 7 o'clock last evening a flame of fire was discovered bursting through due of the fourth-story windows of a build-ing on the north side of Market street, selow Second. Messrs. Crawford & Forbes. druggists, and Mr. Francis Prott, boot and shoe dealer, were the principal occupants of the building. The fire originated among a lot of loose packing hay and boxes, in the fourth story. The loss is not very heavy. Mr. Prott occupies the second story, and his property was somewhat damaged by water. The insurance patrol made excellent use of their covers, and saved considerable property from the deluge.

-The Albany Zonaves and Company D. Grey Reserves, yesterday afternoon formed into line at the Continental Hotel and made a street parade. Last evening a banquet was tendered to the cadets at the Continental Hotel by number of citizens.

-Chief of Detectives John Kelley on Saturday tendered his resignation to his Honor Mayor Fox. Mr. Kelley, so far as we have seen, has been an efficient officer, but unfortunately he has been connected, or rather accused of being connected, with the Landman-Lyons case, and being of a sensitive nature, resolved upon the above action.

Domestic Affairs. -Gold closed yesterday at 1137.

-Further Indian outrages are reported in New Mexico.

-Secretary Cox has appointed a number of Indian Agents. -The Treasury Department is anxious to withdraw from circulation all its mutilated

promises to pay. -President Grant arrived in Washington

yesterday morning. He returns to Long Branch to-night. -Rear-Admiral Stephen C. Rowan has been appointed Vice-Admiral of the Navy in the

place of Admiral Porter. -Judge Richardson, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, has been given temporary charge of the Attorney-General's department.

-An American fishing schooner was recently captured near Sea Welf Island by a Canadian revenue vessel, and taken to Picton. -Captain R. W. Shuffeldt, United States Navy, will be appointed to take charge of the survey of the Tehuantepee and Nicaragua routes for the Oceanic Canal.

ANOTHER FIRE

ANOTHER EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT DE-STROYED-DESTRUCTIVE FIRE ON RACE STREET-FIREMAN INJURED.

Last evening, at 20 minutes of 8 o'clock. fire was discovered in the rear of the large five-story brick building No. 235 Race street. When first detected all the employees in the numerous rooms in the building had left for the night, and the fire gained great headway before access could be had to it, and it was then beyond the control of the firemen, who were quickly on the ground. Commencing in the basement of the rear building, which was three stories high, the flames communicated to the front, which was tive stories in height, and occupied by a number of firms, all of whom had a considerable stock of goods and materials on hand.

By 8 o'clock the entire structure, 30 feet front and about 130 feet in depth, was enveloped in flames, and the flying sparks and intense heat made it difficult for the firemen to check the spread of the flames to adjoining property. No. 285 Race street, in the rear of which the fire commenced, was occupied in the front in the basement by John H. Fisher, book-binder; the first floor by A. Bruckman & Co., 'compounders of mustard: second and third floors by Joseph H. Bauman, manufacturer of pearl buttons; fourth story by Augustus Deitz, turner in ivory, etc., and the fifth story by Rose & Calley, pattern makers. In the rear the first story was occupied by Bilger & Heimer, cotton and worsted webbing manufactory; second and third story by F. Parramore, cutlery grinder and polisher.

As the entire building was destroyed, all these firms lost all their materials, stock, and tools, involving a large loss. There was considerable machinery in the rear building, including a boiler and engine, all of which are a total wreck. The full extent of the loss or insurance could not be ascertained last evening, owing to the confusion incident to th fire and the absence of those who were suf ferers. Mr. A. Buckman, who occupied the first floor, and who had the misfortune to meet with an accident during the afternoon by which his back was broken by the fall of a bundle of leather in the building, lost \$5000, upon which there is an insurance of \$2000. Rose & Calley lost about \$4000; Bilger & Heimer, in machinery and materials, about \$11,000; and F. Paramore about \$3000. The building was owned by R. A. Adams, and was valued at about \$25,000.

The buildings adjoining to the west of the one destroyed suffered severely by fire and water. The rear of 237, a three-story brick building, occupied by J. Graham as a bakery, was destroyed. Four ovens were in this portion, and all were destroyed, while the front of the building, occupied as a storehouse by Mr. Graham, and containing a large quantity of flour, was badly injured by water. Mr. Graham's loss will be about \$1000.

No. 239, occupied on the first floor by Mr. Mintzer as a saloon, was damaged by water, as was also No. 241, occupied by John H. Borgholz & Tautrer. This building was also burned on the roof. Property to the east of No. 235, and on the opposite side of Race street, suffered from water.

By half-past nine o'clock the firemen had the fire under control, and thus prevented what threatened at one time to be an extensive conflagration.

About the time the fire was mastered Alfred Fisler, a fireman, while on the roof of No. 239, and attempting to get through a trap door, fell to the floor, a distance of about ten feet, severely injuring himself internally, although escaping without the fracture of bones. He was carried to his home, Fifth street, near Green.

THE WAR.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

PARIS ONE GREAT CAMP-THE CITIZENS GROW MORE READY FOR PEACE AS THE FOE AP-PROACHES-THE REPUBLIC QUIETLY ORGA-

The Prussian advance has reached La Ferte Sous Jouarre, forty miles from Paris, The Princess Mathilde has been released from surveillance, and conducted to the Belgian frontier. Brussels is crowded with paroled French officers captured in the recent battles around Sedan. It is said that Bazaine, in Metz, is well supplied with provisions. It is believed here that the French anxiously desire peace.

The Independance Belge says the fact that England offers no mediation is attributable to Earl Granville, the English Foreign Minister, who adheres to his position that the integrity of the French territory is no longer possible.

A rumor comes from Marseilles that the re-

public of Italy has been proclaimed in Florence, and that Humbert, the Crown Prince, has been named President. The Pope still retains the services of his Legronarie, though the Italians are rapidly preparing to enter the

The Pall Mall Gazette's Paris correspondent says Lord Lyons and the Italian minister are about to go to King William's headquarters, to negotiate for a suspension of hostilities. The Republic is averse to war, but faithful always to the dignity of France. The French officers who have surrendered all attribute McMahon's capitulation to treason in his own

Drummond, the banker, writes to the Post, an interesting account of the Emperor Napopoleon while a prisoner. He says: "Before long we joined the rear of the Emperor's train. The cortege was of great length, and we had a good opportunity of seeing it as it passed the bridge at right angles with the main road. First came the Emperor's own carriage, travelling to Berlin; then an open carriage; and after these two or three carriages like prison vans, all marked 'Maison militaire l'Empereur,' and containing the members of his staff. A number of horses followed, some mounted by Imperial servants in liveries. The horses were magnificent animals, over sixteen hands high. The postillions were glazed hats, gray coats and scarlet waistbands. There were relays of horses for the carriages, and pack saddle horses and chargers.

"At noon the Emperor alighted in Bouillon and walked to the hotel. The crowd of peoole was enormous, but were kept off by the Belgian troops. French officers of high rank, among them Prince Murat, strolled about. The Emperor appeared at a window, and the crowd cheered. The French prisoners were silent and made no response. It was impossible to find quarters and food at the hotel, and the Emperor dined first and then his

suite, and the rest took what they could get. "At two P. M., the Emperor, accompanied by General Castelnar, came to the door of the railway station. He seemed well, his face showing no emotion, though he leaned heavily on the arm of a servant, who led him out. He wore a red kepi embroidered with gold, and carried a decoration on his coat. Dispatches were handed to him, and he sat down on the platform and wrote replies, and afterwards paced up and down the platform, smoking cigarettes. He returned to the waiting room and read the Independance Belge until the

special train arrived, when he departed." Communications with Paris are liable to interruption at any moment. The shopkeepers in Paris, in the absence of customers, are hungry for the arrival of the Prussians. It is reported that the Duke of Hamilton is preparing the isle of Arran for residence, as a member of the Imperial family.

The Continental money markets are extremly unsettled.

Late advices from Melbourne state that the Australian government is expediting the land telegraphic system, in order to connect with

News from the vicinity of Metz says that capitulation is imminent. Travellers arriving at Brussels from Luxemburg say the surrender has already occurred. The Prussian Moniteur says the Emperor so exposed himself in the battle before Sedan as to leave no doubt of his

intention to seek death. The North German Gazette says of Jules Favre's manifesto, that it begins with the phrases and ends with the lies of a lawyer, and is all balderdash. The Prussian Monitour announces a delay of the time when damages to shipping for the blockade may be demanded. It is remarked that the Reveille and Marseillaise, which have been revived, publish articles calculated to disturb order. Henri Rochefort has addressed a letter to the editors, in which he says: "When all opinions are set aside, when the citizens arm against the enemy, an article entitled 'Reaction,' and signed by Cluseret, which actually incites to civil war, appears in the Marselliaise. Permit me to make known to the public that I no longer, in any manner, belong to that journal." LONDON, Sept. 8.—[Special to the New York Tribune.]—The following report of a declaration by the French Foreign Minister comes to me from a private correspondent, whose position enables him to know the facts, and who guarantees its accuracy: Jules Favre had been appealed to for a quasi efficial sanction to a republican demonstra-tion in Madrid, with the intimation to Prim that he could be president of the Spanish republic. Favre replied that the government of France could not at this moment make any movement to encourage a republic in Spain, and would even prefer that it should not be declared. "The reason which obliges us to refuse is that complications. which obliges us to refuse is that republicanism so spread would alienate and terrify Russia and imperil negotiations pending between the provisional government and Russia for an alliance, offensive and defensive, against Prussia, should the latter prove too exacting as to terms of peace; in other words, if the alliance takes place—and it is on the point of realization—Russia marches straight upon

point of realization—Russia marches straight upon Berlin. She has already begun to arm and send troops to her western frontier. If you ask what can tempt Russia, Russia answers that the same military strength which Prussia has now directed against France will sooner or later be turned against Russia with a view to acquire all the German provinces of Russia." My correspondent adds: "You may make use of this intelligence, for it cannot lnog remain a secret, and it may be depended upon absolutely."

London, Sept. 8.—[Special to the Tribune.]—Communication with Paris by telegraph is already slow and irregular, and dispatches arrive one and even two days late. Many of the clerks have left Paris; and the London office, with three wires idle, signalled Paris for more than an hour to-day before getting an answer.

getting an answer.

As to Louis Blane and the English embassy he declared, on leaving Brighton, that he was going to Paris to shoulder a musket, and would accept no office whatever.

A special correspondent of the Tribune, a French officer with the Baltic fleet, writes from Copenhagen on September 3, that the squadron has hitherto done nothing but blockade the coast, a task of great difficulty. The plan of campaign has not proved a successful or wise one. The French chiefs failed to define the object clearly, or to understand failed to define the object clearly, or to understand the nature of the sea where the fleet was to operate. The fleet has no base or post of anchorage, unless in neutral waters, not having seized, as it might have done, some small undefended island on the coast of Schleswig. The squadron, in fact, never anchors, and is subject to continued surprises by night from the Prussian gunboats, which, coming out of harbors known only to themselves, appear among the French vessels either to reconnoitre or

blow them up with torpedoes.

The Prussian vessels being small and swift, risk but little; but one success might destroy the French squadron. The squadron can only coal on the open sea, and with great danger. A want is felt of suitable vessels for blockading purposes. The irouclads are too slow and of too great draught, and the

cruising proves most difficult and persions.

Admiral Bruet has separated the squadron into two divisions, the first to blockade the coast from the Prussian frontiers to Rugen, and the other to watch the coast from Rugen to North Schleswig. The news of McMahon's and the Emperor's sur-render has just been received. The latter causes but little grief, for the members of the fleet are not Bonapartists. After such news the squadrou must remain inactive, but if the new government resolves to continue the struggle, we will wage a pittless war on the German coast.

Paris, Sept. 8. Laon has been turned by the Prussians, who are marching on Paris through the val-

The Journal says as the forests of Compiegne and Chantilly will serve as a refuge for the enemy they should be burned. It is understood that in case of mediation Lord Lyons, English minister, Chevalier Nigra, Italian minister, Senor Olozaga, Spanish minister, and Mr. Washburn, American minister,

will go to the Prussian King's headquarters. It is contemplated to appoint as ambassadors to London, Vienna and Berlin active members of the party of the Left. No call for

universal suffrage will be made until after the war is over. This seems to be the sentiment of the Paris journals. Intelligence has been received here that the French ambassador at Constantinople has resigned. The French yacht club has given half a million francs for

the wounded in the French army. The hospital flag, white, with a red cross, has been hoisted over the palace of the Tuileries, which, with the gardens attached, is de-

clared to be national property.

Vaudol, director general of the post-office, has gone to Tours on government business. The journals have stories of horrible cruelties practiced by the advancing Prussians, who, it is said, shoot women on the road sides, and terrible reprisals are demanded of the government.

Paris, Sept. 8, evening.—Great crowds of the Garde Mobile and citizens, carrying the French and American flags, made a demonstration to-day before the American legation in gratitude for the recognition of the French Republic by the United States. The letter of Mr. Washburne to Jules Favre gives great satisfaction, and the people seem to be persuaded that the American government will interfere in favor of peace. The following proclamation appears in extras and is placarded about the

"The country is in danger. In the presence of the enemy all differences of opinion and all opposition should disappear before the general safety. Accursed be he who can retain personal desires or prejudices in such a supreme moment. The undersigned set aside all opinions save one, that it is our duty to offer our most energetic and absolute assistance, and make no conditions save that the Republic be maintained. Let us all be buried in the ruins of Paris rather than agree to the dismemberment of France.

"BLANQUI, LE CAMBRE and others." The following official advices are made public: A dispatch from the prefect of the Aisae to Minister Gambetta, dated at Laon, Sept. 7, says: "A flag of truce, preceding three corps d'armee from Rethel, Chateau Porcien and Rheims, has just been conducted to the citadel, and was addressed to the general commanding a summons in the name of the King of Prussia, who left Rethel this morning. The advance guard of one corps should now be in the neighborhood of Soissons. The reconnoitering party which was driven back yesterday belonged to this corps."

The Minister of the Interior has issued the following circular to prefects of departments: "The enemy is advancing on Paris in three corps d'armee, one of which has arrived at Soissons. The advance guard of this corps has summoned Laon, which shut its gates and resists. The interruption of telegraphic communication with Epernay and Chateau Thierry indicates the presence of the enemy at those places. Communication continues with Mezieres, Epinal and Mulhouse. There is no news from Bazaine.

"The news of the death of McMahon has not been officially confirmed.

"At Paris order is perfect. The inhabitants have received with warm demonstrations of confidence the assurances given by the government that the city is abundantly provisioned for two months.

"The prefect of the Rhine sends word that harmony has been established between himself and the committee which took the direction of affairs, and order prevails.

"Esquiros has arrived at Marseilles, where he is received with enthusiasm. "The work of revision is actively going on

in all the departments. "The Garde Mobile everywhere asks to be led to Paris, and many battalions are now here or on the way hither.

"GAMBETTA." PARIS. Sept. 7, evening—[Special to the New York Tribune.]—The city is perfectly quiet, but ugly elements are at work. The government is not radical enough for them. All the Imperial ambassadors have been recalled and new ones appointed. Louis Blane's nomination to London, publicly mentioned heretofore as a most natural relation from his tioned heretofore as a most natural relation, from his long residence there and English popularity, has to-day been substantially agreed on, subject to the prompt recognition by England of the new government. Preparations for defence continue, and the efforts are extraordinary. Prizes have been effered for novel means of destroying the assault-tion forces and a scientific commission meets to day ng forces, and a scientific commission meets to-day to discuss some chemical means of assisting the de

Fugitives from Sedan are continually arriving, weary, half-starved, ragged and neglected by everybody. They declare that they have been massacred, and that McMahon's movement from Chalons was by the Emperor's orders, who never relinquished his real command. Stories of bad ammunition are confirmed, and returned soldiers openly display cartridges which are partly filled Similar contractors' frauds are coming

The aspect of Paris is that of a military camp. The Mobiles and Garde Nationale dwell in the streets. On all sides are men in uniforms. Regiments of cavalry and artillery are passing through the streets. The Mobiles from the provinces are billeted upon the inhabitants. At the railway stations there are many harrowing scenes. Women and children are endcavoring to leave in thousands. raggage is piled as high as the houses, and most of the railways now refuse to take baggage. As the trains leave on each departure, hundreds are left behind; the women fret and weep and the children are frightened.

At night there are no police, but a patrol of citi-At night there are no police, but a patrol of citizens, who severely investigate everybody. No
places of amusement are open, as most of the actors
belong to the National Guard, which at night has
possession of the boulevards. The town is as quiet
as a provincial village, which is a most impressive
change. The determination to defend the city is
general and unyielding. It is rumored, since two
o'clock, that the diplomatic corps is conferring and
proposes, in case of agreement, to go to-night to the
King of Prussia.

King of Prussia.

All the ambassadors, the Papal nuncio included, have called on Minister Favre, and it is underhave called on Minister Favre, and it is understood all will go with the government.

The delegates will reside in Tours during the siege. The post-office department and those of the telegraph and finance are already installed at Tours. Should that department be invaded, the service will be removed much further south.

There is no truth in the rumor of a new loan. The death of McMahon is still contradicted.

The Moniteur Universal makes a great display of the news of recognition by the United States. The Siecle has a flattering and most grateful article, and La Liberte follows suit.

the news of recognition by the United States. The Siecle has a flattering and most grateful article, and La Liberte follows suit.

Paris, Sept. 8—[Special to the New York Tribune.]—At a meeting of the diplomatic corporates to discuss the terms of peace no conclusion was reached, and they meet again to-morrow. Prussia is reported to have modified her conditions, and reduces the indemnity from 200,000,000 to 120,000,000 pounds sterling, and refers to a European congress the question of annexation of conque ed provinces. If said negotiations fail, the government will remove to Tours, leaving the defence to the committee in Paris. All is quiet.

Paris, Sept. 8.—[Special to New York Times.]—The general feeling is in favor of peace, and the journals speak openly of it, and if the Prussians are not unreasonable an armistice will soon be made. It is believed that President Grant has offered the mediation of the United States.

The Republic was declared at Lyons some hours in advance of its declaration at Paris. The Prussian army is massing within two days march of Paris. A correspondent at Madrid writes that a committee of republicans called on Prim and demanded that Spain make common cause with France and declare a republic. Prim refused and is taking measures

republicans called on Prim and demanded that Spain make common cause with France and doclare a republic. Prim refused, and is taking measures against the republican movement. He has at Madrid sixty pieces of artillery and 24,000 men.

Carlsruhe, Sept. 8.—(Special to New York Tribune.)—When informed that Sedan had surrendered, General Ulrich proposed to surrender Strasburg, provided the troops were permitted to march out with the honors of war, but the German commander refused, insisting on an unconditional surrender, and the bombardment was continued surrender, and the bombardment was continued with increased vigor. The siege is not expected to last a fortnight longer. The fire is entirely concentrated on the fortifications. Troops have been sent to occupy the upper Rhine districts and protect the trains from Basle.

—A wealthy citizen of Lowell, Mass., became insane last week in consequence of the death of his wife, and hacked his throat in a shocking way with a razor.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page. ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY. SUN RIERS...... 5-24 MOON SETS...... 1-06
SUN SETS...... 6-20 HIGH WATER...... 1-06

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. THOMAS G. HOOD, CHRIS. J. HOPPMAN, THOMAS C. HAND,

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STRAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.

Etna.....Liverpool...Boston via H...Aug. 2

1	MarathonLiverpoolNew YorkAug. 27
1	Erin Havre. New York Aug. 27
1	ParanaLondonNew YorkAug. 27
1	Aleppo Liverpool New York v B. Ang. 30
1	lowa
١	Minnesota,LiverpoolNew YorkAug. 31
1	EnglandLiverpoolNew YorkAng. 31
4	C. of Brooklyn Liverpool. New York Sept. 1
1	Cuba Liverpool New York Sept. 3
ı	FOR EUROPS.
1	Anglia New YorkGlasgow Sept. 10
١	C. of London New York Liverpool Sept. 10
J	France New York Liverpool Sept. 10
ı	India New York Glasgow Sept. 10
1	Pennsylvania New York Havre Sept. 14
1	Russia New York. Liverpool Sept. 14
٧	Manhattan New York Liverpool Sept. 14
1	Nebraska New York Liverpool Sept. 16
1	Australia New York Glasgow Sept. 17
	Lafayette New York Havre Sept. 17
	C of Brooklyn. New York Liverpool Sept. 17
	Italy New YorkLiverpool Sept. 17
	Parana New York. London Sept. 24
	COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.
	Salvor Philadelphia. Charleston Sept. 9
	City of Mexico. New York Vera Cruz, etc Sept. 16
	Geo. Wash'ton, New York New Orleans Sept. 19
	TonawandaPhiladelphia, SavannahSept. 19
	J.W. Everman, Philadelphia Charleston Sept. 15
	Pioneer Philadelphia Wilm'gton, N.C. Sept. 16
	Malis are forwarded by every steamer in the regu-
	lar lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at
	Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at
	Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Conti- pent call at Southampton.
	neur can at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY. Steamer Salver, Ashcroft, Charleston, Souder & Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde Steamer Regulator, Brooks, New York, Jno. F. Ohl. Str W. Whilidin, Riggins, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr. Br. bark Gipsey, Cremore, Rotterdam, Warren & Gregg.

Brig Castillan, Lang, Salem,
Schr W. Wilson, Wison, Boston, Sonder & Adams.
Schr M. D. Ireland, Taylor, Boston, Weld, Rice & Co.
Schr S. T. Wines, Hulse, Apponaug,
do.
Schr Maryland, Breen, Boston,
Schr M. D. Cranmer, Horner, Washington,
do. ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with indee to W. M. Baird & Co.

Br. bark Liverpool, Marsters, from Brunswick, Ga., in ballast to B. Crawley & Co. (The L. was erroneously reported arrived thin inst.)

Br. bark Syrian Star, Corning, from Boston, in ballast to Workman & Co.

Br. bark Alias Whyte, from New London, in ballast to Workman & Co. Br. bark Atlas, White, from New London, in bal-last to B. Crawley & Co Br. brig Charles Henry, Horn, from Providence, in Br. brig Charles Henry, Horn, from Providence, in ballast te Workman & Co. Br. brig C. C. Van Horn, Comil, from Baltimore, in ballast to I. Westergaard & Co. Brig J. Bickmore, Henley, from Bath, with ice to Knickerbecker Ice Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg. Brig P. M. Tinker, Tinker, from Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.—vessel to Warren

& Gregg.

Br. schr R. J. Leonard, Henley, 14 days from St.

Br. schr R. J. Leonard, Henley, 14 days from St. John, N. B., with laths to Patterson & Lippincott-vessel to Warren & Gregg. Schr Williamine (three-masted). Scott, from Liveri orl, July 21, with mase, to D. S. Stetson & Co. Schr Beta, Browne, 12 days from St. John, N. B.,

Schr Beta, Browne, 12 days from St. John, N. B., with laths and pickets to Patterson & Lippincott-vissel to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Franconia, Jarvis, from Bangor, with lumber to J. W. Gaskill & Sons-vessel to Warren & Gregg Schr Bagaduce, Orcutt. 13 days from Bangor, with laths and pickets to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Schr George Fales, Miller, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.—vessel to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Seguin, Gould, from Kennebec, with ice to Kulckerbocker Ice Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg. Schr Young Teazer, Slocum, 4 days from Bristol, R. I., in ballist to captair.

Barge Dorset, Bearse, 5 days from Albany, N. Y., with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Barge Mary Lee, Ellis, 9 days from Albany, N. Y., with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Brig John Weish, Jr., Vanselow, fr

(By Telegraph.)

LEWES, Del., Sept. 8-4 P. M.—A full-rigged brig is anchored off the Shears, and a herm. brig below, both bound out. In harbor, brig Fagerheim, and one schrunknown. Wind E. S. E. . Thermometer, 80.

MEMORANDA.
Br. steamers Calabria, McMicken, for Liverpool, and City of Antwerp, Leiten, for Glasgow, sleared at New York yesterday.
Br. steamer Siberia, Harrison, cleared at Boston 7th inst. for Liverpool via New York. Steamers Australia, Pennsylvania, and Nebraska, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday. Steamer Bolivar, Wolfe, at Galveston 29th ult., fm

New York.
Steamer St. Louis, Whitehead, cleared at New Orleans 3d inst. for New York.
Steamer Pioneer, Wakely, for Philadelphia, cl'd at Wilmington, N. C., yesterday.
Steamer Saxon, Sears, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 7th inst.
Steamer Leopard, Hughes, for Philadelphia, sailed from Boston 7th inst.
Steamer Whirlwind, Sherman, hence, at Providence 6th inst. New York.

Steamer Norfolk, Platt, hence, at Richmond 6th Instant.

N. G. bark —, showing second pendant 2168 (Marryatt's), from — for Philadelpula, was signalized 17th ult., lat. 47 08 N., long. 49 46 W.

Bark J. S. de Wolf, Spain, for Philadelphia, cl'd

at Liverpool v6th uit.

Brig Neuvitas, Trask, from Boston for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 6th inst., and sailed same day. Brig George W. Chase, Bacon, for Philadelphia. cleared at Portland 7th inst.

Brig Proteus, Hall, hence, remained at Havana 3d inst., uncertain.

Brigs Nathaniel Stevens, Sanders, from Boston, and Leimont Locke, Cochran, from Bangor, both for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 6th inst., and sailed again next day. Br. schr Emma G., Webber, for Philadelphia, cl'd

at St. John, N. B., 6th inst.
Schr Albert Treat, Sawyer, for Philadelphia, cl'd
at Windsor, N. S., 27th ult.
Schr J. S. Moulton, Crowley, for Philadelphia, cl'd
at St. John, N. B., 7th inst.
Schr J. H. Bartlett, Harris, hence, at Providence 7th inst. Schr William H. Dennis, Lake, hence, at Warren 8th inst. Schr Woodruff Sims, Pharo, hence, at Newport 6th inst. Schr Edward Lameyer, Gorman, for Philadelphia,

sailed from Newburyport 6th inst.
Schr Caboa, Rogers, hence, at Machias 1st inst.
Schrs S. A. Boice, Yates; A. J. Fabens, Bragg; and P. A. Sanders, Stedman, hence, at Newburyport 6th inst.
Schrs Governor Burton, Ludlam, and E. Williams,
Corson, hence, at Boston 7th inst.
Schrs M. M. Knowles, Small, and Mary G. Collins,

Endicott, for Philadelphia, cl'd at Boston 7th Inst. Schrs Franconia, Levitt, from Boston for Philadel-Phia, and S. Louise, Sweet, hence for Biddeford, at Holmes' Hole 6th inst. Schr Helen A. Hoyt, Herrick, from New Haven for Philadelphia, at New York 7th inst. Schrs M. W. Griffin, Griffin, and J. W. Hine, Hine,

hence, at New Haven 6th inst. Schr Reading RR. No. 40, at New Haven 6th inst. from Trenton.
Schr B. Bradley, hence, at Norwich 6th inst.
Schr George Terbot, Sheppard, for Philadelphia,
sailed from Newport 5th inst.
Schr C. & C. Brooks, Brooks, for Philadelphia, 8'ld

from Pawtucket 6th inst. Schr Mary A. Coombs, Coombs, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 5th inst.
Schr Zeta Psi, Thompson, for Philadelphia, cl'd at Charleston 5th inst., with 380 tons phosphate rock.
Schrs Mist, Muncey, from Trenton, and Oliver Cromwell, Delano, from Maurice river, N.J., at New Redford 6th inst.

Schr Henry A. Taber, Bowman, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 6th last.

MISCELLANY. Stramer Rattlesnake, before reported sunk at Little's wharf, Charleston, has been raised by Capt. M. B. Tower, and placed in Simpson's dry dock, East Boston. About six ribs, nearly amidships, broken; will be repaired by the Atlantic Works. Steamer Lafavette, at New York from Havre, brought 299 passengers.
Steamer Italy, at New York from Liverpool and Queenstown, brought 716 passengers.

MATS AND CAPS.

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

DRY GOODS. LLIKEN.

No. 828 ARCH STREET No. 1128 CHESNUT Street

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Charles Macalester,
Edward W. Clark,
Henry Pratt McKean.

[5 13fmw]

PROPOSALS.

I MPROVEMENT OF THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,) No. 208 S. FIPTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 8, 1870. Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M of MONDAY, the 10th day of October, 1870, for clearing the channel of the Schuylkill river at the mouth of Gibson's Point and above to the Chesnut Street Bridge.

The channel is to be dredged at the places named to obtain a width of one hundred and fifty (150) feet, and

a depth of eighteen (18) feet at mean low water. The material to be removed is mostly sand. It must be disposed of in conformity with the regulations of the Board of Port Wardens.

The amount to be excavated is about 40,000 cubic yards. Proposals will state the price per cubic yard measured in the scows, and the time of commencing and computing the work.

A deduction of ten (10) per centum on partial pay-ments will be made until the completion of the No contract will be entered into for working after the 30th of June, 1871.

Blank forms for proposals will be furnished by this office, and any other information practicable to

give.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Dredging the Schuylkill River." J. D. KURTZ, Lientenant-Colonel of Engineer

MILLINERY, ETO. R S. R. D I L L NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Gimp, Hair Pamela and Straw Round and Pyramid Hats; Ribbons, Satins, Suks, Velvets and Velveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbens, Ornaments, Mourn-

ng Millinery, Crape Vells, etc.

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THEATRE. Begins M to 8 o'clock.
Business Agent and Treasurer. JOS D. MURPHY
Stage Manager. BARTON HILL
Musical Director. MARK HASSLER
OPENING NIGHT.
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, 1870,
Oliver Goldsmith's famous comedy of
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER;
OR, THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.
BY MRS. JOHN DREW,
Miss Emille Kiehl, Mrs. Thayer, Barton Hill,
F. Mackay, R. Craig, L. James,
W. Wallis, and S. Hemple.
Concluding with the comic drama of

H OUP LA!
OLD DAN RICE
WITH HIS OWN GREAT CIRCUS.
Trick Horse AMPLIATION and ASIATIC ANIMAL SPECTACLE will exhibit: Lot EIGHTH Street, between Race and Vine, MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY,

MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY,
Sept. 12, 13, and 14.

Lot corner BERKS and FOUR TH Streets,
KENSINGTON,
THURSDAY, Sept. 16.
On the KEYSTONE SKATING PARK,
OLD SOUTHWARK,
FRIDAY, Sept. 16.
Lot corner THIRTY-SIXTH and MARKET,
WEST PHILADELPHIA,
SATURDAY, Sept. 17.
Performance every AFTERNOON and EVENING.
Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents;
children under ten years, 25 cents.

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Box office open from 10 to 1 o'clock.
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8 22 tf WALNUT STREET THEATRE-BEGINS AT S. FRIDAY NIGHT, Sept. 9.
Fifth night of the eminent artist,
MR. EDWIN FORREST.

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Bulwer's historical play, in 5 acts, of
RICHELIEU.
Cardinal Richellen, Mr. EDWIN FORREST
Julie de Mortimar Miss Lillie
De Mauprat. Mr. William Harris
SATURDAY Afternoon and Evening,
THE FLYING SCUD.
MONDAY—MR. FORREST AS KING LEAR.

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SIMMONS & SLOUM'S
MINSTRELS,
OPEN FOR THE SEASON,
With the best Minstrel Organization in the world.
Box office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. for the sale of reserved seats.
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sale of reserved seats. 'S AMERICAN THEATRE,
THE WORLD'S AMUSEMENT.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee,
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in the New Can-Can.
IMMENSE BALLET TROUPE,
GREAT ETHIOPIAN COMPANY. Grand Ballets—Burlesque Songs, Dances,—Local Sketches, Negro Acts, &c.

RACES.

PHILADELPHIA RACKS OF POINT BREEZE PARK, on September 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1870. Best horses in the country. PHILADELPHIA RACES AT First day, twenty-two horses. Second day, fourteen horses. Third day, thirteen horses. Fourth day, sixteen horses. See bills and programmes. Admission, \$1.

PATENTS. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
On the petition of THEODORE T. WOODRUFF,
of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, praying for the extension of a patent gra-ted to him second day of
December, 1856, and reissued on the aeventeenth
day of March, 1868, for an improvement in Railroad
Car Seats and Couches.

It is ordered that the festimony in the case be
closed on the first day of November next, that the
time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report
be limited to the eleventh day of November next,
and that said petition be heard on the sixteenth day
of November next. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Any person may oppose this extension. SAMUEL S. FISHER. Commissioner of Patents. 93 s 3t

U. D. C., Sept. 1, 1870.
On the petition of THEODORE T. WOODRUFF, of Philadelphia, Pa., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 2d day of December, 1856, for an improvement in railroad car seats and couches.

It is ordered that the estimony in the case be closed on the 1st day of November next, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 11th day of November next, and

S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON.

that said petition be heard on the 16th day of Novem per next. Any person may oppose this extension. SAMUEL S. FISHER, Commissioner of Patents.

9388t STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE STATE RIGHTS of a valuable Invention just patented, and for SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE, Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE COOPER'S POINT, N. J.

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RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET Desutiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Le-coultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S,
No. 116 TENTH Street, below Chest Bt.