## CITY INTELLIGENCE. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Republicans to Name the Democratic Election Officers—A Rew in the Board—The Places to Make Out Duplicate Returns hanges, Etc.

This morning the Board of Aldermen held a meeting in Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of selecting judges and inspectors to conduct the election to be held in October. Aiderman David Beitler, President of the Board.

occupied the chair.

After the call of the roll, Alderman Stearns moved to reconsider the report of the committee which was adopted, recommending each party to caucus on the names to be chosen as election officers, and to hand the sa me to the committee, to be presented to the

Alderman McMullin hoped that the resolution would not be reconsidered. He knew that the re-port of the committee was adopted by the board without a dissenting vote. In committee it was agreed upon unanimously that the Democrats should have the selection of their officers. The speaker hoped that the resolution would not be reconsidered, for he believed the opposition were acting in good faith when they adopted the report of the committee. The speaker did not want to see the majority ruled by roughs and candidates.

Alderman Stearns said that the whole matter had been misunderstood by the board. The names of the minority were to be submitted to the committee to inquire whether there was any objection to the parties named. Such had not been done. The committee would have acted on the names had they bee submitted, and they would have approved all not objectionable. Since the list had been retained the mmittee learned that there were a namoer of satisfactory names inserted, and the reconsidering of the resolution was intended to correct the list.

Alderman McMullin said that if there was any ob-

jection to the names selected he would have them changed at once.

Alderman Moore expressed himself to the same

Alderman Thomas said that as chairman of the committee he expected the minority to hand in the names of those selected by them as officers of the election in the Democratic divisions. This was desired in order to inquire into the eligibility of parties named before the list should be presented to the board. This action would have settled all difficulty and the members could have appeared as a board

and voted understandingly.

Alderman McMullin said that last year the Republicans took the responsibility of electing officers for the minority. Some of those selected could neither read or write, simply from the fact that they knew nothing about the men tuey were selecting. That right should be left to the party who understood the men. The speaker concluded by saying that it was the wish of the Judges of our courts that good men should be selected, and they did not want to be bothered by those seeking changes in the

The motion to reconsider was agreed to-yeas, 33; nays, 30.
Alderman Kerr moved to recommit the report, and that if any objections are offered to the names presented by the minority they be stricken off. Alderman Johnson moved that the names be presented direct to the board for their action.

A motion to lay the amendments on the table was

then agreed to. Yeas, 35; nays, 27.

The report of the committee then came up and was likewise laid on the table.

Alderman Jones offered a resolution requesting the City Councils to appropriate \$200 to pay the mes-

senger. Agreed to.

A resolution was then adopted changing the place of meeting of division canvassers as follows:—
Fourth ward, First division—From James M.
King's, No. 748 Sansom street, to northeast corner

Front and Almond streets.

Nineteenth Ward, First Division—From Hugh McCullough's, northeast corner of Hanover and Columbia avenue, to Robert Condy's, northeast corner of Second and Oxford streets. The following resolution was adopted:—
Resolved, That the following named places be and

they are hereby designated as the places at which the judges of the several election divisions within each ward shall meet to make out duplicate returns of the election held in their respective wards:-

1. N. E. corner Moyamensing avenue and Green wich street.
2. S. E. corner Jefferson avenue and Prime street. S. E. corner Fifth and Queen streets. Corner Juniper and South streets.

No. 555 Spruce street. No. 592 Race street. Corner Nineteenth and South streets.

E. corner Broad and Chesnut, S. E. corner Broad and Cheshes, No. 1610 Market street. N. E. corner Broad and Race streets. N. W. corner St. John and Buttenwood.

12. No. 613 North Fifth street.

N. E. corner Ninth and Coates.
 N. E. corner Thirteenth and Spring Garden.
 N. E. corner West and Coates.
 No. 1640 North Fourth street.
 S. E. corner Fifth and Thompson.

17. S. E. Corner Fitti and Tacingson.
18. No. 522 Richmond street.
19. No. 1918 Frankford road.
20. N. E. corner Alder and Girard avenue.
21. Norris' Hotel, Main atreet, Manayunk.

Town Hall, Germantown, No. 4304 Frankford street 24. Corner Forty-first and Haverford.

25. Corner Clearfield and Richmond. 26. S. W. corner Broad and South streets. Corner Forty-third and Market. Aldern an McMullin moved to reconsider the elec-

tion of the canvassers in the 1st division of the Fourth ward, 5th division of the Eighth ward, 5th division of the Sixth ward, 1st division of the Twelfth ward, and 8th division of the Fifteenth Alderman Jones thought the court ought to be

consulted in this matter.

Alderman McMullin said that Judge Pierce was out of town, and as it required a majority of the judges to make the change it was a hard matter to get the three judges attending court together.

The motion was agreed to.

The changes effected by the above motion are as

ollows:—
First division Fourth ward—Henry W. Spiel.
Fifth division Sixth ward—Morris Murphy.
Eighth division Fifteenth ward—John J. Boland.
First division Twelfth ward—Michael Maguire.
Fifth division Eighth ward—James Carr. On motion the board adjourned.

PAMPHLET LAWS OF 1870. - A collection of interesting tales by the celebrated poets and authors Henszey, Watt, Nagle, Connell, Bunn, Hong, Stokes, Josephs, and other eminent romancers has been issued at Harrisburg, and is a suitable gift for a birthday present, or a wedding gift to a newly-married couple. It is fraught with religious instruction and the estimation in which the authors of it are held in the community in which they reside should be a solemn warning to the youth whose foot is on the threshold of the house of misrepresentatives. The book is published at one dollar and fifty cents and was produced at an almost incalculable ex pense. There are many suggestions we could make to the authors of the next issue of this interesting

Shoe Thieves.—Jacob Fry on Saturday night was arrested at Seventh and Baker streets with a pair of shoes, which he was attempting to dispose of at a figure which raised the suspicion that he had stolen them. Such was found to be the fact, and he was

committed by Alderman Collins.
Wesley Smith (colored) took a fancy to a pair of shoes dangling in front of a store on South street, below Fifth, and after manœuvring around a sittle while seized them. As he took them he was seized by the proprietor and marched to the Second street Station. Alderman Delaney sent him below.

AN UNPROVOKED ATTACK .- James Kohle is the name of a colored man who has been held in \$1600 buil for assault and battery. The complainants are Theodore Stratton and Frederick Wyle, who allege that on Saturday night, while passing Sixth and Lombard streets, they were attacked, without any p ovocation, by Kohle with a blackjack, and beaten o er the head. Policeman Gorman came to the relief of the two, when the colored man took to his heels. He was followed into a house, where he threw away the blackjack, and was about changing his hat when captured.

POLICEMAN ASSAULTED.—John Banfield on Satur-day night went into the Seventeenth District Station and wanted an officer to go to his house at Ninth and Cantrell streets for the purpose of catch ing a robber. Policeman Flemming was despatched for the purpose, and on entering the residence Banfield administered to him a severe beating. Flemming mastered the fellow, and escorted him to the station, where he had a hearing before Alderman Bonsall, and was sent below.

SUSPECTED OF BURGLARY .- Policeman Roe, of the Suspected of Burglary.—Policeman Roe, of the Sixteenth district, yesterday arrested John Dougherty at Mantua, on a charge of burglary. It seems that on Friday evening the residence of Mr. Vanhouten, at Thirty-eighth and Hamilton streets, was entered during the absence of the family, and robbed of all the wearing apparel which was lying around. Dougherty, on being questioned, admitted his guilt. He will have a hearing before Alderman Randall on Wednesday next.

Vednesday next. A RIOTOUS CHARACTER.—Yesterday William Esher appeared at Twenty-fifth and Girard avenue, and, judging from his manner, was full of fight. He assaulted a gentleman and succeeded in dislocating the shoulder of the latter. Policeman Lawrence then went at him, and in a short time subdued him and ledged him in the Tweifth District Station. Alderman Allison gave him a hearing, and held him in \$500 to answer. im in \$800 to answer,

## THE RULE CONVENTION.

The Meeting of the Convention to Revise the Rules of the Republican Party-Contested Bente.

The convention called for the purpose of revising the rules of the Republican party met this morning at 10 o'clock in the District Court-room, Christian Knesss in the chair. Messrs, Kerns and Evans were appointed secretaries. The credentials of the delegates from the several wards were received.

There being some contested seats, it was move i that a committee of one from each ward, excepting those wards in which there is a contest, be appointed to report upon the credentials of those claiming seats. Agreed to.

On motion, a committee of one from each ward was also appointed on the subject of permanent organization. organization.

The names of the members of the two committees were then reported by the several ward organiza

motion, the Convention adjourned until 12 O'clock, to give the committees time to act.

The following are the names of the delegates received thus far from the respective wards:

First Ward—James L. Brown, William Calhoun, Robert H. Beatty Second Ward-H. S. Clark, J. C. Thompson, J. C Third Ward-J. H. Scott, Joseph T. Pratt, Wil-

liam Kelley. Fourth Ward-James McGlathery, Jr., E. Walker, Fr., Hillary Conner.
Firth Ward-William H. Ruddiman, Horn R.
Kneass, Arthur J. Tilley.
Sixth Ward-William L. Smith, Ellis P. Phipps, John G. Butler. Seventh Ward-William Elliott, William J. Owens, John A. Shermer,
Eißhth Ward-Henry J. McIntyre, Chas. Gibbons,
Alexander P. Colesberry.
Ninth Ward-J. E. Addicks, S. Hamilton, James

Tenth Ward-Wm. R. Leeds, Hiram Horter, A. W. Hensey. Eleventh Ward-Joseph A Bonham, H. J. Arbuckle, James Porter.
Tweitth Ward-Wm. B. Mann, Wm. E. Littleton, James N. Kerns.
Thirteenth Ward-Thomas Cochran, B. Harper

Jeffries, Peter Lane, Jr.
Fourteeth Ward—A. C. Roberts, Frederick E. Uber, Robert W. Downing. Fifteenth Ward-R. M. Evans, Charles B. Barrett, Thomas Gilligan. Sixteenth Ward-J. P. Seipler, W. M. Bamm, Thomas Wilson.
Seventeenth Ward-J. R. Scott, J. Budd, G. W.

Eighteenth Ward-Samuel F. Gwinner, J. M. Davis, J. Lamon. Nineteenth Ward-Wm. Rittenhouse, Henry Smith, W. T. Johnson.
Twentieth Ward-G. C. Clark, Thomas Ashton, Jr., Peter A. B. Widener. Twenty-first Ward-J. F. Preston, David Wallace,

J. A. Markley.

Twenty-second Ward-M. C. Hong, Louis Wagner, A. P. Keyser.

Twenty-third Ward-G. G. Schoch, J. S. Ford, O. Twenty-fourth Ward-Benj. F. Stokes, L. Hayworth, J. Newell Twenty-fifth Ward-J. C. Sees, N. B. Boyd, G. U. Twenty-six'h Ward-J. K. Fletcher, J. W. M. Newland, F. Gwinn, W. Moran. Twenty-seventh Ward - Christian Kneass, W.

Dixle, C. Eummerfield. enty-eighth Ward-Hiram Miller, W. F. Small, J. S. Cameron, Robert L. Bodine, J. Fletcher.
The hour of 12 having arrived, the convention reassembled. The Committee on Organization reported themselves as ready, but the Committee on Contested Seats was still engaged with its business.

A short delay ensued in consequence. On the return of that committee the business proceeded. The Committee on Contested Seats reported that there were contested scats in the Twenty-sixth and Twe nty-eighth wards,
The committee reported that after a careful hearing of the cases on both sides, they find that Joseph K. Fietcher, Frank Gwynn, Jr., and Samuel M. New-

lin should be declared the delegates from the Twenty-sixth ward, and Joshua Fletcher, Hiram Miller, and General Bodeno those from the Twentyeighth.

The Committee on Permanent Organization, through their Chairman, William B. Manu, reported

the following nominations:-President-W. H. Rudeiman, Fifth ward. Vice-Presidents—J. E. Addicks, Ninth ward; E. Harper Jeffries, Fourteenth ward. Secretaries—James N. Kerns, Twelfth ward; Robert M. Evans, Fifteenth ward,
Doorkeepers-William H. Wolf, Fourteenth ward;
Theodore W. Weiser, Twenty-11th ward; Houston
Sigemund, Fourth ward; R. W. Liberton, Ninth

Treaserer-Robert Beatty, First ward.
The reports of both c mmlttees were received It was moved that all who are not delegates withdraw from the convention.

As a substitute, it was moved that for the present the meeting of the convention be open to all.

Agreed to.

Mr. Ruddiman then took the chair and thanked the convention for the honor. Joseph A. Bonham offered the following: Resolved, That a committee consisting of fifteen members of this convention be appointed by the Chairman, whose duty it shall be to report rules for the government of the party, to be acted upon by the convention, and that all motions, amendments, and propositions made in regard to rules before the

committee report be referred to said committee An amendment was offered that this committee shall consist of one member from each ward. This amendment was withdrawn.

An amendment was also made to make the number five. Lost.
The original resolution was then carried. It was moved that when the convention adjourns it adjourns to meet again at the call of the Rule Committee, and that the report of the committee be printed before the next, meeting so that each member may have a copy.
Mr. A. P. Colesberry offered a series of resolutions in favor of the cumulative method of voting. Re-

ferred to committee.

Resolutions on various other subjects embraced in the rules were also referred.

A resolution was carried giving any delegate power to send proposed revisions of rules to the

committee during the recess.

Mr. Lyttleton moved that the plan known as the Crawford county system be adopted. Referred to the committee.

James M. Kerns offered a resolution relative to the organization of nominating conventions. Referred. Adjourned. SALAMAGUNDI.-Coolish weather is upon us again,

but everybody knows that.

—A city reporter is responsible for the statement that portions of Handel's Twelfth Mass were performed at a church consecration yesterday. Should like to have heard it. It is a work not yet discovered by most musicians.

—Pottsville ladies, according to late despatches, play eachre in public beer-saloons and rap on the table for drinks. Bully for them! The woman's righters in that region are getting pretty well advanced. Far enough to make a decent show, any-

-The members of the Citizen's Protective Carbstone Committee, self-appointed for the purpose of overseeing all public and private works, have now removed to Chesnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh, where they are engaged in superintending the raising of some large timbers on the new

The Virginia judge in the Ayres trial says that the verdict of the jury was natural, but not at all in accordance with the law or evidence. Good judge. But then, come to think of it, what is the use of a jury if they give verdicts according to nature and not according to law or evidence? It is a mere form you say. We want no new forms in our legal proceedings. There are too many already. Once admit this principle, and our lives are no more ours.

The most scaly-looking newspaper ever seen in THE TELEGRAPH Office was received the other day from an office in the northeastern part of the State. The sheet had been put on the press in such a crooked and crumpled condition, that the heading and name of the paper were entirely gone, and the ontside columns on either side were more than half ontside columns on either side were more than half missing. The remaining portion was so blurred and wrinkled that very little could be made of it. It was with the greatest difficulty that the date could be distinguished, and this was supposed to be Wednesday, September 7. If the newspaper offices in that region allow papers to go out in such a condition, it is not to be wondered at that the inhabitants are not noted for their knowledge.

At a Meeting of the Republican Invincibles, heid last Tuesday evening. A.P. Colesberry, president, presiding, it was unanimously agreed upon to hold a series of meetings during the coming campaiga under the auspices of the Club. The first meeting of the series will take place at Concert Hall, on Wednesday evening, 14th first. The Hon. R. Stockett Mathews, of Maryland, will be the speaker.

AN EXCITED INDIVIDUAL -Last evening a row occurred in one of the passenger cars on Spring Garden street At Thirteenth street the conductor succeeded in shoving one Charles McDonald into the street. He then seized a brick, and was in the act of hurling it at the car, when Lieutenant Stein-hauer stepped up and grabbed him. Alderman Bos-weil provided him with quarters in Moyamensing.

UNPROFITABLE.—Last evening the lumber office of Harbert & Davis, at Twenty-third and Locust streets, was broken into by thieves. An attempt was made to pry the safe door, and the clothing, etc. had been dragged from the closets. The thieves, however, left without carrying anything off.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO REAL ESTATE OWN-ERS.—The Land Office at Harrisburg is now doing a good service to the owners of real estate, in insisting that all such shall have their titles. Thereby the State is benefited and the property owner is saved coestly litigation.

There is many a prosperous, thrifty, and honest farmer living to-day on land which he confidently believes he owns, to which he has the title papers all regularly made out and recorded, but when he comes to trace the record back to the source of all title to the source of all comes to trace the record back to the source of all title to land in this State he discovers with dismay that there never was a patent taken out for his farm; that where it has been patented, the fees were never fully paid up, so that there are defects in his title which, if pushed at any time, would possibly deprive him of his homestead. Ample notice has been given to parties to come forward and remedy this defect and negligence. A large number of holders of land have already done it, but many have thus far treated the matter with indifference, from which they are to be aroused by suits which will be which they are to be aroused by suits which will be brought by the State, the result of which may be very disastrous, as the costs of course will be very heavy. Let every property holder see that he has a patent for his land, and that all fees and costs on such patented land are fully paid,

RECTIFIERS' RETURNS.—The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued the following im-

The asury Department, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, Sept. 3, 1870.—Sir —The irregularities and lack of uniformity existing in the present method of making up rectifiers' returns on Form 45 call for correction. You will please observe hereafter, in having these returns made up, that rectification is not considered complete until the spirits have been put up in packages and gauged and stamped as rectified, and they are not to be reported on Form 45 until this has been done. All spirits compounded are to be treated as rectified, and all rectified spirits, in the legal sense of the term, must be gauged and stamped before being disposed of by the rectifier. Each month's return on form 45 must be complete and perfect in itself, showing all the spirits (and nons other) gauged and stamped as rectified during the entire month for which it is made in one item, and as a separate item the aggregate quantity rectified since the commencement of the license year to which such mentally return belongs, up to the close of the month for which such return is made. Very respectfully.

J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Com.

J. B. KENNEY, Esq. Assessor First Dist., Phim.

REOPENING OF A LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE.— TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVE-

REOPENING OF A LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,— The law and collection office of Fairthorne & Rand, at No. 17 South Third street, burned out a short time ago, has now been elegantly refitted and re-opened. The new office is at the stand formerly occupied by the firm. The refittings are in the finest style, and the comfort and convenience of customers have been closely studied. This firm has been established for over twenty-five years, and, in fact, they were the pioneers in the business. Their dealings have always given satisfaction to all parties concerned. The business done embraces the collection of notes and drafts and claims of all kinds in the city of Philadelphia and throughout the United Affidavits and acknowledgments are taken for all the States. It is recommended that all who have had dealings with the firm should call and see the improvements which have been put upon the

RESPONSIBILITY OF RAILROAD COMPANIES IN CASES OF ACCIDENT.—The practice of the courts has heretofore been, when an action for damages was brought against a railroad company, that the de-fendants might claim that they used due diligence and care to avoid accident, and the plaintiff was required to prove there was neglect. The company controlling the evidence to a great extent, it is often next to impossible for the complainants to make out their case. The Pennsylvania courts now decide that the accident itself is evidence of neglect. The company must, if it can, prove the contrary, company must, if it can, prove the contrary whether the accident arises from defects of engines cars, or rails, or from the act of jemployes. The adoption of such a rule generally will be likely to essen the number of accidents by making the bill for damages much larger.

THE NOISES ATTENDING THE ELECTION OF ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.—The following circular, which explains itself has been delivered to the President of erch fire company in this city:—

Sir—The practice of some of the fire companies taking their apparatus to the house of the company whose member happens to be elected Assistant Engineer, on the night of the election, generally accompanied by the ringing of bells and other noises, has been a matter of serious

ing of bells and other noises, has been a matter of serious complaint at this office.

I am therefore instructed to request your influence, not only with the company of which you are President, but also with others, to prevent the recurrence of these scenes and disturbances. Orders have been given to the police to suppress the practice complained of, and your services in addition will be valuable Very respectfully.

ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND,

Ohief of Pelice.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—John Thompson and John Britton yesterday went into a beer saloon on Ameri-can street, in the Nineteenth ward, and after securing what rum they desired, commenced playing the mischief with the furniture of the establishment. dischief with the furniture The proprietor remonstrated, when he alleges they turned on him and heat him. Britton, who seems to have been the leader in the afray, was held in \$1000 and Thompson in \$500 by Alderman Hems.

A FAMILY FEUD .- John and Catharine McTominy and Robert McCann and Margaret Oates occupy a house on Amber street. Yesterday they got into a quarrel, which terminated in a free fight. Chairs oken, eyes were blackened, noses hammered flat, and hair pulled. A policeman stopped the row and escorted the party before Alderman Heins, who bound Margaret over in \$900 and the others in \$800

LARCENY OF GOODS .- Policeman Holden, of the Eleventh district, at an early hour this morning came across Ellen Fullerton in possession of three pieces of black muslin, which he suspected she had stolen. She accounted for her, having them by stat-ing that they had been given to her by the watch-man of a mill near Harrison street. The matter will be investigated and disposed of at the Central Station this afternoon.

WE have received a communication signed "P, some portions of which need explanation writer will confer a favor by calling at this off and any interview we may have with him will be strictly private and confidential. If it is not con-venient for him to call, will be send his address that we may send one of our staff to confer with him?

Gunning Casualty.—Samuel Baker, a resident near Bridesburg, met with a serious accident on the Jersey flats on Saturday. He was about loading his gun, when a spark from his cigar dropped into his powder flask. The consequences can be better magined than described.

ALLEGED TILL-TAPPERS .- Robert Irwin and Harry Hamelin, two lads, have been bound over by Alderman Shoemaker to answer the offense of robbing the till of a tavern, kept by Samuel Curry, in the Seven teenth ward.

Dr. LEAF, of Adams Express Company, informs us through a telegraph despatch received from the New York agents, that the steamship Pereire, hence from New York, arrived at Brest at 6 o'clock this THE PEACH SEASON .- The peach season has

proved considerably shorter this year than usual, on account of the warm and dry weather, and those who waited for late peaches to can for winter use are likely to be disappointed. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS

W of solid 18 karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, 8 25 wfm5 No. 234 OHESNUT Street. below Fourth.

### THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT. WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS,

The latest Novelties for the season.

Call and examine samples. Prices reasonable.

#### R. HOSKINS & CO., No. 913 ARCH Street.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS EN GRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST BTYLE.

VISITING CARDS. VISITING CARDS. One Quire French Paper with Envelopes to match, in a neat box, stan.ped, only 20 cents. JOHN LINERD.

6 29wsm 9mSp No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

AMUSEMENTS. [ For additional Auctions see the Seventh Page.]

CARL GAERTNER'S NATIONAL CONSERVABON OF 1870-71 Four Grand Concerts at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC. There will also be given Ten
Sofrees of Classical Chamber Music in the large
room of the National Conservatory of Music.
This Orchestra offers its services to the public for
Concerts, Operatic and Dramatic Performances,
Commencements, etc., etc. Also in private soirees
for Solos, Noneties, Ottettes, Sextettes, Quintetts,
Quartetts, Trios, and Duos.
Engagements received at the office, S. E. corner
TENTH and WALNUT Streets.
Subscription lists at the Music Stores and at the
Conce.

LATER FROM EUROPE. Will England Interfere? THE WAR NOT ANTI-CATHOLIC.

Italy in Revolution

Pope Virtually Deposed. DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Staten Island Fire.

FROM EUROPE.

English Intervention Urged. LONDON, Sept. 12 .- The Standard, and other British journals, urge English intervention in the Franco-Prussian war as a duty and right, the neglect of which will involve dishonor.

Attentions to Napeleon. Generals Douay and Lebrun attend the Emperor at Wilhelmshohe. The Prussian authorities surrounded the Emperor during his journey to Wilhelmshope with every exquisite delicacy of care and provision for the dignity and feelings of the prisoner.

Advices from Cassel say that nothing in the magnificent treatment of Napoleon would denote that he is a prisoner. He seems rather the honored guest of Prussia.

Prussia Not Waging an Anti-Catholic War. Berlin, Sept. 12.—M. de Ledschowski, Archbishop of Gneisen and Posen, has issued a circular denying that the war on the part of Prussia is in any way anti-Catholic.

The North Pole Exploration. The Germania, of the Prussian exploring expedition for the North Pole, has returned. No Popery.

LONDON, Sept. 12 .- Advices from Florence are to the effect that the Italian troops enter the Roman territory to-day. Italy's ultimatum substantially strips the Pope of his temporal power. The local authority of the Italian territory, however, remains undisturbed by the Italians, and the Government announces its wish to concur with any power in guaranteing the independence of the Pontiff.

#### FROM WASHINGTON. Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Master George S. Duvall is ordered to torpedo duty at Newport, R. I.; Passed Assistant Surgeon N. N. Beanmont is ordered to the Kansas; Assistant Sur-geon E. C. Dunning to the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.; First Assistant Engineer Enos M. Lewis to the League Island Navy Yard, Pa.; Second Assistant Engineer John A. B. Smith to the Mayflower; Boatswain Charles Miller to the New York Navy Yard. Lieutenant Commander John McFarland is

detached from the Philadelphia rendezvous and ordered to the receiving ship Potomac; Lieutenant E. Longnecker is detached from the Swatara and ordered to return home; Assistant Surgeon Zortino B. Bulby is detached from the Lancaster and granted permission to return to the United States; Assistant Surgeon H. Aulick is detached from the Naval Hospital, Washing-30n, and ordered to the Lancaster, in the South

Atlantic fleet. Chaplain W. H. Stewart is detached from the naval station at Mound City, Ill., and ordered to the receiving ship at Boston. Boatswain John Barrows is detached from the New York Navy Yard; granted three months'

leave. Captain G. P. Lee, unassigned is relieved from duty in the Department of Missouri, and ordered to report to the President of the Retiring Board at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The Superintendent of the Recruiting Service

New York is ordered to prepare and for-

ward a detachment of fifty recruits from Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, to Fort Monroe, Virginia. Hiram E. Kelly is appointed Collector of the Sixth Wisconsin district.

Beer Stamps There is a largely increased demand for beer stamps at the Internal Revenue Bureau, owing to the recent augmented consumption. Mr. McCartere, Chief of the Printing Bureau, is devoting his entire force to the printing of beer stamps alone at the present time, and is furnishing quarter-barrel stamps at the rate of two hundred thou-and daily. Philadelphia Politics.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- Certain politicians of your city are endavoring to have certain additional men appointed at the Navy Yard and in the Custom House previous to the election. The authorities here are rather indifferent about the matter, and dispose of all applications by saying that there are no appropriations for a larger force. As it is, there is some talk of reducing the number of employes at the Navy

Yard. The United States and Prussia Assistant Secretary of State Davis refuses to give any information relative to the telegraphic despatch by cable to the effect that protests had been sent from Washington to Berlin in favor of peace. The understanding is that the Government, through Mr. Bancroft, Minister to Berlin. is, under instructions from Mr. Fish, to feel the Prussian Government as to how offers of mediation from the United States would be received. It is pretty certain, however, that nothing like a protest has gone from this Government to Berlin.

# FROM NEW YORK.

The Staten Island Fire. New York, Sept. 12.—The following are the losses by the Tompkinsville, Staten Island, fire this morning—Staten Island Horse Railroad stables, E. Duffy's Hotel, loss about \$10,000. J. V. Carroll, dwelling and livery stable, loss about \$10,005.

Weber, lager beer saloon, loss unknown. H. Newport, loss unknown, buildings owned by Mrs. F. G. Jones, insured. N. Hubner, locksmith, loss unknown. Young, loss unknown; D. Bardes, butcher,

Mr. Ferrie, shoemaker, loss \$2000, not insured Messrs. Moran, tinsmiths, loss about \$3000, insured for \$1000. Total loss about \$100,000. The horses and rolling stock of the railroad were saved.

Ship News.

Arrived, steamer Amazon, from Aspinwall.

loss unknown; Charles Fend, butcher, loss un-

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, Sept. 12—Cotton quiet; 500 bales sold; middling uplands, 1974; Orleans, 2034. Flour quiet and without decided change; 7500 barrels sold. Wheat dull and the market favors buyers; 33,000 bushels sold; No. 2 spring wheat, \$1 93@1 96; white red Western, \$1 25; white Michigan, \$1 38. Corn has advanced ic.; 30,000 bushels sold; mixed Western, \$1@88c. Oats Ic. better; 26,000 bushels sold; Ohio 49@52c.; Western, 47@48c. Pork firm; mess, \$26 57 @27; prime, \$23 50 225. Lard steady. Whisky firm at 200.

#### MILES OF CORPSES.

Gravelotte Afte, the Battle-Acres of Dond and Dying—The siain of Both Armies Piled in Bloody D, aps—A Scene of Horror Described by Murat Halstead.

Pent-A-Mousson, Aug. 20.—There were, for instance, four or five thousand dead men in sight. Here, there, everywhere, the poor fellows had been tumbled over. We came upon a Frenchman whose head had been knocked on by a cannon shot. There remained of it two scraps of skin, each as large as your hand, and on one was his moustache and the end of his nose, and on the other a patch of the hair of his head. Another had been struck in the centre of his body and almost cut in two The shoulders and head were left, the hairy knapsack and red cap still clinging to them, and below the bloody mass his coarse shoes and white gaiters were visibe; his face was in the dust. Another French soldier had been DISEMBOWELED

by a fragment of shell, and the fatal missile had torn open his pantaloons pocket, showing a large piece of hard bread and a bit of meat. A tall Prussian, dead, was at full length on his back, his helmet half hiding his swollen face—the engle that adorned it with the legend, "For King and Fatherland," and the buckle of his hilt showing in conspicuous letters "God with us." On the north side of the road was a signder little Franch solder lying on his face, his

a siender little French soldier lying on his face, his gun in his hands. He had been killed as he was making ready to fire, and had crouched in the collapse of death like a pitiful little animal. A triangular rent in the band of his red cap told that he had been shot through the head. SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD. At his side was a larger man, through whose naked head a ghastly furrow had been plowed, and from it the torn brains issued. His chassepot was elutched in his stiff hands. In the same neighborhood was a French colonel, not disfigured at all by his death wound. I think he had not met his death instantly, but had been struck in the thigh and died from the loss of blood. He had, it seemed, attempted to do something to staunch the flow of blood, and finding

it vain had composed himself for death. A NEAT CORPSE. He was as fleat a corpse as ever you saw. His spurs were still on his heels, his kepl on his head, his hands by his side. His clothes had been opened his hands by his side. His clothes had been opened about his breast by some one in search of valuables, I suppose, and there were articles scattered about showing that he had been careful in camp to be fleat. Among them were a tooth-orush and a box of tooth-powder. The dust from the Paris road had powdered him. His features were not swollen or distorted, but clear and colorless, and his friends would have recognized him as quickly as in life.

BLACK AND SWOLLEN. How it happened that in the same groups of dead some were hideously affected by the sun, black and monstrous, with details of horror in their appearance that I must not mendon, while others were pale and waxen, every facial outline delicately preserved, I do not understand.

THE DEAD HORSES. Some of the most terrible of the pictures of death were among the fallen horses. There were expressions of unutterable fear and suffering in their dead faces. The wild eyes, the expanded nostrils, the open lips displaying the full length of the teeth. In some of the faces of these noble animals every hair seemed to tell a tale of terror. The attitudes of the between in death were as various and fascingting in horses in death were as various and fascinating in their interest as those of the men. Oh for an artist to have made a study of them! Here is a grand bay horse shot through by an unexploded shell, his left shoulder crushed and a hole in his flank half as large as the head of a flour barrel. Stricken down with his legs under him and his chin in the dirt, there was in his

STARING EYES AND STARTLING GRIN

the suggestion of a horrible shriek. Here was another, shot through the head and prone on his side. In his struggles he had torn the clover sod with his feet, and the bloody froth, blown from his with his feet, and the bloody froth, blown from his nostrils, spoke of the desperate agony of his dying breath. A beautiful young mare, in whose satin skin and handsome limbs, and graceful head, tipped with dainty airs, any horse fancier would have detected the marks of gentle blood, had clasped her legs, as if they were haman arms, against her body, which had been shot through. Many were on their backs, their legs extended. So numerous were they that, glancing over the field, horses' legs could be seen sticking up on all sides, making a display that would have been grotesque if it had not been hideous. hideous.

A GROUP FOR A PHOTOGRAPHER. In the Gravelotte letter I referred to the seven horses and forty men dead in a group. There was a chance for a photographer. If the photographers of Europe had half the enterprise they have in America, some of them would have been on the spot, however extreme the trouble of getting there. That slaughtered heap contained soldiers of both armies, and not a rag should have been changed or shifted for the purpose of the artist. It was, in its dreadful picturesqueness, complete. The open cals-son, the horses at the wheels,

DEATH-SMITTEN BY THE SAME STROKE the red breeches of France and the bine coats of Prussia piled together, caps and helmets, knap-sacks, swords and bayonets, muskets and sabres, the rammers for cleaning cannon, one of them broken, chassepots and needle-guns literally lying acress each other, the ground pitted with shells, a dozen marks of them within a square rod, black holes where they had burst, indentations where they had bounced, deep abrasions where they struck and lay unexploded. I counted thirteen of these in a cluster, and so small was the space, you could have concealed half of them under a wagon-cover.

HEAPS OF CORPSES. The little town of Vionville was heaped with corpses. The garden walls were overthrown, the houses shivered with shots, and one that had been fired in the battle still burning. Every house had been a slaughter-house. The Prussians had removed nearly all their dead, but the French corpses were so thick that one could but think the battle had been for them, at this point, a massacre. Extending across the Paris road from Vionville southward was a line on which the French had stood, their faces toward Paris. How many miles of corpses there were here, in a row revealing the ground on which the French had made their last stand on the second day, I do not know, but I certainly saw two miles of them.

THE AWFUL STRUGGLE.

Traces of the ferocious energy with which the French had sought to hurl back the overbearing legions of Germany were still to be seen in their dead faces. A few had the look of meekness and resignation, as if death had not come before visions of peace, but the many had a fixed fierceness quite tiger-like; it was remarkable that this wild animal aspect was not neticeable among the fallen Ger-mars. Their attitudes in death seldom expressed intensity of action, while the French, in very many instances, had evidently received their mortal hurts when every nerve and muscle was strained with the excitement of some furious endeavor.

A SHATTERED VILLAGE.

The village of Gravelotte was filled with the usual evidences of strife—broken walls, shattered roofs, trampled gardens, wounded anen, bloody straw. A thunder storm came up, and we had the opportunity of contrasting the rattling peals of heaven's artillery with the fresh remembrance of the sound of the guns of the French and Germans. I must give the celestial artillery credit for superiority in sharpness of reports, but the war guns have profound ugliness of sound, and a continuity and sistency much more impressive than occasiona

THUNDER STORM. The rain fell heavily for a few moments, wet enough to make the first inch of the dust sticky, and to load down leg-weary pedestrians with rapid acca-mulations of mud which adhered to the feet like wet snow. The chapel of the village was a hospital filled with men too badly wounded for removal. The mangled French and Prussians were huddled together on the straw, and the weary surgeons were still at work with them. Some, whose wounds were dressed, lay tucked in their blankets with an air of comfortableness. The others were suffering in-tensely, their glassy stare, clenched teeth and heavy breathing were evidence.

A PAINFUL SCENE. A young Prussian, a tall and gentlemanly soldier, was near the door lying on his face, and a civilian, who seemed to have a special interest in the case, was, with trembling fingers, removing his clothing to look at the wound. He found on the white, round body of the young man, near the spine, a bright red spot, and looking no further, burst impotents.

THE WORK OF BURYING

One of our English friends dismounted to give me a rest in riding, which was a most acceptable cour-tesy, and we presently passed a field where a large burial party were at work. They had dug a trench burial party were at work. They had dug a trench about seven feet in width, wasting a very few inches, and two or three feet in depth (liberal measurement), and had gathered the dead from the vicinity. While some were digging others were picking up the dead. The way they do that is, four men using shovel handles or muskets, as may be convenient, as handspikes, put them under the shoulders and knees of the corpse, and carry it to the side of the grave; then each corpse is lifted by two men, one at the head and the other at the heels, and placed in the trench, where, the face being covered by some article of clothing (cap or coat usually) the dirt is loosely shoveled on. Generally about one hundred men are laid away in this style in a row, though where the carnage has been extraordinary they make the graves to accommodate more.—Cincinnati Commercial.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow,
Judge Ludlow is now sitting, and will continue to
sit this week, in the old court-room, for the purposes
of naturalization. The business as yet is not very
brisk, and there being nothing else to engage the
attention of the court, it is transacted in a quiet and
orderly manner. The Judge is earnest in his queries
as to the applicant's knowledge and appreciation of
our free institutions of government, and
particularly pressed upon Germans the
question whether, in view of the occurrences
of the past six weeks, they are perfectly willing to
renounce all fidelity and attachment to King William. This morning an elderly Prussian came in to
vouch for a younger Prussian, and answered in the
affirmative until asked the one above-mentioned, to
which he gave a negative reply. The Citizen Manufacture.

which he gave a negative reply.

The Judge at once said that if this was true the The Judge at once said that if this was true the man could not become a citizen. The young fellow explained, however, that his voucher being imperfectly acquainted with our language did not understand the nature of the question, and then affirmed his entire renunciation of King Billy, and his hearty desire to devote the remainder of his life to the support of our Government. He was then sworn in.

Homleides. Next Monday the Court of Oyer and Terminer will open a session of two weeks, when the following cases are to be tried:—

Sept. 19—Commonwealth vs. Weaver and Doris.

26— Charles Max. Virginia Hubert. Wm Pentz, alias Nixon. Mahony and Cleggett, Truman, McBride, and McFarland. 41 22-

Prison Cases. Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Allison.

The dock this morning presented a full appearance, indicating the high tide of criminal business. ance, indicating the high tide of criminal business.

Charles Worrell was convicted of the larceny as bailee of a basket of cantelopes. A policeman testified that he bought the fruit and gave it to the prisoner to take home for him, and when he went home he could not find it. Meeting the prisoner, he asked how it was, and was told the basket had been deligered all right. The officer asked him to point out the house at which he had left it, and was shown a place, not his own house, the immates of which denied ever having received the cante. of which denied ever having received the cante-lopes. The prisoner said they were prevaricating, and went along to the station house.

William Govile, colored, was convicted of the larceny of a dress and several pieces of bedding from his niece. The parties lived in the same house, and one day last month the prisoner went to Jersey and took with him the articles above-mentioned. open his return he was taken to task about it, and this case was the result.

Julia Brown was found guilty of stealing a door mat from the residence of Mr. Joseph Sallor, on Pine

street.
William Brown, colored, was convicted of the larceny, as bailee, of a basket of beef tongues, chickens, and other marketing given in his charge by James Thomas, to be carried from the Farmers' Market to the latter's house. He never saw the basket again, but about two months after this he met the prisoner, who, after some prevarication, acknowledged that he had kept the provisions for his own use.

James Malony was tried upon the charge of assault

and battery upon Thomas Osborne. The prosecutor, who is Janitor of the building No. 1093 S Taird St. who were in the habit of lounging about the building, and positively identified Malony as one of the chief offenders.

Jacob Snelder was found guilty of the larceny of

a carriage blanket, apron, and curtain, valued at \$31, belonging to George W. Plumly, of Caesnut Hill It was proven that these articles were stolen from Mr. Plumly's house on the night of August 23, and the following morning at daylight the prisoner was arrested in the act of seiling them.

Important Decision - Goulding's Patent Wool Machine.
United States Circuit Court - Judge Strong. This morning Judge Strong delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Even D. Jordan vs. Dob. son, et al.

This case was argued on the 15th and 16th days of June last before a full bench.

June last before a full bench.

Suit was on patent of John Goulding for improvement in machinery for the manufacture of wool and other fibrous materials, dated Dec. 15, 1826, re-issued to him July 29, 1836, extended by act of Congress approved May 30, 1862, for seven years from August 30, 1862, and assigned to Eben D. Jordan, to whom it was re-issued June 28, 1864. The complainant relied in part on a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, declaring the patent to be valid, in the suit of Jordan vs. Agawam Woolen Company in the suit of Jordan vs. Agawam Woolen Company delivered in the spring of 1869.

The defendants set up numerous defenses, alleg-ing want of novelty in the invention, also that the

ing want of novelty in the invention, also that the reissued patent was illegal and void, and that the act of Congress extending the patent was unconstitutional, and also some other minor defenses.

Judge Strong, in an elaborate of inion, delivered this morning, reviewed the law and the facts involved, and overruled all the defenses and sustained the patent, and ordered a decree for the complainant. Annexed is a copy of decree submitted by the complainant's counsel for the examination of

The defendants are John Dobson and James Dob son, extensive manfacturers of woollen goods at the Falls of Schuylkill and Wissahickon. There are a number of cases on this patent still rhere are a number of cases on this patent still pending against other defendants. The same counsel are engaged in all the cases. R. R. White, N. H. Sharpless, C. Guillou, and George H. Earle for defendants; F. Sheppard and H. T. Fenton for complainants.

plainants.

DECREE.

The following is the decree of the Court:—
Eben D. Jordan vs. John Dobson and James Dobson, and now, to wit, this 12th day of September, A. D. 1870. This cause having been brought to a final hearing upon the pleadings and proofs, and having heretofore argued by Furman Sheppard for complainant, and Nathan H. Sharpless for the respondents, and the said counsel having been fuily heard thereupon, and the same having been duly considered by this Court, it is found and hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the letters patent for "improvement in machinery for the manufacture of wool and other fibrous materials," granted to John Goulding, December 15, 1826, reissned to him July 29, 1836, and extended by act of Congress, approved May 30, 1862, for seven years from August 30, 1862, and assigned to Eben D. Jordan, the complainant, and reissned to him June 28, 1864, on an amended specification, are valid, and that the title thereto is duly vested in the complainant. And it is further ordered, adjudged, and decreed, that the defendants have violated and infringed upon the rights of the complainant, as vested in him under and by virtue of said letters patent, and the assignments thereunder, as in said bill alleged and set forth, by using woollen machinery, made in imitation of the improvements set forth in said letters patent, without any right or license so to do. And it is further ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the complainant do recover of the defendants the profits and gain made and reneedse so to do. And it is larther ordered, sallaged, and decreed that the complainant do receiver of the defendants the profits and gain made and received by them, the said defendants, in consequence of the infringements and violations of the exclusive rights of the complainant, together with the damages the said complamant has sustained thereby, and the cos's in the prosecu-ference thereto, and also reserving unto the com-plathant leave to move the Court to increase the amount of damages and profits which may be as-sessed and reported by said master.

LINE DRESS, IMPROVED SHOULDER-SEAM PATTERN SHIRTS, MADE BY R. EAYRE,

ONLY, (54 wimemsp. 58 N. SIXTH St., below Arch. CARL GAERTNER'S NATIONAL CONSERVA-TORY OF MUSIC, S. E. corner TENTH and WALNUT Streets, is now open for the Fourth Sea-son for the reception of pupils. Instruction is given by a staff of the best Professors in the city in the

by a staff of the best Professors in the city in the following branches:—

Vocal Music, Piano, Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Contra Bass, Theory of Harmony, Grand Organ (or Church Organ), Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Fiate, Clarionet, Oboc, Bassoon, Horn, Cornet, Trombone, Harp, Guitar, ctc., etc., and in the Italian, German, French, and Spanish Languages.

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The Director of the Conservatory takes this opportunity to express his sincere gratification at the success which has attended his efforts to establish this institution in Philadelphia on a permanent basis and with the prospect of continued prosperity.

He would likewise declare his gratifued to the many kind friends among the students and elsewhere, whose interest in the cause of thorough instruction in the art and science of music has assisted so materially in bringing the Conservatory to its present state of usefulness.

its present state of usefulness.

He can only promise in return that his devotion to the object of raising the institution under his care to a high place among the great Music Schools of the world shall be—as it has been—the controlling

induence at the Conservatory.

CARL GAERTNER,

Director and Proprietor.