THE DAILY EVENING 'TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1870

CITY INTELLIGENCE. CONGRESSIONAL.

8

The Second Congressional Republican Convention-Permanent Organization Effected-John V. Creeley Nominated.

The delegates to the Second Congressional District Convention, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Cen-tral Committee, assembled this morning at the Assembly Bunding for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress

At half-past 11 o'clock a motion was made that Joshua Russel, Esq., of the Twenty-sixth ward, act as temporary chairman, which was agreed so. J. Ridgeway Moore and W. C. Whiteman were

dected as secretaries. Messrs, Matthews, McIlvain, and Campbell were

elected doorkeepers. A motion prevailed that the delegates retire and show their credentials as they pass through the

This having been accomplished quietly, a motion was made and agreed to that the Chairman appoint committee on permanent organization and creden-

A delegate demanded to know whether the Committee on Credentials appointed by the State Cen-tral Committee was not present? John McClintock, of the Committee, responded

John McClintock, of the Committee, responded that he was the only one present, (George Traman and William King, the other members of the com-mittee designated by the State Central Committee who were not present, represented Mr. Wetherill and Mr. O'Neill, Rep.) A motion was then made and agreed to, that the committee be filled by appointments, one represent-ing Mr. Wetherill and one Mr. O'Neill.

The chairman having been empowered to appoint these gentlemen, named William McMichael as the Wetherill representative and William Henderson as

the O'Neill representative. The credentials of the delegates were then re-ceived by the committee, who reported the follow-

The Greatenings of the obligation of the follow-ing as entitled to seats:First Ward-ist Precinct, Thomas Lower; 3d, E. C. Greaves; 5th, Nicholas Toy; 6ch, E. B. Cobb;
Sth, E. W. Hughes; loth, L. Wasaington Kuhn.
Seventh Ward-First Precinct, J. C. Johnson;
Third, John Hunter; Fourth, Adam McCoy; Fifth, John Riddell; Sixth, Johu Graham; Seventh, An-drew McGirr; Eighth, William H. Milliken; Ninth,
William Barr; Tenth, James Backley; Eleventh,
William J. Ovens; Twelfth, John Miller; Thirteenth,
John McClintock; Fourteenth, Joseph McCenaud,
Eighth Ward-First Precinct, William Millin Smith; Second, J. Ridgway Moore; Third, James A.
Cester; Seventh, James C. Biggs.
Ninth Ward-Second Frecinct, A. J. Brower;
Third, William Heilman; Seventh, William Hodge;
Eighth, William Patterson.

Third, William Heilman; Seventh, William Hodge; Eighth, William Patterson. Tenth Ward-Fourth Precinct, George A. Hen-derson; Sixth, Charles A. Thomas; Ninth, W. C. Whiteman; Tenth, W. J. James. Twenty-sixth Ward-1st Precinct, Joseph Riley; 24

Twenty-sixth Ward-1st Precinct, Joseph Riley; 2d Precinct, Henry Price; 4th Precinct, John Dolan; 5th Precinct, John Smith; 7th Precinct, Samuel Col-lins; 8th Precinct, H. Reese; 9th Precinct, Wayne Dunn; 10th Precinct, William Sleeth; 11th Precinct, George B. McCelelan; 12th Precinct, William Rosen-berg; 13th Precinct, R. Magilton; 14th Precinct, Joshua Russell; 15th Precinct, J. Dunlap; 16th Pre-cinct, Learnh Vanlar, 17th Precinct cinct, Joseph Kepler; 17th Precinct, William J. Mc-Michael.

A motion was made and adopted that a Committee on Permanent Organization be appointed. The Chair named Thomas Lower, William J. Owens, James A. Cusker. William Patterson, William C. Whiteman, and William J. McMichael.

The committee, after a short consultation, named the following as the permanent organization :--President-E. B. Cobb, of First ward.

Vice-Presidents-Charles A. Thomas, Tenth ward; William M. Smith, Eighth ward.

Secretaries-W. C. Whiteman, Tenth ward; J. Ridgway Moore, Eighth ward. ers-William Hodge, Ninth ward, and Thomas

Lower, First ward. On motion, the following gentlemen were placed in nomination as candidates for Congress:-John V. Crecley, Charles O'Neill, John P. Wetherill, and C. A. Walborn. A delegate here arose and hoped that the first ballot would be considered an informal one in order

ballot would be considered an informal one, in order that he, with others, might have the chance of cast-ing one ballot for the man to represent whom they were chosen at the polls. The President stated that the rules of the party

would have to be adhered to, and ordered that the ballot be proceeded with. The district comprised 69 precincts, and a majority of the votes cast would

be necessary to a choice. The secretaries then prepared an alphabetical list, on the completion of which a ballot was taken, resulting as follows :---

John	v, creele	y	14	 8.6	6.66	1	 	•	•	6.6	14	4.		4.4			 i.e	ω.		• 1	64		÷		54	1 (10
John	P. Wether	ř111.		 			 	γ.					ς.		4		 								9	1	18
Hon.	P. Wether Charles O	Ne	m	 	a										i.	ĵ,	 		į,			ļ.,	4	ç	1		N
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HORTICULTURAL. The Opening of the Fall Bortleultural Exhibition To-day-Gorgeous Display-The Plants Fruits, and Flowers of the State-The Dece

Truits, and Flowers of the State—The Decs-rations, Etc. The Fall Exhibition of the Pennsylvania Motti-cultural Society opened to-day in the hall of the so-ciety, on Broad street, below Walnut. The display, though most gorgeous at the hour of opening, pro-mises to be even better by this evening, when the large crowd of visitors is to be expected. Owing to the perishable nature of the objects exhibited, their arrival is delayed until the last moment, and then their great number prevents them from being set and arranged properly in a short time. But even allowing for this drawback, the display was as creditable to the society as any which it has ever given, if not more so. When the additional st-tractions of the evening are added, with the increase in the number of articles and the improvement in arrangement, the exhibition will undoubtedly be far surangement, the exhibition will undoubtedly be far surangement. The exhibition will undoubtedly be far surangement, the exhibition will undoubtedly be far surangement, the exhibition will undoubtedly be far surangement. The display in this department is certainly very fine. Tables on tables are loaded down with an overburdening load of the largest peaches, and arranged care and interest in the exhibition by all the members and officers of the society. To they are down which he experiences. The hall of the society has been newt. They dup and the increased care and interest in the exhibition by all the members and officers of the society. To they are of the pleasure which he experiences. The hall of the society has been newt. They dup white walls have been handson is indebated for mere back spinetions the pleased visitor is indebated for mere of the pleasure which he experiences. The hall of the society has been newt. The dup up whith walls have been handson is indebated to be whith walls have been handson is indebated to be whith walls have been handson is indebated to be whith walls have been handson is indebated to be the former blank spaces between the windows, t

of the former blank spaces between the windows. The paper imitation window curtains, wrinkled up and torn by storms, winds, and hard service, have been removed. The effect is much better. The decorations are in the best style. In front

of the hall, on the outside, everyreen trimmings and trees have been placed, while inside the wood work is handsomely covered in many places, and this is in addition to the rich effect which the articles on exhibition themselves give.

cles on exhibition themselves give. The ornamental urns and vases which grace the front of the gallery have all been filled with ever-greens and growing plants. Hanging baskets are shown in procusion everywhere, and flowers in pots are placed in convenient localities A prominent feature in the decorations of the main floor is the centre fountain, which has again been placed in which throws up its minimum stream incentre fountain, which has again over placed in position, which throws up its miniature stream in-cessantly, and in the basin of which numberless gold fish disport themselves, and miniature islands of rocks, stones, and tiny plants, founded ou a firm floating basis of cork, offer a safe retreat for what-

hoating basis of cork, offer a safe retreat for what-ever number of fairies may choose to occupy them. The stage is filled with a great variety of plants, and they are so arranged as to give the real effect of beantiful scenes in nature. The floor is entirely covered with moss, rocks, plants, and the like, taste-fully arranged, and on either side rise imitation hills covered with plants, and these are backed by the restrict burdeness. painted landscape scene. In the centre at the furthest side is a beautiful imitation of a water-fall. The water leaps from the edge of a pretty high rock some distance into a pool beneath and is lost among the bushes and shrubbery which surround it. The plants at the sides form a bower in which will be concealed the chorus and orchestra, which every evening during the continuance of the exhibition will add additional attraction by fine performances. The chorus will consist of members of our best private societies and clubs, who can thus add to the entertainment without they themselves add to the entertainment without they themselves going through the ordeal of a public exhibition. There will be about one hundred voices, and among other things the great national airs of Germany, France, and America will be sung. The Germania will supply the accompaniments, and also discourse music on their own account. One of these prome-nade concerts will take place this evening. The display of take place this evening.

The display of rare plants, flowers, bouquets, and floral designs is more extensive and beautiful than foral designs is more extensive and beautiful than usual. Specimens may be seen from nearly every garden in and near the city, and many have been sent from quite a distance. Some of the floral de-signs are quite elaborate, being over eight feet in height, and the bouquets are mostly large enough to be unpleasant in one's buttonhole. The grapes are startling for size and number. The specimens sent by Robert Ramsey, gardener for B. J. Leedom, of Germantown, are very noticeable. Terra-cotta work for ornamenting gardens and such places, and for use in horticulture, may be found in work for use in horticulture, may be found in every variety from Gossin & McMahon's works. The Valve Jar Company exhibit specimens of preserved fruits of all kinds, from peaches down to cut corn and chestnuts. A large portion of one table is covered with fruit from Sat-terthwait, Jenkintown, Pa. Daniel Ferguson, gar-dener, opposite Laurel Hill, has a very complete table of rare plants. John Plander, florist, No. 10 North Tweifth street, and William Southwood, No. North Sixth street, show fine specimens of rustic baskets and other out-of-door ware of the same kind. Robert Buist's table is complete as usual, as is also that containing the plants from Mrs. Bald-win's conservatory. There are very fine specimens is also that containing the plants from Mrs. Bald-win's conservatory. There are very fine specimens of fruit from Robert Barker, of Cheltenham town-ship, Montgomery county, and quite a large number from Ellwanger & Barry, of Rochester, N. Y. The display of vegetables is, as Scott's dominie would have said, "prodigious." Watermelons are there almost as big as a house, and the sweet pota-toes are not much smaller. Egg-plants are of the size of footballs, and the cabbage heads can com-pare favorably with any that have ever been made into sourcrout. Altogether the exhibition, or har-vest home, as the directors are pleased to call it, is as fine as could be wished, but a complete descrip-tion of all its beauties at present would be more than either time or space will permit. than either time or space will permit. Many names of exhibitors have not been mentioned, but the list embraces nearly all those inte-rested in the subject, and the number of them is legion. A complete idea of what can be seen at the place can only be obtained by a visit. It will con-tinue open until Friday.

SALB OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.-The follow-ing are the sales of stocks and real estate by M. Thomas & Sons, auctioneers, at noon to-day, at the \$\$0.50 \$0.25 \$23.50 125 shares Delaware Avenue Market Co.... 25 do, do, do. do. 6 shares Bank of North America. 6 shares Western National Bank. 0 shares Kensington National Bank. 10 shares West Jersey Railroad. 69-25 126-50 61-00 78-00 5-50 15-00 60-50 51-50 shares Continental Hotel Co..... share Mercantile Library Co..... 1 share Academy of Fine Arts..... 1 share Philadelphia Library Co..... 40 shares Central Transportation Co..... ****** do. RIDGE AVENUE, N. W. corner Twenty-first -Brick Mill and large Lot, subject to

\$255 per annum, \$6250. TWENTY-SECOND, below Chesnut-Valuable \$2300.00

TWENTY-THIRD, below Chesnut-Valuable \$2350-0 \$2300 00

Ak Hok T, Hes Charles Street S

 TWELFTH
 (South), No. 110-000000
 \$1050.00

 Dwelling
 FRONT (South), Nos. 1515, 1517, 1519—Brick
 \$1050.00

 Buildings and large Lot.
 \$18,000.00

 FRANKFORD ROAD, S. E. corner Frankford
 \$18,000.00

 FRANKFORD ROAD, S. E. corner Frankford
 \$18,000.00

 THER (South), No. SL - Brick Dwelling.
 \$3550.00

 WOOD, No. 1320—Four-story brick Dwelling.
 \$2500.00

 Wood, No. 1320—Four-story brick Dwelling.
 \$2600.00

 \$2000.00 MONROE, NO. 230-Brick Dweiling....... \$2000.00 \$2050.00

MEETING OF THE RAILROAD MASTER MECHANICS

Association To-MORROW,-The American Railroad Master Mechanics' Association will meet to-morrow Buildings, Phitadelphia, This convention in the Assembly Buildings, Phitadelphia, This convention is com-posed of delegates from all parts of the United States, and meets now for the first time in this city. A number of our most prominent manufacturing firms interested in railroad affairs have united for the purpose of entertaining the delegates. the purpose of entertaining the delegates. These fires are not represented in the convention themselves, but only extend their hospitality to the strangers,

The entertainment will consist of a performance at the Wainut Street Theatre, a sea-sh re excursion, an excursion to the Park, an excursion on the river Delaware, and a banquet at the Continental Hotel. For all these, neat invitations have been provided. The performance is by Edwin Forrest, in the part of Richelien, on Wednesday evening, 14th Instant. The Park excursion will be on the 15th, for which car-riages will be in readiness at the Continental at 4 o'clock P. M.

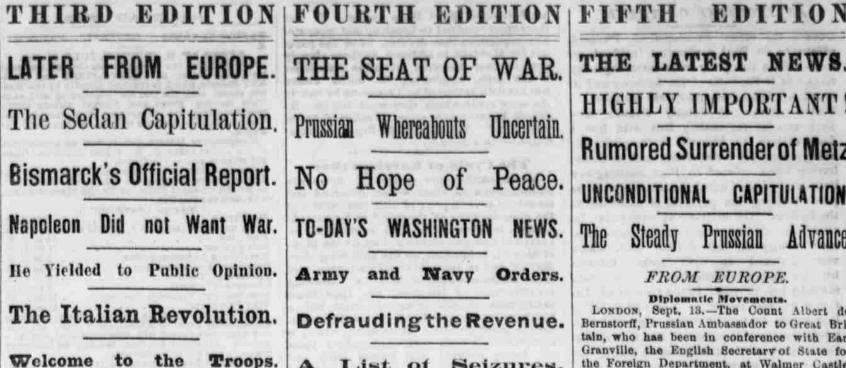
On Friday evening, the 16th, the banquet will take place; and on Saturday, the 17th, the river excur-sion and sea trip. This will cover the whole time occupied by the sessions of the convention. The following are the names of the committee on

The following are the names of the committee on invitation, having charge of the different entertain-ments:-Samuel V. Merrick, chairman, Asa Whit-ney, Matthew Baird. The following is the list of contributors:-M. Baird & Co., Bement & Dougherty, Wm. Butcher, Steel works, Phœnix Iron Works, Neafle & Levy, Huns-work, Navior, Hoopes & Towasend, Philip J. works, Phoenix from Works, Neade & Levy, Huns-worth & Naylor, Hoopes & Towasend, Philip J. Potter, Morris, Tasker & Co., Wm. C. Allison & Sons, Merrick & Sons, A. & P. Roberts & Co., Field & Hardie, Morris, Wheeler & Co., W. N. Marcus & Son, N. & A. Middleton, A. Whitney & Sons, Wm. Seilers & Co., Samuel V. Merrick, Cambria Iron Co., Girard Tube Works and Iron Co., I. P. Merris & Co., Nichols, Pickering & Co., H. W. Hook.

MASS MEETING AT THE ACADEMY .--- A grand mass meeting, under the auspices of the Republican In-vincibles, will be held in the Academy of Music on Friday evening next. The members of the organiza-tion will wear their campaign badges, and an effici-ent committee have made suitable arrangements to make the meeting a great success. The distinguished Senator from Massachusetts, Hon. Henry Wilson, will deliver an address, and this of itself will be suf-ficient to insure a large and enthusiastic audience. Tickets of admission are being prepared and will be ready for delivery by this afternoon. The parquet and parquet circle will be reserved for ladies, and an efficient brass band will be in attendance. This is the first of a series of meetings to be held under the direction of this efficient organization.

AN ACCOMPLICE.—John Block (colored) was ar-rested at Sixth and Lombard streets last evening, upon the charge of having been concerned in the murderous assault upon Officer Hughes some days since. Defendant was locked up for a hearing.

RESCUED. - William Killern, residing at Twenty-third and Callowhill streets, walked overboard at street wha and was rescued from drowning by a private watchman. SUSPICIOUS .- About 1 o'clock this morning police man McDonald, in making his rounds, discovered a pile of shavings, kindling wood, etc., in proximity to the building No. 2132 Callowhill street. It is supposed the intention was to fire the building.



FROM EUROPE.

French Refugees to England.

LONDON, Sept. 13 .- The steamer Napoleon

the Third is now engaged in transporting

The French Secret Service Fund.

the distribution of the vast secret service fund

The Paris Figaro regards the tender of Ameri-

Ex-Queen Isabella,

of Spain, with the Prince of Asturias, has with-

Official Report of the Sedan Capitulation.

Bismarck's official report to King William.

dated at Douchery on the 2d instant, is pub-

lished here to-day. He recites at length the

interview held with the French Emperor at

Sedan, which lasted for an hour. Napoleon

sought better conditions in the matter of capitu-

tion than had been offered at first by the Ger-

On this as a military point M. Bismarck re-

fused any discussion, but announced to the

Emperor that he was quite willing and ready to

The Emperor replied that as he was a prisoner

that was impossible, but referred the Count to

M. Bismarek said that the situation at Paris

The Emperor then proposed that the French

offered no entering point for such an overture.

army be allowed to pass the Belgian frontier

and there surrender its arms. This was also

The Emperor stated further that he deplored

the horrors of war, but that he had yielded

wholly to the public opinion in declaring war.

M. Bismarck accompanied the Emperor to

Bellevue, where General Wimpffen was at that

time negotiating with King William relative to

The Emperor was not allowed to see the

King until the negotiations for the surrender were concluded. When these were finally an-

nounced they destroyed the Emperor's hope for

better terms. The French officers were then

discuss questions looking to peace.

the actual Government at Paris.

American Intervention.

can mediation as an opportunity for peace.

active inquiry is proceeding at Paris into

French refugees to England.

of the empire.

drawn to Bavaria.

mans.

refused.

the capitulation.

dismissed on parole.

A List of Seizures.

FROM EUROPE.

Where are they Now?

PARIS, Sept. 13 .- The exact position of the Prussian advance is not known. According to various accounts the enemy has arrived at Meanx, Lagny, and Melun.

M. Thiers' Patriotism. The Journal des Debats has a long editorial to-day exalting the patriotism of Thiers.

No Present Hope for Peace. LONDON, Sept. 13 .- The Morning Post, speaking semi-officially, says the neutrals have abandoned all hope of suspending hostilities. Mr. Bancroft is making no further efforts

towards mediation. Mr. Washburne and the Germans. The Prussian Government has thanked Mr.

Washburne for extending assistance to Germans in France.

The Papal States. FLORENCE, Sept. 13.—The Italians are enthusiastically welcomed in the Papal States.

FROM WASHINGTON. Army Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13,-Major N. Vedder is ordered to report immediately in person to the com-manding General of the Department of the Mississuppi for assignment to duty. The resignation of Second-Lieutenant J. N. Dan-forth, 13th Infantry, has been accepted by the Presi-

At his own request First-Lieutenant George P.

Thyng, unassigned, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect October 5, 1870.

At his own request First-Lieatenant Frederick A. Battey is honorably discharged. Second-Lieutenant William B. Guinan is trans-

ferred from Company A to Company D, 4th Artillery.

o. B. Elliett, for several years mathematician of the Secretary's office of the Treasury Department, and author of a system of metrical weights and other mathematical has been appointed Chief Clerk of the vorks, Bureau of Statistics.

Revenue Selzures

reported yesterday, amounted to \$25,659, the prin-cipal items in which were the seizures of the grape sugar and vinegar manufactory of Thomas Sinn & Co, in the Second Maryland district; the tobacco factory of Alex. Thompson & Co., in the Third Mas-sachusetts district; the cigar factory of Jonah Jacobs, in the same district; and two cigar-making establishments in Tennessee.

New York Produce Market.

THE LATEST NEWS. **HIGHLY IMPORTANT! Rumored Surrender of Metz** UNCONDITIONAL CAPITULATION. The Steady Prussian Advance. FROM EUROPE. Diplomatic Movements. LONDON, Sept. 13 .- The Count Albert de Bernstorff, Prussian Ambassador to Great Bri-

tain, who has been in conference with Earl Granville, the English Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, at Walmer Castle, Deal, since Saturday last, returned to London this afternoon. Earl Granville, learning of the arrival at London of M. Thiers, also came into the city to-day, and at this hour (3.30 P. M.) is in consultation with him at the French Em-

bassy. Reported Surrender of Metz. LONDON, Sept. 13-3 P. M.-Reports of the

surrender of Metz have been received. LONDON, Sept. 13-5 P. M .- It is rumored in the streets here that Metz has surrendered unconditionally. While there are no official advices at hand, the news is nevertheless credited at the Prussian embassy.

PARIS, Sept 13.

The Paris Papers retain their former prices notwithstanding the abolition of stamp duty because advertising patronage is destroyed and paper is invaluable.

The Fortifications. The Opinion Nationale, referring to the Paris fortifications, says the Prussians will find something to speak to, and material abundant tomake conversation long and interesting.

The Main Prussian Army. PARIS, Sept. 13.—It is said that the main body of the Prussian army arrived at a point within

twenty-eight miles of Paris yesterday.

Ship News. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—Arrived out, steam-ships City of Paris and Paraguay.

FROM THE WEST.

Apprehension of a Murderer.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13 .- Cheek, the murderer of Harrison, near Lawrenceburg, Ind., was apprehended in Ohio county on Monday nigh 2. and lodged in Lawrenceburg Jail yesterday.

Rallway Accident.

John Rocheford, of Sidney, Ohio, brakeman on the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad, fell under a train last night at Dayton. and received fatal injuries.

The Latest Quotations.

LONDON, Sept. 13-Evening.-Consols for money, 92%, and for account, 92%. 5-20s of 1862, 90; of 1865, 89%; and of 1867, 88%; 10-40s, 85. Railways quiet; Brie, 18; Illinois Central, 112%; Atlantic and Great

Western, 23%. Livesprool, Sept. 13-Evening.-Cotton firm; up-lands, 93%d.; Orleans, 9%d.; sales to-day, 12,000 bales, including 3000 to speculators and exporters. Oats, 28, 9d. Peas, 35s. Turpentine, 33s London, Sept. 13-Evening.-Calcutta Linseed dull and unchanged.

Baltimore Produce Market.

On motion, the nomination of Mr. Creeley was made unanimous.

A committee was then appointed to wait upon Mr. Creeley and inform him of the action of the conven-tion, consisting of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Greaves, Riddle, Hodges, Collins, Moore, and White man.

A series of resolutions containing an address to the citizens of the Second District, endorsing Mr. Creeley as the regular candidate of the Republican party, were adopted amidst considerable enthu siasm.

The committee appointed to wait upon Mr. Creeley reported that they had been unable to find him, after which the convention adjourned with cheers for John V. Creeley.

THE FUNERAL OF MAJOR H. T. DESILVER WIL take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 1220 Spruce street. The announce-ment made in the public press that there would be no military display on the occasion is correct in the main. The only exception will be in the presence of the First City Troop, of which the lamented de ceased was an active member for many years and an honorary member at the time of his death. His de-voted attachment to this organization and his expressed desire that its members should follow his remains to the grave could not be disregarded. The Troup will appear in full dress, dismounted.

OUTRAGE IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD. - A few days ago two hucksters met in an unfrequented part of West Philadelphia a woman with a small child in her arms. They forced her and her little one to get into a cart, and driving them to an out-of-the-way place, by brute force succeeded in their diabolical designs. Her clothing was almost torn from her person, and in this condition she made her way to the Sixteenth District Station House, where she narrated the facts of the assault to the officers on duty. Two men were subsequently arrested upon the charge of having committed the outrage, and after a hearing before Alderman Randall were held in \$3000 bail for a further hearing.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS .- This morning over four hun dred soldiers' orphans, by invitation of President Frazier, of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, were carried over the road to Atlantic City for a day's pleasure. The project was started some two or three weeks ago. A committee was appointed, con-sisting of indices in Atlantic City and the lady officers of the Soldiers' Home, who have been diligentiv engaged in securing contributions of money and provisions for the use of the children during the day. A very pleasant sojourn at the sea-side is antici-pated The excursionists will return this evening.

A SHOPLIFTER IN CUSTODY .- Yesterday Ellen Wiggins was taken into custody at Germantown road and Master street upon the charge of larceny of silks and ribbons, to the value of \$50, from stores in the neighborhood of where she was captured. Ellen had in her possession a "lift bag," is which the stolen property was discovered. Defendant had a hearing before Alderman Burns, and was committed in default of \$1606 bail.

THE BENEFIT OF ALBERT CASSIDY, ESQ.-On Saturday evening Albert Cassidy, Esq., will have a benefit at the Walnut Street Theatre, when Boucicault's drama of Jessie Brown; or, The Siege of Luck new and the play of The Courier of Paris will be produced. Charles Brooke, Esp. has also volunteered to give a recitation, provided the length of the entertainment does not prevent him from doing so.

TO KEEP THE PEACE .- About 1 O'clock this morn-To KEEP THE PEACE.—About 1 O'clock this morn-ing a party of men, who were celebrating the elec-tion of Mr. Sweeny as Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department in the First district, behaved in a disorderly manner at Second and Christian streets. The police were colliged to interfere, and six of the unruly crowd were taken into custody. They had a hearing, and were held to bail to keep the peace.

BONFIRES .- Lieutenant John Curley, of the Sixth district, with a squad of men, visited the neighbor-bood of Broad and Race streets last night, and ordered the numerous bonfires to be put out. The barrels and boxes plied up were seized and broken up, and the wood distributed to the poor of the vi-

ROEBED HIS FATHER --- William Fetters was or. rested by Sergeant Donnelly, at Second and Coates streets, yesterday afternoon, upon the charge of the iarceny of \$161 from his father. Defendant at the time of his arrest had in his possession \$154 of the stolen funds. He was taken before Alderman To-land, who committed him in default of \$500 ball.

His CONDITION.—Officer Hugh Douohue, who was shot last evening in Federal street, above T wentieth, rested well throughout the night, and this morning he appeared quite easy. The physician in attendance thinks he will recover.

SLIGHT FIRE. .- This morning a slight fire occurred at the frame stable No. 726 North Second street, Loss \$20.

PIGNIC -The officers and employes of the United States Mint have a grand social reunion and picule to day at Bath Springs.

SALMAGUNDI.—There is nothing which promotes a healthful self-respect in both men and women so much as a neat little balance in a savings bank.

e man who has been through a course o down-town cating-house dinners, and consequently through the misery of racking his brains for new daily orders, will never find fault with his wife for want of variety in meals. —"Glazing done with panes" is a pretty good sign to be found in front of a painter's shop on Coates street.

Coates street. —Notices of marriage published in some papers in the interior of the State are followed by congratu-latory remarks from the editor, inserted in the same paragraph with the announcement. Quite a lengthy one was noticed lately in the marriage and death column of a country paper, written in the affliction-sore-long-time-he-bore obituary style, and evidently in good faith.

Scene-Bootblacks' headquarters, Sixth and Chesnut. Bootblack, finishing job, to comrade, "Say, Bob; let's take a drink." They adjourn to drinking Bob; tet's take a drink. They adjoint to drinking fountain in vicinity and prepare to drink healths in chained tin cups. Fountain is found entirely dry. First B. B.—"Let's go to the G. W. C. washbasin." Second B. B.—"Too far." First B. B.—"Well, then, no help for it." They proceed across the street to beer shop and imbibe. —We see by an advertisement that an anatomical institution (one of extremely doubtful morality) will

institution (one of extremely doubtful morality) will be closed for a few days on account of a death in the family. This unquestionably means that the institu-tion will remain closed forever, as it should, for

deaths occur in the anatomical family daily. That was an extremely neat way of putting it. —Salmagundi has called attention before to the unfinished and unsubstantial condition of the steps to the Mayor's office. She does not want to do it to the Mayor's once. She does not want to do he again. If the Mayor knows what is good for him he will have them fixed. Salmagundi does not like risking her life when she is endeavoring to call upon the Mayor concerning the welfare of the city. The the Mayor concerning the welfare of the city. The old show-bill boards are not strong enough to hold a woman of her stature. She wants no policeman to officiously help her out of the scrape, in the event of her tumbling through. She hopes a word to the wise will be sufficient. If it is not, she is willing to address several words to anybody who wants them, and, in fact, give a regular blowing up to anybody who is in fault.

THE CONVEYANCERS' ASSOCIATION is now being rapidly augmented in its membership by the addi-tion of numerons conveyancers. The association applied last winter to the Legislature for an act of incorporation, but were defeated, owing to the hos-the action of Assemblyman Hon. Samuel Josephs, who had a brother-in-iaw who was a real estate dealer or conveyancer, and who either could not or would not unite with these gentlemen in their laudwould not unite with these gentlemen in their laud-able strempt to elevate a profession upon the in-tegrity and houesty of whose representatives so much financial and personal responsibility is placed. A meeting of the examining committee of the Con-verancers' Association of the city of Philadelphia will be held on Monday next, the 19th day of Sep-tember. All persons who intend applying for mem-bership should give notice of such intent to J. Hays Carson, Esq., No. 428 Lineary street, to-day.

RIVER THIEVES.-Last night the brig Holmes, lying at Chester, was boarded by river thieves and robbed of a quantity of rope and salls. Captain Me-Kneeland, who was acting as watchman, was forced into the cabin and locked up while the thieves ope-

SUICIDE.-About 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon Francis W. Frankin, aged forty years, reaiding in the old Longstreth mansion, Nineteenth and Norris streets, committed suicide by shooting himself. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest. Family difficulties, it is alleged, prompted the rash act.

FIRE.-The alarm of fire about 10 o'clock this morning was caused by the slight barning of the stable in the rear of the Green Tree Hotel, Second street, above Coates. Loss \$150,

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

SECOND BOARD.

A \$4,400,000 FAILURE.

An Old and Once Wealthy New York House Crushed in the Whiripeol of Wall Street.

Crashed in the Whiripeol of Wall Street. The old, well-known, and long-established house of Francis Skinner & Co., dry goods commission merchants, have failed. Their paper was protested on Saturday, and yesterday the failure was publicly announced. The house of Francis Skinner & Co. has been established forty-one years, and until within the past year was considered one of the soundest in the city. About five years ago the elder Mr. Francis Skin-ner died. At that time the firm was considered worth from five to eight millions of dollars. After the death of Mr. Skinner his estate was represented by his son and Mr. Bardwell, of the firm of Jordan & Bardwell, Mr. Britnall being the other partner in the firm.

the firm. Within the past year or two, instead of confining themselves to their legitimate business, they be-came infatuated with the Wall street gambling rings, and to their large operations and losses there

rings, and to their large operations and losses there is attributed their failure. The liabilities of the firm are estimated at \$4,400,000, and their assets at \$2,500,000. The prin-cipal losers are the New England manufacturing companies, whose goods they sold, the Laconia, Pepperell, Naumkeag, Bates, and Androscoggin. Several Boston banks are also large holders of their paper, as well as a number of our Wall street bankers. The manufacturing companies mentioned above

The manufacturing companies mentioned above The manufacturing companies mentioned above are wealthy, and the loss which fails on them will not affect them in the least. The firm for the past year have not sold the goeds of these companies, but have never been able to liquidate the sums due on previous sales. The expectation that they would be able to do so has been entertained until within a short time, when their inability was made theown known

About a year ago large quantities of their paper was noating about Wall street, and selling at a considerable discount, when in order to save their credit the Boston banks bought it up, and are sup-posed to be holders of a large amount of it. None has been offered in this market for the past six months, the last that was negotiated being duly

As the failure of this firm is due entirely to causes outside their legitimate business, and as this fact is widely known, the effect on the market here is not noticeable. It is thought in business circles that on final settlement the firm will pay about fifty cents on the dollar.-N. Y. Sun to-day.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Naturalization of Africans. This morning Judge Ludiow delivered the follow-

ing opinion :--The actor Congress approved July 14, 1870, en-titled "An act to amend the naturalization laws, and to punish crimes against the same, and for other purposes," declares (section 7) "that the naturaliza-tion laws are hereby extended to aliens of African tion laws are hereby extended to aliens of African nativity and to persons of African descent." The amendment commonly known as the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States swept away the distinction of color, and the sec-tion of the act approved July 14, 1870, in fact repeals as to aliens of African nativity and persons of Afri-can descent so much of the act of 26th May, 1824, as limits the application of that act to "free white per-sons." SODE.

Any alien of African nativity or of African descent Any sheh of African having of of African descent is therefore placed in the position of an alien being a "free white person;" if, therefore, an African or a person of African descent came into the country before he was eighteen years of age, and has re-sided in the country as is provided by the terms of the act of Congress of May 26, 1824, he is entitled to naturalization. naturalization.

naturalization. Satisfactory proof having been made in this case, it is my plain duty, under the amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, to administer to this petitioner the oath of allegiance.

Free Fundation of the

The Italian Revolution-Address of General Cordonna. FLORENEE, Sept. 12.-(Special to the N. Y. Telegram.)-General Cordonna, in command of the Italian troops on the Papal frontier, has issued a proclamation to the Romans in which he assures them that he does not bring war to them, but peace and order, leaving to the administration full freedom of action. The independence of the Holy See will not be molested.

Welcome to the King's Troops.

The King's troops in their march to Rome meet everywhere with enthusiastic welcome. The garrison of Monteflascone withdrew before their advance without resistance.

STRASBURG.

An Account of the Early Operations of the German Forces. The Staatsanzeiger thus describes the operations of the German force before Strasburg:--"Since the 12th of August Strasburg has been invested by a small body of Prussian, Bavarian, and Baden troops. This corps is a portion of the Southern Army, and is, therefore, under the command of the Crown Prince; but it forms an independently acting division, and has been under the direction of the Baden General von Beyer, who hav-ing returned to Carlsruhe on account of illness, his place is temporarily filled ing returned to Carlsruhe on account of illness, his place is temporarily filled by General-Lieutenant von Werder. The Grand Duke himself takes an active part in the manage-ment of his troops, and has stationed himself at Lampertsheim, where the headquarters are placed. The garrison of the fortress appears to be from 600 to 700 men strong, to whom a few battallons of the National Guards may be added. The artillery equipment is very good, but the besiegers are pro-vided with everything necessary for a regular siege. The troops intrusted with the investment of the place are chiefly quartered in a wide semicircle in the surrounding villages. Those villages in the neighborhood which are free from billeting have daily to furnish fixed quantities of provisions. The railthe surrounding villages. Those villages in the neighborhood which are free from billeting have daily to furnish fixed quantities of provisions. The rail-ways radiating from the fortress to Brumath, (Nancy), Mutzig and Colmar, are in our possession; the line to Kehl is temporarily broken up, and the roads to Salz, Haguenau, Zabern, Barr-Colmar, and Basie are held by us. All external intercourse is thus cut off with the stronghold of Schlestadt, seven miles (German) distant. The first encounter be-tween the garrison and the besiegers occurred on the 16th, when the Baden troops at three separate points successively attacked the defenses, with which—as, for example, the equipment of the walls, the razing of the glacis, the barricading of the approaches with palisades, trenches, chevaux-de-frise, and other obstructions—the garrison is ac-tively employed. In one of these encounters the Baden artillery succeeded in setting fire to a ratiway goods train, while a field battery placed within 3000 paces of the fortress cannonaded the raiway buildings, which the fire had lighted up. The loss of the Baden troops on the 17th was three killed and seventeen wounded. On the 16th the commandant of the fortress, Colonei du Chassat, made a sortie in the direction of Ostwald, but was The loss of the Baden troops on the treat was three killed and seventeen wounded. On the 16th the commandant of the fortress, Colonei du Chassat, made a sortie in the direction of Ostwald, but was repulsed with a loss of men and three guns. On the 15th the investment was drawn closer: on the morning of the 17th firing was begun en the right, oank of the Rhine, near Kehl, lasting nearly the whole day, with but short intermissions, and it was vigorously returned. The encounters which have as yet occurred show that the besiegers aim especially at the northern and southern sides of this triangular fortress. Colonei du Chassat appears to intend, according to the latest reports, to withdraw into the citadel. At least the blowing up of the cannon foundry and the artiliery depot on the 15th seems indicative of this, He would in that case abandon the town, so as to be better able to stand a siege in the citadel, which better able to stand a siege in the citadel, which is provisioned for three months. The Impartia better able to stand a siege in the citadel, which is provisioned for three months. The Impartial Alsacien states that the besiegers, having had several of their batteries silenced by the fire of the gar-rison, now content themselves with throwing twenty or thirty shells into the place at night. Six persons have been killed by these projectiles, and the inhabitants are obliged to take refuge in the cellars. Fifteen houses have been destroyed by the bombardment. The cathedral has been injured. The town is said to swarm with Prussian spies, and an order has been issued that any person found on the roofs of the houses shall be immediately shot. It seems that the Prussians were informed by warn-ings from the town of the recent sortie, and were therefore on the alert even before the assiliants had passed the gates of the fortress. The commandant had threatened reprisals against Kehi in the event of a bombardment, and the Baden troops disregard-ing this, that town has been almost destroyed." PRUSSIAN BLUE-THE NEW NOTE PAPER. DREKA, CARD ENGRAVER AND STATIONER, 6 DI tuths i 3 No. 1035 CHESNUT Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Cot'on quiet and firm; middling uplands, 19%c.; middling Orleans, 20%c. Flour without decided change; 7500 barrels sold. Wheat unchanged; 28,000 bushels sold. Corn firmer; 20,000 bushels sold; new mixed Western, 82,2853c. Oats firmer; 21,000 bushels sold; Ohio, 50@5tc.; Western, 48,250c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; mess, 827; prime, \$22:50@2050. Lard steady; steam rendered, 15% @16c.; kettle, 16@16%c. Whisky quiet at 89%c.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY. From the N. Y. Herald,

From the N. Y. Heraid, "The moralists who inveigh against the wickedness of stock operations should take a stroll through the at pre-rent almost deserted precincts of Wall street, and flatter themselves that stock gambling is on the wave. The week opened on an intensely dull state of affairs in every de-pariment of business. The sales at the board comprised the exchange of only a few hundred shares. The official list at the end of this article has seldom presented so diminuice proportions.

list at the end of this article has seldom presented so diminutive proportions. "There was, as a consequence of this dullness, very lit-tle inquiry for money, and the rate on call averaged five per cent. for most of the loans to stock houses. Some borrowers paid six per cent., but on the other hand the larger Government dealers were abundantly supplied at four per cent. There was more disposition to make time engagements. Loans were made at thirty days for seven per cent. and stocks were 'turned' for sirry days at seven per cent. and stocks were 'turned' for sirry days at seven per cent. and stocks were 'turned' for sirry days at seven per cent. and a commission of a 1 to 1 per cent. In our review of the money market yesterday a typographical error speke of 'a disposition to stringency.' Discounts feel this relaxation, and there is mure ourrency for prime manges.

This relaxation, and there is mice currency for prime names. "The suspension of the New York and Boston dry goods commission house of Francis Skinner & Co. was an nonced to-day. Their liabilities are reported to be be-tween four and five millions, the principal loss falling on the boston banks and Eastern mills. Their paper had not been current in this market for the past is months, and their suspension has consequently produced no losses here at least so far as known on the street this afternoon. "The gold market shared the general duliness of the treet and seldem contained more than a dozen brokers. The opening price was the average price of the day, and the fluctuation either side of it was only an eighth per cent. The figure referred to was 113%, from which there was a decline to 113% on the announcement that France had won a battle at Toul and gave token of being able to the Prossian armies. The former feeling was also due to-the biding of the 'shorts'. who were somewhat intimi-dated by the oversold condition of the market and the high rates exacted for the use of gold.

THE ARMIES.

Von Moltke on the French Troops.

Von Moltke on the French Troops. An interesting letter appears in the Salut Public, of Lyons, relative to the instruction which Prussian and French officers are respectively obliged to pos-sess. The writer agys:----McMahan is supposed to have adopted tactics which are not new; name-ly, to act above all with his artillery, said to be formidable, and to spare his men as much as possi-ble. Napoieon I. of whom General de Moltke is only the pupil, never proceeded otherwise. He it was who first imagined the great concentration of troops by rapid marches. M. de Moltke, his fervent admiter, has always manifested the greatset troops by rapid marches. M. de Moltke, his fervent admi-er, has always manifested the greatest contempt for our strategy. I remember having heard quoted some of his very words ad-dressed to a French officer on a mission to Berlin:-'Do not talk to me of your military education in Africa. If you have never been there, so much the better: when you become General you will be glad of it. The war you have been carrying on for forty years against the Araba is enerliberte of an infector. years against the Arabs is guerillerie of an inferior order. Never any skilful marches, no feints, no order. Never any skilful marches, no feints, no counter-marches, rarely any surprises. With that school you will do notaing more than form other schools like it. The first great war will demon-strate your inefficiency, and were I not in the presence of a man of your merit, Sir, I should not hesitate to laugh at your ignorance of the trade to which you devote yourselves. Among you-do not deny it-a pioneer is almost a ridicalous person, and in general the working man is one of mean intelligence. Here, on the contary, the most corscientious studies are in the order of the day, and the lowest captain knows as much as your staff officers who are so brilliant in the ball-room. Have officers who are so brilliant in the ball-room. Have you even a superficial smattering of the elements of the military art on leaving your special ach ols? "Come now," continued General de Moltke, taking the other by the hand, 'I wager that you do not know what is the most valuable piece of furni-ture for the chamber of an officer in garrison. Come with me.' So saying, the old Prassian led his interioeutor into a small bed-chamber suited to a sub-lieutenant; a small bed-chamber suited to a sub-lieutenant; a small bed without curtains, three straw chairs, shelves of books from the floor to the roof, and in the middle of the room a black wooden board on an easel, the ground strewed with morsels of chalk. "It is with this we beat our adversaries every morning," murmured the old tacwith morsels of chalk. 'It is with this we beat our adversaries every morning,' murmured the old tac-tician, who was destined to give afterwards so severe a lesson to General Frossard, the professor of the Prince Imperial. 'And for drawings, here is all we want,' and M. de Moltke exhibited some geographi-cal maps. What a singular conversation, when one thinks that it took place in March, 1570, for I copy it interally from a letter dated the 21st of that month. What may we not have to say about the lessons to be derived from it 7 We shall profit by them at a lister period.' ister period."

Baltimore Freduce Market. BALTMORE, Sept. 13.—Cotton quiet at 1936. Flour dull and City Mills 25c. lower. Sales of Howard Street superine, \$5:2563.75; do. extra, \$5:7566.75; do. family, \$7@8; City Mills superine, \$5:25@6.25; do. extra, \$5:75@7; do. family, \$7@9; Western su-perine, \$5:25@5.50; do. extra, \$5:75@6.25; do. family, \$6@7. Wheat steady; Maryland red, prime to choice, 1:40;@\$1:50; fair to good, \$1:20@1:30; common. \$1:10 @1:50; Western, \$1:26@1:30. Corn scarce and in de-mand; white Southern, 90:@93; yellow Southern, 85 @00: Western yellow, \$3@85; mixed Western, 77@ \$0. Rye dull and lower; sales at 46@51. Provisions steady. In Whisky there is a better feeling, but prices are unchanged.

"VIVE LA PRUSSE !"

The Danger of so Exclaiming in France-A Horrible Narrative. The village of Hautefaye (Dordogne) has been the theatre of a crime of so hideous a character as to remind one of the barbarism of the Middle Ages. Without entering into the details of the preliminary incidents, it will suffice to state that a wealthy anded proprietor, the owner of the chateau of Bretagnes, one Sieur de Moneys d'Ordieres, was burnt alive by the populace, under the impression that he had cried out, "*Vice la Prussel*" It appears that he did make use of these words, but only at the end of a reply he was addressing to a impression that he had cried out, "Vice la Prusse!" It appears that he did make use of these words, but only at the end of a reply he was addressing to a band of fellows who had insulted him and his consin by pointing them out as "fine gentlemen who paid others to fight the Prussians for them." M. de Moneys indignantly denied the allegation, and even declared that, though rich, he did not intend to pur-chase a substitute, out would himself risk his life for the country. He added: "Those who at such a moment endeavor to shirk the discharge of their pa-triotic duties are cowards, and make common cause with all who shout, "Vive la Prusse!" These last words alone were heard by a part of the band who had provoked this retort. It was sufficient. The young man—he was only twenty-nine—was imme-diately set upon and fied. He was pursued, recap-tured, and beaten and kloked, and then dragged to the dried-up bed of a pond in the field where the fair is usually held. The feroclous ruffians next got a heap of faggots and put the already half dead man upon it, and having heaped more over him, set the pile on fire. The unfortunate young man, unable to move, expired in awful agony. His father arrived while the young man was being burnt. When the fire was extinguished the body was a mere charred heap- The loyalty of M. de Moneys was notorious, and no one seems to be able to account for this savage act. The indicial authorities are in search of the perpetrators of this atrocity. of the perpetrators of this atrocity.

Fechter in Boston.

Fechter in Boston. The Globe Theatre at Boston, with Mr. Fechter as inanger, opened last night. Monte Christo was the performance. The setting of the play was truly magnificent. It is doubtful if anything more satis-factory and more effective has ever been seen on the Boston stage than the two scenes representing the Port of Marseilles and the Chateau of If. The new act-drop, concerning which great expec-tations had been formed, was a disappointment. It was a draped curtain merely, after the French style, and was very tame and uninteresting. At the end of the fourth act Mr. Fechter was called before the curtain and greeted with loud cries of "Fechter!" "Fechter!" and, in response to the ovation, he said:--

the ovation, he said :--

Ladies and Gentlemen-I shall not attempt thus in the middle of a drama to make a speech. I have not the words at command to express my gravitude for your kind-ness. I can merely bow my thanks. But I wish to tender my thanks, and I ask you to tender yours to the big-hearted man who has opened his purse so liberally in the interests of art. I name the propristor, Arthur Oheney. Mr. Chance was become headly called for your Mr. Cheney was hereupou loudly called for, and on his appearance was cordially and heartily ap-lauded, after which the performance proceeded quietly to its close.

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