CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE MASTER MECHANICS.

Meeting of the American Master Mechanics' onvention this Morning-The Organization

The Rell of Delegates, Ktc.

The sessions of the third American Master Mechanics' Convention commenced this morning by the Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chesnut streets.

The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock by Mr. H. M. Britton, the President of the former convention. Prayer was offered by Mr. Wells, of the Jefferson, Madisonville, and Indianapolis Railroad. The badges of the delegates, a white satin rosette, were distributed by the President to be worn by all members during the entire sessions of the body. embers during the entire sessions of the body. The President read the fourth article of the constitution relating to the qualifications of master mechanics necessary for memoership, for the benefit of those who wished to become members.

The proceedings of the previous session were read and approved, after which the roll was called and the members answered to their names.

An opportunity was then given for all lawfully-qualified persons to sign the constitution and be-

ome members, The President read a short address of welcome to the delegates, of which the following is an abstract; "We are now an organized body, which cannot fail to be productive of good results. The press has recognized us by favorable notices of our meeting, and we have reason to believe that the travelling public recognize us as subservient to their ease, comfort, and safety. The railway companies themselves recognize us as the guardians of their property given to us in trust. Let us feel encouraged in our enterprise, and give ourselves with renewed zeal to the work. Every member should feel it his duty to help the workings of the committees by giv-ing any items of information which may have come within his knowledge. By so doing we may arrive at valuable facts and conclusions relating to the working of railways which could be arrived at in no other way. Some few officers of railways have formed an erroneous impression of the object of our organization. They couple it with trades unions and like organizations. It should be the duty of each one to try to disabuse the minds of any such of such an idea. Our work is the discovery of everything which may be of use in the management and economy of the roads. Another feature is the so-cial element. We come from all points within the boundaries of the Atlantic and Pacific. We meet in social good will, and have social intercourse. Many

sence adds much more pleasure.

"Since our last meeting one of our members has died. Mr. Isaac S. Briggs, one of the oldest master mechanics, died of pneumonia. It is hoped that the convention will take some notice of this fact. "In conclusion, it is urged upon the members to be punctual in attendance at all meetings of the body." The report of the Secretary was read and ap-

are accompanied by our wives, whose pre-

proved.

Nr. Dodge, Secretary, offered the following:

The question having been raised as to the pr The question having been raised as to the propri-ety of allowing visitors to attend the deliberations of the association, it is moved that the privilege be temporarily accorded each member of inviting such guests as he may elect, and that the subject be reerred for final action to a committee upon revision

of by-laws. Agreed to.
A reconsideration was moved by Mr. Sellers, of the Des Moines Valley Railroad. Agreed to. the Des Moines Valley Railroad. Agreed to.

Mr. Sellers then moved that a general invitation
be given to all who may be interested in the proceedings to be present. He explained that this was
to make it evident to all that the organization has
nothing secret in its workings. It has nothing to do
with trades unions or their issues. All its actions
are for the best interests of the travelling public
and the railroads. No other questions are admitted.
The proceedings should be perfectly one. The proceedings should be perfectly open. The mo-tion was agreed to.

On motion, a committee was appointed to revise some items of the constitution and by laws, which revision had become necessary on account of the increased size of the body. The President appointed Messrs. Rennie, Brown, and Hayes as mem-

bers of the committee.

The report of the committee appointed at the last. convention on boilers and boiler material was then read by the chairman of the committee. The mem-bers of the committee were Messrs. Hayes, Anderson, and Jauritt.

The report was quite a lengthy but able effort, touching on all points relating to the manufacture. It noticed that the superiority of the English locomotive has been much spoken of. After careful examination it is thought that the English engines would be nothing if taken from the almost perfect road beds of the United Kingdom. It was thought that the American locomotives were much superior to the British, but the roads were much inferior. ir worth on such roads. The report was received and the committee discharged.

The hours of meeting were fixed from nine to A discussion then took place on the contents of the report on boilers, which was continued at some

The report of the Committee on Steel Tires and Axles was called for in order, but by request of the committee the reading was postponed until a future The report of the Committee on Cylinders and

Stuffing box Packing was read by the secretary, After its acceptance a very lengthy discussion took place on the subject. The principal opinions were expressed either in favor or opposed to what is known as the Dunbar Patent Packing. The Stephens Patent Packing was also discussed. At the conclusion of the discussion

Mr. Griggs, of the Eric Railroad, moved that a vote be taken, so as to give an idea of the opinions of all the members of the convention. The vote was counted on the Stephens, the Dunbar patent, and the older fashioned spring reachings.

and the older fashioned spring packings.

This was opposed on the ground that it was using the convention as a medium for advertising private

firms, which should not be done.

It was thought the question should be taken so as to know whether the majority were in favor of any steam packing, or whether they preferred the old spring packing. A motion to this effect was offered as an amendment to the motion of Mr. Griggs. The

amendment was not accepted.

Mr. Sellers thought that there was no necessity for such an amendment, as everybody knew that it was generally agreed that the expensive spring packing must be got rid of somehow. The motion was laid on the table.

The report of the Committee on Boller Incrusta-tion was called for. The committee stated that they had not been able to get together, but that one of its members, Mr. Towne, had presented a paper on the subject, in the absence of a regular report. The paper was read. The paper advocated the purifica-tion of the water as the only means of preventing the evil, with its serious consequences, including that most terrible of all, explosions. The paper was received and placed on the minutes.

The report of the Committee on Safety-valves was presented and read. The report was received and the committee discharged.

The Committee on Smoke-stacks made a short report, which was accepted. The report stated that

no change was thought necessary in the construc-tion of this portion of the engine.

The report of the Committee on Boller Explosions was called for, but by request the reading was post-poned until a future time.

The Committee on Dead-weight of Rolling Stock also asked for further time. Agreed to.

The Committee on a Uniform Size of Tires made their report. The tires now in use were in sixty-The report was received. Mr. Burk thought that the subject demanded in-stant attention, and that a committee should be at

once appointed to confer with the locomotive builders. It was an item of great expense to carry over from year to year enough tires to meet the re-quirements of the various sized rolling stock. Mr. Sitchell thought that it was not necessary to appoint a committee to consult with manufacturers. They would not manufacture anything for which there was no market. All that is necessary is for the master mechanics to agree what they want. On motion the subject was laid over until the report of the Committee on Tires should be read. Adjourned.

THE CENSUS-INFORMATION WANTED. - The census returns so far as they have been handed in are re-ported to be in a very unsatisfactory condition. It is alleged that the figures are not at all correct, and Is allegated that the figures are not at all correct, and this allegation is supported by the statements of many that they have not been visited by the mar-shals at all. We have examined these complaints as closely as possible, and if any of our readers know of any more we should be happy to hear of them. If any one who reads this paragraph knows for certain that he has not been visited by the census taker, or knows any other fact which may go to show an in-correctness in the enumeration, it would very much oblige us if he would send information of such to this office. This information is not necessarily for publication, but to aid in the formation of an opinion

publication, but to aid in the formation of an opinion of the thoroughness of the count.

8 The returns from the Fourth, Sixth, and Fourteenth wards of Philasclphia show a population of 62,601, which is a decrease of 8446 from the census of 1860. This, however, may be accounted for by removals to other wards, but on this point no positive information can be had until the figures for the whole city are in. There are other wards also which show a decrease.

CHARITABLE BEQUEST .- Major Henry T. Desilver lately deceased, left a long will. His estate and pos-sessions are to fall into the hands of his family, excepting \$10,000, which, in the language of the will, is bequeathed "to the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, of which I am a member, to pay off any mortgage or ground rents charged on the same, or to dispose of the said sum of \$10,000 as they may see fit."

WIFE-BEATER. - Moses Chambers is a resident of No. 2016 Alter street. Alderman Dalias has held him in \$600 bad to answer the charge,of beating his wife.

SURVEY DISTRICTS CHANGED.—The late Legislature, by an act of Assembly, made material changes in the Survey districts in the lower part of the city, a knowledge of which fact has just come to light. The first three districts under the old system

were as follows:—
First District.—The Twenty-sixth ward, and that part of the Second, Third, and Fourth wards lying west of Passyunk road.

Second District.—The First ward, and that part of the Second and Third wards lying east of Passyunk

Third District—The Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth wards, and that part of the Fourth ward lying east of Passyunk road. Under the new act these districts have been

changedas follows:First District-Second, Third, and Fourth wards, and that part of the Twenty-sixth ward lying west of Broad street. This not to take effect until after the October election, 1871. Second District—First ward, and that part of the

Twenty-sixth ward lying east of Broad street. To take effect at the coming election.

Third District—Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth wards. To take effect at the

ART SALE,-Messrs. Martin Brothers have now on exhibition at their auction rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street, a very superior collection of oil paintings, which includes specimens of some of the most pro-minent artists of Europe and America, Taese works will be sold on Thursday and Friday next, works will be sold on Thursday and Friday next, and to those who wish to embellish their homes with pictures of merit a fine opportunity is offered to get bargains. This coliection embraces every variety of subject, figures, landscapes, animals, etc., and the pictures are of all sizes, so that every kind of taste can be suited. The following are some of the artists represented:—Harry Sidell, W. Suydam, Ernst Lotichous, Lagroix, Frank Leston, Henry Kunkely, Carolus, H. Lashi, Lafosa, Van Ness, De Keyser, H. Bower, H. O. Young, S. J. Remington, H. Hill, Meyerheim, Gabe Metzu, J. Gilbert, H. F. Darand, Denecas, Pietro Aretino, Schusell, Owenhousen, D. A. Le Leone, Amberg, Lewis, B. Kreutzer, Carabain, N. Bush, Kretschmer, These paintings are all mounted in rich gold-gilt frames, which will be included in the sale without extra charge. The paintings will be on free exhibition at the rooms of Martin Brothers until the commencement of the sale, and Brothers until the commencement of the sale, and they will well repay a visit from all who admire fine art works, whether they purpose to purchase or not. The sale will commence each day at 10 o'clock in the morning and 7% o'clock in the evening.

POLITICAL-LOSSES AND GAINS OF COUNCILMEN .-By the new list of taxables, which has recently been completed, the Fifth and Seventh wards each gain one member of Common Council, while the Ninth and Seventeenth wards each lose one. Tals will not change either the total number of Councilmen or the political status of the chamber.

HON, R. STOCKETT MATHEWS, the Republican can-didate for Congress in the Third Maryland district, will deliver an address this evening at Concert Hall. Mr. Mathews is an eloquent speaker, and as he will discuss the prominent political topics of the day, an exceedingly interesting address may be expected. We hope that there will be a large attendance.

A WAIF .- At 10 o'clock last evening a baby, aged five weeks, was found lying on the steps at No. 1213 Carpenter street. There was nothing about it to indicate to whom it belonged, and it was taken in charge by a gentleman in the vicinity.

DISAPPEARED.—Victor and Clarence Pyle, two lads residing at No. 913 Market street, Wilmington. Del., have been missing from their home for several days. The last seen of them was on their way to the depot. They are supposed to be in this city. LARCENY.—John Kidd was arrested yesterday for breaking into and robbing a carpenter-shop at Man tuaville of a lot of carpenter's tools. Alderman Ran-

SLIGHT FIRE.—About 9:30 o'clock last evening there was a fire at No. 108 South Eighth street. The

damage was trifling. Philadelphia Trade Report.

Wednesday, Sept. 14. - Flour market remains in an inanimate condition, there being no demand except from the home consumers, who purchased a cept from the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels, including superfine at \$5.5 525; extras at \$5.50.65.57½; lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$6.56.75; Peunsylvania do., do., at \$6.50.27; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6.37½, and fancy brands at \$7.25.68, as in quality. F00 barrels "City Mills" family were sold, and 400 barrels "Quaker City Mills" on private terms, Rye Flour is dull at \$5.75.65.88½. In Corn Meal nothing doing. nothing doing.

The Wheat market is without special change.

The receipts continue liberal, and with only a moderate inquiry prices favor buyers. Sales of 2000 bushels Indiana red at \$1.30 at 1.34, amber at \$1.35, Delaware red at \$1.20@1.25, and white at \$1.45@1.63. Rye is quiet at 84@85c. for Western. Corn is steady at yesterday's quotations. Sales of Pennsylvania yellow at 95@96c., Western do. at 92@93c., and 2500 bushels Western mixed at 88,690c. Oats are un-changed; 4000 bushels sold at 53,654c., for white Western, 50,652c. for good do., and 53,654c. for prime Delaware and Pennsylvania. 3000 bushels Western Barley sold on private terms.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. Quercitron at \$25@27 per ton.
Whisky is dull. We quote Western iron-bound at 90c., and wood-bound do. at the same price.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13. — Arrived, steamship Montana, from Panama, and ship Alaska, from Liv-Sailed, ship R. P. Beck, for Queenstown.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA SEPTEMBER 14 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer Monitor, Jones, New York, W.M. Baird & Co.

St'r Mars, Grumley, New York, do. Br. bark E. H. Duval, Cook, Antwerp, B. Crawley Schr Julia A. Crawford, Young, Danversport, Sin-

nickson & Co.
Schr Annie May, May, Edgartown, do.
Schr John Lancaster, Williams, Greenwich, do.
Schr Gustle Wilson, Lincoln, Gloucester, do. Schr Gustle Wison, Lincoln, Gloucester, do.
Schr William Wilson, Jenkins, Salem, do.
Schr Alexander, Baker, New Haven, do.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, 70 hours from Savannah, with cotton, rice, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Passengers—Mr. W. B. Hooker, S. Heyman, and five deck passengers. Steamer H. L. Gaw, Iter, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Bristol, Waliace, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Civde & Co. with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Brig Albert Dewis, Dewis, S days from Windsor,
N. S., with plaster to Workman & Co. Sd inst. experienced very heavy weather, during which we
lost our water, some of our sails, and part of bul-

Warks.

Brig Yankee Blade, Roberts, from Vinalhaven, with stone to Barker & Bro.

Br. brig Alice Woods, Doherty, 60 days from London, with chalk to C. F. & G. G. Lennig.

Schr Aldanah Rokes, Jameson, from Gardiner, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Angle Adams, from Elektrond with grants.

Schr Annie, Adams, from Richmond, with granite to Richmond Granite Co. Schr Emeline Halght, Avery, from Provincetown, Schr John S. Lee, Vangilder, from Boston, with

ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr S. V. W. Simmons, Williams, from Boston.
Schr E. B. Everman, Corson, do. Schr R. Seaman, Seaman, Schr B. H. Jones, Jones, Schr B. H. Jones, Jones, Schr John Stroup, Crawford, Schr A. D. Scull, Scull, Schr C. W. Locke, Huntley, Schr Jessie Wilson, Conley, Schr James M. Flanagan, Shaw,

Schr James M. Flanagan, Shaw, do.
Schr Lyra, Haskell, do.
Schr S. Castner, Robinson, do.
Schr R. G. Whillden, Winnemore, do.
Schr W. G. Thomas, Winnemore, do.
Schr Frank B. Colton, Somers, do.
Schr C. W. May, Enisa, do.
Schr L. A. Bayles, Bayles, from New York.
Schr Isabella Albertson, Tooker, from Wareham.
Schr P. H. Shannon, Dilks, from Medford, Mass,
Schr North Carolina, Morgan, Im Petersburg, Va.
Schr Stephen Morris, Seaman, from Salem.

Schr North Carolina, Morgan, fm Petersburg, Va. Schr Stephen Morris, Seaman, from Salem. Schr W. P. O'Brien, Burns, from New Haven. Schr Pedro A. Grau, Lake, fm Marblehead, Mass. Schr Alabama, Gilder, from Providence. Schr Thomas Booz. Somers, do. Schr Attie Garwood, Godfrey, from Dorchester. Schr A. Trudell, Hess, from Baltimore. Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug G. B. Hutchins, Davis, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

AT QUARANTINE.
Steamship Hercules, Doughty, from New Orleans via Havana, was at Quarantine at 5 P. M. yesterday. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand, FARR & BROTHER, Makers, 835 wims No. 334 CHESRUT Street, below Fourth.

THIRD EDITION THE METROPOLITAN UNDERWORLD. FOURTH EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL. the Census. Taking

The Political Campaign

Tobacco and the Revenue.

The Canvassin Massachusetts

Phillips and the Reform Movements The Election in Colorado.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Massachusetts Campaign. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- Senator Wilson is here looking after the business of the National Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, of which he is chairman. He says the regular Republican candidate, Governor Claffe, will be elected in Massachusetts over Wendell Phillips and all opposition.

The nomination of Phillips, Wilson thinks, will be of advantage to the Republican party in the State, because it will take votes away from the Democracy. The Labor party would have voted the Democratic ticket at any rate. Wilson thinks their vote for Phillips does not lose anything to the Republican party. As for Pro-hibitionists, they will vote the Republican ticket. Most of them are old line Republicans, and they do not like to fuse with the Labor party, which Wilson alleges is composed mostly of Democrats.

7 he General Prospects. Senator Wilson says the accounts received by the National Committee from the different sections of the country indicate the success of the ticket at the coming election. The Colorado Election.

Private despatches received here to-day state that Colonel Chaffee, Republican candidate, has been elected delegate from Colorado Territory The Republicans have carried the Territory. Application will be made at the next session of Congress for the admission of Colorado as a The Census in New York.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 14.—General Walker, Superintendent of the Census, has addressed a letter to Mayor Hall, vindicating the taking of the census in New York by the Federal officials, and opposing his recommendation for taking a census through the Police Department.

Tax on Tobacco.
Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, Sept. 14.—Acting Commissioner Douglass has decided that stemmed tobacco imported by cigar manufacturers from a foreign country and subsequently used in the manufacture of cigars is subject to internal revenue tax as manufactured tobacco, independent of internal revenue tax paid by the manufacturer

upon his cigars. The Savanuah. The United States practice ship Savannah has arrived at Hampton Roads, and will proceed to Annapolis, where the midshipmen will be allowed to go ashore with leave of absence until the 1st of October, so as to allow them to visit their friends. The commander reports all well on board.

FROM NEW YORK.

Trial for Murder.

ITHACA, N. 1., Sept. 14.—The trial of Mike Ferguson for the murder of Jonathan Singer and wife, on the night of March 20 last, on the western shore of Cayuga Lake, at Goodwin's Point, was concluded yesterday. Ferguson was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and was this morning sentenced by Judge Marvin to be hanged on the 4th of November next, between the hours of 9 and 3. Specie Shipments

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- Shipments of specie to Europe to-day \$206,395. Gold Blds.

There were thirty-one bids for gold to-day, amounting to \$5,510,000. The highest was 114-14, and the lowest, 113-20. The awards were \$1,000,000 at 114'14.

New York Produce Market. New York Froduce Market.

New York, Sept. 14.—Cotton firmer and unchanged; middling uplands, 19½c.; Orleans, 20½c. Flour steady; State, \$475@5*60; Ohio, \$5.05@6*10; Western, \$475@6; Southern, \$5.15@8. Wheat 1c. higher; No. 1 spring, \$1.10; No. 2, \$1.04@1.03; winter red Western, \$1.27. Corn firmer; mixed Western, 83@84c. Oats steady; Ohio, 50@54c.; Western, 48 @52c. Mess Pork, \$26.87; prime, \$23.50@25.50. Lard steady; steam rendered, 15½@16c.; kettle, 16@16½c. Whisky quiet at 89c. Whisky quiet at 89c. New York Stock and Money Market.

New York Stock and Money Market.

New York, Sept. 14.—Stocks very dull. Money,
4@5 per cent. Gold, 114%. 5-20s, 1862, coupon,
113; do. 1864, do., 111%; do. 1865, do., 112; do.
1865, new, 110%; do. 1867, 110%; do. 1868, 110%; 10-408,
106%; Virginia 6s, new, 63; Missouri 6s, 90%; Canton,
62; Cumberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and
Hudson River, 96%; Erie, 22; Reading, 96%; Adams
Express, 65%; Michigan Central, 118%; Michigan
Southern, 92%; Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland
and Pittsburg, 105%; Chicago and Rock Island,
113%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94%; Western
Union Telegraph, 34%. 113%; Pittsburg and Union Telegraph, 84%.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, Sept. 14. Wendell Phillips has accepted the nomination of the prohibitory law party for Governor of Massachusetts.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore Froduce Market.

Baltimore, Sept. 14.—Cotton quiet and scarce at 19%c. Flour active and unchanged. Wheat drimer with light receipts; Maryland amber, \$1.40@1.60; fair to good, \$1.20@1.30; common. \$1.10.@1.18; white, \$1.35@1.65; Western red, \$1.18.@1.27. Corn higher and improved demand; Maryland white, 90.695c.; Western white, 85c.; Maryland, yellow, 85.690c.; mixed Western, 80@83c. Oats, 48@52c. Rye, 65.20. Soc. Pork, \$28.75@29. Bacon firm; rib sides, 17% @17%c.; clear do., 18c.; shoulders, 18%c. @17%c.: clear do., 18c.; shoulders, 15%@15%c.; hsus, 25@25%c. Lard quiet at 16%c. Western whisky in fron-bound casks, 92c.

Farragut's Remains. The remains of Admiral Farragut are to be brought to this city next week, and will be taken to

brought to this city next week, and will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery, in Westchester county, for interment. Mr. Loy. Il Farragut, son of the Admiral, is at Portsmouth making the necessary arrangements for the transportation of the remains hither. On their arrival it is designed to have a grand funeral display in honor of the lilustrious dead. It is expected that General Shaler's division of the National Guard will parade and that several Masonic societies—the Admiral having for many years been a member of the Masonic fraternity—will take part in the procession. A special meeting of the Military in the procession. A special meeting of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, under the marshalship of which the display will take place, will be held at Delmonico's to-morrow evening to perfect arrangements. It is understood that the Common Council will participate in the demonstration.—N. Y. World.

-Tennessee is declared to be the healthlest place on the face of the globe, and the most re-markable for longevity of life. It is said the mortality exhibit made to the United States Marshal clearly indicates this.

The number of Chines miners at Humbug. Yreka county, Cal, has been largely increased during the past month. The white miners look upon the movement with a great deal of dis-

The Paris Sewers and Catacombs—A Possible Aleans of Entering the City.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News writes, under date off August 28, as follows:—You know the stage traps in pantomime time, up which the guards of "The Depraved Demon of Dumbledownderry" come up a great capable. np which the guards of "The Depraved Demon of Dumbledownderry" come up, armed cap-a-ple, thirsting for the abduction of maldens and the blood of the innocent. You have seen, too, mysterious men clad as divers or colliers, in huge stiff boots and blue jerseys, emerge from the London pavements, white-faced and mephitic, and have said to yourself placidly, "sewers." Combine these experiences as Count Smoritork did "Chinese" and "metaphysics," and you will arrive at something far more practical than he. What think you of the enemy entering a modern city by its something far more practical than he. What think you of the enemy entering a modern city by its subterranean ways, and at a given signal appearing above ground! The chance of the Prussians ettempting this in Paris is actually being canvassed, and the few people who have been at the pains to ascertain for themselves, and by nauseous personal experience, what the sewers of a well-drained capital are like, what it is to walk in them and to follow their courses, will admit the possibility of a vast force finding its way below ground to any portion of a city. For example, every street in the City of London has its hidden counterpart below. The sewer map of the engineer to the corporation, Mr. Hayward, is as complete in its general outline as a map of the city itself, and beneath all the larger thorough-fares men can walk creek, and in many of them three fares men can walk creet, and in many of them three or four abreast. The subterranean works of Paris are more wonderful still, and admitted to surpass those of ancient Rome. From the suburb of Asnicres to the Place de la Concorde an enormous subway runs, which is sixteen feet and a half high, eighteen feet broad, and more than three miles long. Besides this are below the city three spacious galleries running on each side of fares men can walk creet, and in many of them th city three spacious galleries running on each side of the Seine, the whole being provided with air-traps at regular intervals, and lighted with oil-lamps. Descend into either of these, and you find them to be as well built as those beneath the city of London, and with facilities for cleaning them which are exand with facilities for cleansing them which are extremely suggestive of their value for strategical purposes. The subterranean drains, or galleries, are furnished with iron tramways, along which small carts run, which are pushed by three men and furnished with a drop-plank, which its exactly into the drain, and pushes the mud before it as it advances. On the tuibid waters of the great collector, between Asnieres and the Place de la Concorde, a good-sized boat is navigated, and the wildest stories are abroad respecting its possible uses to the enemy. Most of respecting its possible uses to the enemy. Most of these may be dismissed as idle, but I am in a position to affirm that a careful inspection of these sub-terranean works has been made, and that Paris is preparing itself, down even to the waters under the earth for the possible reception of its foe. If gun-powder will blow up iron traps, water will spoil gunpowder will blow up fron traps, water will spoil gun-powder, and the sanitary rite known as flushing the sewers would effectually dispose of an intruding force. The catacombs, again, into which seventy different staircases lead, and which extend not merely under the Faubourgs St. Germain, St. Jacques and St. Marcel, but under such important buildings as the Palace of the Luxemburg and the Pantheon, have had more attentian paid them within the last two days than has been the case for years. Their uses under contingencies, which it is inexpedient to name, their size and value as repositories, are all canvassed eagerly, and nothing shows more plainly the anticipations of the people of Paris than the keen interest they display in such topics as these.

GREAT GUNS.

The Mitrailleur and the Krupp Field Piece. A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, writing rom before Metz on the 22d ult., says:— One of the reasons of the great slaughter caused at close quarters by the mitrallieurs was that the men who had only seen them fire at a distance despised them, and so rushed on them recklessly, and were frightfully butchered. The mitrailleurs—eight in number—were in as many separate earthworks be-hind the Verdun road on Thursday. They were so placed that it was next to impossible for the Prussian artillery to reach them, being a little lower than the road and just sweeping it.

than the road and just sweeping it.

This not only served to protect them from the enemy's shelis, but prevented the gunners from firing at too great distances, for the mitrailleurs were placed so low down that they could only reach the Prussians either on the road itself or on the last the Prussians either on the road user or on the last 200 yards up the slope. We below could tell even after dark when the attacking columns were closely engaged by the sullen roar of the mitrallieurs—a quite peculiar sound, plainly distinguishable even above the deafening roar of Thursday's artillery. The same correspondent thus describes the per-

formances of the Krupp field gun:

During part of Thursday's battle I was only ten yards behind four Krupp 4-pounders, and had thus a good chance of seeing the working of Krupp breechpieces. At the risk of offending many Prussian friends, I must say that I saw nothing to prove the great superiority which they claim for their breechloading guns over the muzzle-loading guns. After more than one discharge the gunner at the breech piece had to tug tremendously hard to get the breech open; and once I saw the lever had to be applied, before the gun could be reloaded. I have spent many a long day on the sands of Shoeburyness, and it would be mere flattery to pretend that the practice on Thursday was comparable to what our own gunners can do. Relative to the French, the Own games of the was superior, I must allow, but absolutely excellent I beg leave to doubt its being. On the other hand, the bursting of the shells appeared to me to be good, nearly all seeming to burst at the right time, and there are but few unexploded shells to be seen on the field of battle. I doubt whether the Prussians fired any shells with time fuses; the French certainly did; for towards dusk one could see them blazing through the air from Fort St.

PREPARING FOR SIEGE.

Removal of Parislans Within the Barriers-Terrible Excitement and Confusion. A correspondent of the New York Tribune writes:
Paris presents the aspect of a city turning the
house out of the windows. Since M. Henri de Chevreau's announcement that the Prince Royal of Prussia, after hesitating to advance, has resumed his murch upon Paris, the occupants of houses within the first zone of the fortifications—that is, a crescent of \$50 metres—have been under the influence of a real panic. A friend of mine whose residence is unpleasantly proximate to two big guns mounted on the fortifications, the mouths of which mounted on the fortifications, the mouths of which guns appear to be two enormous eyes looking straight into his windows, bundled all his effects into a hearse and two mourning coaches last Saturday hight, and having bestowed them in a warehouse for furniture in Paris, took refuge with his wife, two children, and a servant in a hotel. Yesterday, although Sunday, was a general removal day. Vans and vehicles adapted to the service were not to be challed for money. Those who are not to be obtained for money. Those who are familiar with Paris will remember the long rows of splendid houses which abut upon the Bois de Bou-logne outside the barriers, the beautiful villas thickly sprinkled within a circle of half a mile all round Paris; all these are being rapidly evacuated and the inhabitants are flocking into the city, goods

The rallway stations are literally blocked up with goods of all kinds. Servants running after their mistresses or scolding their younger charges; mis-tresses hunting about bewildered after their domestics; a rushing to and fro of hurried, perspiring, over-zealous but ever civil railway porters, conveying wrong luggage away in trucks to coaches, car-riages, wheelbarrows, any vehicle, in fact, outside: octroi officials renouncing in utter despair the examination of decidedly suspicious characters, and amination of decidedly suspicious characters, and smiling even complaceutly at open delinquencies, to the detriment of the municipality of Paris; in fact, a perfect Babel of tongues; an agglomeration of all that is incongruous. Such, is a mild description of the spectacle presented yesterday on the arrival of the trains of the suburbs or banker, and which is still in full vigor. Hundreds of families, thinking to save time and money, have chosen the rail as the most convenient mode of removal, and the several companies must receive credit for their extreme readiness in meeting this sad emergency. The stations of Strasburg. ing this sad emergency. The stations of Strasburg, the north, the west, and of the bankieu on the southing this sad emergency. The stations of Strasburg, the north, the west, and of the banker on the southwestern side, are the most encumbered, because nearest to the probable scene of strife, should the Prussians arrive. But it is not only these stations which are the scene of so much excitement and confusion. At all the barriers, especially those of Neutliy and the environs, the same evidences of rapid flight are prominent. It seemed yesterday as though the long procession of vehicles laden with household goods would never cease defiling. Private carriages were impressed into the service, and laddes might be seen inside of them, hagging heaps of cases, probably containing jewels or other prectous articles. I have referred to a friend's having effected his sudden removal with the help of a hearse and mourning coaches, in the utter impossibility of obtaining more suitable conveyances. The "Company of Funeral Pomps," or General Burial Company, is actually enlisted in the service of removing the living instead of the dead, and a considerable number of the lugubrious vehicles peculiar to the office of the undertaker were conspicuous in the long train of vehicles of every description which, from early morn till late into the night, wended its way from the localities mentioned, up the Avenue de la Grande Armee, and thence defiled into the various quarters of the city. It was really a pitiable sight. quarters of the city. It was really a pitiable sight.

—A Polish Count, named Bernadofski, has become a harness-maker, and works in a shop at Galesburg, Ill. He took part in the rebellion of 1863, and had to fly the country to escape being sent to Siberia.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

King Victor and the Pope.

The Italian Revolution.

The French Situation.

The Prussian Advance. Paris Communication Cut Off.

The Nathan Murder Verdict.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

"Person or Persons Unknown."

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM EUROPE.

The King and the Pope. LONDON, Sept. 14 .- A special despatch to the New York Telegram, received from a correspondent, dated Rome, September 12, states that all proposals from the King of Italy as to future arrangements are repudiated by his Holiness, who declines to acknowledge the authority of the King to treat as to the subjugation of the Papal States.

A despatch has also been received from Florence, dated September 12, stating that Minister Sancia received on that day a deputation of prominent citizens of Florence.

Speeches were delivered, and the speakers expressed the gratitude of the nation to the Itaian Government for the deliverance of the Roman provinces from the tyrannous and impoverishing rule of the Papal Government. Sansia heard the various speakers with great patience and respect, and expressed satisfaction that the decided course of the Italian Government had met with their approval.

The Rejoicing Throughout Italy enthusiastic and widespread, and in all cities demonstrations of the approval of the policy of the Italian Government are everywhere observ-Communication with Paris Cut Off.

London, Sept. 14 .- The direct mail to Paris has been stopped. The telegraph wires have also been cut by the Prussians at Creil, four miles north of Paris, on the lines leading to Calais and Brussels.

the Prussians, for use at Paris and Tours. Grand Military Review. General Trochu held a grand review of troops day or two ago, and announced his entire

Heavy slege guns are now going forward to

satisfaction with the torce for the defense of Paris. Movements of Plus IX.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Pope contemplates retiring to Tyrol. The proposition of Italy to his Holiness is the same that was acceptable in 1861 and later. According to another despatch, received here, the Pope has decided to remain at the Vatican, and he has recorded his protest with the Diplomatic Corps at Rome against the invasion of the Pontifical States by the Italians. Activity of the Fentans.

LONDON, Sept. 14 -The Fenians are apparently quite active again. The police recently discovered and seized some Fenian documents at Cork. One of these was a plan for pillaging the Branch Bank of Ireland.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Nathan Murder Verdict. New York, Sept. 14 .- The Nathan inquest has just been concluded. The jury brought in the following verdict: We, the jury, find that Benjamin Nathan came to his death by wounds inflicted on his head by an instrument called a dog, at the hands of a person or persons to the jury unknown, on the morning of July 29th,

The jury further recommended as individuals that for the future in cases of secret murder the jury confine their duties to ascertaining the probable cause of death, and leave the investigation of the murder in the hands of the police. They also suggested that the terms of rewards offered be so modified as to include any person having guilty knowledge of the deed, without actually having taken any part in it, and that in case such person should come forward he be relieved of legal consequences by competent authority.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Affairs in Arkansas. MEMPHIS, Sept. 14 .- The Republican Convention at Pine Bluff, Ark., yesterday nominated the Hon. Logan H. Roots for re-election. Deputy Sheriff Fraim, shot by Ferguson on

Monday night, will recover. Charles W. Bennett, an estimable citizen of Black Hawk, was shot and killed by Stephen James Reynolds, aged eighteen years, on Sept. 10th, for driving a dog from under a dinner

FROM WASHINGTON.

Manufacture of Wines. Despatch to the Associated Press,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- Supervisor Foulke, of California, reports to the Department that the vintners in that State are in the babit of adding from five to eight per cent. of grape brandy to the "mash" while undergoing fer-mentation, that such addition is necessary in the manufacture of their wines, and he asks whether it constitutes rectification under the law. It has been ruled by the bureau that inasmuch as such mixing does not result in pro-ducing either a spurious imitation or com-pound liquor, and is a necessary step in the manufacture of wine, it is not rectification under the law.
Another National Bank.

The First National Bank of Gallatin, Tennessee, has completed its organization under the late law, with a capital of \$100,000, and to-day deposited \$30,000 in bonds as security for its

Dr. J. M. Kolloch, superintending the Surgeon Marine Hospital on the Pacific coast, who has for the last month been engaged in the hospital office at the Trea-sury, aiding in the revision of hospital regula-tions, will this week complete his duties here and return to his post at San Francisco.

THE PAR'S EXODUS.

Curlous and Painful Scenes. The Nation's Strait for Armed Men. A Paris correspondent of the London Gazette writes August 31:—
For some days past there has been a great exodus

For some days past there has been a great exodus from Paris of people possessed of pecuniary means. On the other hand, peasants, petty shopkeepers, and the like, residing in a circle of 10 or 15 miles from the capital, are flocking in, bringing with them their household goods, their little stores of hay, grain, and potatoes, and their live stock. The spectacle these poor people present is really pittable. You see in a cart, drawn sometimes by a poor, wretched hack (all good horses were long since seized for the army), or by a donkey, or by hand, a collection of mean furniture, piled pell-mell; attached to the tail of the cart by ropes, and walking reluctantly, a cow, or a calf, or a pig, or a goat; and by the side of the vehicle a poor woman (almost always crying) and children. And, in addition to this, one sees constantly wagons filled with farm produce, with fruits, and even with fire-wood—such things being brought into Paris by way of precaution, to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy. Accompanying all this ingress there is an egress which is not less significant. At one moment one sees small bands of soldiers belonging to different regiments hurrying towards the railway (the Eastern), which will carry them to the seat of war, at another, little groups of cavalry or artillery going to the same destination (on rising this morning I saw from my window a cavalry or artillery going to the same destination (on rising this morning I saw from my window a great number of cannon and ammunition wagons, going at full gallop—an extraordinary sight, even in these war times, in Paris); and at other moments there pass—a more painful sight still—ambulances and trains of it. attresses for the wounded. On the Boulevards this morning I saw what in a residence of more than twenty years I never saw before—a long line of men, of different classes of society, from nobles down to "street Arabs," of all ages from grey beards down to mere lads, marching towards the beards down to mere lads, marching towards the railway, some in uniform, some in plain clothes, some partly in one and partly in the other, with knapsacks and loaves of bread upon their backs, and drinking and cooking tins by their side—some armed with Chassepots, some with muskets dating from 1815 down to 1866 (the year of breechloading in these parts), and some with simple guns destined to kill partridges and hares. The employment of such a body—it is called free sharpshooters—so accentred and so armed, said plainly to every one who knows anything of French affairs that the nation is reduced to the sorest straits for men.

THE COTTON CROP.

Annual Statement of the Cotton Crop of the United states for 1869-79.

We present to the commercial world this morning the annual statement of the cotton crop of the United States for the year ending August 31, 1870.

The summing up of the crop of 1869-79, as shown by our statement, is 3,203,828 bales, an increase in production of 845,459 bales over 1888-69. This increase has been mainly absorbed by European crease has been mainly absorbed by European countries, as will be seen by the annexed compara-tive statement of foreign exports for the past two

1,447,327

tion 112,000 bales, which includes 12 000 bales takes for consumption in Virginia, and counted in the exports from that State, leaving for Northern con-sumption 852,842 bales, against 840,720 in 1869, showing an increase of 12,122 bales.

From a letter dated 1st inst., rescived from B. F. Nourse, Esq., of Boston, chairman of the Statistical Committee of the Manufacturers' and Planters' As-Committee of the Manufacturers' and Planters' Association of the United States, an increase of 1 percent. In Northern consumption is assumed the past year over that of 1868-69, which shows an increase of 8407 bales, thus making, according to Mr. Nourse's assumption, the past year's consumption 849,127 bales. Our figures show the Northern consumption the past year to be 852,842 bales, a difference of only 3715 bales.

The value of the crop of the past year (1869-76) may be put down in round numbers at \$325,800,000. This immense amount of money has been of incalculable benefit to the entire country.

culable benefit to the entire country.

The summing up of the crop, as developed in statement, exceeds the estimates of the most sanguine in the early part of the past season from a hait to three-quarters of a million of bales, which proves the utter fallacy of the many advance statements of growing crops which are heralded throughout Engrope and the Northern States for the purpose of affecting prices. Such statements work great injury to the planter as well as to the buyer and consumer statement, exceeds the estimates of the most sa

-Charleston Courier, September 12. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS. 100 do ...30wn.48 3 500 do48 3 500 do48 5 7 sh Lit Sch R.....42) 100 sh O C & A R ... Friday 45%

| SECOND BOARD. | SECOND BOARD. | 1000 Leh gold L ... | 89 | 1000 do ... | 1000 sh Read R ... | 48 | 1000 do ... | 1144 | 1144 | 1000 do ... | 1144 | 1144 | 1000 do ... | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | 1144 | do.....b30.115 do.....114%

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