Where It is Located-A Complete Canvass. The careful enumeration of the qualified colored voters published in THE TELEGRAPH on Saturday shows an aggregate of about 5400

Comparing these lists with the official registry just made, the numbers are fully sustained in every ward and division that has been examined. At the usual rate of seven inhabitants to one qualified voter, the colored population of the city would reach 37,500, and there is the best reason to believe that it is not less than 35,000. At present these people reside more largely in the Seventh ward than any other, and next in the Fifth and Fourth wards.

In registering the voters the official canvassers have generally been fair and careful, yet a good many have falled to get registered in consequence of absence when the canvassers called, and great difficulty has been experienced in getting registered on the extra lists. The officers have in one very populous division, the Second of the Seventh ward, been very obstinate and stringent, requiring every colored man to be vouched for by two white householders. most cases this was impossible, since the whole street would be occupied by colored men. Some fity or sixty perfectly well-known residents lose their votes in that division from this cause. In other districts of the first eight wards from three to five per cent. of the qualified voters have failed to get registered, chiefly from want of prompt attention, and from absence at their summer employments. Generally a very com-mendable faithfulness has been shown by officers to give them a chance, and by the colored people to do honor to the first occasion of exercising their rights.

As to qualification by payment of tax, there will also be difficulty-some not knowing that this is necessary, some not being able to pay the tax, and others not attending to the duty in time. Ten per cent, of the registered vote will be lost for reasons connected with this point, unless immediate attention be paid to this most important matter. Possibly a greater difficulty will be the great number to vote in three or four of the larger divisions. In the Third and Sixth divisions of the Fifth ward, and the First and Second of the Seventh ward, the aggregates of both colored and white are large, and it is inexplicable that the divisions were not divided:—

FIFTH WARD.

White. Colored. Registered. SEVENTH WARD. First division.......482 362 Second division......453 403

THE CONDUCTORS' EXCURSION OVER THE CAMPEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD,—In response to an invitation extended by the Camden and Amboy and New Jersey Railroad Companies, the delegates to the Convention of the Railroad Conductors Life Insurance Association of the United States and Canadas, which has just closed its proceedings in Philadelphia, left the West Philadelphia depot at 10 o'clock on Saturday for Jersey City and New York, on a special train provided by the above-named companies. After a delightful and remarkably quick trip, the actual running time between Philadelphia and Jersey City being two hours and thirty-five minutes, during which the visitors were afforded an opportunity of witnessing the wonderfal building improvements on AND AMBOY RAILROAD. - In response to an invitation witnessing the wonderfal building improvements on the line of the Camden and Amboy and New Jersey Railroads, Jersey City was reached, and the excur-Railroads, Jersey City was reached, and the excarsionists were at once conducted to Taylor's Hotel, where they sat down to a splendid complimentary dinner, extended by the Camden and Amboy and New Jersey Railroad Companies. After the dinner, during which a number of toasts were proposed and properly responded to, the main body of the excursionists proceeded to New York, and enjoyed the sight of the metropolis. The party were accompanied from Philadelphia by J. Warren Gore, Esq., the General Ticket Agent of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Mr. F. W. Jackson, General Superintendent of the line. perintendent of the line.

INTERESTING SERVICE .- Yesterday morning ther was a very large congregation at West Arch Street Presbyterian Church, on the occasion of the quar-terly communion season. Five persons were added to the church on profession. The exercises were of the deepest interest. Dr. Willits was even more eloquent than usual, and the music was of the most exquisite character. The organist, Mr. W. C. Ewing, has a very superior choir, which shows namistakable improvement from Sabbath to Sabbath, and with the admirable singing and the powerful preaching this church is becoming quite attractive to strangers as well as to the large congregation. Since the heavy debt on West Arch was extinguished last year there has been a gradual and steady growth in mem bership and attendance. We understand the autho rities in that church have a series of lectures in contemplation for this winter, and we rejoice at th that at least one of our fashionable churches is to the thus thrown open for the good of the community.

This is as it should be. Many prominent lecturers are vastly more impressive in a church than elsewhere, and from the selections already made we have every reason to believe that the West Arch lectures will be extertaining, instructive, and re-munerative, as well as the means of doing great good. Let the progressive work begin, as the season is passing.

progressing favorably. The originator, Mr. Thaddens Norris, exhibits a list of contributions, in the aggregate two hundred dollars. There are other lists, one at Mr. Krider's, corner of Wainut and Second streets; one at Mr. J. D. Sergeant's office, No. 420 Wainut street; and another at the office of the Germantown Telegraph, where subscriptions to this praiseworthy undertaking will be received. With any excess over the amount required for this purpose it is proposed to try the experiment of hatching a few thousand saimon eggs, and putting them into the head waters of the Delaware. True to instinct, the young salmon, after going to sea, will return to their native river, as shad do. So in a few years we may have salmon as well as black

THE ELECTION TO-MORROW - APPOINTMENT OF UNITED STATES DEPUTY MARSHALS.—Under the recent naturalization act passed by Congress the United States Marshal was empowered to appoint deputies for the purpose of preserving the peace at the election polis where Congressmen are being voted for. In accordance with the provisions of the act United States Marshal Gregory will this afteract United States Marshal Gregory will this atter-noon appoint about two hundred deputies. They will be then sworn and given their badges, bearing the inscription "U. S. Deputy Marshal." They will also receive instructions that they are only to inter-fere in cases where their services are actually necessary. They will be stationed in about one half of the precincts throughout the city. THE REPUBLICANS of the First ward have made ex-

cellent selections for their ward ticket. Mr. William K. Park is an earnest friend of the working classes and will ably represent them in the Select, and He-ber C. Robinson, who is well known as an intelligent and capable gentleman, and in every way worthy of the generous support which he will no doubt receive, will do credit in the Common Council.

The present efficient Secretary of the School board, Henry N. Rutter, is also a candidate for re-

election. His past record, which is bright, will insure him a large majority.

A MEETING of the Commissioners of the "Speak man bridge across the Delaware" will be held to-morrow (Tuesday,) the 11th instant, at the United States Engineer office, No. 208 S. Fifth street, at 120 clock M., to examine and report on its feasibility. Persons interested in the question of an obstruction to the navigation of the river should present their objections, if any exist, to such a project,

FIREMAN INJURED .- John Gray, a member of the Barmony Fire Company, fell from a ladder at the fire yesterday afternoon, at Twelfth and Willow streets. He sustained severe injuries to his and arms. He was taken to the Penesylvania Hos-

LARCENY OF A COAT .- James Ogden was arrested last night on a charge of stealing a coat from a house at Grey's Ferry Road and South street. He admitted the fact, and was sent below by Alderman

WIFE BEATER .- Charles Kath, the proprietor of a beer saloon at Gaul and Aramingo streets, has been held by Alderman Heins to answer the charge of beating his wife. She alleges that he used a bung-

IDENTIFIED.—The three ducks found in the pos-session of John Snyder on Saturday last have been identified by a German woman living near Frank-ford. John will be before Alderman Heins this

FATAL CASUALTY.—John Cleary, who was injured on the North Pennsylvania Railroad vesterday morning, died last evening at the Episcopal Hospital. Coroner Taylor was notified to hold an in-

A CRAZY WOMAN.—Yesterday morning a crazy colored woman was found near Roxborough in an almost nude condition. Clothing was provided her and she was taken to the Almshouse.

ELECTION CASES.

More Canynasers Held for Trial. George Benson and J. C. Lightfoot, Republican canvassers of the Fifth division of the Twenty-second ward, were arraigned before Alderman Kerr this morning, for a further hearing upon the charge of conspiring with William Hopkins to violate the Registry act. The prosecution endeavored to prove on Saturday that the canvassers illegally placed on Saturday that the canvassers illegally placed upon the assessment list the names of two colored men who, it is alleged, admitted that they had not paid any taxes within two years, and who were furnished tax receipts after their names had been entered on the registry. The names of the colored men are Isaac Mckinsey and Samuel Lee. The former testified this morning that he was a resident of Germantown. At the request of the Alderman Isaac presented his tax receipt, which he said was given to him by Mr. Hopkins on to-day a week ago; witness paid fifty cents for the receipt; he had lived all his life in Germantown; the receipt was dated October 1, two days before it was given to him. Mr. Mann, representing the defendants, presented

Mr. Mann, representing the defendants, presented the regular assessment list, showing McKinsey's name entered there in proper form.

Samuel Lee testified that he had no tax receipt.

but his name was put on the list.

Mr. Sorber, the Democratic canvasser, testified that he objected to the names of the colored men being placed on the list; he did not hear Hopkins say that McKinsey's name was on the regular list; Hopkins told the other canvassers to put the names down; that he could see that the men got tax re-ceipts; witness was not aware that Lee's name was stricken from the list of qualified voters.

Mr. Mann said that no crime had been committed.

It was shown that McKinsey was on the regular list,

and therefore everything was done in order. As to Lee there was no intentional design on the part of the canvassers to commit a wrong,
Mr. Cassidy, representing the prosecution, asked
for a binding over of the canvassers upon the charge of misdemeaner in office. As to Hopkins there was no evidence of guilt on his part, and he would not therefore ask for his binding over.

The Aldermen held Lightfoot and Benson in \$3300 ball each to answer.

Caleb G. Collins, John Siner, Thomas Benson, and Thomas Clemens, the two latter carrassers of the Seventeenth division of the Nineteenth ward, and the former vouchers, were charged with ille-gally striking from the list the names of qualified

witers.
William A. Murtha, the Demogratic canvasser of the same division, testified that on the evening of the 3d of October, Collins and Siner appeared, and presented a list of twenty-five names to be stricken from the list; these names were stricken off on the amdavite of Collins and Siner, who swore to the best of their knowledge that they were disqualified by reason of removal; witness protested to the whole-sale manner of erasing names from the list, and one of the canvassers agreed with him, and showed a disposition not to strike the names off; witness presented a list of the twenty-five persons, whose names

were stricken off.

Mr. Mann, counsel, presented a list also, which witness said was a correct one. Witness further said that all, with the exception of three, had moved away; these three he could not find, but their wives were living at the places given as their residences.

Mr. Mann contended that the men had deserted

their families, and witness admitted that one of them was said to be somewhere in the country. Mr. Mann inquired of Murtha if nearly all the names stricken of were not Republicans, and he answered ves. The three referred to by him were nocrats, and they were entitled to vote, provided

Mr. Murtha called off the names of persons whom he testified were voters in the division, and whose names were stricken from the list in consequence of Brown testifying that he had served subpenas on the parties, and they did not appear. Witness fur-ther testified that some of the parties deny receiv-ing notices to appear before the canvassers. A naturalized citizen testsfied that he had been

served with a subpoena signed by Brown and Clemens, but it was not filled up and he did not know where to appear. This citizen did not receive his papers until September 26, but before that Murtha had placed his name on the list as a qualified voter. Mr. Cassidy here stated that he would not call any more witnesses, as he thought a case had been

Mr. Mann claimed, and Murtha admitted it, that the canvassers had acted conscientiously, and he would insist on hearing all the testimony. What was shown might be sufficient to make a great hurrah, but it was a lamentable failure to make out a

case of crime.

The naturalized citizen was again called to the stand, and he testified that he had been voting on his father's papers previous to taking out his own

Mr. Mann—This has misled the canvassers. The magistrate disposed of the cas the canvassers to ball in the sum of \$4000 and the vouchers in \$2000.

False Registration. William Mereto was arraigned before Alderman Beitler this merning upon the charge of false registration. He was arrested on the complaint of John A. Armstrong, who charges him with aiding, abeting, assisting, and procuring said Armstrong, William H. Sleeper, and others, to be falsely registered and assessed in the Niath ward of the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of voting illegally at an election to be held in said city for members of Congress and other officers, on October 11, 1870. Arm-

election to be held in said city for members of Congress and other officers, on October 11, 1870, Armstrong's complaints are as follow:

City of Philladelphia, ss.
John A. Armstrong being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says as follows:—I reside at No. 162 | Wilbert street, in said city; William Merete, John Mackey, and Thomas Murray persuaded, aided, and abetted deponent and William H. Sleeper to be registered in the Ninth ward, for the purpose of voting at an election for member of Congress and other officers to be held in said city, October II, 1870. Deponent was registered at No. 1619 Market street, giving his residence there at No. 1603 Market street, next at 'wentisth and Filbert, giving his residence in Twenty-first street. Deponent also attempted to be registered at Thirteenth and Filbert street, and on Filbert street, below Eleventh, but did not succeed these two places William Mereto and John Mackey instructed deponent as to where he should give his residence for the purpose of being registered. Thomas Murray, above mentioned, was, as deponent heliaves, registered in Filbert street, between Tenth and Eleventh, and also at other places in said ward. William Mereto and John Mackey both gave deponent and Sleeper instructions as to the house 'rom which they were to be registered, Merete writing the directions on a slip of pap'r so that no mistake could be made. Mereto and Mackey would first go around and find rome house from which we could be registered, and then would give us the written slio.

Swern to and subscribed before me this čth day of October, A. D. 1570.

DAVID BEITLER, Alderman.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this sth day of Oct ber, a. D. 1870, DAVID BEITLER, Alderman. The statement of William H. Sleeper is to the same Armstrong, who makes the affidavit, is James A

Reilly, who made his escape in such a mysterious manner from the Sixth District Police Station, and Mereto, one of the defendants, is a brother of special officer Mereto, who is new under ball for aiding in the escape of Reilly.

Mereto was held in \$3000 ball for a further hearing on Thursday at noon.

THE "WAT HERS."

Their Duties and Privileges at the Polis To-The following questions were submitted and answered to in the Circuit Court this morning:

First. Whether watchers of election, appointed under the act of Congress, entitled 'An act to amend the naturalization law, etc., approved July of all the votes given in such ward, and at the meeting of the Return Judge to add together the num-ber of votes given in the ward, and to make out full

and complete returns of the said votes?
Second. Whether the said election watchers must be sworn or affirmed before proceeding to discharge their official duties?
To these questions Judge McKennau made the following answers:—
To the first question—The functions of the watcher

cease when the votes are counted and a certificate of the number cast is made out. This question is answered in the negative.

To the second question—The watchers are not required to be sworn or affirmed. quiry was also made us to whether the watchers had the right to handle the ballots in any case, to

which Judge McKennan responded "po." CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.—The will of Catharine Drexel, wildow of the late Francis M. Drexel was admitted to probate this morning, in the office of the Register of Wills. The estate amounts to about \$500,000.

500,000.

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, \$2000.

St. John's Roman Catholic Asylum, \$2000.

House of the Good Shepherd, \$2000.

St. Vincent's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum,

Northern Home for Friendless Children, \$1000. Children's Home at Nos. 408 and 410 Blight street,

German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia, \$2000. St. John's Orphan Asylum, \$2000. St. Joseph's Hospital, \$2000. The remainder of the estate is divided among her daughters and their children. No provision is made

for any of her sons, for the following reason, which appears in the will:—
"I have made no provision in this my will for any "I have made no provision in this my will for any of my sons, for the only reason that, having beeu engaged with their late father for many years in a profitable business, and having succeeded him in it, they all enjoy opportunities of acquiring competencies which are necessarily wanting to my daughters; and the disposition made by me of my estate is not dictated by any greater love or attachment for my daughters, but simply by a desire to place all my children, as far as I have been able, on a footing of equality."

The orceased, in accordance with the will of her late husband, appointed John D. Vankenan as trus-tee for her daughters, and Anthony J. Drevel and John D. Lankenan as the executors of her will.

THIRD EDITION

FROM EUROPE.

M. Gambetta at Tours.

He Says Paris is Impregnable

Cuban Celebration in New York

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Conviction of a Murderer.

A Disaster at Sea.

FROM EUROPE.

Gambetta Upon the Defenses of Paris. Tours, Oct. 10 .- M. Gambetta, Secretary of the Interior, has just arrived here from Paris. His proclamation to the people of the several departments has the following relative to affairs in that city:-"By order of the Republican Government I have left Paris to transmit to you the hopes of the Parisians and others of those who are seeking to deliver France from foreigners. Paris, invested for seventeen days, presents a spectacle of two million of men forgetting their differences to withstand the invaders, who expected civil discord.

"The Revolution found Paris without guns or arms of any kind. Four hundred thousand of the National Guard are now armed, and one hundred thousand Mobiles and sixty thousand regulars are assembled. The foundries are casting cannon, and the women are making millions of cartridges daily. Each battalion of National Guards have two mitrailleuses and field pieces, and are preparing for sorties. The forts are manned by the marines, and are supplied with artillery of the greatest excellence, and served by gunners the first in the world.

"Hitherto"their fire has kept the enemy from erecting the smallest work. The enceinte on the 4th had only 500 cannon, now it has 3800, with 400 rounds for each. Every defense has its men at their posts. The Nationals drill constantly. Behind the enceinte is a third line of defense, the barricades, which are adapted to the genius of the Parisians. This has all been achieved caimly and orderly amid general patriotism. The impregnability of Paris is no illusion. It cannot be captured or surprised, and there is no danger of the sedition or starvation which the Prussians have been counting on.'

F ROM NEW YORK.

The Wilkes Libel Suft. New York, Oct. 10 .- The libel suit against Saunders D. Bruce and Hamilton W. Busby was before Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning. Defendants were represented by counsel, who said his clients would plead guilty to the charge of publishing a libel against Wilkes, because since their last appearance in court they had made inquiries as to the truth of the libel and found the charges wholly untrue. They desired to express to Wilkes regret for the publication. As the only atonement they would plead guilty in court and retract everything. Sentence was postponed.

Conviction of a Murderer. LATTLE VALLEY, N. Y., Oct. 10 .- Daniel C. Burdick, indicted for the murder of a colored man named H. H. Baker, at Olean, on the 2d of October, 1869, tried at the January term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of March, but who obtained a stay of proceedings, and finally a new trial, which came on at the October term of the Court, has been again convicted of murder and remanded for sentence.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fire at Boston. Boston, Oct. 10 .- A fire in Charlestown last night, at the junction of Medford and Banker Hill streets, destroyed the stables of H. M. Barill and Hudson & Allen, together with eight horses. Several wooden tenements owned by A. H. Allen and A. Hovey, and occupied by

\$10,000. Outrage Upon Frank Moran. Early Sunday morning Frank Moran was knocked down by Frank Lowry on Chelsea Bridge, robbed of \$42 and thrown overboard. Moran was rescued and Lowry arrested.

poor families, were also destroyed. Loss,

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, Oct. 10.—Cotton dull; sales of 1000 bales uplands at 16½c.; Orleans at 16½c. Flour quiet and heavy; State, \$5@5*90; Ohio, \$5.50@6*35; Western, \$5@6*45; Southern, \$5.50@8*35 Wheat dull and drooping; sales, 49,000 bushels No. 2 at \$1*27; winter red Western at \$1*30@1*32. Corn quiet and heavy; sales, 36,000 bushels mixed Western at \$4@85c. Oats dull and heavy; sales, 23,000 bushels Ohio at 53@56c.; Western at 61@52c. Beef quiet. Pork firm; new mess, \$25.50@25*75; extra, \$21*50@22*00. Lard steady; steam, 14%@16; kettle, 16@16.5. Whisky quiet at 89c.

New York Stock and Money Market. New York Stock and Money Market.

New York, Oct. 10.—Stocks very strong. Money
5@6 per cent. Gold. 113½. 5-208, 1862, Coupon,
112½; do. 1964, do., 111½; do. 1865, do., 111½; do.
1866, new, 110½; do. 1867, 110½; do. 1868, 110½; 10-408,
106½; Virginia 6s, new, 65; Missouri 6s, 90½; Canton,
66½; Cumberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and
Hudson River, 93½; Erie, 22½; Reading, 100½;
Adams Express, 67; Michigan Central, 121½;
Michigan Southern, 94; Illinois Central, 137;
Cheveland and Pittsburg, 105½; Chicago and Rock
Isand, 112½, ex. div.; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne,
93½; Western Union Telegraph, 37½.

FROM THE STATE.

MILTON, Pa., Oct. 10. - The magnificent store of William F. Nagle, on the corner of Front and Broadway, took fire on Saturday evening. about 9 o'clock, and was damaged to a heavy amount. Fully insured in the York Mutual and Philadelphia offices.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Oct. 10.—Cotton nominally at 165.

Flour firm and active. Wheat firm and unchanged, except Western, which is lower; choice Maryland red, \$1.65@170; good to prime, \$1.40@130; white wheat, \$1.46@175; winter red Western, \$1.25@135. Cornwhite dull at 90c.@\$1; yellow, 90c.96c.; Western, \$5.200c. Oats firm at 50c. Rye, 75@90c. Pork more firm at \$26.50@27. Bacon firm and scarce; rib sides, 15.46.; clear do., 173@18c.; shoulders, 143.6.; hams, 25.245.6. Lard firmer at 164.26.17c. Whisky in good demand at 90@91c.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

towarts o In our legal reports of the third instant, in the case of Mary P. Loxley's estate, the appeal of Mrs. Eliza J. Murray from the decision of the late Register was reported as dismissed.

Such, however, was not the case. The case came before the Court on a motion to dismiss the appeal of Mrs. Murray. This appeal, however, was not dismissed, but on the contrary the motion to dismiss was refused, and the appeal was sustained.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Ludlow, The docks contained eighteen or twenty prisoners this morning, but only a few could be tried because of the non-attendance of witnesses.

George Wilson (colored) pleaded gui'ty to the charge of entering a baker shop at Ninth and Snippen streets, and stealing a small sum of money from the till.

Prison Cases.

Frederick Meyer was convicted of the larceny of a small quantity of pork. No Court To-morrow.

The election law having been so altered at the last sesion of the Legislature as to relieve the judges of the duty of filling vacant offices at the polls, the courts will not be open to-merrow, and this court will adjourn until Thursday.

N. Y. MONEYI MARKET ON SATURDAY.

"The gold market was irregular and unsettled, with more activity, the high borrowing rates for each gold checking the speculation for a decline, and the prospect of a protracted war in Kurope giving the premium a sharp reaction toward the close, when, after a decline from 114 to 112%, there was an advance to 113%. The upward movement lacks force, however, for the reason that each fractional improvement in the premium permits the fulfilment of large ordeas for exportable products, and thus supplies exchange. The sterling market was weak to the close under the continued sales of bills drawn by the Canadian banks in the process of utilizing their capital in this market.

"The Government market was extremely steady, and, in the middle of the week, the foreign bankers were large purchasers, to realize a little profit afforded by a sudden advance in London, where the 62's touched 91%, almost the highest European quotation ever made.

"Money, except on one or two days, when some small houses paid seven per cent., was in steady supply at five to six per cent. on Government and stock collaterals. The bank statement was a mystery to the street, for the reason that the week had shown no activity corresponding with the diminution of resources, but produced no unfavorable effect, for the reason that the operations of Treasury in disbursing two and a half millions of gold (one and a half for the redeemed five per cents of 1871) and two millions of currency at the close of the week, were too late to have their full result appear in the average." From the N. Y. Herald.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS EN-GRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST

VISITING CARDS. One Quire French Paper with Envelopes to match, in a neat box, stan.ped, only 30 cents.

JOHN LINERD, 6 29 wsm 9mSp No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVI-TATIONS,

Engraved in new and hardsome styles. FINE STATIONERY.

PHILADELPHIA.

Arms, Monograms, Illuminating, Etc. DREKA, No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,

9 13 tuths Sp

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS. This is a matter in which the whole community is deeply interested, and requires some little reflection ere it can be satisfactorily determined. The retired capitalist and the men of moderate means look forward to the new buildings with some dread that taxation may be wantonly increased, but their fears are idle, and the whole will be done to the satisfaction of the public if the start be right from the beginning and the people are willing to act in accordance with the spirit of the age and the necessities of the position, and not, crab-like, go back-

Say twenty years ago, then Sixth and Chesnut was the centre of the city. All the business houses were located in the lower part of the city, but such is not the case now. Lots which before had cos their owners taxes, and did not bring in a dollar of income, have since brought large prices, and the houses which they had left were converted into stores; in fact, there was a period when dwellings were actually scarce in the city, and, strange as it may seem, large premiums were asked and demanded for houses which before that time had brought but a comparatively small rent. The tide of business was west; dwellings of the most elegant and substantial kind were erected, and the western part of the city could soon boast rows of the most elegant buildings, with all the modern conveniences. A large and wealthy population had sprung up, as it were by magic, in the western part of the city. In the lower part the change was equally apparent; house after house was altered into stores, and this too in limits where it was scarcely thought that business would pay. This was particularly the case in Chesnut, Walnut, and Arch, beyond Tenth. Sixth and Chesnut is not now and has long since resigned her central supremacy. Sixth and Chesnut is not now the part of the city whence all the rest is to be governed, nor are the people disposed tamely to submit to the rule of 2 few who, for their own selfish purposes, are determined to rush blindly on what some of them know very little about. One fact is patent, and cannot be gainsayed, that there is now, and that there has been for the last two years, a strong disposition to go to the western part of the city. The new Cathedral is built in that part, rows of splendid houses decorate both North and South Broad street, West Philadelphia abounds in co amodious mansions of all sizes, schools and churches to correspond accompany these dwellings, and this is but the commencement; there are still vacant lots in all that section of the city, and the owners merely wait till the times are more settled and building materials cheaper; then rows of houses, emulating in Green, Mount Vernon, and Wallace will ornament the western part of the city. One fact is exceedingly significant, that all the religious corporations who erect new places of worship put them up in the western part of the city. The importance of this fact was well known when the Cathedral was built on Logan Square and Isaac S. Hoyt, when he erected those houses on Vine and Summer streets, was keen'y alive to the fact (though he never reaped the benefit of it) that the western part of the city was the spot for new enterprises of

pith and moment.

The city of Philadelphia has no right to seize the public property; it does not belong to the city, except as a public square, and no one has a right to meddle with it. The city is the guardian of that property, and only for a specific purpose. She is a trustee, and as such dare not go beyond the instructions in the deeds.

The estate on West Penn Square is also the property of the city; but that is free, there is no restriction, and the circumstances of the times point to that as a suitable location. It seems the most absolute folly to build now, and say twenty years hence alter the position of the courts of justice. In the European cities some of the tribunals have not changed for centuries, and when first built were on the outskirts of the town. But Penn Square is the actual centre, and due allowance must be made for the wants of the city, Germantown, West Palladelphia, and the rural districts, which in time will be improved, and a due provision must be made for the wants of the future.

PATRIOTIC CHIZENS, VOTE FOR PENN SQUARES FOR THE PUBLIC BUILD-INGS-Being designed by William Penn for public use; and being most convenient now and in future for the majority of the people. Save Washington Square, as such, from desecration and destruction, in honor of the immortal Washington, and for the health and recreation of all in that vicinity. The buildings will cost no more upon Penn Squares, and will add vastly to beautify the city if put there. It'

THE RARE OLD PLAYERS.
An entirely new Lecture by CHARLES W. BROOKE,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY, Oct. 13. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents, which may be procured on and after Saturday, Oct. 6, at Lee & Walker's, No. 922 Chesnut, and at the Eox Office of the Academy. SPECIAL NOTICES.

EXTRACT FROM THE ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CITY EXECUTIVE COMMIT-TEE, bearing date October 8, 1870 :-

"His (William D. Kelley) doubtful action in the Ways and Means Committee and in the House of Representatives, upon the renewal of the odious In-

Mr. Kelley, with Mr. McCarthy, of New York, in the committee voted to repeal the Income tax. Mr. Brooks, of New York, and Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, the two Democratic members of the Ways and Means, voted to retain the income tax.

In the House, at the last session of Congress, Judge Kelley, when the bill for reducing Internal Revenue Taxes was under consideration, voted for the repeal of the Income tax. When the bill came back from the Senate, where the Income tax had been reduced from three to two and one-half percent , Judge Kelley voted for this reduction and against the House bill. Judge Kelley led the advocates for the repeal of he Internal taxes.

In the acts of Congress of July 18, 1866; March 2, 867; March 31, 1868, and July 14, 1870, are contained the exemptions from internal taxation. Judge Keley advocated and voted for all of them.

He particularly supported the repeal of the taxes on slaughtered animals, articles of food, raw materisis, and on manufactures. He advocated and voted for the repeal of Internal

taxes, when certain Democratic Congressmen voted to retain them; and when the New York World and other Democratic papers arged their retention. These are facts on record at Washington, in the public press of both parties and in the neutral press,

and yet this Conservative Democratic committee deals in such unblushing falsehood. Whether Democrat or Republican, we beg that you will judge for yourself, and not through the medium of falsehood. such as this committee proves to be.

REASONS WHY JAMES LYND SHOULD NOT BE ELECTED ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT:-

1. HE HAS NO EMINENCE AS A LAWYER,-Previous to his election by Councils as City Solicitor, he was scarcely known professionally, and while City Solicitor he was remarkable only for cloudy opinions and the fidelity with which he collected costs.

2. HE HAS BEEN A RASH SPECULATOR .- Oil Compa nies, without oil; Coal Companies, without coalthere was an abundance of dust-and Building Asso ciations, without substantial basis, have been his hobbles; and he has ridden them, while many inno cent contributors have trudged along on foot.

3. For the purpose of securing and retaining public positions he has resorted to most dishonorable expedients. It is said that a political barter made him the President of Select Council. While holding that office he was, contrary to the spirit of the law made City Solicitor; and then by special legislation at Harrisburg, obtained by his personal efforts and other means, he PROLONGED HIS TENURE OF OFFICE FOR ONE YEAR.

4. HE IS A VINDICTIVE MAN .- We give an example:-One of our city Representatives at Harrisburg opposed the bill extending Mr. Lynd's term of office. Up to that time they were on intimate and familiar terms. Since that time Mr. Lynd has never recognized or spoken to his former friend.

5. HE IS A POLITICIAN IN THE MOST OBJECTION ABLE SENSE OF THE WORD .- He engineered his own nomination. During the canvass men were buttonnoted at every corner; letters soliciting interviews fell on the town like snowflakes; he argued his own claims for the place he sought, and when the convention was in session, was in the immediate neignbortood, in consultation with his political adherents; and, finally, jumped at the nomination made by a minority-114 out of a convention of 306 dele

6 Among the few lawyers who voted for him. not one of professional distinction can be named Ve write with an accurate list of all in the tion who supported him, before us, and we challenge contradiction.

7. He has a long roll of judgments against him in the Court of which he seeks to be a member. s. He would be liable to have suits brought against him in his own Court, and suits of such a nature as to compel his associates upon the bench to pass upon the honesty of some of his former busi.

ness transactions.

9. At every term of the Court there would be jurors upon the panel who had suffered either from his lack of judgment or his financial "operations," and this would be liable to impair their confidence in any statements he might make touching the matter before them.

10. He is the only candidate for judicial office in this city who has ever found it necessary to defend his character.

11. He is the only professional man of whom we have heard who has taken the benefit of the Bankrupt act-a law which was passed to relieve those who are subjected to the ordinary victssitudes of trade and business.

JAMES LYND, ESQ .- YOU ASKED WHY was a discharge granted you, if certain allegations are true? Perhaps it was because none opposed. Why they did not is for you to answer. At first Judge Cadwalader was not so strict as he is now. He now requires a balance sheet of every bankrupt's business career. How would that stand in your case? We have nothing previous to the organization of the coal company to guide us. In your examination say you were then worth \$15,000 to \$20,000. Your schedule shows that you owed secured debts to the amount of \$18,22848; unsecured debts, \$45,385-15, and that 1733 shares of stock, at \$10 per share, \$17,830, are unaccounted for. On the other side you say your losses were occasioned by your connection with the Coal Company. In that company you say you placed one-third of \$20,000, \$6666.66, borrowed money, and endorsed its notes to the amount of \$36,000. A balance, sheet made up from your schedules and your examination would there-

fore stand thus:-James Lynd, One-third of \$20,000 \$6,666 66 Notes endorsed......36,000 00

With such a large amount of property unaccounted for, it is strange that you obtained a discharge. You may be able to explain this definit, but you did not

Was it frank in you when you sa'd the judgment on your official bond had been satisfied, and when you got Mr. G.ay to certify to your statement to conceal the fact that that judgment was satisfied October 5, 1870, two days before the date of your letter and several weeks after the pamphlet was published? [10] NEW LIBRARY.

THE YOUNG MEN OF PHILADELPHIA, And others interested, are invited to attend the OPENING OF THE NEW LIBRARY

5000 VOLUMES.

OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. No. 1210 CHESNUT Street,

On FRIDAY, October 14, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Books ready for Circulation among members the

day following. _______ 110 10mwfst MEMBERSHIP, \$1 PER ANNUM. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS
of solid iskarat fine gold. QUALITY WAR
RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers.
E wim! So SH CHESNUT Street, below Fourth. DRY GOODS.

SHARPLESS & SON

Will open on Wednesday, Oct. 12,

TWO CASES

REAL INDIA

CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.

Much under regular prices.

SHARPLESS & SON,

CHESNUT and EIGHTH Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA. H. STEEL & SON.

Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street.

Bave opened a full line of

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS. RICH COLOBED DRESS SILKS. SILK POPLINS, PLAIN AND CORDED. ALL-WOOL SERGES AND SATINS. ALL-WOOL POPLINS, PLAIN AND CORDED. RICH ALL WOOL PLAID POPLINS.

All the Latest Novelties in Dress Goods, SQUARE PAISLEY SHAWLS. STRIPED SHAWLS, NEW STYLES. PLAID SHAWLS, NEW STYLES. The Latest Novelties in Fall and Winter Shawls. FINEST LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS,

SILK PLUSHES, ALL COLORS. PLAID FRENCH CLOAKING CLOTHS. GENUINE JOUVIN KID GLOVES.

1, 2 and 3 Buttons. All the Newest Shades, of our own importation. = \$1 KID GLOVES in all the new and choice shades, MARQUISE KID GLOVES, two buttons, welted

tops, embroidered backs. NEWEST SHADES at \$1.60.

AMUSEMENTS. [For additional Amusements see the Third Page.] A CADEMY OF MUSIC.—NILSSON.
MAX STRAKOSCH respectfully announces
to the public of Philadelphia and vicinity that
MLLE CHRISTINA NILSSON
will make her first appearance in Philadelphia in
THREE (3) GRAND NILSSON CONCERTS,

on the following evenings, at 8 o clock:—
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 12th October,
FRIDAY, 14th, and SATURDAY, 15th October,
Mile. Christma Nilsson will be assisted by Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, the favorite Contralto Signor BRIGNOLI, the distinguished Tenor. Signor N VBRGER, the eminent Baritone.

Mr. HENRY VIEUXTEMPS, the great Violinist. The Grand Orchestra will be under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

BALTIMORE-MONDAY, 17th, and TUESDAY,

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE, NO. 1217.

E. L. DAVENPORT.... Lessee and Manager.
P. E. ABEL... Business Agent. UNPARALLELED SUCCESS. The Theatre Crowded with Beauty and Fashion.
Re-engagement for one week more of the celebrated PRTEAN ARTIST,

(The Talk of the Town),

who will appear on MONDAY AND TUESDAY ETENINGS in their popular Comedicates of NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS AND COOL AS A CUCUMBER, LINGARD SKETCHES IN CHARACTER.

WEDNESDAY BY LEASURED WILL BE PRODUCED TO THE WILL BE WELL BY THOLOGICAL, OPERATIC EXTENSION OF THE WEST PRODUCED BY THE WEST PRODUCED

in six scenes and one act, of PLUTO; THE MAGIC LYRE, with gorgeous new costumes, new scenery, and enlarged orchestra and company of

PLUTO; PLUTO; PLUTO; PLUTO; PLUTO; OR, THE ADVENTURES OF ORPHBUS AND EURYDICE.

remarks, "The Extravaganza Pluto, as produced by the Lingard Troupe, is a perfect gem in its way, and the most fastidious play-goer will have to travel far before a better entertainment can be found."

Will be preceded by a Comedy, and LINGARD SKEICHES, IN CHARACTER, With an ORCHESTRAL OLIO AND VIOLIN SOLO, Arranged and played by Mr. Henry Widmer, EVERY EVENING.

Box Office open from 9 until 3.

An Elegant Assortment of Fancy

R. HOSKINS & CO.,

A FEW ROOMS CAN BE HAD, WITH BOARD, at No. 1823 PINE Street. 10 5 60* FOR RENT-DWELLING, ARCH Street,

No. 500 WANNUT Screet,

and the Charming Comedienne,
ALICE DUNNING (Lingard),
with their UNEQUALLED COMEDY COMPANY,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, 1870,

EXTRAVAGANZA,

EIGHTY PERFORMERS.

EURYDICE.

This Extravaganza was produced in Boston at Selwyn's Theatre, and afterwards at the Theatre Comique, New York. It has had the unprecedented ron of 384 nights at the two theatres,
The Boston press, in speaking of PLUTO,

The New York Tribune says "Pluto" and Jupiter Piuvius must be in good accord, for whether it rains or shines, the house is always filled, weather or no.

From the New York Herald:—"Lingard's Pluto has been nightly given to a densely packed and a delighted audience. The gorgeous manner in which this sprightly Extravaganza is put upon the stage evidences the exceeding good taste and almost prodigal liberality of the management."

PLUTO

Will be preceded by a Comedy, and

Admission, 95, 50, and 75 ets. Commence at So clock. GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2 o clock.

JUST OPENED.

LADIES' AND GENTS' DRESSING CASES, ENGLISH POCKET BOOKS, CIGAR CASES, MATCH BUXES, WRITING DESKS, BRONZES, ETC.

Stationers and Engravers, No. 913 ARCH Street.