# NEWS SUMMARY.

### City Affairs.

—A meeting was held last evening in the Sunday-school rooms of Rev. Dr. Wylie's Church, Broad street, below Spruce, for the purpose of bidding farewell to the female missionary to India, Margaret A. Creigh. Rev. Dr. Wylie presided, and opened the proceedings with prayer, at the close of which an address was made by Rev. Dr. Sterrett. Miss Creigh will sail next Wednesday, and on her arrival in her field of labor will instruct the youth in the truths of the Gospel, and aid also in preparing their minds for usefulness by teaching them in reading, writing, arithmetic, and history. At the close of the remarks of Dr. Wylie, a handsome Bible was presented to Miss Creigh by the members of the church as a token of their high regard.

—The regular meeting of the Sunday School Association of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held last evening in St. Matthias' Church, on Nineteenth street, above Wallace. Mr. Charles E. Lex presided, and the meeting was opened with religious exercises, after which an address on the subject, "What are the characteristics of a good Sunday school teacher?" was delivered by the Rev. William H. Hare, rector of the Church of the Ascension. At the close of the address, short speeches were made by various clergymen and laymen in the discussion of the subject, giving their views as to the best mode of teaching, preserving order, interesting the scholars, etc. A large audience was present, and the discussion was quite spirited. The meeting adjourned after further religious exercises.

—At the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of the United States, held a few days since, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Robert Jones, Philadelphia, Grand Master; Joseph W. Johnson, D. G. M.; D. B. Bowser, G. Secretary; Henry Gordon, Treasurer. Directors—P. G. M. E. Scott, P. G. M. Charles Simpson, A. J. Mercer, J. Nixon. The following State were represented at the meeting.—Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, District of Columbia, and Province of Ontario.

—The water tank at Chesnut Hill will hold 39,025 gallons, which is supplied by an engine of 35-horse power. The consumption of water is about 70,000 gallons per day.

—At half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning, the stable of Mr. Henry Taylor, situated on Hay street, Aramingo, was destroyed by fire at a loss of $450. Mr. N. Supplee's machine shop was also damaged. There is no insurance in either case.

Yesterday afternoon two small barns and some shedding, on Main street, Chesnut Hill, owned by Ambrose White, and occupied by Joseph Johnson, were destroyed by fire, with their contents, a quantity of hay and a number of carpenter's tools. There was an insurance on the real estate of $800, but none on the contents of the barns. The loss was about $1000. It is supposed the fire originated from children playing with matches.

—Mr. Franklin Butler, living at Fisher's lane, Germantown Railroad, of the firm of Butler, McCarty & Co., jewellers, No. 131 North Second street, whilst going from his house, near the station, to meet his wife, in the four o'clock train, was struck, in crossing the track, by the quarter to four o'clock express, which he mistook for the four o'clock train, and was instantly killed.

—The Philadelphia Rifle Club of this city will be represented at the biennial festival of the American Sharpshooters, to be held this year at Cincinnati, by a delegation numbering thirty persons, among them some of the most skilled marksmen of the club. The festival commences next week, and will continue for ten days.

—While General Thomas was addressing a meeting last evening at the Falls of Schuylkill, against coolie labor, he was assaulted by epithets by one of the crowd. Upon General Thomas resenting the insult, he was set upon by a number of men, and with great difficulty defended himself. The meeting was broken up and the audience dispersed.

### Guardians of the Poor.

A stated meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor was held yesterday, at 3 P. M., for the transaction of business, John M. Whitall presiding.

A report from the House Agent was read, which gave the following census of the house for the week ending Saturday last:—Number of persons in the house, 3110; number in the house at the same time last year, 3069; increase, 41.

The Outdoor Agent reports for support expenditures, $1388·75.

Of those receiving out-door relief 525 were Americans, 932 were foreigners, and 175 were children, making a total of 3209.

The Committee on Classification of Diet, to whom was referred the matter of dispensing relief to the out-door poor, reported that after thoroughly examining the subject, and also after addressing circulars to each of the out-door visitors, they had concluded to recommend that the schedule adopted in 1862 be continued, except in cases of the old and infirm. They further stated that the diet of the hospital should be of a better class than heretofore furnished.

On motion the first part of this report was adopted, while the latter portion referred to the same committee and also the Committee on Hospitals.

The board then proceeded to an election of officers of the house and the medical staff for the ensuing year. All the old officers were re-elected.

After some further business of minor importance, the board adjourned.

### Domestic Affairs

—Gold closed yesterday at 113½.

—At an election in Savannah, Ga., yesterday, the Democrats elected a Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

—General McDowell declines to destroy the barracks at Governor's Island which are impregnated with yellow fever.

—The Legislature of Georgia has passed a series of resolutions inviting General Grant to visit the State Fair and accept the hospitalities of the State.

—A man who brought his wife from Governor's Island to the Bellevue Hospital, New York city, with the yellow fever, has been arrested and placed in irons.

—The Solicitor of the Seventh Judicial district of North Carolina has refused to send a bill of indictment to the Grand Jury against those citizens of Caswell county who were arrested by Kirk.

# THE WAR.

## LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

GARIBALDI TO COMMAND ALL THE FRENCH VOLUNTEERS—PRUSSIA DOES NOT SUPPORT THE BONAPARTES—PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—(Special to the New York World.)—The present attitude of Prussia on the peace question indicates that the strain upon German resources is beginning to be severely felt.

The World's Ostend dispatch says a malignant disease in the German camps outside of Metz is filling the hospitals and overtaxing the surgeons. The deaths for three weeks averaged 150 per day. The rinderpest prevails among the army horses, and has extended through Lorraine and part of Champagne. It has appeared in the camps before Paris, and has extended into Rhenish Prussia.

In evacuating Courcelles on the 7th, fifteen miles from Metz, the Prussians burned large quantities of supplies.

A Brussels dispatch to the World says it is believed there that Bourbaki's mission to the Empress was to urge abdication, thus removing all obstacles to European recognition of the Republic, as the army of Metz cannot be relied on to support the empire.

The World's Munich dispatch states that it is rumored that Russia has made a secret treaty with Italy by which the Tyrol is to be handed over to Italy.

A Boulogne despatch to the "World," states that Bismarck officially denies that the Prussians investing Paris are mutinous and anxious for the war to close.

A Florence despatch to the "World," says the enemies of the Pope declare he shall be stripped of everything; and he with his priests, cardinals and nuns be sent to Asia or Africa.

The World's London dispatch says the continual accumulation of troops and war material on the Russian frontier towards Germany, excites considerable concern, and Russian journals are filled with hostile comments on Bismarck and Germany.

King William has relieved Versailles from the payment of 400,000 francs which had been levied by the Prussians.

A squad of Prussian hussars was attacked on the night of the 7th, through the treachery of the inhabitants of the village of Ablis. The town was afterwards burned by the Prussians as punishment. Numerous bodies of French have since been dispersed in that neighborhood. A large Bavarian force is south of Etampes. The villages at the north of Paris which were deserted on the approach of the Germans, are repeopled.

Mr. Wade, English Secretary of Legation at Pekin, telegraphs the foreign office September 26, that all is quiet at Pekin and Tien-Tsin.

Conti, secretary of the Emperor Napoleon, writes to a Brussels journal as follows: "My name has been associated with the publication of two documents alleged to have been found in the Tuilleries. I submit in explanation that the note about Belgium, reported to be in my handwriting, was not mine. The Emperor never dictated such language to me. The paper is doubtless one of thousands from irresponsible parties daily submitted to the Emperor. Jecker brought his letter to me; I read it, and, as I found it was a demand for money, attended by threats of publishing scandalous papers, I ordered him from my office. Permit me to add that the reputed manifesto of the Emperor in the English papers is apocryphal.

A telegram from Berlin to the Manchester Examiner says Bazaine is fighting for a path to Belgium.

The same correspondent says General Von Werder is advancing on the army of Lyons between Belfort and Langres.

Specie has vanished from France. The towns of Normandy are preparing to issue paper currency.

A note from the Prussian government informs the Powers that Paris threatens to hold out until it is starved. In that event two millions of people would be in the hands of the Prussians, who will be unable to furnish supplies for a single day, as there is nothing edible within several days' march of Paris. Hence the people cannot abandon the city by the roads. The inevitable consequence will be that hundreds of thousands must starve. The Germans, nevertheless, must prosecute the war, and those holding power in France will be answerable for the results.

The Germans evacuated Mulhouse on Sunday, and proceeded toward New Breisach and Schlettstadt.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The following statement is official: The government of Prussia, unable to recognize the actual government of France, will not restore the Bonapartes.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The Berlin Chamber of Commerce in an address to Count Bismarck expresses the hope that the indemnity to be paid by France will be calculated not only in the actual losses of ships and cargoes, but also on losses through the confinement of ships in port by the blockade. These points are argued cogently and at great length.

## SPAIN.

### Effect of the Downfall of the French Empire—Condition of the Nation.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has received from M. Garrido the following communication on the situation of Spain, as affected by the downfall of the empire in France:—

DISLIKE OF THE BONAPARTES.

A dislike of the Bonapartes, embittered by the policy of the late empire, has been a sentiment common to all parties in Spain, exclusively of a few faithful adherents to the lineage of the ex-Queen, and has been as generally strengthened by the war of France with Prussia and the frivolous pretexts on which it was declared. We have all dreaded the possible triumph of Napoleon, and his being tempted, in the intoxicatiod of success, to appropriate to himself the Balearic Isles, and to place on the throne of Spain the son of the dethroned Isabella. His defeats and shameful overthrow have in a single day changed the prospects of all parties here.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Our republicans have enthusiastically welcomed the new Republic, which is a ground of hope to them. The partisans of "democratic monarchy" are inclining towards the same objects as this party; but the Government, which fears to offend Bismarck, is preparing to resist the republican revolution which appears imminent. This attitude of General Prim is due to the precarious circumstances under which the French republic has sprung up. If that ambitious General thought it were solidly established, no one in Spain doubts that he would have proclaimed a republic at home.

PRIM'S POSITION.

The situation of the General is as utterly false a one as can exist. The Republicans detest him, and he knows it; the adherents of the Liberal Union not only hate, but despise him, and he knows it. The Progresista majority in the Cortes, which supports him, knows well that it represents a minority in the country, and having no Progresista King in whose name to govern, it opposes all the candidates who have any following, great or small, and in this manner prolongs the interim, by which course alone it can retain its power. The fear of the Republican orators and of a possible breaking up of the majority—because some members want Montpensier to be voted King, and some want reformed institutions to turn this kingless monarchy into a republic—restrains the government from convoking the Cortes under these critical circumstances. It was agreed on the prorogation of that assembly in June that it should not meet again till the 1st of November, unless any extraordinary contingencies made it necessary; but a special committee of nine members was nominated to convoke it in such a case with the approbation of the President and Secretaries of Congress. But the majority of this committee consists of friends of the Goverament, and in the recent deliberations has rejected the proposition of the minority for the immediate convocation of the Cortes. The parliamentary opposition is not, however, disheartened, and proposes to present to the President a petition for the convocation, signed by so many members that he cannot venture to neglect it. It will be understood that different parties will unite in this measure with different hopes and objects.

A CONFLICT IN THE STREETS.

Independently of the contemplated parliamentary struggle, all parties are preparing for a conflict in the streets. They would all prefer a parliamentary victory, but in their uncertainty of obtaining it are reserving another resource to themselves. All are conspiring against one another, and in the Government Zorilla and Sagasta, who are creatures of Prim, are conspiring, each with his own objects, against the democratic monarchists Rivero and Echegaray; Serrano, as head of the Liberal Union, and Regent of the nation, conspires against Prim, and Prim against Serrano. In the ranks of the army and the navy the same opposed tendencies are found as in the Government. If a conflict in the streets should be raised, as seems likely, by the Republicans, each of the parties in the Government would endeavor to take advantage of it in order to get rid of the other; but the probabilities, in the event of the Government's being victorious, would be in favor of Serrano and the Montpensierists, for the republicans, who prefer the actual state of things fo a monarchy under Montpensier, compose at present the principal strength of Prim and the Progresistas as opposed to the Unionists under the Regent. Between Prim and Serrano the former would be nearly disarmed if the Republicans were routed. This event might therefore lead to the triumph of Montpensier and a monarchical reaction. On the other hand, a Republican victory would be followed by the arming of half a million of men, to place themselves at the side of the French republic. This is what the Republicans maintain at their meetings and in all their journals and manifestoes. What chance of success have they in a conflict? If they raise one in Madrid it will be because they reckon already on a considerable fraction of the army; besides which, the citizens have many thousands of good muskets, but the end cannot be foreseen. But if they are successful in Madrid, it may be depended upon that all Spain will proclaim the Republic. The municipal councils of most of the important towns in the provinces are Republican; and if the Government has not yet put in force the new laws relative to the provincial deputations and *ayuntamientos* voted by the last Legislature, it is because they feared that the majorities would prove Republican, and not only in the provinces but in Madrid also. The Republicans have hitherto reckoned on gaining power in a constitutional way, and would not have prepared for arms if it had not been for the extraordinary events in France, but at the present moment they are urged to action by their sympathy of race and party, and at the same time by the instinct of self-defense.

ATTITUDE OF PORTUGAL.

Such being the situation of things in Spain, it is thought that Portugal will follow the movement which prevails in that country. The reigning dynasty has lost all its prestige; and the breath of a revolution in Spain would sweep away the Braganzas after the Bourbons. Not a shot would fired to rescue them at home; and we do not expect England would waste money or time on their behalf.

## PRAYING BY RULE.

### A Scene in the Cathedral at Rouen.

In the Cathedral of Rouen, writes a London *Telegraph* correspondent, one group of suppliants presented a sight which was none the less pathetic because a heretic or a philosopher might have deemed it ludicrous as well. In the left transept is a chancel dedicated to Our Lady of Sorrows. To that place of sacrificial grief came a string of women, who, before kneeling down in adoration, went to a business-like old dame at the left corner of the altar and bought a candle. The old lady really kept a chandler's shop. Her wares varied in thickness and length and price, some being as thin as a rush, and scarcely a foot in length, while others were as thick as an ordinary taper, and a couple of feet long. Some could be had for ten centimes, others for twenty, a third set for twenty-five, and what I may call the *premier classe* for half a franc. Each suppliant had a choice proportioned to the depth of her devotions or the length of her purse. The lowest quality gave so flickering and feeble a light that perhaps it might suggest unpleasant doubts to timid worshippers; at least one determined young woman first lighted one candle and then another before she was satisfied. The majority of the worshippers, however, meekly paid their copper coin and left the aged vestal virgin to trim a votive taper of the lowest power. Only one suppliant had been so extravagant as to pay fifty francs, and her token of faith towered above all the others like a Matterhorn above the lower Alps. The bystanders could easily measure the several lengths of the illuminated prayers, because, in the most business-like fashion, each was stuck on an iron spike which jutted out from a table covered with lead. While the candles were burning the suppliants were engaged in prayer, and the solemn silence was broken by the horrible persistency with which the old candle woman counted her coppers, making them chink, chink, with sacrilegiously metallic ring. Well, after all, it was a trade which the poor old woman had pursued day by day, perhaps, for a generation, and long familiarity with the handling of sacred things is apt to breed painful contempt, or what looks like contempt, even in the very midst of the sanctuary. And if in the laying of the candles before kneeling down to pray there seemed a ludicrous and even a horrible element of paganism, after all, every religion has symbols which are open to criticism. Irreverence itself would be silenced before such a group of suppliant women, who, with souls darkened by that shadow of the Angel of Death which is passing over this stricken land, had come to lay breaking or broken hearts at the feet of Our Lady of Sorrows.

# MARINE TELEGRAPH.

*For additional Marine News see First Page.*

**ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUN RISES | 6·07 | MOON SETS | 6·49 |
| SUN SETS | 5·27 | HIGH WATER | 2·23 |

**PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE**

WM. W. PAUL, WM. ADAMSON, JOHN H. MICHENER, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

**MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FOR AMERICA. | | | |
| Paraguay | London | New York | Sept. 17 |
| Guiding Star | Havre | New York | Sept. 17 |
| Denmark | Havre | New York | Sept. 27 |
| C. of Mexico | Vera Cruz | New York v H. | Sept. 27 |
| Britannia | Glasgow | New York | Sept. 28 |
| France | Liverpool | New York | Sept. 28 |
| Wisconsin | Liverpool | New York | Sept. 28 |
| Siberia | Liverpool | Boston | Sept. 30 |
| Russia | Liverpool | New York | Oct. 1 |
| India | Glasgow | New York | Oct. 1 |
| Alaska | Aspinwall | New York | Oct. 2 |
| FOR EUROPE. | | | |
| Virginia | New York | London | Oct. 10 |
| Java | New York | Liverpool | Oct. 12 |
| Colorado | New York | Liverpool | Oct. 12 |
| Algeria | New York | Liverpool | Oct. 13 |
| St. Laurent | New York | Havre | Oct. 15 |
| Anglia | New York | Glasgow | Oct. 15 |
| Holland | New York | Liverpool | Oct. 15 |
| C. of London | New York | Liverpool | Oct. 15 |
| Wisconsin | New York | Liverpool | Oct. 19 |
| Britannia | New York | Glasgow | Oct. 19 |
| C. of Brooklyn | New York | Liverpool | Oct. 22 |
| France | New York | Liverpool | Oct. 22 |
| India | New York | Glasgow | Oct. 22 |
| Pereire | New York | Havre | Oct. 29 |
| Italy | New York | Liverpool | Oct. 29 |
| Australia | New York | Glasgow | Oct. 29 |
| C. of Brussels | New York | Liverpool | Oct. 29 |
| COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC. | | | |
| Juniata | Philadelphia | New Orleans | Oct. 12 |
| Columbia | New York | Havana | Oct. 13 |
| St. Louis | New York | New Orleans | Oct. 15 |
| Pioneer | Philadelphia | Wilm'gton, N.C. | Oct. 15 |
| Wyoming | Philadelphia | Savannah | Oct. 15 |

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Frank Lovett, Smith, Hamburg, B. Crawley & Co.
Brig Sagua, Munday, Sagua, S. & W. Welsh.
Schr Henry Le Blanc, Harris, Yarmouth, N. S., B. Crawley & Co.
Schr Maryland, Green, Boston, Chas. Haslam & Co.
Schr F. Nowell, Fennimore, Savannah, do.
Schr Helene, Bahrs, Wilmington, N. C., do.
Schr S. McManemy, Nowell, Charleston, do. (not as before.)
Schr Ida L. Bearse, Boston via Wilmington, Del., David Cooper.
Schr Ocean Wave, Lore, Norfolk, do.
Schr Tunis Depew, Crittenden, Fort Monroe, do.
Schr Fawn, Baker, Boston, do.
Schr Rapidan, Johnson, Washington, D. C., do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Norman, Nickerson, 47 hours fm Boston, with mdse. and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Below Brandywine, passed brigs Sarah Princep, fm Fowey, and Dayspring, from Calais. Off the Ledge, two barks, names unknown, one of them light.

Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, 36 hours from Providence, with mdse. to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Steamer Mars, Grumley, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Schr Golden Eagle, Howes, 6 days from New Bedford, with oil.

Schr Maryland, Green, 8 days from Boston, in ballast to Chas. Haslam & Co.

Schr Ruby, Carey, 2 days from Lewes, Del., with grain to Hickman & Cottingham.

Schr William Townsend, Lingo, 1 day from Frederica, Del., with wood to W. T. Conquest.

Schr M. H. Read, Bowman, from Fall River.

PUT BACK.

Captain Charles B. White, of tugboat Douglas, fm Buoy of Middle, reports off Buoy of Joe Flogger spoke schooner A. M. Aldridge, from Philadelphia for Boston, putting back leaking very badly, about 2000 strokes per hour. Captain White offered assistance, but was refused.

SPOKEN.

October 4, 70 miles E. of Cape May (by bark Joshua Loring, at this port 9th inst. from Gottenburg), bark Leonidas, Gates, from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

*Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.*

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Oct. 10.—Six barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

F. C. King, with salt, and R. H. Rockwood, with malt, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Oct. 10.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—

Osprey, R. J. Chard, William Norman, E. B. Timmons, H. C. Leroy, Fannie, W. H. Talmage, Alex. Toms, Cascadilla, Clinton, Jane Elliott, W. H. Harned, and Mary McCaffrey, all with coal, for New York. L. S. C.

(*By Telegraph.*)

LEWES, Del., Oct. 10—10 50 A. M.—Passed in yesterday, a bark unknown; also, bark Canada, left for Philadelphia. The greater part of the fleet went to sea in the afternoon. Passing out this A. M., bark Elena.

In harbor, bark Guinevere, from Dublin for Savannah; barks Fassfern, 2 brigs, and 5 schooners.

Wind N. Thermometer, 69.

Reported as here yesterday and leaving last night:—Brigs Charles Miller and Potomac, from Philadelphia for Boston; schrs Charles E. Smith, John A. Griffin, Mary P. Hudson, J. T. Weaver, and Eclipse, all bound out.

4 P. M.—One brig going up this P. M. Other vessels in harbor unchanged.

Wind S.; light. Thermometer, 76.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer City of London, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

Steamers Charles W. Lord, Post, from Havana for New York, and Tillie, Partridge, from Galveston for do., put into Charleston 9th inst.—cause not stated.

Steamer The Queen, Thompson, from New York 1st inst. for Liverpool, was passed on the 6th, lat. 43 18, long. 58 41.

Steamer Empire, Hunter, from Richmond for Philadelphia, sailed from Fortress Monroe 9th inst.

Bark James A. Borland, Baker, hence for Cronstadt, took a pilot in the Sound, Elsinore, 19th ult.

Bark Brunswick, Pitts, hence, at Konigsberg 21st ultimo.

Bark C. S. Packard, Packard, from Liverpool 30th August, for Philadelphia, was passed 6th inst., lat. 43 18, long. 58 41.

Arg. bark Luin, Merrill, for Delaware Breakwater, sailed from Montevideo 22d Aug.

Brig J. Carver, Brooks, hence for Rockland, at Salem 7th inst.

Schr Cohasset, Gibbs, for Philadelphia, s'ld from New Bedford 8th inst.

Schr L. Holway, Bryant, hence, at Boston 8th inst.

Schrs S. D. Hart, Hart, and Ann E. Martin, Weeks, hence, at Boston 9th inst.

Schr Alaska, Stout, hence, at Rockport 29th ult.

Schrs Ann Valentine, Bailey, hence for Boston, and C. P. Hoffman, Robinson, fm Great Egg Harbor for New Bedford, sailed from New London 7th inst.

Schrs L. T. Knigh', Sherman, from Bangor for Philadelphia; Sarah J. Bright, Shaw, and R. K. Vaughan, Risley, from Boston for do., sailed from Holmes' Hole A. M. 8th inst.

Schr John Kennedy, Lang, for Wilmington, Del., cleared at Baltimore 8th inst.

Schr Mary Price, Ferguson, hence, at Norfolk 7th instant.

Schr S. T. Baker, Davis, hence, at Charleston 7th instant.

Schr Emma D. Finney, McQuillen, fm St. Marys, Ga., for Philadelphia, put into Charleston 9th inst., with loss of rudder.

Schr Thomas Sinnickson, Dickinson, from Boston for Philadelphia, sailed from Holmes' Hole 8th inst.

Schrs Charles Carroll, Chase, from Boston; Minnehaha, Randall, from Deep River, Conn.; and F. R. Hallock, Hallock, from Huntingdon, all for Philadelphia, at New York 8th inst.

Schrs Sarah J. Fort, Fort, from Bridgeport; J. D. Ingraham, Dickinson, from Portland, Conn.; W. C. Atwater, Parker; Horatio Nichols, White; and E. Shattock, Baker, from Providence, all for Philadelphia, at New York 8th inst.

MISCELLANY.

Br. steamer Algeria, Le Messurier, at New York from Liverpool and Queenstown, brought 704 passengers.

Br. steamer Holland, Thomas, at New York from Liverpool and Queenstown, brought 563 passengers.

Steamer Catharine Whiting, at Key West, reports:—26th ult., 9 A. M., saw the wreck of a steamer rolling heavily in the surf, 10 miles N. of Indian River.

Br. brig Kuoy, Trafton, bound from Philadelphia to St. John, N. B., with 234 tons coal, valued at $1172, has been abandoned at sea. She was fallen in with on the 8th inst., in lat. 36 14, long. 75, by the steamer Virgo, from Savannah for New York, and crew taken off. As it was blowing heavily from N. N. E. at the time the brig was fallen in with, but for the timely arrival of the Virgo the fate of the crew would soon have been decided, as the disabled craft was then in a sinking condition. Captain Trafton states that on the 5th, off Fire Island, he took a strong gale, which increased to the 8th, during which his vessel was seriously damaged in rigging, etc., the sea making a clear breach over her. In spite of the pumps being kept constantly at work she made much water, and at noon became unmanageable, and at 3 P. M. all were taken off by the steamer's life boat.


## EDUCATIONAL.

CARL GAERTNER'S NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, S. E. corner TENTH and WALNUT Streets, is now open for the Fourth Season for the reception of pupils. Instruction is given by a staff of the best Professors in the city in the following branches:—

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

For particulars see circulars to be had at the Office of the Conservatory and in the Music Stores.

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

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

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

CARL GAERTNER, Director and Proprietor.
9 12 1m

HALLOWELL SELECT HIGH SCHOOL FOR Young Men and Boys, which has been removed from No. 110 N. Tenth street, will be opened on September 12 in the new and more commodious buildings Nos. 112 and 114 N. NINTH Street. Neither effort nor expense has been spared in fitting up the rooms, to make this a first-class school of the highest grade.

A Preparatory Department is connected with the school. Parents and students are invited to call and examine the rooms and consult the Principals from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. after August 16.

GEORGE EASTBURN, A. B., JOHN G. MOORE, M. S., Principals.
8 17tf

PRIMARY AND PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF RUGBY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, No. 1415 LOCUST Street (First floor).

Fine rooms, well ventilated, with large playground attached. Full corps of instructors. Early application desirable. For further particulars of this department, apply to MISS E. H. COMLY, at the School rooms.

REFERENCES:

Jay Cooke, Esq., B. B. Comegys, H. C. Lea, Dr. William Hunt, Dr. E. Wilson, John Wanamaker, and others. 10 4 tf

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 3810 CHESNUT Street, West Philadelphia. Day and Boarding School. This institution, having successfully completed its fourth year, has become one of the established schools of our city. Its course of study includes a thorough English and Classical Education, embracing Mental, Moral, and Physical culture.

Its ninth session will open on MONDAY, September 12. For terms, etc., apply at the school.

8 29tf PHILIP A. CREGAR, Principal.

FILDON SEMINARY.—MISS CARR'S SELECT Boarding School for Young Ladies will REOPEN SEPTEMBER 14, 1870.

It is situated at the York Road Station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia.

The Principal may be consulted personally at her residence during the summer, or by letter addressed to Shoemakertown Post Office, Montgomery county, Pa. Circulars can be obtained also at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia.
8 8

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S ACADEMY, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, No. 108 South TENTH Street.

A Primary, Elementary, and Finishing School for boys and young men. Persons interested in education are invited to call and witness the method of teaching and discipline practised. Circulars at Mr. Warburton's, No. 430 Chesnut street, or at the Academy. Open for visitors from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. 8 20

EDGEHILL SCHOOL
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.

Next session begins MONDAY, October 3.

For circulars apply to
8 21 1y Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 1908 MOUNT VERNON Street. Preparation for Business or College. Has a Preparatory Department for small boys. Rev. J. G. SHINN, A. M., Principal. 19 1 smtu1m

MISS JENNIE T. BECK, TEACHER OF THE PIANO-FORTE, No. 746 FLORIDA Street, will resume her duties September 1. 9 15 1m

THE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, DEAN STREET, above Spruce, will be re-opened September 5th.
8 22 2m J. W. FAIRES, D. D., Principal.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Manufacturers of Cometone Ticking, etc., No. 105 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. wfm

## INSURANCE.

Life Insurance for the People!

HOMESTEAD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA,

OFFICE:

No. 701 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

To place Life Insurance within reach of all, has adopted a system of

MONTHLY PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS

Peculiarly adapted to the ability of ALL WORKING FOR SALARIES OR WAGES.

Special attention is called to this Company's

GRADUATING POLICY,

An original feature, designed to protect shareholders in Building Associations, and all others who have borrowed money or purchased property payable in instalments extending over a series of years, by CANCELLING any balance of indebtedness remaining UNPAID in case of DEATH.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES

All the ordinary forms of Life and Endowment Policies at low rates of Premium, on the Participating Plan, with but few restrictions as to occupation, and NONE AS TO TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

Pamphlets containing full information may be obtained at the Company's office.

WILLIAM M. SEYFERT, President.
LAURENCE MYERS, Vice-President. R. W. DORPHLEY Secretary.

B. E. DAVIS, Superintendent of Agencies. [4 9 6m

Active and responsible men wanted as Agents.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

JANUARY 1, 1870.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $500,000 |
| ASSETS | $2,783,581 |
| Losses paid since organization | $23,000,000 |
| Receipts of Premiums, 1869 | $1,991,837·45 |
| Interest from Investments, 1869 | 114,696·74 |
| | $2,106,534·19 |
| Losses paid, 1869 | $1,035,386·84 |

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First Mortgages on City Property | $766,450 |
| United States Government and other Loan Bonds | 1,123,946 |
| Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks | 55,708 |
| Cash in Bank and Office | 247,620 |
| Loans on Collateral Security | 82,558 |
| Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums | 331,944 |
| Accrued Interest | 20,357 |
| Premiums in course of transmission | 85,198 |
| Unsettled Marine Premiums | 100,900 |
| Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia | 30,000 |
| | $2,783,581 |

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin, Samuel W. Jones, John A. Brown, Charles Taylor, Ambrose White, William Welsh, S. Morris Waln, John Mason, George L. Harrison, Francis R. Cope, Edward H. Trotter, Edward S. Clarke, T. Charlton Henry, Alfred D. Jessup, Louis C. Madeira, Charles W. Cushman, Clement A. Griscom, William Brockie.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary. 3 4

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Aug. 1, '70 $3,009,888·24

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $400,000·00 |
| ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS | 2,609,888·24 |
| INCOME FOR 1870, $810,000. | LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,908·42. |

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

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ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary. [2 19
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

FIRE ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,734

TRUSTEES.

William H. Hamilton, John Carrow, George I. Young, Jos. R. Lyndall, Levi P. Coats, Samuel Sparhawk, Charles P. Bower, Jesse Lightfoot, Robert Shoemaker, Peter Armbruster, M. H. Dickinson, Peter Williamson, Joseph E. Schell.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

HOVER'S
PATENT SOFA BED.

All old and young bachelors, as well as ladies who keep old maid's hall, are now buying HOVER'S CELEBRATED PATENT SOFA BED. This is the only Sofa Bed that can be taken apart to cleanse it the same as a bedstead. All others are unsafe and liable to get out of repair. To be had only of the manufacturer and owner,

H. F. HOVER,
No. 230 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
5 21 tuf6m PHILADELPHIA.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY 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.
Mlle. Christina Nilsson will be assisted by Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, the favorite Contralto, Signor BRIGNOLI, the distinguished Tenor, Signor N. VERGER, the eminent Baritone, Mr. HENRY VIEUXTEMPS, the great Violinist.
The Grand Orchestra will be under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.
Conductor.....Signor BOSONI.
THIS MORNING the sale of seats and tickets for either Concert will commence at the Academy; also, at F. A. North & Co.'s Music Store, No. 1026 Chesnut street, at 9 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| General Admission | $2·00 |
| Reserved Seats (Balcony and Balcony Boxes) | 3·00 |
| Reserved Seats (Parquet and Parquet Circle) | 4·00 |
| Proscenium Boxes | $25 and 30·00 |
| Admission Family Circle | 1·00 |
| Reserved Seats, Family Circle | 1·50 |

Steinway Pianos are used at all "Nilsson" Concerts.
BALTIMORE—MONDAY, 17th, and TUESDAY, 18th instant. 10 10 tf

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE, NO. 1217. E. L. DAVENPORT.....Lessee and Manager.
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