THE OAILY BYESTNO TRUBERTH -PRINCESTON WITCHSONS ALTER TO 1-79

### MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements. AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC Mad'ile Nisson will give her fourth concert in this city to-morrow evening. There will be a matinec on Saturday.

AT THE WALNUT this evening Mr. J. S. Clarke
will repeat his personations of "Dr. Pangloss" and

Timothy Toodles."

AT THE ARCH the drama of Man and Wife will be

given for the last time this evening. To-morrow the comedy of London Assurance will be presented.

AT THE CHESNUT the Lingard troupe will appear In the extravaganza of Piuto.

AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE the bur-

lesque of Man and Wife will be repeated this AT THE ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE a burnt cork version of City Life, with other attractions, will be presented this evening. AT THE AMERICAN a variety programme is offered

for this evening. CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.-Lingard may be called a conquering hero, for all he needed to do apparently was to come and command the most flat-tering honors a public can pay. His engagement has been brilliant up to this moment, not only suffering no diminution in the size of the audiences, but actually stimulating curiosity and excitement with each performance. His songs, transformations, speeches, voice, manner, and graceful movements have become the rage with young ladykom, and the charming naivete of (Mrs. Lingard) Alice Dunning has had a corresponding effect upon the opposite sex. The company surrounding these star performers is precisely such an one as they require—Messrs. Boniface, Morrison, Fisher, Dunning, and Dickie Lin-gard thoroughly understand their positions, and have tolent sufficient to sustain them in a satisfac-

The musical extravaganza of Pluto, with its lively m dodes and mirth provoking portraitures, and the medietta of Little Toddlekins will be presented each evening. To the energy of Peter E. Abei, Mr. E. L. Davenport may conscientiously return thanks, for Mr. Abel is the right man in the right place.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE. THE METHODIST CONVENTION.

The Meetings of the Methodist State Convention-The Second Day's Session-The Topic

and the Discussion. The second day's session of the Methodist State Convention was held this morning in Horticultural Hall. The proceedings were opened with devotional exercises. The 103d psalm was read by Rev. George Peck. The hymn, "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne," was sung under the direction of Mr. William O. Flesher and the second iam G. Fischer, and prayer was offered by Mr.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Simpson then took the chair, and the special order for the morning session, the reading of the essay on the topic of "The Type of Piety necessary to the highest prosperity of the Church," was called for. The committee on the topic consisted of Rev. George Peck, D. D., Rev. G. D. Carrow, D. D., and Rev. F. Hodgson. The essay was read by the Rev. Mr. Hodgson. The following is an abeliance of the essay.

read by the Rev. Mr. Hodgson. The following is an abstract of the essay:

Among the elements of church prosperity we place numbers—ratio of increase—numbers bearing an encouraging proportion, not only to other religious denominations, but to the whole population. Pscuniary resources must also be included. Money is indispensable, and the more there is of it in the Church the better it is for the Church, if it he honestry obtained and consecrated to right uses. Another element is found in places of worship, a dequate in numbers, and well adapted to the wants and tastes of those who are to occupy them. Educational facilities, sufficiently under the Church's control to protect its sons and daughters from error, is another element.

tect its sons and daughters from error, is another element.

Very prominent among the elements of success is a restless, irrepressible epirit of propagandism, with effective means therefor. Another is to be found in an ample supply of devoted and efficient ministers. One by no means to be overlooked is a creed so obviously scriptural and in accordance with common sense as to command not only the assent but also the affections of its ministers and people. Also a government which is mainly the outgrowth of the spiritual life of the body, and distinguished by its adaptation to the leading objects of corporate church existence. Another is a general harmony, with so much difference of opinion and agitation of questions as belong to freedom of thought and its brotherly and Christian expression. Nor would we omit to mention territorial expansion, and an intention to occupy ultimately all ground not already occupied by organizations to which we can conscientiously entrust the spiritual interests of the people.

But the chief element of a Church's prosperity is the salvation of men upon a large scale.

It is assumed that picty is essential to the Church's success. This picty must be real.

The experience of church members must correspond the appearance of church members must correspond to the appearance of the control of the appearance of the control of the control

The experience of church members must correspond with the apostolic description.

There are some things to be avoided if we would lead on our Church to complete triumon. We must guard against the tendencies of ritualism. The sacraments must not be lightly est emed. The Church must lose by their neglect, but she may lose immeasurably more by their perversion. Is there not a leaning of the minds of some Methodists to the doctrine of baptismal regeneration? We must also guard against that dead formalism which may exist where there are no tendencies to ritualism. Of this we have had many striking examples.

There is also that form of religious culture and manifestation which magnifies unduly the emotional part. On the contrary, this part of the religious life may be disparaged and depressed to the great detriment of the Church, under the protext of cultivating the conscience and the moral principles. It is the absence of religious joy and enthusiam which makes the theatre, and the opera, and the hops of so much account with some professed Christians. And if the feelings and their expressions are to be kept under such imperious control in the house of God, so that there cannot be an amen except it be read from the book, and hosannas and hallelights are contraband and disorderly, except they come from a god-lest and paid quartette, human nature will generally assert and indemnify itself by wild excitement elsewhere, and under other circumstances.

Certain other defective types of religious character may

assert and internify itself by wild excitement elsewhere, and under other circumstances.

Certain other defective types of religious character may be described thus.—There are those who are ever ready to pray in public, and bear their testimony, and visit the sick. They have a blessing for every good cause, and for all the poor. They say be ye clothed and paid, but they do not give, or if they give they give it sparingly and grudgingly. These remarks have reference of course to those who can pay it they will. On the other hand there are those who seem to measure their piety and the piety of others by the extent of their donations. They will not visit the rich or speak to their neighbors on the subject of religion.

religion.

There is a style of piety which aims at professing a good profession on every public occasion, while there is another style which avoids profession. It has no religion to talk about, or if it attempt a statement of personal experience it is in terms so self-deprecating you might almost conclude that unsuccessful conflicts with innate depravity were its lottlest ideal of personal religion. The grace of God is not honored by it. There is also the periodic typa. It comes on on Sundays and intermits during the week, and sometimes entirely for months, and reappears at the protracted meeting or the revival with encour ging out delusive promise of permanence.

It comes on on Sundays and intermits during the week, and sometimes entirely for months, and reappears at the protracted meeting or the revival with encour ging out delusive promise of permanence.

The type of piety necessary to the highest prosperity of the Church must unite what is good in all types. It must have its beginning in conviction for sin—a painful conviction that sin begots trouble, that the way of the transgressor is hard, with a consciousness of personal condemnation. This must graduate into repentance—a sense of dissatisfaction, not with God's law such administration, but with our own condition and conduct, as wholy in the wrong and with sin itself as an abominable thing justly hated and punished by God. This must eventuate in strong faith in Christ. We must have a piety which insists imperatively upon being present and presiding over the parlor, the drawing-room, the dining room; the office, the exchange, the field, the barn, the political assembly, the hall of justice, the Senate and all the high places of national authority as well as in the assemblies and julicatories of the Church.

Perhaps some one is ready to say, Woll the essayist makes no reference to the dostrine of entire sanctification.

Does he i of believe it? I do! Yes, I do as firmly as I believe the doctrine of the divinity of Carist, or of atonsment by Christ, or of instincation by faith, or of the resurrection of the dead, of future and eternal punishment, or of everlasting glory and happiness for the right punishment, or of everlasting glory and happiness for the right punishment, or of everlasting glory and happiness for the right punishment, or of everlasting glory and happiness for the right punishment, the inquiry resource its standard. There it is uplifted as a manuestation of the masted and the church before a manuely the highest style of Christian manhood and womanhood. This must also be the experience of the church, of all its manuers or with few exceptions. Discipline must do its work. The rich and the pour, the lear

After the reading of the essay a hymn was sing.
Musical exercises were also interspersed througaout the entire proceedings. The discussion on the
subject of the essay then commenced.

The Rev. J. B. Paddock made a forcible address
on me subject, and was followed by Rev. B. H.
Cruver, who said that he felt perfectly assured that
every man born within the pale of Christianisy was
convinced that the religion of Jesus has a power to
convert the world.

The subject, under the circumstances, is commended to us in an eminent sense. The temper of the times is such that the public mind is drawn to-wards materialism, and it should be the highest sim

wards materialism, and it should be the highest aim of the Church to counteract the balleful tend nay. The reverend gentleman continued at length. Rev. John A. Gere next followed. He said as regards the elevation of the standard of Caristianity he could not agree with the zu hor of the essay. It can't be done. The piety should be the same that our forefathers expressed and enjoyed. It should not be elevated or altered, but we should hold strictly to that. If we mind that strictly, the standard will be high enough.

dard will be high enough.

Rev. J. Walker Jackson said that he had the same foens as relates to the standard of picty.

Rev. Mr. A. Gurney, President of the National Local Preacher's Convention, was introduced and made an address. He said that he believed in a plety that makes a man pay one hundred cents on a coliar, and makes him deal honestly with his fellow men. A nat brings men to Uhrist, and that

takes the cross in the marts of daily trade. I be-lieve in a piety which is not fault-fluding, but will take just whatever minister God sends them. I believe a brighter day is dawning through the in-strumentality of the Methodist Church, and I rejoice

strumentality of the Methodist Church, and I rejoice with yeu for it.

Rev. Mr. Thrush, of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, and Rev. W. M. Grey, of the Philadelphia Conference, followed. Mr. Grey said that he believed in the specialty of the Methodist Church. The time is not far on when but few will be left in uncertainty concerning the doctrines of the Church. All its doctrines are founded upon the Word of God. It is thought strange that a minister can occupy the same pulpit for years and not devote one Sunday to the explanation and teaching of the doctrines of the Church, and it is strange. We have much to fear from the influence of respectability. We are more in danger of becoming cold from it than are more in danger of becoming cold from it than from all our extreme Methodist customs.

The extreme doctrine of extreme sanctification should be held to. We pay deference to all law and authority in the Church. Methodism has been progressive. It has made law for itself according to the popular sentiment and has not waited for the law to be made. to be made.

A member in the audience sent a written query to Rev. George Peck, asking for a reply. The query was as follows:—"Can a man always ascertain the exact time of his conversion?" Dr. Peck read the query and replied to it. He said that in some cases the time could be fixed and in some cases it could not. But the fixing of the time was not necessary for the salvation of the soul. Rev. J. Walker Jackson offered the following,

which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we have heard with very great
pleasure and satisfaction the report on the "Type of
Piety necessary to the highest prosperity of the
Church," and that we here and now adopt said report as a declaration of our sentiment upon that im-

A resolution was offered by the Secretary and adopted, empowering a committee, consisting of one from each conference, to procure the name of subscribers to the printed minutes of the convention. The following pames were announced as the mem

bers of the committee:—
Pittsburg Conference—J. H. Conkle.
Eric Conference—A. S. Dobbs.
Central Pennsylvania Conference—J W. Ocker-

Wyoming Conference—De Witt C. Omsted. Philadelphia Conference—Samuel W. Thomas. East Genesee Conference—C. L. F. Howe. East German Conference—Rev. West Plummer

The convention then adjourned until 2% P. M. with the singing of the doxology and the benedle-THE POLICE - LIEUTENANT KILLACKY BEFORE THE POLICE—LIEUTENANT KILLACKY BEFORE
ALDERMAN BEITLER.—This morning Lieutenant Killacky, of the Fourth district police, was before
Alderman Beitler on the charge of assault and
battery on Captain Terrence McCusker, of the Insurance Patrol. It seeps that on Sunday morning,
between 1 and 2 o'clock, the Insurance Patrol had
been notified that the fire at Sixth and Arch streets

been noticed that the fire at Sixth and Arch streets had broken out afresh. Repairing there, and finding it impossible for them to extinguish the fire, they sent word to the Phonix Hose Company, and they came to the place and put water on the fire. While working inside, a drunken fellow came in, and interfering with the patrol was ejected. The police was on the outside at the time. The patrol returned to the building, and on making their reappearance on the street Lieutenant Killacky appeared on the scene and arrested two of the patrol. In the morning Captain McCusker went to the station and had his men released on bail. There was a crowd of men in the station and words ensued between Captain Mc-Cusker and Lieutenant Killacky. On going into Cherry street one of the patrol was knocked down. Captain McCusker then interfered, when Lieutenant Killacky directed the arrest of McCusker and several of the patrol. The other party were all allowed togo, except the man who was held by Captain McCusker. George A. Napier and John Rowiett, two of the patrol, testified to the racineld in \$800 bail for trial, testified to the facts, and the Lieutenant was

GRATEFUL THANKS,-A few weeks since the Mayor and President of the Board of Education of Richmond visited Philadelphia, and were shown through our schools and other places of public in terest. This morning Mayor Fox was in receipt of the following document:-

the following document:—
OFFICE BOARD OF EDUCATION, RICHMOND, Va., Oct.
15, 1870.—At a called meeting of the Board of Education held in the Mayor's Office, City Hall, on Tnesday, October II, 1870, it was unanimously
Resolved, Thet by the generous and whole-souled hospitality extended to our President and Superintendent of Schools by her Mayor and President, Secretary and members of the Board of Education, Philadelphia rivetted another link in the chain that bound the city of Richmond to her. In the hour of our great calamity she extended a helping hand, and relieved the widow and orphan. She now bids us persevere in our ascent of the hill of knowledge, and freely offers us the benefit of her advice and experience.

We cordially invite each and all of them to visit us and see if we have not profited by good counsel.

A copy from the minutes.

A copy from the minutes.

JAS. H. BINFORD,
Secretary Board of Education.
Hop. Daniel M. Fox, Mayor of Philadelphia.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.—The National Association for Publishing Literary and Musical Works for the Blind has just issued a volume entitled "The Life and Beauties of Shakespeare," a reprint of the last London edition of the celebrated selections of Wil-liam Dodd, LL.D. Previous to the issue of this book, scarcely two pages of Shakespeare's writings had been printed in raised letters, and the boon that such a compilation will be to the blind can scarcely be appreciated by those who have not merely the whole of Shakespeare's works, but the whole range of literature to select from. This and the other works of the association are sold to all blind persons at cost price, and to those who are not able to pay they are given away. In order, there-fore, to accomplish its good work, the association is dependent upon the generosity of the public, and we ask for it the cordial regards of our readers. The only authorized agent of the association is Mr. H. L. Hall, whose office is at No. 316 N. Twentyfirst street, and to whom any contributions may be addressed in full confidence that they will be properly made use of.

A DRAWBACK TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF GIRARD PSTATE LANDS.—According to the will of Stephen Girard, none of the land in Schuylkill county belong-Girard, none of the land in Schuyikili county belonging to the estate can be alienated. There are upwards of 20,000 acres of coal land in this county, and no lot can be sold at a colliery establishment, and the house most be erected at the expense of the terant or operator. This is a very great drawback towards the improvement of this property, and results in a positive injury to the neighborhood. Judge Parry, of the county, has lately given another opinion, that the interests of the trust would be greatly benefited by the disposal of lots to any person who desires to build houses on the property near the collieries, and reside there. On the strength of this opinion the Trustees of the Trust will make of this opinion the Trustees of the Trust will make application to the Court in a short time to do so, the proceeds of the sale to be paid into the trust

ACCIDENTAL DRATH.—On Monday evening Mr. Nathan S. Peterson died at his residence in Germantown of the effects of a singular accident. Mr. Peterson had suffered for several years from the effects of having drank a glass of hartshorne through mis take. He has suffered since from a caronic inflam-mation of the throat which often required the use of a probang. On Saturday last he was using a probang when the sponge came off and lodged in the throat, producing much pain, and from the effects of which he died.

Mr. Peterson was much beloved by a large circle

of friends and business acquaintances. He was aged 32 years, and was a member of the firm of J. Peterson & Co., tanners, No. 809 N. Front street.

ROW IN ST. MARY STREET. - About one o'clock this morning a man named James Brown was set upon by a party of colored men at Sixth and St. Mary streets, and was severely beaten. He managed to release himself from the clutches of his assailants, and was chased several squares, when he claimed the protection of a policeman. The latter arrested Stephen Barlow and Benjamin Shelock upon the charge of having been concerned in the attack on Mr. Brown. On the person of Shelock was found a black-jack. Defendants had a hearing before Alderman Carpenter, and were committed for trial.

DESTRUCTION OF A PLANING MILL,—About half-nast one o'clock this morning a fire oroke out in Ashincad's planing mill, situate on the corner of Green street and Chelten avenue, Germantown, and before the flames were extinguished the structure was almost entirely destroyed. The mill was rough-cast, with a two-story front and a one-story addition in the rear. There was considerable stock on hand at the time of the conflagration, and the loss is esti-mated at \$25,000. Upon this there is an insurance of

THEFT OF A WATCH .- Charles Hobison is the name Thert of a Warch.—Charles Robison is the name of an individual who yesterday afternoon relieved a gentleman standing at Eighth and Jayne streets of a watch and chain. Robison was pursued as far as Eighth and Market streets, where he was taken into custody by one of the Sixth District policemen. The stolen property was found in his possession. Defendant had a hearing before Alderman Jones, and was committed in default of \$1500 ball.

HOBBED A ROOM-NATE.—Francis D. Loudenberger was arrested yesterday on suspicion of the larceny of a quantity of clothing from a young man who roomed with him at No. 611 North Front street. The accused was arraigned before Alderman Toland, and was held in \$500 bail to answer.

DIFD SUDDENLY.—The Coroner was notified this morning to hold an inquest at Philip street and Columbia avenue upon the body of David Little, who

STABLE BURNED .- About 10 o'clock last night the stable of John O'Brian, at Harrison and Hedge streets, was destroyed by fire, incurring a loss of about \$1500. The property was not insured.

### THE NOLEN HOMICIDE.

Habeas Corpus In Crawford's Case. Habeas Corpus in Crawford's Case.
At 2 o'clock to-day, Judge Peirce sat in the old Quarter Sessions Court Room for the purpose of disposing of the writ of habeas corpus issued on behalf of alexander Crawjord, who was on Monday committed by Alderman Kerr to answer the charge of homicide in taking the life of John C. Nolen, at the meeting of the return judges on Thursday last,

Dr. Shapleigh was examined as to the cause of Nolen's death, and the same evidence taken in the preliminary examinations, which we have already published several times, was submitted by the Commonwealth. monwealth.

William K. Gilbert, who attended Nolen, testified that on Thursday evening he told Noien he was going to die, and Noien then said he was shot by a man named Crawford.

Policeman Samuel Burns, who was on duty at the Supreme Court, said that, after the door was broken open, he saw something thrown from the direction of Nolen towards Crawford, and then the latter

COURTLAND SAUNDERS COLLEGE .- Dr. Saunders reports that more than fifty new students are added to his college, making this old seminary much larger than it has ever been. He receives the sons of living or deceased clergymen free of charge for tuition. He invites the public to witness the exer-cises and beautiful order of all the classes of small

boys, youths, or young men at any time. THEFT OF A VALIEE.—Michael Kelly was arrested in the Fifth Police District, on Tuesday night, upon the charge of the theft of a valiee from a house on South street, above Ninth. Bue prisoner was locked up for a hearing at the Central Station this after-

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

VISITING CARDS. VISITING CARDS. One Quire French Paper with Envelopes to match, in a neat box, stamped, only 30 cents. JOHN LINERD. 6 29wsm 9m8p No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

OPENING.

### HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.

WILL OPEN

On Thursday, 20th inst.,

THE

### LATEST NOVELTIES

# FALL AND WINTER

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1412 and 1414 CHESNUT Street.

### "OPENING." Canned Fruits,

Preserves, Etc.

### MITCHELL & FLETCHER, No. 1204 CHESNUT Street,

Having given special attention to the selection of

### The Very Finest Fruits,

And having had them preserved in the most careful manner, respectfully invite their patrons and others

On Thursday, October 20,

To call specially and examine their assortment.

THE BEAUTIFUL IN ART.

WEDDING OUTFITS, Etc.

KERR'S

### CHINA HALL,

No. 1218 CHESNUT Street.

CLOCKS. CHINA.

BRONZES. GLASS.

USEFUL FANCY GOODS FOR WED-DING PRESENTS.

New Goods Now Opening. LARGE ASSORTMENT AT

### 10 15 6trp PRICES. SPECTACLES.

Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathematical, Surveying, Philosophical and Drawing Instruments, at reduced prices. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

No. 924 CHESNUT Street, 1 30 mwii4p PHILADELPHIA

### FOURTH EDITION

## FROM EUROPE.

Occupation of Soissons.

The Surrender Due to Treachery.

Plans of the Bonapartists.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Cabinet Squabble.

Judge Kelley and "Wigwag."

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

### FROM EUROPE.

Shelling of Chatenudun. LONDON, Oct. 19 .- A despatch from Chateaudun, dated yesterday afternoon, announces that

the Prussians had just begun to shell the town. Germans Expelled from France. BRUSSELS, Oct. 19 .- The Belgian Government has sent to Prussia five thousand Germans who were expelled from France. They will be forwarded over the border to Herbesthal at the

expense of the Belgian Government. Occupation of Solssons. LONDON, Oct. 19 .- The army of the Dake of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, twenty-two thousand strong, entered the city of Solssons on Sunday. Fifty thousand rounds of ammunition were

The bombardment lasted only four days, as has been reported, and there is much surprise expressed that no more vigorous defense was made. It is said the people of the city insisted on capitulation. At Lille it is thought the surrender was due to treachery, and was brought about by Bonapartists, who are known to be scheming with their allies in the island of Jersey and in London.

found.

The Plan of the Bonnpartists is to place the Prince Imperial on the throne, with the Empress Eugenie as regent.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

An Entertaining Scene at the White House. Special Deepatch to The Brening Telegraph. MASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Gen. Cameron, who arrived iast night, and Judge Kelley, who arrived this morning, were both at the White House to-day and had an interview with the President. Kelley got in first an interview with the President. Kelley got in arst and was warmly received by Grant, who congratulated the Judge on his defeat of Colonel Thomas and the free-traders in the Fourth district.

Kelley had scarcely got under way with what he had to say to the President before Cameron's card came in, followed closely by the old man himself. Of course, anything like private talk on the part of Of course, anything like private talk on the part of Kelley with the President was brought to a close. The conversation became general, and turned almost entirely upon the late election in your

Both Cameron and Kelley were surprised at how little the President seemed to know of the result. He did not seem to have heard of the defeat of Gilfilian or of Donley. Altogether, he expressed him-self as well pleased with the result in the State. Both Kelley and Cameron united in urging the appointment of Douglass, of Pennsylvania, the present Deputy Commissioner, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the place of Delano.

There is reason to believe the President has about made up his mind to give Douglass the place, despite. Boutwell, who wants a gentleman named Parnell appointed. Douglass has the inside track at But there were other matters about which Cameron and Kelley, who are not the best of friends, wished to speak about to the President privately. Each sat waiting for the other to go, but it was no go. Cameron having come in last, had the best of Kelley, and finally the latter got up and left Cameron master of the field.

ron master of the field.

Kelley intends going back later in the day to have his say out. It is understood that when Kelley left Cameron cautioned Grant that the member from the Fourth district would bear watching, but the President didn't take to the suggestion, and intimated that Kelley had taught him all he knows about the tarif and protection to home industry.

He thought that on the whole Kelley was not a bad fellow, and significantly added that he (Kelley) had just informed him that he had no axe to grind and no favors to ask. This was a hint so broad and so homely that Cameron said he believed he would

### FROM THE SOUTH.

go, and thereupon left the presence.

Narrew Escapes from Death. Narrew Escapes from Death.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 19.—W. W. Corcoran, an eminent Washington banker, had a narrow escape from death this morning. He attempted to get on the cars when in motion, and was hanging to the lower step of the platform, being prevented from getting in on account of the crowd in front of him. He came in contact with a planolying close to the cars on the depot platform, and which knocked him off. He escaped with a stunning.

A gentleman named Walsh also attempted to get on when the cars were in motion, and was thrown off and dragged a short distance, but finally fell before the cars could be stopped. Both accidents occurred on the platform of the rear car, which accounts for their escape from instant death.

### FROM NEW YORK.

Fire-Fatal Accident. TROY, Oct. 19.—A fire in Platt & Co.'s lumber yard at West Troy last night destroyed \$10,000 worth of lumber.

Cornelius Redding (Greman), James Jarvis (master mechanic), and Martin Jewell were drowned in the central shaft of the Hoosac Tunnel yesterday. Each of the deceased left a large family.

FROM THE WEST.

DETROIT, Oct. 19 —There was quite a sharp frost throughout the State and a good part of the West last night, the first of the season.

### A CONNECTICUT SENSATION.

Chloreforming a Crazy Man.

The New Haven News of October 17 says:—There is confined at our almshouse a man who is mad as is confined at our almshouse a man who is mad as a March hare. He is religiously crazy, very volatile, ugly in temper, and fifthy beyond description. Yesterday it became necess ary to have him taken from the cell where he has been conduct, in order to have it thoroughly cleaned. Dr. Ward tried all the persuasion he was capable of to induce the madman to be quiet and allow himself to be taken care of, but the poor fellow's mind was wandering among the runed walls of 22ion, where the scrpents hiss and spit, and the birds of evil hide, and he became violent and dangerous. It was also a certained that the madman had secreted in the nasty straw of his cell a razor and other things. It was concluded to be a good plan to try the persuasive influence of chloroform, and a hole was bored in the floor over his cell with an inch and a quarter auger. As soon be a good plan to try the persuasive influence of chloroform, and a hele was bored in the floor over his cell with an inch and a quarter auger. As soon as the hole was made, the crazy man would stop it up with rags by means of a stick that he had procured, and the doctors had a lively time. Dr. Bissell, who was present, produced from among his repertory of instruments a machine like a garden syringe, and came to the little balf-moon hole in front of the cell. The machine was full of chloroform. The man, exulting in his strategy and throwing things around in a loose and unpleasant manner, presented a full face front to the hole in the door, whereapon the doctor let drive the contents of the machine. It struck fair and filled his beard and moustable, and very soon he became quiet as a lamb under the astenishing nevelty of treatment. After he had been subdued, he was brought out of his cell and thoroughly washed all over and put into clean clothing and transferred to another cell which had been prepared, there to stay until another removal shall become necessary.

### STREET-CAR GYMNASTICS.

A Young Lady Jumplat. Experience is a hard teacher, as was illustrated yesterday afternoon at the intersection of North Capital street and belaware avenue with North B capital street and belaware avenue with North B street. For weeks, and even months past, the occapants of the "red" cars have often seen a display of agility on the part of one or two ladies, who generally leave the car at that locality with the remark to the conductor, "Oh, no, thank you, don't stop; I can get off all right," Well, they generally do, but yesterday one didn't. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, as red car 20 was approaching Wurdeman's old factory, on Capitol Hill, three of the passengers, an elderly lady and gentleman, and a young lady, looking to be about twenty-two years of age, arose, and without signifying to the conductor that they wished the car to stop, proceeded to the rear, as if lo leave. He politely, with hand on bell strap said, "One moment, I'd stop the car." Old gentleman—"Oh, no, sir, don", stop; we are all three used to getting off the cars in motion." Conductor—"All right sir; just as you wish." Arriving then at the corner, the car was proceeding quite a owly, when the old gentleman and lady landed themselves safely, but it was "hi-buck-a-lo-do" when the young lady, attired in bine silk, alpine hat, pretty shawl, and well-fitting high boots, attempted to make her exit, for in geonse-guence of some entanglement of attempted to make her exit, for in consequence of some entanglement of the last mentioned articles, she fell directly across the next track, her shawl going one way, her hat another, and her dress promiscuous like. Lades in the car said, "Oh, my!" and gentlemen directed their gaze to the other side of the street with a great appearance of interest. The conductor again apologized, so as to set himself right, while men on the platform said, "Well, it will teach her a lesson."

The old lady helped the young one up, her first anxious look being given to her hands, the kid gloves on which were split from a to izzard. That party will no doubt stop the car hereafter. — Fashington Star. Daniel McFarland as Toodles. Patrolman Carrick, of ithe Twentieth Precinct Police, walking through Thirtieth street, about 1 P. M. yesterpay, upon nearing Sixth avenue, saw a man meandering toward him with most unsteady feet, whose torn and blood-stained clothing, and be seet, whose torn and blood-stained clothing, and besotted face, cut here and there as if by a fall, told
the tale of a common drunkard. The officer caught
hold of the man and asked him his name, but his
mumbled and incoherent reply could not be understood and he accordingly took his prisoner to
the Jefferson Market Police Court. Here the
drunken man was placed in what is known as the
"care," where on one of the worden drunken man was placed in what is known as the "cage," where, on one of its wooden benches, he was left to repose during a recess in the session of the Court. At 4 o'clock the drunkard had sufficiently recovered his senses to be brought before Justice Fowler. The officer stated the facts of the arrest, and said that at the time he made the arrest the prisoner was in immediate danger of falling through a cellar of great depth. The prisoner seemed to resent this insinuation as to his physical fallibility, and said in a loud sone of voice that his name was Daniel McFariand, and that he that his name was Daniel McFarland, and that he had escaped greater dangers than the one that threatened him in falling down a cellar. Placing his hand in his coat pocket, after a moment's search he held up a package of letters, saying that he was the man who shot Albert D. Richardson, and that there was the proof of his wife's infidelity (showing some letters).

The examination of the prisoner was adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning, in the meanwhile to be incarcerated in a cell of the court prison.

### N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTER DAY. From the N: Y. Herald.

"The activity at the Produce Exchange showed a marked diminution to-day under the advance in freights and while breadstuffs were not lower the market was heavy. The telegrams from Chicago report a similar state of affairs in that city, the rates by lake propellers having been advanced on the expectation of heavier shipments and a subsequent competition for freights. Doubtless the heavier tone of the market is due in a measure to the report by cable that an armistice between France and Prussia is very probable, the anticipation of peace serving to check the speculation for such an export of breadstuffs as would result were the combatants to prolong hostilities indefinitely.

"Moreover, the gold market was weak, and by its decline

port by cable that an armistice between France and Prussia is very probable, the anticipation of peace serving to check the speculation for such an export of breadstuffs as would result were the combatants to prolong hostilities indefinitely.

"Moreover, the gold market was weak, and by its decline checked purchases for export, as it likewise enceked the shipment of stock now in the city. The decline in gold was due directly to telegrams from Europe that an armistice was very likely to be brought about botween France and Prussis pending negotiations for peace. The earliest sales at the Board were at 1135 the first that the sales at the Board were at 1135 the first that the sales at the Board were at 1135 the first that the sales at the Board were at 1135 the first that the sales at the Board were at 1135 the first that the Board were at 1135 the first that the Board were at 1135 the first that the first that figure. As far as might be judged from the course of the gold loan market, it would seem that the holders of gold have not entirely relinquished their idea of causing an advance, for the rate of borrowing, which ranged from flat to 1-di in the forenoon, was put up as high as 1-16 before the close of transactions outside the Clearing House. It is not supposed the 'bull' interest is extensive or powerful, but its management of the loan market has certainly been stillful. One cause of the tailure of the conspiracy in September, 1869, was the bad grace with which the 'bulls' then managed their gold: for they let the 'bears' obtain the upper hand in the loan market and were constantly paying extravagant rates to bave their gold carried. In the present movement the 'bulls' have seldom given the 'bears' an opportunity to get the gold without paying a consideration for its use, and they appear to have drawn or loosed the reins at will. That they exerted their power in this direction to-day was quite visible, and the employment of their resolution in the direction of the gold beauting as them, in the surface of the

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do....c.50 8-16 do....b10. 50% do....b5&1. 50% \$ECOND BOARD.
\$2000 Cent Pac Bos. 90 \( \) 200 sh Read R...b5. 50\( \) \$1000 Read 6s, 43-80. 97\( \) 1900 do...ls.50 1-10
4 sh Leh V R... 58\( \) 2500 do...b10. 50 1-10
26 sh Penna R... 60\( \) 2500 do...b10. 50 1-10
30 do...c. 60\( \) 1700 do...b10. 50\( \) 160 sb Leh Nav.b30. 32\( \) 1000 do...b10. 50\( \) 1-10 do....ls.50 1-16 do...b10.50 1-16 do.....8d.50 1-16 do....8d.50 1-16 do...b10.50 1-16 do...2d.50 1-16 do....2d.50 1-16 do.....50 1-16

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THE LATEST NEWS.

THE SEAT OF WAR.

Continued Prussian Successes.

Capture of Chateaudun.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Unitarian Conference.

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

FROM EUROPE.

Capture of Chateaudup. Tours, Oct. 19 .- The following official news

is made public by the Minister of War:-VENDOME, Oct. 19 .- Chateaudun was captured last night by the Prussians after a siege lasting from noon till 10 o'clock at night. It was defended by the troops of the National Guard and 900 franc-tireurs, who retired disputing every foot of ground. The Prussian forces were 8000 strong, and they were well

supplied with artillery. The Armles at Orleans. There is no official news whatever from the two large armies now confrouting each other near Orleans. It is understood the French are slowly falling back, and that the Prussians seem to be returning towards Orleans, thus defeating the plan of the French general to draw them on. Tours is filled with French troops who

have just arrived. American Volunteers at Tours. A band of Irish and American volunteers has just arrived here. They are now marching through the streets, carrying the American and

French flags. Explosion at Sedan. LONDON, Oct. 19 .- An ammunition wagon

was blown up yesterday near the castle at Sedan. The greatest consternation was created. The gates of the town were closed, the drawbridges drawn up, and the guards recalled to the castle, as it was thought an attack had been made. Order was soon restored. however, Three Bavarians were killed by the explosion, and a great number injured. The accident was caused by a spark from a smoker's pipe.

Another Sortle at Parls.
On Friday, October 14, the Parisians made another sortie with several battalions of troops and they were repulsed. A French entrenching party at Villejuif was driven into the city on the same day. Five hundred French prisoners, Gardes Mobiles, escaped from Dormans, on the 16th, near Chateau Thierry, during an attack by franc-tireurs.

### FROM NEW YORK.

The Unitarian Convention. Continued from the Third Edition. NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- On motion of the Rev. Dr. Bellows, a committee on business was appointed. A resolution for the appointment of a committee of new creed or amendments to organization, without new creed or amendments to organization, without discussion, to report on Thursday morning, prodiscussion, to report on Thursday morsing, provoked an earnest and spirited discussion, the Rev. Mr. Hepworth protesting against referring to a committee the most important business of the conference. A motion to lay on the table prevailed—yeas, 128; nays, 118—many women voting on the question.

The Mon. Henry Chapin, of Worcester, Mass., was then elected by acclamation permanent President of the convention, and in accepting the posi-

tion made a graceful and eloquent acknowledgment, counselling perfect freedom of speech and thought, but unity of spirit and action of the conference. Specie Shipments.

New York, Oct. 19.—The specie shipments to Europe to-day were \$179,000, the Russia taking \$134,278

and the Wisconsin \$45,000. WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand, FARR & BROTHER, Makers, 26 wfm; No. 324 OHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

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