BUSINESS NOTICES.

New Styles Fall Clothing.—In Store and receiving daily; also our stock of cloths in the piece to be made up to order. Great bargains in Summer Goods, ready made or made to order.

Style, fit and workmanship of our garments surpassed by none, ready-to-order.

All prices marked in plain figures.

All goods warranted exactly as represented, or money refunded.

Half the profits saved by purchasing of

ROWAN & BRO., Sixth Street, TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder,

TO KILL INSTANTLY.

Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin are most troublesome during the hot weather. They are killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous, but contains no lead or mercury. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

Use now; it keeps vermin from depositing their eggs, and thus prevents next year's crop. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of imitations. See the signature of E. LYON on the flask. Sold by all druggists. ms2t 2m

NEW YORK, APRIL 7TH, 1863.—MR. E. LYON: Several of your correspondents, very old and respectable, no doubt, seem to be wonderfully exercised as to the origin of our PLANTATION BITTERS. So long as our BITTERS are all that we represent them, what do we care about the origin of our BITTERS, from whom they were obtained, or of whom they originated; but, for the information of the public generally, and Job CARP, WRIGHT & CO. in particular, we will say that he told the truth, and that our BITTERS are made from the identical recipe from which his BITTERS have been favorably known for nearly a century, but that our combination of Calisaya is our own, and our own. The rum sent under samples are the same, and as your correspondent says, a better article than he can find in any rum shop. We use it exclusively for diversion, friend and foe, invalids and epicures, and in all cases where a pure and stimulant is required. Yours, truly, R. B. DRAKE & CO., 31 PARK ROW, N. Y.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported Cologne, and sold at half price. ocs tuth,s,3t

Science has at last demonstrated that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system, *from the feet to the head.* We are all electric machines, the debility, low spirits and lack of energy a person feels when the Blood becomes impure, arises from the want of Nerve force. It particularly affects those whose occupations keep them in a sitting posture, and the best means by which this weakness can be overcome is to use Hostetter's Bitters.

Magnetic Healing Institute and Clairvoyant Reading Rooms, 1102 Jones Street, New York. All diseases, including Cancer and Consumption, treated on reasonable terms on all visitors.

ALBRECHT, RIEGER & SCHMIDT, Manufacturers of FIRST CLASS GOLD PLATES, Warerooms, No. 624 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

DUTTON'S Watercoms, 84 Chestnut street, adl.tf.

JEFFERY & SONS' PATENT SQUARE GRAND, Upright, Pianos, at BLASIUS HOUSE, 804 CHESTNUT street. ocl 6t

EVENING BULLETIN.

Tuesday, October 6, 1868.

NATIONAL TICKET

President:

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF THE UNITED STATES.

Vice President:

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

Auditor General:

Gen. JNO. F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Surveyor General:

Gen. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The proceedings in the Supreme Court yesterday were marked by the same characteristics that have distinguished the judicial mind so painfully ever since the discovery of the fraudulent naturalization papers was first brought to the notice of the Court. Day after day the Supreme Court has waited for some sign from the bench that the Court felt that the majesty of the law was grossly outraged. Day after day the people have hoped for some word that might give hope that the great powers of the Supreme Court would be brought to bear at most upon the people from a great indignity and wrong. Waiting and hoping has hitherto been in vain. The judges seem to feel that the protection of Colonel Snowden is of more pressing moment than the protection of the people from a great election fraud. The Supreme Court seems to think there is no danger. We have never charged him with personal complicity in this monstrous outrage. We have had no even a suspicion in that direction. But even if he or any other individual had been suspected, it is infinitely insignificant when the fact is made the main point in the attitude of the Supreme Court in such a crisis as this. Col. Snowden could have attended to his duty, if he would have had to wait, if the Court had seen proper to turn its earnest, serious attention to the pressing duty of arresting the infamous impeachment which has been perpetrated under its own hand and seal, either genuine or forged. Judge Sharswood had many words of advice to impose in behalf of the poor creature, Divine, whose story was brought forward in the vain hope of discrediting the damning fact of the fraudulent naturalization. This "martyr" Divine, "Pig-y" Divine, whose occupation by his own showing is "going around drinking whisky," was most carefully instructed and warned by the Court, but the bench is dumb as to the great wrong which has been inflicted upon the community.

No crime, did you see the proceedings without feeling that there is a strong desire, if not an actual design, to push this whole matter out of the Court, and to leave it floating as an indefinite, inexplicable, unconnected piece of some unknown person or persons, for which neither the Court nor its Prothonotary are to be held responsible, if they are glad to see that the Attorney-General himself has taken hold of the case. It is of the gravest importance that no possibly attach to anything affecting the integrity and purity of the law, or the rights of the people. The people have a right to feel a deep distrust of the whole issue of a fraudulent election, if the Supreme Court this year. No election officer can be sure that the paper offered him at the polls is not a forgery, and he is bound to go behind it, if he has any serious doubt upon the subject.

We prize our citizenship. We are proud of our Courts, and have always been proud of our judges. The impulses and instincts of all good men are on the side of the law, and quick to defend its honor. We wish we could see, in such a grave crisis as the present one, such a spirit manifested by the Supreme Court itself, as would encourage the people in their allegiance to justice and law.

A FEW QUESTIONS FOR DEMOCRATS.

There are many men in the Democratic party who really love their country, and who sincerely believe that its best interests will be advanced by placing their party in power. Partisan prejudice often produces such intellectual blindness, that intelligent men are able to apply to politics that calm, judicious reasoning which distinguishes them in their treatment of other affairs. The honorable and loyal members of the Democratic organization, now, are perplexed by the political ancestors of the second generation, either because the grandfather's unpleasant doings are reproduced in the grandson, or because the ancestor's bright light casts his unworthy posterity into the shade.

Passing by other American Grandfathers who will occur to all readers as illustrating the first of these classes, it may safely be assumed that the original John Quincy Adams was a political statesman, a lover of liberty, and no blockhead. These qualities are not always hereditary, and in this particular case, if they have been transmitted at all, they have evidently fallen to the lot of some other member of the family than the one who inherits the name that all freemen delight to honor.

John Quincy Adams, Junior, harangued the Democracy last night, at the Academy of Music, and told them many very silly things. In his letter of acceptance, he will be remembered he assailed the Democratic platform. Last night he attacked the Democratic nominees. He was particularly hard upon General Blair, who, he said, "is not the Democratic Party, and has been put *where he can do the least possible harm, in the Vice Presidential chair.*" This admission that Frank Blair is a very dangerous man is candid, but not politic in a Democratic orator. Mr. Adams made a little blunder in saying that Blair had been placed in the Vice Presidential chair, as that is a place of furniture which he will never occupy, but that blunder was nothing compared with the stupidity which proclaimed him as a man dangerous to the country. But much can be forgiven to the intellect which could conceive the idea, and the audacity which could express it, that Horatio Seymour "is the ablest statesman the country has ever produced." Mr. Adams would make quite a hit in Philadelphia, if he would say here, as a successful rival of our own O'Vaux.

General McClellan's last appearance before the American public was upon a platform which declared that the war was a failure; when Grant had already taken Vicksburg, Meade had won Gettysburg, Sherman had entered Atlanta, and Sheridan sent Early "whirling up the valley." He now, with proper modesty, refuses to resume the public service of the Democracy, but cannot forego the expression of the opinion that "that ever-present statesman," Horatio Seymour, is the only person who can possibly pull the country through its "sea of troubles." General McClellan has been so long out of the country that he can hardly be expected to know much about our little domestic affairs.

Judge Kelley's speech at Concert Hall, last night, was a masterpiece of able argument. The comparison which the eloquent speaker instituted between Democratic and Republican rule was illustrated in the social and industrial condition of Philadelphia, in its growth, in its Court records, in its Savings Funds, and in many other ways, was a very striking idea, and produced a marked impression upon the attentive and intelligent audience. Judge Kelley belongs to the class of public men who "never speak without saying something," and his speech, last night, was certainly calculated to inculcate sound doctrine in the minds of the people.

General Schofield, Secretary of War, is no partisan or politician. He is a clear-headed, patriotic officer of the Government, whose natural abilities and extended opportunities give him peculiar advantages in judging of the present situation of national affairs, and give his opinion upon them special weight. In congratulating General Grant on his nomination, General Schofield uses this strong language: "I have always believed that the Union could be fully restored *only by the men who put down the Rebellion.*"

The Democratic orators and letter-writers have generally given over attacking their ticket on our great Republican flag, General Grant, but they cannot yet quite endore his immortal motto: "VOTE ONLY FOR SUCH MEN AS WERE LOYAL TO THE COUNTRY IN 1861."

General McClellan affects to admire General Grant's great military qualities, but mourns over his connection with measures which "can never restore peace or constitutional supremacy." General Schofield, certainly General McClellan's equal in all respects, says, most emphatically, of General Grant, "Your election to the Presidency will be the end of our political troubles."

Wayne McVeigh, Esq., one of the most brilliant in the whole galaxy of Republican orators, will speak at Concert Hall to-night. No one ever listened to McVeigh without wishing to hear him again, and there will be an immense turn-out of the people to greet him on this occasion.

"Little Phil. Sheridan" never made a more brilliant charge than when he blazed over the wires that ringing battle cry, "EVERY MAN WHO LOVES HIS COUNTRY SHOULD VOTE FOR GRANT."

Brown Brothers, Auctioneers, will sell on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, on the green room, No. 2020 Walnut street, corner of Twenty-second street, the handsome green room suit, with rich rosewood and tête-a-tête, also the elegant walnut furniture, piano, carpets, etc.

STECK & CO.'S GRAND PIANOS BROTHERS' Pianos, and Chickering & Sons', at GEO. J. GOULD'S New Store, No. 804 Chestnut street.

HENRY PHILLIPS, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, NO. 1024 RANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, BY THE PIECE, 121 CHESTNUT STREET. Mechanics of every trade furnished for housekeeping and fitting promptly furnished.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT WE HAVE PURCHASED the sole and exclusive Patent Rights for the United States of the improved Lightning Fly Trap, and are prepared to supply the trade with the article. For sale by THOMAS & SHAW, No. 55 (Light Emporium) Market street, Philadelphia.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT WE HAVE PURCHASED the sole and exclusive Patent Rights for the United States of the improved Lightning Fly Trap, and are prepared to supply the trade with the article. For sale by THOMAS & SHAW, No. 55 (Light Emporium) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

WAIL SONGS OF VARIOUS NATIONS, for Meetings, Glee Men, Male Choirs, Buttons and Badges. ALFRED MOLLENHAUER'S, No. 650 (Light Street) Pike Market street, below Ninth.

CLOTHING.

Excitement IN THE CLOTHING TRADE.

We have eclipsed everything by our NEW SHAPES, NEW MATERIALS, LOW PRICES.

SEE WANAMAKER & BROWN.

The Largest Clothing House, OAK HALL, The Corner of Sixth and Market Streets.

FALL GOODS.

EDWARD P. KELLY, TAILOR S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Streets.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

Come, Soldiers! Come, Sailors! Come, clever civilians! Come, brave men, and true men, By thousands and millions! For Sailors and Soldiers Declare their intention These days of October, To meet in Convention.

Come on, and be happy This time of election— Come, and our fine garments, And make your selection. We've just what is wanted For Soldiers or Sailors Try ROCKHILL & WILSON, The People's Great Tailors.

To make a long story short, let us add, that we will be glad to see the soldier, the sailor, the merchant, the preacher, the schoolmaster, the provision dealer the butcher, the baker, the candlestick-maker, and everybody else who needs good clothing to wear in this present Autumnal Election times.

CHEAP! GOOD! ELEGANT!!!

ROCKHILL & WILSON

Great Brown Stone Clothing Hall, 603 and 605 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THIS CARD IS GOOD FOR TWO DOLLARS

CUT THIS OUT.

This Card will be good for Two Dollars in part payment for all cash purchases of ready-made clothing, amounting to Twenty-five Dollars or more. CHARLES STOKES & CO., oc8 824 CHESTNUT Street.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK, OF PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$45,503 16
Stock Notes Discounted	30,700 00
Clearing-house Exchanges	114,916 30
Due from Banks and Bankers	197,761 16
Furniture and Fixtures	4,000 00
Current Expenses	1,500 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	4,500 00
National and Fractional Currency	15,181 27
Legal Tenders and Certificates	324,481 00
	$1,456,572 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	300,000 00
Circulation	113,750 00
Surplus Fund	75,000 00
Undivided Profits	35,004 46
Due to Banks and Bankers	218,066 57
Deposits	714,751 58
	$1,456,572 61

ocl.3t

J. W. GILBOUGH, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, Chestnut and Third streets, Philadelphia, Oct. 5, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,175,984 02
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer of United States	100,000 00
Bonds on hand	417,600 00
Real Estate (productive)	102,192 19
	$1,895,776 21
Cash under notes, coin and certificates	$397,616 00
Specie	1,000 00
Fractional currency and stamps	1,000 00
Premiums	9,939 00
Due from other banks	346,541 56
	753,916 46
Expenses and Taxes	21,446 46
	$2,671,140 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Circulation, and last week's, legals	417,600 00
Deposits	1,250,487 66
Dividends unpaid	3,052 67
	$2,671,140 67

oct 6,3t.rp.

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

SEVENTH STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SARTAIN NATIONAL BANK, Philadelphia, October 5, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$2,651,130 11
Bonds to secure Circulation	700 000 00
Bonds to secure Deposits	100,000 00
	$3,451,130 11
Due from National Banks	$376,933 52
Due from other Banks	64,819 12
	441,752 64
Legal Tender Notes	1,053,115 57
Fractional Currency, including Houses	15,000 00
National Bank Notes	21,840 00
State Bank Notes	842 00
Specie	11,054 47
Cash Items	10,000 00
	$4,967,735 29

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000 00
Undivided Profits and Interest, Profit and Loss, less Expenses	114,811 29
	$1,114,811 29
Unpaid Dividends	556,435 00
Circulation	666,900 00
United States Deposits	54,423 11
Deposits of Banks and Bankers	1,555,166 89
Due to other Banks	50,912 12
Due to individuals	969,086 88
	$3,576,489 00
Total	$4,967,735 29

oct 6,3t

W. L. SCHAFFER, Cashier.

CROWN BRAND LAYER RAISINS.—WHOLESALE, Retail and Jobbing. Also, Crown Brand Layer Raisins for sale by JOS. H. BUSSIER & CO., 105 Spruce street, below Third.

CHALK.—FOR SALE, 25 TONS OF CHALK, Cost 2½ cents. Apply to WORKMAN & CO., 1107 Market street, below Ninth.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

ADOLPH WOYTT, No. 328 Walnut Street, IMPORTER OF RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES, &c. Philadelphia Agent for BINNINGER & CO.'s celebrated GOLD MEDAL PORT, SHERRY AND MADEIRA, OLD COGNAC, RYE, LONDON DOCK GIN, &c. oct 1m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

J. T. GALLAGHER, Jeweler, 1300 Chestnut Street, (Late of Bailey & Co.) WATCHES, DIAMONDS, SILVER WARE, &c., ed 1m 3 t&s 13 rp LOW PRICES.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORNELIUS & BAKER, MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, BRONZES, LANTERNS, &c. Store, 710 Chestnut Street. Manufactory, 821 Cherry Street. oct 1 mrp

IMPROVED BALTIMORE FIRE-PLACE HEATER, WITH Illuminating Doors and Windows, And Magazine of sufficient capacity for fuel to last 24 hours. The most cheerful and perfect Heater in use. SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY J. S. CLARK, 1008 Market Street, Philadelphia. oct 1 mrp

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF GORHAM PLATED WARES. No. 902 CHESTNUT STREET. ad 6t th s strps

SPECIAL AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF PARIS STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS. BY ORDER OF MESSRS. LEHMAIN BROTHERS WILL OFFER AND SELL THROUGH FURNESS, BRINLEY & CO., Auctioneers 615 Chestnut Street, Philada., On Friday, October 9th, 1868, A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE PARIS DRESS GOODS, ALSO, BY ORDER OF Messrs. Sorchan, Allen & Diggelman, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF BONJOURS FABRICS. oct 5 2t

CARPETINGS, &c.

NEW ARRIVALS. Opening Daily, CARPETINGS, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels, OIL CLOTHS, &c. REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON, 1222 Chestnut Street.

CARPETINGS.

FALL OPENING. Elegant Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels, TAPESTRIES, 3 PLYS and INGRAINS. Parlor, Hall and Stairs to Match. LEEDOM & SHAW 910 ARCH STREET. Between Ninth and Tenth Streets. ed1 3mrp

MILLINERY.

MRS. W. E. CHILDS, FROM 910 MARKET TO 923 MARKET STREET. Will open Tuesday, October 6, 1868, with a full and complete assortment of MILLINERY, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' Underclothing, Children's Clothing, Infants' Wardrobes, Gloves, Hosiery, Zephyrs, Embroideries, Ribbons, Laces, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices. Ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as we are determined to sell at the lowest possible prices. Before, for permanent, to 923 MARKET STREET. ocl 2t*

YOUNG LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FALL Millinery opening, Thursday, October 1, 868. MRS. FOWNES, No. 102 South Eighth street, below Chestnut. oct 1 2t*

ROOP SKIRTS.

628 NEW FALL STYLES. 628 Leader Plain Skirts, 14 to 40 inches, 9 different styles and shapes. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Duchess, Ladies' Misses' and Children, every length and size in waist. They are the best, most fashionable and durable Skirts in the market. Corsets, Corsets, Corsets, especially suited to first class trade, from the cheapest to the finest. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Corsets. Superior Fitting Fine French Woven Corsets from 50 to $5 each. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Corsets at 62c., 75c., $1 $1 25, $1 50, and $1 75. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Jackets, Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, etc. HOOP SKIRT AND CORSET MANUFACTORY, NO. 1 N. 13th Vine street. All goods made of the best materials and warranted. Ladies' Hoop Skirts repaired. E. RAYBY. 1 1m 1m

TO RENT. A DESIRABLE DWELLING, On North Fifteenth Street, Above Master. Slide yard, garden, and all the modern conveniences. Premises in excellent order. Rent moderate to a good tenant, quite recently purchased, are for sale to the renter on reasonable terms. Apply, Box 1885, P. O. oct6 1t rp

NEW ARRIVALS. Opening Daily, CARPETINGS, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels, OIL CLOTHS, &c. REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON, 1222 Chestnut Street.

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING STEAM PACKING, ETC. The Philadelphia Rubber Co. manufacture of Goodyear's Patent Vulcanized Rubber Belting, Packing Hose, &c., at the Depot, 704 Market street. oct5 3m rp

FLOUR. SOLE AGENT FOR FLOUR, Is Lots to suit GROCERS, or by the single Barrel. For Sale by J. EDWARD ADDICKS, 1230 MARKET STREET.

PAPER HANGINGS. A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF WINDOW SHADES. SOLE AGENTS FOR Bray's Patent Spring Balance Fixture, (Which requires no cord.) USE NO OTHER. CARRINGTON, DE ZOUCHE & CO.

S. E. cor. Thirteenth and Chestnut Sts. ad 15t th 3mrp

TO RENT. A DESIRABLE DWELLING, On North Fifteenth Street, Above Master. Slide yard, garden, and all the modern conveniences. Premises in excellent order. Rent moderate to a good tenant, quite recently purchased, are for sale to the renter on reasonable terms. Apply, Box 1885, P. O. oct6 1t rp

JAMES S. WELCH'S BEST FAMILY FLOUR 196 CHESTNUT ST. HERE & THERE & EVERYWHERE GEORGETOWN, D.C.

SECOND EDITION.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

London and Paris Money Markets

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

STEAMERS ARRIVED OUT

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 5, Evening.—Consols, 91½@91¾ for both money and account. U. S. Five-twenties, 72½. Railway shares firm; Erie, 32½; Illinois Central, 95½.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 5, Evening.—U. S. Five-twenties firmer and higher at 76¾.

PARIS, Oct. 5, Evening.—The Bourse is firmer; Rentes, 69 francs 10 centimes.

HAVRE, Oct. 5, Evening.—Cotton buoyant; trs ordinaire 140 francs.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5, Evening.—Cotton buoyant. Lard, 71s. Beef, 100s. Tallow, 48s. Common rosin, 5s. 6d. Linseed cake, £12 10s. Linseed oil, £29 15s., in common casks.

LONDON, Oct. 5, Evening.—Refined petroleum at 1½ cents. Refints of Petroleum, 1s. 3½d.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 5.—The steamship City of Cork, from New York, arrived to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The steamship Cella, from New York, has arrived.

Weather Report.

Oct. 6, 3 A. M.		Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hood		N.N.W.	Cloudy.	46
Halifax		N.W.	Clear.	42
Portland		W.	Clear.	36
Boston		N.W.	Clear.	36
New York		N.W.	Clear.	39
Wilmington, Del		S.W.	Clear.	42
Washington		S.W.	Clear.	44
Fortress Monroe		S.	Clear.	46
Richmond		N.	Clear.	42
Norfolk		S.	Clear.	49
Montgomery, Ala		S.	Clear.	60
Savannah		S.	Clear.	62
Augusta, Ga		S.	Clear.	58
Pittsburgh		S.	Clear.	51
Chicago		S.E.	Clear.	50
Louisville		N.	Hazy.	46
New Orleans		S.E.	Clear.	68
Key West		N.	Raining.	82
Galveston		N.	Hazy.	72

THE COURTS.

DEMOCRATIC NATURALIZATIONS

Continuation of the Investigation in the Supreme Court.

NISI PRIUS—Justice Sharswood.—This morning the hearing was resumed in the matter of the rule upon the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court to show why a stay on a attachment should not issue against him. As upon the previous days, the court room was crowded. The testimony on behalf of the Prothonotary was proceeded with.

John O'Byrne, Esq., testified that his knowledge had enabled him to judge of the possibility of transmitting an impression of a seal. This morning he had an impression of the original seal on a piece of blotting paper. He had produced it with wax he was enabled to take an impression of it with sufficient distinctness to show that it was an ordinary copying press. He produced the impression from the seal, and testified that the process was a very simple and easy one.

Cross-examined—Made the wax take impressions from this seal in this way.

Charles Ross, Search Clerk in the Prothonotary's office since 1855, testified that he never knew of a blank paper containing the Prothonotary's signature; always fill the blanks before he was in office; knew of no instance of a blank paper; never saw the signature of Mr. Tyler, the former Prothonotary.

Cross-examined—Never heard of a paper sealed in blank; have heard of Mr. Tyler's name being signed to papers, not naturalization papers; this was in the office. Commissions, he said, Mr. Blair then signed for him; that was in August and September, 1867. This was not the first commission that the Colonel authorized the use of his name by Mr. Blair; Mr. Blair signed them; he did not know that this was done; the signature was his name and not for him.

Clifford C. Moore, clerk in the Prothonotary's office for five weeks, testified that he knew of no instance in the office of a signature to a blank paper; on one occasion there was an order of Court that certain papers should be sealed before signing; afterwards the Court ordered that the papers should be attached to the signing; do not mean that the papers were sealed in blank; never saw such papers.

Cross-examined—Never knew any one to sign for Colonel Snowden; understood he was sick; thinking; in sealing the paper is not wrt, nor is the seal wax.

Charles McCarthy testified that he is employed by the Prothonotary; knew no instance of a blank paper; on one occasion there was an order of Court that certain papers should be sealed before signing; afterwards the Court ordered that the papers should be attached to the signing; do not mean that the papers were sealed in blank; never saw such papers.

Cross-examined—Never knew any one to sign for Colonel Snowden; understood he was sick; thinking; in sealing the paper is not wrt, nor is the seal wax.

To Mr. Cuyler—When an impression on paper I could make a seal which would leave an impression as good, and even better, than the impression on blotting paper; I could do so (Witness).

Judge Sharswood—Look at the best of the impressions and say whether it could have been produced by a real seal; the impressions are perfect.

Answer—There are none here that could not have been made by the electrotype process.

Inquiry was made in regard to the residence of Mr. Edward Worrell, but it was ascertained that he is out of the city and will not return until Thursday.

T. W. Worrell testified that he had been clerk in the office up to last July, and on Friday last he was sent for to superintend the examination of certain papers, which were offered as blank naturalization papers during the rush of business; there were about 1,000 different blanks; one for soldiers, one for sailors, one for those who declared their intention; I had ten to fifteen of these sealed blanks. I have signed Colonel Snowden's name to passing papers by Colonel Snowden's orders; those were the only papers that I signed in this way; never heard anyone acknowledge that they signed the Colonel's name for naturalization papers.

Mr. Bolland, another of the clerks, being sworn, Mr. Smith, on behalf of the defendant, said that the case be continued until Mr. Worrell and Mr. Bolland could be called, as the Judge intimated that their testimony should be heard.

Mr. Cuyler said that he desired to say that he did not believe that Mr. Bolland had any part in this fraud. But there was evidence of carelessness in the office, and the end has been used. Is it not an act of justice to the absent clerks to give them an opportunity to come in and give their testimony? To close now would leave the impression that there is serious imputation, and he should have an opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses. He is a candidate for the legislature, and the testimony of the witnesses, if they had anything to do with naturalizations, and it can readily be conceived that the other side would make a serious impression against the Democratic party. Mr. Bolland was not a witness in this case, and he should be called, and if the other side refuse to call him, we should have an opportunity to examine him.

Mr. Bolland, being sworn, said that any number of blanks were in the office, and Mr. Worrell is not now a clerk in the office, and there is no necessity for waiting for him.

Mr. Brewster stated that he desired to say that he did not believe that Mr. Bolland had any part in this fraud. But there was evidence of carelessness in the office, and the end has been used. Is it not an act of justice to the absent clerks to give them an opportunity to come in and give their testimony? To close now would leave the impression that there is serious imputation, and he should have an opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses. He is a candidate for the legislature, and the testimony of the witnesses, if they had anything to do with naturalizations, and it can readily be conceived that the other side would make a serious impression against the Democratic party.

Mr. Brewster—I retracted that and said we did not believe Col. Snowden was implicated.

Mr. Bolland, being sworn, said that he was not to be charged with the improper use of the seal; he was guilty of carelessness.

Mr. Biddle contended that the only concession from the other side was that these were not Colonel Snowden's signatures, but that we had proceeded after it had been established inconsistently; that they were the Prothonotary's signatures; always fill the blanks before they are signed; that the Prothonotary is in accordance with the rule established by Col. Snowden; the main place of business; the seal is the same as under Mr. Tyler, the former Prothonotary.

Cross-examined—Never heard of a paper sealed in blank; have heard of Mr. Tyler's name being signed to papers, not naturalization papers; this was in the office. Commissions, he said, Mr. Blair then signed for him; that was in August and September, 1867. This was not the first commission that the Colonel authorized the use of his name by Mr. Blair; Mr. Blair signed them; he did not know that this was done; the signature was his name and not for him.

Clifford C. Moore, clerk in the Prothonotary's office for five weeks, testified that he knew of no instance of the clerks signing a paper on a blank paper; on one occasion there was an order of Court that certain papers should be sealed before signing; afterwards the Court ordered that the papers should be attached to the signing; do not mean that the papers were sealed in blank; never saw such papers.

Cross-examined—Never knew any one to sign for Colonel Snowden; understood he was sick; thinking; in sealing the paper is not wrt, nor is the seal wax.

Charles McCarthy testified that he is employed by the Prothonotary; knew no instance of a blank paper; on one occasion there was an order of Court that certain papers should be sealed before signing; afterwards the Court ordered that the papers should be attached to the signing; do not mean that the papers were sealed in blank; never saw such papers.

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To Mr. Cuyler—I have no knowledge of Mr. Worrell using that seal after he ceased to be a clerk in the office; I know of nothing done by him that should not have been done by member of the bar; I have never missed any of the blanks I had.

To Mr. Brewster—They might have been stolen.

To Mr. Cuyler—I never heard of any being stolen; and have no knowledge that any were stolen.

Anthony Morris testified—I am a clerkmer in engraving; I have had occasion to know that sales have been made of the Courts; the impressions of the seals of the Courts; I have been requisitioned for any man to swear they are from the same seal; Edward Moore and Dorsey Gordon and the blanks sealed in the office for use in the Court. The impression could be made; I could do it with a glass; there is no difficulty in a skillful mechanic making a seal which would be such an imitation of the original as to deceive the most careful; it can be done by means of the electrotyping process; it is not a secret; there are at least 100 or 200 amateurs in Philadelphia who can do it; I produced a specimen in the shape of a fac simile of a notary's seal; that is as perfect as the original.

Cross-examined—I had the original and I make this copy; first took an impression in wax; placed that in a tube and coated the wax with copper; it could be done without the original; it would be an imperfect impression; if you had a very good impression on paper you might take a wax impression and then make a seal.

To Mr. Cuyler—With an impression on paper I could make a seal which would leave an impression as good, and even better, than the impression on blotting paper; I could do so (Witness).

Judge Sharswood—Look at the best of the impressions and say whether it could have been produced by a real seal; the impressions are perfect.

Answer—There are none here that could not have been made by the electrotype process.

Inquiry was made in regard to the residence of Mr. Edward Worrell, but it was ascertained that he is out of the city and will not return until Thursday.

T. W. Worrell testified that he had been clerk in the office up to last July, and on Friday last he was sent for to superintend the examination of certain papers, which were offered as blank naturalization papers during the rush of business; there were about 1,000 different blanks; one for soldiers, one for sailors, one for those who declared their intention; I had ten to fifteen of these sealed blanks. I have signed Colonel Snowden's name to passing papers by Colonel Snowden's orders; those were the only papers that I signed in this way; never heard anyone acknowledge that they signed the Colonel's name for naturalization papers.

Mr. Bolland, another of the clerks, being sworn, Mr. Smith, on behalf of the defendant, said that the case be continued until Mr. Worrell and Mr. Bolland could be called, as the Judge intimated that their testimony should be heard.

Mr. Cuyler said that he desired to say that he did not believe that Mr. Bolland had any part in this fraud. But there was evidence of carelessness in the office, and the end has been used. Is it not an act of justice to the absent clerks to give them an opportunity to come in and give their testimony? To close now would leave the impression that there is serious imputation, and he should have an opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses. He is a candidate for the legislature, and the testimony of the witnesses, if they had anything to do with naturalizations, and it can readily be conceived that the other side would make a serious impression against the Democratic party.

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