RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Seventh Day's Proceedings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The seventh day's proceedings of the National Episcopal Council were commenced this morning at the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-third street, near Fifth avenue, with the usual morning service. The lessons were read by Rev. Dr. Knickerbacker, LL. D., of Philadelphia. The creed and concluding parts of the service were read by the Rev. Dr. Horace Strengfellow, Jr., of Indiana, and the benediction was pronounced by Assistant Bishop Talbot, of Indiana.

The visitors this morning were very numerous, and the interest in the proceedings of the Convention appears to be on the increase.

The first business in order was the reading of the record of yesterday's proceedings by the Secretary, the Rev. William S. Perry, of Connecticut. The next business in order was the reports of committees, but none were ready to report.

Dr. Samuel Cook, of New York, then offered the following:

To the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America—The undersigned, being members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Wardens and Vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity in the city of New York, respectfully request the attention of the General Convention to the annexed report of the trial of the Rev. Reynolds B. Tyng, Jr., Rector of said church, as exhibiting a recent interpretation of certain of the Canons of said Church touching the ministerial office, and the long-continued, widely extended and undisputed usage of the same, evincing that understanding, and respectfully submit for their consideration the propriety of pronouncing some distinct, definite, and authoritative amendment, which may clear the law of dispute and promote the religious peace of the Church and advancement of religion.

Very respectfully, Robert Dumont, S. Henry Hurd, Wardens. E. R. Tremain, J. Nelson Tappan, Charles E. Sandford, Vestrymen. Jonathan Edgar, William B. Northrup, R. M. Brundage, Vestrymen.

Referred to the Committee on Canons on motion of Dr. Cooke.

Mr. William Welsh, of Philadelphia, then moved that the Convention proceed to the consideration of a Treasurer, which was agreed to, and Mr. Herman Cope, of Pennsylvania, was unanimously elected.

The Rev. Mr. Benedict, of Georgia, offered the following:

That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider the expediency of framing a canon to commit to the Constitution (or a declaratory canon) setting forth the religious obligation of the following statement, or such or so much of them as they may deem sufficient on a very important matter, and in such form and mode as they may deem best:

This Church in her legislation recognizes these principles:—That the Episcopate is of divine right, and underlies her organization; that the Episcopate is derived from the Apostles, and that it perpetuates their authority to confirm holy orders and to rule in the Church; that the exercise of this authority *in matters ecclesiastical* is absolute, save when limited by the express word of God and the Constitution of the Church; that when the terms and meanings of this authority are questioned, it is the duty of the inferior to defer to the Apostolic authority till the question of the limitation is settled by the whole Church.

After some debate the entire matter was laid on the table on motion of the Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, of New York.

The Rev. Dr. Pitkins, of Michigan, reported on behalf of the Committee on New Dioceses a resolution setting the formation of a New Diocese in Western New York. As it was mentioned in the report that there had been some opposition to the creation of the new Diocese, two of the delegates from that section emphatically denied any such allegation, but that it was the unanimous desire of the Church in Western New York to have a new Diocese.

A canon was reported at this time from the House of Bishops, announcing that they had accepted an amendment to Canon 2, Title 2. The amendment reads, "And if such foreign clergyman or deacon be shall reside in this country at least one year, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character before he can be ordained a priest."

The amendment substitutes one year instead of three years.

After considerable discussion, the entire matter connected with the creation of a new Diocese in Western New York was recommitted to the Committee on New Dioceses.

The Rev. Dr. D. R. Goodwin, LL. D., of Philadelphia, then obtained the floor, and made some remarks in relation to the proposed change of the Constitution, proposing to substitute the word "council" for "convention." Dr. Goodwin stated that the idea appears to exist that the change of the word mentioned will have a tendency to extend greatly the growth of the Episcopal Church, and make it eventually *the* Church of all the inhabitants of the United States, and the only Catholic Church of the world. He ardently desired such a consummation, but he saw at a loss to understand how the proposed change of words would produce such a glorious result. He thought the Protestant Episcopal Church should be the Catholic Church of the world, and was willing to devote the best energies of his life to gain such a desirable end.

The speaker then went into a general history of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He had no objection to calling the General Convention the "National Council." It was stated by the speaker that in England the Protestant Episcopal Church was the only church of the land, and if it should please God to make it the only Protestant church in this country, our heartfelt thanks would be unbounded; but how it will be brought about by the words contribute to such a result as is claimed by some of the delegates he could not understand. Humility will contribute more than anything to the prosperity of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and it will only be by much more than making use of any high-sounding terms. He thought that a considerable lack of humility was shown by the Convention in urging the change from "General Convention" to "National Council."

The Rev. Dr. then proceeded to give his reasons at length why it would be impolitic at this time to make the proposed change.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived, the Convention took a recess of fifteen minutes.

Afternoon Session.—When the Convention reassembled the Rev. Dr. Hodges, of New York, moved that the "order of the day"—the consideration of the report of the Committee on Canons against Intrusion—be now taken up.

Dr. Haight was called to order by the Rev. Dr. Adams, of Wisconsin, informing him that, by a vote of the Convention, the order of the day had been postponed.

Dr. Haight moved to take up the order of the day now.

Dr. Adams accused Dr. Haight of usurping the duties of the chairman, which he had been obliged to by Mr. S. B. Ruggles, of New York.

Dr. Haight yielded to the explanation of affairs when Mr. Ruggles, with some warmth, offered to "pull the floor" to Dr. Haight, which offer the latter gentleman declined in a very emphatic manner.

Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles, LL. D., of New York, then obtained the floor, and gave his views at some length on the proposed change of the wording of the constitution from "convention" to "National Council." He mainly confined his remarks to his objections to the word "National" in connection with "Council." He alluded to the constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, extending as it does, over such a large portion of the earth's surface. He made a point of the fact that the Protestant Episcopal Church had nothing whatever to do with the government of this country. We may dismember the nation as large as far as any connection with the Church is concerned. The Church is distinct from and apart from the nation. It is nothing to us here assembled, and the speaker, what the nation does at large; we have, as a body, nothing to do with it. It is a matter of indifference to us here how she is managed, or whether it is one great vessel or a fleet. We are here to us as representatives of the Episcopal Church; therefore, the speaker objected to the word "National" to use the word "National" in any sense in any matters pertaining to the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Ruggles was interrupted in his remarks by a messenger from the House of Bishops informing the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that they (the House of Bishops) had adopted a resolution concurring in the proposition of the Convention ratifying the division of the diocese of New York into three dioceses.

The Rev. Dr. Norton, of Virginia, the author of the idea of changing the term "convention" to "council," rose and gave his reasons why he thought the word council should be used. He was bitterly opposed to the word "convention," and thought that nothing but a narrow-minded prejudice on the part of the delegates interfered to prevent the adoption of the word "council."

The Rev. Dr. Adams, of Wisconsin, then offered to withdraw his amendment if Dr. Norton would accept the following—The word "council" to be substituted for "convention," and the word "triennial" or great (council) of the United States for "General."

He stated that in all ages there had been four kinds of Councils—1. First. The General, or Ecumenical, including the whole world. Second. The National, taking in the nation. Third. The Provincial, or States' and, Fourth, Diocesan. He thought the term General Council or National Council of United States a General Convention would be to commit a great ecclesiastical blunder—an Irish bull; and he thought the words "The Council" would cover the whole ground.

The Rev. Dr. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, of Philadelphia, then obtained the floor, and said he desired to know if the blunder just quoted was an Irish bull, what was it? If it was that kind of a blunder, he would say that he which would appear if the amendment of Dr. Adams was adopted—"reading from the Constitution"—and the Triennial Convention of the United States shall meet every three years."

Dr. Howe then offered the following:

Rev. Dr. Milo Mahon, of Kentucky, said, in answer to Dr. Adams's objection, that the General Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States could not be confounded with a General Council of the Church as known in ecclesiastical history.

A delectable desired some information in regard to what legal results would follow the adoption of the word Council. Would the change have the effect on the property of the Church, place it in any jeopardy, or invalidate any titles? He desired some legal gentleman to give some information in regard to this.

Dr. Littlejohn, of New York, defended the action of the clerical and lay delegates in relation to the division of the Diocese of New York, and the propriety of having a committee of conference on the subject.

A delegate said he thought a great deal of time had been spent on a very unimportant matter. Every delegate was prepared to vote yes or nay, and he hoped the question would be put and disposed of.

The Rev. Dr. Clements, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurring, that a joint committee be appointed to consider the Canons which relate to the Holy Order of the ministry, with a view both to making their meaning more obvious, and to rendering access to said ministry more difficult to unsuitable persons; and that the Canons agreed upon by the House shall be the Committee on Canons.

Agreed to. Adjourned until Thursday morning. —*Inquirer.*

CITY BULLETIN.

MORE CUTTING AND SHOOTING ON ELECTION DAY.—Charlotte Bush, fourteen years old, residing at No. 907 Hamilton street, while looking out of a window on Tuesday night, was shot in the mouth by some person passing in the street. A corner's official publicans. The sufferer was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

James Sills, residing on Green jaw, in a fight at Sixth and St. Mary streets.

George Wilson, residing in Spafford, near Seventh street, injured by a blow from steel knuckles, by Henry Goodwin, twenty-five years old, residing on Greenwich street, was shot on Tuesday by a pistol fired from the crowd at Fourth and Greenwich streets.

James Dale, residing in Rachel street below Poplar, struck on the head at Seventh and South streets.

Wm. Elliott, twenty-one years old, residing at 131 Lombard street, was struck in the face at Seventh and Chestnut streets on Tuesday night, and received a severe cut.

Christian Baldt, thirty-four years old, residing at 136 South Fifth street, was set upon by a party of rowdies on Tuesday night and severely beaten, besides having his head cut.

John Gaffney, residing at No. 222 Walnut street, was shot in the neck at Eighth and Spruce streets.

J. Toland was shot in the head during a disturbance among a party of colored men.

Thomas Jefferson, aged 22, residing in Camden, hit on the head by a billy, which more than making use of any high-sounding terms. He thought that a considerable lack of humility shown by the Convention in urging the change from "General Convention" to "National Council."

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SELZER UNDER THE REVENUE LAW.—The rectifying house of George Bosse, at Memphis and Huntingdon streets, was seized by Revenue Detective Hellman, on Monday, on the ground that it was carried on in fraud of the revenue law, and the seizure was made. All of the stock was placed in charge, and most of the contents were removed in his presence.

HIS CONDITION.—Washington Hamilton, one of the Deputy Sheriffs, who was shot by Police-man Geo. Swan, election day, in the Second Ward, for presenting a pistol at him with hostile intent, is in a critical condition. The ball having entered the side of his neck, passing to the collar bone and lodging in the shoulder.

JERSEYMAN ROBBED.—John Dillet, a Jerseyman, from Shemong Station, on the Delaware and Barton Bay Railroad, was enticed into a house at Second and Spruce streets, by Ann Lee, and while there was robbed of $845. She was arrested, and yesterday had a hearing before Ald. Beitler, who committed her for trial.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Walter Barrett, an employé in a coapstone quarry on the Norristown railroad, about three miles above Manayunk, was killed yesterday afternoon by a piece of the stone giving away and rolling on him. Another of the employés was slightly damaged.

The Doom of Sir Hugh Cairns.

The London *Times* having been more than usually absurd in a recent criticism upon the young Marquis of Bute and his huge income of £300,000 a year, *Echoes from the Clubs* makes fun of "the Thunderer" in the following fashion:

"If there be any parallel between a rich man's entrance to the celestial and a camel's passage through the eye of a needle, it will soon be deprived of all its force. The *Times* has begun to speculate, in the coolest manner possible, upon what it is best to do with the incomes of men like the Marquis of Bute, which are supposed to enjoy £300,000 a year. The proposition to which our contemporary points as the most feasible is that the State should exercise supervision over the expenditure of big incomes. It is dangerous, we are told, to allow boys to do just what they like with what in a few years amounts to millions of money. Mouths are no longer to open upon the world with the appendages known as silver spoons, or should that be considered too much, they must not exceed the dimensions of teaspoons.

"This is very amusing, and it is also very dreadful. It is amusing, because at the present time the suggestion is preposterous; and it is dreadful, because, if matters go on as they are, a few generations hence the population of England will be reduced to a couple of millionaires dining in a sawpit, with the bottom of Sir Titus Salmy cats before their eyes.

"There are not a few of those who say that this will be the natural consequence of the disendowment of the Irish and English churches, and that levelling up and levelling down by opposition parties in the state. Admitting so much, what next would be obtained? Who could be the judges of what ought to be the income of a marquis? That point being settled, what would be done with the surplus of the estates? Should it be given to Odgers, or Bradlaugh, or Mr. Bernal Osborne, as compensation for the pension which he so patriotically forewent? These are tempting speculations, and almost induce us to give up our journalism, and take to stumping. We must charitably assume, however, that the moralizings of the *Times* are simply the ravings of Long Vacation delirium—delirium which has seized upon the brain of some subordinate leader writer, who has gone mad in contemplating the impossibility of any one spending £300,000 a year."

Prussian Military Tactics.

The Paris *Moniteur de l'Armée* publishes an interesting article on modern Prussian military tactics, by Colonel Ferri-Pisani. The colonel speaks with great admiration of the strategy of the Prussian commanders in the campaign of 1866, but doubts the soundness of the system of tactics they adopted. The Prussian infantry, he says, consists in breaking up the general order of battle, by the march of detachment, as it were, to its own devices. A number of small partial attacks, executed by battalions, half-battalions, or even one or two companies—an appearance of want of unanimity, as regards time and space, in movement—manœuvres seldom carried out by more than two battalions—such is the main character of the action of the Prussians at Sadowa. When the plan of attack was once sharply defined, it consisted chiefly in the formation of a number of diverging and isolated columns coming out from great distances and proceeding direct against the enemy, without any previous concentration. This is a system of tactics similar to that of the first years of the Republic, which was afterwards abandoned when its evils were discovered." The colonel also remarks an important point of difference between the Prussian and French armies, viz: the employment of the vanguard. In the French army the van withdraws into the general body of troops after dealing the first blow at the enemy, while in the Prussian army the vanguard continues to remain in front and acts independently of the other troops. In the writer's opinion, this thinks that the Prussian system introduces unnecessary complications into the science of military engineering, and that it prevents unity of action.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DUE TO-DAY.

STEAMS.	FROM	FOR.	DATE.
Virginia	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 3
Germania	Southampton	New York	Oct. 1
Ariadne	Southampton	New York	Oct. 1
Arago	Southampton	New York	Oct. 1
Ville de Paris	Havre	New York	Oct. 3
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 1
Java	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 1

TO DEPART.

Ville de Paris	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Java	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Ville du Havre	New York	Glasgow	Oct. 17
City of Limerick	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 17
City of Lisbon	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Stars and Stripes	Philad'a	Havana	Oct. 17
Bremen	Philadelphia	Bremen	Oct. 17
Bremen	Philadelphia	Southampton	Oct. 17
Virginia	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Germania	New York	Southampton	Oct. 17
City of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 24
Java	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 24
City of Boston	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 31

HEATERS AND STOVES.

THOMAS S. DIXON & SONS,
No. 1124 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Manufacturers of PARLOR STOVES,
LOW DOWN,
GRATE,
CHAMBER,
And other GRATES,
For Anthracite, Bituminous and Wood Fire.
FARM-AIR FURNACES,
For Warming and Ventilating Buildings.
VENTILATORS,
CHIMNEY CAPS,
COOKING STOVES AND RANGES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HARDWARE.

ROGERS AND WORTHINGTON'S PATENT SOLID EMERY WHEELS AND VULCANITE CEMENT, for Cementing Emery Wheels to Iron Centres. THE CELEBRATED LEGOUITRE SAFETY EMERY GRINDING AND BUFFING MACHINE. Emery and Tube Cutters, Mounted and Unmounted. SAM. DARLINGTON, Agent, 1 and 3 North Fifth street, Philadelphia. Manufactory, 19 North Street, below Chestnut. mr14

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES.—MERRY, MERRILL & CO., No. 1020 CHESTNUT Street, above Tenth, would call the attention of the public to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES, which they are now offering at the lowest cash prices. Also, would call the attention to their new and improved Gas Regulator, which is the best and most perfect Regulator in use. Gas Fixtures of every description made to order and repaired. Store open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. 1 and 3 North Fifth street, below Chestnut. mr14

CANNED GOODS.

CANNED FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c.—1,000 CASES Crush Canned Peaches; 500 cases fresh Canned Pine Apples; 500 cases Apple Sauce; 1,000 cases Canned Corn and Green Peas; 500 cases fresh Plums in syrup; 500 cases fresh Damsons in syrup; 500 cases Green Gages in syrup; 500 cases Egg Plums in syrup; 500 cases fresh Peaches in syrup; 500 cases fresh Pears in syrup; 500 cases Tomatoes; 500 cases Pickles, Assorted; 500 cases Jellies, Assorted; 500 cases Jams, Assorted; 500 cases Sauces, Assorted; 500 cases Soups, &c. Now landing and for sale by JOSEPH H. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

FOR SALE—AN INVOICE OF HAMBURG SAGS, assorted linen and cotton. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 827 Church alley.

FOR SALE—50 TONS OF CHALK, Ground and Lump. Apply to MORGAN & CO., 107 Walnut street.

NEW CROP ARABIAN DATES—100 MATTS, extra fine quality, landing and for sale by JOS. H. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

OLIVES FANCIES, CAPERS, &c.—OLIVES FANCIES in Quarts, Pints, Half Pints and Quarter Pints; CAPERS in Quarts, Pints and Half Pints; Pickled Walnuts, from Havana, and for sale by JOS. H. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

PINE APPLE CHEESE—NORTON'S CELEBRATED Pine Apple Cheese, for sale by JOS. H. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

Dodge Mills, No. 8, with lumber to Dodge & Co.; B M Bickford, 6 to D S Lister & Bro.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Hercules, hence, at Savannah 12th inst.

Steamer Norfolk, Yeaw, at Norfolk 12th inst. from Richmond, and sailed for this port.

Steamer Roanoke, Nelson, cleared at New York 12th inst. for this port.

Steamer Jesse Hoyt, Jones, hence at Alexandria 12th inst.

Steamer M Massey, Smith, cleared at N York yesterday for this port.

Steamer Lauren Upton, Doanoke, at Street 13th instant from this port.

Steamer Scotia, Cuthbert, from Liverpool via Queenstown 6th inst., at New York yesterday.

Steamer Wm. Cramp, Hudson, from Havana at New York yesterday.

Bark Hesper (Br), Plucker, cleared at Boston 12th inst. for Cardiff.

Bark Sanderson, Berry, cleared at New York 12th inst. for this port.

Bark Sophie Loring, Ellis, cleared at New York 12th inst. for Hong Kong and Shanghae.

Bark Orinoco, Knox, cleared at Boston 12th inst. for this port.

Brig Helen, Deane, sailed from Kingston, Ja., 22d ult. for this port, via Key West.

Brig Samuel Lindsey, Wilson, at Liverpool 1st inst. from Savannah.

Brig Ida, Hall, hence at Portland 10th inst.

Brig Charlotte, Stupell, cleared at Pensacola 7th instant for this port.

Brig Mentor, Anderson, hence at Boston 13th inst.

Brig Ellen Maria, Hamilton, from Kingston, Ja., 5th ult. at Key West.

Brig J Ayres, Dillihay, from Bangor for this port, at Portland 12th inst.

Brig Ironsides, Bunker, hence at Boston 12th inst.

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Brig Ida Reed, Reed, hence at Portland 13th inst.

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Schr S W Magee, H F Rowell, J Ponder, Dick Williams, Jr, Wm Penn, Ida Lewis, Sarah Ann Harvey, Sarah Vandusen, Robert Morris, Ann Eliza Wells, Ida Reed, Ann Eliza Boggs and Commerce, cleared this morning for this port.

Schr Vanco, Leighton, sailed from Newburyport 12th inst. for this port.

Schr Jas Boyd, sailed from Norwich 12th inst. for this port.

Schr Ida Reed, Reed, hence at Portland 13th inst. and sailed 14th inst. for this port.

Schr Ann Eliza Wells, Wells, hence at Providence 13th inst.

Schr Sarah Vandusen, Vandusen, hence at Eagle Island, Me., previous to 12th inst. for this port.

Schr Robert Morris, Bartlett, hence at Boston 13th inst.

Schr Sarah Harvey, Rowell, hence at Portland 13th inst.

Schr Commerce, Endicott, sailed from Bristol 13th instant for this port.

Schrs Richard Fisher, Jr, Hall, Wm Penn, Ida Lewis and William Canoe, Baker, sailed from Bristol 13th instant for this port.

Schr John F Gayner, at Fortress Monroe from Swan Island, reports having passed a brig with her foremast gone.

Schr Lucy M Alexander, from Baltimore for Boston, was run down and sunk in Chesapeake Bay on Monday morning by a coal schooner, and the captain overboard during a hurricane on Sept 4.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Begins at 8 o'clock. THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Oct. 15, Will be presented, The celebrated Drama, in five acts, entitled MR. F. S. CHANFRAU. Will commence as the Irish character of IN HIS original sketch, entitled IN T. B. De Walden's celebrated Drama, entitled Three Fingers and Thumb. To conclude with the laughable farce, entitled SATURDAY AFTERNOON, October 17, at 2 o'clock, THE WONDERFUL CHILD. SATURDAY EVENING, October 17, at 8 o'clock, THE CELEBRATED LEGOUITRE LADDER, RIBBON AND BUFFING ACT, by Mr. LEGOUITRE. Also, the Great and Taste Comedy Drama, entitled MR. FRANCIS WILSON, Mr. Wilson will appear in the character of Mr. Bernal Osborne, as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in the House of Commons. Mr. Wilson will be supported by the entire company. Box Office open from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Private boxes, $5 and $10. Family circle, 25 cents. Gallery, 25 cents. Private boxes and reserved seats can be secured at the Box Office during the day.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.
CHESTNUT Street, above Tenth.
Open from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Admission, 50 cents.
CHRIST REJECTED
still on exhibition. 1t

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE,
Arch street, above Eighth.
GREAT COMBINATION AFTERNOON, THIS (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON,
In Grand Ballets, Extensive Burlesques, Songs, Dances, Gymnast Acts, Pantomimes, &c.

MEDICINAL.

OAL DENTALINA.—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE FOR the Teeth, Gums and Breath, while healing out of them, giving tone to the gums, and leaving a feeling of freshness and cleanliness. Only 25 cents a box. To be had daily, and will be found to strengthen weak and tender gums. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by Dr. LAURENT, Dentist, Philadelphia, under the assistance of the Dentist, Physicians and Microscopist. It is confidently offered, as possessing all the qualities of certain washes formerly in vogue.

Dr. LAURENT, in connection with the constituents of the Dentalina, offers to the public a Tooth Powder of superior merit. Made only by Dr. LAURENT, Dentist, 1020 CHESTNUT Street, above Tenth. Bread and Spruce streets.

For sale by Druggists generally.

Hazard & Co.,	Robert C. Davis,
C. R. Ellis,	Jos. Burnham,
Caldwell, Norris & Co.,	Chas. Shivers,
Chas. Shivers,	Geo. Worthington,
C. H. Needles,	Jos. Burnham,
Ambrose Smith,	Chas. H. Eberle,
Jos. B. Lippincott & Co.,	Wm. H. Boyer,
Jos. B. Lippincott & Co.,	Lippincott & Co.
James L. Bispham,	Bispham & Brown,
Bispham & Brown,	Stephens & Co.,
Henry A. Bower,	Wyeth & Bro.

ISABELLA MARIANNO, M. D., 63 N. TWELFTH Street. Consultations free. my21-tf

DRUGS.

PURE PAINTS.—WE OFFER TO THE TRADE FOUR White Lead, Zinc White and Colored Paints of our own manufacture, warranted PURE. Also, Linseed Oil and Turpentine. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., Drugists and Manufacturing Chemists, Fourth and Race streets. Corner Race.

THURABIB ROOT, OF RECENT IMPORTATION, and fresh crop Senega, Virginia Snake Root, Gum Arabic Castor Oil White and Mottled Castile Soap, Olive Oil, Chamomile Flowers, Quinine, Morphine, &c., for sale by HAZARD & CO., Druggists, Northeast corner of Fourth and Race streets.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.—GRADUATES, MORTAR and Pestles, Porcelain Dishes, Spatulas, Funnels, Scales and Weights, Horn Spoons, Percolators, Tin and Soft Rubber Goods, Vial Cases, Glass and Metal Syringes, &c., all at the LOWEST PRICES. SNOWDEN & BROTHER, 1033 Market street, above Tenth.

FURS.—SHOEMAKER & CO., WHOLESALE Dealers in FURS, No. 421 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, would call the attention of the trade to their large and desirable stock of FURS, which they are offering at the lowest market prices.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—ELIGIBLE ROOMS WITH FIRST-class board, at 1024 CHESTNUT Street. West side. oct15-1m*

NAVAL STORES.

NAVAL STORES.—375 BARRELS ROSIN, 310 BARrels Wilmington Tar, for sale by ROBERT P. KING, from Wilmington, N. C., for sale by GEORGE G. LEIPER & SON, 227 South Delaware avenue. oct15-6t

DITCH, ROSIN AND SPTS. TURPENTINE.—200 bbls. Pitch; 2,000 bbls. Rosin, all grades; 500 bbls. Spts. Turpentine, landing and for sale by WORK, THOMPSON & CO., 227 South Delaware avenue. oct15-6t

NAVAL STORES.—15 BARRELS SPIRITS TURpentine; 50 barrels Rosin, all grades, for sale by North Carolina Pine Company, 227 South Delaware avenue. oct15-6t

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—30 BARRELS SPIRITS TURpentine now landing and for sale by EDW. H. ROWLEY, No. 227 South Delaware avenue. oct15-6t

MACHINERY, IRON, &c.

MERRICK & SONS,
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY,
25 to 33 WASHINGTON Avenue, Philadelphia,
Manufacture Steam Engines,
STEAM ENGINES—Vertical, Horizontal, Portable, Vertical Beam, Oscillating, Blast and Pumping.
BOILERS—Cylinder, Flue, Tubular, &c.
GAS WORKS—Retorts, Exhausters, Purifiers, Gasometers, &c.
CASTINGS—Iron and Brass, Gray and Green Sand, Brass, &c.
WROUGHT IRON—Tanks, Stills, Heavy Forgings, &c.
MACHINERY—Of Cast or Wrought Iron, for rolmaking, water, &c.
MACHINERY—Such as Bolt, Screw and Punching Presses, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Pumps, Pulleys, Gearing, Shafting, Hangers, Boxes, Couplings, &c.
Solicit the manufacture of the following specialties:
Morris, Tasker & Morris' and Wetherill & Brother's Patent Portable Oil Engines.
Morris, Tasker & Morris' and Jordan's Patent Dead Stroke Steam Pumps.
In the United States, of Westovir's Patent Self-centering Steam Trap, Gardner's Governor, Sturtevant's Blowers, Giles & Ransome's Improvement on Aspinwall & Woolsey's Lubricating Oils.
Agents for Hoadley's Patent Rotary Rotary Lift.
Graham's Duty Centrifugal Pump.
Agents for Hoadley's Patent Rotary Lift.
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