### GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

### VOLUME XXIII.-NO. 162.

# FARTH-CLOSETS, COMMODES AND First Privy Patteres, Bales-room with A. H. FRAN-OISCUS & Co., 613 Market street. Jocile th.s, tu-2815 OTSUUS & Co., 615 Market street. WEDDING OARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO. augusts The Street street. MASON & CO. WEDDING INVITATIONS EN-BIERA Stationer and Engraver, 102 Chestnut stract.

MARRIED. ABBOTT-GLEASON.-On the l4th inst., by the Bev. J. W. Claxton, Jamee O. Abbott to Sallie A. Gleason, Bak ER-OLABK.-On the 7th of January, A. D. 1869. Bofore Aldorman Dougherty, of Philadelphia, Mr. Chas. Frederick, Baker. of Kentucky, to Miss Annie K. Clark, eldest daughter of Her. James Clark, D.D., of Phila-delphia.

ciclest chargener of her, some of attained of the second s

J., Samnel S. Keeno and Ella C., daughter et al. MEFF.-STOBY.-On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Henry Stanley, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. G. Story, Beymour B. Nefl, of Philadelphia, to Sarah F. Etery, of Little Falls, N. Y. WHITE-WILSON.-On Thursday, October 18th; at the North Broad Street Preabytering Church, by the Nev. F. Bobbins, Jesse White, Jr., of New York, to Nellie Wilson, of this city.

BIED. HIOHLING --In Allestown, on the 12th instant, Mrs. Bilzabeth, Kichine, formerly of Philadelphia. KOOK HILL.--On Seventh-day morning, the 16th inst., Mos Rockhill, in the 7th year of his sec. Funeral from his into residence, 3504 Hamilton street, at 10 o'clock, on Third day morning. Informent at Bouth Laurel Hill.

Funeral from his into residence, 3364 Hamilton street, at 10 o'clock, on Third day morning. Interment at Bonth Laurel Hill, BHIELDB.—On Thursday, hib inst., Elizabeth Kane, wile of Prof. Charles W. Shields, D. D., of Princeton, N. J. and daughter of the late Judge Kane. The funeral will take place on Monday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of Robert Patterson, 1825 De Lancey Flace: TA YLOB.—At the residence of her son, George W. Taylor, in 'How Garden, Pa., on Fifth-day, the 16th of Tenth month, Blizabeth Taylor, in the 9th year of her age.

uneral to most at the bonse on Second-day, the 18th 1, at 19 o'clock A. M. Carriages will meet the morn-

Ing irain. WATER PROOFS FOR SUITS. BLACK AND WHITE REPELLANTS. GOLD AND BLACK REPELLANTS. BROWN AND WHITE REPELLANTS. BROWN AND WHITE REPELLANTS. BYEE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

### **RELIGIOUS NOTICES.**

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH above Bace.-Bev. B. W. Humphriss, Pastor, at M. aud 75 P.M. Strangers invited. It\*

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN Thurch, Locust street, above Fifteenth .- Rev. Dr. Humphrey, Pastor. Services at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M.\* ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH-ARUH DIRECT M. E. OROLOGI Preaching to-morrow at 10% A. M., by Rev. James at 7% P. M. by the Postor, Rev. C. H. Payno. 11<sup>4</sup>

S REV. E. R. BEADLE WILL preach to morrow at the Second Presbyterian 1. Southeast corner of Twenty-first and Walnut 1. 102; A. M. and 72 P. M. FIRST REFORMED CHURCH,

Lev. Thomas X. Orr. Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 1015 A. M. and 71; P. M.

CHILDREN'S CHURCH, AT THE Church of the Epiphany, to morrow afternoon, at So clock. A new course of estimons to the young on "Nature's Wonders, or God's Works Praising Him." I REV. GEORGE W. SMILEY, D. D., Pastor of Trinity Union Mission, will preach at, their Hall. Eleventh street, above Girard avenue, to-morrow, at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M. Come. It

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, Tenth and Filbert streets.-The Rev. Charles Wadaworth. D. D., will preach to-morrow at 10% o'clock A. M. and 7% P M.

MARKET SQUARE PRESBYTE. 1.5 rian Church, Germantown.-Rev. Mosley Wil-liama, of Brooklyn. will preach to morrow (Sunday), at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M.

UNITARIAN CHURCH, GBR. montown.-Bev. J. Farrington.-Subject of Lec-to-morrow evening: "Constantine, the Patron of Istianity. Ferrico at 75 octock. Scala free. It"

THE REV. JOHN COTTON SALLER D. D., of New York, will preach in behalf of the Evangelical Education Society in St. Andrew's Church. Philadelphia, on Sunday morning, 17th instant. A col-lection will be taken up for a pressing need. THE REV. JOHN COTTON SMITH,

SEVENTH PRESEXTERIAN arch, Broad'street, above Chestnut.--Rev. . Marr. of San Fransisco, will preach in this

### NOVELTIES CONTESTED ELECTION. SUITS! SILK-LINED THROUGHOUT. DEMOCRATS BUT FOX VELVET COLLARED and LAPELLED. ALL BAW EDGED. SATIN FRONTS. THROWN OUT. "QUILTED LAPELS." SILK FACED. CORD BOUND. "OXFORD " SUIT. THE FOLLOWING OUSTED "SUFFOLK PARK" SUIT. "PEDESTRIAN" SUIT (for street wear)." "OPERA" SUIT. DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHEPPARD BEAU BRUMMEL" SUIT (the nobbiest). "INDISPENSABLE" SUIT (for business). RIDING HABIT. CITY SOLICITOR BARGER 'HARVARD" SUIT (for young gents). AND All other Newest and Most Fashionable Styles PROTHONOTARY FLETCHER AT THE Chestnut Street Clothing Establishment, RECEIVER OF TAXES MELLOY JOHN WANAMAKER. COMMISSIONER CITY CITY CONTROLLER GETZ OF ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. COMMON PLEAS-Judges Allison, Ludlow, Peirce and Brewster.-This morning, a few minutes after ten o'clock, it became known THE OPENING LECTURE BY MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON, ON TUESDAY EVENING, October 19. among interested parties, as well as outsiders, that the decision in the Contested Election case was to be rendered at twelve o'clock. Subject-" WHITED SEPULCHERS." (An insight into Modern Life at Salt Lake City.) case was to be rendered at twelve o'clock. The news created great excitement, both parties discussing the probabilities, and giving and receiving opinions as to the final determination of the Court. Long before the hour fixed for the delivering of the opinion, the Common Pleas Court-room was crowded with those who felt a direct or indi-rect interest in the decision. At mone years

SPECIAL NOTICES.

**9** 

(An insight into Modern Life at Salt Lake City.) To be followed by B. J. DE COBDOYA, Oct. 21, "The Sham Family at Home." HOBE." H SPECIAL.

BEECIAL. Beecred Seats in Family Circle, 50 cents. (Tickets for Family Circle ready on Saturday morning.) ocl5 ff

COLD H THE GREAT FAIR, IN AID OF THE ORPHANS' HOME AT GREMANTOWN, OUTDBEE 15TH TO 30TH INCLUSIVE, AT Tickets-Beason, S1 ; Siggle Admission, 56c. ; Minors' Senson, 50c.; do. Single Admission, 56c. ; Minors' Senson, 50c.; do. Single Admission, 56c. ; Mon-Inaugural Festival at Academy of Music, MON-DAY EVENING, October 15th. See advertisement column. col4-th s m 3trp5 ccli-th s m 3trp5 A RECENT GRADUATE OF YALE having several hours of loisure sech day, desires-to instruct a few private pupils, or would make an en-gagement as tutor of the younger sons in a gentleman's family. Address B. A., 1321 Chestand street. It

US 1109 GIBARD STREET. 1109 TUBEISH, BUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS.

Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. blif rp BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF GEBMANTOWN. PHILADELPHIA, At the close of business on the 9th day of October,

## PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OOTOBER 16, 1869.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

EXTRA.

THE DECISION OF THE COURT

lose. When we do that we may hope to es-tablish an honest election. These frauds have continued to such an extent as to affect the elections for year, and when these frauds are multiplied year after year the courts must grow intolerant. We do not set up a new rule;

the same goes tratus, or where it was snown it was met by counter proof. Here the allegations are sustained, and the record is left with nothing but itself as its parallel. Our predecessors never asserted that irands could be excused upon the grounds WEAVER

addered established that a prohibitory act as-sociated with a penalty cannot be considered merely directory. It is repugnant to common sense to assert that all the provisions of the election law can be disregarded with impunity. It would seem that no direct appeal can any longer be advanced as a defence for election officers. Nor can the averagement of election officers. Nor can the agreement of election officers of both parties be considered an exomeers of both parties be considered an ex-cuse for a disregard of the law. A national election may depend upon the observance of these provisions, and we cannot, recognize the right of parties to refuse to obey the law. The respondents ask us to exclude the se-cond and tenth divisions of the First Ward and the tenth of the Ningtonth Ward in and the tenth of the Nineteenth Ward. In the second and tenth divisions of the First In the second and tenth divisions of the First Ward there were great fraids, in violence, in false personations and the reception of the votes of strangers. We find the fact that un-offending citizens were shot at, beaten and driven away, in order to prevent them from exercising the rights of a citizen. The Judge quoted the evidence in support of the allegations of fraud here. We have no hesitation in denouncing those frauds, and also in condemning the police. whose duty it

occurred. In regard to the fourth division of the Seventh Ward, eighth of the Ninth, third of the Eighteenth, and seventh of the Third Ward, the Court did not think there was suf-

establishing this fact, that the jodiciary is un-willing to be made the arbiters in such con-tests. Any other rule would make the courts the stidence to reject the precincts. The difficulty in the tenth division of the Nineteenth Ward, growing out of the divi-sion of the precinct into two (fourteenth and tenth), was referred to, and the the tribunal to determine every election held in this country. Unless acts of Assembly reand tenth, was referred to, and the court held that there was no evidence of frand, and with the exception of the attack upon Mr. Hosper, there was no violence. To reject a poll because of an assault and battery, would be going beyond our power. lieve us, or the people make a better choice, the courts will be inundated by these cases year after year. We have before us a petition contesting the title of seven officers. To each of these an Would be going beyond our power. The respondents ask the court to reject thirty-nine precincts because of the rejection of naturalization certificates. A large num-ber of witnesses were examined and thirty-six persons testified that they could have voted for the incumbants. These six persons testified that they could have voted for the incumbents. These ought to be " counted for them. We cannot credit them with the 300 claimed, as the certificates have not been produced in order to show that they were genuine. Nor is there any proof that these people would have voted for any particular candidate, and we cannot decide the case upon guesses. It is claimed that 52 votes should be excluded because of the reception of that number of persons holding frundulent naturaliza-tion certificates, and as the proof is made out we think the incumbents should receive credit

tion as being connected with the transaction. Yours, truly, P. S.-I have written this in great baste, and

P. S.—I have written this in great haste, and without exercising judgment as to the pro-priety of writing it, but I submit it to your judgment. U. S. G. Nothing prevents this letter from being thoroughly admirable save the fact that there was no occasion for it. The instantion that the President was in collusion with the gold gamblers never had a fact to lift it above the level of audaclous calumny, or a motive save the coarsest sensationalism or clumny malig-mity. There was a combination to nut roll. carsest sensationalism or clumsy malig-There was a combination to put gold nity. There was a combination to put gold up. When it assumed dangerous proportions, Gen. Grant interfered and crushed it. There upon he is charged with having been a mem-

The country knows its President to be inca-The country knows its President to be inca-pable of such conduct. If it did not, it would still be able, in so plain a case, to reason that men are not secretly seeking that which they openly, determinedly, and effectively destroy. By their fruits ye shall know them. Tribune.

GEN. LAPATETTES WATCH.

A Gift From Washington to Gen. Lafay-ette Found in a Pawnbroker's Shop.

ette Found in a Pawnbreker's Shop. We extract from a Nashville journal the following interesting account of the finding of a watch presented to Gen. Lafayette by Gen. Washington, and stolen from him during his visit to this country forty-four years ago: While the Revolutionary War was going on, there lived in Philadelphia a Switzer named Weitzel, a watchmaker by trade, a man of great ingenuity and inventive genius. Hav-ing a great admiration for Gen. Washington, he constructed a watch with peculiar care, which, having placed in a valuable gold case, he presented to Gen. Washington, with instruche presented to Gen. Washington, with instruc-tions to present it to any man he inight find who deserved more of the 'American people than himself.' The General carried the watch until the efforts of Gen. Lafayette had impressed him with the value and distinguished charac-ter of the man, and; believing that he had found the man designated by Weitzel in his instructions, he compelled Lafayette to accept it. Lafayette carried the watch until his re-turn to this country, in 1825, when, as the guest of a grateful free people, he made a tour through the country, receiving everywhere the plaudits and welcome of a people of whose history he had written the brightest page. While pursuing his triumphal journey he arrived at Nashville; and while at that city receiving the congratu-lations of the citizens of Tennessee, the watch was stolen. Every effort possible was made he presented to Gen. Washington, with instruc was stolen. Every effort possible was made to recover it; the papers throughout the whole country advertised it ; large rewards were of fered, and the detective officers in all the cities were on the alert to recover the watch. But in spite of all that was done at the time the witch was not found, and in time the matter was forgotten. Not many days since, in a Western city, a watch exposed for sale in the window of a

pawnbroker: attracted 'much attention from' people passing by its peculiar make and value. One day an old gentleman passing the window saw the watch, and on looking at it closely be-came satisfied that he knew something about it totomed into the show and managed the it, stepped into the shop and requested the pawnbrokento let him examine it. This was pawnoroken.to.lec.nim examine it, Inis was readly granted: (After a moment the old gentleman exclaimed, "This was Gen-eral Lafayette's watch, presented to him by Gen. Washington, and stolen from him on his visit to this country in 1825. I know it, from the description published at that time." The pawnbroker was actonished to hear this, and preceded it once to exclude to hear this, and proceeded at once to exculpate himself by assuring the gentleman that he did not have the slightest suspicion, that it was stolen property; he had loaned some money upon it to a young girl who was in great distress and who represented that it was a family relic which had been given her by her mother. The old gentleman insisted that the girl should be produced; he wanted to hear her story himself. He was much excited, and remarked that he was one of the Marshals that arranged the procession to receive the great guest on the day the watch was stolen, and his honor, as well as that of every man then living in the the day the watch was stolen, and his honor, as well as that of every man then living in the nation, was involved. The pawnbroker said nothing was easier, as a girl, who danced at some place of entertainment, occupied a room in the next honse, and if the gentleman would walk back and take a seat, he would send for the girl. The old gentleman toolf the prof-fered seat, and in a few minutes the girl came in. She looked weak and feeble, though young, and when questioned about the watch did not evince the least want of composure, but without hesitation proceeded to give in answer to questions the following narrative: She was born among the mountains of East Tennessee, and when she was about eight years old her parents removed to Memphis, where they remained three years; then they wont to St. Louis, where they lived until both her parents died—her father died first, and about one year after her mother died. The watch had been in the possession of her father all her life; she could recollect seeing it in her youth distinctly; that her father, when importuned to sell it by visitors, invariably many years, he having received it on the death of his fother with positive invariance resisted, saying that it had been in his family many years, he having received it on the death of his father, with positive instructions not to sell or dispose of it, hut to keep it in the family; her mother had charged her not to sell it, but keep it. She was then saying money to redeem the watch; would not have pawned it but a severe fit of sickness had re-duced her to such straits that she was obliged to resort to the watch to raise money for ab to resort to the watch to raise money for ab-solute necessaries to sustain life. The old gentleman heard the girl's story with aston-ishment, and, being satisfied from her man-ner that she told the truth, he felt convinced that the there of the sumth marked that the theft of the watch was still a mys tery—or, at least, it would be impossible after so many years to learn who committed the robberv. It is creating some excitement to know what disposition shall be made of this interceting relic, with its singular history. To whom can it be given? Who should properly be its custodian? Is there any heir of La-fayette who can legally claim it? Or should the United States Government come forward, pay charges, and place it in the Patent Office Museum with other relies of the great men of a former generation?

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

A challenge was passed between the two officers. They met-pistols at ten paces and the Colonel fell. With great difficulty Vechter eluded the authorities, and at length escaped to England. There has strained but a short time, and, finding us suitable employment, he embarked for a United States, and, upon his arrival, proceedh to Chicago. He carried in that city, on the day the intelligence of the fall of Fort Sumter fiashed through the country, and his means being nearly exhausted, he enlisted in the 9th Hilinois, then being organized. The man whe had worn the spaulets of an 'Arestriah officer for more than three years carried a musket in the ranks of that battalion, and was severed wounded at the sanguinary battle of Pittsburg Landing. When he was mustered out the ranks of that battalion, and was severed wounded at the sanguinary battle of Pittsburg Landing. When he was mustered out the ranks of that battalion, and was severed wounded at the sanguinary battle of Pittsburg Landing. When he was mustered out the ranks of that battalion, and was severed wounded at the sanguinary battle of Pittsburg Landing. When he was mustered out the relatives, as the Austrian Government might learn his whereabouts and 'cause his apprehension under the extrahtion treaty, and sang hod on the new hotal. The packet he received yesterday contained a full pardon under the sign manual of the famperor. The colonel had only been severally wounded, and freely acknowledged that he had been of his uncle Von Vechter inhorits a rich estato index the duel had been of his own seeking. By the deats of his uncle Von Vechter inhorits a rich estato hod carrier been elevated and restored to his

and the title of baron. Thus has the humble hod carrier been elevated and restored to his hod carrier been elevated and resoluted and in proper place, as at the same time he lands in his native country he will receive his commis-sion as Colonel of his own regiment.

Previous to his departure on the 9.20 train Frevious to his departure on the 3.20 train for Chicago-from whence he will ge to New York, where he will embark for Europe -he made generous presents to many who had befriended him here. Captain Einrich informs us that a marriage in high life will take place in Vienna shortly after the Baron's arrival there.

### FACTS AND FANCLES.

-The lower Mississippi is lower than ever.

-The guano supply is rapidly diminishing. -Brigham has two hundred missionaries in commission

-Maggie Mitchell attracted \$2,428 in Hartford in two evenings.

-Omaha, according to her best judgment, now contains 22,000 inhabitants.

-A big snake has driven the country folk near St. Clair, Mo., from their homes in fear. -In Indiana grumbler, to be consistent, com-plains that there is very poor outlook for afamine.

-Nine hundred and twenty years' worth of veterans of 1812, in twelve parcels, met last Saturday at Newport to sign a petition to Congress.

-Dr. Leggs has accomplished the bootless feat of translating the Chinese classics, the first volume of which is already published in calf.

-Mrs. Eva Lancaster, of Navasota, Texas, is now running three institutions horself: The Navasota Ranger (newspaper), a millinery shop, and a cradle with a fresh incumbent,

-Mr. Edwin Adams is playing *Hamlet* to hard houses at the California 'Theatre, San Francisco, Mr. Sedley Smith taking the part of 'Polonius.'

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2.4<u>8</u>5.

-It is dangerous to become a Doctor of Di-vinity. Dr. Peter Cartwright says: "The very day I got the certificate I was taken ill with a pain in my back."

The old law maxim, "the greater the truth the greater the libel," is expunged from Con-necticut's code. The reverend gentleman who sued another for calling him a mutton-head has received only, \$1 damages.

-Ten wives and four husbands successfully applied for divorces in Knox county, Maine -whether on account o' knocks, or simply from disinclination to remain together, is not reported. Democrats are asked by a journal of the party in Wiscomsin to inscribe their ticket on their "panniers," and flaunt them in the face of the enemy. It was a typographical error. -The diffusion of knowledge in Kentucky -The entusion of knowledge in Kentucky is shown by the fact that a man is traveling through the southern part of the State and deriving a large income from pretending to teach practical arithmetic in a few hours, at a total expense of three dollars a head. -Czar Alexander lately received a deputa-treat them well. -Among other remarkable bills introduced in the Tennessee legislature, one with the fol-lowing title ought to take the lead : "A bill to reclaim from members of the last General Assembly the per diem paid to them over and above four dollars per day." -It is announced that Mr. Tennyson's new work is substantially a second series of his "Idylls of the King," and that it is completed except for the corrections which the author is making on the proof sheets. He takes so much time at this, and makes so many changes, that no one can tell when the book will be given to the public. -Professor Hayden, who is prosecuting a geological survey of New Mexico, is pleased with the Spanish girls. He says that their eyes are brighter than diamonds, their voices sweeter than the sound or phonolitho, and that they can make pumpkin pics almost, if not quite as good as the New England, cirks not quite, as good as the New England girls. not quite, as good as the New England girls. —It used to be said that when parties went to the agent of the land proprietors of Ben-mington county, Vt., at an early day, the first question he asked them was, "What church do you belong to?" If they were Congrega-tionalists, he sold them land in Bennington; if Baptists, in Shaftesbury; if Episcopalians, in Arlington; and if they had no religion, in Powwal. -The Church of England lost in the Bishop of Exeter one of its most brilliant and bellig-crent champions. He spent \$200,000 upon lawsnits arising from his ecclesiastical contro-versides and lifgations. He was one of the precocious children of genius. At the age of 13 he competed successfully for a prize at Ox-ford, and at 17 he was ordained Fellow of Magdalen College. In constant warfure with Lord Grey, with Jeffrey and the Edinburgh Review, and with the whole Liberal party, he was all the time in hot water, and a true repre-sentative of the church militant. As an orator he exhibited the versatile qualifies which make up the ready speaker, and if his lot had been cast in the United States he would no doubt have made a crack Senator. He pos-seised the rare talent of writing with the same facility as he spoke, and had no peer among the polemical casuists of the age. -The Church of England lost in the Bishop

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Baily Chening Bulletin.

suppression of the book we do find that which requires our condemnation. In the Seventh Division of the Seventeenth Ward

Sevent Division of the Soventeenth Ward there were also frauds. Votes were received by the officer, of men known by him to have removed and who were personated by strangers. Persons are marked as veted who did not vote; in the Fourth Division of the Twenty-fifth Ward naturalized citizens were received without requiring certificates. Judge Peirce thinks challenges were received in these three polls, and that the three should be purged but not excluded. Judge Allison thinks with me that they should be excluded. In the tenth division of the Twentieth Ward it is contended that there was a falsification of the return, and that the contestants did not re-ceive all the votes polled, and that the recount shows this fact. In this division a fraud was committed, and we order the return to be er of it!

shows this fact. In this division a fraud was committed, and we order the return to be amended in accordance with the facts. The boxes in which the recount was made have been under seal, and the possibility of tam-pering with them has been avoided. In excluding precincts we do not disfran-chise any citizen. The polls we have rejected owe this to the fact that the servants of the people have acted fraudulently. The remedy of the legal voter is in coming forward and proving his vote. It is, for the purpose of protecting the legal voter that we reject the division. We teach fraud and violence that they cannot succeed, and may lose. When we do that we may hop to es-

our decision is consistent with previous opin-ions. In former cases there were not proven the same gross frauds, or where it was shown

frands could be excused upon the grounds claimed by the respondents. It has been held in former cases that frauds may nullify the re-turns of the election officers. It may be con-sidered established that a prohibitory act as-

rect interest in the decision. At noon every inch of space was occupied, and it required inch of space was occupied, and it required the full corps of tipstaves drawn from the Quarter Sessions to preserve order in the crowd, filled as it was, with scarcely suppressed excitement. Members of the bar and even the counsel engaged in the case, found difficulty in obtaining admission and accommodations within the in the case, found difficulty in outaning admission and accommodations within the bar. At ten minutes past twelve o'clock, all the Judges being present, Judge Brewster, on behalf of the majority of the court, pro-

ceeded to read the opinion. He opened with the statement that con-tested election cases are not favored by the court and never welcomed. The English judges regard with disfavor the jurisdic-tion in these cases, and our predecessors have held the parties to strict rules in the pre-sentation of their cases and in the determina-tion of the contest. He reviewed the cases establishing this fact, that the indicions it was also in condemning the police, whose duty it was to protect citizens. We therefore exclude the poll after the hour when these disorders

W, 17th instant, at 10% A. M. and 3; 1609. ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN Loans and di 13. B. Haffeneperger, of Chambersbarg, is expected to press in this Church on next Sabbath morning, at 10<sup>+</sup>/<sub>5</sub> o'clock and in the ovening at 7% o'clock

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIA Church, Washington Square. Rev. Albe Barnes will preach to morrow, at 10% A. M., and Re Herrick Johnson, D. D., Pastor, at 7% P. M. Subject "The Intermediate State."

DURABLE RICHES - REV. D March will preach on this subject to-morro (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Ulinton Stre Church, Tenthstreet, below Sprace. All persons co dially invited.

PRAYER FOR THE HOLY SPIEL 6 The Next Union Prayer Meeting will be held the Presbyterian Ohurch, corner of Eighteenth ar Arch. on MONDAY Afternoon, 15th inst., at 4 o'cloc All cordially invited to attend.

NEW UNITARIAN CHURCH Rev. Wm. H. Thorne, Pastor. Usual services to morrow (Sunday), at 10% A. M. and 7% P.M., in the ha N. E. corner of Broad and Spring Garden streets. Sea free. Eufrance on Broad street. oc2.s.dt

N. E. corner of Broad and Spring Garden and C. S. St. Free. Enfrance on Broad street. oc2.8.51 SECOND, REFORMED CHURCH. Description of the Second Reformed Church, Second Broed, N. Will preach in the Second Reformed Church, Second Breed, above Brown, to morrow (Sunday) at 10/3 A. M. and 7/3 P. M. Sunday school exercises at 2 o'clock. It STATH PRESBY TERIAN CHURCH, Syntax, below Sixth street, will be reopened for Divine service to morrow. If the instant. Rev. W. D. Howard, B. D., of Pittsburch, will preach at 10/3 o'clock A. M., and Rev. A. A. Willing, D. D., at 172 o'clock P. M.

A LECTURE ON"SIR PHILIP SID-3 • ney" will be delivered by the Hev. C. C. Butler, D. D., in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian asso-iation, No. 1210 Chestnut street, on Friday evening, betober 22d, at 8 o'clock.

ctober 22d, at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the store of Mire. J. Hamilton homas, 1344 Chestnut street; at the Episcopal Book tore, i 1224 Chestnut street; the Presbyterian ook Stores, 821 and 1334 Chestnut street; the Methodist piscopal Book Room, 1008 Arch street, and the Haptist ook Store, Arch, below Sixth street. ocl5 sw 21rp3

Book Store, Arch, below Sixth street. oct6s w Supp. SPECIAL APPEAL.-THE MIS-manary in charge of the Scamen's Mission of the Protectant Episcopal Charch in Philadelphia earnestly uppeals for a few special contributions to be used for the fellet of the sick and poor, purchase of books for grat-tilous distribution among Seillors, and support of Sun-ary School of the Mission Church of the Redeemer. To garry on our Missions or operations effectively, we need to once soreral hundred dollars. Donations of any mount will be most gratefully received by Rev. WASH. NGTON B. ERBER, No. 7ci Sonth Ninth street, Mis-formary for Beamen and their families.

OPEN AIR SERVICES, UNDER THE auspices of the Young Men's Christian Associa fon, on SABBATH AFTERNOON, at the following

Market House, Richmond street and Lehig reaching by Rev. A. M. JHLLY, 3% o'clock, Hermaniown avenue and Nicetown Jane, 3% o' Franklin Cemetory Jane.	
Teuch street and Girard avenue, Delsware avenue and South street, Seventh and St. Mary streets.	4.
Broad street, above Montgomery avenue, Gray's Ferry road and Shippen street. Moyameusing avonue and Wharton street.	416.
Broad and Arch streets, Broad and Master streets.	<b>}</b>
Broad street, below Coates. Twenty-second and Federal streets, Broad and South streets.	5.

Norris Supero, 5 o'clock. WEST PHILADELPHIA. Forty-first street, above Lancaster avenue, 4 o'clock, Thirty-sixth street and Lancaster ave., 5 o'clock. Mg

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

See Sixth page for additional Notices S OFFICE OF GIRARD MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, NO. 324 WALNUP

HELET. PHILADELFHIA, October 18, 1869. Votice is hereby given that all Stock of the GIBARD (NING COMPANY, on which instalments are duo 4 unpaid, has been forfeited, and will be sold at public tion on MONDAY, November 18th, 1869, at 12 o'clock, pa, at the Office of the Secretary of the Gorgenitan at the Office of the Secretary of the Corporation ling to the Charter and By-laws), unless previ-By order of the Directors,

B.A. HOOPES. 6tno165 be Company claim the right to bid on said Stock.

> HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department odical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously he poor.

BESOURCES.

	Loans and discounts	Date in	•
Ε.			
ach			
çk.	U. S. bonds on hand	200,000	1
	Due tron redumntion and ha	30,000	) (
N	Due from redemption and reserve a gt	15,193	1
LN			
ert	Deuxing House		•
v.			
	LUXCB LUIU		
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DW 0	Fractional Currency. (including nickels)	0,002	ų
	Specie	2,344	Ŭ,
eet	Specie Legal Tender Notes	1,500	ų
cr-	Three per cent Certificates	149,945	0
	Three per cent. Certificates	99.000	0
T.		51 101 707	_
at		\$1,124,797	Z,
nd	LIABILITIES.		-
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<u>,</u>	Surplus fund Discounts		20
	Discounts	100,000	
I.	Interest	15,593	à
<u>.</u> ,	Interest. Profit and loss.		
	National Book circulation	0,772	59
ut -	National Bank circulation outstanding	174,479	œ
ts			
	Individual deposits	591:512	15

Due to National Banks ... I. Charles ID. Otto, Cashier of the National Bank of Germantown Philadelphia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belter. CHARLES W. OTTO, Cashier, Sworn and subscribed to before me, the 9th day of Oc-tober, 1820. CHAS. B. ENGLE .

Correct-Attest :	JABEZ GATES, CHARLES WEISS,
0016-315	W. WYNNE WISTER, Directors.
TATEMENT THE GIRARD	OF THE CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, October RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	.621.315.1
U. D. DONOS to sectire circulation	700.000 0
Uther stocks, bonds and mortgages	101.977.0
Due from other banks	325,035 1
	105.464 6
	721.622 2

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and turnion a she	•	- 30.		
get tenuer notes		304.	078	9
gul-tender notes		400,		
LIABILITIES.		,337,		
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		100.0	MN)	11
		191.7	107	1
reulation.				
dividual deposite		596,4		
dividual deposits	- 2,	649.1	178	α
to to other banks		435.0		
ipaid aividends		45 J		
		- 40 11	POA-	24

\$5.337.541 21 W. L. SCHAFFER, ZINC FOR PUTTING UNDER STOVES. Will be cut all sizes to suit. And we have an assort-ment of Coal Hods, Shorels, Pokers, Door Springs, and other Winner Hardware. TRUMAN & BHAW, No. 835 (Bight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth. MINUING KNIVES, SMALL CLEAV.

IVI ers and Choppers, Sausage Machines and Stuffers, Tin Pie Plates, and a general variety of housekeeping hardware, at TBUMAN & SHAV'S, No. 555 (Eight Thirty-fire) Market street, below Ninth.

SOUR CROUT CUTTERS, WITH ONE and two knives. Also, Coleslaw Cutters and Vege-table Blicers, geored to cut deable and quickly. For eale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Ninth.

1869. -GET YOUR HAIB CUT AT Hair and Whiskers Dyed. Shave and Bath only 25 cents. Bazors set in order. Open Surday morning. No. 125 Bysehange Place. G. C. HOPP.

JOSEPH FUSSELL, MANUFAC-Filturer of the best quality of Bilk, Alpaca and Ging-ham umbrollas, Nos. 2 and 4 North Fourth street, Philadelphia. 6

H	P. & C. B. TAYLOB,
	PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.
	641 and 643 North Ninth street.

OHERMAN'S	
D COG-WHEEL WRINGERS, With Moulton's Patent Bolls, Wired on the Shaft,	
ocli rplys GBIFFITH & PAGE,	
<b>FRESH</b> CHARCOAL BISCUIT-A remedy for Dyspepsis, Heartburn, Constitution, Acidity, Ac. Prepared only by JAMES T. SHINN, Broad and Spruce streets.	9
Broad and Spruce streets. Ocstfrp	

We have before us a petition contesting the title of seven officers. To each of these an answer has been filed: The petitions charge an undue election and false return; while the answer denies all these allegations. The con-testants ask us to exclude the votes in the seventh division of the Third Ward; the sixth, seventh, eighth, of the Fourth Ward; the sixth and seventh of the Seventa with Ward; sixth and seventh of the Seventeenth Ward fourth of the Twenty-fifth Ward; and that th Ward fourth of the I wenty-inth ward; and that the last three hours be excluded from the eighth division of the Ninth Ward, and a recount of the votes of the sixteenth division of the Twentieth Ward.

ceeded to read the opinion.

the votes of the sixteenth division of the Twentieth Ward. There is a difference between the District Attorney and the municipal officers, different acts of Assembly giving us jurisdiction. It is insisted that there is no power to reject a di-vision. That the Court has power to throw out a return cannot be doubted. The respond-ents admit this power by asking us to exclude forty-two returns for as many different divis-ions. We regard the power to throw out a re-turn as existing in a proper case. When shall a division be thrown out? The Judge re-viewed the decisions in the past, indicating that the Court had the right to exclude precincts, including his own of last year, that impossi-bility of reaching a result, is to be the test for excluding the poll. It matters not what has produced the mischief. Can we reach cer-tainty by an examination? Take the seventh division of the Third Ward, where, it is charged, the officers wilfully disregarded the law. A careful examination shows that one-tenth of the votes were distored. The tables law. A careful examination shows that one-tenth of the votes were false and one-third of the votes were destroyed. The falsifi-cation of the list of taxables here is a peculiarity in this case. Hence the impossibility of purging this poll. The record is left in such a condition that the officers cannot blame any man for saying that it is impossible to ascertain the true vote. In addition to this there was indecent In addition to this there was indecent haste in the reception of votes, and the reception of votes of persons from and the reception of votes of persons from abroad, and from these facts some idea may be formed of the illegality in this division. I have endeavored to discover some mode of ascertaining the vote, but without effect. By reason of the frauds in this division, we must reject the division.

The next division is the sixth division of the Boxt division is the sixth division of the Fourth Ward. Upwards of 200 votes were received before the assessment list was pro-duced. Challenges were disregarded, and a gang of strangers voted, and persons who en-deavored to interfere were threatened with deavored to interfere were threatened with personal violence; there were false personations, and parties voted on the names of the dead. In answer to this the winess for the respondent was not asked material questions, whether these frauds were perpetrated. We find here uncontradicted evidence of fraud, and evidence of a design to overthrow the legal votes by force and we therefore exclude this division.

therefore exclude this division. Next we take the seventh and eighth divi-sions of the Fourth Ward. Here there is evi-donce of fraud; bummers, almshouse residents and strangers were allowed to vote. Respectable citizens were driven away from the polls. Centlemen belonging to the Demogratic party were knocked down because they proposed to vouch for political opponents. Frauds on the records, frands outside, and frauds inside are uncontradicted. No one can attempt to separate the good from the evil in frauds inside are uncontradicted. No one can attempt to separate the good from the evil in this precinct. A few honest votes in these boxes are so covered up with fraudulent votes that it is impossible to detect them, and this division is therefore excluded. In the eighth division of the Ninth Ward a gross fraud was committed. A gang of men openly agreed to personate others. The con-testants ask the last three hours to be ex-cluded, and after an examination we give the

cluded, and after an examination we give the contestants 45 votes. The remaining precincts may be speedily disposed of. In the sixth of the Seventeenth Ward the list of taxables has lisappeared, and one hundred oaths disre-garded by the officers, and these cases show the officers to be liable to penalties of not less han \$10,000, and there was a total disregard of the law.

Gentlemen\_were personated and violence was inflicted upon parties who attempted to vote. In the disregard of the law and on the for that number. The result of the recount gives Mr. Fox a majority of 68, while all the Republican can-didates are declared elected. Mr. Gibbons's majority of C3 is the lowest on the list.

JUDGE PHINCE. Judge Peirce—I do not assent that where a poll is thrown out for fraud, the vote legally cast can be proved. The taint of fraud, where so general as to render uncertain the the electors, vitiates the whole poll, and in the language of the law, there is an undue election.

Topursueany other course would be to offer a premium to fraud and give to the perpetra-tors a possibility of having the advantage of their fraud, whilst in no possibility could they suffer from it.

I admit that this doctrine is an advance beyond the opinion entertained by me last year, to which I have been brought by an increased observation of the effect of these frauds upon the elective franchise as illustrated by the

election frauds of last year. Judge Ludlow delivered a dissenting opin-ion, holding that no court, except one, had ever thrown out the votes of honest voters, ever thrown out the votes of honest voters, where it resulted in the exclusion of the can-didates returned as elected. The court has no right to exclude legal voters in any poll unless it is impossible to ascertain them. At great length he discussed the question of rejection of the naturalization certificates, holding that the court should have ascertained the number of these. He was in favor of sending the case back to the Examiner to ascertain the number of legal voters in the attacked pre-cincts and thus decide the case npon its merits.

A CONTRADICTION.

### Grant and the Gold Gamblers.

During the excitement following the defeat of the late conspiracy in Wall street to put up the price of gold, and at a time when very vague insimilations were thrown out in irre-sponsible quarters concerning the alloged com-plicity of some member of the Administration, Mr. Robert Honner wrote to Gen. Grant, ask-ing him to make a "brief denial over his own signature of all foreknowledge of the gold combination, in order to releve himself en-trely from all responsibility for the acts of throly from all responsibility for the acts of others." Mr. Bonner added that those who others." Mr Bonner added that those who knew Gen. Grant personally required no dis-claimer; butkhe great public, whose minds were liable to be warped by the determined and persistent efforts to injure him, would be at once satisfied and quieted by such a state-ment. The firesident replied in the following letter, which is published (with the one that drew it out) in this week's number of the Ledger:

drew is out in this week's number of the Ledger: WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1869.—Robert Bomter, Esq.-DEAH SIR: Your favor of the 11th inst is received. I have never thought of contradicting statements or insinuations made against me by irresponsible parties, as those are alluded to in your letter; but as you have written to me on the subject, in so kind a spirit, I will say that I had no more to do with the late gold excitement in Naw York ofty than spint, 1 will say that 1 had no more to up with the late gold excitement in New York city than yourself, or any other innocent party, except that I ordered the sale of gold to break the ring engaged, as I thought, in a most dis-reputable transaction. If the speculators had been successful you would, never have heard been successful you would, never have heard of any one connected with the Administra-

#### A NOBLE HOD CARBIER.

Romantic Story of an Austrian Baron. [From the Galesburg (III.) Free Press.]

[From the Galesburg (III.) Free Press.] On Thursday afternoon last Colonel Carr, the Postmaster, received a heavy, sealed docu-ment at his office, postmarked "Vienna," and directed to "Herr Carl Von Vechter, Gales-burg, Kuox "county, State of Illinois, United States of North America." Knowing that the massive letter miss be of importance from its crested seals and general official appearance, he despatched Mr. Wm.Post, chief clerk of the office, in scarch of Herr Von Vechter. Mr.Post made diligent inquiry of several, but could not made diligent inquiry of several, but could not find any trace of the individual wanted until he met with Mr.John Loos, the well-known saloon metwith Mr.John Loos, the well-known saloon keeper on the cast side of the square. Mr. Loos knew a Charley Vechter, he was work-ing on the new hotel building, and both walked over there, where they found Vechter about to ascend a ladder, with a hod on his shoulder. When Mr. Post handed him the letter and he had read it, the delight of the hodman knew no bounds. He threw his hod full of briek away and embraced Mr. Post, calling him his dearest friend. The letter con-tained a draft for \$7,500 on the First National Bank of Chicago, and he insisted on paving

tained a draft for \$7,500 on the First National Bank of Chicago, and he insisted on paying Mr. Post \$500 for being the bearer of such joyful tidings as the document contained, which, of course, Mr. Post refused. In the year 1857 Herr Von Vechter, being then nineteen years old and of a noble family, entered the Austrian army as lieutenant, and through regular gradations in 1860 arrived at the rank of major. In the mouth of Septem-ber of that year he was grossly insulted at a levee by the colonel of his regiment. Proud and high-snirited, he rescuted the insult, and and high-spirited, he resented the insult, and

#### ARUSEMENTS.

-The Parepa-Rosa troupe will conclude their engagement at the Academy, to-night, with parts of The Bohemian Girl, Trovatore and Fra Diavolo, in which the whole coma Diavolo, in which the whole company will appear.

At the Walnut, this evening, Mr. Edwin Booth will appear in his superb impersona-tion of "Macbeth." On Monday Richelieu, on Tuesday The Stranger and Don Casar De Ba-zon, on Wednesday Richard Third, on Thurs of day Hamlet.

-Formose will be given at the Arch the evening for the last time. On Monday Robert son's comedy Progress.

-At the Chestnut this evening, Miss Laura Keene and company will appear in Home and A The Drunkard. On Monday Hunted Down. ( -Carneross & Dixey's minstrels give a sparkling minstrel entertainment this overlag, at the New Eleventh Street Opera House. -The Circus at Eighth and Vine will give a first-class performance this evening.