CITY BULLETIN.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office. ...85 deg. 12 M.......90 deg. 2 P. M......93 deg

Weather clear. Wind Southwest. SHERIFF'S SALE.—The usual monthly sale of the Sheriff was held last evening at the old Court House. The following is a list of the properties disposed of, and the prices ob-

Lot of ground, Aliegheny avenue, above

Cedar street. \$00 Lot, Clearfield and Lemon streets, Twenty-fifth Ward....Lot, Lemon street, above Richmond lane,

Lot, The street, below Myrie, Twentyiffth Ward...

Lot, Memphis street, above Allegheny
avenue, Twenty-fifth Ward...

Lot, Tulip street, above Allegheny
avenue, Twenty-fifth Ward...

Lot, Catharine street, corner of Sixteenth,

Twenty-sixth Ward.....

Dwelling, northwest corner Third and Queen... 50
Factory, Worth street, above Oxford,
Frankford... 4,000
Three frame buildings, Front street, street, Twenty-third Ward.....

Dwelling, Cumberland, west of Coral,
Nineteenth Ward.... 300

Dwelling, Summer street, east of Twenty-Lot, Allegheny avenue and Gaul street. 776 House, Callowhill street, east of Sixth. . 4,200 Lot, Twenty-fifth street, east of Passyunk road....Building, Trout street, below Fourth....

Building, Trout street, below Fourth.... Building, Fourth street, below Race, east Dwelling, Oxford street, above Twentyfirst.... Building, Nineteenth street, north of Gi-

Frame building, Gaskill street, above Fourth. 225
Brick building, Twentieth street, below-

Buildings, Main street, above Manheim,
Germantown.....2,300

don..... 2 stone buildings, Cresson street, Manayunk..... Lot, S. E. corner Almond and Anthracite . 900

PETS ON WHEELS.—Every gentleman owning a stud of horses has his pet among them. With precisely the same feeling every rall-road superintendent has his pet locomotive. If a master-mechanic wants to make a tour through the round—thouse" one especial loco-motive is pointed out to him as the machine that wears the belt.—The pet of Gen. G.W. N Custis, of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. was the locomotive Petrel. When appointed to the important position of Superintendent of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, General Custis almost grieved that he couldn't take with him the Petrel. Mr. Thomas Dodamaad, of the Richmond and York River and Richmond, Danville and Piedmont Rallroads, is another Eastern railroad man, transplanted to Richmond. His pet locomotive, "No. 25," is one of the finest pleces of mechanism yet extant; while Superintendent Filmore, of the Union Pacific Railroad, pronounces No 160 of his road to be the Dexter among the family of locomotives. For each of these gentlemen has been made by Mr. Philip J. Potter, of this city, a jewel in the shape of a lantern, upon the thick glass of which, in the highest style of the art, are engraven fac similes of Richmond and York River and Richmond upon the thick glass of which, in the highest style of the art, are engraven fac similes of their respective pets. Gen. Custis's Petrel is a beautiful copy of the original. She now runs the lightning train to Atlantic City. She whisks it down without turning a hair. The lanterns are triple-plated in nickel, and so contrived that the bottom makes no shadow. We can fancy the pleasure with which Gen Custis will receive this useful reminder of his favorite machine. favorite machine

LOCAL CHOWDER.—The thermometers to day are taking things easy. They are no longer excited as they have been. Let them take a rest. -Some people think a newspaper to be

potent. A gentleman wants us to pitch als milkman for too much diluting hi lacteal merchandise. Before asking us to do this let the gentleman test the efficacy of changing milkmen. -New York drummers are as thick as black-

berries. They are also as industrious a-beavers. No less than eight of them this morning were after a brace of extensive car pet buyers. Of the latter, one is from Indiau apolis, the other from St. Louis. The New Yorkers made poor headway.

The average attendance at the Monmouth
Park races, thus far, has been seven thousand
people. The ladies appear in as full dress a

when sitting in opera. As we get this from J. Warren Gore, Esq., there can be no mistake in the matter. The sport to-day is a steeple chase. At the hurdle race a twenty thousand dollar horse met with an accident. He broke his shoulder. The animal was the well-known "Lynchburg." As a matter of course, he has run his last race. The horse "Helmbold" ran his mile in $1.46\frac{1}{2}$.

FIRE.-This morning, about half-past eleven o'clock, a fire broke out in the large building on Naudain street, above Twentieth, owned by Milne Brothers, and used for manufacturing purposes. The first story is occupied by W.H. H. Hughes, manufacturer of dress goods the second, third and fifth stories by William Young, cotton spinner; and the fourth story by Samuel Scott, weaver. The fire originated in the picker reason of the second floor, and in the nicker room on "the second floor, and was confined to that apartment. The loss which was not serious, is fully covered by in-

Public Bath in Germantown.—Kelly's dam, along the line of the Chestnut Hill Railroad, has been leased by Mr. William F. Smith, to be used as a public bath. The location is eligible, and the bath no doubt will be well patronized. For those who cannots wim an enclosed space of shallow care to the constant. an enclosed space of shallow depth will be pro-vided. The bath will be opened by Saturday next, and an admission fee of five cents will be charged. Time allowed in the water, thirty minutes. The dam will be enclosed by a high fence.

RESCUED FROM, DROWNING.-Last night, about half-past eleven o'clock, a woman named Mary Haines fell into the Delaware at Smith's wharf, below Chestnut street. She was rescued from drowning by Officers Lex and Campbell, of the Delaware Harbor Police.

BARY FOUND,-A colored infant about a month old, in a dying condition, was found last night in a kettle, or Clinton street, below Tenth. The child was removed to the Fifth District Police Station and died in a half hour

RAHWAY ACCIDENT.—A boy named Leu-nox Sewer, aged thirteen years, fell from the front platform of a passenger railway car in the neighborhood of Ridge avenue and Coates street, about half-past three o'clock vesterday afternoon. The wheel of the car passed over one of his arms, causing a com-pound fracture. The injured boy was taken to the St. Joseph's Hospital.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.-Last night, about twelve o'clock, an attempt was made to enter the dwelling of Mrs. Gray, on Paul street, near Unity, in Frankford, by prying open a door. Mrs. Gray raised an alarm and the thieves were frightened off.

Bold Thert.-William Johnson drove up in front of a store at Front and Gothic street yesterday, placed a bale of wool on his dray, and drove off. He was arrested on the charge of larceny, and was locked up for a hearing at the Central Station.

ROBBING A SLEEPER.-Michael Bird, aged 18 years, was arrested last night for having robbed a man who was sleeping on the sidewalk, at Third and Dock streets. He was taken before Alderman Carpenter, and was committed to answer. ACCIDENT. John C. McMullen, aged 26

years, a resident of Baltimore, stopping at the Allegheny House, was accidentaly shot through the leg this morning. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

MAD Dog.—A dog supposed to have been mad was killed yesterday at Sixteenth and Seybert streets.

INTERESTING TO HORSES.—The establishment of Monmouth Park at Long Branch has stimulated the lovers of the horse at Cape May stimulated the lovers of the horse at Cape May to an attempt at proving that "some things can be done as well as others." At Diamond Beach Park, on to-morrow, will come off a contest between fast horses of a character calculated to bring tears of joy to the heart of every animal that reads this item. The sport will begin with a grand sweepstakes trotting match. Mr. Turner enters for it "Fanny Allen," a quadruped which has made her mile in 2.281. The superiority of this horse is to be tested by Mr. Goodwings "Harry D." and a four-legged beauty known as "Irousides" and four-legged beauty known as "Irousides" and owned by J. M. Pettit. In this "Harry D." will go under the saddle. He is to be ridden by a half-grown African, with an avoirdupois of ninety pounds before dinner time. The other horses will trot in harness. The animal doing up the best three runs out of the five will put the money in his pocket. What should now be done is to force the

hackmen at Cape May to be satisfied with double price for the use of their vehicles. As it now is, unless they get four prices, they grow surly. That the occasion may prove in all respects pleasant we slucerely hope.

Universal Clothes Wringers.—But one invention has held its own in the household, and that is the Clothes Wringer. We have used one of those whose name heads this article for ten years, and it has done good service during that time, although in weekly use. We consider the fact that the frame and all parts of the machine are made of wood to be in its favor. There can be no possibility of injury to the clothes by rust. Another advantage of this Wringer is that of a patent stop, in the form of a screw, placed over the wheels preventing. them from getting out of gear. But the prin-cipal advantage of this Wringer over others is the patent double gear. This is the inven-tion of the late Dr. Warren Rowell, and one of the best devices in mechanical movements that has come under our observation for long time.—N. Y. Mechanic, Dec. 1, 1869.

NEW JERSEY MATTERS.

CAMBEN:—Within the past twenty years the changes which have taken place in Camden have been of the most extensive character. The number of inhabitants has been more than doubled, and an equal advance has been observable with regard to private dwelling houses, public buildings and other necessary improvements. At that time nearly one-half of what is now built-up parts of the city was embraced in an area of cultivated farm-land, luxuriant fields of corn and grain growing on portions now containing some of the most beautiful and attractive residences in the place. The spirit of enterprise which was invoked in 1850, and which largely comprehended the importance of Camden, gave an impetus to the advancement of improvements which has ever since found profitalists, taking advantage of the opportunity, bought unlarge tracks tage of the opportunity, bought up large tracts of these upoccuried lands for at least all that could be purchased, laid them out into building lots, and, in many instances, erected fine houses on them. Others resold their lots singly to individuals, who built for themselves houses for their families. Real estate thus commenced to take a forward movement, houses for their families. Lead escare thus commenced to take a forward movement, which gradually continued, until, at the present time, it is almost double its value at that period. There are many causes which tended directly to superinduce this result. Camden afforded a cool and pleasant relief among its umbrageous trees and cardeness against the intense heat of sumand gardens against the intense heat of sum-mer; its social advantages were pleasing and desirable; its religious facilities easy of access desirable; its religious facilities easy of access and acceptable; its educational means of a high order, and the amplitude of its grounds sufficient to give all the room necessary to make a residence desirable. No point on the river equalled it in reference to sanitary influences, and its close proximity to Philadelphia, with its excellent ferry facilities, gave additional importance to it. It contained within itself elements of rapid expansion, but as capital will always seek investment where it finds al will always seek investment where it finds the best promises of profit, hundreds of business men from other sections took up and are taking up their residences in Cam-den, and are thus adding to the growth and prosperity of the city. At no period in the history of the place since 1850 has there been a retrograde or stand-still in its advancement. The improvement of its streets and highways has been going forward on a magnificent has been going forward on a magnificent scale; new and commodious school-houses with largely-increased accommodation, have been built; underground and surface drainage has been attended to; fine church edifices erected, and everything that can contribute to the welfare of the citizens has received the especial care of all concerned, so that to-day Camden is a city possessed of those elements which will make its future prosperous and

THE DEMOCRACY.—The Democratic editors of New Jersey will meet to morrow in Cam-den for the purpose of completing an or-ganization having for its object the furtherganization having for its object the further-ance of the interests of the party throughout the State, and also for protecting the business of their papers. It is believed that Governor Randolph will be present, who is looking after the little matter of being the next United States Senator in case the Democracy have a majority on joint ballet in the next Legisla-ture.

ATLANTIC CITY.-The attractions of Atlantic City, at this season of the year, are many and great, but none will be more so than the Grand Carnival and Bal Masque at the Sea Grand Carnival and Bal Masque at the Sea View Excursion House, to-morrow evening, Everything has been arranged in the most re-cherche order to give eclat. The Committee of Arrangements have been untiring in their efforts to make this the event of the season, and

THIEVING OPERATIONS .- Gangs of mendi cants and tramps are now prowiling about the groves and woods along the roads leading from Camden into the country, and farmers are much annoyed by them. They enter their premises and steal largely of fruits and other vegetables. Their depredations are really annoying. annoying.

THE CANADIAN FISHING LAWS.

A Queer Case. The votaries of rods may be interested to know that certain of their number angling in the waters of Canada were themselves caught and taken before the Canadian officials on the 17th ult. It was in vain that they pleaded the privileges usually permitted to those that pic-nic, and pointed out that their equipment for camping, the presence of their families, and the class of fishing tackle they were using were evidences of a pleasure excursion, and not of interfering with the piscatorial trade and commerce of the Dominion. The "minions of royalty" seized upon the fishing party. and their boatmen, kept them in duress vile, on the Canadian shore, and took measures to confiscate their boats and tackle. For these were citizens of New York State, and in troll-

ing and angling in Canadian waters near Summerstown, on the river St. Lawrence, had transgressed the Fishery laws of Canada. and rendered themselves and their property liable to the penalties thereof. Upon further consideration of the case by higher officials, the intruders and their property were released, an elaborate report being published, embracing a triangular correspondence between the local official, the Commissioner of Fisheries, and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The intruders of the law is considered mounts. infraction of the law is considered unquestionable; the release is merely "an amenable act toward foreign neighbors." Hereafter act toward. Tereign neighbors. Hereauter there will be a system of passports or permits to pic-nic parties, the issue to be under control of the local officials; and a modicum of red-tape must be added to the lines cast by Ameri-can anglers in the pleasant places of Canadian

THE COURTS.

The South Broad Street Outrage COMMENCEMENT OF THE TRIAL

Three Bills of Indictment Against the Accused.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Paxson.—A crowded court room this morning was the result of the announcement that the parties mplicated in the South Broad street outrage implicated in the South Broad street outrage would be tried. Every seat in the court room was occupied, and the greatest curiosity was manifested to see the prisoners. Duncan, who is about five feet three inches in height, stoutly built and apparently 20 years of age, and bearing in his face the marks of ignorance and brutality, sat in the dock busily engaged in fanning himself, evidently not because of the heat, but as the result of a nervousness which made it impossible for him to keep still which made it impossible for him to keep still. Baldy, who is older than his companion, was quiet and subdued in his demeanor. His appearance is much more prepossessing than Duncan's. A high forehead and fine drawn lines of the face give to the man an intellectual appearance in marked contrast to that of Duncan. There seemed to be no comnunication between the prisoners while in

The two victims of the outrage were in court and attracted attention. Miss Jervis is a young lady, petite in form, and possesses claims to beauty. She was neatly attired in white, and bore herself modestly, keeping her face covered with a thick veil. Mr. Moorby, her companion on the occasion of the visit to Broad street, is what would be styled by his appearance a "dapper" man, of about the "ordinary height, ordinary build, and by his dress giving evidence of a tendency towards the extreme of fashion in his taste. An elaborately ruffled shirt-bosom was the

The early part of the morning was occupied with hearing pleas of guilty of prisoners in the dock. At eleven o'clock the case was called for trial. There were three bills of indictment. one charging robbery, another assault and bat-tery with intent to kill, and the third assault and battery with intent to commit an outrage upon Miss Jervis, a second count in the same bill charging the consummation of the offence John W. Baldy, alias Welsh, and William H. Duncan, were put on trial on the bill charging the commission of the outrage upon Miss

Christian Kneass appeared as counsel for Duncan. Baldy had no counsel engaged. In the selection of a jury some time was occupied in asking each juror whether he had formed or a pressed an only on as to the guilt or in the country of the country o expressed an opinion as to the guilt or inno-cence of the prisoner W.H. Duncan, the only one in whose behalf the questions were put With but one exception, the jurors answered that they had neither formed nor expressed an oninion, some of them asserting that they had never heard of the case. The one man who had expressed an opinion stated, before who had expressed an opinion stated, before the Court could interrupt him, that he be-lieved the defendant "did it." After the jury had been completed, Mr. Charles W. Hoffner appeared for Baldy, and expressed his satis-faction with the jury.

Assistant District-Attorney Dechert opened

the case to the jury.

Agnes C. Jervis sworn—I resided in Wilmington before I came to Philadelphia in
July; I reside at 2063 America street; I remember the visit to South Broad street on the 14th of July; I left—home at 7 o'clock that evening and went down by the car, leaving it as it turns into Broad street (Broad and Ells-worth); went to Broad and Federal and met my friend, Mr. Moorby; that was about ten minutes of eight o'clock; it was still light; after meeting him we went down towards the Park; we went down as far as where the buildings are partially built on the east side of Broad street; at this place we met these men; they were sitting around the building; as we approached the men did not do anything, but niter we passed some fifty or sixty yards, we no-ticed these men'in the field getting over the fence; they came to us and knocked Mr. Moorby down, and kicked him, and beat him, Moorby down, and kicked him, and beat him, while two of them held me; there were four men came over the fence; they had pistols in their hands; then a carriage came along, and Mr. Moorby broke from them and caught at the bridle of the horse; the carriage was going towards the depot; Mr. Moorby had hold of me, trying to get me along; he had hold of my arm while the men had hold of my skirts, and beating Mr. Moorby; the horse slackened and; I had my foot on the step and was partially on, when they struck the horse and it ran away.

when they struck the horse and it ran away and I was thrown to the ground, and Mr. Moorby was knocked down, and I was dragged away to a railroad and across a trestle-work, and they said if I spoke they would shoot me; there were seven men then don't know where the other three men came from; they asked me my name, and I told them it was none of their hydrices; they asked me the gentleman. when they struck the horse and it ran away business; they asked me the gentleman name, and I told them to go and ask him they dragged me over the trestle work and they dragged me over the trestle work and threw me upon the ground about twenty yards from the bridge; they then violated my person—all of them did it; two of them had hold of my hands, at each time; after they got through, the leading one came and asked me what I had in my pocket. I told him nothing; he told me not to lie, and he took my purse and took eleven dollars they told me to go now, that they were done with me: I begged them to take me over the with me; I begged them to take me over the trestle; they refused, and I got over the bridge and to the road, and saw a carriage and bridge and to the road, and saw a carriage and begged the gentlemen to take me in; they did take me, and took me to the Baltimore depot and I got into a car of the Union line and got home; Duncan and Baldy were two of the men who assaulted me at the building: Baldy was the leader; Baldy was the one who took my pocket-book; I have identified three men who violated my person; the two prisoners did violate me; after the assault I was blackened and bruised, and my clothes were in a fitthy condition; they were stained were in a filthy condition; they were stained with blood and they were wet; saw Dr. Hobensack the next morning, and told him what I have told here; two shots were fired on Broad street at Mr. Moorby:

Cross-examined—Had lived on America

Cross-examined—Had lived on America street two or three weeks; had lived in Wilmington four years; before that had lived in New Orleans; was with father and mother when I came from the South; I left them in Wilmington and they went back; I was in Philadelphia paying a visit to my sister; I have known Mr. Moorby about a year; saw him every other evening; saw him before this on a Tuesday evening, at Wharton and Broad streets; I left him when he took me to the cars; he did not take me home; met him on the 14th by appointment; he was waiting for me when I reached there; it was 10 minutes of eight when I met him; we did not stop to talk, but walked leisurely down; did not stop anywhere; can't say how far below Reed street the unfinished buildings are; suppose it took us a quarter of an hour, walking pose it took us a quarter of an hour, walking pose it took as a dearest of an nour, washing slowly, to get to these buildings; saw Duncanin the field just by the fence and I was on the pave-ment about a yard from him; he was stooping ment about a yard from him; he was stooping down; his face was towards me; Baldy was with him; there were four altogether; all four were stooping together; Baldy came up first and ordered the others to take hold of me and Mr. Moorby; Baldy, and I think Duncan, took hold of me; I begged of them to let me go, but they called themselves officers—the

officer; they said they were going to take me to the station house; am not certain which one said that; they called me some very vulgar names; right away afterwards they pulled me over to the fields; I ballooed; they dragged me; I partly walked and partly dragged; I resisted; I tried to pull away, and when I hallooed they choked me, and said if I did not hush they would shoot me; this was on Broad street; they had not choked me just when the wagon came up; the wangle had been going on five or ten minutes when the wagon came up; it partly stopped, wrangle had been going on five or ten minutes when the wagon came up; it partly stopped, but not entirely; two gentlemen were on the wagon; I have seen them since; it was not yet dark when the wagon came up; did not pass any house that I noticed when they were dragging me; did not notice any house at the bridge; could not tell where the other three men joined us, except it was after we had passed the park; Baldy tripped me with his foot when we got to the bridge; Baldy was the first one who took the liberty with me; two others held my hands over my shoulders; I am not able to say who next took liberties with me; the young fellow was the sixth one; Naulty was the one. [Naulty was in the dock separated from Baldy and Duncan. He was identified by the witness.] Duncan was in the party, but when he came up and assaulted me I cannot tell; noticed that Naulty was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was health the came he was to the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was health and the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young; Duncan was the sixth because he was so young s was the sixth because he was so young; Dun-ean had hold of my hands above my head while Baldy was committing the deed; they had their hands over my mouth so that I could not say anything; they all left together: Baldy took my bonnet off and handed it to one of the men; my bonnet on and nanded it to one of the men; my bonnet was on until I reached the bridge; Baldy told them to take it and be careful not to tear it; when I got to Broad street I saw the gentlemen in the carriage; I told them what had occurred; did not ask them their names; saw one of them again yesterday.

them their names; saw one of them again yesterday.

Cadmus Moorby sworn—Reside in Hicks street, between Reed and Wharton; have known Miss Jervis nearly one year; recollect the evening of July 14th; left home about ten minutes of 8 o'clock, and started to meet Miss Jervis, and met her at Broad and Federal about five minutes of 8 o'clock; we started down towards the brownstone bouses; it was down towards the brownstone houses; it was still light, but not perfect light; we strolled along slowly, and went fifty or sixty yards below the brownstone houses; these were the unfinished houses referred to by Miss Jervis; I said it was getting late and would return, and was about doing so when Miss Jervis mades a remark, "There is a horse;" it was growing the light of the men, and made the remark it was no horse but men; I put her arm in mine when these men came across the fence; they were armed with pistols: there were four already with pistols: there were four already with pistols: there were four already and the strong were four already and the strong were four already were four alleady were four already were four already were four al down towards the brownstone houses; it was armed with pistols; there were four alco-gether; three were together and the fourth seemed to hang back; recognized Baldy, Duncan and Naulty; these three men immediately attacked me and the lady; they struck me on the head; I drew my revolver but unfortu-nately it was not loaded; they represented themselves as officers; their object did not scem to be robbery but the possession of the young lady, and they fought for her and I endeavored to save her; I had hold of her, and two had hold of me and two were beating me; Baldy told me if I did not release the lady and make less noise he would put a bullet in my head; I struggled on until a carriage came along, and I dragged Miss Jervis to the middle of the street and caught hold of the harness of the horse; I shouted for help and begged their assistance; the wagon stopped partially; I begged them to save the lady; got Miss Jervis partially up the step, and begged them to take her to the depotithey seemed to be scared; and whipped up the her, and two had hold of me and two were they seemed to be scared, and whipped up the horses, and drove away; these men stepped back a minute, but came forward again as the back a minute, but came forward again as the horse was about to start, and Baldy seized Miss Jervis; I held on to the harness, and was dragged a considerable distance, still holding on to Miss Jervis, until loading the Eternal God he would shoot me, and he fired his revolver at me; I moved my head he the hullet passed me; can't say apything and the bullet passed me; can't say anything about a second shot, as I was partially insen-sible; I was knocked insensible; when I came o, the men and Miss Jervis were not in sight; I ran for assistance, crying for help; went to the first inhabited house; recollect going to a cross-road and arousing the inmates of a hotel: collected about 20 or 30 men and made a search with lanterns; gave up the search about 11 o'clock; went then to America street and found that Miss Jervis had just got home; she old me then of the outrage

Cross-examined—The first thing these men did when they came out was, they asked us what we were doing out that hour of the night; told them it was none of their business, and the reply was a knock on the head from Baldy; Duncan presented a revolver, or pisthe witness produced the coat he wore on the evening in question. It bore evidence of a struggle, being torn along the back, front

John Beswanger testified that he remem John Beswanger testined that he remembered the evening of July 14; had been to Rope Ferry Bridge; had driven there in a light express wagon; had Mr. Hale and wife and my wife and two children in the wagon: left the Ferry and reached Broad street at 20 minutes of 9 o'clock; came north on Broad minutes of 9 o'clock; came north ou Broad street; know there are unfinished buildings on Broad street; a little below that point we were hailed by the cries of a man calling for help, and murder; he had hold of a lady; tried to hold up the horse; the gentleman caught the post of the wagon, and the lady got her foot on the step, and the gentleman cried: "For God's sake let her in;" I gave the reins to Mr. Hale, and was about to get out when Mr. Hale struck the horse and the animal started off; noticed at this time that a man stepped up to the gen this time that a man stepped up to the gen-tleman and said: "You —! I'll fix you now;" saw four men as we drove away; when we got up a distance saw a party of young men, and told them what we had seen, and we all started back and went to the spot stood there, and heard a pistol-shot, but n other noise; saw nobody, and then started home; could not recognize any one of the party there.

THE INFALLIBILL IY DOG ! A.

The Latest Interpretation.
On Sunday Vicar-General Starrs, of New York, explained the Pope's infallibility upon the theory that it was merely that of a last Court of Appeal. Commenting upon the Vicar-General's remarks, the N. Y. Post says. These qualifications would seem to reduce the new dogma to a little more than a peculiarity of organization in the Roman church There must be a last appeal in the organization on questions of doctrine, and that appeal is now to be made to the Pope. Those whe do not relish his decisions may go elsewhere. This is very well, if this sect only claimed to be an organization for the religious purpoto be an organization for the religious purposes of its own members. But when it claims to be the only Church on earth, exclusion from which is eternal ruin, the case is altered. The Pope asserts the right to dictate faith and doctrine to the world, and calls on all men to accept them as divine truth, on penalty of ex-clusion from salvation here and hereafter. The admission that the Pope is fallible "as a man," and may err in matters of "science and politics," only makes the matter worse. If he cannot be trusted in the affairs of this

life, how shall we bow implicitly to his teachings in those of another? If he cannot safely decide whether a new theory of astronomy or chemistry is true, what confi-dence can we have in his insight into other thoughts of God. more difficult to read, but thoughts of God, more difficult to read, but more momentous in their bearings on our destiny? The claim that the Pope is recog-nized as a poor, weak old man of very limited knowledge, frail judgment and perverse pro-judices, in all affairs of ordinary human interest, and yet the very spokesman of the Deity upon the eternal interests of our souls, is too much like a mere trick of controversy for the avoidance of a too obvious refutation, to find much favor in these days.

The Blackberry Crop. The Pittsburgh Commercial, of July 30, says:
"The supply of blackberries from the Allegheny mountains is beginning to arrive in our markets, and two trains on the Connellsville Railroad carry hundreds of baskets daily. The berries are picked on the mountains, in the vicinity of Uniontown, Connellsville and other points on the railroad, and brought in

and gold by the gallon to dealers, who ship

them at once to the city. They are usually shipped in wooden buckets, holding from eight to ten quarts, and these buckets are sold at prices ranging from \$1-25 down to seventy cents, according to the state of the market. The pickers sell to the dealers at very low rates as low as two cents a quart, thus affording a handsome margin of profit to the shippers. It must be borne in mind, however, that the berries cost the pickers nothing but the labor of gathering them, as they grow wild and in great abundance, and require but little effort abundant, and the berries are large and lusticious. It is said that they caunot all be gathered, and that thousands of bushels will be left to waste. The blackborry season will be at its height next week, and housekeeper should be prepared to take advantage of the most favorable time for purchasing. The express and mail trains, on the Councilsville Road, and the Johnstown Accommodation and the Pennsylvania Road, carry nearly all the berries brought into this market from the mountains, and they do a very large busines while the season lasts."

GENERAL GRANT AND HIS ADMINISTRATION.

Letter from Senator Harlan, of Jowa. The following letter was written by Senator Harlan, of Iowa, to a gentleman in Florida, in The following fetter was written by Sepator Harlan, of Iowa, to a gentleman in Flyida, in answer to certain inquiries concerning President Grant and his administration:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, July 20, 1870.—My Dear Colonel: In reply to yours of the 16th I have to say that the criticisms of President Grant and his administration found in Southern papers, and supported by certain Republican papers—so-called—in the North, are without sufficient foundation. President Grant's habits, as far as I am able to learn, and as I firmly believe, are exemplary in every respect. He is a gentleman in his bearing, officially and socially, always manifesting great intelligence, both in conversation and in the discharge of his official duties. He has not always appointed great men to civil stations, but very few can be named who are destitute of respectable talents, and as a rule they are honest and faithful. And, in this connection, allow me to say that our government is so simple in its form and machinery that great talents are not absolutely necessary to secure success in its administration. Hence, honesty and industry, supported by medium talents in public station, ought to be satisfactory to the and industry, supported by medium talents in public station, ought to be satisfactory to the people. I therefore think it would be wise. taking all into consideration, to continue this administration another term, and I predict the people will so decide. That President Grant has made some mistakes I freely admit; but, as they were mistakes and not intentiona errors, the presumption is, that they will as far as practicable, be avoided in the future. And it is by no means certain that any of our greatest and most expe rienced statesmen would not, if in his situa tion, have committed errors equally grave. That the government is, on the whole, being carefully and prudently administered and the carefully and princently administered and the laws faithfully enforced, without bluster, flurry, "fear, favor or affection," no one can truth-fully deny. The honest and faithful collection of the revenue has enabled the government to reduce the public debt at a rate below ten millions of dollars per month, on an average, since the date of President Grant's inaugurasince the date of President Grant's inauguration, and warranted Congress to greatly reduce the rate of taxation. This ought to be
satisfactory. But there are those who desire
to break down the administration for the purpose of advancing their own interests; and I
regret to add that some of them are shining
lights in the Republican party. As to changes
and proposed changes in office to which yourefer I need only say that, so far as they have
occurred, I am of the opinion the service has
been improved. There are, of course, some occurred, I am of the opinion the service has been improved. There are, of course, some exceptions. I would not, with my limited information, have recalled Mr. Motley; but no one can find fault with Mr. Frelinghuysen as his successor. The latter is not, probably, the equal of the former in the field of battle; but Mr. Motley is hardly the equal of the latter in jurisprudence and statesmanship. Personally I am satisfied with President Grant's administration. Taking it all in all I doubt if

administration. Taking it all in all I doubt if any one of our leading statesmen of greater pretensions would improve it. I have felt such a sense of safety and security for all our free institutions since he came to the Presidential office, such a free-dom from solicitude and anxiety, dom from solicitude and anxiety, which pursued me day and night, for two years preceding, like an omen of evil, that I feel like protesting against a change, unless for the gravest reasons. It is true, as you state, that some influential public journals of republican politics have assailed President Grant; but, they have assailed Congress with equal recklessness; and in each case, as I think, without sufficient reasons. The conductors of papers are, like the rest of us, only human. They have their likes and dislikes, and are not always wise enough to suppress the spirit of fault-finding, especially when disproported in their personal centrations. appointed in their personal aspirations. I be-lieve I have now traversed all your inquiries, answering them frankly as you requested. With great respect yours truly,

JAMES HARLAN.

Colonel Thomas J. Saunders, Tallahassee,

CITY NOTICES.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND STRANGERS. -WOLF'S ECHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPR.—Among the complaints for which the "Schnapps" has been declared a specific by the eminent physicians who have corresponded with the proprietor, are—dropsy, dyspepsia, desilify consequent upon long continued sickness and old age, epilepsy, asthma, gravel, colic. affection of the kidneys, and all chronic diseases. For these, and many other disorders, it is now prescribed, with great success, by more than three thousand medical practitioners in various parts of the United States.

JACOBY'S VICHY LOZENGES. Highly recommended for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn Flatulency and Indigestion. No. 917 Chestnut

JUDICIOUS MOTHERS AND NURSES use Bower's Infant Cordial, because it is one of the nost delightful and efficacious remedies ever discovered for curing the various ills to which infants and young children are subject.

ROACHES, ANTS, FLIES, MOSQUITOES AND all insects are quickly destroyed by Jacoby Insect Powder. No. 917 Chestnut street. DELICIOUS COLD SODA WATER AT BAKES',

BAKES' MEDICINE CASES FOR SUMMER

Courists containing the most approved remedies. Price One Dolllar. 1100 Arch Street. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER. This article is now deemed indispensable in hot-weither. As a gentle and healthful stimulant ginger has no rival; and in the seculiar form in which it is pre-pared by Mr. Frederick Brown, at the northeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut atreets, it is at once convenient and palatable. Those who design making voyages by land or water should not be without the essence.

LEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND UATARRE treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D. and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience. No. 505 Arch street. Testimonials can be seen this office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no scorets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRE

STRAW HATS .- Messrs. C. Oakford & Sons in the Continental Hotel, announce that they have received another lot of those One Dollar Straw Hats. The greatest bargains ever offered in America. OFF FOR THE SEASIDE.-

But before you go, call upon Sloan, 806 Market street, He has an infinite variety of Bathing Dresses, Oil Caps, Straw Hats, Leather Belts, etc., for Ladles, Gentlemen, Misses, Masters and Children.

LADIES can find every description of Corsets t Horkins' Hoop Skirl, Corset and Ladies' Under-gar-nent Emporium, 1115 Chestnut street. LADIES going to the country or seaside Should procure one of those Elegant and cheap Sundowns from 'AKFORD 834 and 336 Ohestnut street.

CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut street. Charges moderate. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists Snowden & Brother, 23 South Eighth street.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

1870.

SHERIFF,

WILLIAM R. LEEDS.

CHALK. FOR SALE, 180 TONS OF Chalk, Affort, Apply to WOBEMAN & CO., 123 Welant street,

PINANCIAL DE LE

LEHIGH CONVERTIBLE 6 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Loan,

Free from all Taxes. We offer for sale \$1.750,000 of the Lehigh Coal and We oner for sate \$1.700,000 of the Length Cost and Ravigation Company's now First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, free from all taxes, interest due March and September, at NINETY (90) and interest in custemory added to date of purchase.

These bonds are of a mortgage loan of \$2,000,000, dated October 5 1869. They have twenty-five (25) years to your and are convertible into stock or any pretit 1879.

run, and are convertible into stock at par until 1879. Principal and interest payable in gold.

They are secured by a first mortgage on 5,600 acres of coal lands in the Wyoming Valley, near Wilkesbarre, at present producing at the rate of 200,000 tons of coal per annum, with works in progress which contemplate a large increase at an early period, and also upon valuable Real Extate in this city.

Real Estate in this city. A sinking fund of ten cents per ton upon all oal taken from these mines for five years, and of fittoen cente per ton thereafter, is established, and The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, the Trustees under the mortgage, collect these sums and invest them in these Bonds, agreeably to the provisions of: he Trust. For full particulars, copies of the morrage, &c.

W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN, C. & H. BORIE, E. W. CLARK & CO., JAY (GOKE & CO., DREXEL & CO.

JAY COOKE & CO.. Philadelphia, New York and Washington, BANKERS,

AND Dealers in Government Securities. Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Bre-kers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS. GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVEST-

Pamphlets and full information given at our office. No. 114 S. Third Street mh29-tf rp

UNITED STATES SECURITIES

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD

Bought and Sold at Market Rates.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission Only

Accounts received and Interest allowed on Daily Balances, subject to check at sight.

DEHKAVEN&BRO.

40 South Third St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

7 Per Cent. Gold FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED. FREE OF U. S. TAX,

ISSUED BY THE Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.

We are still offering a limited quantity for sale AT 90 AND INTEREST. INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER. J. EDGAR THOMSON, { Trustees.

These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking inud. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fall to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 9 per cent, currency, interest in the meanwhile. United States Five-twenties, at present prices, only runns per cent,, and we regard the security equally good.

The greater part of the road is already completed, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of towa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhositatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall Street, New York.

KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia. BOWEN & FOX, TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO., BARKER BROS. & CO.,

NOTICE

TO TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS. The cheapest investment authorized by law are the General Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. APPLY TO

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 121 S. THIRD STREET.

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 South Third Street, American and Foreign Bankers.

Issue Drafts and Circular Letters of Oredit, available on presentation in any part of Europe.

Travelers can make all their financial ar rangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., New York. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—322 BARRELS
Spirits Turpentine now landing from steamer "Pionost," from Wilmington, N. O., and for sale by GOUE.
BAN, EUSSELL & CO., 111 Chestnut street.