THE COURTS.

The South Broad Street Outrage SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL SUMMING UP OF THE CASE

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Paxson.—The case of John W. Baldy and William H. Duncan, charged with the commission of an out-rage upon Miss Jervis, being concluded last evening, so far as the evidence was concerned, the counsel this morning commenced the arthe counsel this morning commenced the argument. There was a great crowd in attendance, and the interest in the case continued unabated. Discussion among the spectators was kept up prior to the opening of the argument, and the peculiarities of the case were commented upon. It could not be forgotten that in many respects the defence in this case was similar to that advanced in the case was similar to the case this case was similar to that advanced in Armstrong's case in 1860, when that young man was on trial for nurder. He set up good character and alibi, and although before his execution he admitted that he had been a thief, execution he admitted that he had been a thier, and had committed the murder for the purpose of concealing the lesser crime, he established at the trial a good character by showing that he was a member of church, a teacher in the Sunday school, and was considered an ex-emplary character. His alibi was also much more perfect in its details than the one set up

vesterday.
Colonel Dechert, Assistant District Attorney, opened the argument, entering into the details of the testimony with some degree, of minuteness, recounting the evidence of the witnesses. At the outset the object of the attack did not seem to be robbery, but the possession of the young lady, and the party at first represented themselves as policemen, in order to take the lady. Finding this not sufficient, they made the assault. Mr. Beswanger and Mr. Halt corroborate the story of the at tack, and they fix the time at about a quarter to nine o'clock. In regard to the outrage upon the lady, he referred to the fact that from the first she told the same story, showing that it was not concocted for the purposes of this trial. The two defendants are identified posi-tively as engaged in the outrage, and if it should be contended that Duncan was not implicated because the lady could not specify when he committed the offence, it should be remembered that he could be convicted because he was present, aiding and abetting in

the crime.

The defence of an alibi admits the perpetration of the offence, but denies that the accused were concerned. If it is denied that Duncan were concerned. If it is denied that Duncan was present, then the defence cannot deny that the young lady was attacked and outraged. Four witnesses sustain the alibi, and what they assert may be true, and yet they only account for Duncan up to quarter past eight o'clock; these witnesses located him only five or six squares from where the attack was made. The testimony of Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Southworth was commented upon was made. The testimony of Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Southworth was commented upon and the fact referred to that while Mrs. Davis declares it was so dark that she could not distinguish objects in her kitchen, yet she could see the face of the clock and note that it was quarter past eight o'clock. If he did leave that house at quarter past eight o'clock, how did he get to Keezey's tavern ten minutes past eight o'clock, according to Robert Thompson," And Thompson declares there were thirteen or fourteen persons there between eight and nine o'clock, but could not give the names—of-arm o clock, but could not give the names of any one except Duncan. Mr. Thompson says Mr. Duncan was at the tayern every night, including the Tuesday and Friday nights when his pastor says he was at his devotions in the church in the lower section of the city.

The conduct of Winfield Thompson was referred to. He professed to have gone to the engine house to get a party to revenge an insult, and yet he did not speak to his own brother, who was in the neighborhood. And yet this is a witness to sustain the allhi! In addition to the allhi there are seven witnesses for good character. This is a case not to be met by good character. When an offence like this is proved, character is no answer. Bemet by good character. When an offence like this is proved, character is no answer. Besides, the witnesses to character contradict each other. Rev.Mr.Perry believes him to be a Christian, and says he came to church every Sunday, and on Tuesday and Friday nights, and yet the other witnesses prove that for a year at least Duncan has been accustomed to

spend his evenings at Keezey's tavern, or at the engine house.

Baldy's alibi is hardly worthy of notice. It is only corroborative of the Commonwealth's case, as it proves that he reached his home in this neighborhood before 8 o'clock, and he had an hour to go from his house to the scene

of the outrage.

Mr. Kneass, for the defence, followed. He recognized the full measure of his responsibility to his client, Wm. H. Duncan; he also recognized the responsibility of the jury to say whether this man is guilty or innocent of the crime imputed to him. Here is a young man, just passed 20 years, charged with the gravest offence known to the law, excepting only mur-der, and in many respects graver than that. You have a young lady in this Court complaining that two citizens outraged her. She says she left America street about 7 o'clock, and reached Broad and Federal about 8 o'clock, and met Mr. Moorby by appointment. They had met frequently and taken this walk. They walked leisurely down Broad street, and it took about 15 minutes to reach those buildings and they saw men lounging, and she recognized Baldy and Duncan. She passed fifty or six travellebels with the same passed if the or six travellebels with a same passed if the or six travellebels with a same passed if the or six travellebels with a same passed if the or six travellebels with a same passed if the or six travellebels with a same passed if the or six travellebels with a same passed if the or six travellebels with a same passed in the same passed in passed fifty or sixty yards below, and then con-cluded to retrace her steps. As they turn, they see these persons. She says she recog nized Baldy and Duncau, whom she had seen a few minutes before, and that these two, with two others, approached her; that she and Mr. Moorby were attacked, and that Baldy and Duncan took hold of her; that the other two took hold of Moorby, and that was the condi-tion of affairs when the carriage came up She also alleges that it took fifteen minutes to get her to the place where the outrage was committed. When Baldy asked her name, she tells him "it is none of your business," and yet this is the woman who had been dragged a long distance! When upon the ground struggling for her virtue, she tells the men to be careful of her bonnet! Does this not seen

Strange?

Col. Dechert—She did not make that remark. She says that Baldy told the men not to tear the bonnet.

Mr. Kneass continued, referring to the fact that the lady could recollect how many per-sons violated her, and could tell the order in which the parties followed each other. When which the parties followed each other. When she was taken up in the carriage Mr. Lowry did not notice that her clothes were deranged When Mr. Moorby describes the meeting of the men he asserts that Miss Jervis said "There is a horse," whereas she asserted that she recognized the men. Here is a contradiction between the structure of the true Mr. she recognized the men. Here is a contradiction between the statement of the two. Mr. Moorby asserts that Baldy and Duncan took hold of him, whereas Miss Jervis asserts that the same men took hold of her. It may be said that this is immaterial, but where the liberty of a citizen is involved we must take notice of all these discrepancies.

Mr. Beswanger tells you that when he reached the scene he could not distinguish the faces of the parties in the road, thus showing that it was a dark night, and thus meeting the allegation of Miss Jervis and Mr. Moorby that they recognized these two defendants. Mr. Hale also asserts that it was dark, and that it looked like rain, an additional reason why the young lady could not identify these defendants.

This is the Commonwealth's case and it is

fendants.

This is the Commonwealth's case, and it is not free from contradiction. The defence for Mr. Duncan has established his good character; that up to this time his character has been ner; that up to this time his character has been above suspicion. Rev. Mr. Perry has known. Mr. Duncan for four years, and that he is a member of the church, in good standing, and a regular attendant ever since his membership. Could such a man be a participant in such an offirage as is here charged? As to the other pursuit of equally high game.

witnesses to character, the Commonwealth-cem to discredit their testimony merely because they are members of a fire company. The defence had called the people who knew lim, and these proved his good character. Character forms the basis for a doubt as to the Character forms the basis for a doubt as to the unit of a defendant. Next we have positive proof that Duncan was not there. Mrs. Davis recollects the day because of the arrival of the Seventh Regiment, and that Mrs. Duncan had been absent to see the parade. She was ate, and Mr. Duncan had to wait for his supper. In addition to this, she recollected that Mrs. Southworth had to leave about 8 o'clock, and she saw Mr. Duncan pass' unstants, and Mrs. Southworth had to leave about 30 clock, and she saw Mr. Duncan pass' up-stairs, and when Mrs. Southworth left it was quarter past 80 clock, and Mr. Duncan was still in the house. Mrs. Southworth corroborates this statement, as she had an object in looking at the time, in order to keep her appointment with her employer. When she left Duncan was eating his supper, and he didn't leave for fifteen minutes after Mrs. Southworth. Next we have Duncan at Eleventh and for fifteen minutes after Mrs. Southworth. Next we have Duncan at Eleventh and Anita streets, about half-past eight o'clock. Mr. Thompson accounts for Duncan at this spot until 10 o'clock. Winfield Thompson corroborates his brother, and it is for the jury to say whether these four witnesses have committed perjury. If they tell the truth it is impossible that Mr. Duncan could have been engaged in the attack upon Miss Jervis. The time cannot be reconciled and the jury cannot conclude that Mr. Duncan is guilty without declaring that these four witnesses for the defence have committed perjury. The evidefence have committed perjury. The evidence shows that Miss Jervis and Mr. Moorby have been mistaken in their recognition of Duncan, and if mistaken in regard to him, they are as likely to be mistaken as to Baldy. In deciding that Miss Jervis and Mr. Moorby are mistaken in the identification, the jury will be doing them no injustice, as they must have been the evoluted to recognize parties. have been too excited to recognize parties.

Mr. Kneass closed his address at quarterpast one o'clock, and the Court took a recess until three o'clock.

CITY BULLETIN.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Balletin Office.

Bab Boys.—For some time past gangs of boys have congregated on a lot at Ninth and Carpenter streets, and their noise and general behavior, during the entire night, has been a source of great annoyance to the rest dents in the neighborhood. This morning, about four o'clock, Lieut. Smith, with several officers, made a raid on the lot and captured in reconstructs. six youngsters. The prisoners were arraigned before Ald. Bonsall and were committed,

RIVER PIRATES .- 1 his morning, about two RIVER PHATES.—Ins morning, about 'wo o'clock, an attempt was made to rob a brig lying at Point Airy. A man poked his head through the cabin-window. This was observed by the captain; who -went upon - deck. He then fired three shots, which attracted the attention of the police barge. When that boat reached the brig the supposed thieves, who were in a small boat, had escaped.

A Double Charge.—Wenzel Newburger, residing at No. 315 St. John street, was before Aid. Cahill, yesterday, upon the charges of assault and battery and keeping a disorderly bouse. The complainant alleged that Newburger. burger quarreled with him and then threw blin down stairs. The accused was held in \$900 bail for trial.

FIRE AT POINT BREEZE,-The alarm of fire between eleven and twelve o'clock last night was caused by the burning of the sheds on the Penrose avenue side of Point Breeze Park. These sheds were several thousand feet in length, and, at times of races, were used by parties for stabling their private teams.

INCITING TO RIOT.-Richard Lahey, aged 18 years, was arrested yesterday for throwing stones at the Warren Hose Company, while returning from the fire at Twentieth and Nau-dain streets.- He was taken before Alderman Dallas, and was committed on the charge of inciting to riot.

THE PUBLIC BATHS.—The new public bathhouse located at Almond street wharf, was put in operation yesterday, and there was a great rush, principally among boys, to make use of it. During the day 87 men and 1,520 boys took a bath in this establishment.

CHARGE AGAINST A POLICEMAN.—Before Alderman Beitler, to-morrow, Policeman McNamee, of the Tenth District will have a hearing upon the charge of assault and bat-tery. The complainant is a German, who alleges that he was abused, beaten with a black jack and his shoulder dislocated.

SENT TO PRISON. — Charles Arkenfelder posted himself at Lawrence street and Girard avenue, last evening, and not only behaved in a very indecent manner, but assaulted several persons who passed by. He was finally arrested, and after a hearing before Alderman Burns, was sent to prison.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Margaret Fox, aged 70 years, died suddenly this morning at No. 417 Christian street. The Coroner was notified.

THE UNIVERSAL WRINGER has been in use in our family for years, giving entire satisfac-tion. We speak whereof we know when we say it is one of the best labor-saving machines ever invented, having several points of super-iority over any Wringer we have examined.— New York Liberal Christian, April 2d.

THE MARYLAND FIFTH speak in complimentary terms of the Columbia House at Cape

THE FRAUDS ON THE PENSION OF-

Further Developments--Another Member of Congress implicated.

[From the Washington Republican.]
In our issue of Saturday we alluded to the fact that proceedings were about to be instituted against a certain member of Congress who had figured somewhat before the House with the sale of cadetship investigation. As was no doubt inferred by many, the individual alluded to was Roderick R. Butler, of Tennessee. The circumstances of the case as charged are somewhat as follows: in 1869 Mr. Butler was the attempt for was the started for the case as charged are somewhat as follows: was the attorney for procuring a pension for a soldier's widow, living at a place in the north-west corner of North Carolina, called Horse Creek. The case having been found apparently correct, a check for the back money, amounting to \$473, was sent to the Pension Agent at Raleigh, N. C., who in turn forwarded it to Butler, at Washington. The check left Raleigh on the 27th of October, and was cashed at the banking-house of Jay Cooke & Co. on the 29th. The check bore the endorsement of the widow at Horse Creek, and the schedule of time at the Post-office Department shows that nine days was the shortest ment shows that nine days was the shortest possible time a letter could go from Raleigh to that place and return to Washington, and if a single connection was missed twelve days would be required. Suspicion was aroused at the Department, and an investigation showed that the pensioner could not write her name, and, further, that she had not received the money. Before further proceedings were had Mr. Butler was called on for an explanation, and he admitted having signed an explanation, and he admitted having signed the check, but claimed he had the power of attorney to do so, which he promised to produce, and after a long delay he produced a paper purporting to be a power of attorney from the claimant, and also an affidavit taking hard all the had said in long former statement. back all she had said in her former statements These two documents, bearing dates at periods widely different, were at first taken by the Pension Office as a satisfactory explanation, and the investigation was suspended. Other charges coming in the investigation was placed in the hands of another special officer, the former one having left the Breezau; and an examination showed that the two latter decuments were written on the rean; and an examination showed that the two latter documents were written on the same sheet of paper, although there were six months difference in the dates, and that the certificate of the Court attached was affixed by the Clerk, who is a son of the enterprising member. This was thought a little too rough for even a member of Congress, and an officer of the Bureau has been despatched to bring the case before the Courts and sift it to the bottom. The same officer has been ordered to intom: The same officer has been ordered to in

vestigate serious charges against John A. Wimpey, member elect from Georgia, in con-

THE NATHAN MURDER.

What Gen. Frank Blair Saw in Nathan's House on the Morning of the Murder. A reporter of the Sun visited Gen. Frank P. Blair at the Manhattan Club last evening, to

Blair at the Manhattan Club last evening, to interview him in relation to what he knew or had seen in connection with the mystery attending the murder of Mr. Benjamin Nathau. The following conversation took place:
Reporter—General, will you be kind enough to tell me if you saw Mr. Washington Nathau the morning of the murder of his father, and under what circumstances?
Gen. Blair—My rooms are 73 and 74 Fifth Avenue Hotel, and front on Twenty-third street. Last Friday morning I awoke shortly after daylight, and got up to close the blinds

street. Last Friday morning I awoke shortly after daylight, and got up to close the blinds of my bed-room in order to go asleep again, when I neticed young Mr. Nathan in his night-clothes, dressing in his room. I don't know his name, but he had black side whiskers. I noticed at the same time that the front door of Mr. Nathan's house was open.

Reporter—When did you see room Mr. Reporter-When did you see young Mr.

Nathan again?

Gen. Blair—About half an hour after I heard a noise in the street, and upon getting up to see what was the matter, I noticed the same young gentleman at the door of 12 West I wenty-third street, gesticulating terribly, and excitedly saying that his father had been murdered; his socks and shirt were then besmeared with blood.

Reporter—When you first saw him in his night-clothes, was there any blood visible on his shirt? Gen. Blair—No, sir; had there been anything of that kind I would undoubtedly have

noticed it.

Reporter-And you say that you noticed the front door open?
Gen. Blair—Yes, sir. I am positive that the front door was open, equally positive that the front door was open, equally positive that the same young gentleman whom I saw dressing up stairs is the one who first gave the alarm; and that when I first noticed him big chief was and that when I first noticed him his shirt was white, though afterward covered with bloods. Reporter—The policeman on the Twenty-third street beat says the door was shut only two minutes before the alarm was given. Can

he be mistaken?
Gen. Blair—Yes, sir; he is mistaken. I am certain beyond the shadow of a doubt that the certain beyond the shadow of a donor, that the moor was hearly or quite wide open fully half an hour before the alarm was given. Reporter—Your testimony ought to exon-erate Mr. Washington Nathan then. Of course you will not object to testify to these facts in

his behalf? Gen. Blair—The sensational theories which Gen. Blair—The sensational theories which have been given publicity through the press are as false and unkind as they must be harrowing to the feelings of the friends of the family. Of the innocence of the young gentieman whom I saw, as I have described to you, I have not the slightest doubt.

Benotter, Will you be kind enough to give

Reporter-Will you be kind enough to give me your theory of the murder, General?

Gen. Blair—Suffice it to say that none of the inmates of the house were implicated in the foul and dastardly deed. Mr. Nathan was killed by some thief or burglar, who was secreted in the house when the inmates retired

Reporter-One more question, General, if you please. Are you sure the young man you saw was Mr. Washington Nathan? Gen. Blair—I do not know what his name is, but I do know that the young man whom I saw dressing at the window is the ame one who, half an hour later, gave the

General Blair must be partially and materi-General Blair must be partially and materially mistaken. According to all published accounts, and according to the young man's own-disposition, it was Washington Nathan who gave the alarm. Now, Washington has a perfectly smooth face, with the exception of a very slight moustache, while his brother frederick sports a pair of side-whiskers.—

WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

The Gallows Threatened--Officers of the British Army Forbidden to Act as Cur-respondents. [From the London Standard.] ...

In the eager craving for news which has now thoroughly taken possession or the paone, a may be as well to notify a few facts, as apart from the mere gossip which the telegraphic wires are constantly conveying. All reliable intelligence is to the effect that some days must elapse before the French army crosses the frontier. The Imperial Guard has not yet entirely left Paris, and the Emperor's depart-ure will certainly not take place until that movement is completed. Practically the only news from the two armies for some days must be for the expedition of troops, munitions of war, and subsistence to the front. On both sides a war, and subsistence to the front. On both sides a most rigid surveillance is maintained, and not an item of military intelligence of real value is allowed to ooze out. Therefore all plans ot campaign, &c., communicated by outsiders must be put down as mere inventions or speculations. Telegrams are prohibited, except after passing through the censor's hands, who curtaits them or declines them as he chooses. As to the supply of news during the campaign, in all probability the public will be kept in grievous suspense and very tardily enlightened. In the French army certainly no newspaper correspondent of French or other nationality will be allowed at the front. One distinguished officer has distinctly threatened that he will shoot any journalist he may catch in his lines, and although the wording is harsh we are inclined to believe of him, as the Duke of Wellington said of Gen. him, as the Duke of Wellington said of Gen.
Picton, "If he said so, he will keep his
premise." During the Italian campaign of
1859 the correspondents of German papers in
the Austrian army published the only reliable
information the French had as to the movements of the Austrian army. The blunder
will not occur again. Chance may bring a
newspaper correspondent to the front, but it
will be at much personal risk, and both newspaper correspondent to the front, but it will be at much personal risk, and both French and Prussians are likely to make short work of any one whom they may find within their lines who is not able to furnish the most satisfactory proofs of the legitimacy of his calling. As to those gentlemen who have a fancy to see the country of the contract. to see the campaign en amateur, they may abandon all hope, for governments, generals, and soldiers will do their best to bar their way. It may be right to mention that her Majesty's government has also prohibited all officers in her Majesty's service from serving with either army, or joining it as newspaper correspondents. The public must make up its mind to wait patiently. It will be admitted to the confidence of the chiefwill be admitted to the confidence of the chief-of the armies when there is no longer occasion for secrecy. It must not attach much credence at present to the conflicting rumors that are

THE BOY SOLDIER.

THE BOY SOLDIER.

The "Marsellaise" at an Imperial Feast.—How the Prince Imperial Plays His Part.

His Majesty gave a grand dinner the evening before last, at the Palace of St. Cloud, to the odicers quartered there in garrison—Lancers of the Guard, Voltigens, and Cent-Gardes. The guests, to the number of eighty, dined at a table in the form of a horse-shoe. His Majesty entered the room at 7.30, amidst enthusiastic cries of "Vive l'Emperetir!" "Vive Pinperatrice!" "Vive le Prince Imperial!" "Vive la France!" and the repast at once began. The dinner was calm, cordial, and particularly noticeable for the absence of all ceremony. At the dessert, suddenly, without any order having been given, the band struck up "The Marseillaise," and the effect was electrical; at the first notes the officers looked at each other in amazement, unable to understand the audacity of M. Schenck, the band-master. The Emperor was evidently much pleased, and the enthusiasm became beyond description, and it would have needed very little for the guests to have joined with their voices in the famous chant. The Emperor then rose and went to compliment the musicians, and afterwards the party repaired to the garden, where coffee was served. The Emperor and Empress mixed with the different groups; conversing with the officers. All at once the young Prince was looked for, and search was about to be made for him when he was seen coming in, dragging something after him, and which was at last found to be his campaign-bed. He set it out, put his things in order, and lay down on it, to the great amusement of the military men present. One of them, however, remark ed to his Imperial Highness that for a sublicutenant his baggage took up too much room, but the Prince excited much laughter by replying that it was not at all the same thing for nection with charges of forgery and frauds upon the Pension Office. Other agents are to be despatched shortly in another—direction in but the Prince excited much laughter by re-plying that it was not at all the same thing for

him, as he belonged to the staff. He was also glad to prove that he spoke Gorman well, and entered into a discussion in that language with an officer from Alace, as to the usefulness of the lance. Meanwhile, the Empress presented to Captain Marry, of the Second Voltigeurs, two of the proteges—the son of Baron Lambert and the brother of her reader; both just engaged as volunteers in that officer's company. Questioned as to his departure, the Emperor gave no decided reply, but the Prince, less circumspect, said that it would be perhaps in about five or six days. This news was somewhat disappointing "Why, it will be all over," exclaimed one officer. "Do not be uneasy," said his Majesty, "you will still find plenty to do." About ten the company retired.

CITY NOTICES.

MARKS OF DISTINCTION. When a man is always sitting by the fire he may ooked upon as a grate man; and he ought likewise to be regarded as a clever musician, from the fact of his constantly poring over the bars. Should be raise his feet to an angle of forty five degrees, you may consider him a man of elevated understanding. But should be in cline to use the poker, he is undoubtedly of rakish pro pensities. If he purchase his supplies of coal from Messrs. MITCHELL & WROTH, the extensive dealers a the N. E. corner of Ninth and Girard avenue, you may rest assured he is a wise man, and one who knows where to get a good article. Let the example of such a man be

THE PRETTIEST WOMAN IN NEW YORK Miss K--, well known in our fashionable society for her distingue appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough skinned girl. Chagrined at her red, freekled face she pitched into Hagan's Magnolis Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freekles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring marks, etc., and nakes one lock ten years younger than they are. Mag nella Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world.

LIF FT IS THROWN IN YOUR TEETH That you do not keep your dental apparatus in proper trim, it is your own fault, for all the world knows that you might do so by using the matchless vegetable don-trifice SOZODONT.

" SPALDING's GLUE," cheap, convenient and useful

GRAY HAIR RESUMES ITS ORIGINAL COLOR under the operation of Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation por the Hair, which contains nothing dirty, is transparent, without sediment, leaves no stain on the scale, no unpleasant dor in the hair.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Is IT MEDICINE?—A friend of ours, who halls from one of the upper districts of South Carolina. Called at the Pick office, and among other novelties, he mentioned "Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnupps," and stated as a fact, that in his section of the country, nearly all of the physicians, in certain cases, when they deemed ardent spirits necessary to prolong or save life, invariably used these "Schnupps," justly regarding it as the only spirits that could be procured pure and unadulterated. He also stated that this medicine or "Schnupps" was becoming the only, boverage sold on the grean stage or radroad routes. He says that physicians who have used and analyzed it, state that for discusses such as gravel, gout, rheumatism, &c., it is incomparable.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.—This article is now deemed indispensable in hot weather. As a gentle and healthful stimulant ginger has no rival; and in the peculiar form in which it is prepared by Mr. Frederick Brown, at the northeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, it is at once convenient and palatable. Those who design making yoyages by land or water should not be without the essence.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND UATAREH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specifity) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, IZ years experience. No. 803 Arch street. Testimonials can be seen this office. The inedical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge-for examination. STRAW HATS .- Messrs. C. Oakford & Sons

in the Continental Hotel, announce that they have received another let of those One Dollar Straw Hats. The greatest bargains ever offered in America. OFF FOR THE SEASIDE .-

But before you go, call upon Sloan, 395 Market street. He has an infinite variety of Bathing Dresses, Oil Caps. Straw Hats, Leather Belts, etc., for Ladies, Gentlemen. Misses, Masters and Children. LADIES can find every description of Corsets at Hopkins' Hoop Skirt, Corset and Ladles' Under-gar ment Emporium, 1115 Chestnut street.

LADIES going to the country or seaside Should procure one of those Elegant and cheap Sundowns from ARFORD 34 and 836 Chestnut 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

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-Argust 3. See Marine Bulletin on Inside Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Steamer Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New Y rk.
with make to John F Ohl.
Steamer Whirlwind, Sherman, 36 hours from Providence, with make to D S Steaton & Co.
Steamer J B Shriver, Webb. 13 hours from Baltimore with make to D S Steaton & Co.
Steamer J B Shriver, Webb. 13 hours from Baltimore with make and passengers to A Groves. Jr.
Schr E J Pickup, Bowen, from Baltimore, with coal to Bartlett & Phillips.
Schr Sea Queen, Rosebrook, from Calais, with laths to J W Gaskill & Sons.
Schr.Maggic M Weaver, Weaver, from Hallowell, Mewith ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr H N Miller, Miller, from Fall River,
Schr R RK No 47. Reed, from Hartford.
Schr Morning Light, Slumons, from Rappahannock.
Burge Arthor D Blasell, Ellis, Jr. 21 days from Buffalo, NY, with 96,330 ft walnut lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
GLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer M Massey, Smith, New York, W M Baird & Co. Steamer M Massey, Smith, New York, W M Baird & Co. Steamer M Mars. Grumley, New York, W M Baird & Co. Steamer M Mars. Grumley, New York, W M Baird & Co. Schr Barab Chirk, Griffin, Fall Biver, Sinnickson & Co. Schr Barab Chirk, Griffin, Fall Biver, Sinnickson & Co. Schr Mary Kirkpatrick, Yost, Troy, do Schr M (ummings, Smith, South Cohessett, do Schr M (ummings, Smith, South Cohessett, do Schr M (ummings, Smith, South Cohessett, do Schr M H Westcott, Gandy, Lynn,

MEMORANDA.
Ship Theobold, Theobold, hence at Cuxhaven 21st ult
Ship Gladstone, Brown, cleared at Liverpool 22d ult. Ship Gladatone, Brown, cleared at Liverpool 224 att. for this port.

Bip Rome, Otis, entered out at Liverpool 16th ultimo for this port.

Bicamer Russia (Br). Lott, from Liverpool July 23 via Queenstown 24th, with 225 passengers, at New York yes Steamers Cuba. Moodie, and Manhattan, Forsyth. Gleared at New York yesterday for Liverpool. Steamer Fanita, Freeman, cleared at New York yesterday for this port.

Bark Willamine, Scott, cleared at Liverpool 19th ult. for this port. Bark Andrew Lovitt, Perry, hence at Hamburg 19th ult.

Bark Charlotte (NG), Stiof, from Bristol for this port was spoken 6th ult. lat 47 24, lon 35.

Bark E B Dwall (Br), from Antwerp for this port was spoken 25th ult. lat 41 10; lon 66 40.

Brig Chimborazo, Coombs, cleared at St John, NE. 1st inst. for this port.

Brig Cecclia (Br), Bistrup, hence at Queenstown 13th ult. and solied 21st for Cardiff.

Brig B Young, Joy, for this port, cleared at Bangor 30th ult. chr Edna Harwood, Harwood, cleared at Bangor 30th This port. Louis F Smith, Crie, cleared at Boston 30th ult Schr Louis F Smith, orie, cleared at Doson sold at or this port.
Schr SE G Irwin, Johnson, hence; Billow, Eldridge and Storm, Stabe, from Trenton, at Providence let hist Schr Ellie L Smith was below Providence let inst. Schr Donna Anna, Whaley, hence at Newport 30th ult. Schr Bo New York, hence at Newport 30th ult. Schra T Borden, Wrightington, and Jos Hay, Hatha way, hence at Fall River 30th ult.
Schr Glenwood, Dickenson, sailed from Bristol 30th ult. for this port. ult. for this port in the first state of the port of the form that of the first state of Isolmes' note after the M. The M. J. Island standard again as instant.

Schrs R. G. Whilldin, Fennimore, from Boston for Attantic City; S.O. Tylor, Steelman, do for Georgetown DC; E.A. Bartle, Smith, do for Baltimore; Mary E. Simmons, Gandy, do for this port; Ruth Shaw, Shaw and Eugene Borda, Dulcos, from Gardiner for do, at Holmes Holo 30th ult, and all sailed again next day.

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