FIRST PAGE. Harley, the Comedian; The Book and from bordering New York, render the en Trade; Fifth Congressional District; A. Volce campment one of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and Bloodshed; General News. FOURTH PAGE—Repair of the congression of the control of the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day. Owing from the South; Canadian Elections—Riot and the control of the events of the day of the control of the events of the control of marks of David Webster, Esq., at the Tarrytown 

The News.

The Democrats of the First Congressional district
held one of their "old fashioned" meetings, last
night, at the market space, Fifth and Shippen

The Democrats of the First Congressional district
held one of their "old fashioned" meetings, last
night, at the market space, Fifth and Shippen streets. The enthusism was unbounded; and the true Jackson spiritof good old Southwark rejived. The battle cry was raised "up with Nebinger, and down with Lecompton." The meeting was addressed by E. W. Webb, Esq., Dr. Kamerly, Col. dressed by E. W. Webb, Esq.; Dr. Kamerly, Col. McKenna, of Westmoreland county, Major John L. Ringwalt, Dr. Nebinger, Col. John W. Forney, of the city of New York are emongst and others. and others. We give a sketch of the glorious meeting in another column, was a second

meeting in another column.

The Democratic conferees of the Sixteenth Congressional district of this State, after a week's avocations, to excel in military proficiency. Struggle, have adjourned until the 21st inst. They are encouraged by the state law.—

They are encouraged by the state law.—

They are excellent the 21st inst. They are encouraged by the state law. struggle, have adjourned until the struggle unti has seat. The conterees of the reopie's party of the Fifteenth Congressional district of this State met at Williamsport on Tuesday evening, and nominated Hon. James T. Hale, of Centre county, for Congress, in opposition to Hon. Alligion White; the present Lecompton member. The People's onferees of the Sanatorial district composed of Lycoming, Centre, Clinton, and Union, also met at Williamsport and renominated Andrew Grogg for the State Senate. The Republican conferees of the Eighteenth Congressional district met at Johnstown on Wednesday, and after twenty nine ballots nominated S. B. Blair, Esq., for

Congress.
The Democratic Convention of the Fourth Congressional District of Illinois have neminated J. W. Davidson for Congress by acclamation. Camp Surquehanns, near Williamsport, in this State, we are gratified to learn, is better attended than was anticipated. There are about twenty-five companies on the ground who look as if they had been all their lives used to the "tented field. The whole is under the command of Gen. D. K. Jackman. Gov. Packer reviewed the troops yesterday afternoon, and it is estimated that there were between fifteen and twenty thousand persons were between filter and twenty thousand persons present, among whom were several Philadelphia seldiers in citizen's dress. The camp ground was a beautiful and romantic spot, occupying over one hundred acres, winding around the base of a range of beautiful hills. The "morning gun" was a trophy of the Mexican War, having been captured at the heitle of Gerra Gorde. It is a handrom will be a great paper for advertisers, as we in at the battle of Cerro Gordo. It is a handsome

"REPUBLICA MEXICANA" Farther down towards the muzzle it hears the

brass gun. Near the breech it bears the Mexican

arms (the Ragie and Serpent,) with the inscrip-

Farther down towards the mussle it hears to blowing record of its history:

"Captured at Cerro Gordo, April 13th, 1847,
"by the "American Army, under "MAJOR GENERAL SCOTT."

"Presented to the State of Pennsylvania, by "Major General, Patterson."

Harrisburg; to be used on this occasion. "Occasional" tells us that Colonel Florence has written to the Secretary of the Navy to employ ad-ditional "help." in the navy yard here. "Drowning men catch at straws. The election of chief and assistant engineers of

our Pire Department takes piace on next Monday evening.

The yellow fever is abating at New Orleans.

On Tuesday there were seventy-six deaths. FORNEY'S TARRYTOWN SPEECH."

Letters from all parts of the country having been received at this office requesting large numbers of this speech, we will state that we will be prepared to supply all orders for pamphlet copies on Tuesday next, at the rate of two dollars per hundred, which is

This route is now under the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the head of which is our able fellow-citizen, J. EDGAR THOMP-BON, Esq. It is the only unbroken line from Chicago to the seaboard, and it is sixty miles nearer than by the Erie or Central roads, of New York, to the city of New York.

This fact, alone, ought to be sufficient to sall the trade and travel this way in prefer once to any other route, and, when taken in connection with their being under one head and control, cannot fail to give Philadelphia the benefit of that vast Northwestern commerce of which Chicago holds the key. A very important movement has been recently made by the people, and by the Common Council of Chicago, which will greatly favor

this route. is route. We allude to the unanimous grant to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, and several other roads entering that city, of the right of way, into the very heart of Chicago. along the bank of its river, thus affording them the greatest chance for transhipment, at the least expense of handling, and in the shortest possible time. The people of Chicago regard the Pennsylvania route as the great right arm of their Eastern commerce. The trade of that city, which has hitherto found its way to New York, will now come to Philadelphia, as our facilities for supplying their wants with merchandise are at least equal the last few miles are taken from our mountain ores, and are made at Johnstown. The a day. In the meantime, connexions are made with Chicago, from Plymouth, Indiana, by means of the Peru and the Michigan Southern roads. There are several important cities on the line between Chicago and Pitts-

thousand people. Judge Hanna, of that city, is one of the directors of the Pittsburgh Not the least important feature of the advantages to Philadelphia is the fact that Mr. THOMPSON resides in this city, and upon him may we rely that such policy will be adopted as will prove advantageous to our merchants. In view of the completion of this line to Chicago, and of our increased facilities for transportation westward, the merchants and manufacturers of Philadelphia should make themselves familiar with the recople of the

importance may be mentioned Fort Wayne,

which contains a population of more than ten

Northwest, and take active measures to secure that large and lucrative trade.

In order that we may afford our readers more information, about the country over which this line passes, and the very wide-survade and desirable connexions it makes with cure that large and lucrative trade. spread and desirable connexions it makes with Chicago, we have engaged the services of a gentleman who is well posted in Western history, who resides at Chicago, and who is now on a tour of observation throughout the Northwest, to turnish us, from time to time, such correspondence as will greatly aid this Belmont, who had always been his steady and object. It is high time for Philadelphia to unfinching friend, and who had given freely of his means to promote his cause in the darkest the very best road from the Atlantic to the great West, we have the advantage of distance over both New York routes; and we see no reason why, if these facts are placed before the people, that this city should not take the bulk of that trade which has and hondless in their contempt for the Union, which area Lincoln on. the very best road from the Atlantic to the connect directly with the St. Louis, Alton, and Ohicago road, of which Gov. MATTERON is the able President, which gives us a monopoly of the carrying trade to the Southwest, and of surprised at the energy evinced to get water here the carrying trade to the Southwest, and of the travel to Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, in large quantities, from the Great Falls reservoir, by December next.

OCCASIONAL the travel to Kamsa, Nebrasha, Missouri, Jowa, Missouri, a well art to greatest sunbare of legs in the phowet that the first of true Democracy has a proposed to the photost that the first of true Democracy has a proposed to the photost that the first of true Democracy has been also placed to the photost that the first of true Democracy has been also placed to the photost that the first of true Democracy has been also placed to the photost that the first of true Democracy has been also placed to the photost that the first of true Democracy has been also placed to the photost that the first of true Democracy has been also placed to make a first of the photost that the first of true Democracy has been also placed to the photost that the first of true Democracy has been also placed to the photost that the first of the photost the photost that the first of the photost that the first of the photost the photost

We deeply regret that Philadelphia is not fully represented at this fine display of the military of interior Pennsylvania. The presence of the Governor and his Cabinet, and of the leading public men of the State, and the vast crowds of citizens from the West Branch campment one of the events of the day. Owing phia military, are not present in proper force. Major General Jackman, who has been assigned the command of the troops

present to witness the interesting and imposing display. The state it now as here after, that Pennsylvania falls far, very far, the "institutions" of that great metropolis. There is a keen and ardent rivalry on the part

counties, and the pet of the Administration, like a bad boy at school, has been compelled to take a beloved by the people at large. Its late trip back soat. The conferees of the People's party of to Richmond, as the escort of the remains of beloved by the people at large. Its late trip to Richmond, as the escort of the remains of President Monnos, was an ovation; and during our recent visit to New York we had occasion to witness the applause which greeted its appearance in the Cable Celebration. Pennsylvania should imitate this example. We have a Governor in WILLIAM F. PACKER who will, we know, respond to the importance of inaugurating a new military system in our State. With such men as General JACKMAN

and our excellent military organization in Philadelphia, headed by Generals Patterson and CADWALADER, to support the Governor, s reorganization could be reared that would ally into column thousands of young mechanics, merchants, and professional men of our cities and towns. The Williamsport encampment should be the germ and organ of this desirable reform.

We stand ready and anxious to assist it. Philadelphia will respond. It is only needed that the next Legislature shall lend a helping hand. Let it cease all squabbles, and be ashamed of

will be a great paper for advertisers, as we intend printing a large extra edition, and will publish A SUPPLEMENT filled with rare and nteresting matter. Those who wish to adertise should take advantage of this opporunity.

We need not direct attention to the masterly and fearless speech of our able townsman, DAVID WEBSTER, Esq., which appears on our fourth page. Its facts and argunents will be productive of much good to the ause of truth.

A Bust of Hon. John Hickman.-We had the pleasure of seeing yesterday a very fine plaster bust of Hon. John Hickman, taken from a cast nade by Mr. Swayne, a skilful artist of Londongrove, Chester county. It may be seen for a few lays, and copies obtained at Mr. Lenel's establishnent, No. 439 Chestnut street.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. Letter from "Occasional."

spondence of The Press ] WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, 1858. It has leaked out here, that, while the entente ordials between England and France is so much soasted of, turn about, in English and French a consolidation of nower in the hands ipon with fear and trembling by the smaller States. The double-headed eagle of Austria is ready, it is This continuous line of rail will soon be completed from this city to Chicago. Some time during the month of November it is expected the last rail will be laid.

This continuous line of rail will soon be completed from this city to Chicago. Some time during the month of November it is expected the last rail will be laid.

oold course of those states in the College shall,
they are over the water in that condition
"When hard words, jealousies, and fears
fet States together by the care."
The advance party of Lieutenant Besle's wagon
xpedition has left. It is under the charge of as rallant and high-toned a gentleman as ever did honor to the good old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, H. D. Edwards, Esq. They start to con-struct the road from Fort Smith, on the Arkansas ine, towards Albuquerque, and will be met by tnother party, which will commence work from the other side. When they meet, each will continue on inspecting and perfecting the work already done. The camels which have been em ployed so usefully in the survey of the route have een wintering in San Autonio, Texas, and by his are on their way for the scene for fur-her duty. It is expected that the road will be

ompleted by the 1st of April.

This route strikes the Tula Valley, one of the tichest upon the Pacific slope, and large enough for a State. It was first expected that the Cochitope Pass would be found the only one suitable for sances of Lieut. Beale, and after many trials and perils, another route was discovered, shortoning the distance some hundreds of miles. Already we have news that large bodies of emigrants have cone cycliand along this line of the 35th parallel. When the road gets in good working order, it will have as one of its great results the settlement of Lower California, which, from precent evidences, bids to be the rivel of the wing growing countries.

of Europe.

The Administration surrenders Dr. Ahl in the Perry and Cumberland district with intense agony. Yet they would rather see him nominated and a Republican elected than a Democrat like Fisher absorbed everything cise; that the President and his Cabinet have forgotten that ever a Cincinnati Convention was held or a Cincinnati platform laid

written to the Secretary of the Navy for permission to employ several regiments of additional emburgh, all of which will go to swell the vast trade which must come from that direction to right stripe, and all for Lecompton, notwithstand-ing what were their former politics.

Commissioner Hendricks and Senator Bright are

in Indiana, tolling to carry through the Lecompton members, and they do not send back the best news. Hon. John G. Davis will certainly be re-elected.

More and more trouble grows out of Benjamin's appointment as Minister to Spain. The Democrats in Louisiana are in revolt against it. Many distinguished men, too, in the North, who look to that position as their own, do not like to see such an honor conferred upon one whose Democracy is of so recent a date, and whose connection with the Iehuantepec speculation (however honorable) excites many rivairies against him. The fact that Mr. Benjamin is to go to Spain proves conclusively that Mr. Slideli continues resolute in his determination not to go to France.

I had hoped to see a distinguished recognition of the Hon. August Belmont, the late American Minister at the Hague, who, from having been

chanan, the present President of the United States, after he had resigned his mission at St. James (an honor conferred upon him by an Administration whose friends he now so ruth-

which cries Lincoln on.
The Scotch Owen Jones water pipes are being laid throughout this town. The Avenue is cut up

Military Encampment at Williamsport. | Mass Meeting of the Democracy of the First Congressional District. immense Outpouring of the People—Thousands of Freemen in Council—An Overwhelming Demonstration in Favor of Popular Sove-

reignty and George W. Nebluger.

At an early hour last evening a very large concourse of the citizens of the First Congres-sional district assembled at Fifth and Shippen streets. A substantial stand had been ercoted, and beautiful flags were streaming in every di-rection. A transparency in front of the stand bore the inscription, "The Pledges of 1856 must be Redeemed.'

We have never seen a meeting more enthusiastic and determined, and have rarely witnessed a larger audience collected at any political gathering in this city. The streets were perfectly owded, and thousands of persons were present

The meeting was called to order, on motion of the holland, Esq. by the appointment of the order, on 1

order, on 1

orders:

FRESIDENT.

EDWARD G. WEBB, ESQ.

ylor frasidents.

Obarles Creighton,
G. E. Galen, M. D.,
B. Mourt,
n, M. D., Lewis Cosgrove,
Charles Marley,
Andrew A. Esper,
G. Washington Yates,
William Osellin,
Edward Callihan,
Andrew Nobinger, M. D.,
John Kelly,
Philip livins,
James Muholland,
Samuel P. Dutton,
Erasmus Gooper,
Edward Lynch,
John Collins,
J. Horstman,
John Collins,
J. Horstman,
John Coyle,
James Agnew,
Robert Gibson;
William Byerly,
John Gallsgher lowingto eerge Oreasy, ohn Clark, H. Gillen, George Wilcocks, Thomas Manderfield, Isaac P. Martin, Jr., Archibald McNeil D. E. Kamerly, M. D., Charles Gilligan, Oharles Gilligan,
Oharles (Jare,
Richard C. Duval,
J. Greenfield,
John Gallagher, 2d ward,
John Dudfy,
F. Malone,
John Slavin,
E. O Dougherty, M. D.,
H. O'Donnel,
William Mountain,
Miles Burke,
Ohardee A. Mulford,
Andrew Snee,
John Hughes,
James Neelis,
Felix O'Haulan,
P. Bushell,
John Megonegal, P. Munn, E. Summers. Peter Magee, M. J. Dongherty, Wm. McCandless, John Megonegal, Joshus Dutton

ORRYLBIES. Henry Huhn,
G. Washington Macaula;
James Laughery,
John Handy,
P. Donnely,
Thos. Gallagher,
Maurice A. Harrington,
R. H. Henry,
James Duffee,
Henry T. Moore,
Joseph Miller. Geo. W. Rickards, A Burker T. Moore,
James T. Hermer,
Robert Serro,
Robert Serro,
Henry Logan,
Joseph Biller,
Francis Murray,
A. Burker,
George Ricketts.
On taking the chair, Mr. Webb addressed the
meeting in eloquant tame.

on taking the chair, Mr. were addressed the meeting in eloquent terms.

After he had concluded, he introduced to the meeting Col. John W. Forney, who was received with loud and prolonged cheering.

He said he fet honored in being the first on that spot—not being a citizen of the district—called upon to assist in sudorsing their nominee for Congress, Dr. Ceorge W. Nebinger. He falt that in doing this they were not only ecdorsing a sound Democrat, but a great Democratic principle.

There were a circuite and this nowlest demonstrate. cratic principle.

There was a significance in this popular demonstration. It showed that whatever might be done by those high in power, there was an honest and consistent patriotism in the people themselves. In reference to the canvas in this district he had the kindest personal feel-

triotism in the people themselves. In reserence to me canvass is this district he had the kindest personal feeling towards the gentleman nominated in opposition to Dr. Nebinger; that if Oclone! Florence were his own twin brother he would in this campaign be his unflinching and uncorpromising enemy.

Col Florence, if he had not instigated what they were then assembled to combat, had at least sanctioned it by his vote. Since the fall of 385f, we had seen the Administration arrayed against honest Democrate for daring to hold an opinion of their own. Wo had seen men removed from office for existining the principles which had elected James Buchanan to the Fresidency in 1868. This tryannical prescrition had been instituted to grush those who had daved to be true to themselves and their former pledges. Our new self-constituted leaders had first been false to their own promises, and then, because honest men had refised to follow their example, they were procerabed as sliene from the

their example, they were proseribed as altions from the party.

Ho, the speaker, had hean a Democrat from his boyhood, and through his life, he might say, the ardent friend and supporter of Mr. Buchanan, but he felt that there were bounds beyond which his sense of honor would not let him go: he would not be dragooned into the endorsement of a fraud no matter how his the source from which that fraud might emanate.

Colonel Forney next spoke of the great importance of the single for which that fraud might emanate.

Colonel Forney next spoke of the great importance of the single for which Dr. Nebinger was a candidate, compared with offices of a local character.

He felt that, as true Bemocrates, they had a pledge to fulfil, and they were there to fulfil it. [Applayse.]

He might say with truth, that Ool. Forence had been as fairly and as fully committed to the great principle for which they were now contending as he. (the speaker) was, and he might add with equal truthfulmess, that had not that principle spiered into and content of 1856, we should not now have Mr. Buchanan so our President. But there was a day coming for settlement. The principle for which they were contending was an aucient one. The cry of the Opposition in 1856 was an aucient one. The cry of the Opposition in 1856 was an aucient one. The cry of the Opposition in 1856 was an aucient one. The cry of the Opposition in 1856 was an aucient one. The cry of the Opposition in 1856 was an aucient one as also sixe; and when Democrate had resisted

in as a slave State; and whou Democrate had resisted this charge, their sincerity had in many instances been questicand.

[At this point the speaker warmed up with the fire of his subject, and for some moments pured forth a atream of incontrovertible facts in connection with the fispass question, and the recreant—not to characteries it with any harcher name—part—which the Administration has acted in this humplifalting drams, that so aroused the indignation of those who heaved him that the demonstrations of applance hieraily interruped Colonel Forney's proceeding with his remarks for some moments ]

Mr. Buchanan, said he, had been carried into the Presidential chair upon the very principles for which they were now contending, and almost the first thing he had done on entering it was to desert them. (Lond and continued applans)

They, the people, had then called upon Mr. Buchanan to tolerate an honest difference of opinion, but this was peramtorily denied them.

Then it was that arose the most fearful intolerance of which political parties can furnish a parallel. This difference of opinion could not, would not, be allowed. The very men whom we had elected to be ourgestvants said only became our masters. They not quit deserted their principles, but sought to compel us to follow them in this desertion.

And now, returning to the Administration candidate in the First district, he would say that Col Florence was acting under the dictation of the same principle they were now assembled to austain in advocating the election of Dr. Nehinger. The pensioners of the Administration were persuing that noble champion of right in Illinois, for battling heroically for the same principle they were now assembled to austain in advocating the election of Dr. Nehinger. The pensioners of the Administration were persuing that noble champion of right in Illinois with as muodu unsarupulous bloodthirstiness as if there was a price fixed upon his head. It was a thought worth noticing, that even while they were there assembled to ask the su

waiter, and wise, but the time of settling this account was drawing nigh, as would be shown on the 12th of October.

The noble principle of popular sovereignty—that principle which waved upon the fig borne by George W. Nebinger—was one upon which all parties could unite. If this union was effected, the reault of 1869 would be the utter extinction of the factions against which honest men were now battling.

He did not wish to say anything disrespectful of the American party; but it was strange that the Administration was at the present timo, in so many fansances, courting with it an alliance. He was especially sorry to see that there was a division, if persisted in, might be the means of electing the man they are most interested in defeating.

Thanking the immense autience before him for their attration, he bid them good night, and retired amid roars of the most vociferous cheers

The next speaker introduced was William E. Lehman, Esq. He also approached the stand heartily greeted.

He had never supposed that the feeling so widely spread throughout our country had so deeply penetrated this district as was indicated in the mass before him. He knew that they were intelligent men, and the absence of a more conspicuous demonstration on their part heretofore was owing to the principle that 'stil waters always run deep.'' [Shouts, "Hurrah for Lehman,"]

authors.

He knew the character of the people of the First district, and he was much mistaken if their integrity and honor could be bought by two scops in our navy yard.

At the close of Mr. Lehman's eloquent speech, J. L. Ringwalt, Esq., being loudly called for, made his appearance on the platform, and in a speech of about ten minutes' length, kept the audience in a perfect uproar of applause. Mr. Ringwalteald that the vast assemblage before him showed that the first of true Democracy had not gone out in the First district.

micratic organization. The inconsistencies of the English bill were happily shown up b the speaker, and the absurdity of making forly thousand the adequate population for Kansas to come in as a slave State. And twice, or thrice that humber for a free State. This absurdity Colonel Florence endorsed, and thus virtually gave a triple pre-entinence to the staveholders of the South. Mr. Florence had thus in effect said to his own constitution that it took three of them to make a man, which was an insult to the collisons whose votes he was seeking. But Diff. Nebloger, said Mr. Ringwalt, was there, and the people were anxious to hear him, and he would therefore retire to afford them an opportunity of so doing:

Among his other remerks he siluded in terms of deserved condennation to the proscription which had been commensed under the teachings of Mr. Buchanan. Those who dared to think for themselves were summarily beheaded. It was a dangerous thing for men in public office to exercise their reasoning faculties. [Cheers.] He gave a very humorous statch of the public oarear of Mr. Florence. He had first claimed support because he was a boat builder's son. He then claimed that he was a practical curpenter and a theoretical hatter, but when these pleas grew stale he was metamorphosed into a theoretical carpenter and a practical hatter [Laughter and cheers.]

He had afterwards laid claim to great scientific acquirements, and his organ, the Argus, had announced that when the use of tin p'ugs in the bolies of steam, boats was advocated, Mr. Florence's statement that the plane would make the set of diff decease.

the had afterwards laid claim to great selectific acditive ments, and his organ, the Argus, had announced that when the use of its puges in the boilers of a translation of the terror of the principle statement that the boats was advocated, hit. Florence's statement that the place swoulcome and the place of the principle and the place of the place of the principle and the place of the place of

of Dr. d. W. Nebinger was then made unanimous on motion of one of Captain Day's friends. Whereapon, the Convention adjourned until the

RESS\_PHILADELPHIA FRIDAY. SPITEMEN 1. 18 LA PEST NEW S

THE CATE TO BE SET T

such as charms, watch-keys, &c. — in almost every jeweller's window, at various prices, ac-cording to the setting. T.B. Peterson & Brothers have a large supply of the gontine cable from New York, and sell it in four inch longths, brassmounted at the ends, for fifty cents. This is very low-priced, and a certificate from Mr. Field accompanies each separate portion. In London, the price is about a dollar an inch, five dollars for a morsel lightly set in gold, and three dollars for the same portion mounted in silver.

THE LATEST NEWS

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued new gene ral regulations, in which he says no subordinate offi-cers of the customs can be removed or appointed with

The Missouri State Fair.

Br. Louis, September 9 - Yesterday was the most interesting and exciting day of the fair thus far. The exhibition in the morning consisted of a remarkably fine display of thorough bred and native cattle—the premiums for which were divided between the States of Missouri, Il'inois, Johlo, and Rentroky.

In the afternoon the very elimax of intense excitement was reached. The display in the amphitheatre included a large number of Morgan. Black Hawk, and other breeds of roadsters, embracing stallions, celdings, and mares of all ages. Probably no better collection of horses was ever exhibited at any fair in the Union. The interest in the fair continues to increase, and fresh entities of hor es and cattle are daily being made. Tomorrow morning there will be an exclusive exhibition of Morgan and Black Hawk horses, of which about forty are on the ground.

Professor Rarey, the tamer, gave a very satisfactory exhibition of his wonderful power over wind and vicious horses yesterday.

The weather is charming, and thousands upon thou-

DETROIT, Sept. 9.—The American Board of Commis-ioners of Boreign Missions were again in session to sioners of Foreign missions were and a considered, and day.

The committees on the various missions reported, and addresses were made by several returned missionaries, including Dr Peter Perker, of China.

The next annual meeting was appointed to be held in Philadelphia, in October, 1889.

The Lord's Supper was administered in two churches during the afternoon.

The officers of lastyear were then re-elected, and the board adjourned. The Steamer North American.

RIVER DU LOUPS, below Quebec, Sept. 9—The steamship North American from Liverpool, bound to Quabec, nassed here this morning, steaming very slowly. She had lost her bowsprit and her ngging shattered, having apparently been in collision with some other vessel at sea. Her dates from Liverpool some other vessel at sea. Her dates from are to the 25th, and have been anticipated. Arrival of the North American.

QUENEC, Sopt. 9.—The steamship North American from Liverpool, arrived this evening. She was not a all injured, and had not been in collision, as was falsely i by a fog.

Naw York, Sept. 9 —The steamer City of Baltimore sailed from this port this morning for Liverpool, with \$100,000 in specie.

The steamer Pacific, from Galway, is below. Her advices have been anticipated. The Sloop-of-War Dolphin.

Bosron, Sept. 9.—The United States sloop-of-wa Dolphin was signalled off the Highland Light at noon She has on board the officers of the captured slaver Put The Military Encampment. OAP SUSQUEENINA, NEAR WILLIAMSTORT, Sept. 8
(In the Control of the

The Yellow Fever at New Orleans. Naw Obleans Bept. 8—The deaths during yester ay from yellow fever numbered seventy-six. Naw Grikans, Bept. 9—The number of deaths yes erday from yellow fever were forty-nine. Firemen's Parade.

OLEVELAND. Sept. 9.—The firemen's State perade bok place to-day. Forty-seven companies took part in the trial of engines, &c. Fire at St. Thomas, Canada. Sr. Thomas, Canada, Sept 9.—The Mansion House, Albian House, and Telegraph office, with several other buildings, were destroyed by fire this morning.

Railroad Accident. ZANESVILLE, Sept. 9.—The express train on the Cettral Ohlo Railroad ran off the track near this city it day. Beveral persons were budly hurt, but none day gerously. The train was detained seven hours.

Our noble firemen are making the most extensive preparations to receive their brethren of the Warren Hose Company of New York, who are expected to arrive here about the 22d inst. Thirty-two companies, we understand, have already stopped forward to extend a genuine welcome to the strangers. We are glad of this. It will show the New Yorkers our firemen are not lacking in courtesy—if they are.

The Report of the committee of Select Council, who investigated the right of Mr. Over Thompson to represent the Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Stranger Super Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The committee to whom was referred the petition of the second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The Second ward on the floor of the Chamber: The Second ward on the Second ward on

THE CITY.

advantage, such, for instance, as the Brussels an vetcarpets, and an article of hempen carpet and This laster article is manufactured at Aberdeen, land. The hemp is obtained in Russia, and woven in Scotland, is sold in this country at fro

priminals.

Mr. Pryme followed, stating; fin reply to a taunt in he Parron's speech, that he did not intend to back out, but would repeat-this debate in all the principal titles of the Aorth, both parties agreeing as to time, place, &c.

100 feet of hose, 235.

MAD Dos Bhor.—The Twenty-fourth ward was thrown into a high state of excitement yesterday by the appearance of a mad dog, which hit several other d gs. and came near biting an aged gentleman and a small child. Officer Smith, of the Twenty-fourth ward police, when he heard of it gave chase, and succeeded smail child. Officer Smith, of the Twenty-fourth ward police, when he heard of it gave chase, and succeeded in killing the animal on the West Officer road, near the county line. The dogs bitten were killed by their owners West Philadelphia has recently been much annoyed by the appearance of mad canines.

Suspectae Largent — David Simpson was arrested yeaterday, on suspicion of having stolen a piece of cloth, found in his possession, valued at \$3, the property of some person unknown. He was committed by Alderman Hellfricht for a hearing, in default of \$500 bail.

BOUND OVER.—Alvis Peters was committed in default of \$1,500 bail yesterday morning by Alderman Butler, to answer the charge of committing a violent assault and battery upon Divid Kock. The latter had his arm broken.

The ALARM of fire, last evening about seven o'clock was occasioned by the burning of a window curtain at 1804 Ridgo avenue.

That at 8.20 was at Broad and Crates, occasioned by the iron foundry at that point. Damage slight.

FELL FROM A CART.—A man named William McKinley fell from a cart at the orner of Fourth and Vine, last avening, and was severely injured. He lives in Filbert street, above Twenty-first.

ANORHER TINY WAIF.—A fomale infant about ANOTHER TINY WAIF.—A female infant about four months old was found in an entry in Spruce street, below Thirteenth. The foundling was kindly cared for by the wife of Officer McKluney. DWELLING ROBER.—The residence of Wm. A. Johnson, in the Twenty-third ward, was entered on Wednesday night and robbed of a quantity of silver appone and ladies? wearing apparel. BODY RECOVERED.—The body of a colored on, who had been drowned, was found yesterday norning in the meadows in Richmond October Feneral was notified to held an inquest. A SLIGHT FIRE .- Yesterday afternoon, between A SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon, between one and two clocks, a slight fire occurred at a house, No 233 Race street. The fire was extinguished with a few buckets of water, with but little damage.

CHILD RUN OYER —A child was run over, yesterday, and injured severely, by a carriage, in Germantown. The driver was intoxicated and driving very rapidly at the time.

THE COURTS. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

FENALE PICKPOCKET.—Elizabeth McCarty was

prices; sales of 2,000 bales at unchanged quotations. Sugar steady at 8%c. Ourn quiet at 75c. Office firm at an advance of %c; sales at 11%c.
CINCINARI, 56pt. 9—Flour is to ull and drooping, but bolders refuse to submit to any important decline. Whiskey is dull at 21c. Wheat dull and 3c lower; sales of red at 95c, and white at \$1.10. Mess Pork is quited at \$16.
Cinicinal Section of the state of the week of the state of the state of the week of the state of

"Proceedings of Councils."

ely referred.

aports from standing committees were next reAmong those received was one from the Gas