The Prize Ring in America.

TWO FIGHTS IN ONE RING IN PENNSYLVANIA—NUNAN WHIPS DORSEY, AND WINS $1,000—THE FIGHT LASTS TWO HOURS AND TWENTY-SEVEN MINUTES—A FIGHT FOR $400 BETWEEN BERRY, OF LONDON, AND M'MANUS, OF NEW YORK—THE REFEREE DECIDES AGAINST M'MANUS FOR A "FOUL BLOW."

[Reported for The Press.]

Articles were entered into about two months ago between Mike Dorsey and Mike Nunan, to fight for $500 a side, at catch weight—that is, neither was restricted to any fixed amount of pounds on the day of the fight.

Dorsey has before fought in the ring, having defeated Hollywood; but has for some time been laid on the shelf from a protracted sickness. Certain portions of the P.R. have held him in high esteem as a punisher, as well as of extreme endurance. Dorsey is of Irish extraction, and about twenty-six years old. He is very strongly built, having square and broad shoulders, good loins, and strong thighs, with well-developed calves. He would weigh about one hundred and twenty-four pounds yesterday.

Nunan entered the ring, for the first time, yesterday, but was matched last year to fight a youth from Buffalo, and the fight was stopped at Astoria, Long Island, by the descent of the Brooklyn police upon the parties round the ring, when clubs were trumps, and numbers were badly beaten by the myrmidons of the law. Nunan was severely clubbed in his bed-room, at Joe Cook's hotel, which is situated on the road from Greenpoint to the Long Island race course. Nunan and his mentor, Phil. Clare, were arrested, and Nunan held to bail to keep the peace for twelve months. He is now about nineteen or twenty, and weighed about one hundred and thirty pounds yesterday. He is an inch or more taller than Dorsey, and appears to be the weaker. He is of a very different model to Dorsey, being light in his lower limbs, but well made and symmetrically proportioned. His shoulders and arms are very good, his whole appearance having a lighter and more graceful aspect than his opponent. Nunan is a young man of unassuming manners and quiet disposition, and is generally respected by all who know him. His habits are temperate and regular.

Nunan's backers won the choice of fighting ground, and fixed upon a spot near the Edge Hill station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Both men left New York on Tuesday last for this city, and hundreds of New York sports hurried here on Wednesday.

Conveyances to the scene of action ranged at a high figure, as much as sixty dollars being obtained for the conveyance of two or three to Edge Hill and back. The location was reached about o'clock yesterday morning, the roads being crowded with vehicles of every description, and it was soon evident that the event would be witnessed by an immense number, as the railroad also contributed a large quota by a few minutes past 8 A. M. Two or three moves were made by the carriages before the exact location of the ring was ascertained, and it was near 10 o'clock before the ring was fully prepared.

Dorsey threw his cap into the ring at two minutes to 10 o'clock, immediately following within the ropes himself, and was loudly cheered. Nunan followed suit in about two minutes, and was received with little signs of regard.

Tom Ryan and John Regan were selected for umpires, with Wm. McLean for referee. Dorsey was seconded by Aaron and Johnny Monaghan, while Kit Burns and Phil Clare esquired their protege. All preliminaries being settled, the men and seconds shook hands, in the centre of the ring, and each returning to his corner, at 10.15 they were prepared for the

First Round.—Both advanced to the centre, or "scratch," Dorsey with a quiet but smiling mug, and Nunan with a pleasant countenance and a broad grin on his face. Both held their hands in good style, Dorsey's left being well advanced, and his right slightly across his breast. Nunan's right was held square across his breast, and his left slightly bent but well advanced, and playing backwards and forwards, showing bicepitic muscles playing like strong cords under the skin, which was evidently in high condition. Dorsey did not look so well. His face looked fat; there was a looseness about the muscular fibre of his shoulders and arms that told of neglect somewhere. They each felt the other cautiously, and much time was spent with their arms down looking at each other. Dorsey tried his left, but was short, and they both broke away. They again crept together, and Dorsey got in his left and right on the body, which Nunan returned in like manner, and on closing Nunan was thrown. 10 minutes.

Round 2.—After some more sparring, Dorsey getting on the rise, the two again met and parried by Nunan with the same spot, they again countered each other on the breast; both missed their left, when Dorsey crept up and put in his left twice on the body. Now followed some fast hitting fighting, and Dorsey was thrown. 23 minutes.

Round 3.—They both tried their lefts, and missed; Nunan put in his right on the left ear, and got away. They advanced and Nunan put his left on the breast, when Dorsey got on Nunan's nose and drew blood; more sparring at a distance; Dorsey at length shot out his left spank on the nose. They now got at it right and left, and Nunan finishing was cut, and he went down on his knees. 38 minutes had now elapsed.

The rounds were of a similar character up to the sixtieth, Nunan never leading off, but waiting for his man; then throwing him, sometimes heavily. From the sixtieth round, Dorsey was evidently getting weaker, and yet Nunan did not give much punishment, but rushed in for the throw, which he generally got, falling upon his man. On the seventy-sixth round, Dorsey was heavily thrown, and on the call of time, Barney Aaron threw up the sponge, and Nunan was declared the victor, in 2 hours and 27 minutes.

M'MANUS AND BERRY.

The ring was speedily cleared, and the two fistiers with his were quickly in the ring. Billy Donnelly and Barney Aaron attended upon M'Manus, who was of the grayhound-build. Butt Riley and McQuade attended upon Berry (the kid). Berry is a strong-built little fellow, has had some experience in the English prize-ring, and is evidently a fighter.

On coming up for the

First round to time was wasted, and they went at it right and left, when Mac was fought down.

Round 2.—The tactics were the same, both making right and left merrily, when Mac was fought down; the kid would not be denied.

Round 3.—Both at it, diving down, when Mac gave Berry a very hot one on the left eye; the kid rushed to his man, fought right and left, and both down side by side.

Round 4.—Both again at it, right and left, and Mac was fought down.

Round 5.—Berry got in left and right, and Mac not idle; at length he struck Berry in the abdomen, when foul was claimed and ultimately allowed by the referee.

They got together after this, and two scrambling rounds were fought, when Berry was taken from the ring, on the referee again giving his decision.

The fight lasted 15 minutes.

A rush was made for the vehicles, and everything passed off in the most quiet manner.

Naval News.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE JAPANESE CORVETTE FUJIYAMI FROM NEW YORK.—The new Japanese corvette Fujiyami left for sea yesterday on her engineers' trial trip, which will last from 24 to 48 hours. This vessel is the first of a lot of war vessels contracted for by the Tycoon to be built in this country, under the superintendence of Capt. Joseph J. Comstock. She was built at the Westervelt ship yard, and launched on the 21st of May this year. She is a beautiful craft, dark rigged, and carries a battery of twelve 9-inch guns, her principal dimensions: Length over all, 207 feet; on the lead line, 197 feet 6 inches; beam, 34 feet; depth of hold, 15 feet. The engines were constructed by Jas. Murphy & Co., under the superintendence of Chief Engineer Gay, formerly of the United States navy. She has two direct acting engines, with cylinders 40 inches in diameter, and 28 inches stroke of piston. These engines are a beautiful piece of workmanship, such as any builder might be proud to put his name upon. Her boilers are large, strong, and well protected, and capable of furnishing an abundance of steam. Internally she is fitted up in elegant style, and no pains or expense has been spared to make her the best war vessel of her class afloat. Capt. Hallet will command her.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.—Admiral T. Bailey has been formally installed as the commandant of this yard, and, as a matter of record, we give a list of the vessels now at that station. Everything is in fine condition, and L. M. Pook, the naval constructor, is progressing rapidly with the work on the new vessels, as well as that on vessels there for repairs. The screw-frigate Colorado, 52 guns, is in commission, and is ready for sea, and only awaits her final orders. The schooner Kearsarge, one gun, is also ready for sea. The following vessels are being repaired: San Jacinto, S., 14; Merrimack, S. W., 8; Thomas, S. W., 9; De Soto, S. W., 10; Albatross, S., 7; Roebuck, bark, 2. The sloop-of-war Vandalia is the receiving-ship at this station. The Franklin, S., 50 guns, is being fitted for service. The following is a list of vessels in course of construction: Contoocook, Piscataqua, Illinois, Minnetonka, Passaconaway, and Agamenticus, ironclads. The following vessels have been built during the year: Shoshone, S., 4; Wispers, S., 4; Sonoma, tug, and Portfire, powder-tugs. Fitted for sea during the year: New Hampshire, line-of-battle-ship; Agawam, S. W., 9; Alabama, S. W., 9; Dacotah, S., 7.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD.—The following vessels are in course of construction at the Philadelphia navy yard: Neshaminy, Shackamaxon, Swatara, Antietam, Tuckahoe, Tuckamiah, Tunkhannock, Tunnawanda. The following were undergoing repairs: Huron, Chippewa, Unadilla, Sassacus, Massachusetts, R. R. Cuyler, and Lillian.

THE NEW NAVAL IRON SECTIONAL DRY DOCK.—Messrs. Secor & Co., of Jersey City, are building a new iron floating sectional dry dock for the Brooklyn navy yard. This firm have the contract for a dock of the same capacity and class for the Philadelphia navy yard. They will be prepared to bid on our navy yards, as they will be able to take up the largest vessels.

Twenty-five years ago time in its history has the United States revenue marine been subjected to such a thorough reorganization as is going on at the present time. It will require a few weeks more to complete the arrangements for stationing vessels and perfecting plans which will render this branch of the United States naval forces one of great value and service, not only to the Treasury Department, but to our merchants and the mercantile community at large. To Mr. Harrington, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. J. B. Stillman, superintendent of repairs and construction, the country is indebted for this regeneration of revenue marine affairs. The vessels will all be stationed as soon as possible. The following steam cutters have had the following stations allotted to them already:

Name.	Commander.	Station.
Mahoning	Webster	Portland, Me.
Pawtuxet	Fengar	Boston.
Cuyahoga	McGowan	New York.
Northerner	Ramsey	Washington.
Seward	Nones	Philadelphia.
Broux	Morsell	N. Y. Harbor.
Naugatuck	Wilson	Throgg's N'k, NY
Miami	Tomkins	Portland, Me.
Kankakee	Pease	Cruising.
Nemaha	Warner	Port Royal.

The Ashuelot and Wawanda are not quite ready. One of them may be selected to go to San Francisco, as a vessel has been ordered for service on the California coast. The old sailing craft will be disposed of as opportunity offers. Some will be sold, while others will be sent to small ports which had not cutters stationed there in times gone by.

SOME Union verses published in the Washington *Chronicle* have a true campaign ring. They are by a soldier of Hancock's corps:

An oath we took, on God's great Book,
To serve our flag and nation;
The freest, best, that ever blest
A people and a station.
Though days *lang syne* at slavery's shrine
We worshipped with "Fernandy,"
Allegiance true we bring to you,
Undaunted Abe and Andy!

In homely phrase may joyful days
Reward our loyal leader!
Whose darkest deed the bondman freed
And squelched the negro breeder!
Look out! look out! that mad'ning shout,
From Mason's Rio Grande,
Drives treason back, and clears the track,
For Union, Abe, and Andy!

STREET ASSASSINATION IN BOSTON.—About 2 o'clock Saturday morning, as Maurice Foley and a man named CHRISTOPHER PRENDERGAST were passing through South street, Foley was shot by some unknown assassin, and died in a few minutes. Foley was an invalid, and at the time he was shot was returning from a ball in Warren Hall, which his friends had given for his benefit, having about $225, the proceeds of the ball, in his pocket; and it is supposed the assassin had knowledge of this and intended to secure the money. The police were prompt on the spot, but the murderer had escaped.

THE CITY.

MILITARY.

U. S. A. GENERAL HOSPITAL, SUMMIT HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 30, 1864.

The soldiers in the above-named hospital, who are in favor of Abraham Lincoln for President, and Andrew Johnson for Vice President, held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening, at the above named place.

Sergeant Samuel D. Mansfield being in the chair, it was unanimously resolved to form a club, to be known by the name of "Summit House Union League Club."

On motion, the following named officers were appointed:

President—J. H. Taylor, surgeon U. S. Volunteers.

Vice Presidents—Lyman Leavitt, A. A. surgeon U. S. A.; Charles A. Woodworth, 1st Lieutenant Vet. Res. Corps; Geo. W. Webb, A. A. surgeon U. S. A.; J. F. Holt, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A.; J. A. Buchanan, A. A. surgeon U. S. A.

Secretaries—Chas. G. Warth, Vet. Res. Corps; Fred. Von Schluembach, 118th Pennsylvania.

Treasurer—Charles M. White, 11th Maine.

Chief Marshal—Samuel D. Mansfield, Vet. Res. Corps.

Assistant Marshals—Samuel McGuatt, Vet. Res. Corps; Geo. Yeoman, Vet. Res. Corps; Edw. Finney, 9th Massachusetts; Wm. Gauss, chief engineer.

On motion, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Preamble.—The object of this Club is the purpose of using our efforts to the utmost of our ability, to elect Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson as President and Vice President of these United States, believing that in so doing we are carrying out the true principles of humanity and justice.

Resolved, That this organization be called the "Summit House Union League Club."

Resolved, That the officers of this Club shall be president, vice presidents, secretaries, treasurer, and marshals.

Resolved, That we consider it our duty, as true Americans, to sustain the present Administration, believing it to be the surest way to a speedy and honorable peace.

Resolved, That we will countenance no armistice or compromise with traitors in arms.

Resolved, That our peace-makers be our gallant army and navy.

Resolved, That we consider that, by voting for Geo. B. McClellan, we would be doing an injury to the country we have fought for for the last three years, and that the Chicago platform is based upon principles which are calculated to destroy this great and glorious country, and that the principal leaders of that Convention used their influence to prevent the soldiers of our army from voting; and therefore be it

Resolved, That our motto shall be—Lincoln and Johnson.

The meeting was then addressed by Lieutenant Charles A. Woodworth, V. R. C., in a neat and appropriate speech.

He was followed by the Rev. Mr. McKee, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A., Benjamin F. Jones, A. A. Surgeon J. F. Holt, U. S. A., and Fred. Von Schluembach, of the 118th Pennsylvania.

The speakers were frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause from the audience.

A roll was then opened, and upwards of 150 signatures were obtained.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to have the proceedings of the meeting published in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Philadelphia *Press*, and Philadelphia *Daily News*.

The club then adjourned, to meet again on Thursday, October 6, 1864, at 7 o'clock P. M., when a large number of speakers will be in attendance.

CHARLES G. WARTH, Secretary.

THE 121ST PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

The following is an extract from a letter of Capt. Charles L. Atlee, Company C, 121st Pennsylvania Volunteers:

Our corps (Warren's) has been fighting for the last two days. Yesterday morning we lost nine officers and sixty men as prisoners. I will give you the names of the officers who were captured, and you would oblige those captured by having them printed. They are:

Lieutenant Colonel James Warner.
Adjutant Robert F. Bates.
Captain James Allen, Co. K.
Captain John McLaggert, Co. I.
First Lieut. Geo. Bingham, Co. A.
" " Joshua L. Childs, Co. C.
" " John Harvey, Co. D.
" " Washington Strong, Co. E.
" " Edwin Vennum, Co. F.

I was struck in the foot, but it only broke the skin. I am still in the field. We saved our colors, which was a great thing. Our brigade was never under such fire as it was yesterday morning, and it was going on had to fall back. Our corps has captured two lines of works and two large forts. We expect a fight before night.

RECRUITING.

Twenty-three men were recruited yesterday in Philadelphia.

KEYSTONE BATTERY.

A despatch has been received that the Keystone Battery, under Captain Hastings, will arrive in this city to-day or to-morrow.

RELIGIOUS.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARY.

THIRD DAY.—The celebration of the one hundred and fifty-seventh anniversary of the Baptist Association was continued yesterday morning. Devotional exercises were held from 8½ to 9½ A. M., and were conducted by J. E. Wilson. The Association was called to order at 9½ o'clock; hymn 261 was sung, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Bay.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved. The report of the committee on the wants and aspects of the immediate field of Christian labor was then discussed at length by Messrs. Kennard, Cresswell, Jeffrey, Winter, Hyde, and Cathcart. According to appointment, Rev. Geo. Dana Boardman preached a sermon from John 14, chap. 12—"The Church of Christ a miracle-worker."

On motion, the consideration of the report of the committee on the wants and aspects was made the order of the day at 4 o'clock.

Closed with prayer by Mr. Walker.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The afternoon session was opened with the usual devotional exercises.

The Rev. T. Jones, Esq., read the report of the delegation to the Brown University.

On motion, the report was adopted, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Jeffrey moved that the Moderator be authorized to call, at his discretion, within the next two months, a special session of the Association, for the purpose of considering the report of the committee on the wants and aspects of the field, and that said committee be instructed to submit a plan of practical operation. The motion was adopted.

Dr. Eddy, from the Committee on the State of the Country, presented the following resolution:

Whereas, The gigantic rebellion which has for more than three years been drenching the land with fraternal blood, and sacrificing the lives of fathers, brothers, and sons, remains unsubdued; therefore,

Resolved, That it becomes us on this as on every previous occasion, to express our unswerving loyalty to the Government, our confidence in the perpetuity of the Union, and our steady adherence to the Constitution and the laws.

Resolved, That while a single armed foe remains upon our soil, or a single finger is lifted against the Government or the country, or a single element of treason menaces our national existence, it becomes the duty of all to rally to the support of the Union in a hearty, united support of those whom God in its providence, the people in the exercise of the elective franchise have placed at the head of the Government, to aid them in striving to crush the rebellion and restore the unity of the States.

Resolved, That whatever dire calamity may fall upon the States in rebellion; however severe may be the penalties of war; however bitter and heart-rending the condition of desolated cities and desolated commonwealths; they only are responsible who have lifted the sword of anarchy against a righteous Government, and if they perish, their blood be upon their own heads.

Resolved, That American slavery (never to be justified by the mild, temporary, patriarchal servitude of the Old Testament), the enormity and brutality of which has few parallels in the history of ages, lies at the basis of the wicked attempt to overthrow the Government, and is responsible for the bloodshed and crime of the past three years, and should be held accountable before God and man for every life sacrificed and every drop of blood shed.

Resolved, That no permanent peace, no lasting Union, no public security, can be expected while slavery exists, and as an outlaw to civilization, the foe of God and man alike, the enemy of white and black, it should be utterly, immediately and peremptorily, eternally blotted out as one of the foulest stains that ever rested upon any civilized land.

Resolved, That the only road to peace, and the only hope of Union, lie in the subjugation of the rebellion and the overthrow of its supporters, and, therefore, until the necessary means, we should welcome taxation, sacrifice, and, if needful, universal conscription, our motto being, First Christ, then our country.

Resolved, That to the successes which have crowned the Union arms we recognize the hand of God, who only can give victory; that our thanks be returned to Him, and that our prayers be that the spirit of Christ will soon unite North and South in one holy brotherhood.

Resolved, That any compromise between the Government and the States in rebellion, which would revoke the proclamation of emancipation, and drive again to bondage a race, one hundred thousand of whose sons have gone into the carnage of battle, displaying a heroism which has won the admiration of the nation in defence of a Government which had never recognized their manhood, and so restore the flag which has never given them the protection of citizenship, would be so infamous as to provoke the scorn and merit the denunciation of the whole civilized world.

Resolved, That we commend to the Constitutionally-elected President of the United States we recognize the representative of Union, Liberty, and Peace, and we cannot fail to pray that the Government may be sustained until the supremacy of the Constitution shall be established, and the flag of the Union shall wave in peaceful triumph over every foot of soil now polluted by treason.

Resolved, That we appeal to the God of battles, and solemnly and unitedly invoke His gracious aid, praying "Let the wrath of God and the scattering of his them also that hate Him flee before Him; as smoke is driven away so drive them away; as wax melteth before the fire so let sinners perish at the presence of God."

On motion, it was resolved that the sympathy and co-operation of this society be extended to the Christian and Sanitary Commissions, and to other societies engaged in forwarding the health and comfort of our soldiers.

The evening session was devoted to religious exercises of an interesting character, after which the Convention adjourned.

POLITICAL.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION IN THE TWENTIETH WARD.

A splendid flag was flung to the breeze yesterday afternoon at Girard avenue and Eleventh street, in the Twentieth ward. The patriotic event was celebrated last evening by a mass meeting, which, for size, was even larger than the gathering on the evening previous at Eighteenth and Green streets. The enthusiasm was intense. Able addresses were delivered by Thomas M. Coleman, Esq., Thomas J. Worrell, Esq., Captain J. Neal, Rev. W. S. Hall, H. E. W. Davis, Colonel William F. Small, and others.

GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

The Germans held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening, at the Musical Fund Hall, on the occasion of a grand oration by Major General Carl Schurz, who spoke in his native language. The wildest enthusiasm was elicited by the remarks of the patriotic orator.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMPLIMENTARY SUPPER.

The attaches in the office of provost marshal Capt. Wm. E. Lehman, gave him a complimentary supper on Wednesday evening, at the St. Nicholas. There were a large number of invited guests present, and the table groaned fairly with a great variety of the delicacies and substantials of the season. Wit, wine, and sentiment flowed freely, and a number of speeches were delivered and songs sung. It was certainly a most pleasant and agreeable social gathering. The "Haydn Quartette" won laurels from the fine manner in which they acquitted themselves. A brigade band discoursed most excellent music. Before concluding the entertainment Col. Wm. H. Sickels presented the gentlemanly superintendent, Bradford Shaw-cross, with a beautiful furniture of President Lincoln. The presentation was made in a neat speech by the Colonel, which was responded to by Mr. John H. Martin, connected with the establishment.

MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN.

Major Pauline Cushman, the celebrated Union spy and scout, who penetrated the rebel lines so frequently under the orders of Gen. Rosecrans, and who was sentenced to death by Gen. Bragg, and rescued by a sudden advance of our army, is expected to arrive in this city in a few days. The Major is said to be as charming as she is certainly brave and patriotic. She will give an account of her remarkable experiences as a scout in the service of the Federal army.

BOXING ON THE WAYSIDE.

On Wednesday night, as Dr. J. L. Gihon and Wm. H. Sickles were on their way home, their attention was attracted by a bundle on the sidewalk, near Merrick & Sons' Foundry. The bundle contained a living baby. It had no clothing upon it. The little stranger was taken in charge by Dr. Gihon, who conveyed it to his residence.

CASUALTIES.

Catharine Wagner, aged eighty years, in a fit of temporary insanity, jumped from the second-story window of her house, 316 North Fifteenth street, at an early hour yesterday morning. Strange to relate, she was not much injured.

John Ray was admitted into the hospital on Wednesday night with a broken arm. It is alleged that he was pushed from a car on Market street, and in attempting to get on again fell, and thus had his arm fractured.

Henry M. Rodgers was run over by a car on the Lombard-street Railway on Wednesday evening, by which he was badly injured in one of his hips.

VILLAINOUS PROCEEDINGS.

On Wednesday afternoon a couple of brainless young men hired a horse and wagon at Camden, New Jersey, then came across in the ferry boat, drove about town, and proceeded to League Island, where they turned the horse loose and overturned the wagon into a ditch.

COLORED PEOPLE IN THE CARS.

The Fifth and Sixth-streets Passenger Railroad Company have for some time past appropriated some cars on their road for the exclusive use of colored people. It does not appear that anybody was hurt in consequence. The example thus set might be imitated by the companies generally, to a limited extent, by way of experiment. The Fifth and Sixth is the model road of the city, and it is not flattering to say the best governed. The following is a copy of a letter read at the meeting of the Board of Presidents on the 4th inst.: "The branch of it is not known, as the Board is a close corporation:

APPEAL.

The following "Circular Letter," from the Colored People's Union League Association of Philadelphia, was presented to the meeting of the presidents of the city passenger cars on Tuesday afternoon, October 4th, held at the Philadelphia Exchange:

Circular letter to the presidents, superintendents, and others, composing and managing the passenger railways of the city of Philadelphia:

GENTLEMEN: It becomes our painful duty to address you once again, as a proscribed portion of the inhabitants of this highly-favored city, upon a subject which, we have hoped, would be decided upon. And in addressing you at this time, we do so with hearts full of sorrow that we should be compelled, in the brilliant light of Christian civilization, in this great city, to admit the necessity. We appeal to you as men feeling so keenly the injustice done us in using every device for preventing us from the exercise of a privilege not unfrequently enjoyed by *domestic animals*, that in the light of reason and justice forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and patience or longer submission, *be it urged on whatever plea*, an insult to our manhood, and dangerous to the cause for which thousands of our brethren have severed every tie, and marched to the field of mortal strife against fearful disadvantages.

We have waited long and patiently for you to do for us an act of justice so simple that we could not doubt but that your better judgment, on due reflection, would strike down the objectionable feature of your regulations, which prohibits colored *citizens* from the use of the cars. But we have waited in vain, and it now remains to be seen whether our good opinion of your humanity shall be made to waver, because of your continued *refusal* to give this our earnest petition the consideration and the petitioners the answer they deserve and most ardently desire.

Can we do less than approach you with firmness at an hour like this? Have we no claims upon your sympathy, your honor, your humanity? Shall civilization be shocked by your answer? No! To so just a claim, God forbid! And now, when the life-blood of the nation is slowly pouring out—when white and black men are shedding their blood, side by side, to expiate the guilt and sin of cruelty and injustice on the one hand, and ignominious subjection on the other, what reasonable ground can be taken for still continuing this prejudice to such an extent as to prohibit us from a privilege openly accorded to dogs, if it is only their good fortune to be owned by persons of fairer complexion than our own? We have no great city of the Old World could such a proscription be practiced or tolerated.

European civilization is surprised at the bare mention of such an outrage against humble right. But we need not go to Europe for analogy, for our own great cities, east and west, from Boston to Cincinnati, tolerate no such proscription. And, gentlemen, when we ask you to do justly, we but ask for law and for the rules and regulations you claim as necessary for the public good, although disgrinded and outraged, we claim it as a boon conferred on you to grant us at this time the privilege in this respect so long withheld.

Respectable females with colored blood in their veins, yet possessing all the feelings, and of refinement equal to any people, are insulted in the public streets, by being ordered from the cars, at his office, S. E. corner of SIXTH and WALNUT Sts.

The intergatories, with a memorandum of the names, residences, and occupations of the witnesses, is placed in the office of the Prothonotary.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, for Libellant.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of R. W. RYERS and R. S. STITCH, Executors of the last will and testament of Wm. Wilson, late of Philadelphia, deceased, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on FRIDAY, the 10th of October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 627 WALNUT St., in the city of Philadelphia. se28-wfm5t

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of FREDERICK WOODSON, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the widow of said decedent has filed in said Court her petition and an appraisement of the personal estate in which she elects to retain under the act of April 13, 1851, and its amendments, and the Court will approve the same on FRIDAY, October 21, 1864, unless exceptions are filed thereto.

J. ALEX. SIMPSON,
Attorney for Martha Woodson.
se30-fw4t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

RICHARD SMETHURST et al., Executors, &c., vs. CHRISTOPHER WETTE. Vend. Ex. March Term, 1864. No. 554.

RICHARD SMETHURST et al., Executors, &c., vs. JOHN B. HOFFMAN'S Use. Ex. March Term, 1864. No. 555.

The Auditor appointed to report distribution of the fund in Court, arising from a Sheriff's sale under the above writs: on writ No. 554, of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the corner of Richmond and Cumberland streets, in the district of Richmond, now in the city of Philadelphia, being 15 feet on the northwestwardly side of Somerset street and the northwestwardly side of Cumberland street, containing in front or breadth on said Somerset street 47 feet, and extending of that breadth, in length or depth southwestwardly, parallel with said Cumberland street, 90 feet, on writ No. 555, all that certain lot or piece of ground formerly in the district of Richmond, now in the city of Philadelphia, situate on the northwestwardly side of Somerset street and the southeastwardly side of Gaul street, containing in front or breadth on said Somerset street 133 feet, 6 inches, and extending of that breadth, in length or depth southwestwardly, between lines parallel with said Gaul street, 80 feet; will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of October, A. D., 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his Office, No. 138 South SIXTH Street, in said city.

The undersigned is prepared to receive claims upon the fund, to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund. [se28-10t*] EDGAR E. PETIT, Auditor.

CITY COUNCILS.

SELECT BRANCH.

A message was received from Mayor Henry, informing the Chamber that he had approved and signed an ordinance relative to the payment of bounties to volunteers, a resolution to lay water-pipe in Pine and Lombard streets, and an ordinance making additional appropriations to the Water Department.

A communication was received from Common Council that the Committee on Highways had reported a resolution authorizing the paving of Thompson and Morris streets.

A petition was received from the citizens of the Twentieth ward, asking for the location of the Spring Garden Hose Company as a steam-fire engine company. Referred to the Committee on Fire and Trusts.

A bill was reported from Common Council authorizing the grading of Venango and Church streets. On motion, the bill was postponed.

A bill was reported from Common Council making an additional appropriation of $86,030 to the Guardians of the Poor.

Mr. UHLER (O.) stated that the appropriation had become necessary in consequence of the increased cost of all the necessaries of life.

Mr. ARMSTRONG (O.) objected to the appropriation.

Mr. UHLER moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate certain alleged acts of inhumanity in the management of the Almshouse. Agreed to.

A bill making an appropriation of $135 to defray the expenses of the special committee appointed to receive Mr. Lincoln, upon his late visit to the city, was returned to the committee, not having been signed by all the gentlemen thereon.

An ordinance making an appropriation of $125 to pay deficiencies in the official business of the Committee on Trusts and Fire, was passed.

A bill was reported from Common Council changing the name of Mulvaney street, in the Twentieth ward.

A bill was reported from Common Council directing the grading of Hancock street, Twenty-second ward. On motion, it was postponed.

A resolution was received from Common Council, directing the Committee of Finance to report an ordinance to provide for the sale of the stock dividend of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the proceeds to be applied to the general expenses of the city.

An ordinance from Common Council was reported authorizing an additional loan for the erection of the Chestnut-street bridge. It was postponed until the next meeting.

The committee to verify the cash accounts of the City Treasurer reported as follows:

Cash in Treasury on 1st inst.	$441,146 94
Trust Funds	15,762 64

On motion, the Chamber adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

Mr. STOKELEY (U.) called to the chair.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication from citizens in the western part of the city, asking that steps be put in Chestnut-street Bridge, that the street may be crossed, was referred to the Highway Committee.

Mr. TAYLOR (U.) presented a communication from citizens of the Twentieth ward, setting forth that the supply of water in their section of the city was entirely inadequate, and asking that means be taken to have the matter remedied. Referred.

NEW ORDINANCES.

Mr. GRATZ (U.) offered an ordinance transferring certain items of appropriation to the Department of Police. Agreed to.

HIGHWAYS.

Mr. SULGER (U.) offered an ordinance providing for the grading of Thirty-first street, from Girard avenue to Jefferson street, at a cost not exceeding $1,700. Referred to Committee on Highways.

Mr. MARCER (U.) offered a resolution changing the name of Mulvaney street to Camac street, in the Twentieth ward, which was agreed to. Adjourned.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

VERY DISORDERLY HOUSES.

Yesterday, a woman giving the name of Lizzie J. Lewis was arraigned on the charge of keeping a disorderly house in Gothic street, between Front and Second.

Edward Williams was also charged with keeping the same kind of a house adjoining the above.

Annie Bason was also arraigned on the same charge, her place adjoining that of Williams. The prisoners were all required to give bail in the sum of $2,000 to answer at court. The prompt disposal of such cases by the magistrate will meet with universal approval.

The visitors and boarders in the above-named brothels were Kate Rodey, Sophia Shrively, Isabella White, W. Hagey, J. M. Lock, Wm. Boardman, Fanny Elgin, Fanny Lower, Lizzie Shaw, George Clifford, and Ann Wilson, all of whom were bound over in the sum of $300 each to be of future good behavior and to keep the peace.

The above defendants were arrested on warrants issued on complaint of John Mills, Jacob Snyder, and P. Finnegan, three respectable citizens in the neighborhood, who were disturbed, annoyed, and scandalized until forbearance ceased to be a virtue. It was in evidence that these "dens of iniquity" are the resort and shelter of bounty-jumpers, thieves, pickpockets, and prostitutes; that open and disgusting scenes were carried on in these places in open daylight, as well as at the hours before and after midnight, in contempt and defiance of law, order, and decency. So vile, wicked, depraved, and bold had the inmates and habitues of these places become, that it was not safe for a respectable person to enter the street after nine o'clock in the evening.

Lieut. Golder, by direction of Chief Ruggles, very kindly furnished the constables of the Fifth ward with a police force to capture these vile dens. Respectable people who have lived in that vicinity for the last three years can well remember when there was not a den of infamy within squares of at any point of the compass; but, alas! how changed now.

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

A descent was made upon a restaurant, at Seventh and Walnut streets, on Wednesday night, by Lieut. Golder and a squad of his men. The alleged proprietor, Joseph Barry, and five men and eight young women, were arrested and taken to the lock-up. The alleged proprietor was bound over in the sum of $1,000, to answer. The remainder of the party were bound over to be of future good behavior, and to keep the peace. The cellar has often been complained of as a resort for abandoned females and profligate men.

[Before Mr. Alderman Shoemaker.]

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Joseph Hall and Henry Fisher were arraigned yesterday on the charge of passing counterfeit five dollar notes purporting to have been the true issue of the Union Bank of Philadelphia.

It is alleged that Fisher attempted to pass the note at a public house near Leithgow street and Girard avenue. The other prisoner is an alleged accomplice, as he was found in an alley after the arrest of Fisher endeavoring to hide something. Upon searching him eighteen counterfeit five dollar notes, Union Bank, were found upon him. Also, two ten dollar notes, Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, D. C. The parties were committed.

[Before Mr. Alderman Hunter.]

PETTY THEFT.

John Tynan was arraigned yesterday on the charge of stealing a shawl from a gentleman who had just arrived from New York. The passengers were coming from the cars, when the prisoner, it is alleged, suddenly picked up the shawl, and, while endeavoring to get away with it, was arrested. The accused was committed.

[Before Mr. Alderman Toland.]

ALLEGED FORGERY.

A young man, of respectable family, was arraigned yesterday on the charge of attempting to pass a forged check, for a small amount, at the Bank of the Northern Liberties. He was held for a further hearing.

THE COURTS.

Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions—Judges Thompson and Allison.

Barbara Haffner was put on trial charged with infanticide. The Commonwealth failed, however, to make out a case, and the District Attorney abandoned the prosecution, and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ASHMEAD & EVANS
NOW JUST RECEIVED

LIFE OF JEAN PAUL RICHTER. By E. B. Lee.
ESSAYS ON SOCIAL SUBJECTS. From the *Saturday Review*.
JOHN STUART MILLS' ESSAYS. Tinted paper, 3 vols. Available and handsome work.
MODERN THOUGHT. Twelfth Thousand. Second series.
THE LADY OF LAGRANGE. By the Hon. Mrs. Norton.
RELIGION AND CHEMISTRY; or, Proofs of God's Plan in the Atmosphere and its Elements. By Josiah P. Cooke, Jr.
OUR AMERICAN MERCHANTS. Edited by Freeman Hunt. Illustrated with steel portraits.
THE POTOMAC AND THE RAPIDAN. Army Notes, from the Failure of Winchester to the Reinforcement of Rosecrans. By Alonzo H. Quinn, 2d Massachusetts Infantry.
EMILY CHESTER. A Novel.
BLACK AND WHITE LIES. By Mrs. Leslie.
RYAN DALE. A new novel.
NEW JUVENILES AND NEW NOVELS. A large assortment, too numerous to specify. All of which will be sold at very low prices.

ASHMEAD & EVANS,
Successors to W. P. Hazard,
No. 724 CHESTNUT Street.

LEGAL.

BORIE AND AL. v. THE FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY—Supreme Court, July Term, 1861. No. 10.

The Petition of JOSEPH I. SHARPLESS, Receiver, was filed, praying for the Court to make a decree of discharge; whereupon the Court order that he be discharged as prayed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the 33d October inst. oct3-12t

NEW BOOKS!—NEW BOOKS!

MARTIE CARSON'S EARLY YEARS. By Mrs. M. E. Berry.
THE PRAYER OF FAITH. By