CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE INSIDE PAGES.]

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A Demonstrative Fox-ite—Larceny of a Sack—River Thieves—A Pickpocket Captured.

—Last night the Fox Democratic Club, of the Seventeenth Ward, made a street parade, and on their route passed the house of John Harbison, at Front and Master streets, the headquarters of the Republican Club. When about one-half of the line had crossed the street, a brick was thrown at the transparency which hangs from the second-story of the house, but missing its object went through a window. There was quite a commotion for a little while, when Policeman Graham, of the Tenth District, arrested John McCluskey for heaving the missile. He was locked up in the station, and this morning was given a hearing before Alderman Eggleton, who required him to enter bonds in $2500 for his appearance at Court.

—John Wilson was last night taken in custody in Gilles' alley, in the neighborhood of Sixth and Lombard streets, with a lady's sack in his possession, which he is alleged to have stolen. Alderman Carpenter committed him for trial.

—Yesterday a hawser and a set of harness were stolen from a boat lying in the Schuylkill, at the Fairmount locks. The hawser was subsequently found in the possession of one James Connell, who was bound over in $400 by Alderman Pancoast. The harness was taken by a confederate, who escaped.

—Robert Cherry was before Alderman Beitler this morning, charged with having picked the pocket of a lady named Cheeseman, in the South Second-street Market, of a book containing $3. He was sent below for trial, in default of $2500 bail.

OLLA PODRIDA.—The Young Men's Keystone Club parades this evening 'in honor of the Democratic gain in Maine!" Everybody in the city is laughing at them. We had thought that the young men of the other, or Locofoco party, were possessed of heads too level to be deluded by the pitiable averment that the Democrats had gone a round or two up the political ladder in Maine. We happen to know that there are a number of sharp chaps who belong to that organization, at least they were sharp before they donned "Keystone" capes and lit "Keystone" lanterns, and it is a matter of the most poignant regret that their brains have become muddled by the mere fact of joining—so badly muddled that they can no longer count ten on eight fingers and two thumbs. Many of them are just fresh from the school rooms; but, alas! their lately learned arithmetic has gone! The old fossils of that persuasion, who have forgotten everything and everybody save the great Democratic party and Andy Jackson, and who, like the Bourbons, can learn nothing new, may be pardoned on the score of imbecility, for credulously receiving as truth a ludicrous perversion of facts and figures which would show a Copperhead gain in the Pine Tree State: but for the young of that party what can be said in excuse? The old saw again, "You can't play with coals without getting blackened." The sad condition into which these young fellows have fallen should be a warning to all others not to enter the ranks of the Democracy. Once in and you are gone, gone every way—your brains go first.

—As everybody knows, there is to be a grand National Convention of loyal soldiers and sailors in this city on the first and second of October. A lengthy and stirring call has been issued for this assemblage—the drum has been tapped, and the "boys" will answer it. Appended to the call is a *nota bene* that 'Wade Hampton, Forrest, Buckner, Pike, and Semmes will not be delegates here." That's not bad. We guess, however, that our men wouldn't care much. If the "unrepentant" five mentioned were to put in an appearance at the Convention, the place might prove rather warm for them. In all likelihood they would be served like bottles of poor champagne—be shaken up and have "heads" put on them.

—Women can talk much faster than men. Their tongues are on a pivot in the centre, and wag both ways at the same time. Though this is so, it doesn't necessarily follow that they say the most. Words are not always ideas.

—We hear that an attempt is to be made to play the *White Fawn* in costume. We predict that it won't draw. Our people don't like the principle of looking at trees without seeing limbs.

—The alterations and repairs in the Morris School-house having been completed, the schools to occupy that building will be opened on Monday morning next.

—The Democrats are still engaged in throwing "Seymour and Blair" flags to the breeze. They had better keep them out of the breeze from Maine, or away goes the bunting.

—Many people seem to regard a "little truth" much after the manner of a "little learning"—as a dangerous thing, and so have nothing to do with it whatever.

—The great Republican Campaign Club of '60 and '68 parades this evening. It starts from the City Armory, Broad and Race streets.

—The Republican citizens of the Seventh Ward are going to organize an equipped campaign club this evening.

—Many a man who couldn't find an equal in his own sex has been matched by a woman.

—The Bethany Mission, at Twenty-second and Shippen streets, wants more teachers.

—How to get up in the world—take a residence on the Highlands.

—The worst give—give up.

THE WEATHER.—The following statistics will show the state of the thermometer for the past week as compared with the same time in 1867:—

	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
MONDAY.			
1868	71	73	68
1867	68	72	72
TUESDAY.			
1868	65	73	74
1867	54	69	71
WEDNESDAY.			
1868	68	74	72
1867	64	75	77
THURSDAY.			
1868	56	58	61
1867	68	83	84
FRIDAY.			
1868	50	62	62
1867	70	77	82
SATURDAY.			
1868	51	67	—
1867	73	85	87

REOPENING OF A CHURCH.—The Fourth Baptist Church, of Philadelphia, corner of Fifth and Buttonwood streets, has been closed for the past three months, during which time a complete renovation has been made through the energy, tact, and taste of the Board of Trustees. The steeple has been repaired and covered with slate. The exterior and interior have been thoroughly repainted and regilded; the ceiling and walls have been handsomely frescoed; the gas fixtures reburnished; and the audience-room newly carpeted. The whole is done in a workmanlike manner, creditable alike to the contractors and the Board of Trustees, and will compare favorably with any of our city churches. The house will be opened for public worship to-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M., under the charge of the pastor, Rev. A. J. Sage.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN FLAG.—The citizens of the Sixteenth ward have recently hung out a large flag, 33 feet in length, at Third and Beaver streets. It bears portraits of Grant and Colfax, each four feet six inches in size, besides the names of the candidates on the Congressional and Council tickets. The Republicans in that ward are working energetically. They will make things tell in the coming elections.

IDENTIFIED.—The clothing of the man who several days since committed suicide by drowning, at Chestnut street wharf, was this morning identified as that of Sampson Nellis, a baker at No. 1636 Fitzwater street.

DROWNED.—Robert Miller, aged twenty-eight years, was drowned last night in the Schuylkill at Manayunk. He resided on Church lane. The body has been recovered, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest.

COMMISSIONER'S CASE.—At noon to-day, before U. S. Commissioner Phillips, Jacob Ellinger had a hearing upon the charge of assaulting and obstructing John Lafferty, an Internal Revenue officer, in the discharge of his duty.

John Lafferty sworn—I am a special revenue officer of the First District of Pennsylvania; to-day, about 20 minutes before 7 A. M., I saw a furniture car come up Ninth street with two men in it; it turned into Ellsworth street; it had 5 barrels of whisky in it; I caught the horse by the head, and told the man that I wished to examine the barrels; the defendant jumped out and ran towards me; I thought he was going to grab me; I pulled out a pistol; he said the whisky was all right; I replied that I wanted to examine it and satisfy myself; I got on the wagon and found the barrels were full; there was a smell of molasses whisky; I saw what appeared to be stencil marks on the barrels; but when I leaned over to see the inspector's name, defendant ran up and pulled me off the wagon; while he and I were tussling, the driver of the wagon went away up Ellsworth street; the stencil marks seemed to be blurred, and looked as if they had only recently been put on; when I found the man had got away with the whisky, I detained the defendant.

Defendant was held in $1500 bail to answer.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS.—Hon. J. J. Roberts, the first President of the Republic of Liberia, arrived at Baltimore in the Golconda, and spent a day in Philadelphia on his way to Boston. He left Petersburg, Va., about forty years ago, and rose rapidly in the colony of Liberia till he became Governor for six years, and was subsequently elected President four times, holding office for eight years. He is now the President of a flourishing college. He is accompanied by his wife.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.—Telegrams have been received from the following roads, that delegates to the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, in this city, on October 1 and 2, will be carried at one cent per mile, as agreed to by the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Erie roads:—The Steubenville and Indiana Road, Camden and Amboy Railroad, Michigan Central Railroad, and North Pennsylvania Railroad.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

His Letter Accepting the Democratic Nomination for Governor.

A despatch to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH yesterday gave extracts from the letter of Hon. John Quincy Adams, accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. In addition to these, he comments on our national currency and the Reconstruction acts of Congress as follows:—

This dishonored paper which we are all compelled, as I think unconstitutionally, to accept as money, is not only a standing disgrace to the nation, but it is destroying the ancient habits of economy and thrift, and undermining our old-fashioned honest ideas, by the constant spectacle and example of an insolvent Government. It lays upon the poor man a burden heavier than he can bear. It injures trade, industry, and all productive industry each year more than the whole sum of doubtful gain which might accrue from cancelling our debts by promises to pay which we do not redeem. If persisted in I think it must result in repudiation and bankruptcy. In that event the responsibility will rest primarily with the party which made the notes and then refused, when they had the power, to make them good, and next with the Democracy, if they are tempted to follow that bad lead. It is with peculiar pleasure, therefore, that I read your demand for a sound and honest currency. But even if I differed with you on this subject, and saw any relief in the party chiefly responsible for our present deplorable financial condition, I regard the second or vital question of such moment, that any political action would be governed by the attitude of the opposing parties in reference to that alone. The issue which, in my mind, dwarfs all others is, Shall the Constitution or shall a party mandate be the supreme law of the land? Fidelity to the Constitution should be the final test of political affiliation today. But to act with the party which has ruled the country with supreme dominion for three years past, I must agree with them that the Constitution contemplated an ultimate absorption of the most important functions of the Executive Department by Congress; that its fair construction will authorize that body to wrest from the Judiciary Department the jurisdiction in cases where its judgment upon constitutional questions of the first magnitude may possibly conflict with that of a majority therein; I must stand ready to fix my name to a declaration of political faith which expressly makes approval of the impeachment of the President a test of party fellowship; and, finally, I must be able to say upon my conscience that I consider "reconstruction," for the sake of which all this and much more has been done, is wise, statesmanlike, and constitutional. Now, I have always thought with Mr. Seward that the wisest way to treat the wounds left by the war was to let them heal "by first intention." But "reconstruction" has torn them open day by day, until they are now a mass of well-nigh incurable gangrene. I believe that true statesmanship would have imposed on the Southern leaders the task of bring their people back into the Union by frankly and confidently offering to them, the day they laid down their arms, the right hand of oblivion of the past and reconciliation in the future, which they might reject if they wished or dared. "Reconstruction" has scorned their protests, repelled their aid, insulted their misery, and inflicted on them an abasement which they felt to be intolerable, in posting over them their slaves of yesterday to secure their pledge of submission to the Constitution. But for this ungenerous and suspicious policy I believe we might now have been a truly united people, the Southern white reconciled to the inevitable, the negro secure in his civil rights, and attaining political privileges as he grew fit to use them wisely, and the North ennobled by a victory more noble than any feat of arms—the conquest of its own passions. I will not argue the unconstitutionality of "reconstruction." The almost unanimous disinclination of the Republicans in Congress to allow it to undergo the scrutiny of the Supreme Court would seem to confirm the reported statement of the lamented Stevens, "that only the d—d fools in the party believed the Reconstruction acts to be constitutional." Even if they were so, I should deem them unwise. The Union they impose is to my eyes no more like a true union of hearts and hands than a galvanized corpse resembles a healthy man. All the doings of men are governed by the laws of nature. The attempt to subordinate the trained and able classes of white landholders at the South to the poor, ignorant, debased, and landless freedmen, is one of those futile struggles to repeal God's law by statute with which history abounds. It must fail, but it is of great moment that it should be stopped at once. Every day it lasts it is encouraging false hopes in the negro and rendering a resumption of a true relation between the blacks and whites more difficult. I think that neither the instincts nor the destiny of this people will allow any permanent domination to the African race in any State of the Union. But the Republican party is irrevocably pledged to this idea. They have staked their existence as a party on its triumph. To this idol they sacrificed their constitutional obligations in the past, and for it they must find fresh offerings in the future.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Allison, P.J.—The usual Saturday miscellany was before the Court this morning.

It was represented to his Honor by Mr. Vancleve that William Brown and Isaac J. Lawless, Assessors of the Ninth Ward having settled upon the residence of D. B. Miller, No. 1619 Market street, as the place of holding the extra assessment, made written return of that fact to the City Commissioners.

He then urged that it was the Commissioner's duty to give the required notice of this decision; but, instead of this, he went on to state he had given notice that the assessments would be made at the house of P. McDonnegan, No. 1613 Filbert street. Therefore the gentleman asked that a mandamus be issued to compel the Commissioners to make the proper return of the Assessor's decision.

The Court granted a rule to show cause why an alternative mandamus should not issue, returnable on Monday next.

A hearing was had upon a writ of habeas corpus sued out for the discharge of a boy, Jacob Eberly, from the House of Refuge. In return to the writ the Solicitor of the House set forth that the boy was known as an idle, bad boy in his neighborhood, and was supposed to belong to a band of juvenile thieves styling themselves "The For y Thieves;" in support of which allegations he offered the testimony of several policemen. In behalf of the young man, or rather his mother, who appeared to be the most interested party, a large number of witnesses were examined, all of whom stated they had always known the boy to be sober and industrious, and has never heard anything injurious to his character.

The Judge, in reviewing the testimony, said he thought it showed the boy to be a fit subject for restraint and correction; but that, owing to an order previously made by Judge Ludlow, he would continue the case until next Saturday, allowing his discharge if satisfactory security in $500 be entered in the meantime.

Mr. L. G Bull, so long the efficient assistant of Mr. Dare, the lately deceased crier, has been appointed to fill the position left vacant by that gentleman's death.

Andrew J. Squibb and Washington Hoffman, convicted during the week of an attempt to commit a burglary, were sentenced; Hoffman, whose fault or misfortune was his being found in bad company, to County Prison six months and Squibb, who was the chief mover in the crime, to County Prison for fifteen months, and required to give security in $500 to keep the peace.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills for Liver Complaint.

A substitute for calomel.
If your bowels are costive, try them.
If your breath is bad, try them.
If you feel drowsy, try them.
If you are low-spirited, try them.
If you have a sick headache, try them.

Blue mass and other preparations of mercury actually produce more suffering and death than the diseases which they profess to cure.

And yet this corrosive mineral, so denounced by the Allopathic doctors, is prescribed by them almost universally in cases of liver complaint, consumption of lungs, etc.

The "Mandrake Pills" are composed entirely of roots and herbs, obtained from the great storehouse of nature, and their salutary effects will appear as soon as the medicine is brought to the test of a fair experiment. Schenck's Mandrake Pills do not produce any nausea or sickness of the stomach; but when given for dyspepsia, it may be proper to use them in connection with Schenck's Sea-Weed Tonic. By this judicious treatment, the digestive faculties are speedily restored to their full vigor, and the worst case of indigestion may be cured.

When we reflect that the liver is the largest internal organ of the body, that to it is assigned the important duty of filtering the blood, and preparing the bile, that it is subject to many disorders, and that when it is diseased or inactive, the whole body suffers sympathetically, it is not surprising that a medicine which can restore the healthy operations of the liver should produce such wonderful changes in the general health, and effect cures which may appear to be almost miraculous. Headache of long continuance severe pains in the side, breast, and shoulders, aching of the limbs, a feeling of general weakness and wretchedness, and other alarming or distressing symptoms, indicative of imperfect or disordered action of the liver, are speedily removed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Costiveness, piles, bitter or sour eructations, and that indescribable feeling of oppression, mental anxiety, languor, lethargy, and depression of spirits which unfits man for the management of business and the enjoyment of life, are all relieved by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Prepared only by Dr. J. H. Schenck, at his principal office, No. 15 N. Sixth street, corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers.

Price, 25 cents per box.

To the Public!

It becomes our painful duty to acquaint the public of the decease of the late L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D. proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial," "Worm Sugar Drops," "Great American Dyspepsia Pills," and other equally popular proprietary medicines bearing his name. The object of this notice is to announce to the public that for a considerable time previous to his death, the late L. Q. C Wishart M D., imparted to his family the valuable formulas for the manufacture of his medicines and that their manufacture is being carried on by his eldest son, by whom the business will also be continued for the surviving family in the unchanged style of

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
as heretofore, at the popular Family Medicine Store, No. 232 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
9 15 No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS,
ENTIRELY NEW STYLES,
for the coming season.
Those wishing Cards will please call and examine our
SAMPLES.
All Engraving and Printing executed in the building by first-class Artists only.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
STATIONERS AND ENGRAVERS,
9 1m w6m No. 915 ARCH Street.

GROCERIES, ETC.

NEW MESS MACKEREL,
JUST IN STORE, IN FINE ORDER.
ALSO,
SMOKED AND SPICED SALMON.
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
GROCERS,
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts.,
6 16 tuths PHILADELPHIA.

INDIGO BLUE.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE,
for Blueing Clothes, is put up and for sale at ALFRED WILTBERGER'S Drug Store, No. 233 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.
BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
will color more water than any other Blue in the market.
BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
is free from acid, and will not injure the finest article.
BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
dissolves perfectly clear, and will not settle on the clothes or make them streaked.
The Label is copyrighted, and reads, "Barlow's Indigo Blue, prepared and for sale at Alfred Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second street, Philadelphia." Barlow's Indigo Blue is sold to dealers at a price that pays them to keep it.
CONSUMERS WILL FIND
it on trial to be the most economical and handiest article ever used for Blueing Clothes. Barlow's Indigo Blue is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 N. Second street, and nowhere else.
BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
is made in the same way it was fourteen years ago, and does not contain any acid.
ONE FIVE-CENT BOX OF BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE,
dissolved in a mineral water bottle of water, will make the best Liquid Blueing that can be made.
BARLOW'S INDIGO
does not require any rags to tie it up in.
A few grains of Barlow's Indigo Blue on the end of the finger will color a tub of water. 9 16 124p

BEAVES, CHINCHILLAS, ETC. ETC
JAMES & LEE,
NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Sign of the Golden Lamb
Are now receiving a large assortment of
Beavers, Chinchilla, and other Overcoatings. Also, a full line of 3-4 and 6-4 Black Doeskins, all of the best makes.
The attention of Merchant Tailors and Clothiers are specially invited [3 26 s
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

KELFENSTEIN & LEWIS'
RAILROAD AND COMMERCIAL
PRINTING ROOMS
N.E. CORNER OF FIFTH & CHESTNUT STREETS.

THIRD EDITION

THE SOUTH.

Cotton Receipts in Georgia—Governor Holden's Son Makes a Denial.

The New Hampshire State Fair.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

A Contradiction.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Joseph W. Holden, son of Governor Holden, telegraphs from Raleigh that the despatch relative to his speech at a mass meeting there is false; that he gave none of the incendiary advice attributed to him, nor did any one else.

FROM GEORGIA.

Cotton Receipts at Macon.

MACON, Sept. 19.—The *Telegraph* publishes a statement showing that the Southwestern Railroad received last week 3400 bales of cotton from the southwest and west of Macon, for transportation over that road. Of this amount 3066 bales were received for through shipment, that is, for Savannah, New York, and other Eastern cities. The remainder were received for delivery at Macon. The receipts this week, judging from what was received on Monday and Tuesday, will far exceed those of last week.

FROM NEW YORK.

A Destructive Conflagration.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—At about 3·30 this morning a large fire occurred in the spinning rooms of the carpet factory of E. S. Higgins & Co., at the foot of West Forty-third street, which destroyed an entire wing, 250 by 50 feet, with the stock and machinery. The latter was very valuable and probably the finest in the country. When the fire was discovered by one of the watchmen he called his comrades, four in number, and endeavored to extinguish the flames, but to no purpose. Had the alarm been given when the fire was first discovered, it would probably have been extinguished with trifling damage. The loss is $25,000, not fully insured. The companies have not yet been ascertained.

New Hampshire State Fair.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 19.—The New Hampshire State Fair closed yesterday. It was the most successful ever held in the State. The receipts amounted to $13,000, and over $6000 was given in premiums.

Suicide.

McCONNELLSBURG, Pa., Sept 19.—Jacob Barmant, a respectable farmer, residing near this place, hung himself in his barn early this morning. No cause is assigned for the act. He leaves a large family.

New York Stock Quotations—2 P. M.

Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S Third street:—

N.Y.Cent. R.	132⅛	Pitts.F.W.andChi.	110
N.Y. and E. R.	47⅛	Tol. & Wabash R.	61⅞
Ph. and Rea. R.	92¾	Mil. and St. P.com	96½
Mich.S.and N.I. R.	85⅞	Adams Express Co.	51
Cle. and Pitt R.	88⅞	Wells' Fargo	26
Chi. and N. W. com	91	U. S. Express	45¾
Chi. and N.W. pref.	91⅞	Tennessee 6s, new	69
Chi. and R. I. R.	103¾	Gold	144⅛

Market stiong.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE,
commencing SUNDAY, September 13, 1868, Trains will leave Depot corner of BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue as follows:—

Way-Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore, stopping at all Regular Stations, connecting with Delaware Railroad at Wilmington for Crisfield and Intermediate Stations.

Express Train at 11·45 A.M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle, etc.

Express Train at 4·00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily) for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, Northeast, Perryville and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington (Saturdays excepted) with Delaware Railroad Line, stopping at New Castle, Middletown, Clayton, Dover, Harrington, Seaford, Salisbury, Princess Anne, and connecting at Crisfield with Boat for Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and the South.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk via Baltimore will take the 11.45 A.M. Train. Via Crisfield will take the 11·30 P. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A.M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. Train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 7·00 and 8·10 A. M., 1·05, 4·15, and 7·40 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. Train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia.

The 8·10 A. M and 7·00 P. M. trains from Wilmington run daily. All other Accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

FROM BALTIMORE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way-Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·25 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Ferryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North-East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

Through tickets to all points West, South, Southwest, may be procured at the Ticket Office, No. 828 CHESNUT Street, under the Continental Hotel, where, also, state-rooms and berths in sleeping cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have their baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company
4 8 tf H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD, THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, September 14, 1868, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia ..... 10·40 P. M.
" " Williamsport ..... 8·20 A. M.
" arrives at Erie ..... 9·25 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia ..... 11·30 A. M.
" " Williamsport ..... 8·35 P. M.
" arrives at Erie ..... 9·30 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia ..... 8·00 A. M.
" " Williamsport ..... 6·25 P. M.
" arrives at Lockhaven ..... 7·45 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie ..... 10·50 A. M.
" " Williamsport ..... 10·15 P. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia ..... 7·00 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie ..... 7·25 P. M.
" " Williamsport ..... 8·15 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia ..... 5·00 P. M.

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
1 1 General Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.
PHILADELPHIA, January 28, 1868.
The attending Managers are:—
S. Morris Wain, No. 128 South Delaware avenue.
Adolph E. Borie, No. 153 Dock street.
Attending Physician—Dr. J. M. Da Costa, No. 1008 Spruce street.
Attending Surgeons—Dr. Addinell Hewson, No. 135 South Fifteenth street; Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, No. 16 North Eleventh street.
The Physicians and Surgeons attend at the Hospital every day (Sundays excepted), to receive application for admission.
Persons seriously injured by accident are always admitted if brought to the Hospital immediately thereafter. 2271

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at Mottet, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 209 N. NINTH Street and No. 736 RACE Street. 7 22 6p

FOURTH EDITION

WASHINGTON

A Quorum to be Present on Monday—Treasury Department Exhibit for the Week.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Monday Next.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—From present appearances, it seems as though a quorum of the House of Representatives would be present on Monday next. Leading members here have received letters from a large number of absentees, now fulfilling their appointments in the political canvass, stating that they will undoubtedly be present. From what can be learned in conversation with the leaders in the House, it is possible that the only business done, if Congress meets, will be to provide for another recess, and a reassembling in the latter part of October.

A Special Mission.

The Secretary of War has directed Colonel Gibson to proceed to Philadelphia upon a special service connected with the business before the the Board of Claims, having discharged which, he will return to his post in the War Department.

Treasury Department Statement.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

National Bank Currency issued for the week	$91,500
Total to date	309,790,376
Mutilated Bills returned	9,133,020
Insolvent Bank Notes redeemed	806,329
Actual Circulation at this date	299,849,027
Fractional Currency Printed for the week	842,500
Shipped to Assist. Treas., St. Louis	1,000,000
" " " N. York	1,000,000
" U. S. Depositary, Chicago	60,000
" " Cincinnati	50,000
Fractional currency issued:—	
Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia,	50,000
U. S. Depositary, Cincinnati,	50,000
Do. Pittsburg,	50,000
To National Banks,	385,613
Securities held for circulating notes,	341 921,700
Do. Ddeposits of public money,	38,052 350
Fractional currency redeemed,	483,000

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—An Omaha despatch says a party of Government surveyors were surprised by Indians on the Republican river, south of Fort Kearney, on Wednesday. Edward Malone, a flag man, was killed, but the remainder escaped, with the loss of their instruments and one team.

The Denver *Tribune* makes Bradford's majority for Congress 66, with two towns to hear from.

New York Stock Quotations, 3 P. M.

Received by telegraph from Glendinning Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:—

N. Y. Cent. R.	131⅛	Pacific Mail St Co.	112¾
N. Y. and E. R.	46⅞	Toledo & Wab.	62⅛
Phil. and Rea. R.	94⅛	Mil. & St. P. com	97⅜
Mich. S. and N. I. R.	85½	Adams Express Co	51
Cle. and Pitt. R.	88½	Wells, Fargo & Co.	28
Chi. and N. W. com.	90⅞	U. S. Express	47
Chi. and N. W. prf.	90⅞	Tennessee 6s, new	69⅜
Chi. and R. I. R.	104	Gold	144¼
Pitts. F. W. and Chi	110	Market steady.	

MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 262, being an increase of 16 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 111 were adults; 151 were minors; males, 150; females, 112; boys, 90; girls, 61. Of the number, 199 were born in the United States, 52 were foreign, 11 were unknown, 7 were people of color, and 19 were from the country.

Congestion of the brain is credited with 6, cholera-infantum 28, consumption of the lungs 22, convulsions 12, diarrhœa 8, dysentery 7, inflammation of the brain 4, marasmus 22.

The deaths in the various Wards were as follows:—

Wards.		Wards.	
First	10	Fifteenth	17
Second	12	Sixteenth	8
Third	3	Seventeenth	11
Fourth	8	Eighteenth	9
Fifth	11	Nineteenth	24
Sixth	2	Twentieth	17
Seventh	10	Twenty-first	9
Eighth	4	Twenty-second	8
Ninth	5	Twenty-third	7
Tenth	7	Twenty-fourth	6
Eleventh	9	Twenty-fifth	3
Twelfth	4	Twenty-sixth	7
Thirteenth	5	Twenty-seventh	13
Fourteenth	11	Twenty-eighth	3

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—This afternoon, before Alderman Beitler, at the Central Station, Margaret Gates had a hearing upon the charge of larceny.

Mrs. Henrietta M. Potter, residing at No. 1315 North Twelfth street, testified that a number of articles of wearing apparel had been stolen from the house, and that the accused looked very much like a person whom she had engaged as a servant and whom she suspected of taking the articles.

Jacob Deutzer, living at No. 155 Poplar street, testified that a silver watch, a pair of gaiters, and some money had been stolen from his house about five weeks since; he positively identified the defendant as the thief; his wife had engaged the accused as a servant, but she only stayed some three or four days.

Henry Hartmann, employed as baker at Mr. Deutzer's, also identified the accused.

Mrs. Deutzer also corroborated the foregoing testimony.

Held in $1400 bail for her appearnnce.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. 19
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.			
$2000 Susq bs	58	8 sh Leh V R	c. 58⅞
$3600 W Jer R 6s	91½	100 sh Read R	b60. 45⅞
5 sh Far & Mech B.		100 do	b60. 45⅞
old stock	65	400 do	ls.b30. 46
100 sh Leh Nav	21⅞	300 do	ls.b30. 46
100 do	c. 21⅞	100 do	s3d. 46
200 do	21⅞	300 do	c.'s. 46
100 sh Penna R	b30. 55⅞	100 do	b30. 46
150 do	55⅞	100 do	2d. 46
100 do	56	50 sh Girard Bk	2d. 62
6 do	56		
SECOND BOARD.			
$2000 West Pa R 6s	82⅞	100 sh Read R	2d. 46⅛
$500 Len 6s, gold	92⅞	100 do	s. 46⅛
93 sh Lit Sch R	55. 44⅞	100 do	s30. 46⅛
100 sh Leh N	b5. 22	100 do	b10. 46 31
100 sh Penna R	56	100 do	46 31
187 do	ls. 56	500 do	46⅞
100 sh Ocean Oil	⅜		

FREIGHT LINES FOR NEW YORK AND ALL POINTS NORTH and EAST, and for all Stations on Camden and Amboy and Connecting Railroads, from Walnut street wharf.
INCREASED DESPATCH.
Freight for all way points on the Camden and Amboy, Freehold and Jamesburg, and Burlington County Railroads, forwarded at 12 o'clock Noon.
For Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, Rocky Hill, and all points on the New Jersey and Belvidere Railroads, forwarded at 8½ P. M.
For New York, at 12, 2½, and 5 P. M.
Freight received from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
A slip memorandum, specifying the marks and numbers, shippers and consignees, must in every instance be sent with each load of goods.
WALTER FREEMAN, Agent,
No. 228 S. Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FAST FREIGHT LINE, VIA NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, to Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Centralia, and all points on Lehigh Valley Railroad and its branches.
By new arrangements, perfected this day, this road is enabled to give increased despatch to merchandise consigned to the above named points.
Goods delivered at the Through Freight Depot, S. E. corner of FRONT and NOBLE Streets, Before 5 P. M., will reach Wilkesbarre, Mount Carmel, Mahanoy City, and the other stations in Mahanoy and Wyoming valleys before 11 A. M. of the succeeding day
[7 21] ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

FIFTH EDITION

CONGRESS.

A Quorum Certain to be Present—The Legislation Proposed.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

A Quorum No Longer in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—General Schenck and Senator Morgan are in receipt of telegraphic despatches from Republican members of Congress which remove all anxiety about a quorum. There will be a sufficient number here on Monday evening to form a business quorum, without the aid of any of the Democratic members.

What Congress Will Do.

Speaker Colfax has been in consultation with several Republican leaders respecting the drafts for military bills for the South, in order to protect the Union party at the Presidential election in the reconstructed States. This business, and the adoption of legislation for the relief of the Rollins and McCulloch dead-lock in the Revenue appointments, will constitute the chief topics of the session. Many leading Republicans, however, deprecate any legislation involving ten days delay for a veto, as the absence of Congressmen from their constituencies at this period of the political campaign may cost many of them their seats.

The proposition to limit the action of the extra session to a resolution of adjournment until October will be strongly opposed, and may not be pressed, many members being of the opinion that any legislation in October will be too late for producing an effect upon the Presidential issue, and do more harm than good.

A Call of the House to be Made.

Senator Morton teleg