Evening Telegraph | young man. Its very errors are those of youth, of abounding life, of overflowing strength. Its

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON. (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET. Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1867.

Sham Democracy in Pennsylvania. THERE are two distinct elements in the Demoeratic party of this State. The one, and the chief, element is composed of those persons who, during our recent great war, sympathized with the Rebels, who resisted all the war measures adopted by the Government, who preferred the dissolution of the Union to the suppression of the Rebellion, who rejeiced over Rebel victories and mourned over Rebel defeats: in a word, those who are best known and described as "Copperheads." The other element is composed of those who may be termed War Democrats, those who were loyal to the Government, but who have still clung to the Democratic organization. It is needless to state that the Copperhead element is the dominant one. It completely controls the organization of the party, names its candidates, and dictates its platforms. We can see no indication that the War Democrats exert even a restraining influence upon the public course of the party. They give it their votes, but they neither shape its policy nor receive its offices.

There are sufficient reasons why the Democratic party of this State should be so thoroughly and violently of the Copperhead order. Nowhere else in the North was the Democracy so completely debauched by pro-Slavery doctrines, so cringing and abject in its gelf-imposed servitude to the slave power, as in Pennsylvania. In New York a large portion of the party-the entire "Barnburner" wing, as it used to be called-had imbibed a good degree of Northern tone and spirit from such leaders as Silas Wright, the Van Burens, and others. Throughout the West Douglas was the master-spirit of the party, and when he finally broke with the slave power, emancipated the best portion of his followers. In New England the Democracy was in a hopeless minority, but had been educated up to something of manliness and independence by the very atmosphere of Republicanism in which it lived. But in Pennsylvania, under the lead of James Buchanan, the Democratic party had become the merest tool in the hands of the slave oligarchy. It had no higher ambition than to wear the collar and do the bidding of the haughty slave lords of the South. It had lost all spirit, all independence, all manliness, all devotion to principle, and, as the event has proved, all patriotism and loyalty also. In the election of 1860, while the lion-hearted Douglas carried with him the masses of the Democratic party throughout the North and West generally, in Pennsylvania he received but a handfull of votes, the greater portion of the party going it blind for Breckinridge on his ultr pro-slavery and State-sovereignty platform.

When the final breach came, therefore, it found the Democracy of Pennsylvania utterly and completely demoralized. Poor old imbecile Buchanan, sitting still and letting the secessionists have their will, was its appropriate figure-head. There was not loyal life enough in the party to get up a healthy reaction. It had been drugged and stupefied by pro-slavery narcotics until it was past recovery. It saw nothing in the country worth saving except the accursed institution of slavery-nothing worthy of loyalty except its old master, the slave power.

It learned nothing by the progress of the war. The sight of the dear old flag borne on a hundred battle-fields, and consecrated by the blood of thousands of brave men, awakened in it no emotions. It absolutely went into the contest of 1863, with Judge Woodward as it candidate for Governor on the issue that slavery was morally right!

And thus it has fought the great revolution at every step. To-day, if its leaders could have their way, they would put everything back where it was in 1861. They would rejoice at nothing so much as to see the old slave power once more dominant in this country. While all the rest of the world is looking forward, and advancing towards the light, the Democracy of Pennsylvania is looking backward towards the dark ages. Retrogression is its watchword. Illiberal, bigoted, obstinate, unreasoning, it has no sympathy with the advancement, the liberality, the culture of the age. The old virus of pro-slaveryism is in its bones, and will never come out.

We submit that it is high time for the element which we have called the War Democrats to cut loose from this body of living death. They have vastly more in common with the Republicans than they have with these Copperheads. A man may sometimes do more good by staying in his party, and attempting to correct its errors and elevate its tone, than he can by forsaking it; but in such a case as this, where folly and falsehood have become chronic, where the evil is so strong and the good so weak, where the whole tendency of the organization is downward, every honest, liberal-minded lover of republican institutions should at once forsake it. Grant that the Republican party has its errors of doctrine or policy, yet its whole tendency is liberal, towards the elevation of the masses, the extension of popular rights and privileges, and in the direct line of the normal development of our principles of free government. The Republican party, to-day, is the best organ and exponent of distinctively American principles that the world has ever seen. No other organization ever offered so fine a field for the

fundamental doctrines are those grand principles of freedom and equality which have given to our country a growth and a greatness hitherto unknown among nations. It must inevitably be the great national party of the future. As such, it opens wide its doors to the young, the liberal, the ardent, the enthusiastic, the ambitious-in a word, to all who love our free institutions, and would see them attain to their fullest development and their most resplendent glory.

The Effort to Make Racing Respectable. A NUMBER of gentlemen in New York city have been for several years past making a determined effort to raise the science of horseracing from the disrepute in which it is held in the United States, and to place it on an equality with any other sport in which people can without disgrace indulge. In their efforts they have been compelled to contend against an immense amount of opposition-an opposition as deep-seated as any of the opinions of our people. From earliest infancy the youth of America have been accustomed to rank horse-racing with gambling and dog-fighting, and to look upon every one who patronizes it as a blackleg or a prize-fighter. All the traditions of our childhood, as taught to us by the Sunday School books, tell us how the little boy who went to horse-races and stole apples came to the gallows. And when we remember the influence against which the New York gentlemen, headed by Jerome and Benner, have to contend, we may well doubt the issue of the battle. So far as we are concerned, we have little or no sympathy with those who are seeking to elevate the turf into a position of respectability. We do not base our opposition on the intrinsic wrong which might result from a general popularization of the sport, but we look at the example furnished us by Great Britain, and take the instances so often quoted by the advocates of racing as the ground for our steadfast opposition to the success of the attempts of the sporting men of the Empire City. We have the case of England frequently dinned in our ears, and are told to look at the effect in that country, and see the error of our ways in keeping it out of this. We have looked at the workings of the system in the "Mother Country," and are at a loss to discern, from the examination, any good ground for its introduction here. In fact, the reverse is the case; and we are only more and more confirmed in our opinion that to make racing respectable would endanger public morality, promote gambling, and create vice. Let us see the effect of the Derby of the present year, and judge for ourselves. All over the country, from the south to the north, from the Isle of Man to the Tweed, almost every potboy, hostler, tradesman, and gentleman had money staked on the result of the contest. All classes were impregnated with the fever for gambling. Every one bet according to his means. The poor took their hard-earned sixpences, while the rich bet their pounds by the thousand. As a sample of the excess to which this was carried, it is declared that Mr. Chaplain, the owner of the winner, won £220,000 on the result, while a number of noble Earls and Baronets were reduced to beggary, or saved only by the interposition of the rich merchants of London. It is estimated by the London Times that nearly £5,000,000 changed hands on that day. Here, then, are our data on which to calculate the evils of such an institution as the Derby. The fruits of years of industry, the vast capital of millions, are allowed to be lost to the legitimate owners by the result of a horse-race. Labor is paralyzed by such a revelation. Of what good are the usual incentives to honest industry, when such a vast amount of the fruits of that industry are without an effort secured by others ! That natural security which is only provided for a nation whose production and consumption are the criterion of value, is here done away with, and, independent of the deleterious

injured by the indulgence in this sport. With this instance of the effects of the popularizing of horse-racing, we are told by the clique in New York that we are oldwomanish, and behind the age, because we do not lend it our enthusiastic support. The ournals of Philadelphia are called slow and provincial, because we do not seek to create a fever in favor of the sport by publishing long accounts of a race, and seeking to elevate a practice which is now generally frowned down. The present condition of the game of the turf is a sufficient guarantee that, as long as it continues in this condition, there will be no general indulgence in betting on the result of any particular race. There is nothing lower, we believe, except cock-fighting and dog-fighting. At present the prize-ring is the most respectable. The effort made by the New York Club probably will not be successful, but should they succeed, we cannot but think that morality would be injured, and all the evils attendant on gambling be rendered popular, so as to injure the trade of our country, and reduce to indigence those who now are rich, while the worst class of society would be the only ones who would derive benefit from the success of the attempt. We therefore cannot extend to it that support which we heartily give to most popular amusements.

effects on individuals, which do not admit of

estimation, we see the whole trade of the land

PRINCE ALBERT.-That the late Prince Consort of England was a very good boy is evident from the tender biography of the Queen, That he was not unlike other boys is evident from the following letter to his father, written when he was six years old:-

"1825.—Dear Paps.—The day before yesterday we went to see the Hor-Marshal, and yesterday the Colonel. Our Finches have such a fine house to live in! Think of me very often, and bring me a doll that node its head.

"Your little" ALBERT."

On our eighth page to-day will be found a verbatim report of a conversation which was held yesterday afternoon with George W. Winnemore, the unfortunate man who is now patiently awaiting his execution for the murder of Mrs. Dorcas Magilton, a few months since. Our account of this interview will certainly be read with interest, not only by those who have a morbid curiosity concerning the words and acts of men who are notorious for their crimes, but as well by those who make the vagaries of humanity a special study. The singular religious belief of the prisoner would be remarkable under any circumstances, and situated as he is, it is invested with a melancholy and peculiar interest. It is doubtful if any one can rise from its perusal without entertaining strong doubts of the sanity of the man. There are few or none among those who have carefully read the testimony elicited at his trial who will pretend to doubt that Mrs. Magilton met her death at his hands. His counsel, it is true, have maintained his innocence from first to last; but it should be understood that it is only in his technical and legal innocence that they believe. While no one will maintain his innocence of the killing of Mrs. Magilton, they and many others believe that, if the blood of Mrs. Magilton is upon his hands, the act was committed by him while laboring under one of those remarkable fits of mental wandering and pas-

sionate fury which he himself has so vividly

described. Winnemore himself is firm and

persistent in the declaration of his entire inno-

cence; and we do not doubt that he is sincere

in his belief, and that he has never had the

faintest recollection of having done injury to a

single human creature. It matters not, how-

ever, what we or any others believe: for a

jury of his peers have declared his guilt, and

the extreme penalty of the law will undoubt-

edly be visited upon him at the appointed

time.

The Case of George W. Winnemore,

THE EMBEYO POPE -The statement brought by the cable that Bishop Dupanioup, of Paris, is a prominent candidate for the Papal succession at the death of Pius IX, is either an error or a very significant fact. Since the time of Adrian VI, in the year 1523, no prelate has been eligible, practically, to the Papal chair unless he was an Italian by birth. The peculiar union of temporal and spiritual power in the Head of the Church, and the vastness of the influence attaching to the office, since the reign of Leo X, had compacted and organized that sovereignty, and made the Papacy too tempting a prize to be open for the intrigues and strifes of different nations; and so, by common consent, for nearly three centuries and a half. Italians alone have been eligible in the election by the College of Cardinals. If Napoleon really intends to press one of his own men upon the College, and, as it were, force the succession out of Italy, it must betoken some further move in connection with his well known views concerning the separation of temporal and spiritual sovereignty. But the probability is that the rumor is only a rumor. In the first place, the venerable Pius IX still lives, and is in remarkably good health. Till he is dead there cannot be much of a struggle over his successor.

PUNISHING VOTERS .- The Chicago Tribune, commenting on the statement that the Tennesseeans are discharging from their employ the negroes who voted the Republican ticket, says: "So far from driving the negroes from the Republicans, this vindictive policy will make them all the stronger in their attachment to that party and its principles. It will convince them of the utter falsity of the professions of friend-ship and kindness for the black man with which the Rebels were so profuse prior to the election, and inevitably confirm them in the wise choice they made when they determined to support the party that had enfranchised them. It will make the negro an enemy where he was before a friend, and, like everything that is done in wickedness and malice, will rebound on the head of the evil-doer."

"MERBY."-In her memoir of Prince Albert, the Oueen uses the worl merry in a sense not common on our side of the water. She speaks of the Prince as "amiable, natural, unaffected, and merry," and she dwells with great comfort upon the solid pleasures of a "peaceful, quiet, yet merry life" in the country, as far more durable than the amusements in London.

Stanton - Johnson Imbroglie - A Curious Plot Against General Grant.

There is a story told here in connection with the Johnson-Stanton Imbroglio which ought to be mentioned, though I by no means vouch for its truth. It is said that a prominent Republi-can official here, in the interest of the radical element, and of course opposed to General Grant, waited upon the President not long ago, and had an interesting conversation relative to the Presidential succession. It is alleged that the radical politician then and there revealed a plan for the destruction of General Grant's chances for the nomination, and proposed to the President to join in the plot. The hints thrown out that Grant will be called to the War Office in case of Stanton's removal are supposed to be a part of the plot. Should Grant accept, it is hoped that he will thus be committed to the Johnsonian policy, and that the public confidence in him will fade away. Whether this story be true or not, it is certain that the Wade Phillips extremists are desperate, seeing that the conservative strength of the Republican party and the better branch of the Democracy are certain, according to the present aspect of affairs, to be in favor of Grant's nomination. It would not be wonderful, therefore, should this story be verified, for the radicals are ready to jump at the most desperate chance of destroying Grant's popularity.—N. Y. Herald.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GROCERS' AND BUTCHERS' RE-FRIGERATORS—Chesp and good; warranted cold, and free from sweat, or no sale.

Also, HARRIS UNCLE SAM HOT-AIR RANGE. wilch is so admirably constructed that the cooking of a family, instead of being a labor, is really a pleasant Also, the NEW MAGLIOCCO HEATER, which is cheap, powerful in giving heat, and saving in coal.

B. S. HARRIS & CO.,

6 16 3m4p No. 149 North NINTH Street

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY COE & CO., Agen a for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have RE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No. 146. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT. OFFICES;-No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 8014P

PHILADELPHIA CEMETERY.-AN adjourned meeting of the Lothoiders will be beld on Thursday EVENING, August Sth. at the GOOD INTENT HOSE HOUSE, No. 502 SPRUCE Street. Functual attendance is requested, as important business will be acted on.

S. B. BUTLAND, President.

Attest—E. M. Bird, Secretary. SPECIAL NOTICES.

LAFATETTE COLLEGE.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 12. Candidates or admission may be examined the day before (September 11), or on Tuesday, July 30, the day before the annual commencement. For circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to

Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN. Clerk of the Faculty. Easton, Pa., July, 1887. 7 20 4ptf

NINTH WARD,—AT A MEETING OF the UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION OF THE NINTH WARD, held at their hall, MER RICK and MARKET Streets, on August 5, 1867, the Association adopted the supplementary rules as agreed upon by the City Executive Committee, and the following places were selected for conducting the enrolment:— First Division-S. E. corner of Eighth and Fliber

Second Division—Newland's, No. 52 N. Ninth street Third Division—S. W. corner of Eleventh and Fil

Third Division—S. W. Const.

Fourth Division—No. 1323 Market street.

Finth Division—No. 16 S. Broad street.

Sixth Division—No. 1619 Market street.

Seventh Division—No. 1611 Market street.

Eighth Division—No. 1912 Market street.

The enrolling officers will be in attendance at the above places between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., on the 8th, 7th, and 8th days of August.

By order of the Association.

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY, President.

JOHN L. HILL. DAVID BEITLER, Secretaries, THIRTEENTH WARD-SEVENTH PRECINCY.—The Republican voters of the seventh blection Division of Thirteenin Ward, are notified that the books for registering under the New Rules will be open from 4 to 8 o'clock P. M., on the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth of August, at the southwest corner of Sixth and Poplar streets.

8.554

NINTH DIVISION, FIFTEENTH WARD. The officers to conduct the registration of the Republican voters will sit for that purcose at the usual place of voting. NORTH Street, west of Fighteenth, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock, on the evenings of the 6th, 7th, and 8th inst.

Every Republican voters in the Division is required.

Every Republican voter in the Division is required to have his name registered, or be debarred the Division is required to have his name registered, or be debarred the Divisions of St. 86 st. FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT, WILLIAM F. SCHEIBLE, Twentieth Ward. [7 23 im Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Department of Highways until — o'clock P. M., —— for the Graduation, Masonry, and Bridge Superstructure of County Line Road, from Oak lane to Mill road, profile specifications and plans of which may be seen at the Department of Surveys
It will be necessary that the proposals shall specify prices for the following items, viz:—
Earth excavation, per capic varid. Earth excavation, per cubic yard.

Loose rock, '.' Masons, perch of 25 cubic feet.
Paving,
Retaining wall,
Rip Rap.
Coping (3 inch), lineal foot.
Bridge superstructure, 4 feet span, per lineal foot.

nance of May 25, 1880.

Foundation timber, per foot, B. M.
All Ridders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said Proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a Bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by Ordinance of May 2, 1850.

W. W. SMEDLEY, Chief Commissioner of Highways.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING
RAILROAD COMPANY-OFFICE, No. 227
8. FCURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, June 26, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on SATURDAY, the 6th of July next, and be reopened on TUENDAY, July 16, 1867.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in cash on and after the 13th of July next to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 6th of July next.

All orders for Dividends must be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD, 626 5w Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND WAY, NO. 2453 FRANKFORD ROAD, PHILADELPHIA, July 26, 1867.

All persons who are subscribers to or holders of the capital stock of the Company, and who have not yet puid the Ninth Instalment of Five bollars per snare thereon, are hereby notified that the said ninth instalment has been called in, and that they are required to pay the same at the above office on the tenth day of August, 1867.

By order of the Board.

7 27 2w JACOB BINDER President, BEAUTIFUL HAIR .- CHEVALIER'S

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,—CHEVALIERS
Life for the Hair positively restores grey hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life, strength, and growth to the weakest hair, stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparaliteled as a hair dressing. Soldiby all druggists, inshionable hair-dressers and dealers in fancy goods. The trade supplied by the wholesale druggists,

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,

6 10 w86m

New York.

WHY IS DYSPEPSIA SO GENERAL Simply because it is neglected or maltreated.

Strike directly at the cause. Remove the acrid humors which engender it, from the stomach and bowels, with TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT, and indigestion, with all its painful concomitants, is cured.

SOLD BY EVERY DRUGGIST. comitants, is cured.

SOLD BY EVERY DRUGGIST.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINT-HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.-PLEURISY.-Do you wish to curtail
your medical expenses, and retain sound health?
Use these medicines—they are adapted to every
disease—for all inflammatory affections of the Chest,
as Pleurisy, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, etc.
The sanative properties of the Ointment have
never been questioned by all who have used it—
the Pills materially expedite the operation of the
Ointment. Soid by all Druggists.

8 6 tuths 6t

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—I'HIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genume is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Solid by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELE-To the second of the second of

STECK & CO. PIANOS. HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS,

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popularity, and are to be found in splendid assort-J. E. GOULD'S. SEVENTH AND CHESNUT. 5 25 stuthtf]

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beg to announce most positively that they have been awarded
THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL
FOR AMERICAN PIANOS,
this medal being distinctly classified first in order of
merit, and placed at the head of the list of all Exhibitors SUPREME INTERNATIONAL JURY.

This final verdict of the only tribunal determ the rank of the awards at the Exposition, places THE STEINWAY PIANOS At the head and above all others, in all styles exhibited.
In addition to the above, the great "Seclete des
Beaux Arts," of Paris (the French National Society
of Fine Arts, and the acknowledged highest musical
anthority in Europe), has, after a careful examination
and comparison of all the musical instruments exhibited at the Paris Exposition, awarded to
STEINWAY & SONS
7 HEIR GRAND TESTIMONIAL MEDAL
"for greatest superiority and novelty of construction
in Pianos."

Warerooms, [324p]

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Entirely eradicates this louthsome disease, oftentimes In from 12 to 48 Hours!

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ITCH, TETTER, ERYSIPMLAS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, BARBER'S ITCH. OR, IN FACT, ANY DISEASE OF THE SKIN.

Don't be alarmed if you have the

It is warranted a speedy cure. Prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON.

NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Above Vine, Philadelphia. Sold by all best Druggista.

2 2 stutal4p

2000 YDS, UNION CASSIMERE AT FIFTY-FIVE CENTS PER YARD. LAST YEAR'S PRICE WAS 281-10. A good opportunity is offered, 'In our sales of

CHEAP WOOLLENS, for persons to secure GOOD FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

BARGAINS for

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET, ABOVE WILLOW.

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AMERICAN AND BRITISH LAWNS, AT 12% AND 15 CENTS, ORGANDIES AT TWENTY CENTS.

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121 CENT CALICOES. BEST LOTS, FOR THE PRICE, WE

HAVE SOLD.

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CALIFORNIA PORTAND SHERRY. SAMBURG PORT, LA DELICAT, AND

LA PUBISSIMA WINES.

These Wines we recommend to the public as post tively pure. They are known to be such, and well worth the notice of all who use Wines. We recommend them to ladies and invalids, to the old and debilitated, because of their purity and strengthening qualities. The La Purissima is a delicate Sauterne or Dinner Wine, For sale, wholesale or retail, by

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.

S. W. COR, BROAD AND WALNUT STY. 9 14 taths4p] PHILADELPHIA.

INITED STATES HOTEL. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

THE GRAND INVITATION DRESS BALL OF THE SEASON

WILL BE GIVEN AT THIS HOUSE, ON SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10.

Decorations by WM. A. ROLIN, Esq., of Philadel-MUSIC BY THE WASHINGTON FULL OR CHESTRA.

POSTPONED RACE, SEA BATH, ETC. DOUBLE TEAM BACE. To start from MARKET Street Wharf, at 6 o'clock A. M. Returning at 7:30 P. M. FRIDAY, August 9.

EXCORSION FARE, \$3°00. THE STEAMSHIP "CITY OF

THE STEAMSHIP "CITY OF WASHINGTON," of the Inman Line, will need the state of the Inman Line, will need to be stated to the state of th WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14. For Liverpoot, calling at Queenstown, Rates of Passage—First Cabin, \$100 Steerage, \$30—

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

C. W. A. TRUMPLER WILL REMOVE HIS MUSIC STORE FROM SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STS. TO NO. 926 CHESNUT STREET,

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TAKE THE FAMILY TO GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENS, the most delightful place for recreation and enjoyment in the violinity of the city. Boats leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of as hour.

[7 20 stuthtfsp

BOARDING WANTED AT ATLANTIC CITY. D -Wanted boarding for a lady, two small chil dren, and servant, in a cottage at Atlantic City Address, stating terms (which must be moderate) ocation, etc., "Ocean," Evening Telegraph Office.

ATOUR OIL 500 BASKETS LATOUR OLIVE OIL to arrive per brig Rossiyn, and for sale by F. LAVERGNE, Agent.

TYENTS, CANVAS, ETC .- 2-HAND ARMY Tente, suitable for Camp Meetings, Hunting Par-ties, etc.: "Awnings," etc. Also, 500 Wagon Covers, Tarpaulins, etc., for sale low, by 826t* A. PURVES & SON, SOUTH and PENN,

ROPER'S NEW AMERICAN REFECH-LOADING REPEATING SHOT

FIRING FOUR SHOTS IN TWO SECONDS, Using ordinary Ammunition. Manufactured by the ROPER REPEATING RIPLE COMPANY, Amherst, Massachusetts, under personal supervision of

BIFLE, Send for circular,

C. M. SPENCER, Inventor of the famous SPENCER

EXCURSIONS. DELIGHTFUL SHADE, RE resuments in the Gardens at GLOUCESTER POINT Boats leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three parters of an hour.

FARE TO WILMINGTON, 15

Cents, Chester or Hook, 10 cents,
On and after MONDAY, July 8, the steamer ARIM,
will leave CHESNUT Street wharf at 945 A. M. and
845 P. M. Beturning, leaves Wilmington at 845 A. M. Fare to Wilmington, 15 cents; excursion tickets, 55 ents. Fare to Chester or Hook, 15 cents. 68 ft DAILY EXCURSIONS TO WIL

EXCURSIONS UPTHE RIVER.—
The spiendid steamboat JORN A.
WARNER makes daily Afternoon Excursions to
Burlington and Bristol, stopping at Riverton, Torresdaie, Andalusia, and Beverly, each way. These
excursions leave CHESNUT STREET WHARF at
2 o'clock in the Atternoon. Returning, leave Bristol
at 4 o'clock, arriving in the city at 5 o'clock P. M.
FARE—Excursion, 40 cts. Each way, 25c. [5 25 3m. SPLENDID MUSIC IN THE GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENS EVERT AFTERNOON, commencing MONDAY,

FINANCIAL.

NEW STATE LOAN.

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