THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1867.

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 nths, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1867.

The Recent Exposure of False Swear ing and Dirt Throwing.

Fox a week past the Democratic papers have been in eostacies over the pretended revelations of Charles A. Dunham, alias Sanford Conover, setting forth an attempt on the part of Meesrs. Ashley and Butler to induce him to manufacture false testimony as to the complicity of President Johnson with the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. The "documents" having been properly cooked up by one Brinckley, who signs himself as an Assistant Attorney-General, were duly heralded forth to the world, Mr. Brinckley rhetorically holding up his hands in horror at the depravity manifested. The "revelations" were greedily seized upon by the poverty-stricken organs of the Democracy, and for several days they have been indulging in a luxury of display-heads. small-caps, and other typographical stimulants of the imagination of their readers. We are sorry to say that their exultation has proved shortlived. The truth, as it comes out, shows that the documents in regard to the application for Conover's pardon had been garbled, and that they really contained applications from several bright and shining lights of the Democracy, such as our old New Jersey friend, A. J Rogers, Congressmen Eldridge, of Wisconsin, Niblack, Le Blond, and William Radford.

It also turns out that Conover's statement was furnished to Mr. Johnson by a oriminal named Rabe, as the price of a pardon, which he got, and also that a pardon had been offered to Conover if he would put in the form of an affidavit the charges which he had made against Judge Holt and the Bureau of Military Justice. Indeed, the main effort of all these conspirators seems to have been to break down Judge Holt. But the Judge carries altogether too many guns for them. He now gives them a taste of some facts on file in his Bureau, which serve to show this whole affair in its true light, and which, perhaps, may emplain why possession of the War Department, including its archives, has suddenly become of so much importance to President Johnson.

It seems that, about one year ago, a conspiracy was entered into by Benjamin Wood, of the New York Daily News, Roger A. Pryor, of Rebel fame, Charles A. Dunham, alias Santord Conover, and probably others, for the purpose of defaming Judge Holt, and bringing the Bureau of Military Justice into discredit. Four affidavits are produced by parties who were approached by Conover, Wood, and Pryor, and solicited to make depositions to the effect that Judge Holt endeavored to get pressure is being brought to bear upon the them to falsely swear that Jefferson Davis was implicated in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. One of the parties proved impractical, and told the conspirators, Wood, Pryor, and Conover, after they had read the professed deposition to him, that "he would see Jeff Davis in h-1 before he would swear to such d-d lies." Pryor then told him that he heped he was a gentleman, and would consider what had passed as confidential. Two of the parties made affidavits as desired, and were paid then and there for doing so, with the 'promise of additional pay, if it should become necessary to use the affidavits further, or bring the parties into court. The fourth person received \$50 in hand, but as the preparing of the affidavits in his case was postponed from time to time by Pryor, he became afraid of the affair and backed out. foffering to return the money. We see no cause to doubt the truthfulness of these affidavits. They correspond exactly with the character of Conover and Company's last attempt. In the first case, Judge Holt was to be charged with endeavoring to summon witnesses to prove Jeff. Davis' complicity with the assassination conspiracy; and in the latter one, Representatives Ashley and Butler are charged with doing the same to prove President Johnson's complicity in it. There are said to be other interesting documents on file in the Bureau of Military Justice.

tion is to be reduced, and the decision of Grening Telegraph tion is to be reduced, and the decision of Judge Sharswood that the greenbacks are illegal is but the propagatory star to such a illegal, is but the preparatory step to such a consummation. If the people are in favor of reduction in such a manner, they will take the advice of our contemporary, and elect its candidate to the Supreme Judgeship.

BACK AGAIN .- General G. T. Beauregard, accompanied by General Porter, of Pennsylvania, has been visiting Niagara. While he was at the Cataract House the redoubtable Jefferson Davis was across the stream at the Clifton. He returns South by way of the Hudson, stopping at West Point. We are at a loss to conceive how he can return to the scene of his youthful studies, and revisit the spot where he learned, at the United States' expense, all that enabled him to do so much injury to his preceptor. Cadet Beauregard, who graduated there years ago, with a bright future, when contrasted with the ruined Rebel of to-day, truly illustrates the motto, "That the way of the transgressor is hard."

How to Eat Your Own Words.

THAT valiant hero of the flowing pen, Mr. Joseph H. Bradley, Sr., is just now engaged in the somewhat disagreeable task of eating his own words. After his émeute with Judge Fisher, he published his challenge in the public press. Of course, it is customary when a duel is to be fought to publish it in the newspapers. The days of the tournament, the defiance, the hurling and picking up of the glove, have returned; and Bradley rather thought he was surpassing De Bracy in his style of daring a fellow-citizen to mortal combat. But alas for the caitiff degeneracy of our times ! The spirit of chivalry is extinct ! All honor is a thing of the past ! Instead of a Queen of Beauty to reward the victor, instead of lists and steeds and heralds and all that sort of thing that used to be proper, a miserable hireling, a minion of the law, proceeds to the residence of the challenger, and the last seen of the daring Bradley is when he has to enter \$2000 bail to stand a trial for breaking the law. Instead of the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war," a policeman and a magistrate's court are the reward of valor. Yet such things can be and not overcome us! In place of a successful tilt, Mr. Bradley is in great danger of standing an imprisonment of five years on

the ground of sending a challenge. In this awkward predicament, the fighting lawyer is compelled to swallow his own dose. He states that his letter to Judge Fisher did not mean a challenge, but merely a desire to meet him, in order that an amicable understanding could be brought about. This is certainly humiliating-to order coffee and pis. tols for two, and then have to declare that the weapons were only intended for target practice. The halo which has surrounded the valiant lawyer is gradually vanishing, and we are amazed to find in Bradley nothing more, and, in fact, something less, than in ordinary men.

Mr. McCulloch and His Appointments. THE Washington correspondent of one of our morning contemporaries states that a great President to secure the removal of Secretary McCulloch, on the ground that his patronage is given to opponents of the Administration; in other words, that the hungry conservatives do not get as much of the "loaves and fishes" as they desire. We do not know how it is elsewhere, but we can testify that, in this city, three-fourths of the revenue officers appointed by Mr. McCulloch are of the Democratic school. Indeed, if we were to make any criticism upon Mr. McCulloch's management, it would be that he has sacrificed the true interests of the revenue service to the exigencies of President Johnson's political situation, and that the department is administered not so much in the interest of the Government as in that of the Democratic party. We apprehend that this conservative clamor against the Secretary comes from politicians who have failed to use him to further their own personal ends.

THE New York Herald of this morning thus lightly touches upon Secretary McCulloch :-We are assured, through a special despatch from Washington, that the relations between the President and Secretary McCulloch are most pleasant, and have been so since Mr. McCulloch's first entrance into the Cabinet. We must conclude, then, that Mr. Johnson has been too much occupied for the last year or so with the Stanton question to give any attention to the affairs of the Treasury Department. We can assure the President, however, that if his relations with the head of the Treasury are 'most pleasant,' those of the country with him are not, and are not likely to be, on the road that he has chosen and is now travelling."

ADVICE TO LADIES .- We do not know that the following counsel to the fair sex has been widely circulated, but many ladies act as if they bad considered and determined to take it :-

"If your dress drags a yard behind you in a crowd, and a person steps upon it, turn upon him with a look that will convince him that he s a monster."

FLOBIDA CHOPS - The Mariana (Fla.) Courier says the crop prospect in Jackson county is much better than it was last year at this time. Cotton is of good size and vigorous. Corn is growing finely, and the season is too far advanced for any casualty to prevent a full crop being made. Cane and other food crops are doing well.

DISCUSTED PATRIOTS. - The late action of the Maryland Constitutional Convention, abolishing all the salaries of militia officers in Maryland. dampens the ardor of many military aspirants and reduces the price of tinsel.

BALTIMORE ELECTION .- The new charter election in Baltimore is fixed for the fourth Wednesday in October next. There are almost a hundred candidates for every office in the people's gift.

MAINE .- The hay, corp, and potato crops in Mame are growing luxoriantly, and promise an abundant vield.

FASHIONS FOR AUGUST. From Le Follet.

As is usual at this time of the year, our modistes prepare the most elegant and recherche as well as the simplest of foilettes, and this season they are certainly not behind-hand in originality or good taste; and although some may be too eccentric to last, yet the larger number of models are in such good taste that, with very slight alterations, they will be quite as appropriate for town wear.

A short skirt of white pique cut in squares round the bottom, like turrets, and edged with 'Bismark' colored braid, each breadth caught together by a ladder of brown braid, with the bows of the same colored ribbon smallest placed here and there, but not too closely to gether. The petricoat also of pique, with three rows of the braid put strait round. Short pa'etot, cut and trimmed to match the upper skirt; sleeves nearly tight, also trimmed with braid. The dress and paletot fastened with buttons of brown silk. The same model may be made of toilet ecrue, sultane, or alpaca, trimmed with a braid of the same color, only a shade or two darker than the dress; or, if of white alpaca or sultane, rouleaux of colored or black silk may be substituted.

Alpaca or woollen materials are the most in request for sea-side dress; the petiticoat, dress, and paletot of the same material, and trimmed to match. For this style of dress the new poil de cherre chine-striped, checked, or plan-is a charming material, preserving its freshness so much longer than almost any other, and not easily injured by rain. There is little if any change in size and style

of bonnets. They are certainly not larger, but many of our clever modistes have been so successful in making elegant head-dresses in the place of the large bonnets, that for young faces one cannot at least regret the change; and a conffure of blonde or lace and flowers, skilfally arranged, is certainly not more unbecoming

VIRGINIA

War Debt of Richmond. In response to an inquiry from General Schofield regarding the existence of the outstanding obligations of the city of Richmond, contracted in aid of the late war, Mr. William H. Macfarland, President of the Council, has furnished an official antement of the amounts expended by the city

during the war, as follows:--Arms, including blankets, clothing, etc., for volunteers... Defense of the city.... 9313,487-89 20,531 20 50,000 00 4,438 79 50,000 00 08,022 54 Loan to the Confederate States. Medicines for sick soldiers.... Elliott Battalion.

Making an aggregate of ... \$510,457-83 This amount was all paid in currency, and much the larger portion of it in Confederate notes, so that the city does not owe anything on account thereof, unless, as is suggested, the city notes issued during the years 1861, 1862, varying denominations from \$2 down to ten cents, in denominations from \$2 down to ten denty, \$489,083'80 of which is yet unredeemed and out-standing, can be construed to be a debt lipe by the city on that account. The *Enquire* and *Exam ner* says:-"If it should be the intention of the military authorities to cause what may he considered the war debt of the city to be re pudiated, it can only apply to the small notes outstanding at this time. In this event the city will make \$489,983'80, and the holders of these small notes will be the losers."

An Entire Family in Henrico County Poisoned.

Yesterday morning, shortly after the family of Dr. J. H. Patton, living in Henrico county, two miles east of Richmond, had breakfasted, some of the children were suddenly taken sick. An investigation showed that they were poisoned. Doctor used the proper remedies, and soon had the poison out of their stomachs. Before this was accomplished his wife was taken sick. and shortly atterwards himself. Dr. Knok was called in, and in a short while had restored the entire family to their usual good health. It is thought that poison was placed in the batter of which cakes were made for breakfast. A negro man and bis wife are suspected of the crime. A lew days since the Doctor hired them, but on Monday, detecting the woman in some derilection of duty, discharged her. She left the lot, but the husband remained. Yesterday morning Mrs. Patton prepared breakfast, and the whole family partook heartily of the battercakes. Both the man and woman have left for parts unknown .- Richmond Dispatch, 14th,

Notables at the White Sulphur. There are about 600 visitors at the White Sulphur Springs; among them General R. E. Lee, General G. W. Custis Lee, General Gustavus W. Smith, General R. D. Liliey, a brother of Geneal Beauregard, and any number of Colonels, incloding Colonel William C. Patterson, of Philadelphia, formerly of the Federal army. Among the most noted civilians are Hon, William C. Rives, Hon. C. M. Conrad, of Louisiana, formerly Secretary of War, and Congressman, Hon, William L. Coggin, Governer L. E. Par Secretary of War, and Congressman, sons, of Alabama, Hon, A. F. Caperton and others. Divines, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, of Brooklyn, New York. Dr. M. D. Hoge, of Richmond Dr. J. H. Brookes, of St. Louis, Missouri, Dr. Rors, of Tennessee, Mr. Burket, of Mobile, all Presbyterians, and Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, Episcopalian, and others .- Staunton (Va.) Spectator.

Political News-The South.

be cast for the Republicans. There are about sixty thousand colored votes in the State. Atkansas has just begun the registration, and Bi hop Campbell, of the African M. E. Church, has recently completed an extended tour of the State under the direction of the State Republican Committee.

majority of about twelve thousand thus far. In the counties bordering on the Mississippi river the Republicans are thoroughly organized and expect to carry the elections.

In Georgia all parties are active, especially with the freedmen. In Florida the Republicans are working earn-

estly, and there are some half dozen speakers engaged under the direction of the Congressional Committee, besides a number of local organizers to whom aid has been extended. In Virginia returns of registration from fifty-

five cities and counties show a total white majo-18,358. of Republican formed in all the magisterial districts of the WM. interior. Hon. John S. Pendleton, of Culpeper county, has been arrested on a charge of perjury in having registered. Judge Henry W. Thomas, of Fairfax, is under arrest for violation of the Civil Rights bill, in having refused to take negro testimony. General Schofield has signified his intention of appointing a successor to the late Judge Lyons, of the Court of Hustings at Richmond. Governor Pierpont addressed a large meeting of whites and blacks at Noriolk on the night of the 10th instant. He Union urged the necessity of the unity of the whites and blacks in the work of reconstruction, as commenced by Congress. He said there was to be a new Government in Virginia. Its principles will be equal rights before the law A full supp for all men and in the advantage of education, delivery. and those skeptics standing in the way of re All kinds (publicanism would be crushed by the car of highest mar. progress. Registration commenced in Charleston, S. C. ACEN on the 12th, and efforts are being made to induce every man to register. The colored population will do so unanimously. On the 14th 644 persons were registered, of whom 162 were whites and 482 negroes. General Sickles has Union declined to heed the remonstrance of the Board of Trade of Charleston, regulating the business of the Board.



LAFAVETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, Sep tember 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

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY-OFFICE, No. 27 S. FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, June 26, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

DIVIDEND NOTICE. TL & Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on SATURDAY, the 6th of July Bext, and be re-opened on TUESDAY, 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 15th of July bext 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. 6 26 pw Treasurer.

6 26 5w Treasurer.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS 23 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. --TIHS splendid Hair Dys is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dyc-Harmless, Reliable, In-stantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, Natural Elack or Brown. Remedies the III effects of *Rad Dycs.* Invigorates the bair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be svoided. Soid by all Druggists and Per-fumers. Factory, No. 51 BARCLAY Street, New York. 45fmw

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT, WILLIAM F. SCHEIBLE, Twentieth Ward. [7 23 im Subject to the rules of the Democratic party. T

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELE SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELE Fig y i' BBATFD PIANOS.-Acknowledged supe-rior in all respects to any made in this country, and sold on most reasonable terms. New and Second-hand Pianos constantly on hand for rent. Tuning, moving, and packing promptly attended to. 6 19 3m Warerooms, No. 1105 CHESNUT St.

TETT STEINWAY & SONS' TRIUMPH-THE PARIS EXPOSITION, STEINWAY & SONS

beg to announce most positively that they have been

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, by the

SUPREME INTERNATIONAL JURY.

SUPREME INTERNATIONAL JURY. This final verdict of the only bribunal determining 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 "Societe des Beaux Arts," of Paris (the French National Society of Fine Arts, and the acknowledged highest musical authority in Europe), has, after a careful examination and comparison of all the musical instruments ex-hibited at the Paris Exposition, awarded to STEINWAY & SONS "HEIR GRAND TESTIMONIAL MEDAL "for greatest superiority and novely of construction

or greatest superiority and novelty of Pianos."

BLASIUS BROS., NO. 1006 CHESNUT ST.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, for the Safe Keeping of Bonds, Stocks, and Other Valuables.

TEES THE SAFE KEETI upon the following rates a yea Coupon Bonds. Registered Bonds and Securi Gold Coin or Builton. Silver Coin or Builton. Gold or Bilver Plate.....

Coupons and Interest Collected for one per cent. Interest allowed on Money Deposits. This Company is authorized to receive and exect Trats of every description. 1281mwirp ROBERT P.

R

THE FIRE

PARIS EX

No. 819

ment in the vicinity of the city SOUTH Street daily every

nity of the city. Hoats leave feet o

DINEAPPLES AND GINGER JUST AR-

8 18 21* No. 134 South DELAWARE Avenue,

three-quarters of a 618m4p#

NEW MATERIAL HOT-CAST PORCELAIN

AN ENTIRELY NEW ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE.

AN AMERICAN INVENTION.

PATENTED BOTH IN THIS COUNTRY AND IN EUROPE.

It contains all the constituent ingredients of Perce-hain, but, unlike ordinary porcelain, is worked like glass, and is capable of selug formed into any shape isto which glass can be blown, presed moulded, as drawn. In strength and durability it surpasses the strongest marbles: in hardness it cousis duars, of which it is largely composed: In its applications is ranges from the finest bugie for ladies' dress triss-mings to the colossal church column; from the bitmest egg shell China cup to the heavy slab of the sideboard on which it is pisced. It takes the most brilliant and enduring polish, and will not stain, as it will not absorb any liquid whatever. Can be made is apy color. Capable of being decorated in gold and cours. Her is the attacks of heat, cold, acids, and other destructive agencies, as fully as flags or Porce-lain. Applicable to all purposes for which Porcelates for which n arble is used. Materials not expensive-cost of working small-demand unlimited. It contains all the constituent ingredients of Perca-

IT IS ADAPTED FOR PURPOSES AL. MONT INNUMERABLE.

HOUSEHOLD USE.

Elegant and durable cups, saucers, mugs, pitchers, plates and dishes for the table-as beautiful as French China-as strong as stoneware; vases of ever; size, for use or ornament; bottles, large or small, plain or figured, for medicinal, toilet, or other uses; milk-white or tinted cuimneys, globes and shades for the gas-lights or oil lamps; knobs, escutcheous and plates for the doorn; slabs for table and bureau tops: strong and tasteful flower-pois and flower-baskets.

WINDOW PANES

to admit the light, but exclude the glare-cheaper, better, and susceptible of more elegant decoration than ground glass. Dust will not gather on it, as both sides are polished.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

of superior finish and strength; time not crasing the surface, or affecting the color. TILES FOR THE FLOOR

more derable, and more beautiful than the encaut^{**} tiles hitherto in use-and so cheap as to be withid every body's reach.

ARCHITECTURAL

ARCHITECTURAL Inside Work-wash-boards and wainscoting, mantels, wash-stands, bath-room fittings, brackets, columns, mouldings, and everything usually made of marble or plaster. Outside Work-columns, dressings and ashlar for fronts of buildings, from pavement to cor-nice: balustrades, steps, sills, door-frames; and, in fact, almost everything that can be made in marble, stone, or iron. Absolutely weather-proof. Absorbs no liquid, acid, sooi, or other impurity.

TOMBSTONES Stainless, and indestructible by time.

HOT-CAST PORCELAIN

differs from Porcelain heretofore in use, being made from materials in a state of foston (as glass is made), instead of being moulded cold, baked and subse-quently enamelized. It is made with great rapidity, and is, upon being annealed, immediately it for the market. The c.s' of the materials is not more than of flint glass. The cost and manner of working are the same.

THE AMERICAN HOT CAST PORCELAIN COMPANY

Has been organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with a Capital stock of 10,000 shares at \$100 per share, to manuacture Hot Cast Porcelain og a scale commensurate with Its extensive applications,

1000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Company are 1000 shares of the Capital Stock of the Company are offered to the public at the par value of \$100 per share. The temporary works of the Company are in opera-tion at Nos. 30% and 347 (HESNUT Fireet, West Philadelphia, at d the public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Every facility will be afforded to all who may desire to satisfy themselves as to the nature and capabilities of the material. Subscriptions to the Stock will be received at the works, and also at the office of the President, No. 223 DOCK Street, above Wainut, Philadelphia. Examination will satisfy all judicious business men that the Capital stock of the Company will be not only a very profitable, but a perfectly safe investment.

There are said to be five thousand, German rotes in the western part of Texas, which will

The registration in Missis ippi shows a colored

We think, on the whole, that the Sanford Conover investment is proving to be rather a poor one for our Democratic friends, and that they had better try some other tack at once.

How?

Our Democratic contemporary, in a labored article, which seeks to place the condition of the national finances in the worst possible light, and which abounds only in empty platitudes and figures which every child of twelve has known for years, concludes:-

"This is a plain, truthful statement of the debt and taxation now pressing upon the busi-ness interests of the country. Do the radi-cals propose any plan to decrease the debt and diminish the taxation? The revenues of the Government are less than its expenses, and while this continues the debt and taxation must increase instead of diminishing. These facts are readily understood by all classes of must increase instead of diminishing. These facts are readily understood by all classes of our ditizens, and they should be pondered over at this time. As long as the radical party re-msins in power, the debt and taxation of the nation, State, and city must continue to in-

Well, we ask the financial Solons of the Democratic party what they will do to decrease taxation if the people place them in power ? What is the balm by which they will alleviate the ills which now affect the pockets of the people ? We have a debt, and we have a certain amount of interest to pay annually, and to raise that interest the people must be taxed at a certain rate. We do not see how a remedy can be secured, except by repudiation. I may flatter herself that she achieves a smile, That is the method by means of which taxa- but in truth she grins,

Passage of the Reform Bill.

THE Reform bill has finally passed both Houses of Parliament, and received the Queen's signature. The practical workings of the measure remain to be seen. It is probable that no sudden or violent changes will be witnessed. Parties are always more radical out of power than when in its possession. Still, such modineations of English laws as are demanded by the people must now sooner or later be made. The number of voters, it is estimated, will be nearly or quite doubled by the Reform bill, and so far, at least, the Government has become more popular in its character.

'That "Heroic People."

JUAREZ, in his address to the Mexican people, states that the Republic has been preserved without any foreign aid, and that the Mexican people have no one to thank for the overthrow of the Empire but themselves. This is doubtless very flattering to the vanity of that vain people, but is so utterly false as to appear silly. The United States overthrew the Empire by refusing recognition. The valiant Mexican people either submitted, or kept up a guerilla warfare against an enemy not one-tenth as large as themselves. Whenever a regular battle was fought they were whipped, and would to-day, so far as their own exertions are concerned, have been subjects of Maximilian, and not citizens of a republic. We dislike bombast on principle, but when so entirely false, it becomes silly.

HUMAN HYGIENE AND HORSEFLESH, -To keep a horse healthy, keep his feet wet. To make a man sick, follow the same formula. Which, in the opinion of the Boston Transcript, proves that man is not descended from the horse.

Soulless Smilks .- A lady who parts her lips to show a fine set of teeth, real or artificial,

han the large overtrimmed bonnets of bygone days.

The Velverton Case Decided.

The House of Lords has given a final decision in the Yelverton case, adverse to Miss Longworth. The London Times says:-

"The long litigation in the Y elverton case is brought to a close by the judgment of the House of Lords, which dismissed Miss Longworth's second appeal, and declared that the Court of Sessions was justified in not allowing the matter to be reopened by a proceeding which, even if lawful, was inexpedient, and perhaps unjust. The judgment will not have for the general public the interest of that former one in which all the circumstances of the case, and even the private correspondence of the parties, were scanned by the most acute legal intellects of the time, and in which the high authority of Lords Brougham and Westbury was found opposed to the decision of a majority of the law lords.

"On the 28th of July, 1864, their lordships delivered judgment, and the difficulty of the case may be understood from the difference of opinion which was disclosed. The Lord Chandifference of cellor, Lord Westbury, and Lord Brougham, whose written judgment, however, was not received in his absence, were for affirming the adgment of the court below. Lords Chelmstord Wensleydale, and Kingsdown were of the contrary opinion, and considered that the Scottish court had wrongfully decided in favor of Miss Longworth. These being the majority, in con-sequence of the exclusion of Lord Brougham's udgment, the judgment was reversed, and the repondent declared not to be legally married to the appellant.

"The blow was a heavy one; but a woman, when her mind is concentrated on one idea, often pursues it with a surpassing perseverance and fortlinde. Miss Longworth's passion was to be declared the legal wife of Major Yelverton and this object, which, after what had passed, would seem to have been almost valueless, she would not forego as long as any expedient re-mained to be tried. She was advised that, according to ancient Scottish usage, one of parties to a suit may refer the cause to the oath of the other, even though the party thus tendering the reference is unable to adduce proof of the facts alleged. The law on the subject may be gathered sufficiently for a general compre-hension of it from the Lord Chancellor's judgment; we need only state here that there seems to be no doubt such a right of reference to oath exists, but that in the opinion of the House of Lords, as just pronounced, the reference ought only to be made when the Court shall deem it conducive to the ends of lustice.

"In the present case, the respondent, if he answered affirmatively, would have admitted himself to have been guilty of bigamy; or, if he had refused to answer, Mrs. Forbes would have een conclusively deprived of all the rights which she had acquired by her marriage with the respondent.' The Lord Chancellor also held that in the case of a declaration of marriage the competency of a reference to oath had been taken away by statute, so that accumulated reasons existed for affirming the judgment of the court below. The other lords concurred in these opinions, and the appeal was dismissed.

"So ends the long contest between Major Yelverton and his unfortunate companion. Whatever may have been her imprudences or her errors, it is impossible not to feel regret for a woman of education and of no small ability, whose life has been so wrecked."

An Election Fenian Excitement Scare. MONTREAL, August 15 .- Private information has been received here to the effect that a Fenian raid is expected during the approaching elections. This has induced the British Government to send out troops. Signs of a Pentan co-operation with the Devlin party in Montreal Yest are evinced every day.

General Sheridan will in a few days issue an order calling an election for or against a State Convention.

Torchlight Procession in Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., August 15 .- A torchlight procession of members of the Union League, numbering about two thousand freedmen, with banners and transparencies, marched through the streets to night for the purpose of drawing out all freedmen who have not yet registered. The number registered to-day was 724, of whom 132 were whites and 592 were colored.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GROCERS' AND BUTCHERS' RE FRIGERATORS-Cheap and good; warranted 20 cold, and old, and free from sweat, or no sale, Also, HARRIS' UNCLE SAM HOT-AIR RANGE, wilch is so admirably constructed that the cooking o a family, instead of being a labor, is really a pleasan exercia Also, the NEW MAGLIOCOO HEATER, which is cheap, powerful in giving heat, and saving in coal. B. S. HARRIS & CO., 5163m4p No. 149 North NINTH Street.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.-JOYA COE & CO., Agen s for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have RE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT, OFFICES:-No. 144 S, SIXTH Street, Philadelphia TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 730340

PBACTICAL ENGINEERS AND Machinists are invited to examine WIE-GAND'S PATENT STEAM GENERATOR, at Kenderson's Mill, Coates street, west of Twenty-first, where it has been in daily operation for two months It is the most simple, safe, and economical apparatus known for the generation of steam. It can be manufuctured and sold 20 per cent, less than any other Boller, and yet net the manufacturer a large profit. A Company is about to be organized to manufacture these Boilers. One thousand shares of stock are offered at \$50 a share, yielding \$50,000. of which \$25,000 will be applied to the erection of a Foundry and Machine shop, capable of manufacturing ten sections a day of eight horse power each. This Boller has advantager that must make it supersede every other Boller in use, and the att-ation of all persons interested in Steam Bollers is requested to the one now in daily operation on Coatea street.

A model can be seen at the office of SAMUEL WCBK, Northeast corner THIRD and DOCK streets. where subscriptions for shares in the Company will be received. a 16tf4p

Interest allowed on Money Deposits.	
This Company is authorized to receive and execute Trusts of every description. 1231mwirp] N. B. BROWNE, President,	BOARD OF DIRECTORS, Charles M. Prevost, Joseph Parrish, M. D.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,	John B. Morton, John McArthur, Jr., William I. Schow
W M. PAINTER & CO.,	William M. Witght, CHARLES M. PREVOST, President,
BANKERS,	EDWARD J. ALTEMUS, Secretary and Treasurer
NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,	WALDRON J. CHEYNEY, Superintendent, EMIL F. DIETERICHS, Assistant Superintendent
SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE	GEORGE HARDING, Solicitor. 81444p
Union Pacific Railroad Co. FOR THE SALE OF THEIR	Orders, and other communications by mail, ad- dressed to THE AMERICAN HOT-CAST PORCE- LAIN COMPANY, Nos. 3045 and 3047 CHESNUT Street, Philade'phia, Pa., will be promptly answered.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.	INSTRUCTION.
A full supply of the BONDS on hand for immediate delivery.	A CADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT
All kinds of Governments taken in exchange at the highest market rates. 87 im4p	A EFISCOPAL CHURCH, LOCUST and JUNI- PER Streets,-The Autumnal Session will open on MONDAY, September 2. Application for admission may be made at the Academy during the pre- ceding week, between 10 and 12 o'clock in the
ACENCY FOR SALE	JAMES W. ROBINS, A. M.
014	TOUGRY ACADEMY FOR WORKS
Union Pacific Railroad Bonds,	CLARENCE SMITH, A. M. PrincipalRe-opena September 18. Puplis prepared for business or pro-
FIRST MORTGAGE,	rooms. Circulars, with full information, at No. 1926
Six Per Cent. Interest Payable in Gold,	6 12 2m
FOR SALE AT (90) NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.	MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.
Government securities taken at the full market	378
Full particulars and pamphlets on application to	"" NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
DE HAVEN & BRO.,	Has a handsome assoriment of SPRING MILLI- NERY.
7 30 lm 4p No. 40 South THIRD Street	Ladies', Misses', and Children's Straw and Fancy Bonnets and Hats of the latest styles, Also, Silks, Velvets, klobons, Crapes, Feathers,
REMOVAL.	Flowers, Frames etc. 816
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MOURNING MILLINERY.
	ALWAYS ON HAND & LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
C. W. A. TRUMPLER	MOURNING BONNETS,
HAS REMOVED HIS MUSIC STORE	AT NO 904 WALNUT STREET. 827 6m MAD'LLE KEOCH
FROM SEVENTE AND CHESNUT STS.	GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
то	THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM,
No. 926 CHESNUT STREET,	Nos. 1 and 3 North SIXTH Street.
	JOHN C. ARRISON.
FIRST PREMIUM!	Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in
PARIS EXPOSITION.	Every Description of
PATEK PHILIPPE & CO.'S	GERTLEBEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
WATCHES.	Would invite inspection to his more
THE ABOVE MAKERS HAVE RECEIVED THE FIRST GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION.	Especial attention given to the
BAILEY & CO.,	FINE SHIRTS AND COLLARS. Warranted to give satisfaction. 28 rp
No. 819 CHESNUT Street	DELIGHTFUL SHADE, BE
6 fmwtt Sole Agents for Pennsylvania.	Iresuments in the Gardens at GLOUCESTER POINT Boats leave foor of SOUTH Street daily every three- quarters of an hour.
TAKE THE FAMILY TO GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENS,	GERMANTOWN DEUDOAR DEBUS
he most delightful place for recreation and enjoy-	ble Suburban Cottages for sale Tormadiat

GERMANTOWN. - SEVERAL DESIRA-W. H. STOKES. amodia 881m# Germaniown TESK BOOM TO RENT ON REASONABLE

THIRD Street.