THE POLICE EVEN SERVICE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY. INDICATE ASSESSMENT THE

Evening Telegraph

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.

MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

The Rising Power in the South. Tax latest idea upon which the conservatives are harping, is that the Congressional plan of reconstruction is going to result in giving the negroes the dominancy in each of the late Rebel States. But this can only happen in the most of those States as a consequence of the refusal of the white citizens to take a part in the work of reconstruction. And if they do this, they will have themselves to thank for the result. If the Republicans of this State should refuse to go to the polls and vote, they could not justly complain if the Democrats should carry the day. So in the late Rebel States, if the white citizens are too proud, or sullen, or obstinate, or careless, or apathetic to register themselves, and vote, they will get very little sympathy at the North, even if the negroes, who show more sense, shall obtain the political control. In that case we shall at least have the consolation of knowing that the Southern State Governments are in the hands of loyal men, who will not attempt to take them out of the Union, or array them in hostility to it.

But this whole idea of negro dominancy as a necessary result of the loyal plan of reconstruction is false. In all but two States of the South, South Carolina and Mississippi, the white population largely outaumbers the colored, as the following table of the approximate number of inhabitants and voters, estimated from the census returns of 1860, will

	-Male	Citizens	Voter 4.	
States.	White.		White.	Negro.
Alabama	243.100	184.265	81,013	54,730
Arkan as	154 712	42,185	51.571	14,063
Fiorida		28,850	12,3:19	7.951
Georgia		173,165	90 314	57,713
Louisiana	284.873	136,750	47,478	22,793
Mississippi	167 646	161.738	55,882	68,252
North Carollu	a. 281,799	186,012	93.963	45,337
Bouth Carolina	131,529	150,839	40 649	50,279
Texas	250,000	110,000	89,000	35.000
Virginia	316,761	108,128	105.483	66,043
Total	2,138,369	1,299,941	664,074	412,187
W. 44	100		SACRES CORNER	

If all were registered the white majorities would be as follows:-In Alabama, 26,278; Arkansas, 37,519; Florida, 4388; Georgia, 32,599; Louisiana, 24,686; North Carolina, 48,596; Texas, 45,000; Virginia, 39,540. The black majorities would be-in Mississippi, 2370; South Carolina, 6439.

The only question that remains is as to the number of persons disfranchised by the Reconstruction acts of Congress. This is very small in proportion to the whole number of voters-probably not more than from three to five per cent. The disfranchisement does not reach to the masses of the people at all. It only applies to those who in some official capa-Government and afterwards went into the Rebellion. How small a proportion this class of persons must bear to the whole community in any Southern State is apparent at a glance. But to throw the State into the hands of the negroes, it would take, in Alabama, a disfranchisement of nearly thirty per cent. of the white voters; in Arkansas, almost seventy-five per cent.; in Florida, thirty-three and a half per cent.; in Georgia, thirty-five per cent.; in Louisiana, fifty per cent.; in Virginia, thirtyseven per cent., and so on.

If the negroes obtain power, therefore, in the late Rebel States, excepting South Carolina and Mississippi, it will not be because the whites are disfranchised. It will be because they are obstinate, and wilful, and determined to defy the Government in its work of reconstruction. It will be because they supinely sit down and refuse to help themselves. But in such a case they will neither deserve sympathy nor obtain it.

It is not negro dominancy, but Republican dominancy, that these conservatives fear. It is the prospective loss of political power that alarms them. They behold the old Southern unity, brought about by class rule, broken up. They see the Republican party being thoroughly organized in every Southern State, and attracting to its ranks the people, both white and black. They witness the growth of a power destined to completely revolutionize the old parties, the old habits, the old customs, and the old modes of thinking in the South. It is this rising, growing, triumphing Republican party in the South which our conservatives fear; and they had to-day rather that the late Rebel States should remain out of the Union indefinitely, and subject to military power, than that they should be restored upon a basis of equality before the law for all

The Republican party knows nothing of races or colors. It recognizes simply the people. It seeks only the dominancy of the people, the rightful sovereigns in every State This is true democracy-none of your sham stuff dressed up in the cast-off rags of aristooracy, but real, genuine democracy-power with the people. We know the doctrine is distasteful to our conservatives, who believe in class rule, and who both hate and fear the people, but it is the grand doctrine of the age, and is marching forward from victory to victory all over the world. It has just achieved a great triumph in England, and doubled the number of her voters. Conservatives there, as here, gnash their teeth and prognosticate all sorts of evil, but the movement goes steadily and irresistibly onward. It is "manifest destiny." Humanity is bound to try the democratic experiment, and conservatism must get out of the way, or it will be run over and trampled under foot.

The Progress of Education Among the Freedmen.

Ir is cheering to note the progress which education is making among the colored people of the South. For, no matter how much may be accomplished in the removal of political disabilities from this class of our citizens, the great work of their permanent elevation must be mainly achieved through their education. And it is one of the most hopeful facts connected with the freedmen, that they are so anxious to learn, and are willing to make sacrifices to obtain schools. Thus we find, by the report of the Superintendent of Education in South Carolina, that the colored people have contributed during the past year over \$17,000 towards their public schools; and this, too, in addition to paying their taxes for the support of public schools in such cities as Charleston.

The old idea that was so strongly fostered by the supporters of slavery, that the negro was incapable of education, his mind, if he had any, being of an inferior sort, is rapidly being dissipated by the facts that develop themselves in the schools of the freedmen. It is found that he takes kindly to all the rudiments of knowledge usually taught in the schools of this country.

The progress, too, of enlightenment among the adults is most cheering. Mr. Tomlinson estimates that in South Carolina there are at least 25,000 colored men and women who can read a newspaper with a fair understanding of its contents, who two years ago did not know the alphabet. It is thus that, through the instrumentality of the schools, the blessings of education are being diffused throughout the whole mass of the colored population.

This work of Southern education, not only of the blacks, but of the whites as well, is one of the most important and promising that now engages the attention of the American public. It ought to command even more attention than it receives. Had the masses of the Southern people been as well educated as those of the North, or had they even been tolerably educated, the Rebellion would have been an impossibility. But while the institution of slavery remained, any such thing as a system of general popular education was not to be thought of. The overthrow of that institution has opened the door for the educational as well as the political reconstruction of the South. The work should be prosecuted with a vigor and perseverance commensurate with its importance.

Gen. Howard's Contemplated Removal. THE rumor is again rife that General Howard, the universally popular and efficient head of the Freedmen's Bureau, is about to be removed. We hardly think that General Grant will care to signalize his administration of the War Department by such an unpopular act as that would be. General Howard has devoted himself with the most untiring assiduity to the duties of his position, and has discharged them in the most admirable manner. Under his supervision the Bureau has daily become more and more popular with the people of the South, and has forwarded the great work of education among the freedmen to an extent city had taken the oath of allegiance to the | which promises the happiest results. To remove such a man out of political spite-and that will be the real ground, if he should be removed-would be a national disgrace.

> - Reconstruction in Louisiana. GENERAL SHERIDAN is moving promptly in the work of reconstruction in Louisiana. He has ordered the election for members of a Constitutional Convention in that State to take place on the 27th and 28th days of September. The Convention is to be composed of ninetyeight members. The people are also to vote at the above-named election whether they will have a Convention or not. Doubtless the vote will be largely in the affirmative. Hence we shall soon behold the work of constitutionmaking in full progress in Louisiana. If her

The Revenge of a Rejected Suitor. Ir will be remembered that, some time since, the King of Abyssinia made a tender of his hand and heart to Victoria R., which offer was declined. Thereupon his Royal Highness seized all the English Consuls and officers of the Navy who happened to be in his province, and expressed his determination to take off their heads in case the refusal of the Queen should not be reconsidered. The issue of the

delegates shall adopt a constitution organizing

a republican form of government, we see no

reason why that State may not be admitted to

the Union during the next session of Congress.

affair, however, is given in to-day's World:-"The British Government has received the gratifying intelligence that the native rebellion in the kingdom of Theodorus, of Abyssinla, has in all probability resulted in the release of the English captives whom his Abyssinian Majesty has held so long. The captives were cut off from Theodorus, surrounded by the rebels, and there was no probability of their falling into his hands again. This news comes on the very eve of preparations to compel the release of the British subjects at the risk of a harassing, expensive, and perhaps futile war with Theodorus. Diplomacy has long since exhausted itself upon that unreconstructed darkey. Bribes and threats alike have been useless; and the British Government would have resorted to more sum-mary measures long ago, were it not feared that an attempt at forcible release would result in the sacrifice of the prisoners. Parliament has carnestly discussed the subject, and just as it was nearly decided to risk the war, a happy accident affects what diplomacy failed to do, and what even an annoying war might not have accomplished."

PERSONAL REPRESENTATION .- Now that the Democracy finds itself in the minority, it has assumed the disinterested, and desires to see the system of representation of minorities adopted. We are to have the plan of Mill or Field, or some other philosopher, for thereby the Democratic delegation in the lower House would be largely increased. This philanthropy is, however, of recent date. It is not quite consistent with the spirit that animated that party in the days of J. Q. Adams, and which led them to deny even the right of petition to a powerless minority. The sudden conversion of the once omnipotent majority into the opposition is the cause for this assumption of a desire to reform. It reminds us of the rhyme about the gentleman in black who was sick and a saint would be, but when he got well not much of a smint was he.

Carlyle on Reform.

THOMAS CARLYLE contributes to Macmillan's Magazine an article in which, in his usual peculiar language, he expresses his views on the subject of reform. The style of Carlyle is too well known for us to comment on it, so that we quote his words in regard to the bill recently assented to by the Queen. It is a thoroughly characteristic article both in expression and ideas.

"Inexpressibly delirious seems to me, at present in my solitude, the puddle of Parliament and Public upon what it calls the 'Reform Measure' that is to say, the calling la of new supplies of blockheadism, guilibility, bribeability, amenability to beer and baiderdash, by way of amending the woes we have had from our previous supplies of that had article. from our previous supplies of that bad article.
The intellect of a man who believes in the possibility of 'improvement' by such a method is to me a finished off and shut up intellect, with which I would not argue; mere waste of wind between us to exchange words on that class of topics. It is not Thought, this which my reforming brother utters to me with such emphasis and cloquence; it is mere 'reflex and reverberation;' repetition mere 'reflex and reverberation;' repetition of what he has always heard other imagining to think, and repeating as orthodox, indisputable, and the gospel of our salvation in this world. Does not all Nature groan everywhere, and he in bondage till you give it a Parliament? Is one a man at all unless one have a suffrage to Parliament? These are axioms admitted by all English creatures for the last two hundred years. If you have the misforiume not to believe in them at all, but to believe the contrary for a long time past, the inferences and inspirations drawn from them, and the 'swarmeries' tions drawn from them, and the 'swarmeries' and enthusiasms of mankind thereon, will seem to you not a little marveilous!

"Meanwhile the good that lies in this delirious bew Reform Measure'—as there lies something good in almost everything—is pernaps not inconsiderable. It accelerates notably what I have long looked upon as inevitable; pushes us at once into the Niagara Rapids; irresistibly propelled, with ever-increasing velocity, we shall now arrive; who knows how soon? For the last thirty years it has been growing more and more evident that there was only this issue; but now the issue itself has become imminent, the distance of it to be guessed by years. Traitorous politicians, grasping at votes, even votes from the rabble, have brought t on; one cannot but consider them traitorous and for one's own poor share, would rather have been shot than been concerned in it; but after all my slient indignation and disgust, I cannot pretend to be clearly sorry that such a consummation is expedited."

"WE think the Republicans in Pennsylvania, "We think the Republicans in Pennsylvania, Obio, and other States where political campaigns are in progress, are making a mistake in attempting to fasten upon their opponents the purpose of regulation. In the first place, it does not, thus far, seem to be precisely true; in the second place, it is strongly denied by the opposition themselves; in the third place, it the opposition themselves; in the third place, it is a bad thing to circulate the impression throughout this country and Europe, that a party so strong numerically as the Democrats are in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, are in favor of repudiation. If they are constantly charged with it, they will likely come to believe, in course of time, that the charge must really be true, and they will unconsciously assume the very ground upon which they have assume the very ground upon which they have been pushed by their opponents. It should be political death and dishonor for any man or party to suggest repudiation, and there should be no attempt to familiarize the public mind with so disgraceful an idea,"—N. Y. Times.

-There would be a great deal of force in in what the Times says were it true. But the fact is that the Democracy have declared by inuendo, and as far as they dare, that they are in favor of repudiation. The decision of Judge Sharswood looks directly towards such a result. Why, then, not attack them on that issue? They make it themselves, and we are ready to fight it out with them on that question. The usual timidity of the Times leads it to fear to battle when the ground is evidently prepared for our victory.

Death in a Menagerie-Two Children Smothered- a Man K lied. Correspondence of Burlington (Iowa) Hawk-Eye. FAIRFIELD, Iowa, Aug. 12.—Yesterday this town was filled, by the crowds of country people who poured in from every direction to see a collection of animals. It was a terribl The crowd-such a crowd as we never before saw on a show-day -the dust, in volumes unimaginable, together with the intolerable heat of the sun, made our usually pleasant town most decidedly disagreeable. The "jam" at the ticket wagon was very great, and within the canvas the multitude was so great that several women fainted and were carried out. children were smothered to death in the arms of their mothers. Another fatal accident occurred from the Menagerie. While returning home from the atternoon's exhibition' two farmers were racing their teams, when the neckyoke of one broke, causing him to be thrown from the front of the wagon. The wheels passed over him, and he died almost immediately from

Crime in Louisville.

LOUISVILLS, August 17.—M. B. Duncan, who was intally shot by J. B. Dorsey, at Nolan's Station, on Thursday, had proposed to lynch the Smiths at Elizabeth during their examination for the murder of Dr. Hughes, on Tuesday. Dorsey was a cousin of the Smiths. Harris Davis this morning robbed a fellow-lodger at the Louisville Hotel, named Vass, of \$1150. Davis has been arrested. Harnden's express office at Catiettsburg was robbed of \$1000 on Thursday evening. The robber escaped.

The Yellow Fever at Galveston. CINCINNAII, August 18 .- A despatch from Galveston, dated to-day, says the yellow fever is raging there worse than ever known before. The total deaths last week reached 187. The same ratio of mortality in New York would give nearly ten thousand deaths for the corresponding period.

-Governor Oglesby is expected to return to Springfield, Ill., in a few days, from Minnesota. The health of Mrs. Oglesby is improving, although she is still far from well.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT. OFFICES:-No. 144 S, SIXTH Street, Philadelphia: TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York.

PRACTICAL 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 oally operation for two months. It is the most simple, safe, and economical apparatus known for the generation of steam. It can be manusctured and sold 20 per cent, less than any other Boiler, and yet net the manufacturer a large profit. A Company is about to be organized to manufacture these Botlers. 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 borse power each. This Boiler has advantages that must make it supersede every other Boller in use, and the attention of all persons interested in Steam Bollers is requested to the one now in daily operation on Coates street.

A model can be seen at the office of SAMUEL WORK, Northeast corner THIRD and DOCK streets, where subscriptions for shares in the Company will

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD. TWENTY-FOURTH Was all of the Union Repeblican Party, the Union citizens of the Ward will meet at Mar's Hotel. HAVERFORD ROAD and LANCASTER AVENUE. TWESDAY EVENING, August 26th, at a o'clock, to elect officers of the Ward Association, and attend to any other business.

THEO. M. WILTBERGER,
Vice-President of Association.

B. F. STOKES, Secretary. SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE LAPATETTE COLLEGE

The next term commences on THURBDAY, 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, 1867.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
WILLIAM F. SCHEIBLE,
Twentieth Ward.
Subject to the rules of the Democratic party. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS

aplendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmlets, 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 genutue is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHEIGH. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 31 BARCLAY Street, New York.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELE
For a BRATED PIANOS.—Acknowledged superior in all respects to any made in this country, and sold on most reasonable terms. New and Second-band Pianos constantly on band for rent. Tuning, moving, and packing promptly attended to.

6 19 3m Warerooms, No. 1108 CHESNUT St. **"ALL CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR**

RICH GLOSS INSTEAD OF GREY DECAY

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING

The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing Combined. NO MORE BALDNESS

GREY HAIR. It never fails to impart life, growth, and Vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. ONLY 75 CENTS A BOTTLE. HALF A

DOZEN, \$4.00. Sold at DR. SWAYNE'S.

NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET, ABOVE VINE,
And all Druggists and Variety Stores. [setmwith

o w READY! THE FOURTH VOLUME OF

THE GLOBE EDITION OF BULWER'S NOVELS.

THE LAST OF THE BARONS. BY SIR E. BULWER LYTTON.

Complete in I volume, 16mo. With Frontispiece,

Printed on tinted paper. Bound in fine green morocco For sale by Booksellers generally, or sent by mail

on receipt of price, by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. Publishers, NOS. 715 AND 717 MARKET STREET.

NO CURE NO PAY. NO CURE NO PAY.

SUFFERERS, BEWARE OF QUACK NOSTRUMS.

There are no diseases treated with less success than REEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA,

The newly afflicted fly for sympathy to the many quack nostrums, which only produce worse effect, while sufferers for years repel the thought of ever being cured, and the cry of having unsuccessfully tried everything is everywhere heard. Yet a permanent cure has been discovered, after the study and practice of a life-time, by

DR. J. P. FITLER. One of Philadelphia's oldest regular Physicians, who has made these diseases a specialty.

DR. FITLER'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY

Contains no Mercury, Colchicum, Jodides, Minerals, or Metals, or anything injurious. All advice ree of charge. Prepared at

No. 29 South FOURTH St. Advice gratis, sent by mall, [629mwa tf4p

WM. PAINTER & CO..

BANKERS. NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad Co. FOR THE SALE OF THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

A full supply of the BONDS on hand for immediate delivery. All kinds of Governments taken in exchange at the highest market rates.

ACENCY FOR SALE

Union Pacific Railroad Bonds, FIRST MORTGAGE,

Six Per Cent. Interest Payable in Gold, FOR SALE AT (90) NINETY AND ACCRUED

INTEREST. Government securities taken at the full market price in exchange for them.

Full particulars and pamphlets on application to DE HAVEN & BRO..

No. 40 South THIRD Street 7 30 1m 4p BAUCH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LINE. The great Fertiliser or all crops. Quick in its action, and permanent in its effects. Established over

action, and permanent in its effects. Established over tweive years.

Desiers supplied by the cargo, direct from the whari of the manufactory, on liberal terms.

Manufactured only by

BATION A SONTE BAUGH & SONS,
Office Me. 26 South DELAWARE Avenus,
Fellow Mp.
Philadelphi

DELIGHTFUL SHADE, RE freshing breezes, and first class re-suments in the Gardens at GLOUCESTER POINT total leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three arters of an hour. DRY GOODS.

COTTON GOODS.

We have now open for examination one of the largest stocks of

SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS

IN THE CITY,

And will sell them by the piece at the lowest wholesale prices.

1 case yard-wide Shirtings, 121/2 cents. I case fine Shirting Muslins, 15 cents. l case extra beavy Shirtings, 18 cents. 1 case very fine Shirting, 20 cents. 3 cases best Shirting Muslin, 25 cents.

PILLOW MUSLINS.

5-4 Pillow Muslin, 22 cents. 5-4 Pillow Muslin, 25 cents. 5-4 Pillow Muslin, 28 cents.

5-4 Utica Pillow Muslins.

WIDE SHEETINGS.

8-4 Fine Sheetings. 8-4 Fine Sheetings

9 4 Fine Sheetings

9-4 Fine Sheetings. 10-4 Waltham Sheeting.

10-4 Utica Sheeting. 12-4 Huguenot Sheeting.

CANTON PLANNELS.

1 case Canton Flannels, 20 cents. 1 case Canton Flannels, 25 cents. 1 case Canton Fiannels, 28 cents.

TICKINGS! TICKINGS

Yard-wide Tickings, 33 cents. Yard-wide Tickings, 40 cents. Best wide Tickings, 45 cents.

BLANKETSI BLANKETSI 1000 Pairs Blankets.

We now offer for sale One Thousand Pairs FINE BED BLANKETS, purchased for each during the early summer, at greatly reduced prices.

We will sell a good sound Blanket for a less price than soiled or damaged ones are sold for. All-wool Blankets, \$3 per pair. Good size wool Blankets. \$4 per pair. Fine All-wool Blankets, \$4:50 per pair. Large size Blanke's, \$5 to \$6.50 per pair. Very large Blankets, \$8:50 to \$8:50 per pair.

200 pairs Slightly Damaged BLANKETS will be sold at about HALF PRICE. Now is the opportunity to get a good Blanket for a small sum of money.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

NORTHWEST CORNER

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.

1 lltsmrp PHILADELPHIA. FARIES & WARNER, 229

NORTH NINTH STREET ABOVE RACE.

Bleached Muslins, 10, 1234, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22c.

All the best makes of Bleached Muslins, New York Mills, Williamsville, Wamsutta, etc. Pillow Case Muslins . all widths. 21/2 yards wide Sheeting 50c. Unbleached Muslins, 125, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22c., etc. All widths Unblesched Sheeting. All-wool Flannels, 31, 27%, 40, 45, 50c., etc. Yard-wide all-wool Flannel, 50c. Domet Flannel, 25, 31, 40, 45, and 50c. Cotton and Wool Shaker Flannel, 25c. Shirting and Bathing Fiannels, Grey Twilled, for bathing robes, Stc. Black Alpacas, 37%. 40, 45, 50, 56, 60, 65, 70, 75c., etc. Black and white Balmorals, \$1. Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Dovlies, etc. Three bales of Russia Crash, 12%, 14, 16c. Imported Lawns, 25c.

White Piques, 50c, Wide Shirred Muslins, 60, 85c., \$1, and \$1'15. Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Piaid Nainsooks, etc. Soft finish Jaconets, Cambrics, Swiss Mulls, etc. Shirting Linens, 45, 50, 58, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80c., etc. 300 dozen Linen Shirt Fronts, our own make. Linen Bosoms, 25, 30, 3734, 45, 50, 56, 6234c. Linen Handkerchiets, 12)4, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25c. Whalebone Corsets, \$1°25; Hoop Skirts, \$1°25. Genta' French Suspenders, 50c. Ladies' and Misses' Hoslery, large assortment, Linen Pant Stuffs at reduced prices, etc. etc.

FARIES & WARNER, NO. 229 N. NINTH STREET,

ABOVE RACE.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

TO THE LADIES:

LINES CAMBRICS,

PRINTED FOR DRESSES WHITE FOR BODIES, &

These goods are ease WEAR, and we are now of our Importation at a These goods are essential for SUMMER WEAR, and we are now selling the balance

> GREAT SACRIFICE. E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,

N.W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut.

No. 1101 CHESKUT SHOCL

LANDELL S. W. Corner of Fourth and Arch Str. LARGE STOCK OF SUMMER QUILTS.

10-4 AND 11-4 LANCASTER QUILTS, 11-4 HONEY COME QUILTS. PINK AND BLUE MARSEILLES QUILTS, FINEST WHITE QUILTS IMPORTED, ROTELA SUPPLIED WITH QUILTS, NAPHING, TOWELS, TABLE LINENS, SHEETINGS, ETC. ETC. HAVE JUST OPENED ANOTHER CASE SILVER POPLINS, FOR LADIES' SUITS, DARE LAWNS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH, THIN GOODS, FULL VARIETY, SUMMER SILKS, REDUCED, P. S. WHITE SHAWLS, WALOLESALE DRY GOODS.

JOHN W. THOMAS.

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.

NOW OPEN.

10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4

BLANKETS. ALL QUALITIES.

SHEETING AND SHIRTING

MUSLINS AND LINENS

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, A FULL ASSORTMENT,

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT LOWEST PRICES. [82 wamamrp

GOOD BLEACHED MUSLINS AT 124 CENTS Heavy Bleached Muslims at 14c., 15c. 4-4 Fine Bleached Muslins at 16c., 18c., 26c. 5-4 Pillow-case Muslins at 22c., 25c., 81c. 6-4 Pillow-case Muslins at Bic., 37%c., 45c. 10-4 Sheeting Muslims at low prices. Good Unbleached Muslins at 12%c., 14c., 15c., 18c., 28c 9-6 heavy Unbleached Mustins at 20c., 23c., 25c. 5-4 heavy Unbleached Muslim at 250., 280., 310. Calicoes, fast colors, 125cc, to 20c. Beavy Unbleached Canton Flannels, 13c. to \$1c.

Heavy Bleached Canton Flannels, 25c., 28c., 34c. Wool and Cotton Flannels at 25c., 31c., 375co. All-wool Flannels at 81c., 33c., 37%c., 40c. Yard wide Flannels at 37%c., 400., 500. Scarlet and Grey Twitted Flannels, 31c., 87%o., the

SUMMER STOCK OF DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS CLOSING OUT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. 100 Plaid Summer Shawls, reduced to \$1 45.

H. STEEL & SON,

NON. 713 AND 715 N. TENTE ST. CHEAP DEY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.—Great Bargains from Auction.—V. E., ARCHAMBAULT, N. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, will open this morning 1000 yards extra quality double imperial white canton Matting, slightly stained, will be sold at 37/5, worth 75c.; Red Check Matting, 25, 37, and 50c., Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 62, 75, 87c. 41, 41-25, 41-27, and 41-26; Ingrain Carpets, wool filling 40, 45, 50, and 42-2; Three-ply Carpets, 41-26; English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, \$1-25 and \$1-75; Hemp Carpets, 31 to 62c.; Oil Cloths. 50c.; Entry and Stair Carpets, 50 to 67c.; Window Shades, 41 to 53; Plain Standing 37 and 50c.; Table Linens, 52c. to 12-70; Towels, 12 to 23c Flannel for Bathing Robes, 21c. Muslius, 10 to 25c.; Calloces, 10 to 18c.; Lawns, 25c. Wholesale and Retail Store, N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET

WANTS.

Callooes, 10 to 18c.: Lawns, 25c. Wholesale and Retai Store, N. E. corner ELEVENTH and MARKS Streets.

WANTED,

AGENTS IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

BROOKLYN

LIFE IN SURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK Also, a few good SOLICITORS for Philadelphia.

Gall or address E. B. COLTON.

GENERAL AGENT. NO. 637 CHESNUT STREET. BOOK AGENTS IN LUCK AT LAST.

The crisis is passed. The hour has come to lift the vell of secresy which has hitherto enveloped the inner history of the great civil war, and this is done by offer-ing to the public General L. C. Baker's

"HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE." For thrilling interest this book transcends all the romances of a thousandlyears, and conclusively preves that "truth is stranger than fletion."

Agents are clearing from \$200 to \$300 per month, which we can prove to any doubting applicant. A few more can obtain agencies in territory yet unoccupled. Address

P. GARRETT & CO., NO. 702 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA WANT-3D—FOR THE U.S. MARINE Corps, able-bodied MEN. Recruits must be able-bodied, young, unmarried men. They will be employed in the Government Navy-yards and in Ships of War on foreign stations. For further information apply to

Captain and Recruiting Officer, No. 311 S. FRONT Street

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC

THE SURF HOUSE is nearer the ocean than any other first-class Hotel at this place. The terms are only \$20 per week; half price for Children and Servants. WM. T. CALEB.

Ample accommodations for six hundred people. MERCHANTS' HOTEL

CAPE INLAND, N. J. This beautiful and commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests.

It is on the main avenue to the Beach, and less than one square from the ocean. WILLIAM MASON, PROPRIETOR.

INSTRUCTION.

A CADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL 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 preceding week, between 10 and 12 o'clock in the merning.

JAMES W. ROBINS, A. M., Head Master, PUGBY ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG MEN CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal.—Re-opens September 16. Pupils prepared for business or professional lite. or for high standing in college.

A first-class Primary Department in separate rooms. Circulare, with full information, at No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.

THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, corper of FILBERT Street and N. W. PENN square, will rropen on Monday, September 2.

W. J. HOMSTMANN, Vice President, 817 SW P. P. MORRIS, Secretary and Treasurer. GERMANTOWN. - SEVERAL DESIRA-

Suburban Cottages for sale. Immediat W. H. STOKES. Insurance Office, Germantowa TAKE THE FAMILY TO

GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENE the most delightful place for recreation and enjoy ment in the vicinity of the city. Boats leave feet of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of a