Evening Telegraph

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1867.

A Bad Example.

SHAM Democracy has just tried its hand at Constitution-making in Maryland, and its chief achievements may be summed up in the enfranchisement of Rebels and the disenfranchisement of colored citizens. Slavery is not reëstablished, but the General Government is called upon to pay for the slaves that Maryland once had. The right of testifying in the Courts on the part of colored citizens is granted, but is made subject to repeal by the Legis-

South Carolina will soon be engaged in framing a constitution, and as her colored citizens considerably outnumber the whites, let us suppose that the South Carolina colored men should follow the example set them by the Maryland Democrats, only putting the boot on the other leg, and should disfranchise all the whites. Would they not have as good a right to do it as the Marylanders have to disfranchise the blacks? Would there be any essential injustice in the one case more than in the other? If there is no fundamental basis of equal rights in this matter, and the stronger may at will deprive the weaker of all political privileges and immunities, it is impossible to see why the blacks might not rightfully retaliate wherever they have a chance.

Such action as this in Maryland serves to bring out in bold relief the essential dishonesty and want of principle of sham Democracy. It pretends to great horror of the injustice of disfranchisement when its own partisans are touched, but deliberately turns around and disfranchises its opponents whenever it can command the power to do it. What is this but the most shameless disregard of principle? And what is it but the essential spirit of anarchy? It bids the strongest rule according to his strength-not according to right. Its whole tendency is to array community against community, and to sow broadcast the seeds of civil strife.

We hear a great deal of prating from socalled Democrats about the danger of a war of races. What could be more productive of such a result than such action as this of the Maryland Constitutional Convention, if generally carried out? There is but one way for the people of this country, of all races, colors, and creeds, to live peaceably and quietly together, and that is for them to accord to each other equal rights and privileges. This is the great American principle, and it is the sovereign remedy for all our ills.

Secretary Stanton.

Tue small-potato politicians of the Democratic party are felicitating themselves as though Secretary Stanton had finally been disposed of. We advise them to restrain their mirth. Edwin M. Stanton is still the Secretary of War, prevented from exercising its functions for a few weeks, it is true; but still the legitimate incumbent of the office, and will remain so until, by the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, he shall have been removed. Upon the reassembling of Congress, Andrew Johnson must present to the Senate those charges against Secretary Stanton upon which he has taken the responsibility of suspending him from the exercise of the functions of his office. Is anybody simple enough to suppose that the Senate will endorse President Johnson's charges by removing Secretary Stanton? Not a bit of it. He can make no charges affecting Secretary Stanton's integrity and ability in the administration of the War Department. He must ask his removal on political grounds, and on these the Senate will not consent to it. What then? Why, simply that things remain as though Secretary Stanton had never been suspended. The President fails, bafiled and humiliated, while the officer whom he has attempted to override and disgrace becomes more popular and powerful than ever before.

Still more, the offensive and gratuitous warfare that the President has waged against the Secretary will have absolved the latter from all obligations of whatever sort he may have felt towards him. Mr. Stanton will then hold his office by the direct endorsement of the representatives of the people, and will wield its whole power with his own matchless energy and ability-in their defense. The plotters and schemers who think that they have got rid of Secretary Stanton are destined to be greatly disappointed.

THE CUBA TELEGRAPH CABLE. - The successful laying of the telegraphic cable between Key West and Havana is another triumph of science and of engineering skill. The perseverance of those in charge of the work, in searching so long and so persistently for the lost cable after it parted, was well rewarded by their final success. The laying of this cable is the first step towards establishing telegraphic communication between this country and the entire group of West India Islands, and probably, at no distant day, between us and South America. Its effect upon our com-merce cannot but be beneficial in the highest

THE NEW YORK CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION has adopted a provision that, in case of the insolvency of a bank, the bill-holders shall take preference over all other creditors. This is a correct principle. The bill-holder, in almost all instances, is an involuntary creditor of the bank, and should be first protected. Whatever is allowed to circulate as money should be rendered as secure from loss or depreciation as possible.

What Constitutes a "Sound and Disposing Mind ?" WHENEVER any one makes a queer will, will out of the ordinary rule of such doouments, and cuts off his or her relatives, and leaves a competency for dogs, cats, or canaries, there at once arises a general doubt as to the sanity of the testator. Nor do we think that the general feeling on the part of the community, that a person who leaves all his

summoned into the presence of its Maker, he

will, as a rule, act in accordance with the dic-

tates of natural feeling, and leave his posses-

sions to those in whose veins his own blood

flows. Such is the natural conduct of

any one, and when we see a gross

and glaring deviation from this, and

an action in direct opposition to

what we had a right to expect, it is not unrea-

sonable that we should doubt the sanity of one

who would violate all law of human sympathy.

The most remarkable case which has lately

been brought before the public is that of a

Mrs. Thwaites, of London, who died leaving an

immense estate. The will of the testatrix left

nearly all her property, amounting to £400,000,

or \$2,000,000, to persons in no way related to

her, and who were connected with her in

very anomalous relations. After leaving enor-

mous legacies to her butcher and grocer, and

all her domestics, varying from £5000 to

£20,000, she made Dr. Samuel Smith and his

brother, Mr. Simm Smith, residuary legatees,

thus leaving them about £180,000, or \$900,000.

Upon the will being brought forward for ad-

mission to probate, the sister of Mrs. Thwaites,

and her nieces, contested the document on

the ground of incapacity and undue influ-

ence. The trial of the case developed a story

of one of the strongest cases of hallucination

that has fallen under our notice. It seems

that in 1832 Mrs. Thwaites was sick for six or

eight weeks, and was attended by Dr. Smith.

When she recovered she was possessed of

the idea that she had been born again—literally

newly made of real flesh and blood. From

that time she held the most astonishing

opinions, in which she was encouraged by

Dr. Smith. Before her oddities, all the men

who imagined their legs made of butter or

their arms of cast iron sink into insignificance.

She stated her belief freely, and, as the evi-

dence shows, said to different witnesses "that

she had communication with the Creator, that

she was the Holy Ghost, the third person in the

Trinity, and Mr. Simm Smith was the Father;

that she was above God seven degrees; that

she sent the cholera or influenza through all

creation, and that it had to go through her

first; that if the Almighty lost her everything

would go to chaos; that she was about to bring

forth the Saviour of the World; that she held

direct communication with the Father; that

the judgment of the world was to take place in

her drawing-room in Hyde Park; that Dr. Smith

knew everything she did; that she was the

first great cause and the pivot on which the

whole world hung; that at one stage of the

work the Doctor required large sums to carry it

on; that it seemed foolisk for her to make a

will, as she was immortal, but she must act in

nature; that she had a head-dress of hair and

a coronal of diamonds made expressly for the

judgment day; that Mrs. Curtis was a child of

God, and was obliged to fall on her knees and

worship her, for she knew she was the Holy

Ghost: that when the work was finished they

would have Buckingham Palace and Windsor

Castle: that she and the Doctor made the

thunder and the lightning, and were in their

glory in a good thunder-storm; that they were

the supreme beings and communicated to-

gether, though they were absent from one

another, and that the judgment was to take

place in her drawing-room, and she was to

take part in it with the Lord Jesus Christ, in

These views, openly espoused, must, we

think, indicate that the old lady was a little

affected in the region of the cerebellum. But

having immense wealth, she lavished it in

furtherance of her views. She gave as much

as £5000 at one time to Dr. Smith for "the

work" (f), and spent a fortune in fitting up

her drawing-room for the sound of the last

trump. Her London drawing-room was fur-

nished at an expense of about £15,000, for

no other occasion than the day of judgment-

never brought into use on any one single occa-

sion, never dismantled, never forgotten, always

prepared, and for years persistently spoken of

by the testatrix as dedicated to that event.

"Mr. Clarke, who, as foreman to Messrs.

Gillow, had these decorations in hand,

is sent for by the testatrix, and,

without apparent reason or motive-for

he needed no charitable help-is told that

he is to receive £50 a year. This annuity he

received for many years, during which he was

constantly sent for by Mrs. Thwaites, for no

other purpose than to listen to the religious

ideas which she poured forth for his edification

by the hour at a time. It is difficult to forbear

the conclusion that this annuity was, in the

mind of Mrs. Thwaites, the fitting reward for

the part he had borne in the sacred work of preparing for the great judgment." But we

will not follow the old lady through her other

eccentricities-how she "turned the screw

and the cholera came, and how the Lord said,

"Turn it again;' and it ceased," or any of the

other peculiarities. Suffice it to say she made

her will, and finally, to her own amazement

and the joy of her expectant legatees, was

the evidence, concludes his judgment:-

Sir J. P. Wilde, after carefully reviewing all

"The Court is not satisfied in this case, and must pronounce against this will. It remains to be pointed out that the conclusion at which the Court has thus arrived of Mrs. Thwaites' general incapacity throws many considerations

gathered to her fathers.

connection with Dr. Smith."

into the shade which would otherwise have occupied a prominent place in its deliberations. If Mrs. Thwaltes had been esteemed capable of making a will at all, a grave question would have arisen whether that capacity would have supported a will so made and with such dispositions as the will here in question. The law has ever been watchful and jealous of wills made under religious influences, and especially so when those influences connect themselves with any individual who is the object of the testator's bounty. Before this will, therefore, could have been established, the relations of Dr. Smith with the testatrix must have been further scrutinized and explained, and the Court satisfied that in making him and his brother residuary legatees to the amount, as it is computed, of £180,000, the testatrix was acting freely, under the pressure of no imaginary property to strangers and neglects his blood relations is not of sound mind, is at all an unfreely, under the pressure of no imaginary duty or paramount obligation, the influence of no delusion as to Dr. Smith's spiritual being and the guidance of no baseless religious warranted or ungenerous one. When a man in the full possession of his reason sits down e result is that the Court pronounces to make his will, a document which he knows will not go into effect until his soul has been

In this judgment we think all will concur. The sympathy of the public is always with the heir, and when the course of nature is diverted the evidence must show a good cause for such a change, in order to meet the approval of mankind. The case in question settles the important point as to what constitutes capacity to make a will. The Baronet lays it down with great decision that-

"A person who is the subject of monomania, however apparently sensible or prudent on all subjects and occasions other than those which are the special subject of his apparent infirmity, is not in law capable of making a will. This has been clearly decided."

RAILEOAD CONSOLIDATION IN NEW YORK .- The New York Constitutional Convention has adopted, after considerable discussion, a clause prohibiting the consolidation of railroad companies when the capital exceeds \$15,000,000. An attempt was made to reconsider, on the ground that the trade of New York city would be endangered by such a prehibition, but the interior members stood firm, and the clause was retained. There is no doubt in the minds of all thoughtful men, that one of the chief future dangers to our country will be found in the overshadowing power and influence of great corporations. We see premonitory symptoms of this evil on every hand, and we are glad that the New York Convention has called attention to it in a positive and practical

RAIN IN ENGLAND .- The fall of rain on the other side of the Atlantic has been quite as excessive as with us. A London letter thus describes a rain storm that not long since visited that section: -

"In nine hours over the whole of London there was a rain-fall of 3½ inches, one-quarter of the average annual rain-fall in this humid climate, and amounting to 26,000,000 tons of water. It fell with the rising tide, and as half of Belgravia, Pimilco, and a large part of London south of the Thames are below high water mark, in some cases the basements being twelve feet below, the sewers could not carry off the immense body of water, so that a mixture of rain-water and sewage filled the cellurs of large districts, until the next ebb of the tide. The great steam pumps did what they could. The high level intercepting sewers carried off the water from the upper districts; but the floor was a serious nuisance and great damage. As such a rain-fall, however, only happens once in twenty years, the present generation feels tole-

Workingmen in England.

Professor Levi, in his book on "The Working Classes," estimates that there are 800,000 persons employed in England in the general and local government and delense of the country. Of this number all but 8000 are men. About 19,000 are dockyard laborers, 11,000 postmen, 37,000 policemen. Nearly all the others are soldiers or sailors. In the second class are 1,700,000 domestic servants, nearly all of them women, whose yearly wages amount to \$295 000,000, an average sum of \$2.50 a head per week being in that amount for remuneration in the way of maintenance.

There are 700,000 persons engaged in commercial ways, that is, in the conveyance of men, animals, goods, and messages. Of these, 200,000 are railway servants, 123,000 are coachmen, cabmen, and carmen; 37,000 are bargemen and watermen, 180,000 are seamen, 35,000 are dock laborers, and 125,000 are warehousemen, messengers, and porters. Their entire earnings in year are estimated at \$195,000,000.

All these classes of workpeople taken together are just as numerous as the agricultural laborof whom there are said to be about 2,000,000 men, and 700,000 women and children, earning in all \$420,000,000 a year. These and all the others are not so numerous as the laborers in manufacturing and mining pursuits, numbering about 3,000,000 men and 2,600,000 women and children, and receiving \$1,130,000,000 a year in wages. The entire working classes according to Mr. Levi, comprise 11,000,000 persons, of whom nearly half are women and children, and receive each year \$2,090,000,000 in payment for their work. The average weekly receipts of boys and men under twenty is 7s. 3d. sterling; of girls and women under twenty, 7s, 10d. ster-ling; of grown up men 19s, sterling, and of grown upwomen 11s, sterling. Skilled workpeople of course receive a great deal more than that, and common laborers proportionately less.

The World's Rail and Wire.

There is an interesting article by Herr Behm on "Existing Means of Communication" in the last number of Peterman's "Communications of the Gotha Geographical Institute." Herr Behm says that the total length of all the railways of the world put together amounted last year to 10,639 German miles (about 78,000 English), including 7002 miles in the United States, 2882 in Great Britain and Ireland, 1955 in France, 1493 in the North German Bund, 819 in Austria, in the South German Bund, 733 in the East Indies, 898 in Italy, 676 in Spain, and 602 in Bussia. The cost of the English rallways is £455,000,000; of the French, £280,000,000; and of the Prussian, £96,000,000; so that the French rallways are a little cheaper, and the Prussian considerably so, than those of England. The total length of the telegraphic lines of the world was, at the beginning of the past year, about 45,000 German miles (180,000 English), including 6062 in Germany, 3484 in Great Britain and Ireland, 11,325 in the United States, 3998 in France, 1756 in Italy, and 4916 in Russia.

The New Roman Catholic Bishop of

From a private letter received from Albany, the Buffalo Courier learns, on what is considered excellent authority, that the Very Reverend S. V. Ryan, V. C. M., of St. Louis, Mo., has received the appointment of Bishop of Buffalo. Father Ryan is at present the Superior of the Congregation of Missions in the United States. The late Bishop Timon and also Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, filled the position now held by Father Ryan at the time they were selected by Father Ryan at the time they were selected for Bishops of their respective dioceses. Father Ryan, although physically weak, is a man of great mental strength, a devout Christian, and a gentleman of superior literary

Health of Archbishop Spalding. Advices received from this distinguished divine by the arrival in this city last evening of Very by the arrival in this city last evening of Very Rev. H. B. Coskery, his Vicar-General, state that he is now at Aix-la-Chapelle, a watering place in France, where he will stay for a short period. He will go thence to England, and will be the guest of Rev. Dr. Manning, and afterwards will make a tour through Ireland, where he will be entertained by Cardinal Cullem. Aithough his health is better, it is not what his friends would desire.—Battimore Commercial, August 23.

TO THE ELECTORS

POLITICAL.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Citizens, irrespective of party, favorable to the reelection of

RON, JAMES R. LUDLOW,

Will please assemble in COUNTY CONVENTION,

AT THE NEW COURT HOUSE, SIXTH Street, below Chesnut, OR MONDAY, 26TH INST.,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

ELI K. PRICE. SAMUEL H. PERKINS. ISAAC HAZLEHURST. GEORGE H. STUART. BENJAMIN BULLOCK. CHAS. P. & GEO. G. LENNIG. THOMAS H POWERS.

TENTH WARD.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Republican citizens of the Tenth Ward favorable to the renomination of Mr. JOSHUA SPERING for Select Council, and opposed to the office-holders' clique, who aim to regulate Ward matters in their clique, who aim to regulate Ward matters in their personal interests, are invited to meet at the Armory of the Grey Reserves, BROAD Street, below Race, on SATURDAY EVENING, August 24, at 8 o'clock, for the purp as of expressing their confidence in Mr. SPERING, who has honorably represented the city's best increast in Councils, with rare fidelity, intelligence, and good judgment.

Canable speakers will attend.

ERING, was at increase in Councilla, at increase in Councilla, at increase and good judgment.
Capable apeakers will attend.
Charles Pryor,
George H. Book,
C. H. NEEDLES,

FOR CITY TREASURER,
D. P. SOUTHWORTH,
Twenty-seventh Ward.
Bubject to the Rules of the Union Republicat
8 23 5t FOR CITY TREASURER,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. JOY 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. PRACTICAL ENGINEERS AND Machinists are invited to examine WIE-GAND'S PATENT STEAM GENERATOR, at Ken-

derson'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 manufectured 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 borse power each. This Boller 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 a reet.

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

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

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, 1867. 7 20 4ptf MEDICAL BOARD FOR THE EXAMI-MEDICAL BOARD FOR THE EXAMInation of Candidates for Admission into the
Navy as Assistant Surgeons.—A Board of Medical
Officers is now in session at the Naval Asylum,
Philadelphia, for the examination of candidates
for admission into the Medical Corps of the Navy.
Gentleman desirous of appearing before the Board
must make application to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, or to the undersigned, stating residence, place and date of birth. Applications to be
accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral
character,
Candidates must not be less than twenty-one nor
more than twenty-six years of age.

more than twenty-six years of age.

No expense is allowed by the Government to candidates attending the sessious of the Board, as a successful examination is a legal prerequisite for appointment in the Navy.

The many vacancies existing in the Medical Corps insure immediate appointments to successful candidates.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department
August 10, 1867. THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE IN-SURANCE COMPANY. AUGUST 21, 1867.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company will be held at their Office, on MONDAY, the 2d day of September neal, at 10 c'clock A. M., when an election will be held for nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year. 8 22 9t WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.-THIS BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS 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. Bemedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be svoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 BARCLAY Bireet, New York.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELE 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. 1103 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.

GREY HAIR.

NO MORE BALDNESS

It never falls 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. 326 NORTH SIXTH STREET, ABOVE VINE,
And all Druggists and Variety Stores, [\$61mw\$tp

DELIGHTFUL SHADE, RE freshing breezes, and first class re-freshing breezes, and first class re-gularization of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of an hour. COTTON COODS. E. R. LEE,

SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSIJNS

IN THE CITY,

And will sell them by the piece at the lowest

I case yard-wide Shirtings, 1214 cents.

I case fine Shirting Muslins, 16 cents.

I case extra heavy Shirtings, 18 cents.

I case very fine Shirting, 29 cents.

5-4 Pillow Muslin, 22 cents.

5-4 Pillow Muslin, 25 cents.

5-4 Pillow Muslin, 28 cents.

5-4 Utica Pillow Muslins.

8-4 Fine Sheetings.

8-4 Fine Sheetings.

9-4 Fine Sheetings.

9-4 Fine Sheetings.

10-4 Utica Sheeting

TICKINGS!

BLANKETS!

10-4 Waltham Sheeting.

12-4 Huguenot Sheeting.

8 cases boat Shirting Muslin, 25 cents.

PILLOW MUSERRA.

WIDE SHEETINGS.

CANTON PLANNELS.

1000 Pairs Blankets.

We now offer for sale One Thousand Pairs

FINE BED BLANKETS, purchased for oash

during the early summer, at greatly reduced

We will sell a good sound Blanket for a less

price than soiled or damaged ones are sold for.

TICKINGS!

I case Canton Flannels, 20 cents,

l case Canton Flannels, 25 cents.

I case Canton Flannels, 28 cents.

Yard-wide Tickings, 33 cents.

Yard-wide Tickings, 40 cents.

Best wide Tickings, 45 cents.

All-wool Blankets, \$3 per pair.

be sold at about HALF PRICE.

ket for a small sum of money.

Good size wool Blankets. \$4 per pair.

Fine All-wool Blankets, \$150 per pair.

Large size Blanke's, \$5 to \$6.50 per pair.

Very large Blankets, \$5:50 to \$8:50 per pair.

200 pairs Slightly Damaged BLANKETS will

Now is the opportunity to get a good Blan-

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO.

NORTHWEST CORNER

FARIES & WARNER.

NORTH NINTH STREET:

ABOVE BACE.

Bleached Muslins, 10, 12%, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22c,

New York Mills, Williamsville, Wamsutta, etc.

Unbleached Muslins, 12%, 14, 16, 15, 20, 22c., etc.

Black Alpacas, 87%, 40, 45, 80, 56, 60, 65, 70, 75c., etc.

Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Piaid Nainsooks, etc.

Soft finish Jaconets, Cambrics, Swiss Mulls, etc.

Shirting Linens, 45, 50, 56, 60, 60, 70, 75, 80c., etc.,

200 dozen Linen Shirt Fronts, our own make.

Linen Bosoms, 25, 30, 3734, 45, 50, 56, 6234c.

Linen Handkerchiefs, 1234, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25c.

Whalebone Corsets, \$1°25; Hoop Skirts. \$1°25.

Linen Pant Stuffs at reduced prices, etc. etc.

Gents' French Suspenders. 50c. Ludies' and Misses' Hoslery, large assortment.

FARIES & WARNER.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

TO THE LADIES:

LINES CAMBRICS.

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 CHESNUT SIRECL

S. W. Corner of

Fourth and Arch Sts.

LARGE STOCK OF SUMMER QUILTS.

10-4 AND 11-4 LANCASTER QUILTS, 11-4 HONEY COME QUILTS. PINE AND BLUE MARSEILLES QUILTS. FINEST WHITE QUILTS IMPORTED, MOTELS SUPPLIED WITH QUILTS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, TABLE LINENS, SHEETINGS, ETC. ETC.

HAVE JUST OPENED ANOTHER CASI SILVER POPLINS, FOR LADIES'SUITS, DARK LAW NS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH THIN GOODS, FULL VARIETY, SUMMER SILES, REDUCED.

P. S.-WHITE SHAWLS, WHOLESALS

PRINTED FOR DRESSES

of our Importation at a

NO. 229 N. NINTH STREET.

ABOVE RACE.

WHITE FOR BODIES, >

LANDELL

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Doylies, etc.

Three bales of Russia Crash, 125, 14, 16c.

Wide Shirred Muslins, 60, 85c., \$1, and \$1'15.

All the best makes of Bleached Muslins,

All-wool Flannels, 31, 8734, 40, 45, 50c., etc.

Pillow Case Muslins, all widths.

All widths Unbleached Sheeting.

Domet Flannel, 25, 31, 40, 45, and 50c.

Grey Twilled, for bathing robes, 31c,

Cotton and Wool Shaker Flannel, 25c.

Vard-wide all-wool Flannel, 50c.

Shirting and Bathing Flannels.

Black and white Balmorals, \$1.

Imported Lawns, 25c.

White Piques, 50c.

256 yards wide Sheeting 50c.

PHILADELPHIA.

the largest stocks of

wholesale prices.

Ne. 43 North EIGHTH Street, We have now open for examination one of HAVE JUST OPENED PROMNEW YORK,

> 100 Real Val. Lace Hdk/s., \$3.25, great bargala, Handsome Points Applique Lace 1 ailies. Black Real Thread Battles. A new lot of Hamburg Embroideries.

500 Real Needle Work Dowlete Bands

Reduced to close out. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 28 to 75 cenus. Genta' Hemstitched Hokfa, 37% cents, very cheap Genta' Colored Border Hdkfa., 28, 31, and 37 cease. Mechanic Corsets, reduced. French Whalebone Corners, reduced.

Hoop Skirts, reduced to close out. Hoop Skirts, reduced Hoop Skirts, reduced to close out. Great reduction in Hoop Skirts previous to taking account of atook

I cass more of Fine Prench X tract.

E. R. LEE.

Small tot of 4-4 French Chintz, at 37% cents. Large lot Beal Morocco Walleta, from auc lon. Turkey Merocco Portemounales, from suction.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW VOLUME BY LOUISA MUHLBACH.

D. APPLETON & CO., NOS. 443 AND 445 BROADWAY, N. W., HAVE JUST PUBLISHED.

MARIE ANTOINETTE AND HER SON.

AN HISTORICAL NOVEL BY L. MUHLBACH. 1 volume, 8vo. Containing eight Illustrations. Paper

covers, \$1.50; Cioth, \$2.00. This novel—the latest production of Miss Mont-bach's pen—describes the most thrilling epoch in the history of France. The romantic career of the beauti-ful and unfortunate Marie Antoinette, and the Reiga of Terror, are depicted with historical accuracy, and in the author's happiest style.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED. BY THE SAME AUTHOR, BY THE SAME AUTHOR,

LOUISA OF PRUSSIA AND MEM TIMES.

An Historical Novel. By L. Munibach. 1 vot.,

svo. Illustrated. Paper covers, \$150. Cloth, \$200.

"This interesting historical novel takes the reader
to Prussia during the period of the lovasion of Germany by Napoletia. It gives us the German side of
the war, showing how deeply they left the humiliation which Napoleon's victories compelled them to
endure. The character of the deautiful and beloved
Louisa of Prussia, whose memory is cherished by
Prussians as that of a saint, is charmingly portrayed."

HENRY VIII AND CATHABINE PARE. An Historical Novel. By L. Muhlosch. I vol., hand. Cloth, \$50c.

"There is a wonderful fascination in the writings of Louisa Muhlbach. Dealing with kings and queens, courts and courtiers of a time long past, she is thoroughly acquainted with their manners and customs, their laws and habits, their weaknesses and crimes; and following history in its essential features, she weaves a story of court life which has a terrible power to fascinate."

JOSEPH II AND HIS COURT. An Historical Novel. Translated from the German by Adel aide de V. Chaudron. i vol., 8vo. Paper, \$150; Cloth. \$200. "In 'Joseph il' she transcends her previous efforts, not only in the story wrought out in a masterly manner, but the real characters that figure in it have been carefully studied from the detailed chronicles of the time."—Philadeiphia Inquirer.

FREDERICE AND MISS COURT. AND MISS COURT. AN Historical Novel. Translated from the German oy Mrs. Chapman Coleman and her Laughters. 1 vol., 12no. 431 pages. Cloth, 22 oo "The most remarkable volume of our time. It is entertaining at d piquant, and will command a very wide circle of reasers."—Troy Whig.

THE MER. "AN OF BERLIN. An Historicai Novel. Translated from the German by Amory Coffin, M. D. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, \$2 vol.
"There is not a oull compter in it. The interest of the reader is well maintained from the beginning to the close, and we know of no book of similar character which would while away an afternoon more pleasantly."—Utico Herald.

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS, BERLIN AND SANS-SOUCH OR, FREDE-BICK THE GREAT AND HIS FRIENDS. By L. Mubitach | vol. 12mo. Clott. \$200. "We have on several occasions, in noticing the works of the great German authoress. Miss Mubitach,

expressed our admiration of them, but are now, after much careful reading of each volume as it has come from the press, almost constrained to pronounce them matchiess; unrivalled in the whole domain of historical rom nee."—Chicago Journal of Commerce, FREDERICK THE GREAT AND MIS FAMILY. By L. Muhlbach, 1 vol. 8vo. Illus-FABLEY. By L. Muhlbach. I vol. 8vo. Illustrated. Cloth. 82'00.
"To any person who has read a single one of these pictorial and dramatic romances, the name of the author will assert the vivid interest of the book. They are more than eutertaining; they are valuable as careful studies of history, minutely and appreciatively drawn."—Chicago Republican.

Sent free by mail on receipt of price. 8 23 3t

WM. PAINTER & 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 WANTED.

AGENTS IN LVERY CITY AND TOWN

Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

BROOKLYN

LIFE INSURANCECOMPANY

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

Call or address E. B. COLTON,

GENERAL AGENT.

NO. 637 CHESNUT STREET. HOR SALE-A FLUE BOILER, 20 FEET BY Apply at No. 41 ST. JUHN Street.

TAKE THE FAMILY TO

GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENS, the most delightful place for recreation and anjoy-ment in the vicinity of the city. Roats leave feet of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of an hour.