Grening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOM, DUNDAYS 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.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1867.

Proposed Revolution in the Cabinet. A REORGANIZATION of the Cabinet seems to be determined upon by the President. The significance of this step will be more apparent when we shall have seen the names of the new Cabinet. If harmony in the Cabinet were wanted, we certainly have been often enough assured from Washington that the present body (always excepting the Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton) were unanimous in their support of the President and his policy. The names which Washington rumor gives as those of the proposed new Cabinet would present a most curious hotch-potch of political opinions. Jeremiah S. Black and John A. Andrew are as far apart, politically, as the poles. No Cabinet made up of part Democrats and part Republicans will be harmonious, for the simple reason that the line between the parties is too broadly drawn. Men to act together in harmony must substantially agree.

To our view, this breaking up of the Cabinet means simply the formal abandonment of the attempt to build up a sort of middle party between the Republicans and the Democrats, which was the chief political movement of last year, dating from the August Convention held in this city. That movement was a disastrous failure, and Mr. Johnson finds now that he must give it up. The "Johnson party" has become too small to stand alone.

The only question that remains is as to what basis will the President build his new Cabinet on. Logically, there is but one answer to this question. Mr. Johnson has deserted the party which elected him, and has gone over in principle and policy to the opposite party, and from them it would be natural that he should select his Cabinet. But, singularly enough, the New York World, by far the ablest distinctively Democratic journal in the country, in discussing this subject, advises the President to form a Republican Cabinet. It Savs:-

"To expect a triumph over the reconstruction policy of Congress would be a wild quixotism; and a Cabinet constructed in that expectation a great folly. All that can now be done, after so many neglected opportunities, is to abate the prevailing asperity of feeling, and open the way for a mild and considerate administration of the law. This being the case, we hope all the President's new appointments will be made from the party that elected him. The Republican party thrives on provocation and impotent deflance. We trust there may be no more attempts to extinguish a fire by sending streams of petroleum guish a fire by sending streams of petroleum through the engines. The law will, of course, remain the same whether the President changes his Cabinet or not; but the spirit in which it is executed will nevertheless make a difference. A Republican Cabinet who believed in the law Republican Cabinet who believed in the law would not be judged so captiously by Congress, as a Cabinet which does not, and could ease its operation without provoking new collisions. As President Johnson has chosen to have a Republican Cabinet, Democrats would rather see in it Republicans who can do some good than Republicans who can do none. The present Republican Cabinet has only aggravated the evils of a situation which was bad enough at the best."

If the President were enough of a statesman to heed this advice, to give up all idea of triumphing over the reconstruction policy of Congress, to confine his efforts to abating the asperity of feeling which his own turbulence and folly have created, and to appoint a Republican Cabinet "who believed in the law," the whole question would at once be settled, for that would be the acknewledged and complete triumph of the popular will, as expressed by Congress. But Mr. Johnson has no idea, in our opinion, of doing anything of the sort. He is still blindly bent upon "My Policy." His obstinacy is such that he prefers to keep the country in a constant turmoil of agitation rather than yield his point. There is, therefore, nothing for him to do but to go over openly to the Democrats, and to make up his Cabinet from such men as Vallandigham William B. Reed, Fernando Wood, and other acknowledged Democratic leaders. This, of course, is upon the ground that the Cabinet ought to represent the ideas and policy of the President. But it may well be doubted whether the country has not tolerated this dangerous and unconstitutional dogma long enough. The President is merely the Executive, and has no right to a "policy." The policy of the nation is to be determined by the legislative branch of the Government, and the President has no constitutional function but to execute that policy embodied in the law. The idea, therefore, of allowing the President to select a Cabinet to carry out his policy, as opposed to the legally expressed will of the people through Congress, is a most dangerous and anti-republican one. For our part, we should be very glad to see the Senate at once adopt the resolution that no officer should be confirmed as a member of the Cabinet who did not thoroughly endorse and sustain the policy of the people. This Government is for the people, and they have a right to control it. The Constitution makes the Senate a part of the appointing power, and they should use that function in an emergency like this to its fullest extent. We would have a Cabinet to express the will of the people, or there should be no Cabinet.

The Last Attack.

It is idle to speculate how far the madness of the President will earry him. He seems possessed of seven fiends of recklessness, which are hurrying him to the Tarpeian rock of his destruction. There can be but little doubt that General Sickles has been removed, and that General Pope will be before the week is out. In their places will be put men who will be the tools of the arch enemy of the to cancel the right of election, and obtrude on Bepublic-now its chief officer. There is no the public a gentleman who has not as yet

length to which he will not go; we doubt now if he would not attempt a coup d'état did opportunity offer. His passion, or some other controlling power, makes him forget one day what he has written the day previous. Thus he orders General Sheridan to come to Washington immediately, and, without revocation, directs him to proceed at once from New Orleans to Fort Leavenworth. And Congress having adjourned, stands bound until the end of November, a full three months hence, What damage may not be done meanwhile!

The Democratic "Dodge" in the Judicial Canvass.

WHEN the Democratic leaders nominated Judge Sharswood for the Supreme Bench, they put him upon a platform of the most radical, extreme, and offensive partisan dectrines-doctrines which have been repudiated over and over again by the people of this Commonwealth, and which are even distasteful to quite a large portion of the Democratic party itself. They were not satisfied to let him run upon his merits as a jurist and his character as a man. They determined to make him the standardbearer of the extreme wing of their party. He was to run as a politician. Moreover, if elected, he was to be committed to carrying out, on the Bench, the offensive doctrines of the platform.

The nomination thus made fell coldly upon the people. Not a particle of enthusiasm was manifested. Numbers of the Democratic party grumbled and denounced the fatuity of their leaders. It was seen that a grave mistake had been made. What was to be done? A new convention could not be called. The platform could not be changed, nor would it do for Judge Sharswood to come out and openly repudiate it. Finally, the desperate expedient was hit upon of trying to play the non-partisan dodge before the people, during the canvass, of representing Judge Sharswood as a great and honest jurist, who would decide cases solely according to the law, of clamoring to keep the judiciary out of the mire of politics, and of charging the Republicans with trying to elect a judge bound to act as a partisan in every case which should come before him. The character of the expedient resorted to indicates the straits to which the party was reduced. It was a complete change of front in the very midst of battle. Starting out as the champions of the extremest doctrines of the Democratic party, flaunting their obnoxious principles defiantly to the breeze, we suddenly behold them raising white flags, and claiming to be the most humble and quiet disciples of peace!

But this dodge will hardly win, and that simply because it is a dodge, a trick, a scheme of deception. Judge Sharswood still stands upon the platform. There is his avowed declaration of principles. If we ask him how he will decide questions of constitutional law, should he be elected, he points us to the platform. The platform is his interpretation of the Constitution; it is his declaration of principles, which lie at the bottom of the law as he expects to expound it. Instead, then, of being likely to get a non-partisan on the bench should we elect Judge Sharswood, we find that we would get a judge committed to carrying out the extremest doctrines of the Copperhead wing of the Democratic party. Instead of a disciple of Marshall and Story, we should have a follower of Calhoun and Taney. Our Supreme Bench would become the refuge and home of the infameus and exploded doctrine of State sovereignty, which plunged the nation into the late terrible war. Is this what the people desire? If so, let them vote for Judge Sharswood, the nominee of the Democratic party, running upon a Copperhead platform. If not, let them vote for Judge Williams, the nominee of the great Union Republican party, a jurist, a scholar, and a sound constitutional

The Nomination of Judge Ludlow as 'The Citizens' Candidate."

YESTERDAY a number of gentlemen assembled in the Court Room and nominated Judge Ludlow as "the citizens' candidate" for the Associate Judgeship of the Court of Common Pleas, to be filled next October. The size of the assemblage who thus spoke for the one hundred thousand voters of Philadelphia, and took the name of the "citizens," may be inferred from the fact that the room easily contained all the "citizens" party," and though the body had no representative capacity, the "citizens' nominee" was put up by three hundred self-constituted representatives of one hundred thousand unconsulted voters. It seems to us no small arrogance for a clique of gentlemen to dictate to the people as to who it is their duty to vote for to fill the important post of Judge. Each one of the gentlemen present had a perfect right to his opinion, and he did right in giving expression to it, but when they sought to force any officer on the public, to take the selection from the properly elected representatives of the people, and to speak for the masses without consulting the masses first, it seems to us no small

It must be remembered, when we view the influence of the meeting yesterday, that these gentlemen were not authorized to speak for any but themselves. Any ward meeting really represented more powerful influences than they. It would be the authorized views of at least two thousand voters, while the "Citizens' Convention' speke for just the three hundred members assembled in the room, and no more. No importance, therefore, should be attacked to their action, further than would be given to the opinion of any three hundred respectable gentlemen who differed from the Republican party, and who were seeking by a devious path to elect a very violent Democrat to a very influential office. The Bar has not, as a body, spoken in the matter. but certain members of it have been seeking

been nominated by anybody but themselves. It looks to us as if it was a question as to whether the people should choose the judges, or whether the Bar should make the selection. As the law makes the office elective, we prefer to take the expression of the people rather than the professional favoritism of interested parties. In such a contest as the one before us, the lawyers are the least qualified of any men to form an unbiassed decision. Brought in daily contact with the candidate, they are naturally influenced by personal feeling, and are directly within the reach of the rich patronage at the command of the incumbent. This patronage he is authorized to give to any member of the Bar, and it is only natural that some should seek to obtain his friendship by striving to secure his rellection. We do not impute any such motives to the gentlemen who met yesterday in the Court Room, but the people will take into consideration the fact that many of them are not beyond the reach of such a temptation. We do not see that the action yesterday alters the position of Judge Ludlow in the least. The question is still the same. His record cannot be removed. He is a Democrat, and has been and will be a Democrat, and because he is supported by a few scattered Republicans does not alter his position, nor give us any ground to abandon our conscientious opposition to his reflection.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

An Engine, Tender, and Baggage Car Thrown Off the Track at Poughkeepsie -A Fire-One Man Badly Injured.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 26 .- The engine, ender and car of the noon express train down, due here at 12.50 P. M., ran off the track to-day while coming into the station. The engine was thrown one way and the bacgage car another. The tender was upset, and the fireman, Dennis Cashum, was badly, though probably not fatally, injured. The train will be delayed here some

A Negro Lad Killed and a Man and Woman Seriously Injured at Wilbraham, Mass .- A Deaf and Dumb Boy Run Over at South Boston.

Boston, August 26,-A crowd of the Advent camp-meeting attendants at Wilbraham, while standing upon the railroad in that town this morning, were run upon by an approaching train, which they did not see, and one young negro lad was killed, and a man and a woman errously injured. A deaf and dumb boy was run over on the

Old Colony road at South Boston to-day, and fatally injured.

REMARKABLE CARELESSAESS.

A Young Girl Shot While Sitting at Work in a Book-bindery in New York.

Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock a young girl named Kate Lyons, sixteen years of age, who resided at No. 101 Watcott street, South Brookyn, was at work with a number of other girls n the folding-room of the book-bindery of Hart & Co., No. 165 Washington street, New York. The girl was sitting at her table folding in the rear part of the room, and with her back to the window immediately in the rear of her, when suddenly the girls at work were startled by the report of a pistol, and Kute Lyons was seen to fail forward upon her face and against the girl sitting next to her. Information of the occurrance was conveyed to the Twenty-seventh Precinct sta--house, and Captain Steers, with Roun is man McKelvy, at once repaired to the scene. No infor mation could be given them by any one in the room as to the firing of the shot, but a rapid survey showed them that the ballet had entered ne back of the earl's head and lodged in the brain, and they also tound that a window exactiy opposite that at which Miss Lyons was sitting, and which was a rear window of the building No. 158 Greenwich street, must have been the locality from which the shot had come. Captain Steers and Roundsman McKelvy at once passed around into the building No. 158 Greenwich street, and reaching the third floor, rear, found the door of the room they sought locked, when they broke it in. Entering the room a man was found sitting there, who, upon the entrance of the officers, said he had done nothing. Officer McKelvy, pointing to a large Colt's revolve lying on a table in the room, said: — "You fired that pistol out of that window." He answered that he did, and by direction of Captain Steers he was taken into custody by Roundsman McKelvy and conveyed to the Twenty-seventh Pre-cinct Station House and locked up. Th orisoner proved to be a German named George Hanmer, thirty eight years of age, a married man, and a saloon-keeper, at No. 189 Green wich street, and a resident of the room from which the shot was fired, the building No. 158 Greenwich street being a tenement house. The prisoner expressed great surprise that a woman had een struck by his bullet, and it would seem. iom the evidence, that he fired the pistol only in wanton recklessness, and with no design of taking life, as it does not appear that he was even acquainted with the victim of his careless-

After securing the prisoner, Captain Steers returned to the scene of the catastrophe, when he found the woman to be still alive, but insensible, and called in Dr. Good, who at once pronounced the wound necessarily fatal. By direction of Captain Steers, she was at once removed to the City Hospital, where she lay at a late hour last night still alive, but insensible. is understood to be an orphan, and is a young girl of remarkably prepossessing personal appearance. - N. Y. Times.

-The artist Gignoux is at work upon a new painting of Niagara.

POLITICAL.

TENTH WARD. Agreeably to the call of the City Executive
Committee, the BEPUBLICAN CUTIZENS of the
TENTH WARD will assemble in their respective
Pretincts on TUESDAY Evening, August 27, between
the hours of Sand's o clock, to elect delegates to the
various Conventions as provided for in the Fules.
First Division—No. 14' N. Ninth street.
Second Division—N. W. cor. of Fileventh and Cherry 818.
Third Division—S. W. cor, of Eleventh and Vine 818.
Fifth Division—N. W. cor, of Broad and Race 818.
In the Division—S. W. cor, of Broad and Race 818.
Seventh Division—S. W. cor. of Gebhard and Race 818.
Seventh Division—S. W. cor. of Sixteenth and Cherry
Rifects.
Elephs. Eighth Division-S. W. cor. of Twenty-first and Cherry streets. Sinth Division-S. W. cor. of Twenty-second and

President of the Ward Executive Committee.
CHARLES L. WEST, Secretary.
828.21

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF PHILADELPHIA.

In accordance with the Rules of the Republican Party, the registered Republican citizens of each Ward shall meet in their respective Divisions on TUESDAY. Angust 27, 1867, between the bours of cand so clock F. M., and elect one delegate from each Division to a City Convention; one Delegate from each Division to a Representative Convention; one Delegate from each Division to a Judicial Convention; two persons from each Division to a Ward Convention, the or Superintendence; two Delegates from each Division to a Ward Convention, except that the Twenty-third Ward may elect three Delegates from each Division to the Ward Convention; and in the Third Senatorial District one Delegate from each Division to a Senatorial Convention.

By order of the Republican City Executive Com.

JOHN L. HILL,

JOSIPHE S. ALLEM, Secretarios.

JOHN L. HILL.

JOSEPH S. ALLEN, Secretaries.

N. B. The City Convention to meet at Horticultural

Hall, BROAD Street, above Spruce.

8 24 31

August 24, 1887.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
D. P. SOUTHWORTH WAR!
Subject to the Rules of the Union Republicat

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.

AT A MEETING OF THE PETRO-AT A MEETING OF THE PETRO.

Jean Trade of Philadelphia, he d at No. 18

WALNUT Street, August 2s the following preamble
and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, The accounts as published in the papers
of the day, of the recent arrest of Mesara. A. H. and
T. E. Tack, of the firms of Tack Brothers, of Philadelphia, and Tack, Bro. & Co., Pitaburg, are calculated to do injury to them; it is

Regived, That from our long acquaintance with
those gentlemen, and from our many busin-as transactions with them, we deem it improbable that they
could be guilty of any diston-rable or dushonest
transactions; that believing them to be gentlemen or
worth and high commercial standing, we ask a supension of public opinion in their case until they shall
have had an opportunity of answering the charges
preferred against them

HENRY OBERNDORFER, Chairman,
HENRY OBERNDORFER, Chairman,

PITTSBURG, AUGUST 26, 1867. -The following was passed at a special meeting of the Oil REFINERS' ASSOCIATION, held at the Scott House to day:

Whereas, Messrs. Theodore E. Tack and Augustus
H. Tack of the firm of Tack Brothers, members of
the Association, have been arrested in the city of New
York, at the instigation of James O'Connor, of this
city, therefore York, at the instigation of James O'Connor, of this city, therefore

Resolved, That we sake the suspension of public opinion in regard to the Mesers. Tack, as we have always found them, in our business and social relations, honorable and high-minded gentlemen, and believe the charge brought in by O'Counor to be without foundation in fact.

out foundation in fact. H. M. Long, Secretary, It

WEIGAND'S PATENT STEAM GENE-RATOR.-This is the most simple, safe, and economical apparatus known for making steam. It is less expensive, both in first cost and use, and its advantages are such that it must supersede every other boiler, IT CANNOT POSSIBLY BE EX-PLODED: will not increate can be increased to any capacity by the additions of section; can be separated into sections for convenient transportation; generates steam fast and dry; economizes in space, weight, and fuel; costs less for brick work and setting up; is less liable to get out of order, and can be anywhere repaired; and can be manufactured and sold thirty per cent. less than any other botler now in use. Engineers, machinists, and capitalists are invited to examine one of these Boilers now in operation at Henderson's Mill. Contes street, west of Twenty-first, A. Company to manufacture this Boller is being organ fzed, and one thousand shares of stock in all ar offered for sale at \$50 a share, of which two-thirds has been subscribed. It will be shown to those interested,

A model of the Boiler can be seen at the office of SAMUEL WORK, Northeast cor. THIRD and DOCK Streets, where subscriptions for ishares in the Company will be received. 8 26tf4p

that a large profit is already being realized in the

manufacture.

MEDICAL BOARD FOR THE EXAMImation of Candidates for Admission into the Navy as Assistant Surgeons.—A Board of Medical Officers is now in session at the Naval Asymm, 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 underagoed, 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.

No expense is allowed by the Government to candidates atts nding the sessions of the Board, as a successful examination is a legal prerequisite for appointcessful examination is a legal prerequisite for appointment in the Navy.

The many vacancies existing in the Medical Corps insure immediate appointments to successful can-

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department August 10, 1867. AT A MEETING OF THE STOCK heiders of the HAND-IN-HAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Philadelphia,

held for organization on the 28th instant, the follow-ing gentlemen were duly elected Directors, to serve tid the next annual election:— J. G. Dixon, John Foreman, John P. Crau, M. D., E. M. Broomall, J. V. B. Habn, John Haworth. Nicholas Rittenbouse, George W. Michener, Robert M. Foust, George P. Oliver, M. D., J. J. Wilbraham, And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held immediately after the election, NICHOLAS RITTEN-HOUSE was elected President, E. A. BROMALL Vice President, and J. G. DIXON Secretary.

J. O. DIXON, Secretary.
Office, No. 112 South FOURTH Street. 8 27 tu th 8 315 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,

Easton, Pa., July, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAIL-WAY COMPANY, No. 2453 FRANKFORD Road, PHILADELPHIA, August 25, 1867. All persons who are subscribers to or holders of the Capital Stock of this Company, and who have not yet paid the tenth instalment of Five Dollars per share thereon, are hereby notified that the said tenth instalment has been called in, and that they are required to pay the same at the above office on the 10th day of Sentempor, 1867.

By order of the Board. 826 12t JACOB BINDER, President, THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE IN-SURANCE COMPANY.

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 neat, at 10 ofclock A. M., when an election will be held for nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, 8 23 st WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINT HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT-DROPSY,—The action of these remedies on the blood checks the too rapid effusion of the
watery humors into the absorbents, and by equalizing
the flow of the secretions, renders the disease comparatively inactive: the Ointment penetrating through
the pores of the skin, drains by evaporating the serum
collected in the cellular tissue, and ultimately performs a radical cure. The Pills purity the blood and
strengthen the digestive organs. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents.

KEEP THE STOMACH IN TONE TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT and you brave any climate. You brave any climate without lear. NO DRUGGIST IS WITHOUT IT. [8 27 tuthsat

ITCH! TETTER! AND ALL

SKIN DISEASES.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Entirely eradicates this loathsome disease, oftentimes In from 13 to 58 Hours!

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Don't be slarmed if you have the ITCH, TETTER, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM. SCALD HEAD, BARBER'S ITCH.

OR, IN FACT, ANY DISEASE OF THE SKIN. It is warranted a speedy cure. Prepared by

DR. SWAYNE & SON. NO. 220 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Above Vine, Philadelphia. field by all best Druggista.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELE FIG. 1 BRATED PIANOS.—Acknowledged superior in all respects to any made in this country, and sold on most reseasable terms. New and Second-hand Planes constantly on hand for rest. Tuning, moving, and packing promptly attended to. 6 19 am Warercoms, No. 1163 CHESNUT St.

FITTH STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT. THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL FOR

AMERICAN PIANOS, AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION. OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the First Gold Modal for American Planes has been unanimo-by awarded to Messrated way by the Jury of the International Exposition.

President of the International Ju.y. Members of the International Jury. Georges Kastner, Ambroise Thomas, Ed. Hanslick, J. Schiedmayer,

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STECK & CO. PIANOS. HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS,

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. These beautiful instruments constantly increase in popularity, and are to be found in splendid assort-

J. E. GOULD'S. 5 25 stuthtfl SEVENTH AND CHESNUT.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS.

We are now opening a full and complete assortment, both Foreign and Domestic, for Fall Sales.

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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

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Union Pacific Railroad Bonds,

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VERY FINE

TABLE CLARET.

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ALSO, WILLIAM YOUNGER'S SPARK LING EDINBURGH ALE, BY THE CASK OR DOZEN.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE. S. W. COR. BROAD AND WALNUT STS. 9 14 taths4p] PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS THE FINE SHIRT EMPORIUM, Nos. 1 and 3 North SIXTH Street

JOHN C. ARRISON.

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Every Description of

GERTLEBEN'S PURNISHING GOODS, Would invite inspection to his FINE STOCK OF

GOODS, suitable for the season, selling off at moderate Especial attention given to the manufacture of

FINE SHIRTS AND COLLARS. Warranted to elve satisfaction

THE LAST TRIP OF THE SEASON TO CAPE MAY, The five new
steamer S. M. FELTON will make her last
trip for the season on SATURDAY, August 31, leaving CHESNUT Street wharf at 10 o'clock; and returning leave Cape May, 6250, including carriage hire,
Excursion tickets, is, including carriage hire,
Excursion tickets, is, including carriage hire,
The FELTON will make her usual trip on THURSDAY.
Should the

Should the weather prove avorable, the FELTON will cross over to the Breakwater, to give the passeogers a fine view of that celebrated work. 827 41 TAKE THE FAMILY TO GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENS, the most delighted place for recreation and enjoyment in the vicinity of the city. Boats leave fact of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of an hour. DRY GOODS.

MARKET AND

Call sitention to their immense and well-selected stock of low grade, medium, and strictly fine

WOOLLENS

Pail Olothaaud Cassimeres. Fall Cioths and Cassimores. Fall Cloths and Cassimeres. Harris Cassimeren Colby Cassimeres. D. and T. Cassimeres. Fall and Winter Cloakings. Fall and Winter Cloakings. Fall and Winter Cloakings. Water-Proof Clotha, Real Water-Proofs.

For Cloaks and Dresses. Tailors' Linings of every description, trade prices by the pard or piece.

BLANKETS

Three cases alightly damaged Blankets, now selling at a bargain.

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Orth and Cradle Blankels. Colored Blankets, good variety. Chesp Quilts. Colored Quitts.

Marseilles Quilts Quilts and Comfortables, single one or quantity, at the new lowest market prices. 112 statists

FARIES & WARNER, 229

ABOYE RACE.

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Bleached Musitns, 10, 125, 13, 14, 15, 18, 18, 20, etc. All the best makes of Bleached Musikas. New York Mills, Williamsvills, Wamsutta, etc. Pillow Case Muslins, all widths. 215 yards wide Sheeting Sec. Unbleached Muslins, 12%, 14, 16, 18, 25, 22c., esp All widths Unbleached Sheeting. All-wool Flannels, 31, 57 te, 49, 45, 50c., etc. Yard-wide all-wool Flannel, foc. Domet Flannel, 25, 31, 40, 45, and 50c. Cotton and Wool Shaker Flannel, 25c.

Shiring and Bathing Flannels. Grey Twitted, for bathing robes, Mc. Black Alpacas, 37%, 40, 45, 50, 56, 50, 55, 79, 75c., etc. Black and white Balmorals, \$1. Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Doylies, stc. Three bales of Russia Crash 1212, 14, 16c. Imported Lawns, 25c. White Piques, soc.

Wide Shirred Muslins, 60, 85c., \$1, and \$1'15. Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Plaid Nainsooks, etc. Soft finish Jaconets, Cambrica, Swiss Mulis, etc. Shirting Lineus, 45, 50, 56, 60, 60, 70, 75, 89c., etc. 360 dozen Linen Shirt Fronts, our own make, Linen Boson's, 25, 30, 5752, 45, 50, 56, 625cc. Lipen Hundkerchiets, 125, 15, 18, 20, 22, 23c. Whalebone Corsets, \$125; Hoop Skirts, \$125, Genta' French Suspenders, 50c. Lautes' and Misses' Hostery, large assortment,

Linen Pant Stuffs at reduced prices, etc. etc. FARIES & WARNER.

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