Murder of Mrs. Boreas Magilton, for

Trial, Imprisonment, and Strange Demeanor.

Which He is to Suffer Beath.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The murder of Mrs. Doreas Magilton at midday in her own bouse, on the 25th of April last, was surrounded by circumstances of such peculiar atrocity, that the leading events of the crime are still fresh in the minds of the people. To-morrow morning, if the law is permitted to take its course, George W. Winnemore will suffer death by hanging, in expiation for this The Prisoner

is a native of this city, and about twenty-two years of age. About afteen years ago his father, the late Philip Winnemore, held the position of High Constable for some time. Young Winnemore, however, appears to have passed his early days in idleness, or something worse, and says that all the schooling he received did not extend through a single year What knowledge he has acquired, he 'picked up as he went along through the world," to use his own words. Disagreements with members of his family led to his frequent departure from home, and on his last return he considered his treatment so unkind that be again left, determined upon returning no more. He entered the regular army, and for some time was engaged in service upon the plains. In the latter part of March last he was discharge found from the army, and soon found himself in this city again. He took lodgings at the Monitor House, No. 205 South Front street, kept by Adam Meneck. His means soon ran short, and the proprietor exposulated with him on the subject of his accumulated board-bill. Finally, on the 24th of April, Winnemore asked Meneck if he would not let his bill run on a little longer. He was told that he could remain that night, but that unless he paid the next day he could stay no longer. He then said to the landlord that he expected on the following day to see a brother, from whom he could obtain some money. Winnemore had been stopping at the Monitor House for more than two weeks at tois time, and until within a few days previous he had paid for his meals as he ate them. On the previous Saturday, April 20, while Mr. Meneck was shaving, Winnemore offered to lend him a razor, which he did. This razor was of peculiar construction, the blade being long and narrow, and bevelled off on one side only, like a chisel; from which peculiarities

The Murdered Woman, Mrs. Doreas Magitton, was sixty-two years of age at the time of her death. With her hus-band, Mr. Adam Magilton, was is also well advanced in years, she resided in a small brick house two stories and a half in height, at No. 1309 Shippen street. Winnemore had made her acquaintance a year or so before, having been invited to the house by a mutual triend, who was on visiting terms with the Magilton family, Mrs. Magilton was a devoted spiritualist, and so was Winnemore. This was the bond which drew them together, and for the purpose of attending "circles" Winnemore was often at the house. He became, in fact, almost like a member of the family, and according to all accounts, Mrs. Magilton's treatment of him was as kind as if she had been his own mother.

Mr. Meneck was able to identify it subsequently.

Their Spiritual Relations.

It appears, however, that their relations were somewhat disturbed by the sprits. Mrs. Magilton pretended to paint under the influence of spirits. The pictures which she produced were about two hundred in number, and were said by her to represent disease; and certain plants which cured them. These pictures had a strange and unaccountable influence over Winnemore, which he himself has described in the tollowing words:-

"First they made me shudder, and cold chills ran all through me. I telt as though I could get up and tear them all to pieces. As soon as I looked at them I telt very strange and wild. At times I would leave ber house on account of them, and sometimes I would leave other houses when I saw them. There were times when I could go into a house where they were and not feel their influence until I looked at them. At other times the mere thought of them would make me feel bad, and I could tell that they were in the house without seeing them. If any person tried to hold me, I wanted to fight, and felt as though I could knock them down. I was conscious at the time, but could not control my feelings. These pictures would not affect me so much sometimes, especially when two certain persons (we omit their names) were present. These two persons were at a great many circles at Mrs. Magilton's house; I very seldom attended a circle without one or both of them being present. At one time I was at a hou-e I knew there were some of the pictures I did not see them, but knew they were in the room. There was a three-cornered stand, filled with little relics, in the room, and I felt like kicking it to pieces, I left the house on this

But this appears to have been the only cause of disturbance between them. In other respects they seem to have been in perfect harmony, even as far as the spirits were concerned. Mrs Magilton's belief was somewhat peculiar. She professed to be under the control of a legion of curious spirits, whom she styled Arabs and Chi-When she and Winnemore were sitting in a room together, the latter says that he could see millions of them, as soon as Mrs. Magitton commenced to talk about them. "I never saw the like of them before," he said; "she called them Arabs and Chinese, but they did not look like them, nor like any pictures of men that I have ever seen. They were dre-sed in uniform like an army. They had a large white band, about four inches wide, tied around their heads to keep their hair back. They wore white shirts and blue breeches. They had at their side large scimetars about three feet long, which were curved like a cheese-knife. They carried long

spears in their bands." The Murder, as already stated, occurred on Thursday, April 25, the day following the one on which Winnemore's landlord, Adam Meneck, had the inst conversation with him concerning his arrears for board. Winnemore had been frequenting house of the Magiltons as much as usual just previous to the terriole affair. On this day Mr. Magilton started out about 6 o'clock in the morning, and did not return to the house until 9 o'clock, when he found Mrs. Magilton alone, although it is said that Winnemore had meanwhile visited the house. Mr. Magitton left the house again, after remaining indoors about half an hour, and was absent until half past 12 o'clock. About 2 o'clock be left the house for the third time on that fatel day, this time taking a pair of spectacies to a neighboring je weller, tor

It was about three o'clock when Adam Magilton again stepped up to the front door of his house, and found that it was fastened on the in-side. He tried his deal-latch key, but it would not work; then he rapped upon the door with his open hand, and stepred aside, raised the window and put his spectacles in. Just as he did so the door was thrown open, and George

Winnemore confronted him. Some one has been here and murdered your was the astonishing intelligence communicated to the unhappy husband by

as soon as the door was closed behind him.

"George, it must have been you who murdered her, as you are alone here," replied Adam

Magitton, almost speechless with borror.

Winnemore had placed his hand on Magilton's

shoulder, and thus they walked together to the rear room, where but an hour before Mr. Msgilton had left his wife sitting in a rocking-chair, occupied with her knitting. As he now entered the same room a ghastly and sickening spectacle encountered his gaze. The chair in which Mrs. Magilton had been sitting was overthrown, and lying bottom upwards. On the floor by its side, and near a small table, lay the body of Mrs. Magilton. As she lay upon her back, a large deep gash in her throat was visible, and several wounds upon her head. Near the body on the floor lay a hammer belonging to Mr. Magilton, stained with clots of blood. The crimson fluid was scattered over the floor, and one stream of it scattered over the floor, and one stream of it had trickled entirely across the room. On the table near the body of the murdered woman lay a copy of a spiritual paper called the Lanner of Light, and by its side was the hat of Winnemore.

The Arrest of Winnemore followed soon after. After showing Mr. Magilton into the room where his murdered wife lay, he went out of the house, and at Thirteenth and Fitzwater streets encountered Officer James McCullen, Sr. to whom he communicated the news. The two hastened to the house, where a number of persons soon collected. After they entered, Mr. Magilton said he wished he had some one to go for his daughter, who lived near. Wit nemore volunteered, but before he had gone a quarter of a square from the house he was arrested by Officer James McCullen, Jr., taken back to the house and there searched, and then conducted to the Station House. The proofs of his guilt accumulated fast. In a pocket of the prisoner was found a sum of money, the principal portion of which was two two-dollar bitls, and on the previous day Mrs. Magilton had received from her son-in-law that amount of money, although only a ten-cent note was sound in her wallet. The attention of an officer was also attracted by a small clot of blood in the yard in the rear of the house. This led to a search of the locality, and in the well of the neighboring privy was found a razor which was identified by Adam Meneck as the one Winne more had loaned to him a few days before Among the latter's effects was found a journal or diary, in which were several letters addressed to his friends. Among these was the ollowing, which led to the belief that the unhappy man contemplated making way with

happy man contemplated making way with himself at the end:—
"Philadelphia, April 21, 1807.
"To my Friends:—This sad calamity is caused by my enemies—those who were my pretended friends. I have been accused of many things which are utterly talse. God knows I am innocent of them. This note is intended especially for M. M. of this city, although I forgive them for what they have done. I prefer deal to dishonor, for it rests as a stigma on my name and character, and would for years. I have tried to bear with all, but it bears me down with trouble. I now bid all earthly friends and enemies farewell in this life. Let the past be forgotten.
"Your in truth, GEORGE WINNEMORE."

The Prisoner's Story, as told at the time of his arrest and repeated subsequently, was to this effect: - After leaving Mr. Magilton's house in the morning, he walked out beyond Farmount Park a couple of and returning, sat for some time in the Park, engaged to reading and looking at people fishing. As he came down town he passed the Academy of Natural Sciences, near where he heard a person inquire the hour of a man who was told that it was three o'clock. He then proceeded down Broad street to Shippen, and thence to the bouse of the Magiltons, knocked at the front door, but no one responded, and finding it unfastened, he pushed it open and entered. On going into the back room, he there discovered the liteless body of Mrs. Magilton. He started back to the front door, which he locked, that he might search the house undisturbed. Just as he was crossing the front parior, to proceed on his search, he heard Mr. Magilton at the window, and at once unlocked the door to admit him. As to the razor, be said that the one found on the premises was not his. After Adam Meneck had shaved himselt with the one loaned him, he placed it on a shelf behind the

the owner that he threw it into the street. Such is the story on the truth of which the unfortunate man has insisted from first to last.

wards by Winnemore. The handle was then broken and the blade notched, which so angered

The Trial. The murder of Mrs. Magilton, following, as it lid, close upon the trial and conviction of Gottleib Williams for the perpetration of a crime which was almost identical with it in details, as well as in outline, created considerable excitement in the community, and there was a loud outery made for a speedy trial and punishment of the culprit. The marder was committed on Thursday, April 25, and on Friday of the week following, May 3, Wunnemore was placed on trial. As he had no counsel, Damon Y, Kilgore, sq., was appointed by the Court to represent his interests. H. R. Warriner, Esq. was selected by Mr. Kilgore to assist him in the defense, and together these two worked steadily and zealously to secure the acquittal of their client. This term of the Court was held by Judges Brewster and Pierce, and the prosecution was conducted by William B. Mann, Esq., District Attorney, assisted by T. Bradford Dwight, Esq. The regular panel and a special venire of fifty were exhausted before the jury-box was full, it being necessary to order a second special venire of twenty-five for the twelfth juryman. Two days were exhausted by this, and on Monday, May 6, the case was opened by the prosecution. The first material witness was Adam Magilton, the husband of the murdered woman. The counsel for the defense had, on the Saturday previous, endeavored to have his testimony rejected, on the ground that he was an intidel, and had no religious beher. Several witnesses had been called on this point, and much vague and unsatisfactory testimony edeited: but it was finally proved that, on the day after the murder, Mr Magilton had asserted his belief that "God was a just God, and would not have allowed this thing (the murder) to occur.

The testimony elicited for the prosecution, in addition to wnat has been substantially given, showed that at a few minutes after 2 o'clock, on the afternoon of the murder, Winnemore had stopped to inquire the time at the corner of Broad and Shippen streets; and that, at about ten minutes after 2 o'clock, he was seen standing on the door-steps of the Magitton's residence. He was not seen to enter the house at that time, but the woman who saw him on the step testified that he disappeared while her eyes were turned for a moment, and yet could not have gone up or down the street without attracting

her attention immediately afterwards.

The defense claimed that the prisoner had been afflicted with epileptic fits ever since he was three years of age; that he was of a very melancholy temperament, and had several times attempted to take his own life; that he was laboring under strange hallucinations concerning the Indians, by whose spirits he thought ne was surrounded: that he frequently acted in a very toolish manner, as if insane, and yet was always harmless. A number of witnesses were examined as to the causes and effects of insanity, the main effort of the counsel for the defense being to prove that the prisoner was at times so demented as to be an irresponsible agent. Mrs. Eliza Wright, who keeps a store at No. 2572 Callowhill street, nkewise testified that she saw and conversed with Winnemore at her store, as

late as twenty or twenty-five minutes past two o'clock on the atternoon of the murder.

Two days were occupied in addresses by the counsel, and on the 10th of May, the fifteenth day after the commission of the marder, the case was given to the jury, who returned a ver-dict of guilty of murder in the first degree, after being out about two hours. This verdict was re-ceived by the prisoner with the utmost indiffer-ence. Indeed, he had comported himself throughout the trial as if it were a proceeding which concerned him not the least. Now and then, however, he would manifest a slight interest in what was going on about him, but only

Efforts to Save the Prisoner. On May 13 Mesors, Kilgore and Warriner, the prisoner's counsel, filed a motion for a new trial, alleging the following reasons in support of it:—

1. That the Court erred in not giving the detendant opportunity to procure the attendance of witnesses necessary for his decesse, and who were not within reach of the process of the Court.

2. That the Court erred in overruling the challenge to James Hamel, a juror.

3. That the Court erred in admitting the testimony of Adam Magliton.

a. Aner-discovered evidence.

These propositions were sub-sequently argued at length, and on June 15 Judge Brewster, in a long and exhaustive opinion, overruled the motion. The prisoner was then asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, to which he responded as follows:

"One reason is, because I am entirely innecent of the crime with which I am charged. It was a person I would have laid down my life to protect. Another thing is, that razer never belonged to me. I can take my solemn cath before heaven that it was never in my possession. That money, they said, was tound in my inside coat-peaket. It was not so: It was in my outside pocket, and was a part of the money I had when I came from the West. It was stated by Officer McCulium that I washed my hands at the hydraut. The officer asked me if I had been in the yard, and I told him I had not. He spoke several times to me in the cell, and told me not to deny it. I told him I had not, and yet he says I told him I did. I told Mr. McCulium when I was going down that I had blood on my finger by touching her face, and he asked me how I had got it off, and I told him I spit on my finger. These were the very words I used. I am willing to suffer what is charged against me. It is not a death to me. It is the disgrace to my mother and I mily. It's no disgrace-to me. I thank God that my innocesses will hold me up at the last hour, for I never did it. I believe that is all an innocent man could say."

Judge Brewster then pronounced the sentence of the Court, prefacing it by the following remarks:-

marks:—
"I shall liter no words of reproach, nor add to the pain of your present position by any allusion to the circumstances of your crime. I would rather that the few sentences I have to address to you should not be words of condemnation, but expressions of tender and or solemn admonition. Let me remind you, then, that the tew days remaining to you of this life should be devoted to earnest supplications for mercy. Seek the counsel of devout men. Approach with them the throne of the Great Judge: implore His forgiveness in the carnestness of a broken heart—in the contribuon of a sheers repentance, and in the faith of a saviour whose mercy is a l-sufficient, even to the washing away of blood."
But even then the counsel of the unfortunate.

But even then the counsel of the unfortunate man did not relax their efforts in his behalf. An application was made to the Supreme Court for a writ bringing the case up for review before the highest judicial tribunal in the Commonwealth. This, also, was denied, in an opinion which was filed by Judge Thompson on the 15th of July. There was but one more resort-an appeal for mercy to the Governor. A lengthy document, reviewing the whole case, was prepared by the counsel of Winnemore, and laid before the Governor. It bore the date of July 24, and was first published in The Evening TELEGRAPH of August 8. This document concluded with the following words:-

"For the reasons above set forth, every one of which is founded upon the evidence as given in the trial of the cause, the conviction has forced itself upon our mind that the prisoner never deliberately pianned, or consciously committed, the crime of which he has been convicted, and to execute upon him the extreme penalty of the law would therefore be an act of cruelty, not of justice. Such it unquestionably would be if our conviction has the foundation of truth. We would not multiply words. We put the case and the evidence before your Excellency, in full reliance upon your sense of justice, your sentiment of mercy, and your calm, set ded purpose to do, without lear or favor, whas your head and heart dictate to be right."

But it was all in vain, and a few days after-

But it was all in vain, and a few days afterwards Governor Geary affixed his signature to the death warrant, appointing Thursday,

August 20th, as the day of the execution.

The counsel of the unhappy man, however, were not disposed to give up their efforts to save his life, and a lew days since three prominent physicians visited Winnemore in his cell. After ome conversation with the condemned man, they drew up the following memorial to Governor Geary, which was forwarded to him on

'PHILADELPHIA, 23d August, 1867. — The under-signed, all of whom have been engaged for many years in the care of the lusane, have this day, at the request of Damou Y. Kilgore, had an interview with George W. Winnemore, and in consequence thereof we beg leave to make the following statement—Winwe beg leave to make the tollowing statement—Win-nemore now, and probably for some time pass, shows indications of an abnormal state of mind—of a men-tal condition which may be attributable to the epi-leptic fits to which he has been subject from infancy. In regard to its degree and kind, we feel unable to speak exactly, because an interview, though pro-longed to believe two and three hours, was not suffi-cent for the purpose. bar, where it was found a day or two after-

longed to be ween two and three hours, was not sufficient for the purpose.

"We would also state that epilepay, especially when of long duration, oftener than otherwise, impairs the mental powers, sometimes in one way, sometimes in another, and therefore, whenever an epileptic is charged with crime, nothing less than an exhaustive investigation of his history and all the circumstances of the case can remove all suspicion that the crime may have been committed in one of those abnormal conditions that are so often the sequel of spilepay.

"In consideration of these facts, therefore, we respectfully pray your Excellency to stay his execution for a few weeks, in order that a deliberate scientific investigation of Winnemore's case may be made by the undersigned.

the undersigned.

"ISAAC RAY, late Superintendent of the Butler
Hospital, Providence, R. I.

"J. H. WORTHINGTON, M. D., Superintendent of
Friends' Asylom for Insane, Philacelphia.

"S. PRESTON JONES, M. D. Assistant Physician,
Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane."

Winnemore Preparing for His Fate. On Tuesday, July 30th, the death-warrant arrived in this city, and in the absence of Sheriff Henry C. Howell, J. E. Salter, Esq., his Solicitor, proceeded to the prison quarters of Winnemore, and there communicated to him the mournful intelligence that his doom was fixed. The prisoner, however, evinced no emo-tion whatever, but simply muttered "yes! yes!" at intervals, and stared the messenger of death in the face. He was then reminded that he had less than a month's time in which to prepare for another world, to which he reolled :- "I am now prepared for the change, and have been. I have nothing to live for, and I do not wish to live."

The prisoner was told that there was no possible chance for a reprieve, pardon, or postponement; but even this intelligence did not move him, except to the declaration that he looked for nothing of the kind. "But," he said, "after I am laid in my grave, this murder will come

out, and prove my entire innocence." Previous to this time, Winnemore had refused to consult a spiritual adviser. It was supposed, however, that he would now yield this point, and consent to receive the consolations of the Christian religion. But when the matter was broached, he repeated his determination to hold out to the end without the assistance of a clergyman. A few days after this, two representatives of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, in company with Mr. Kilgore, waited upon him in his cell, for the purpose of inquiring into his reasons for such an unusual course. The result of the interview has already been given at length in these columns, and needs no detailed repetition. We insert only what was said by the prisoner in reference to his refusal to admit a clergyman to his cell;-

"I was aware that, when I refused a clergyman, it would prejudice the minds of a great many against me. I did not wish to misrepresent myself before the public by asking a clergyman, when I knew that he could not do me any good. His presence would have a strong lendency to disturb my mind, for I foel confident that I know as much of the spirit-world as they do. I have been there often white living upon this earth. They could tell me that there was such a world, but I know there is, because I have been there. It would not make me doubt the existence of such a world. If everybody should deny it, for I would not doubt what my eyes have seen and what my heart believes. I have no cumity whatever against any member of the profession; I have no hard teelings against any one."

At the conclusion of this conversation, Win-

"Since the reading of my death-warrant I have felt happier and more contented than ever it my life."

He has prepared for the use of Mr. Kilgore a chatch of hydrogen which we have already sketch of his life, from which we have aiready published a number of extracts. Among them is the following, which well expresses the condition of his mind, and the feeling with which he has awaited his fate:-

he his awaited his fate:—
"Those I loved on earth have come back to me and controlled me very often. I have in my cell heen able to see those I love around me. They did not weep or look discouraged, for they know I would soon be with them, and are waiting to waft me to my mansion above. I have seen my own home, where I will be in a few days, there to be in company with those whom I loved on earth, and with some I never saw on earth, who have kept me and surrounded me with their bright influences. While I had no triends here at one time, I had plenty of invisible ones—visible to me, but not to ail. I do not leave this world friendless."

The Last Few Days have been passed by the prisoner in much the same manner as all the time since his trial. He continues cheerful, but shows no change in his moral or spiritual condition, and still refuses the presence of a clerkyman in his cell. When it was remarked in his presence yesterday that his time was very short, he replied that it was not too short for him, as he had no fear of

4. That the verdict is against the law, the evidence, and the weight of the ovidence.

5. That "the insulty of the defendant" was of such a nature. "even during the progress of the trial, as to prevent proper consultation with him by his covensel." a. After-discovered evidence.

These propositions were subsequently argued at length, and on June 15 Judge Brewster, in a long and exhaustive opinion, overruled the motion. The prisoner was then asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, to which he responded as follows—

"One reason is, because I am estirely innecent of the orime with which I am charged. It was a person I would have laid down my life to protect. Another thing is, that more never belonged to me. I can take

the further said that before they could cut his body down from the gallows he would be looking at it in the spirit. And when he was thus
set free from the earth, one of the first things
he intended to do was to appear at night at the
bedside of the District Attorney, and make him
"pull the bed-clothes over his head." He likewise intends to pay spiritual attention to wise intends to pay spiritual attention to a number of people in the city, including several of the members of the press, in return, we pre-sume, for fancied wrongs or slights suffered by

This afternoon the final arrangements for the execution will be completed, under the superin-tendence of Henry C. Howell, Esq., High Sheriff. At ten o'clock to-morrow morning, the person who are to be present at the execution will enter the prison. The strict rule which has hitherto been observed will be adhered to, and none ex-cept the Sheriff's assistants, the jury, the priso-ner's counsel, and a few representatives of the press, will be admitted to witness the execu-

The Crops of 1867. It is yet too early to make anything like calculations as to the amount of the crops of this season. The effect of the drought on the Western corn, and of the army worm on

 Oats
 172,643,185
 Oats
 23,000,000

 Barley
 15,825,898
 Barley
 21,000,000

 Buckwheat
 17,571,818
 Buckwheat
 23,000,000

 Potatoes, bu
 111,148,867
 Potatoes
 155,000,000

 Butter, lbs
 450,681,372
 Butter, lbs
 542,000,000

 Cheese
 106,663,927
 Cheese
 142,000,000

 Rice
 137,167,632
 Rice
 50,000,000

 Tobacco
 342,200,464
 Tobacco
 350,000,000

 Cane Sugar
 240,962,000
 Cane Sugar
 69,000,000

 Hay, tons
 13,382,642
 Hay
 31,000,000

According to this table, our agricultural products will be about forty per cent. greater than in the very prosperous season of 1860. If we compare values, the result is still more favorable to 1867. The greatest advance, of course, has been in the price of cotton, but nearly all the more important products sell for more now than in 1860, even on a gold basis. In spite of pro-tracted rains on the Atlantic slope, of the army worm in the Southern States, of dry weather in the interior, and of the disturbed and unsettled condition of ten States, we are blessed with a yield of the great staples which will prevent famine and serious suffering during the coming season in the Southern States, and will make the more prosperous States in the North and West better able to meet the bur-dens of an unnecessarily oppressive taxation.

-A fire broke out August 9 in an oil and lamp warehouse at Bordeaux, France, in the occupation of M. Huart. It appears that one of the men belonging to the establishment happened to spill in the cellar some petroleum, and another, in endeavoring to wipe up the oil, set fire to some of the inflammable materials about, and the flames spread instantaneously. Assistance was immediately forthcoming, and after an hour's labor the conflagration was got under where the danger seemed greatest. But at that moment a frightful explosion of petroleum and gas took place, blowing up the cellar, and injuring a great number of persons in the street above. Not fewer than eighty were more or less wounded, and some of them severely. Thirteen of the firemen had to be taken to the hospital, badly burnt, as well as ten soldiers of the 81st Regiment.

-A pamphlet, published at Florence, entititled "Napoleon III and the Ghost of Maximilian," has been seized by the Italian authorities.

A Gentle Whisper to Mothers.

If unfortunately you have lost your own teeth by neglect or mismanagement, take care that your daughters do not suffer the same penalty from the same cause. See to it that they brush their teeth regularly and thoroughly with SOZODONT, and thereby you will insure them sound and serviceable sets as long as they

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Would invite inspection to his FINE STOCE OF GOODS, suitable for the season, selling off at moderate prices.

Especial attention given to the manufacture of FINE SHIRTS AND COLLARS. Warranted to give astisfaction.

WANTS.

WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLE-MANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEman of family, who has had much experience,
a position as Secretary or Treasurer of some state
institution; or as a collector or Financial Agent. To
any institution or person desiring the above, he can
bring the highest and most satisfactory testimony in
regard to character and capability, and the faithrip
performance of every duty. A note addressed to
"Reliable," at this Office, will be attended to 18 27 38

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN—A BROWN HORSE, with white forelegs, and a white spot on the forelegs. And a white spot on the forelead. Any person having him in his possession, or knowing of his whereabouts, will please leave information at No. 1888 SPRING Street, above the Richmond Station House. [628 21*] GEO. SCHWEITZER.

LOST OR STOLEN—A CERTIFICATE OF CITY LOAN for \$200. No. 848, in favor of Joshua Martin. A reward will be paid if left at No. 1701 N. FRONT Sireet.

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AND

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cealble time consistent with the interests of the student. Send for circular.

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THE MISSES DE CHARMS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 1616 FILBERT Street,
will be reopened on the THIRD MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, by
MISS CARRIE S. BURNHAM.
THE COURSE OF STUDY, in addition to the branches heretorore aught, will include Latin, German. Elecution, and Vocal Music.
A MINERALUGICAL CABINET has been secured, and trequent Lectures upon Mineralogy, Botany,
Astronomy, and other Natural Sciences will be given free of charge. free of charge,
THOROUGH INSTRUCTION, in all departments,
will be given so as to enable the pupil to think and
acquire for hersel; and, as mental power depends so
much upon the physical condition, CALISTHENIC
EXERCISES will be given daily, free of charge,
either in the open air or in the well-ventilated school-

com. See circulars at T. B. PUGH'S Bookstore, Bulletin S 10sw15; A CADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT FERSIONAL 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 morning.

JAMES W. ROBINS, A. M., Head Master, 8 16fmw18t

HAMILTON INSTITUTE-DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. CHESNUT Street, West Philadelphia, com-ces its next session on MONDAY, September 9, circulars containing particulars apply at the P. A. CREGAR, A. M., Principal.

RUGBY ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG MEN and Boys, No. 1415 LOCUST Street, EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal.—Re-opens September 16. Pupils prepared for business or professional life or for high standing in college.

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

8 12 2m

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, DEAN STREET, above Spruce.

CLASSICAL ISTITUTE will be reopened SEPTEMBER 2d. J. W. FAIRES, D. D., Principal, 8 24 1m*

THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN, A corner of FILBLET Street and N. W. PEN Square, will reopen on Monday, September 2. W. J. HOPSTMANN, Vice President, 8173W P. P. MORRIS, Secretary and Treasurer.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC. 1867. FALL.

NEW STYLES

FANCY CASSIMERES

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FOR SALE OR TO LEASE A Crable Lot, centrally located in the City of Burington, N. J., containing 25 acres, suitable for a factory or foundry. Address A. W. ALLEN.
No. 140 MAIN Street,
BURLINGTON, N. J. GERMANTOWN. - SEVERAL DESIRA GERMANTOWN. — SEVERAL Immediate ble Supprisan Cottages for sale. Immediate W. H. STOKES.

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KEEP THEM AT HAND!



PATENTED 11th MONTH, 1866.

BAUCH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PROSPEATE OF LIER. The great Fertiliser or all crops, Quick in its action, and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.

Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.

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AUCTION SALES.

M CULELLAND & CO
(Successors to Philip Ford & Co.),
AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street,

SALE OF 1900 CASES BUOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, ETC.
On Thursday Moroing,
August 79, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, about 1900 cases prime Boom, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc. Also, a superior assortment of Women's, Misses', and Children's wear. To which the early attention of the trade is called.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS Nos. 282 and 294 MARKET Street.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH,
GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
We will hold a large sale of foreign and domestic
dry goods, by catalogue, on four months' credit,
On Thursday Morning.
August 29, at 10 o'clock, embracing about 1200 packsges and lots of staple and lancy articles.
N. B.—Catalogues ready and goods arranged for examination early on the morning of sale. [8 23 5t]

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETINGS, ETC.
On Friday morning.
August 20, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogus,
on a nonths' cradit, about 200 pieces of ingrain, Venetian, list, bemp, cottage, and reg carpetings, which
may be examined early on morning of sale. [5 24 54 HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO WHOLESALE DRY
GOODS DEALERS.
First very large and most attractive special package

First very large and most attractive special package tale of BAXONY-WOVEN DRESS GOODS, on a credit of four months. At 11 o'clock On Monday, September 2, 1807, by order of Measrs Scinieder Brothers, of New York, 200 CASES SAXONY-WOVEN DRESS GOODS, of their own well-known manufacture, comprising a most extensive and beautifully assorted selection.

It will be to the interest of every dress-goods buyer to attend this sale, as it will be, no doubt, the largest and most imposing display of this class of goods this season in Philadelphia, the entire offering being arranged in packages for wholesale trade. [8 27 at

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHORS, BROGANS 'TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
September 2, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, shout 2000 packages boots, shoes, brogans, etc., of city and Eastern manufacture. Open for examination, with catalogues, early on morning of sale.

[8 28 5t] M. s. FOURTH Street. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 140

Sale as Nos. 129 and 141 S. Fourth street.
ELEGANT WALNUT PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND
Dibling-Room Furniture, large and the French
Plate Bitrors, Rosewood Plano-Forte, Iron Cheats,
Befrigerators, handsome Brussels Carpets, etc.
On Thursday Morning.
At 30 Clock, at the Auction Store, a very excellent
assortment of furniture.
PRINTING PRESS.
Also, superior printing press, in order. [8 27 22

STOCKS, ETC.

On Tuesday,

September 3, at 12 o'clock M., at the Philadelphia Exchange, for account of whom it may concern, without reserve.

517 shares Philadelphia and Gray's Ferry (Spruce and Pine) Passenger Railway Company.

165 shares Shamokin Coal Company.

BY AL ESTATE SALE, September 3.

Orchans' Court Sale—Estate of Brower, minors.—

DWELLING, Rich mond street, between the Frankford road and Shackamazon street.

BUSING'S LOCATION—Large and valuable building and lavge lot, known as the "Ninth United Presbylerian Church," Nos. 2005, 2007, and 2008 N. Second
street, 54 feetfront, 105 feet deep to Palethorp street,
two froms. Immediate powerssion. wo froms. Immediate powersion.
VERY VALUABLE HOTEL and large lot, known is the "Abbey." Township line road, near the Wignastickon. \$100 may remails.
Peremptory Sale—For account of whom it may concern—OIL LANDS. 250 acres, West Virginia. Bule ab olute.
BUSINESS LOCATION—Four-story Brick Dwelling, No. 2 & S. Fifth street, morth of Spruce street.
Three-story Brick STORE AND DWELLING, No. 17/8 Callowhla street, east of Fifteenth, Lomediate possession.
COUNTRY PLACE, 3% acres, Hammonton, At-lantic county, New Jrrsey.
Three-story Brick DWELLING, No. 1706 Vasey

Street, between Spruce and Pipe streets.

Three-story Brick DWELLING, No. 16'4 Shippen BUILDING LOT, Dasphin street, west of Coral treet.
TRACT 100 ACRES Coal and Timber Lands, Jay
township. Elk county, Pa [8 8 8t] M. GUMMEY & SONS. AUCTIONEERS, No. 508 WALNUT Street

Hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT
THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE,
Handblis of each property issued separately,
1656 catalogues published and circulated, containing
full descriptions of property to be sold, as also, a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale,
Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspapers

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1116
CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sanson

Sale at No. 723 Callowhill Street,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO,
LACE CURTAINS, PIER GLASSES, BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN CARPETS, SELES, INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN CARPETS; CHINA GLASSWARE, ETC...
On Thursday Morning.
At 10 o'clock, by catalogue at No. 723 Callowhill street, will be sold, the parior, chamber, dining-room, and kitchen furniture of a family leaving the city.

The furniture is in good order, and may be seen, with catalogues, after 8 o'clock on morning of sale.

[8 27 24]

Sale at No. 1110 Cheanut street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, HOSEWOOD
PIANOS, BAGATELLE, CHINA, GLASSWARE
ETC., ETC.

ETC., ETC.

On Friday Morning.

At 9 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold, a large assortment of superfor Household Furniture, consisting of elegant parlor sults of various parterns; chamier and disting room cabinet ware; mantel and pier mirrors; carpete; spring and hair mattresses; becs; china; glassware; kitchen furniture, etc. The Furniture can be examined on Thursday.

[8 25 3t]

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS,

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF READYMADE CLOTHING, FELT HATS, MATTINGS,
UMBRELLAS. RUSSIA CRASH, FANCY SOAPS.
HO-IERY. NOTIONS, ETC. BY ORDER OF
ASSIGNEE, BY CATALOGUE, FOR CASH.
On Wednesday morning.

September 4, comprising a very large assortment of
new and desirable goods, worthy of special attention.
Particulars in future advertisements. [828 bt

SAMUEL C. FORD & SONS, AUCTIONEERS No. 127 S. FOURTH Street, Real Estate. Stocks Loans. &c., at Private Sale. [8] SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

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

Ample accommodations for six hundred people. MERCHANTS' HOTEL. CAPE ISLAND, 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.

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Trusts of every description.
128imwirp] N. B. BROWNE, President,
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.