THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1867.

AMUSEMENTS.

ALF. BURNETT, at the Assembly Buildings, will give his popular programme of the past week for the last time to-night. Next week an entirely new list of comicalities will be given. MES. JOHN DREW opens the season at the Arch Street Theatre this evening as "Lady Teazle," In The School for Scandal. On Monday evening the eminent Muss Julia Dean will ap-pear as "Julia" in The Hunchback.

MR. JOHN E. MCDONOUGH produces The Black Grook at the Academy of Music on Mou-day night. Mad'lies Pepita, Betty and Emily Rial will positively appear with the Ballet Pa-

W. E. SINN & Co. open the New Chesnut Street Theatre on Monday night. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence in *Cuate*. Next Saturday after-neon the capital comedy of the *Road to Ruin* will be played for the matinee.

SHARESPEARE'S fairy spectacle of A Midsum-mer Night's Dream closes the fourth week of its very successful careor this evening at the Wal-nut Street Theatre. We are giad to announce that it will be played for some nights to come.

that it will be played for some nights to come, MR. FILGRIM promises positively that Mr. Fox will open the American Theatre next Saturday night, with a company of seventy favorite artistes, including Johnny Mulligan, Robert Butler, Denny Gailagher, Frank Wood, James Filgrim, R. M. J. Siner, Biliy Boyd, Johnny Pierce, Mons. Alexander Baldy, the Arabian Brothers, Misses Allee Seidler, Millie Klimyer, Susie Summerfield, La Rosa, Laurent, Amelia Wells, Jennie Stone, the Robinson Sisters, the Wesner Sisters, and many other old favorites.

CARNOROSS & DIXEY offer a splendid enter-tainment every evening, at their "Family Re-sort," Eleventh street, above Chesnut.

BLIND Tox is doing a great business at Con-cert Hall. Everybody should see this musical prodigy.

THE PERIL OF REPUDIATION.

BY HORACE GREELEY.

BY HORACE GREELEY. BY HORACE GREELEY. Gareful observers of political currents must already have realized that there is gathering over this republic a cloud which threatens deeper disgrace than that of Buil Run, a beavier disaster than any Fredericksburg or Chickamanga. A defeat may be retrieved, a causeless panic dispelied, a lost State or pro-vince recovered; but the guilt and shame of systematic, wholesale villany, once branded unmistakably on a people, are rarely effaced. Infamy, once incurred, sits ever more and more lightly on the culprit; being compelied to wear its badge, he learns to disregard and defy it. Our great national struggle with the slave-hoiders' Rebellion could only be brought to a triumphant conditation by means of men and money. Brave hearts and strong arms in field and camp were indispensable; but weapons, multions, food, tents, equipments, horses, etc. etc., were no less so. Civilized wariare becomes year by year more expensive and exhausting. The bombardment of a fortress like Sunter or Fisher costs money; it is impervious to naked valor. A defensive contest, like that of the Robels, may be maintained almost without money; but had there ever been an hour in our strugie when the Federal Treasury was unable to respond to drafts upon it in currency that on the war for the Union must have had as udden and disastrons close. Of the many dark hours of that protracted agony. I recail bacon, the war for the Union must have had a sudden and disastrous close. Of the many dark hours of that protracted agony, I recall scarcely one derker than that in which I learned that persons were passing from store to store in our city, offering to sell greenbacks for city bank notes and pay two per cent, differ-ence. At a time when the premium on gold was nearly the highest, a prominent citizen bought a considerable amount of it to take home, saying, "I may need this for my market-ing next summer." ing next summer.

home, saying, "I may need this for my market-ing next summer." In full view of national impotence, and fathomiess treason, and utterly inexcusable discomfitures, our Government was forced to call on all who still had money, or could raise any, for loan after ioan of millions upon mil-lions. Every successive defeat created a neces-sity for another great loan. The tenders braved a heavy risk; for the national overthrow, if such should be our fate, was likely to be total and temediless. Had a disunion peace been dictated by Lee, after a crushing defeat of our main army on the Susquehanna or Delaware, it would have been followed by a pro-Rebel Democratic triumph in most of our States, and their consequent accession to the Southern Confederacy, leaving our national creditors utterly without redress. As the Confederate debt perished with the Confederacy, so the national debt would have virtually died with the Union.

the Union. But the Union gloriously triumphed, and its debt is a sacred filen on all the property of its people. No other debt takes precedence of it, whether in law or right. As we pay the pen-sions promised to the maimed herces from our battle-fields, so are we to pay our National debt to the utmost farthing. And every attempt to evade such payment, however indirect or specious, is the proclamation of a rascality which has its root in treason.

Miracelous Healing by a French Zonave. A NEW SENSATION IN PARIS.

According to the Paris correspondent of the London star, there is a Zounve in Paris whose gitts of healing rival those of Dr. Newton, who was much talked of in New York some time ago. The star's correspondent says:-"The great novelty or the day, and the subject

of all conversation, is the miraculous gift of heating possessed by a Zouave of the name of Jacob, who, by the mere exercise of his will, performs daily the most extraordinary cures on paralyzed persons who for years have been un-able to move without assistance. The Zouave receives no payment for the boon he confers, he is perfectly unasuming in manner, and does not attempt to explain by what means he ac-complishes the cures be undoubtedly effects. His regiment is quartered at Versailles, but in consequence of the difficulty the poor experienced in reaching the only portion of this barrace in which he was al-lowed to receive his patients, the Count de Chateauvillaid, hunsaif a paralytic, offered him the use of several rooms in his hotel, where Zouave Jacob daily administers relief to thou sands who flock from all parts. The Count pub-lishes in La Petice Presse a plain statement of his own experience in the efficacy of Jacob's influence. He drove in his carriage accompa-nied by his wife, to the manufactory of M. Du Noyet, where Jacob was engaged with several poor and disabled patients. The Count, who had been paralyzed for years, was supported by his fortune and several poor and several poor and disabled patients. his footman and a workman, who coliginaly lent him his arm from his carriage to the syle, where he was allowed to take a place in the c r-

ole of the sick surrounding Jacob. "Persons were being transported on litters or carried in men's arms to his presence, many being so utterly helpless as to be unable to sit being so utterly helpless as to be unable to sit upright, and only able to support themselves by leading against each other. As soon as the room was full, Jacob entered and said, 'Let no one speak until I question him, or I shall go away.' Perfect silence ensued. The Zouave then went from one sick person to another, telling each exactly the disease from which he or she was suffering. Then to the paralytics he simply said use.' The Count, being of the number, arose, and that without the slightest difficulty. In about twenty induced by difficulty. In arout twenty minutes Jacob dis-missed the crowd. M. de Chate avvitand walked to his carriage without the slightest difficulty, and when his wife wished to express her grati-tude to Jacob, he replied that he had no time to listen, for he had other patients to attend to. Medical men are themselves taken by surprise, but the facts are not contradicted."

In a later letter the same writer savs:-"The 'Zouave Guerisseur' is decidedly the l'ou of the day. The importance attached by the public, as well as by the press, to the soi-disant public, as well as by the press, to the soi-disant cures operated by this private affords a striking indication of the temper of the public appetite in this country towards sup rnatural agency. France is a Catholic nation, and cannot do with-out miracles. To many the feats accomplished by the said Zonare appear as a delusive farce and extravagancy of superstition; but to many more I am assured it is a serious, all-absorbing faith. Scores of people in Paris, as well as Ver-salles, are actually made crazy by the miracles operated by Monsieur le Zouave. He has created the greatest coriosity, and hundreds of men and women of character and ability now seek opporwomen of character and ability now seek oppor-tunities to witness and investigate the phe-

nomena produced by Jacob, le Zonave. "If this Jacob is a mere impostor, which many persons broadly assert, it is nevertheless contessed by careful and candid investigators that he is most successful in concealing his imposture. The fact is that Jacob disdaning the former manufestations of solutionalism which the former manifestations of spiritualism, which merely consisted in rocking, litting, rapping, or tapping, has had the good sense to turn his mind towards things of ordinary and tangible utility. He does not pretend to introduce you to Socrates and Solomon, to put you in commu-mication with Voltaire or Alfred de Musset, and offer to describe to you the scenery of the planet Jupiter or the star Aldebaran; but he, more practical and matter of fact, undertakes to rid you of rheumatism, gont, amaurosis, palsy, etc. For starting effects, the phenomena which he produces are worthy of the age of Michael Scott.'

The Income Tax in England. The following is an official statement of the income tax returns in England in the two inancial years 1864-65 and 1865-66, and the amount of income charged with the tax: -

Year ending April Year ending April 5, 1865, Amount of Amount of Amount of Amount of Mean Amount of Mean

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

EVILS OF BAD LITERATURE,-A youth emoyed as a milkman at Belper, in Darbyshire, Eugland, has, without any apparent motive, attempted to murder an old housekeeper, under the influence of a long course of stories about Dick Turpin and Jack Sheppard. This is far from the first time that similar results have followed from the same kind of reading. Courvoisier attributed his assassination of Lord William Russell to a state of morbid sympathy with crime induced by the perusal of the then popular romance of "Jack Sheppard;" and the annals of the police since hen furnish many other instances. Mr. Ainsworth (who of course thought of writing nothing more than amusing fictions) has been unfortunate in having popularized, and invested with a halo of romance, two such scoundrels as Sheppard and Turpin.

ADVERTISING .-- A new art (says the Review) has lately arisen in London. The streets are now paved, not with gold, but with advertisements. The flowers of language now blossom under our feet. Just as geologists read in the various strata the evidences of plesiosauri and megalotheria, so now we may read the evidences of barbers and photographers. Shakespeare saw sermons in stones, but we now see dvertisements in them. The stones, accordng to the fable, followed Orpheus; but now, udging by the verses, Orpheus follows the stones. Honor to whom honor is due. A slown of Drury Lane is said to be the inventor of this new method of advertising.

RELICS OF THE PAST .- Upon lifting one of the flooring deals in an old house about to be pulled down and rebuilt at Linlithgow, Scot-land, paintings of a remarkable kind were discovered on the upper side of the floor and across the oaken joists. The names of "Lord Fleming," "Frle Demaz," "Lord Letoun," "Erle De Argyle," etc., have been found apparently in connection with their coats-of-arms. The house, whose walls are above four feet in thickness, is said to have been a great resort of the nobility in the time of Queen Mary; and tradition has it that each nobleman sat under his coat-of-arms before proceeding to the palace.

ENGLISH COINAGE IN 1866 .- In the year 1866. 4,047,288 sovereigns were coined at the Mint in London, and 2,058,776 half sovereigns, 914,760 London, and 2,055,776 half sovereigns, 914,760 florins, 4,959,600 shillings, 5,140,080 sixpences, 4158 fourpences, 1,905,258 threepences, 4752 silver twopences, 7920 silver pence; also, 9,999,369 copper pence, 2,508,800 halfpence, and 3,584,000 farthings. Altogether, there-fore, money was coined at the Mint in 1866 to the amount of £5,076,676 in gold, £493,416 in silver, and £50,624 in copper, or £5,620,716 in Worn silver coin of the nominal value of £115,000 was purchased from the Bank of England, for recoinage, and a loss of £15,648 was occasioned by its recoinage.

RAILWAY DISASTERS .- There is a cold-blooded style about the London Spectator's expectations-thus:-"The season for railway acci-dents has again commenced, and will probably last, as usual, till the end of the autumn. Our daily contemporaries this week have had their columns filled with them. The cure, however, is in our hands. Juries must give higher damages in all cases of injuries. Companies then will soon find that it is cheaper in the long run to keep up a proper staff of servants and good rolling stock and permanent way than to pay for compensation."

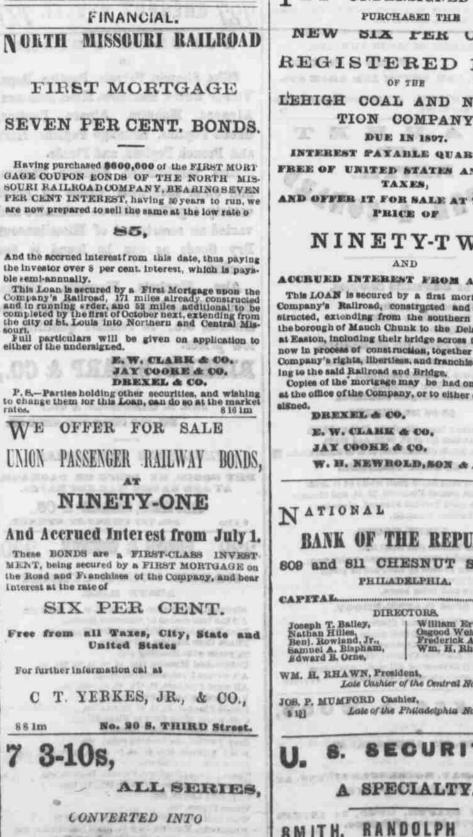
QUEER .- The connection between church music and soapsuds is not stated in the following advertisement from an English paper:-"Wanted, to live in Scotland, an under iaun-dry maid, who understands her business thor-oughly, and is a good ironer. She must be a member of the Church of England, a good singer, and willing to take part in a church choir. Address, by letter, C. E.," etc.

FIVE-TWENTIES

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER

THE MAN MANAGE



10 2 rp RO. 10 S. THERE STREET. delphia and New York, 115



Free from all State, County. and Municipal Taxation.

Will bef urnished in sums to suit, on application to either of the undersigned.

JAY COOKE & CO. DREXEL & CO., 762m(p) E. W. CLARK & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO. 12 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAP A. Dealers in all Government Securities, OLD 5-20. WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted,

Commission. Special brain

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PROPOSALS,	INSURANCE COMPANIES.
PEOPOSALS FOR DREDGE-BOAT Office United States Engineer Agency, No. 7 BOWLING GREEN, New York City, August 28, 1867The undersigned hereby invites sealed proposals for building and equipping ready for sea and for work, the first of the two Dredge- Boais, authorized by joint resolution of Con- eress, approved March 29, 1867), for improving the mouth of the Mississippi river, in accord.	DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSU- RANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by the Lesson Inture of Pennsylvania, 1885. Office, S. E. conner of THIRD and WALNUT Surgers, Diladelphila, MARINE INSURANCES on vessels, cargo, and freight to all parts of the world. IN LAND INSURANCES
ance with models, drawings, and specifications visible at this office, and instructions to be furnished by the Engineer in charge; the Dredge-Boat to be delivered at such point on the Mississippi river at or below New Orleans.	on goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage, to all parts of the Union. FIRE INSURANCES on merchandise generally. On Stores, Dweiling-Honses, etc.
as the Engineer in charge may direct. The Dredge-Boat to be a double-ender, 160 feet ong, 30 feet beam, and 22 feet high, measured from the bottom of Reel to the surface of the pai deck at amidships; to have a screw propel- er at each end, one of which is to be 14 feet in 'hameter, driven by two engines, and the other 'fact in diameter, driven by two engines, be fitted	ASSETS OF THE COMPANY November 1, 1965. 100,000 United States 5 Per Cent. Loan, 1871. 120,000 United States 7 8-10 Per Cent. 186,500-90 200,000 United States 7 8-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes. 125,000 City of Philadelphia 6 Per Cent.

the water compariments for readily adjusting

12 feet in diameter, driven by one; to be fitted with water compariments for readily adjusting the draught to any depth from 14 to 20 feet; to be fitted with an auxiliary scraper at each end, and many of the parts to have a strength considerably exceeding that of like parts of steamers of like dimensions designed for ordinary occan navigation.
During the construction of the Dredge-Boat, reasonable facilities for inspecting the materials and work manship must be afforded the officer or agent appointed for the purpose.
The Dredge-Boat to be propelled throughout bersea voyage between the points of construction and delivery by her own engines alone.
Bids which do not cover the entire construction and equipments, ready for sea and for work, of the Dredge-Boat, will not be considered.
No bids will be considered except from those protection in delivery at the construction of its character.
Bids to be indorsed (on the envelope) "Proposials for Dredge-Boat," and addressed to the undersigned, at this office.
Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two guarantors, that the bidder will enter into contract as herein stated; and a certificate of the responsibility of the guarantee, signed by two guarantors, that the bidder will be reconstant of the bidders, will be companied by a guarantee.
Bids to be indorsed (on the companied by a guarantee, signed by two guarantors, that the bidder will enter into contract as herein stated; and a certificate of the responsibility of the bidders, signed by an officer of the United States Corps of Engineers, or some other compatient person and specific device will be received till 160'clock on the fit and they of September, 1867, at which time they will be opened.

will be opened.

10th day of September, 1867, at which time they will be opened.
The contract and bond must be signed by the 14th day of September, 1867, the work must be actually begun on both hull and machinery by the 20th of September, 1867, the boat must be completed, ready for sea and for work, and the trial trip had by the 15th day of January, 1868, and no unnecessary delay thereafter must occur in her delivery at the point designated.
Payments will be made as follows:-75 per cent of the contract price on approval of the boat, after the trial trip, by the trial trip, by the trial trip, by the trial trip, by the trial trip.
Payments will be made as follows:-75 per cent of the contract price on approval of the boat, after the trial trip, by the duly authorized officer or agent of the United States, provided the terms of the contract shall thus far have been complied with, and the balance on final acceptance at the point of delivery.
Bonds for the faithful performance of the contract, in the sum of \$25,000, will be required, with two sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, the names of the sureties, with the certified by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, the names of the specifications, and of the advertisement, must be attached to each bid.
A full copy of the specifications which will

working drawings. M. D. McALESTE3, Brevet Erig.-Gen. United States Army, \$20 lot] Major of Engineers, In Charge Improvement of Mouth Miss, River.

DROPOSALS FOR A NEW JAIL

bid. Bidders to use the printed forms which will be unrished them at this office. Model and detailed drawings can be seen, and copies of specifications had, at this office: Copies of the specifications can also be seen at the United States Engineer Offices in Philadelphia and Boston.

A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on

Philadelplina. Philadelplina. MARINE INSURANCES on vessels, carge, and fraint to all parts of the world. INLAND INSURANCES on goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage, to all parts of the Union. FIRE INSURANCES on merchandise generally. On Stores, Dweiling-Honses, etc. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY. gioo,000 United States 5 Per Cent. Loan, 120.000 United States 5 Per Cent. Loan, 120.000 United States 5 Per Cent. Loan, 138. 120.000 United States 7 5 10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes 125,000 City of Philadelphia 6 Per Cent. Loans (exempts). 54,000 State of Pennsylvania 5 Per Cent. Loan Comparison (exempts). 136,562 we be the second secon 54,700-06 Lonn. 50,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent, Lonn. 44,629'00 LORD.
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UNSETTLED CLAIMS, \$27,431'18. INCOME FOR 1865, LOSSES PAID SINCE 1889 OVER \$5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms, DIRECTORS. Charles N. Bancker, Toblas Wagner, Samuel Grant, George W. Richards, Lonno Lon, arles N. Baucker, blas Wagber, muel Grant, orge W. Ekchards, CHARLES N. BANCK ER, Prestaent, GEORGE FALES, Vice President, . W. MCALLISTER, Secretary pro tem. [S 1112 Sig

specious, is the proclamation of a rascality which has its root in treason. We owe as a people precisely what we agreed to pay-manifestly that, or nothing. To say to our creditors, "Take something less," is no whit less villainous, though a little more cowardly, than to say, "We will never pay you a cent." The terms were prescribed by the nation, and by the nation they must be scruppulously kept. He who would repudiate the smallest portion would repudiate the smallest portion would repudiate forced loan, by declaring its greenbacks a legal-tender for certain purposes, is uterly irrelevant. That was decrede as a measure of imperative necessity, under the pressure of a calamitous, exhansily war. During that war the Government impressed horses, fodder, etc., the property of private citizens, and paid for them as it deemed just; but it did not intend thereby to ignore or defy the sacredness of property. It simply affirmed the bigher obligation of preserving the national existence.

higher obligation of preserving the institute existence. We owed a gigantic debt when the war closed; we have paid off a tithe of it already. We might pay the residue within the next twenty years if we would. Nay, had the taxes been left as they stood in 1866, we should have paid the last dollar by the 4th of July, 1876. But Congress has taken off many taxes, and re-duced others; and still we are paying off our debt month by month, and will continue to pay so long as any is due, if the taxes are left as they are. But those whom the debt defeated hate those who lent the money which secured their over-

But those whom the debt defeated hate those who lent the money which seenred their over-throw, and will swindle them, if they can, Their journals assail the public creditors as a yampered class, the monopolists of exclusive and invidious privilege; their orators inflame the rabble with assails on the debt and propo-sitions to evade its honest payment. When gentlemen by birth and breeding, like George H. Feadlaton, can gravely urge the issue of two billions and a half more of greenbacks, redeem-able in nothing, and a forced exchange of these when thus rendered worthless by their supera-bundance for the interest-bearing bonds of the Government, paysible in specie, it cannot be hard to guess how demogogues like Vallandig-ham and the Illinois Allens will improve upon the suggestion. The progress of the canvass in Ohio has already rendered it obvious that these-

The singlestion. The progress of the data van in Ohio has already rendered it obvious that theac-cession of the Democrats to power would insure a virtual if not an unequivocal repudiation of the national dabt. They will not be thus exaited, and the debt will not be squarely repudiated; yet there is danger of a more inhidious, wrigging, cowardly misdealing with the national creditors. Men who should be ashamed of it do not hesitate to call for the repeal or abatement of taxes, as theogh the debt would somehow pay itself, and softly suggest that the nation's creditors might better assent to this, or accept that, than tempt the hazard of faring worse. But, should the people prove too knavish to pay them in full, they will not be paid at all. We shall not pro-claim ourselves a nation of rascals to save five per cent. or twenty per cent. of the debt; if we repudiate at all, we shall cheat them out of the whole.

repudiste at all, we shall cheat them out of the whole. But there are those who softly whisper, "The interest is too high for a state of peace; may it not be reduced?" Certainly, I answer, so soon as men can be found who will lend us at lower rates; but to this end it is imperative that we maintain our failth unbroken. Our "Five twen-ties" will soon be failing due—that is, the Trea-sury has the option of paying them after they shall have run five years, and that term is already nearly out for a part of them. Let and these may be converted at maturity into a non-taxable five per cent, having twenty or this effected would serve to pay off the princi-pal of the debt in two or three generations. without the sternest integrity in our dealings with our creditors. Were it absolutely certain does, at less than four per cent, while, if we might in time borrow, as Great Brittin does, at less than four per cent, while, if we at it. No mish can really afford to be a have, and a debtor who owes largely least of all.

-Galvanism cures sea sickness.

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EGGS BY WEIGHT .- A dozen of eggs is a little more definite quantity than a dozen of potatoes, but still a very indefinite quantity. A dozen of eggs from little, serawny, ill-kept chickens sell for the same price as a dozen from large, well-kept fowls, while the difference between them is as great as the disparity between the hens that produce them. Pur-chasers in the market take their chances for big and little, and each gets a fair average. But it is not so with producers, and here is where the justice occurs. The man who raises choice fowls, and keeps them in good condi-tion, sells large, rich eggs for the same price per dozen that is paid for others one-third smaller. This operates as a discouragement to raising good hens, and as a premium on poor ones.

A writer in the Canada Farmer insists that eggs should be sold by the pound as well as meat and butter, and gives the difference in the average weight of a dozen eggs from different breeds of fowls, as follows:-

51	Common fowls
21	Spanish
21	Grey Dorking
2	Grey Dorking and Brahma110. 14 oz
14	Common Iowis

These are the differences in the average weight from different breeds. Should we compare the poorest specimens of the poorest breeds with the best specimens of the best, we would find a difference of fully one-half, and yet all are sold at the same price. We buy and sell nothing at so loose an adjustment of onsulity to price, as eags, excent when we of quantity to price as eggs, except when we buy wood by the load. Even apples and peaches, when sold by number, have the price adjusted to the size. But big or little, an egg is an egg.

-It takes 130,000 bushels of oysters to supply the city of London annually.

-The sales of wheat in Toledo for three days, recently, exceeded 100,000 bushels. -Mr. 'Cyrus W. Field is seriously ill at New Hamburg, N. Y.

-Joseph R. Scroggs, editor of the Freeport Bulletin, died in that place on the 19th inst.

- "Umbrellas Recovered Here" is the equivocal announcement of a Brooklyn store-

keeper. -A joint-steck company in Australia pro-poses to boil down ten thousand sheep per week into tallow.

-A Belgian paper reports that the evacua-tion of the fortress of Luxembourg continues rapidly, and that it was expected, at the time of writing, that the last Prussian soldier would be out by the 20th of August.

REGISTERED LOAN	tions can be seen at the architect's office, in the eastern grounds of the Capitol, Washington
LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGA.	bours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
	Separate blds will be received for the ma- sonry work, brick work, iron work, and car-
TION COMPANY,	The contractor whose bld may be accepted
DUE IN 1897.	Will be required to enter into a sufficient bond
INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY, FREE OF UNITED STATES AND STATE	to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, for the faithful completion of his contract.
TAXES,	Payments will be made as the work progresses, on estimates certified to by the architect; but
AND OFFER IT FOR SALE AT THE LOW	twenty per centum of the estimates will be retained until the contract is completeds
PBICE OF	The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, but the Department re-
NUT BUT TO DU ST ON THE O	serves the right to reject any or all of the bids should it be deemed for the interest of the
NINETY-TWO,	Government to do so. The bids will be opened at noon on the 18th
AND .	day of September next, in presence of such of
ACCRUED INTEREST FROM AUGUST 1,	the bidders as may choose to attend. Proposals should be endorsed on the envelope
This LOAN is secured by a first mortgage on the Company's Railroad, constructed and to be con-	'Proposals for New Jail," and be directed to the "Secretary of the Interior, Washington,
structed, extending from the southern houndary of	D. C." 8 21 t 9 17 Secretary of the Interior.
the borough of Mauch Chunk to the Delaware iver at Easton, including their bridge across the saidriver	DROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.
now in process of construction, together with all the	L CAVALRY DEPOT,
Company's rights, libertiess, and franchises appertain- ing to the said Railroad and Bridge,	CABLISLE BARRACES, PA., ACTING ASS'T QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Copies of the mortgage may be had on application	August 26, 1867. Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office
at the office of the Company, or to either of the under- signed.	until 3 o'clock P. M., the 14th of September, 1887, for furnishing this Depot with (25) twenty-five
DREXEL & CO.	Cavalry Horses, to be delivered at Carlisle Bar-
E. W. CLARK & CO.	racks, Pa., on or before the 10th of October
JAY COOME & CO. [6Hu	The Horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in full fiesh and good condition,
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AEBTSER	from (15) fifteen to (16) sixteen hands high, from (5) five to (θ) nine years old, and well adapted in
Street, in Street, Married Street, Street, and Street,	every way to cavalry purposes. The foregoing specifications will be rigidly
NATIONAL	adhered to. Each bid must be guaranteed by two respon-
the second	sible persons, whose signatures must be ap- pended to the bid, and certified to as being good
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,	and sufficient security for the amount involved, by the United States District Judge, Attorney,
809 and S11 CHESNUT STREET,	or other public officer. The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed
PHILADELPHIA.	too high, and no hid from a defaulting con- tractor will be received.
CAPITAL	By order of
DIRECTORS.	Brevet Major-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN, Ass't Q. M. Gen. U. S. Army, And Chief Q. M. Department of the East.
Joseph T. Balley, William Ervien, Nathan Hilles, Osgood Weiah,	JOHN A. IRWIN,
Nathan Hilles, Benj. Rowland, Jr., Banuel A. Bispham, Wm, H. Rhawn,	9 67t Captain 6th U. S. Cavalry, 9 67t A. A. Q. M. U. S. A.
Edward B. Orne,	GIRARD BOW
WM. H. RHAWN, President, Late Outhier of the Central National Bank	The Part of the Art of the State of the State
JOB. P. MUMFORD Cashler,	E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,
\$ 12] Late of the Philadelphia National Bank	# Eleventh and Chesnut Streets. w
	Eleventh and Chesnut Streets.
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SMITH, NARDULTH & UU.	Marseilles Quilis and Toilet Covers. Biankets. Honeycomb, Lancaster, Allendaje, Jacquard, g
DANVERS AND PROVEDS	and other Spreads.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,	DOMESTIC MUBLING AND SHEETINGS,
BO.16 S THIRD ST., NO. & MASSAU NT.,	In all qualities and widths, at the lowest rates.
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PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK	DRIVY WELLS-OWNERS OF PROPERTY-
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Orders for isocia una ovid cacedica in r nude	A. PEYSON.

Maximum State and States of the sector

L DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1807. } Sealed proposais will be received at this De-partment until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th of September, 1807, for the erection of the Jall in and for the Diarical of Columbia, antho-rised and provided for by the act of Congress, approved July 25 1808 and the televice of the set. approved July 25, 1866, and the joint resolution approved July 25, 1866, and the joint resolution approved March 2, 1867. The designs, detail, drawings, and specifica-tions can be seen at the architect's office, in the castern grounds of the Capitol, Washington city, every day, except Sundays, between the bours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. Separate bids will be received for the ma-sonry work, brick work, iron work, and car-pentry work. P work, brick work, iron work, and car-y work. s contractor whose bld may be accepted be required to enter into a sufficient bond, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, he faithful completion of his contract. action of the enter into a sufficient bond, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, he faithful completion of his contract. action of the estimates will be he daithful contract is completed s contract will be awarded to the lowest insible bidder, but the Department re-is the right to reject any or all of the bids if the deemed for the interest of the imment to do so. bidders as may choose to attend. posals for New Jail," and be directed to "Secretary of the Interior, Washington, "OPOSALS FOR CAVALEY HORSES. OF INC AS IN POSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES. 48 CABLISLE BABRACKS, PA., CABLISLE BABRACKS, PA., G ASS'T QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, E August 26, 1867. ed Proposals will be received at this Office o'clock P. M., the 14th of September, 1887, nishing this Depot with (25) twenty-five y Horses, to be delivered at Carlisle Bar-Pa., on or before the 10th of October Horses must be sound in all particulars, proken, in full flesh and good condition, 15) fifteen to (18) sixteen hands high, from a to (9) nine years old, and well adapted in foregoing specifications will be rigidly a bid to. a bid must be guaranteed by two respon-persons, whose signatures must be ap-d to the bid, and certified to as being good ifficient security for the amount involved, e United States District Judge, Attorney, er public officer. right is reserved to reject any bid deemed gh, and no bid from a demulting con-rwill be received. rder of Srevet Major-Gen. G. H. CROSMAN, Ass't Q. M. Gen. U. S. Army, And Chief Q. M. Department of the East. JOHN A. IRWIN, Captain 6th U. S. Cavalry, t A. A. Q. M. U. S. A. GIRARD BOW. M. NEEDLES & CO., Eleventh and Chesnut Streets. OUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS, ught at the Recent Depressed Prices. hirting, Pillow, Sheeting, and Table Linens, ble Cloths and Napains, to match. Ins Cloths, Doylies, Towels and Towelling, arauille Quits and Toilet Covers. ankets. oneycomb, Lancaster, Allendale, Jacquard, MESTIC MUBLINS AND SHEETINGS. qualities and widths, at the lowest rates

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This company, while giving the instruct the security of a paid-op Capital, will divide the entity profile of the Life business smong its policy holders. Moneys received at interest, and paid on demand. Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executed or Administrator, Assignee or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capscilles, under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth, or any persons or persons, or bodies politic or corporate. Differences. Samuer R. SHIPLEY, HENRY HAINES, ICHARD CADE URY, WISTAR BROWN, RICHARD WOOD, W. WISTAR BROWN, CHARLES P. COFFIN. SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, WILLIAM BACKER, CHARLES P. COFFIN. SAMUEL R. SHIPLAY, NOWLAND PARRY, Provident. WM. C. LONGET RETH, Vice President. THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., J. B. TOWNBEND, 7271 Medical Examiner, Logal Advise,

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A. PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1864- No. 224 WALNUT Stress In addition to MARID ANCE, this Company ins FIRE for liberal terms furniture, etc., for limits on buildings, by descoil of The Company has been hao SIXTY TEAPS. d een pramptly adjusted a	in active operation for more