Evening Telegraph

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1867.

The Republican Party and the Constitution.

WE are not of those who affect to despise or discard the Constitution of the United States. On the contrary, we regard it as the fundamental law of the land, as binding in its moral and political force to-day as it ever was. We hold obedience to its provisions as among the highest duties of the citizen and the most solemn obligations of the officer. And it is precisely because we hold these views, that we advocate and defend the Republican party and desire its continued success, and that we support the reconstruction policy of Congress, as opposed to that of the President.

We regard the Republican party as the great constitutional party of the country, and its permanent success as the only safe guarantee of the faithful execution of that great organic law of the nation. Especially in this contest with the President do we regard the Republican party as holding the high vantageground of a constitutional position. For this whole question, so far as Mr. Johnson is conperned, may be narrowed down to very small limits. Both he and the Republican party unite in regarding the overthrow of lawful State Governments in the late Rebel States at the close of the war, and as a consequence of it, to have been a fact accomplished. There is no disputing that point. Mr. Johnson's first message, laying down the outlines of his plan of reconstruction, expressly recognizes the fact that there were no lawful governments in the late Rebel States. Indeed, the very fact of attempting reconstruction at all, goes upon the assumption that lawful government had been overthrown. Now, granting this postulate, Mr. Johnson's case becomes at once a hopeless one. He has not a shred of the Constitution to stand upon in his whole subsequent course. On the contrary, his every act has been in the most open and flagrant violation of both the spirit and the letter of the Constitution; and notwithstanding his multiplied and hypocritical appeals to the Constitution, and asseverations of devotion to it, he stands before the country as ntterly regardless of its obligations and defiant of its restraints. It is not necessary to use many words to place this in so plain a light that it cannot fail to command the conviction of intelligent minds.

In the first place, under our form of government, the very fact that the President has a recognized and avowed "policy," which he is endeavoring to force upon the country, is, in and of itself, a violation of the spirit of the Constitution. The President is a mere executive. It is true he may recommend to Congress such measures as he may deem necessary and expedient, and he may interpose a qualified against acts of legislation; but that is all. Having done these acts, his functions as affecting legislation are exhausted. Beyond this he has nothing to do, but simply to execute the laws passed by the law-making power in the Government. The idea that the President may have a "policy," which he is trying to carry out, which he uses the power and the patronage of the Government to build up, which he attempts by every device known to the chicanery of politics to render dominant over that adopted by the representatives of the people, is one utterly destructive of our system of government, and involves as flagrant a breach of the spirit of the Constitution, as an attempt to disperse Congress by force of arms would be of its letter. To allow the President to do this would be to let him practically usurp the legislative functions of the Government. For the power and patronage of the President have increased so enormously with the growth of our country, that, If it were once cenceded that he might originate and prosecute policies of legislative action, even though he were to confine himself, as Mr. Johnson has not done, to procuring their embodiment in laws regularly passed, the independence of the legislative body would be fatally compromised. The President would thus practically make the laws as well as execute them. The requirement of the Constitution is that the "policy" of the Government shall be determined by Congress and executed by the President. But Mr. Johnson has not only had a "policy" purely his own, as opposed to that of the representatives of the people, but he has also attempted to give that policy force and effect, as law, outside of, and independent of, the legislative department of the Government. This is usurpation. Every act done by Mr. Johnson in the late Rebel States for which he did not have the authority of law, was an act of usurpation. His whole attempt to create State Governments comes under this category. Where is the law which authorized him to create the office of Provisional Governor, and then, having created it. to appoint men to fill it without the advice and consent of the Senate? Where is the law which authorized him to issue proclamations fixing the qualifications of voters, calling conventions, and arranging all the para phernalia of State Governments? Mr. Johnson did all these things, and he did them without the authority of law. They were acts of legislation, designed to stand as permanent, and to affect the destinies of millions of people. They were acts of legislation, by which in the field. For the expression of soldiers' with his own views, and by his own mere apse for themselves.

dixit, the vastest political problem ever presented to this nation to solve. It was an attempt by one man, without authority, and in defiance of the Constitution, to control the practical results of a great war in which a million of American citizens had laid down

It is against such a gigantic and overwhelming desecration of the Constitution as this that the Republican party has arrayed itself. It is against this most flagrant and dangerous usurpation that it invokes the judgment of the American people.

The Claims of the Democratic Party to the Soldiers' Votes.

obtaining the votes of our patriotic soldiers, have placed three Generals in nomination for important positions in this city. These Generals, apparently false to those high principles for which they drew their swords, have allowed their names to be used as standardbearers, and have accepted and endorsed the platform, of this organization. The fact of soldiers being upon one ticket and civilians upon another, does not make a soldier issue. The Demo cratic party, ever working by the most insidious means, has resorted to this side issue to lead the minds of voters away from the great and all-absorbing struggle now going on between Andrew Johnson and the Representatives of the people. This, then, is the true issue, no matter who may win a local office, whether one man shall hold despotic sway over a whole country, or whether that man shall execute power in accordance with the law of the land. If the soldiers and the loyal people of this country can forget the past, they are the strangest people on record. From the moment the first gun was fired on Sumter till the present time, we have been subjected by the Democratic party to more abuse, taunting, and reviling. persistent and bitterly kept up, than the Huguenots of France or the Puritans in England. They asserted the war was a crime, that it was a dastardly attack upon the civil and political rights of the South; they declared it was a failure, and ought to cease: they opposed the issue of bonds to pay the debts of the nation; they opposed all measures to recruit the exhausted ranks of the army; they further opposed the payment of bounties, and the founding of hospitals and asylums for our wounded, suffering, and crippled soldiers and sailors. This is the record of their legislation, whilst their papers and magazines hissed at us with the most malignant hatred. They vilified and traduced our Generals.

looked sad when our armies were victorious, and secretly chuckled at Rebel victories; so that, whilst fighting treason with one hand, we were holding by the throat these cowardly backbiting sympathizers with the other. "O shame, where is thy blush!" for a party with such a record to ask for the soldiers' vote. They were in sympathy with the secessionists before the war; and the legal adviser of James Buchanan-the same man who to-day is manipulating Andrew Johnson-told the Rebels to do as they pleased, break up the Union, steal Government property, murder Union citizens, and confiscate their houses and lands; it was all right. The Constitution which was all powerful to protect the rights of the humblest citizen abroad, was utterly impotent to protect those rights at home. The secessionists, thus encouraged, and led to look for aid and comfort from Northern Democrats, did secede. Then rose the mighty heart of the loyal masses all over the country, and it swore a religious oath that treason should be vanquished, and that with it slavery and State rights should pass into history. How well this has been done, let the record of the soldiers tell.

This is a splendid organization to receive the endorsement of the soldiers! A party which has spit in the face of the soldier-a party which reviled the soldier, "wagging their eads"-a party which traduced and vilified the soldier, and now they say, "for all these ourtesies" the soldier will vote the Democratic ticket. Ay, when the soldier has lost his recollection or has lost his honor!

The Soldiers Declare for Themselves. On Saturday evening a Convention of all the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic was held in our city, and an authoritative exposition set forth which side the soldiers stand on in the battle about to be fought. They uttered no half-and-half expressions of their views; they did not tamper or tack and veer. They gave a bugle note which will ring through the ranks of all our gallant volunteers. and find a response in the hearts of those who lovally fought for that Union again in danger. The following resolution declares where they

can be found:-"Whereas, At the present critical juncture in the political history of the nation, any lack of sympathy with the party which espouses the principles to the success of which we have deof individuals, any aid rendered to the part of individuals, any aid rendered to the party by whom those principles have been bitterly opposed, whether on the ground of personal feeting or from other cause, or any failure to do all that may be in our power to aid in perfecting the triumph of the political party which represents us, would be alike inimical to the solemn declaration of our Order, in Convention assembled, and subversive of the great enis to effect which we were called into existence; therefore.

therefore, "Be it declared, as the sense of this Convention, that it is the solemn duty of every com-rade of the Grand Army, of every true-hearted soldier, and of every other loyal voter, to devote every energy to securing such a triumph for each and every candidate of the Union Repub-lican party as will prove to the nation that her sons who defended her in arms are ever ready, at the remove of all arms are ever ready. at the expense of all personal considerations, to prove their continued loyalty to the cause of right."

Thus is the attempt of the Democracy to swallow up the soldiers, and delude them into giving their support to their party ticket, checkmated by the soldiers' exposition of the views of those who have served their country the President attempted to settle, in accordance views, we prefer that the soldiers should speak

THE PRESIDENCY OF GIRARD COLLEGE.-We have received a vulgar letter from some anonymous writer, assailing us in regard to our course in the removal of Major R. S. Smith from the Presidency of Girard College. The writer could not expect us to publish his illiterate production, as even he must know that the Police Gazette is the only journal which boasts of such contributions. Could we discover the name of the correspondent, however, we would make place in our columns for the production over his signature. If he really desires to see his views in print, he can do so by furnishing us with his real name, and not over the signature of "Evenhanded Justice." That the enemies of Major THE Democratic party, in the vain hope of Smith number such men in their ranks is but an additional reason why we deem our course of conduct correct. The truth is that the late President is a good Republican, although he is no politician; and as he would not use his influence to aid the political tricksters for positions, therefore he was treated in the rude and unwarranted manner which disgraced the ten Directors who voted for his removal. In all lawful efforts to right the wrong done, the Major will have our entire support.

THE SUCCESSOR OF GENERAL GRANT.-There can be no longer a doubt that General Grant will be relieved from duty in the War Department, and that General James B. Steedman will be his successor. The Greeley letter is evidently a preparatory step to such a line of conduct. This letter places the Hon. Horace in another awkward position; in fact, all the actions of the philosopher have been but a succession of blunders. For the sixth time he will be compelled to again undergo the fearful juggling operation of swallowing himself. No worse selection than Steedman could possibly be made.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, JOY COE & CO., Agen s for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have RE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT, OFFICES:-No. 144 S, SIXTH Street, Philadelphia: TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVI-SION OF TAXES, No. 11 STATE HOUSE

PHILADRIPHIA, September 10, 1887,
The BOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES will
meet at their office, No. 11 STATE HOUSE ROW,
on the following days, between the hours of 10 A. M.,
amd 3 P. M., for the purpose of hearing appeals from
the Assessors' returns of Taxes, for the year 1865, as
follows:

Collows:—
Eighth Ward—Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1867,
Ninth Ward—Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1867,
Tenth Ward—Bursday, Sept. 19, 1867,
Eievenih Ward—Friday, Sept. 20, 1867,
Eievenih Ward—Saturday, Sept. 21, 1867,
Twelfth Ward—Monday, Sept. 23, 1867,
Fourteenth Ward—Monday, Sept. 24, 1867,
Fifteenth Ward—Guesday, Sept. 24, 1867,
Fifteenth Ward—Guesday, Sept. 24, 1867,
Beaday, Oct. 2, 1867.

Fifteenth Ward (east of Nibeteenth street)—Wed-nesday, Oct 2, 1867.
Fifteenth Ward (west of Nineteenth Ward)—Thurs-dry, Oct. 3, 1867.
Sixteenth Ward—Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1867.
Eeventeenth Ward—Saturday, Sept. 28, 1867.
Fighteenth Ward—Monday, Sept. 39, 1867.
Nineteenth Ward—Thurs-day, Oct. 10, 1867.
Twentieth Ward (east of Broad street)—Friday, Oct. 11, 1867. Twentieth Ward (west of Broad street)-Saturday.

Twentieth ward (west of Broad street)—Sate 20. Lt. 1, 1867.
Twenty first Ward—Monday, Oct. 14, 1867.
Twenty second Ward—Tue-day, Oct. 15, 1867.
Twenty-third Ward—Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1867.
Twenty-furth Ward—Thursday, Oct. 17, 1867.
Twenty-fith Ward—Friday, Oct. 18, 1867.
Twenty-sixth Ward—Monday, Oct. 21, 1867.
Twenty-seighth Ward—Monday, Oct. 23, 1867.
Twenty-seighth Ward—Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1867.
First Ward—Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1867.
Second Ward—Thursday, Oct. 24, 1867.
Foorth Ward—Saturday, Oct. 28, 1867.
Fifth Ward—Monday, Oct. 28, 1867.
Fifth Ward—Monday, Oct. 28, 1867.
Sixth Ward—Monday, Oct. 28, 1867.
Sixth Ward—Toesday, Oct. 29, 1867.

Sixth Ward-Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1897. Seventh Ward-Wednesday, Oct. 39, 1897. THOMAS COCHRAN WILLIAM LOUGHLIN, SAMUEL HAWORTH, Board of Revision of Taxes,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGH-WAYS-OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13, 1867.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the
Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M.,
on MODAY, 16th instant, for the construction of a
Sewer on the line of Eighth street, from Race to Vine
street, to be built of brick, with a clear inside dinmeter of 2 feet, 6 inches, and with such inlets and
manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer
and Surveyor. WAYS-OFFICE, No. 101 S. FIFTH St manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said Sewer to the amount of one dollar and twenty-live cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street, as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by Ordinance, to be paid by the city, and the contractor will be required to keep the street and sewer in good order for three years after the sewer is linished.

ewer in good order for three years he can be inished.
When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railrond track, the sewer shall be constructed along-side of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or the cars thereon; interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in act of Assembly approved May 8, 1868.

All Bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a Bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by Ordinence of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid.

Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

W. W. SMEDLEY,
9 13 3t

Chief Commissioner of Highways.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM-

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PRILADELPHIA, September 16, 1857.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on 4th
instant, the following preamble and resolution were
adouted:—

Instant, the following paddictions have been made adopted:—
Whereas, Numerous applications have been made to this Company from the holders of the First and Second Mortgage Compon Bonds to convert the same into the Registered General Mortgage Bonds, dated July 1, 1867, therefore be it.

Reso ved. That the Treasurer be and he is hereby instructed to cause public notice to be given that this instructed to cause public notice to be given that Instructed to cause public notice to be given that this Company is now prepared to exchange its Registered from Philadelphia to Dutan mortgage, upon

Bonds, secured by a general mortgage upon the line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, of the estate, real and personal, and corporate franchises therein mentioned, dated July 1, 1877, for the First and Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds of said Company, on the road between Harrisburg and Pittsburg.

Any further information can be obtained on appli-cation at this office. ation at this office.

9 16 30t THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

SKIN DISEASES! "USE SWAYNE'S OINTMENT."
HAVE YOU Tetter?
"USE SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'
HAVE YOU SCALE Head?
"USE SWAYNE'S OINTMENT."
HAVE YOU ANY SKIN DISEASES?
"USE SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." A Speedy Cure Guaranteed. Swayne's Ointment Is warranted a quick and sure cure. It allays all itching at once; is purely vegetable; can be used on the most tender infant. Cures Itch in from 12 to 48

Cures Itch! Itch! Itch! Cures Tetter! Cures Salt Rheum Cures Riching Piles! Cures Scald Head! Cures Barber's Itch!

Mayor McMichael's Confidential Clerk, J. HUTCHINSON KAY,
S. W. CORNER FIFTE AND CHISNUT STREETS,
Was cured of a very obstinate Eruptive Disease on
the tace, which had buffled the skill of our most emient physicians, tried a great many remedies, finally
procured "DB. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT," Which made a perfect care. Skeptics, call and see him, and he will willingly relate what "Swayne's OINTMENT" has done for him. [3 2 mwftp Sold by the leading Druggists, and at Dr. Swayne's Principal Office .No. 330 N. Sixth street, above Wins.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE

NATIONAL UNION CLUB OF THE

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14, 1867. At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Union Club, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published:-

Resolved, That we cordially approve the Reconstruction laws passed by the Thirty-moth and the Fortieth Congress, and that we disapprove and deplore the base and wicked measures by which President Andrew Johnson, in violation of his oath of office, is endeavoring to prevent their execution.

Resolved, That the noble self-devotion, the transcendent ability, and the elevated patriotism so constantly conspicuous in the Hon, E. M. Stanton furing the entire Rebellion, endeared him to the bearts of all who love their country, and sternly demand that the Senate shall immediately, upon reassembling, restore him to the position of Secretary of War, from which he was improperly and illegalty

Resolved. That the future peace and well-being of our country require that the traitors who originated, who aided, or who sympathized with the great Rebellion, should never again be permitted to occupy positions of power or trust in the Government.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a judicious tariff for the protection of American industry, and sincerely hore that another session of Congress will not pass without its enactment.

Resolved, That we recommend to our fellow-citizens to support, at the election in October, the candidates nominated by the Republican Union Conventions for city, county, and State officers, believing that the election of men of undoubted loyalty is at the present time of exceeding importance.

Resolved. That the nomination of the Hon HENRY W. WILLIAMS for Judge of the Supreme Court, and of the Hen. M. RUSSELL THAYER for Judge of the Court of Commen Pleas, must meet the approval of all who value high personal character, great legal acquirements, and eminent business ability.

Resolved, That a party whose recognized leaders declare Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson to be of equal merit with George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, is unworthy of the confidence of true men Resolved, That the honor and prosperity of our country require that the public faith should be preserved inviolate, and that the interest and principal of our national debt, incurred for the salvation of the nation, should be punctually paid, according to the

Resolved, That the pestilent doctrine of State rights as announced by John C. Calhoun, and adopted by the present Democratic leaders, is Inconsistent with the ermanency of our Union and destructive of all good government.

Resolved, That in the present feverish and critical ondition of public affairs, it is extremely desirable that in the approaching election every citizen should lay aside all personal preference and prejudices, and vote not merely to elect competent and loyal officers, but also to express unmistakably his wishes respecting the general national policy. By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN E. ADDICKS, President. A. M. WALKINSHAW, Secretary.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE.

Broad Street. PHILADELPHIA, September 10, 1867.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE

UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA

WILL BE HELD AT THE LEAGUE HOUSE, On SEPTEMBER 18.

AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M., For the purpose of taking such measures as may be

deemed advisable in relation to the present condition of the country.

By order of the Board of Directors. 9117t SEO, H. BOKER, SECRETARY.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN NATU-RALIZATION COMMITTEE will sit daily, on and after FRIDAY, September 13, at No. 416 LIBRARY

HARVEY MONEY. Chairman Naturalization Committee. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 12. Candidates or admission may be examined the day before (September 11), or on Tuesday, July 30, the day before the annual commencement. For circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN,

Clerk of the Faculty. Easton, Pa., July, 1887. NOW IS THE TIME TO PREPARE
FOR FALL BUSINESS.
Practical instruction in Book-keeping in all its
branches, Penmanahip, Commercial Calculations,

Forms, etc., at CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 637 CHESNUT Street, College now open, Catalogues furnished on applica-Evening sessions after September 15, [8 24 smw1m4p

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL IN-STITUTE. BROAD, BELOW WALNUT STREET.

The swimming department will close SATURDAY, the 21st instant. The last ladies' class will meet at 10 A. M. on that day,

THE INSTITUTION WILL RE-OPEN FOR THE WINTER SEASON OCTOBER 14.

The first class of young ladies for Light Gymnastics at 3 P. M., Monday, October 14.

The first class of boys for General Gymnastics at 4 P. M., Tuesday, October 15. For classes in Parlor Skating, Dancing, etc. etc., see circulars.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—A stated meeting will be held in the church, Eight Teenth and Spring Garden Streets, next Monday evening at 7% o'clock. Rev. Dr. COLE will deliver an address on the subject—Thew can our Schools permanently enlarge the Sababath School Mission-work in this city?" to be followed by a general discussion. After which Rev. ALFRED TAYLOR will give an illustration of blackboard teaching in the Sabbath School. All are invited, 91421 BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSO-CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE

On and after Tuesday, Sept. 17, the business of this Department will be transacted at the Law Building No. 212 S. FIFTH Street, second story, front room, THOMAS DICKSON, DAVID P. WEAVER, City Commissioners, HENRY CONNER, 9 14 34

ALL WHO HAVE TRIED THE WON derful COMBINATION BUTTON-HOLE
AND SEWING MACHINE, speak of it as with one
voice as one of the greatest inventions of the times.
For family use there is nothing of the kind can approach it, and no other intrinsically as cheap. If
any doubt this let them call and be convinced at the
S. W. corner of ELEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
where it is exhibited and sold.

9 13 4pti

POSTOFICAL PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 14, 1867.

The mails for Havana, Cuba, per steamship STARS AND STRIPES, will close at this office on TUESDAY, September 17, at 6 o'clock A. M.

HENRY H. BINGHAM, P. M.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Due—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous, No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bod Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed WilliaM A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere initiatious, and ahould be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WIEGAND'S PATENT STEAM GENE. RATOR is cheap, compact, economical in use,

and ABSOLUTELY SAFE FROM ANY POSSI-BILITY OF EXPLOSION. Apply at the Office of SAMUEL WORK, N. E. cor

ner of THIRD and DOCK Streets. THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE IN-SURANCE COMPANY.—At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held on MONDAY, the 2d of September, 1867, the follow-ing gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the

Daniel Smith, Jr., I aniel Smith, Jr.,
Alexander Renson,
Isaac Hazieburst,
Thomas Robins,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.
And at a meeting of the Directors on the same day,
DANIEL SMITH, Jr., Esq., was unanimously resistent.

President, WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

SCHOMACKER & CO.'S CELE TE T ST BRATED PIANOS.—Acknowledged superior in all respects to any made in this country, and sold on most reasonable terms. New and Second-hand Planos constantly on hand for rent. Tuning, moving, and packing promptly attended to.

519 3m: Warerooms, No. 1163 CHESNUT St.

COLONEL FORNEY'S

LETTERS FROM EUROPE.

Letters from Europe,

JOHN W. FORNEY, Esq.,

Publisher and Editor of the "Philadelphia Press," and "Washington Chronicle," and Secretary of the Senate of the United States.

Read the following Editorial notice of this work, taken rom the editorial columns of the Philadelphia Daily Press of September 16, 1867:-

"Since the commencement of the publication of Colonel Forney's letters from Europe in The Philadelphia Daily and Weekly Press, the publisher of that paper has been in the receipt of innumerable inquiries from those who wished to know if the correspondence would not appear in book form. In accordance with their requests, we will now state that these letters, carefully revised and rewritten, with important additions, are now in press, and will shortly be given to the world, in a large duodecimo vo'ume of 500 pages, by the publishing house of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, brilladelphia, who are sparing no expense to make of by the publishing house of T. B. Peterson & Brothers. Philadelphia, who are sparing no expense to make of it a beok which shall combine every feature of typographical excellence characteristic of the best publications of this firm. It will contain an excellent steel portrait of the author, engraved in the inteststyle of the aut, by one of the best artists in the country, and it will be in every respect a work acceptable to the numerous friends of Colonel John W. Forney. The correspondence gives the author's impressions of various countries which he visited during an European countries which he visited during an European countries which he visited during an European countries, amassements, manufactures, educational and religious it stitutions in England. France. Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, and Holland. The variety of these letters may be judged from the fact that they were written from Loudon, Livergool, Uxford, Windsor, Halliax, Stratford upon-Avon, Chester, Parls, Berne, Lake Leman, Badeu-Baden, Heldelberg, Wiesbaden, On the Rhine, Coblents, Brussele, Antwerp, the Hague, and various other places on the continent of Europe."

of Europe."

The work will be published in one large duodecimo volume of over the pages, printed on the finest paper, and handsomely bound in cloth Price, Two Dollars. Booksellers, news agvus, canvassers, and allothers are solicited to order at once what they may want of the above book, so that their orders can be filled out of the first edition. Address all orders, wholesale and retail, to the Publishers of it,

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS. No. 306 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

And they will receive immediate attention. Sample copies of 'Col. Forney's Letters from Eu-

rope" will be sent to any one, to any place, in advance of the day of publication, postage paid, on receipt of the retail price of the work, WANTED - AGENTS and CANVASSERS are wanted in every county, town, and village in the United States and Canadas, to engage in getting sub-icribers to the above work.

ET Editors of Newspapers throughout the United States, on copying the above advertisement one time and calling attention to the advertisement in their editorial columns, on malling a copy of their paper with such notice in to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, shall have a copy of "Colonel Fornay's Letters from Europe," bound in cloth, sent to them, in advance of the day of publication, free of postage.

RHEUMATISM.

Positively a Certain Cure. NO QUACK MEDICINE. NO IGDIDE, POTASSA, COLCHICUM, OR MERCURY.

DR. J. P. FITLER'S

GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY, FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALIGIA. USED IN WARDLY. UNED INWARDLY.

A legal guarantee given, stating exact quantity warranted to cure or money refunded. The only permanent Rheumatic Cure prepared by a regular physician in America. It is warranted not

Best Philadelphia physicians prescribe it, and cured by it. Among them Dr. Walton, No. 154 North Seventh street.

Best lawyers and judges cured by it. Among them Hon, Judge Lee, Camden, opposite Philadelphia, An Alderman of the city cured by it-His Honor Alderman Comly, Twenty-third Ward, And thousands of certificates endorse its curative

power, and its discovery was truly a modern miracle. Prepared by Dr. FITLES, one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians. Principal Office

No. 29 South FOURTH St., BETWEEN MARKET AND CHESNUT.

Advice and consultations free of charge daily. All orders and inquiries by mail answered. [629mws 1919] DHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND

BALTIMORE RAILROAD. EXCURSION TICKETS

ANTIETAM CEMETERY DEDICATION SEPTEMBER 17, 1867,

FOR SALE AT No. 411 CHESNUT Street.

No. 828 CHESNUT Street.

Depot Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Ratiroad, BROAD and WASHINGTON Avenue. GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL SEPT. 22, 1867.

By this route excursionists will be carried within two miles of the celebrated battle-field of Antietam. GEORGE A. DADMAN, General Ticket Agent. H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

AW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF FENNSYLVANIA.—A term will begin on the list of October pext. The Introductory Lecture will be delivered by the Hon, GRORGE SHARD WOOD, on MONDAY, September 30, at 8 o'clock P. Mr., at the usual Lecture Room.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

- Class Rooms corner of TENTH and W. ALNUT
Streets. Circulars may be obtained and pupils entered
at the Office. No. 1214 CHESNUT Street, from he lo to 12
A. M. and 4 to e P. M.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE wanted.—Highest prices paid at EWING & C St* No. 50 S. THIRD S 460 MILES OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Running West from Omaha Across the Continent.

Are now completed, and it is expected that the remaining 57 miles to carry the track to the base of the Rocky Mountains, will be finished early in October Contracts nave already been made for rock-custings beyond, to be done during the wlater. The work is being pushed forward with equal energy on the California end of the route, under the direction of the Central Pacific Company, commencing at Sacra, mento, and it is confidently expected that the two roads will meet in 1870, thus completing the entire grand line connecting the At antic and Pacific oceans. on which THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS IN each have already been expended. From the liberal Government aid, the wealth and energy of the stocknolders, and the ready market for the First Mortgage Bonds, there is no want of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the work, and its early completion is as certain as any f. ture business event can be.

NET EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC BAILROAD. During the quarter ending July 31st of the current

year, an average of 325 miles of the Union Pacific Raurond was in operation. The Superintendent's report shows the fellowing result:-

Passengers
Preight.
Telegraph.
Mal's
Transportation, Contractor's Materials.....
Men \$1,203,088.95 EXPENSES.

Repair of Track
Engines, Cars, Shops, etc.
Offices and Stations.
Conductors, Engineers, etc.

\$131,089°58 109,767°64 50,984°44 54,907°69 33,294°73 16,480°92 807,508°03 NET EARNINGS to balance \$1,300,038 95 From the relative high charges, the operating ex. penses of the road are but 32% per cent, of the earnings, and the ratio would be much less if the contractor's business were not done at half rates. Throwing out charges to contractors for transportation of materisis and men (\$479,283-41), and deducting from the aggregate of all operating expenses (\$395,530-93) 32% per cent. (\$157.564'42) as the proportion chargeable on the work done for contractors, which was less than actual cost, because of the half price charged for it, and we have the net operating expenses on the com

mercial business for the quarter, \$237,956-50. The

account for the commercial business stands as follows:-

Net profits of operating 325 miles of road three months. The amount of Bonds the Company can laste on 325 miles, at \$16,000 per mile, is \$5,200,000. Interest in gold, three months, at 6 per cent., on this sum, is \$78,000; add 40 per cent, premium, to correspond with corrency earnings, is \$109,200-showing that the net earnings for this quarter were more than four times the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of

First Mortgage Bonds, whose interest is so amply provided for, and so thoroughly secured, must by classed among the safest investments. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

And are Offered for the present at NINETY CENTS on the Dollar, and Accrued Interest at Six Per Cent. in Currency from July 1.

Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government stocks to exchange for these Bonds, which are over 15 per cent, cheaper, and at the current rate of premium on gold, pay

Over N ue Per Cent, Interest.

Subscriptions will be received in New York at the Company's Office. No. 20 NASSAU Street, and by CLARK, DODGE & No. 7 NASSAU Street, No. 51 WALL Street, JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

In Philadelphia. THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK DE HAVEN & BROTHER WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., TOWNSEND WHELAN & CO., J. E. LEWARS & CO.,

F. STEEB. In Wilmington, Delaware. R. R. ROBINSON & CO., JOHN MCLEAR & SON.

And by BANKS AND BANKERS generally through out the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained.

JOHN J. CISCO, TREASURER.

NEW YORK. August 20, 1867. 9 16 mwist

ACENCY OF THE Union Pacific Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF DE HAVEN & BROTHER. NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, September 3, 1867. We desire to call attention to the difference in the relative price of the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Ratiroad, and the price of Governments. We would to day give these bonds and pay a difference of

\$210 68 taking in exchange U.S. 68 of 1881. 60 07 1881.

5-20s 07 1802.

5-20s 07 1804.

5-20s 07 1804.

5-20s 07 1805.

5-20s 07 185.

Jan. & July

5-20s 07 167.

5 \$1 cent. 16-40s.

7 3-10 Cy. Aug. issue,

7 3-10 Cy. June Issue,

7 3-10 Cy. Juny Issue, (For every thousand dollars.) We offer these Bonds to the public, with every con-

fidence in their security. DE HAVEN & BRO. DAPER HANGINGS.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. N. E. CORNER OF TENTH AND WALNUT.

J. C. FINN & SONS Have opened with an extensive assortment of DECO. RATIVE and PLAIN WALL PAPERS, embracing

every quality to suit all tastes. 914 8m* CRIFFITH & PACE.

NO. 600 ARCH STREET. NEW STYLE FIRE-PROOF. BRITANNIA WARE.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

RITUREN UTENBELS. A POTHECARY'S STOCK (OVER 300 BOT A ties containing Medicines, with other articles, and shelving, ascrificed. All for \$75. Bare opportunity. Apply at once, at No. 814 North THIRD St. 10 FOR SALE CHEAP-THE STOCK, TOOLS A and good-will of a Second-hand Furniture and Jobbing Store. A good stand. Beason for selling out declining health, No. 1237 MOYAMENSING Avenue. Second Ward.