Evening Telegraph

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THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1868.

The Lincoln Monument.

A NUMBER of gentlemen have been for several years past quietly collecting a sum for the purpose of erecting a monument in our city to the memory of the late President Abraham Lincoln. For some time little has been heard of the attempt, but the directors of the enterprise have not been asleep. We understand that recently a meeting was held, and it was determined to receive proposals for the design and size of the statue. The reputation of those who have the enterprise in hand for correct taste makes it certain that the choice of the figure will be all that could be desired. But the selection of the site on which it shall stand is one in which all the public cannot but take a deep interest. There are two positions talked of. The one is in the centre of Washington Square. This site certainly has its advantages. It will greatly add to the popularity and attractions of that now almost deserted Square. It will afford a fine view from all sides. The space around is clear, and it would, without doubt, look extremely well both as an ornament and an object of general interest to that locality. But the other position we think outnumbers in advantage Washington Square. We refer to the centre of Broad street, somewhere between Chesnut and Market streets. There can be no doubt but the true policy of our city is to do all in its power to make Broad street peculiarly *the* street of the city, if not of the country. Naturally we have much to aid us in such an enterprise. The street itself is broad, and most excellently situated. It requires now but some judicious additions to make it pre-eminently the American Boulevard. One of the additions would undoubtedly be furnished in the location of the monument in the middle of the street, and at the same time in the middle of the city. Such a selection is extremely common abroad. Paris and London both of them have such statues erected directly in the middle of the highway, where all the world can see them. They give effect to the street at present either from above or below, and at the same time display with singular excellence the science of sculpturing. If the monument was to be placed in the square, it would not be seen by many of the visitors to our city. It should be out of the ordinary tour of travel. But in Broad street every eye would enjoy its proportions. In whatever light we view it, we think that Broad and Chesnut, or opposite Penn Squares, is the best site. We merely throw out the suggestion to the committee, feeling sure that they will both select the best artistic production, and the best position in which to place an enduring monument to the memory of the man whom all acknowledge a pure patriot and Union martyr.

General Winfield S. Hancock.

THE large vote received by General Hancock in the Democratic Convention on Wednesday proves that the industrious efforts of his advocates and friends had not been fruitless. For some time past they have been making active exertions in his favor, and among other agencies employed, a pamphlet was extensively circulated in all quarters likely to exert an influence over the National Convention, which purported to be a biographical sketch of General Hancock's life and public services, and which set forth in glowing terms the record of his valorous achievements during the war, and introduced quotations from his orders and letters while he was stationed at New Orleans, in command of the Fifth Military District, to prove that he adds the talents of an accomplished civilian to his bravery as a soldier. The vote on the eighteenth ballot shows that he completely won the hearts of the Southern Democracy by his controversy with General Grant in regard to the execution of the Reconstruction laws, for he was sustained on that ballot by the unanimous vote of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia, which up to a recent period constituted the ten unreconstructed States. He also received one vote from Delaware, four and a half votes from Kentucky, six and a half votes from Maryland, and seven votes from Missouri, thus nearly sweeping the entire tier of old slaveholding States, with the exception of Tennessee, which, "solitary and alone," adhered to the desperate fortunes of Andrew Johnson.

The Pleasures of the Park.

EVERY day of the present oppressive weather proves the great wisdom of any large city investing, lavishing its money on public improvements which are of a kind to give pleasure to the people. We are recalled to the truth of the real economy of such expenditures by the throngs which daily crowd the Fairmount Park and enjoy its delightful breezes and ever pleasant shades. There cannot be found to-day a man in our city who does not recommend the liberality which induced the city to purchase the site and prepare it for a public pleasure ground. There every class of the people revel in innocent and healthy pleasure. The wealthy from their carriages enjoy its pleasant paths. The pedestrian from the elegantly laid out walk secures an equal amount of gratification, the children enjoying their games on the grass, and their seniors the walks and seats. The addition of a fine band of music is one which the people can highly appreciate. It has been always considered good policy by the various monarchs of Europe, to expend large sums of money in giving pleasure to the people. In many, we may say in all, of the public Parks, at Government expense, first-class bands are furnished and everything done to give popular pleasure. Shall we, then, a government of the people, by the people and for the people, not be as liberal as the contracted policy of European Kings? Every cent thus spent is a dime well invested, and which will yield an abundant interest in contributing happiness.

American Antiquities.

WHILE lately engaged in looking over the pages of some French illustrated papers, our attention was arrested by a series of views of the great Pacific Railroad, a road about passing through a country of which scarce a path for man was known up to within a very few years. Our thoughts reverted to the times when not only the section of country about to be traversed by the great iron road, but the entire continent was occupied by numerous races, some of which have entirely disappeared, others remaining only in fragments, while whole tribes have been exterminated.

There are problems connected with the early history of this country which ethnographers, naturalists, and archæologists have attempted in vain to solve. One of the most interesting, we think, is the resemblance between some of the practices of Central America and some parts of the East, which engaged the attention of the great Humboldt when he visited this country. Since then the researches of Messrs. Stevens, Catherwood, Squire, and others have shown some of the resemblances to have been most remarkable. A late ingenious writer, in going over M. de Waldeck's Illustrated Monuments of Ancient Mexico, has pointed out the great likeness existing between the great temple of Palenqué, and the equally great temple of Boro-Bódo in the province of Kedú, in the Island of Java, in such a manner as to place beyond all reasonable debate the common purpose and origin of both. We cannot enter into the details as recounted by this writer, but will give some of the most striking. Both are elevated on a series of graduated platforms or terraces, and are reached by successive flights of steps facing the cardinal points; the chambers of both are disproportionately small, with no apertures excepting the doorways for the admission of air and light; their curved ceilings, formed of stones overlapping each other triangularwise, and constituting what is known as the Cyclopean arch, are precisely alike; the walls of both are adorned with mytho-hieroglyphical tablets, in which the head of the Asiatic elephant is conspicuous, the meaning of which has yet to be deciphered; in the sanctuaries of both B'huda is represented in colossal dignity seated cross-legged upon a couch or throne, sustained by crouching leopards, and benignly receiving an offering of fruit and flowers from a priestess who is kneeling before him.

Among other matters of interest the wonderful decrease of the population north of the confines of ancient Mexico is not the least. Two centuries ago the population amounted to seventeen millions of souls. It is now less than two millions. Alcoholic liquors, epidemical diseases, and forced emigration have aggravated this frightful mortality.

From the appearance of the mounds and other remains, coupled with the legendary history related by the Indians, according to these traditions, an entire nation, both physically and morally distinguished from the redskins; a race of white men who had been settled in the country from time immemorial, were unexpectedly assailed and overwhelmed by their enemies. The manifest incompletion of several of the monuments in the valley of the Ohio, betokens a sudden cessation of labor on the part of their constructors, and this would seem to confirm the terrible reality of the Indian legends. Still, they are conjectures. All that patient investigation can do is being done, and we must patiently await future disclosures, if any will be forthcoming, which may be of a nature to change or add to the information which we already possess. Of the material progress of this country, or rather what that will be on the completion of this great chain between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, our readers need not be told.

Political Fury.

LET the people understand the sentiments of the Democracy. At a large meeting of representative men in New York, a Colonel Yerger, of Memphis, uttered the following speech, which needs no comment from us:—

"That General Grant was now stepping boldly toward a throne, and would drag his purple mantle through the blood of such patriots as those present. (A voice shouted, 'You bet.') 'I am loyal,' said the speaker, 'to the Union that our fathers fought for, but I hate a Union of blood and plunder, of oppression and tyranny, a Union headed by a usurping cabal called the Congress of the United States. (Furiously.) I hate it! I spit upon it! (A voice, 'Hit him again.') I come here to ask protection from the people of the North."

It would be well for the indignant orators who are so addicted to "spitting" an opposition sentiment, to remember the rebuff given by Douglas Jerrold. At one of the London Clubs an excitable Tory was discussing politics with an equally excitable Liberal. "I detest your principles," says Liberal. "Your doctrines are treasonable," says Tory, "and spit upon Oliver Cromwell." "And I spit on Charles I." "Waiter," exclaimed Jerrold, ringing; "waiter, spittoons for two." The story is old, but may be useful during the campaign.

HOW THE WORLD MOVES.—In 1851 the London *Punch* humorously gave a list of things "impossible to be realized." Among them were the following:—"The unity of Germany, from Prussia;" "The freedom of the Press, from Austria or Italy;" "The Abolition of Serfdom, from Russia;" "The Emancipation of a Slave, from the United States." All of these things have been realized, and *Punch's* reputation as a prophet is utterly destroyed.

For President, Horatio Seymour.

ON the 22d ballot, the National Democratic Convention unanimously nominated Horatio Seymour, of New York, as the candidate for the Presidency. By so doing, in case Mr. Seymour accepts, the most absurd contradiction ever presented by any political party is presented by the Democracy. They nominate their own presiding officer—a lack of taste most astonishing. They nominate a man who has again and again declined. But the old story of Cæsar refusing the crown is made modern. History repeats itself. They nominate a man who has expressed views on the most vital issue—that of finance—which are diametrically opposed to those of the platform. They must, indeed, have come upon days of great "public calamity," as Vallandigham said, when they must stultify themselves by inconsistencies so gross as to be a positive insult to the intelligence of the American people. With such internal dissensions they can hardly carry the States which voted for McClellan. They have disgraced as well as defeated themselves by their reckless disregard of all show of principle in nominating a gold man on a greenback platform.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Sketch of the Democratic Candidate for the Presidency.

Horatio Seymour, who to day received the Democratic nomination for the Presidency on the 22d ballot, is a native of Onondaga county N. Y., and is still in the prime of life and vigor of manhood. He was educated to the law, in which his acquirements are acknowledged to be of no mean order. Indeed, he bears the reputation of being one of the most scholarly and polished men who have ever been in public life in this country.

Governor Seymour has long been prominent as a politician. The first office held by him was that of Mayor of Utica, and he was a member of the Legislature from 1842 to 1845 inclusive and was speaker of the Assembly for the last year of his term. With these exceptions, however, we believe that he has never held any other public position except that of Governor of the State of New York. He first ran for that office in 1850, Sandford E. Church being the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Although Mr. Church was elected by a small majority, Seymour's vote fell off, and Washington Hunt, the Whig nominee, was elected by a majority of 262 votes. In 1852 he was again a candidate with Mr. Church, and this time both were elected, Seymour's vote not being as great as Church's, however, by about 20,000. In 1854, when Seymour aspired for the third time to Gubernatorial honors, he was defeated by dissensions in his own party, the memorable conflict between the Hards and Softs being then at its height, and the Whig candidate receiving 309 more votes than Seymour. In 1862 he again became a candidate and was a second time elected, on the basis of the popular dissatisfaction with the manner in which the war was then being conducted, his majority over General Wadsworth being 10,752 in a total vote of 602,516.

In 1864 he became a candidate for the fifth time and sustained his third defeat, Governor Fenton receiving a majority of 128 in a total vote of 730,821.

Governor Seymour presided over the deliberations of the Chicago Democratic Convention of 1864, and was similarly honored by the present Convention last Saturday. His name has been associated with the office of President for the last eight years.

BRITISH EXPORTS.—The annual Parliamentary return shows that in the year 1867 37,696 tons of British copper, wrought and unwrought sheets, nails, etc., and 640 tons of ore were exported from the United Kingdom—a considerable increase over the exports of 1866. In both years India was the largest customer. The import of foreign copper in 1867 included 73,957 tons of ore, 28,825 tons of regulus, and 38,939 tons of part wrought or unwrought copper and copper manufactures—a smaller import than in 1866. The export of foreign copper (15,959 tons, including ore, regulus, unwrought, part wrought, and manufactures) was also less than in 1866. Of the ore imported 31,159 tons were taken into Swansea, and 15,940 tons of the regulus imported. The returns relating to tin show no very remarkable difference from those of 1866. 5430 tons of tin, and 303 tons of tin ore and regulus were imported in 1867, the Straits Settlements being the chief source of supply; and 4226 tons of British tin, and 1329 tons of foreign tin, were exported from the United Kingdom, France being the largest customer; 33,818 tons of zinc were imported in 1867, chiefly from Germany and Belgium (a larger quantity than in 1866), and 12,194 tons of ore of zinc; and 7337 tons of British, and 6782 tons of foreign zinc were exported, both considerably larger quantities than in 1866. The export of British lead in 1867 comprised 174 tons of ore and 38,605 tons of pig, rolled, and other forms of lead, the largest customers being the United States, China, India, and France. The import into Great Britain of lead, pig, and sheet, in 1867 amounted to 45,148 tons (a considerable increase over 1866), and of lead ore 9146 tons, Spain and Sardinia being the chief source of supply; about 800 tons of foreign lead and lead ore were exported from the United Kingdom.

THE ROYAL AND TITLED PERSONAGES of Europe are perambulating extensively this summer. Prince Amadeus, second son of the King of Italy, is going on a cruise. He will touch first at Lisbon, and see his sister, the Queen of Portugal; then, avoiding the French ports, pass to the North Sea and the Baltic, and have a look at Norway. The Marquis of Hastings is going to the same country on a fishing excursion. Prince Napoleon is likely to extend his trip even beyond Constantinople. It is said that the Prince has written to his cousin, telling him that the Sultan earnestly desires to see him. It is scarcely likely, however, that the Emperor will go as far as Constantinople.

A GENEROUS MILLIONAIRE.—The will of the late Colonel A. G. Hazard, the powder millionaire, offered at the Probate Court, in Enfield, Ct., on Saturday, appoints Governor Bullock, Mrs. Hazard, and his daughter Fanny, executors; gives $75,000 to the Library Hall to be erected in Hazardville; $5000 to the Hazardville Episcopal Church; $2500 to the Hazardville Methodist Church; $2500 to the South Congregational Society in Enfield, and remembers his grandson, Augustus George Bullock, with a present of $25,000 on account of his name. The whole estate is estimated as valued at near a million.

THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA stands as follows:—

	Senate.	House.	Joint Ballot
Republicans	40	66	106
Democrats	10	54	64
Republican maj.	30	12	42

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES—Greenbacks and greybacks.

ALGERIA.

Frightful Mortality Among the Arab Population.

The *Moniteur de l'Algerie* publishes a statistical table of the deaths among the Arab population belonging to the military zone during the year 1867 and the first four months of 1868. It says:—

The number of natives of the civil and military territories received into the asylums since their foundation, in the three provinces, is 101,475. The religious establishments took in 1672, and there still remain there 1271. The asylums now only contain a few hundred men, women, and children still unable to join their tribes. The deaths announced up to May 1 in these last-named establishments were 14,355; in the religious houses, 401; and in the hospitals, 2225, making a total of 16,981.

The figure of those deceased outside can only be given approximately. In 1867 the cholera carried off about 80,000 persons. In 1868, down to May 1, about 111,831. Add to these figures the amount of 16,981 above-mentioned, and the general total is 217,812. Such is the loss occasioned by famine and cholera in a population of a million of souls. It must not be forgotten that before the famine there were in Algeria 2,500,000 Arabs, out of whom one million were Kabyle Berberes, who supported the crisis of 1867 and 1868 without loss. The Arabs of the civil territory, 200,000 in number, have had no victims to deplore; and those of the Sahara, 300,000, have had no case of death from famine. The scourge has therefore fallen almost exclusively on the million of Arabs in the military territory.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.*]

IN NATURE'S GRAND CATHEDRAL flowers are the censers, but their fragrance is brief. That of Phalon's new Perfume, "Flor de Mayo," outlasts the seasons; it laughs at time; exposure to the air adds to its delicacy, but does not obliterate it. It can only be drowned out with soap and water. Sold by all Druggists. It

WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERIN Tablet of Solidified Glycerin tends to preserve the skin from dryness and wrinkles, imparts a wonderful degree of softness and delicacy to the complexion, and whiteness to the skin; is an excellent dentifrice, grateful to the taste and tonic to the mouth and gums; imparts sweetness to the breath, and renders the teeth beautifully white. For sale by all druggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 2 4l

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.—JULY 6, 1868.—The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN AND A HALF PER CENT. and TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. EXTRA, making TEN PER CENT payable on demand. Also, a Dividend of THREE FOURTHS PER CENT., being the State Tax for 1868 of Three Mills on assessed value of $250 per share, which will be paid to the State Treasurer for account of the Stockholders; the tax being a lien upon the Stock until paid. 7 6 4t J. HOCKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-THIRD and BROWN Streets, PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1868.—The Board of Directors have This Day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share (clear of tax), payable at this Office on and after WEDNESDAY, 15th inst. The transfer book will be closed from Saturday, 11th, until 15th inst. W. H. KEMBLE, 7 2 thstu6t* Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 112 S. FOURTH Street, JULY 6, 1868.—Notice is hereby given that the Directors have this day declared a dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand. The Directors have also declared a dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. on all participating Life Policies effected previous to the first Monday in September last. 7 9 9t* J. G. DIXON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AND THIRD STREET PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 2453 FRANKFORD ROAD, PHILADELPHIA, July 8, 1868.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 15th instant clear of tax, to which date the transfer books will be closed. 7 9 6t* E. MITCHELL CORNELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FAMES INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 406 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA, July 6, 1868.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of all taxes. WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, 7 6 6t Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.—Office, No. 400 WALNUT Street, JULY 6, 1868.—The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company for the last six months payable on demand free of all taxes. 7 6 12t ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Sec'y.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON.—THE LARGEST FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN NEW ENGLAND.—Vertical Railways; Apartments with Bathing and Water conveniences connecting, Billiard Halls, Telegraph Office, and Cafe. 6 9 1m th s 3m LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors.

RARE MANUFACTURES IN FINE Confections, for Tourists and for the Sea side. STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, 7 3 1m4p No. 1210 MARKET Street.

BANK REPORTS.

NINTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,195,762 92	
United States bonds deposited with Treasurer of United States	500,000 00	
Bonds on hand	130,000 00	
Real estate (productive)	132,105 60	
		$1,957,868 52
Legal tender notes and certificates	$415,475 00	
National bank notes	30,624 00	
Fractional currency and stamps	9,729 51	
Premiums	9,925 00	
Due from other banks	413,106 97	
		878,860 48
Expenses and taxes		8,259 24
		$2,844,988 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000 00
Circulation	417,500 00
Deposits	1,391,15 4 36
Profit and loss	36,534 88
	$2,844,988 24

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, 7 7 1uths6t Cashier.

A NEW THING IN ART, BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOS. A. S. ROBINSON, No. 910 CHESNUT Street, Has just received a superb collection of BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS OF FLOWERS. They are exquisite gems of art, rivalling in beauty, naturalness of tint, and perfection of form a great variety of the choicest exotic flowering plants. They are mounted on boards of three sizes, and sold from 25 cents to $3 and $4 each. For framing and the album they are incomparably beautiful 3 5 5t

READ! READ! Sporting Goods at a Bargain. The attention of the trade and public is called to the large assortment of Guns, Fishing Tackle, and other Sporting Goods, AT NO. 409 CHESNUT SEREET, Which is being sold at very low rates to close business. Bargains in fine Guns, Fishing Rods, Base Ball and Cricket implements can be had, and the opportunity should not be lost. Call at once, and be satisfied as to our very low rates. 7 6 6* C. S. WESTCOTT.

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE, BROAD STREET, BELOW WALNUT. SWIMMING DEPARTMENT. The only Summer resort in our city, where people take comfort in the hottest days, is the NATATORIUM. Season Swimming Tickets, and Season Instruction Tickets, are sold now with a deduction of 25 per cent. 6 30 4p

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS ON LINE OF PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.

MANSION HOUSE, MT. CARBON, Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill Co.
TUSCARORA HOTEL, Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill Co.
MANSION HOUSE, W. F. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill Co.
WHITE HOUSE, E. A. Moss, Reading.
ANDALUSIA, Henry Weaver, Reading P. O.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL, Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Bucks Co.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, Lebanon Co., Chas. Rodearmel, Box 110, Harrisburg P. O.
BOYERTOWN SEMINARY, L. M. Koons, Boyertown P. O., Berks Co.
LITIZ SPRINGS, George T. Grider, Litiz P. O., Lancaster Co.
PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL, Davis Longaker, Freeland P. O., Montgomery Co.
PROSPECT TERRACE, Dr. James Palmer, Freeland P. O., Montgomery County. 5 21 2m

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, This favorite SUMMER RESORT, situated on the CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, State of New York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from JUNE 10 to OCTOBER 1. Terms, $4·50 per day, or $28·00 per week. Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad trains, and the day boats from New York or Albany. Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of FRANKLIN Street, New York, daily, at 3 P. M. Saturdays at 2 P. M. [6 9 2m] CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

SURF HOUSE, Atlantic City, New Jersey. THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL will open for the season on 25th JUNE. Terms, $3·50 per day, or $20 per week. Address R. R. THOMPSON, Proprietor, Formerly of Congress Hall, Cape Island. N. B.—The music will be under the direction of Mr CARL SENTZ 6 15 25t

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE ISLAND, NEW JERSEY, Will receive guests June 23. Terms $4·00 per day—$25·00 per week. Please address, J. F. CAKE, 6 9 tuths2m CAPE ISLAND.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Will be opened for the reception of guests on SATURDAY, JUNE 27. *Mus under the direction of Simon Hassler.* Persons wishing to engage rooms can do so by applying to BROWN & WOELPPER, Proprietors, ATLANTIC CITY or No. 827 RICHMOND Street. 6 2 3m]

LIGHT-HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. This well-known house has been REMOVED, REMODELED, and very much ENLARGED, with commodious and comfortable rooms. Located between United States Hotel and the beach. The grounds surrounding are nicely enclosed and well shaded. Guests for the house will leave the cars at U. S. Hotel. NO BAR. 6 12 1m JONAH WOTTON, Proprietor.

PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J., is now open for the Summer season. Families desiring a quiet home at the sea shore at a moderate price, will call on or address E. GRIFFITH, No. 1004 CHESNUT Street. Attached to the establishment is a line of coaches, for the accommodation of guests. 6 23 1m

THE TREMONT HOUSE, CAPE MAY, WILL be opened on and after the Fourth of July, for the season. Terms—$2·50 per day, or $15 per week. HUMPHREY HUGHES, 6 23 1m Proprietor.

CLOTHING.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON THE FOURTH.

Old Mr. Punk was fixing his gun, with a view to having it make some patriotic demonstrations of noise. He pointed the weapon towards himself, and Mrs. Punk somehow or other got the idea that it might go off and hit him. So she pleasantly remarked in her blandest tones:—"There now, you old fool, if you are going to shoot yourself, just make a clean shoot of it, and don't mangle yourself for me to be bothered with taking care of."

The unfortunate Punk's gun didn't happen to go off, and he didn't get shot, and Mrs. Punk didn't have the trouble of nursing his mangled remains, but he still lives, to buy elegant, cheap, and durable garments, suitable for Summer Wear, at the Great

BROWN STONE CLOTHING HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON, Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET, 4 11 3m p PHILADELPHIA.

FRANK CRANELLO, *TAILOR,* No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, (PENN MUTUAL BUILDINGS), HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE FOLLOWING EMINENT ARTISTS, JOSEPH TACKEY, on Coats, ERNEST L. MUELLER, on Pants and Vests, ENTIRE SATISFACTION AS TO STYLE AND FIT IS FULLY GUARANTEED. SUITS MADE TO ORDER IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS' NOTICE. 6 18 3m

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! EVANS & LEACH, No. 628 MARKET STREET, Respectfully invite the public generally to call and examine their EXTENSIVE STOCK OF SUMMER CLOTHING. Parties requiring a Good Fit at LOW PRICES, will find it to their advantage to call on us. 4 15 thstu3m

DRY GOODS.

LADIES ABOUT TO LEAVE THE city for their country houses or the sea-shore, will find it greatly to their advantage, before purchasing elsewhere, to examine The Extensive Stock, at Greatly Reduced Prices, of E. M. NEEDLES & CO., No. 1101 CHESNUT STREET, GIRARD ROW. Comprising a complete assortment for personal or household use, of LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, PUFFED REVERSED AND TUCKED MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, JACONETS, PIQUES, and WHITE GOODS, in every variety. VEILS AND VEIL MATERIALS of every description, together with an extensive assortment of HOUSEHOLD LINENS, AT TEMPTING PRICES. In every width and quality. SHIRTING, PILLOW-CASE, SHEETING, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, FLANNELS, DIMITIES FOR SPREADS, AND FURNITURE COVERS, MARSEILLES, HONEYCOMB, AND OTHER SPREADS, TOWELS AND TOWELLING IN DAMASK AND HUCKABACK, SUMMER BLANKETS, TABLE COVERS, ETC. ALSO, SHIRTING, PILLOW-CASE AND SHEETING MUSLINS. E. M. NEEDLES & CO., No. 1101 CHESNUT STREET, 5 12 GIRARD ROW.

A FULL LINE OF COL'D SILKS IN CHOICE SHADES, AT $2 PER YARD. GEORGE D. WISHAM'S.

OPENED THIS MORNING, ANOTHER CASE OF THOSE PLAID SILKS. Black and White Plaids, $1·25. Green and White Plaids, $1·12½. Blue and White Plaids, $1·12½. Purple and White Plaids, $1·12½. One case still Richer, at $1·25. WISHAM'S CHEAP STORE.

I WILL OPEN THIS MORNING IRISH POPLINS IN CHOICE SHADES, FOR THE SPRING OF 1868, at GEO. D. WISHAM'S.

EIGHTH ST. EMPORIUM FOR BLACK SILKS. 3-4 White Edge, Heavy, only $1·75. Gros Grains, Heavy, only $1·87. Gros Grains, Extra Heavy, only $2. Lyons Gros Grain, Elegant, only $2·50. Best Makes from $2·50 to $6 per yard. ALL THE ABOVE AT [2 6 thstu4rp WISHAM'S CHEAP SILK STORE.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE. $10,000 worth of Summer Dress Goods, at the Cheap Store of Eighth Street. A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW, NO. 153 NORTH EIGHTH STREET. Lawns reduced to close out. Percales reduced to close out. Barages reduced to close out. White goods reduced to close out. White Pique reduced from 31 to 25 cents. White Pique reduced from 37 to 31 cents. Pique worth 50 cents at 37½ cents. Pique worth 62 at 50 cents. Best 50 cent Pique in the city. Percales worth 37 at 25 cents. 62 cent Alpacas in Pearl, Buff, Steel, and Bismark, at 44 cents, to close out. Great reduction to close out Plaid Muslins, 25, 31, 37 to 50 cents, cheap. WE ARE CLOSING OUT CHEAP. 5 23 smth26t No. 153 North EIGHTH Street, ABOVE RACE.

EDMUND YARD & CO., No. 617 CHESNUT STREET, Are closing out their Stock of White Goods, Linens, Shawls, Etc., BY AUGUST 1. They invite the attention of the Trade. (2 4 10t*

GROCERIES, ETC.

CHAMPAGNES. A Specialty in our Business. A fresh invoice of Cliquot, Roederer, G. H. Mumm's, Jules Mumm's, Heidsiek, and Carte d'Or. Sold by us at the agents' prices in New York and Boston. ALSO, MOSELLES AND ROCKS; Longworth's Sparkling and Dry Wines, CLARETS OF DIFFERENT GRADES, And a choice variety of SHERRIES, FINE BRANDIES, and CORDIALS. SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, Importers of Fine Wines, S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts., 6 16 tuths PHILADELPHIA.

40 CENTS.—THE BEST ROASTED COFFEE ever sold in Philadelphia, at WILSON'S old established Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

30 CENTS.—GOOD STRONG ROASTED COFFEE at WILSON'S, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

55 CENTS.—JAVA COFFEE, IN LARGE Government sacks at WILSON'S.

ENGLISH CHICKORY, FOR MAKING Coffee rich and strong. For sale at WILSON'S old established Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT street.

80 CENTS PER POUND.—GOOD STRONG BLACK TEA. WILSON'S, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

ORANGE PEKOE AND ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS, at WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESNUT Street.

SIFTINGS FROM THE BEST TEAS IN THE CITY, for sale to-day at WILSON'S. [6 18 thstu3t

CAPE MAY STEAMER.

FOR CAPE MAY, On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS. The splendid new steamer LADY OF THE LAKE, Captain INGRAM, leaving Pier 19 above Vine street, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M., and returning from Cape May on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. FARE.....$2·25, including Carriage Hire. Servants...$1·50. " " Children...$1·50. " " Season Tickets, $10. Carriage Hire extra. The Lady of the Lake is a fine sea-boat, has handsome state-room accommodations, and is fitted up with everything necessary for the safety and comfort of passengers. G. H. HUDDELL, CALVIN TAGGART. Office—No. 38 N. DELAWARE Avenue. [6 30 tf

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at F. MEDARY'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 3 26 3m