Evening Telegraph

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FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1868.

Our Opponents.

HAD the right to select the Democratic candidates been vested in the Republican Executive Committee, it could not have made a weaker ticket for its opponents than has the body which is supposed to represent the wisdom of the Democratic party. It was generally feared by the Republicans that one of two wise courses would be adopted at Tammany. Either some man alive to the issues of the day, and who could draw some strength outside of the party would be nominated; such for instance as Chase or Hancock, or else that some new man, whose very obscurity would be his best protection, and against whom nothing could be said, because nothing could be known, would be their choice—such for instance as Asa Packer, or a reserved Pierce or Polk. But the Democracy did neither of the anticipated actions. It took up two men whose records are well known, and who are, with the exception of Vallandigham or his like, the most vulnerable of any of the candidates proposed. Mr. Horatio Seymour is an old and wily politician. His course throughout the entire Convention proved that. With consummate address he declined the honor, presided over the Convention, by personal urbanity made many friends, by preconcerted signals had thousands of advocates cheering for him at the moment he was proposed. The action was deeply laid, and by the suddenness with which it was sprung, prevented sober thought, and against the sober judgment of many of the delegates gave the nomination to Mr. Seymour. His record is one which will not need investigation to prove him one of the bitterest enemies of the nation in all her hours of peril. He opposed the draft, he opposed the war in every stage. He proclaimed it a failure, and all of us can still remember when we trembled for fear that he would succeed in securing his re-election, and Woodward and Seymour be the duo to ruin the nation. That anxiety has hardly yet died away, and we are now called on to vote for him for the Presidency of the United States. We are asked to reward the man who would thus have coldly suffered our Government to perish. We are to put at its head the man who would not have raised a hand to save it. But still more than this, we can almost detect a complicity, certainly a sympathy between the leaders of the New York riots in 1863 and Horatio Seymour. It may be that it was a coincidence, but on the site where the riots took place on the 13th of July, Mr. Seymour on the fourth, or just nine days before that bloody, murderous mob took the law in its own hands, and said:—

"You claim for yourselves, and that which every freeman and every man who respects himself will have for himself—freedom of speech—the right to exercise all the franchises conferred by the Constitution upon Americans. Can you safely deny us these things? Are you not exposing yourselves, your own interests, to as great a peril as that with which you threaten us? Remember this, that the *bloody and treasonable and revolutionary doctrine of public necessity can be proclaimed by a mob as well as by a government.*"

And within a week almost, on the very ground on which that speech was delivered, a mob did take "bloody, treasonable, and revolutionary" action, and did commit foul murder by the wholesale. Who was responsible for that? Cannot we trace the suggestion to Mr. Seymour? Were not such words as he uttered, words of suggestion if not encouragement? We shudder when we think of the fearful responsibility which rests on his shoulders. We will not advert to his views on finance now. Suffice it to say that while he declares himself in favor of paying the debt in gold, he accepts a nomination on a platform which favors the payment in greenbacks. For which will the policy of his administration be directed? Surely in so vital a point there should be no contradiction.

If the nominee for President is weak, he is yet strong when compared with the Vice-President selected. Mr. Frank P. Blair is probably the worse friend a political party could have. He does more damage to any cause than any other six public men. He is headstrong, impetuous, and without that well-balanced mind so essential to the President of the Senate of the United States.

What better proof could be afforded than his letter to the Convention, and which, by his selection, was naturally declared to be the sentiments of that body? Let us see what this *statesman* says:—

"There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, and allow the white people to reorganize their own governments, and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South, and with the co-operation of the President it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. * * * I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us: shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown, or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith, and the public credit. * * * We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into dust the usurpations of Congress known as the Reconstruction acts."

Right, Mr. Blair! We accept the issue. We throw aside all matters of finance if you desire it. We will take as the vital question of the campaign the desertion or continuance of the present Governments in the reconstructed States. We cheerfully agree to leave it to the people on that question alone. Shall the present Government continue, with the wheels peacefully revolving in legal channels, or shall we have the picture so graphically described by Mr. Blair, the army trampling on the Governments, with the bayonets "dispersing" the "carpet-baggers," viz.:—Northern and all loyal Southern men, and the "white man," viz.:—Rebels once more starting a Government over which they alone shall have a voice: proscription to the loyalists, white and black, the election of Rebels unrepentant and arrogant? Mr. Blair has made that the issue for himself; the Convention has adopted it as their issue, and on that line will the battle be fought. We leave it to the people of the land whether Grant and Colfax, or Seymour and Blair shall be the nation's leaders.

The Democratic Platform.

A CONTEMPORARY truthfully describes the new Democratic platform as "a strange mixture of fact and fustian, of courage and duplicity, of propositions that are lucid, and propositions that are muddy. It is bold to the verge of rashness in regard to finances, equivocal in its allusions to reconstruction, confused in its exposition of fiscal and administrative reforms, diffuse and turgid in its arraignment of the ruling party." It was evidently framed to admit of varied interpretations. At the outset it recognizes "the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States, in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated;" yet a later declaration, in another portion of this platform denounces the "reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress, as such, as usurpations and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void." It is not difficult to see that Democratic speakers and writers who address audiences disposed to approve the wise sentiment of General Grant, "LET US HAVE PEACE," will dwell upon the opening clause of the Democratic platform; while those who wish to pander to existing discontent, and to revive the smouldering fires of the Rebellion, will need no better text than the declaration that the policy of Congress is "unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void." If license could be thus given to a readjustment no man can foretell what issues may be reopened, nor what may be the character of the future governments of the South. The Democratic party evidently desire to place them as thoroughly as possible under the control of unrepentant Rebels, and to continue an angry and dangerous agitation until this purpose is accomplished. The financial planks of the Democratic platform are obnoxious not only on account of the dishonest propositions they openly advocate, but on account of the still more dishonest purpose they indicate. It must be remembered that the sentiment which evoked the public declaration in favor of taxing bonds, and of redeeming them with greenbacks, will really be content with nothing less than downright repudiation, and that if any party which numbers in its ranks so many persons who are openly antagonistic to a maintenance of the public credit should ever gain power, it would naturally obey the behests of its repudiating adherents. The sixth resolution makes a confused allusion to the industrial interests of the country by the declaration that the Democracy demand "a tariff *for revenue* upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures." Heretofore even the Democrats have acknowledged the wisdom and justice of so regulating the tariff as to afford incidental protection to American manufacturers, but the new resolution favors the only practicable form of free trade by advocating a tariff exclusively for *revenue*, and American manufacturers are notified that they are to receive only such incidental protection as may be afforded by "equal taxation under the internal revenue laws." If this platform should be approved by the American people, it would justify the free-traders in demanding such a revision of the tariff as would destroy every branch of American industry that is not entirely beyond the reach of foreign competition.

LET US HAVE PEACE.—This phrase of General Grant's has been much quoted as the welcome expression of the feeling of the people by one of its leaders. The words have additional force as coming from a great soldier. We are apt to forget the fact that war is the trade of the warrior; that in peace his occupation is gone, and repulsive as it must be to face such a thought, the soldier must needs wish for war as the only field wherein he can win fame and fortune.

General Grant has led to victory the largest armies that the world has ever seen; it is as a warrior that he has achieved his fame; and yet he is so true to the interests of the nation that he forgets his mere personal aim, and temperately and wisely urges that policy which will make war impossible in the future.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.—Our citizens should bear in mind that this is the last week but one of the renowned Hooley Opera Troupe in this city. Their houses are crowded nightly by the elite of the city, who bestow showers of applause upon the performances. R. M. Carroll has achieved wonderful success in his specialties, "My Father Sould Charcoal" and "The West-End Dancing Master." The singing and burlesque, by long John Mulligan and Archy Hughes will be repeated during the engagement.

AT THE AMERICAN THEATRE, the "Can-Can" by the whole troupe continues to draw large audiences. To-night William Allen, a very worthy performer, takes a benefit, and will no doubt have a full house. He deserves it.

—The *Debats*, of Paris, in reference to the declaration of the Sultan that he regards with an equal eye all his subjects, whether Christians or Mussulmans, observes: "Are, then, the Mussulmans to have the privilege now-a-days of giving us lessons of toleration? While the chief of the faithful was pronouncing these noble words the question is asked in France whether it is proper to impose limits to the zeal of the Church, which desires to undertake the conversion of the Arabs!"

The City of Paris.

According to Baron Haussmann's late statement, the superficies of the French capital is 7820 hectares (each 2½ acres) of which Paris proper covers 3402, and the annexed zone 4400. The network of public streets measures linearly 850 kilometres (each ⅝ of a mile), spreading over a surface of 12,294 square kilometres. The thoroughfares opened within the last fifteen years extend to 136 kilometres. A great number of streets are still without footpaths, because the total length of the side-walks in Paris is only 1068 kilometres, or 272 leagues; whereas, if all were provided there would be an extent of 424 leagues of walking paths. A length of 131 kilometres is planted and shaded by 95 577 trees, forming what is termed the alignment. The public promenades and squares of Paris occupy a total space of 1783 hectares, of which the Bois de Boulogne covers 847, that of Vincennes 800, the Park of the Buttes Chaumont 25, the contemplated grounds of Mount Souris 18, and the Park de Monceau 8½. The lighting of the public streets is effected by 33 859 lamps, of which 32,320 are gas, and 1539 oil. Of coal, 400,000 tons are consumed annually in the gas works of Paris. The capital consumes at present 350 million litres of water (each a little more than a quart) every twenty-four hours, and it will receive 100 millions litres additional when the waters of the Vanne shall have been brought in, and the two artesian wells at the Buttes aux-Cailles and the Place Hebert are at work yielding a supply. The number of reservoirs is seventeen, capable of containing in the aggregate 24 millions of litres; but for a city like Paris that reserve is insignificant, since it represents no more than a single day's consumption. There are in Paris 1380 kilometres of water pipes and conduits of various dimensions. The sewerage extends to 518 kilometres, of which distance 176 are lofty and broad, provided with rails and suitable boats. There are 1642 educational establishments, comprising 174,620 pupils; the charitable houses have 11,280 beds, and the bureaux de bienfaisance distributed aid in 1867 to 105,119 indigent persons.

—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher passed through Springfield, Mass., Tuesday noon, on his way to Boston. The *Republican* reports that in a brief conversation at the depot with some acquaintances, he denied favoring the nomination of Chase for the Presidency, and that he said that he is, always has been, and always would be opposed to Chase.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, July 10, 1868.

There was very little disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government securities were firmly held. 113¼ was bid for 6s of 1881; 108¾ for June and July 7-30s; 113¼ for '62 5-20s; 110¼ for '64 5-20s; 111¼ for '65 5-20s; 108¾ for July, '65 5-20s; and 108¾ for '67 5-20s. City loans were unchanged. The new issue sold at 103¼.

Railroad shares were inactive. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 52½, no change; Reading at 48, no change; Norristown at 68, no change; Lehigh Valley at 54¾, no change; and Northern Central at 48¾, an advance of ¼; 33 was bid for North Pennsylvania; 41 for Elmira preferred; 31 for Catawissa preferred; and 26¼ for Philadelphia and Erie.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. 50 was bid for Second and Third; 36½ for Fifth and Sixth; 64 for Tenth and Eleventh; 15 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 42½ for Chesnut and Walnut; 10¼ for Hestonville; and 43 for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Philadelphia sold at 161, an advance of 1.

In Canal shares there was little movement. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 21¾, no change; 11 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 21½ for Lehigh Navigation; and 15¼ for Susquehanna Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$1200 Pa 6s 2ser...cxp.	107	2 sh Penna R	52¾
$500 City 6s, New...ss.	103¾	24 sh Leh V R	54½
$700 do. New...ls.	103¾	10 do	54¼
$1000 Read 6s '70	105	20 sh Norrist'n	68
$8000 Pittsb'g 5s...ss.	74½	10 do...s5wn.	68
$6000 C & Am 6s, '89	97	70 sh Read R...ls.	48
$1000 Harrisb'g 6s	89	5 do...d 5.	48
$7200 Leh 6s, '84...ls.	82¾	7 sh Phila Bk	161
$1500 Len 6s, gold l	88½	100 sh Sch N Pl	21¾
$1000 do...b5wn.	88½	100 do...2d.	21¾
500 sh Ocean Oil	11-16		

—The following are this morning's gold and foreign quotations, reported by Whelen Brothers, Gold, Stock, and Exchange Brokers, No. 105 S. Third street:—

9:30 A. M.	140⅝	11:30 A. M.	140⅝
10:00 "	140⅝	12:00 M.	140⅝
10:30 "	140⅝	12:30 P. M.	140⅝
11:00 "	140⅝		

Foreign Exchange on London:—60 days, 110½@110¾; 3 days, 110¾@110⅞. On Paris:—60 days, 5l. 13¼@5l. 12½; 3 days, 5l. 11¼@5l. 10.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113¼@113¾; old 5-20s, 113@113¼; new 5-20s, 1864, 110½@110¾; do., 1865, 111¼@111½; 5-20s, July, 108⅝@108¾; do., 1867, 108⅝@109; do., 1868, 108⅝@109; 10-40s, 107¼@107½; 7-30s, June, 108⅛@108⅜; do., July, 108⅛@108⅜. Gold, 140¾.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 3 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112¾@113¼; do. 1862, 113¼@113¾; do., 1864, 110¼@110¾; do., 1865, 111¼@111¾; do., 1865, new, 108¼@108¾; do., 1867, new, 108⅛@108⅝; do., 1868, 108⅛@108⅝; do., 5s, 10-40s, 107⅛@107⅝; do. 7-30s, June, 108⅛@108⅜; do., July, 108⅛@108⅜; Due Compound Interest Notes, 119¾; August, 1865, 118⅛@118⅜; do., September, 1865, 118@118¼; do. October, 1865, 117⅞@118. Gold, 140½@140¾. Silver, 133¼@135.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—United States 6s, 1881, 113@113¼; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 113@113¼; do., 1864, 110¼@110½; do., 1865, 111¼@111½; do. July, 1865, 108¼@108½; do. July, 1867, 108¼@108½; 1868, 108¼@108½; 5s, 10-40s, 107¼@107½; U. S. 7-30s, 2d series, 108⅛@108¼; 3d series, 108⅛@108¼; compound interest Notes, December, 1864, 119; May, 1865, 119; August, 1865, 118⅛@118⅜; September, 1865, 118@118¼; October, 1865, 117⅞@117⅞. Gold, 140½@140¾.

The New York Money Market.

From the N. Y. Tribune of to-day.

"Money continues in demand at 4@5 per cent. A large number of loans were marked up to 5 per cent to-day and no new business is done at less rates on miscellaneous securities. Bankers in Governments continue fully supplied at 4 per cent.

"A clever forgery was discovered in Fort Wayne certificates yesterday. A person who has been an on side operator on the street for some time ordered the purchase of fifty shares of stock through a highly respectable firm connected with the New York Stock Exchange requesting them to have it transferred into lots of five shares each, and certificates made out in their name, as he said he stock was purchased for a number of persons and he desired to deliver it in the name of a well-known house. The certificates have appeared at the transfer office altered to 100 shares each, and are so cleverly done that they would deceive any one but an expert, and there is but little doubt but that the other seven will appear before long. The same party also purchased 100 shares of Cleveland and Pittsburg through another house, ordering certificates in ten share lots, in their name. Up to the present moment no certificates bearing the numbers on the certificates rendered have been presented at the transfer office of that Company."

From the N. Y. Times of to-day.

"The political excitement on the street culminated about noon yesterday in the announcement from Tammany Hall that Mr. Seymour is the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The public lands of the United States, which had previously shown some firmness, made a further advance after the nomination, not, perhaps, so much because of the name and antecedents of the candidate as because of the settlement of the question and the early adjournment of the Convention. The whole subject will probably cease to further influence the market, one way or the other, before the present week closes. The other departments of the Stock Exchange, which opened dull, also improved after one o'clock and the Gold Room relapsed into a comparatively dull feeling, at 140⅝ per cent. The export of specie by the Southampton and Bremen steamer to-day amounts to $380,000. At the closing Board of the Exchange the transactions in United States 5-20s were quite heavy at the recovery in prices, and the speculation in nearly all descriptions left off strong."

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, July 10.—The Flour Market is without improvement, and only a few hundred barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers at $7 50@8 25 for superfine, $8 50@9 25 for extra, $9 50@11 25 for spring wheat extra family, the latter rate for choice Minnesota, $10@11 75 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do., and $12@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye sells at $9@9 25 ⅌ barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is a firm feeling in the Wheat market, and the demand is entirely for prime lots, which are in small supply. Small sales of red at $2 30@2 40. Rye is worth $1 80 ⅌ bushel. Corn is sold firmly at the recent advance. Sales of yellow at $1 16, and Western mixed at $1 15@1 15½. Oats are steady, with sales of Pennsylvania at 86@88c., and Southern at 80@91c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Seeds—Cloverseed is selling at $7@7 50 ⅌ 64 lbs. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at $2 65@2 70.

Whisky—Prices are nominal.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JULY 10.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....77 | 11 A. M.....83 | 2 P. M.....82

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Brig Anna M. Young Morrell, Stettin, Workman & Co.
Schr M. R. Carlisle, Potter, Fall River, Chester, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr John G. Henry, Lilks, Lynn, do.
Schr W. D. Cargill, Kelly, E. Cambridge, Hammett & Bell.
Schr R. & S. Corson, Corson, Boston, do.
Schr W. Wallace, Scull, Boston, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Agnes Reppler, McFadden, Washington, Davis, Fales & Co.
Schr Elvie Davis, Johnson, Boston, Quintard, Ward & Co.
Schr B. Strong, Brown, Providence, John Rommel Jr.
Schr L. A. Bennett, McAllister, Georgetown, Cadwell, Groves & Co.
Schr Ocean Traveller, Adams, Boston, do.
Schr F. Burritt, Glover, Providence, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr R. Knight Bartlett, Boston, do.
Schr A. Bartlett, Bartlett, Boston, Scott, Walter & Co.
Schr Lewis Chester, Gookin, Boston, do.
Schr E. C. Gates, Freeman, Boston, do.
Schr J. C. Patterson, Corson, Saugus do.
Schr V. Sharp, Sharp, Boston, Borda Keller & Nonting
Schr S. & E. Corson, Brower, Boston, do.
Schr E. J. Henry, Meredith, Boston, Geo. S. Reppler.
Schr H. S. Brooks, Love, E. Cambridge, do.
Schr M. E. Simons, Gandy, Boston, do.
Schr B. Steelman, Robinson, Jacksonville, N. C., H. Croskey & Co.
Schr M. D. Ireland, Ireland, Boston, Audenried, Norton & Co.

Schr Franklin, Sharp, Millville, Whitall, Tatum & Co.
Sch Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Tues. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merriam, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Whirlwind, Geer, 36 hours from Providence with mdse. to D. S. Stetson & Co.
Schr M. R. Carlisle, Potter, from Boston.
Schr R. & S. Corson, Corson, from Boston.
Schr Elvie Davis, Johnson, from Boston.
Schrs B. Wheeler, Lloyd, from Boston.
Schr A. Bartlett, Bartlett, from Boston.
Schr V. Sharp, Sharp, from Boston.
Schr E. J. Henry, Meredith, from Boston.
Schr M. E. Simons, Gandy, from Boston.
Schrs S. & E. Corson, Brower, from Boston.
Schr Lewis Chester, Gookin, from Boston.
Schr Rose Williams, from Milville.
Schr W. D. Cargill, Kelly, from New York.
Schr Ida V. McCabe, Baker, from Derby.
Schr W. Wallace, Scull, from Gloucester.
Schr Agnes Reppler, McFadden, from New Haven.
Schr L. A. Bennett, McAllister, from New Haven.
Schr Benjamin Strong, Brown, from Providence.
Schr Revenue, Gandy, from Providence.
Schr F. Burrett, Glover, from Providence.
Schrs R. Knight Bartlett, from Providence.
Schr B. L. Seaghi, Willetts, from Salem.
Schr Marietta Hand, Brooks, from Fall River.
Schr L. A. Danenhower, Sheppard, from Nepenset.
Schr H. S. Brooks, Love, from East Cambridge.
Schr Ocean Traveller, Adams, from Salem.
Schr J. C. Henry, Dilks, from Lynn.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, 12 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merriam, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

BELOW.

A large square-rigged vessel and two barn brigs standing in were off the Capes of the Delaware yesterday morning. Brig Moonlight, from Cardenas passed in the Capes yesterday morning. Off the Buoy on the Middle, schr Mabel Hall, from Mayaguez; at Bombay Hook, brig Thomas Walter, from Cardenas; at Reedy Point, a British schooner, unknown. Reported by Mr. Shaw, pilot of steamship Saxon.

At Breakwater yesterday morning, brig Dora, from Rio Janeiro via St. Thomas.

(*By Atlantic Cable.*)

SOUTHAMPTON, July 10.—The steamship Holsatia, from New York June 30, arrived at 2:30 this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, July 10.—The steamship Russia, from New York on the 1st inst., arrived to-day.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

SIC TRANSIT.—THE SICKEST TRANSIT we know of is a transition from Paxton's new perfume, "Flor de Mayo," to any of the would-be rivals of that refreshing and entrancing perfume. The only merit they possess is that their effluvium quickly fades; on the other hand, the fragrance of the great national perfume is ineffaceable. Sold by all druggists.

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 4¾

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 6* E. MITCHELL CORNELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FAME 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, Secretary.

7 6 6t

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.

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

7 3 1m4p

FINANCIAL.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO. BANKERS PHILA. & N. YORK

BUY COUPONS OF

GOVERNMENT BONDS

AT SAME PRICE AS GOLD.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE POPULAR LOANS

Central and Union Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

COUPONS OF THESE BONDS CASHED AT OUR OFFICE.

Dealers in all Government Securities.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

No. 16 South THIRD Street,

7 10 PHILADELPHIA.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of DANIEL PORTER, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of JAMES REA and GEORGE POWELL, Executors of the last will and testament of DANIEL PORTER deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, July 21, A. D. 1868, at eleven (11) o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 404 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM D. BAKER, Auditor.

7 10 fmw 5t*

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at Model French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 209 S. NINTH Street, and No. 730 RACE Street. 4 17 6p

CLOTHING.

SING

To the good old tune of "Yankee-Doodle."

Chief Justice Chase
Has lost the race
Just now, for nomination;
And Pendleton
Did not get on
Towards Presidential station

Some folks then thought
That Hancock ought
Of votes to have a gay show;
But voting slim,
They soon dropped him,
And fixed upon Horatio.

So we declare,
Seymour and Blair
Have got the nomination!
Now delegates!
Good clothing waits
For your examination!

CHORUS, to be sung with each verse.

We buy our clothes at the GREAT BROWN HALL! Clothes for all the Nation!
The BROWN STONE HALL makes clothes for all! The best in all creation!!

After singing this elegant song, come along, one and all, to our BIG BROWN HALL, and we will fit you out with magnificent New Clothes.

THE VERY BEST CLOTHES!!

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!!

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET,

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FRANK CRANELLO,

TAILOR,

No. 921 CHESNUT STREET,

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HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE FOLLOWING EMINENT ARTISTS,

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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

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PREMISES, No. 809 CHESNUT St.,

FOR STORE OR OFFICE.

ALSO, OFFICES AND LARGE ROOMS suitable for a Commercial College. Apply at

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STECK & CO.'S, AND HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS, and MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.

J. E. GOULD'S New Store, No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

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ALBRECHT, RIKKES & SCHMIDT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES,

Full guarantee, and moderate prices.

Warerooms, No. 610 ARCH Street,

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SOAP.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP. QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP. QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world. Has all the strength of the old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. SOLD BY THE ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, NO. 48 NORTH FRONT ST., PHILADELPHIA. [6 29 3m4p

HATS AND CAPS.

JONES, TEMPLE & CO., FASHIONABLE HATTERS, No. 25 S. NINTH Street, First door above Chesnut street. 4 9¾

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 ¾6p

PARASOLS.

PARASOLS AT $1, $1·25; LINED, $1·50, $2; Silk Sun Umbrellas, $1, $1 25, and upwards. AT DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street. [7 1 2m

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 STREET,

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.

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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. 5 2 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.
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ANDALUSIA, Henry Weaver, Reading P. O.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL, Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks Co.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, Lebanon Co., Chas. Rodearmel, Box 150, 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

HYGENIA HOUSE,

COLLINS' BEACH, DELAWARE,

Is now open for the reception of guests. This favorite place of resort is beautifully situated at a point on the Delaware Bay, a few miles from the Capes. It has a beautiful lawn in front, well shaded, good salt water bathing, sailing, etc. Take steamer Perry Arch street wharf.

7 10 1m FRANK COLLINS, Proprietor.

Post Office address, Druckyneville, Del.

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 5 P. M. Saturdays at P. M. [6 9 2m] CHARLES L. BEACH, Proprietor.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PENNSYLVANIA,

This old establishment, having been leased by J. MORRISON, former proprietor of the Morrison House, has been entirely

REMODELED AND REFURNISHED,

and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences necessary to a first-class Hotel.

The dining room has been removed to the first floor and is now spacious and airy, and the chambers are all well ventilated, and the proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home.

Passengers for Bedford Springs will find this the most desirable stopping-place in Huntingdon. Address

J. MORRISON,

7 1 wfm2w Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY.

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE,

At Cape Island, N. J.,

was opened on the 25th of June.

Situated but a few rods from the beach, with three hundred good bathing-rooms standing directly at the surf, and with fine shade trees upon the lawn, this house must surpass any other at the Capes, as well for its outside attractions and conveniences as for its extensive and well regulated interior.

The COLUMBIA has long been sustained by a substantial and select patronage from all parts of the country, and its appointments may be depended upon as strictly first-class. For rooms, etc., address

GEORGE J. BOLTON, Proprietor,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

BOLTON'S HOTEL,

6 12 fmw tf HARRISBURG, Pa.

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 2m

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,

6 2 3m] ATLANTIC CITY, or No. 827 RICHMOND Street.

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 WOOTTON, 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, Proprietor.

6 23 1m

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