Evening Telegraph

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SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1868.

The Strike in the Coal Regions.

THE strike in the coal regions of Pennsylvania has been variously represented as a local and trifling demonstration, and as a movement of deep significance. The truth seems to be that nearly every colliery in Schuylkill county has suspended operations, that work has ceased in nearly all the mines of the Lehigh district, and that at last advices serious efforts were being made to compel a similar suspension in Luzerne county. Tuere appears a general disposition among the day laborers of all the districts referred to to demand, for eight hours' labor, the same wages they have heretofore received for ten hours' toil, and an equally firm determination on the part of employers to resist this exaction. The active spirits in the movement, however, are alleged to be bands of men from Schuylkill county, who, not content with ceasing operations themselves, have marched from colliery to colliery, and to districts in the adjoining counties, compelling all laborers to cease work. Sometimes they only request workmen to join the strike, but on other occasions they issue peremptory orders, threatening to enforce them at all hazards if they are not at once implicitly obeyed. In nearly all the districts visited the workmen apparently felt too much sympathy with the movement to offer any active resistance, even when their numbers were large enough to do se with a fair prospect of success, but some laborers appear to have been compelled by sheer force to quit work. The Schuylkill county strikers were not content with suspending operations in coal mines. They were equally active in preventing laborers engaged in other pursuits, in foundries, furnaces, and railroad shops from continuing their usual avocations and in one instance, at Mauch Chunk, they obliged men engaged in building a church to cease work. That the strike has already exercised a very serious influence in diminishing the production of coal is clearly shown by the large reduction in the amount transported last week from the Schuylkill and Lehigh coal regions, as compared with the shipments for the corresponding period of last year, and next week will probably show a still greater decline.

The eight-hour law passed at the last session of the Legislature, which was the immediate pretext of these demonstrations, only applies to labor by the day, and this is usually the simplest and rudest form of toil, requiring but little knowledge or training, as skilled workmen are generally employed by the week or month, or paid according to the amount of work they actually perform. It is said that, in the coal region, of three classes of laborers, viz.:-miners, loaders and drivers, and outside laborers, it is only the latter who actively participate in the present movement. Their strike is even more injurious to the comparatively skillful workmen employed as miners and as loaders and drivers than to the proprietors of the coal mines, as some of the latter auticipate in increased prices for coal a compensation for the present derangements. It therefore appears that the most ignorant and comparatively useless class of raw laborers are the main agents in causing the present difficulty. Their places could be easily supplied by any other persons who possess bone and muscle with the will to use them, and we shall not be surprised if the present strike in the coal regions terminates in the discomfiture of these agitators. Their demand is on its face unjust. If they wish to avail themselves of the provisions of the law reducing the period of day labor to eight hours, they have no right to demand the wages heretofore given for ten hours' labor, in the absence of any cogent reasons for such advance, and none appear to have been adduced. Naither have they a right, morally or legally, to enforce the system of terrorism they have established, and to prevent hundreds of industrious workmen from endeavoring, by the sweat of their brows, to earn their daily bread. It is mon-trous that a comparatively small body of ignorant rioters should be permitted to inflict such serious injuries upon their more skilful fellow-workmen, upon the coal operators, upon the most important industries of the State, and, incidentally, upon the whole country, and especially upon the poor of the great cities, by increasing the price of one of the necessities of life. Strikes. like all other popular demonstrations, may be good, bad, or indifferent, according to the motives which prompt them, and the mode in which they are conducted. This is emphatically a bad strike, without a single redeeming feature. It is manifestly not caused by the stereotyped pretext of the pressure of high prices, for the strikers do not aim to secure high wages; they only seek to retain the old compensation for less service than they have heretofore rendered. And in their selfish struggle to attain this end, they have disregarded the welfare of the communities in which they reside and the requirements of

the law. The Attack Upon the Funding Bill. THE recent attack of the New York Herald upon Mr. Sherman's Fanding Bill, which was justly denounced by that gentleman in the Senate yesterday, is upon its face anfounded and unjust. The allegation that this bill is "a monstrous job in the interest of the Treasuryring and Jay Cooke and others," is not only of success. The whole sky looks bright. false but foolish. The greatest financial ne- Division in the ranks of the enemy; dissatis,

cessity of the times is the adoption of som just and practicable method of reducing th interest on the public debt. No other specie of legislation can afford any real and honors ble relief to the people, and Mr. Sherman deserves credit for his persisten efforts to secure action on this important sub ject by pressing the Funding Bill upon the attention of his colleagues. The Republican platform adopted at Chicago declares that "the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay," and the principle underlying the Funding Bill is instrict accordance with the common-sense doctrine thus clearly enunciated, for it proposes to give the people an opportunity to obtain all the advantages that can be derived from improved credit, at the earliest possible moment. The assertion that the interests of Jay Cooke are to be promoted by the bill is conclusively answered by the fact that it specially provides that no agent shall be employed in the exchange of bonds. The services he rendered in negotiating the original loans were of immense value to the country during the trying period of the war, and all transactions with and for the Government were conducted in the most honorable and praiseworthy, as well as the most effective manner. The article in the Herald, ascribing to him sinister designs now, for no apparent reason except that he replenished the public treasury when the sinews of war were most imperatively needed, and most difficult to obtain by ordinary red tape devices, is a disgrace to American journalism, and will reflect discredit upon its author, instead of injuring the gentleman it wantonly

The Disintegration of the Democratic Party.

THE nominations of Seymour and Blair have led to such general dissatisfaction among the ranks of the Democracy, that there is not only little anticipation but, in truth, little desire of victory. The signs of the times are not to be mistaken. The Democratic party, so far as the campaign of 1868 is concerned, is rapidly breaking up. Reports from Washington show that the rats are flying the ship. It is always to be noticed that the tide of Presidential victory sets in pretty long ahead, so that any one who is watching the course of events can generally foreshadow what is coming. It is not always by great convulsions or open expressions of sentiment, that the clearest and safest estimate of the result of a political battle can be foretold. It is the straws which point out whether the tide is ebbing or flowing, and all the straws to-day point out the floodtime of Democratic hope as past, and that certain defeat is at hand. From Washington, that centre of all political whirlpools, the signs which come to us are not to be misread. Conway, of Kansas, a renegade Republican, returns to the fold. Randall, the Postmaster-General, does the same. Hendricks sits silent when Nye thunders at the platform and ticket. Johnson ill-conceals his defeat, and threatens to turn the tide of official patronage into Republican channels. Chase prophesies defeat, and refuses his adherence. does not assume discipline, but is open in his expressions of disapprobation. These signs mean something. The nominations have been made. The ticket is fully completed and the platform irrevocably declared. There can be no hope for change on the part of the Democracy. What then does the consolidation mean? It means so deep dissatisfaction as will perhaps either cause the formation of a third party or utter lukewarmness throughout the organization. It does not matter which, so far as the assurance of Republican triumph is concerned. In either case, or, in fact, in any case, the election of Grant and Colfax can

be deemed a certainty. This assured anticipation of victory should not, however, cause any inertia on the part of the Republicans. We speak now only of what will result supposing energy and discipline should be combined, and the whole strength of our party brought out. But if a lukewarm and doubtful adherence to the duty of citizens characterizes the actions of the Republican party, then we may tremble for the result. The Democracy can count surely on all their votes. The class of men who vote their ticket are not the kind to be deterred by weather, or general lassitude, or business. They are in good discipline. They are all initiated. But our forces are not of that class. There must needs be persuasion, and argument, and earnest request to draw them to the polls. To do this will necessarily require hard, energetic work. If we would save our State, and more especially our city, we must commence before long to take these active and decided steps. We hope the various Executive Committees will get actively at work in August, and by the day of election have the most complete and thorough discipline in every Ward in our city. This is necessary, and we feel sure it will be abundantly complied with.

While we may hope as to the general result, the State of Pennsylvania is anything but assured. We must remember that we are actually in the minority. The majority against us is not a large one, nor is it one which cannot be overcome with proper exertion; but the fact remains the same, we must redeem the State. All the dread we feel of losing it, however, is but small in proportion to that felt in regard to the city of Philadelphia. Here it requires the firmest, most active and most determined struggle to regain what we have lost. There was against us a majority of almost 2000 at the last election. In our case this is no child's play. Yet if we do but exert the energy we possess it can be done. The assurances of approaching unity, which will leave us a solid and undivided ticket for which all, without any division, can work, is a pleasing harbinger

faction at the deceit by which Saymour and | Blair were nominated; a general apprehension that defeat is in store for them-all these things combine to promise for us, if we but de our duty, an overwhelming triumph in both October and November next.

The District Attorneyship. YESTERDAY we published Mr. William B. Mann's letter withdrawing from the centest over the District Attorneyship. In fulfilment of previous announcement, Isaac Hazlehurst, Esq., who was placed in nomination by the reform members of the Convention, has likewise withdrawn, and the nominating Convention will reassemble on Thursday morning next, to submit to the people the name of a gentleman on whom all the members of the party can beartily unite. Mr. Hazlehurst's letter reads as follows:-

PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1868.

To William McMicosel, J. Edward Carpenter,
Meyer Sulzberger, Peter Fazee, John Q.
Adams, John V. B. Adams, Committee of
Union Resubscan County Convention.
Gentlemen.—Deeply impressed with the importance of perfect harmony, in the realize of the

portance of perfect harmony in the ranks of the Republican party at this time, and unwilling that my name, as a candidate, should in any way interrupt that harmony, I beg you, with-out delay, to withdraw my name from the pre-

out delay, to withdraw my many sent canvass.

As my nomination by your Convention was entirely unexpected and unsought for, and as the triumin of Republican principles are dearer to me than any possible personal consideration. I have no hesitation in coming to this conclusion, and in making this request.

I am, faithfully yours,

ISAAC HAZLEHURST.

Of interest in this connection is a note published by Colonel Alexander K. McClure, in reference to the manner in which Mr. Mann's retirement was brought about. Alluding to the rumors which have been given currency relative to certain conditions attached to Mr. Mann's withdrawal, Colonel McClure says:-"No reimbursement of expenses, or pecuniary consideration, in any other form, was suggested toor by Colonel Mann, in connection with his declination; nor was any political preferment in the future spoken of, much less promised or

demanded.
"Colonel Mann did not indicate Mr. Glipin o any one else to be nominated in his place. He emphatically declined to express any preference, and declared his purpose not to do so, but to give a cordial support to the choice of the Con-

I deem it due alike to Colonel Man and the friends with whom he conferred relative to the time and macner of his declination, to give the statement to the public through your columns

"Under the Starlight." "Men love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil!" With this oldtime Scriptural maxim for the major premise and the incontestible fact that the Gas Trustees belong to the human race for the minor premise, the conclusion is inevitable. So at least said the old ladies of the city, as they sat in the dim, religious lustre of the stars last night, and under their baneful influence racked their poor, bewildered brains in search of darkened memories. Ghouls and sprites, and sundry other creatures of unearthly mould, sat brooding all about them, torturing their timid souls with dire presentiments, twitting their chins with damp and ley flogers, flapping dismal wingin their useless eyes, sending starts and thrills of agony through their quivering forms, and gloating in the vague misery which they caused. And, strange as it may appear, whenever a faint glimmer of the plessed light glauced from a passing street car upon troubled groups of wives and mothers, these spiteful spirits were clothed with a ghastly outline of flesh, and im' pressed with a semblance of the human creatures who preside over the Point Breeze Gas

The gas trustees themselves were in a dreamy mood, and their dreams were not unmixed with fears. Six hundred grimy spectres marched and countermarched about them, demonstrative with picks and shovels, and long-handed pokers, and other implements of gaseous warfare. The eyes of each one in the ghastly throng glared like the open doors of the gas retorts, inspiring terror but not remorse.

Up and down the public highways wandered the denizens of the city whose light for the nonce was hidden under a bushel. Gentlemen of steady habits and ponderable respectability gravely apologized for brushing too closely past a gloomy lamp post, seized the brass knob of a door-step railing, and gave it as hearty a shake as Mr. Toodles vouchsafed the traditionary pump handle, gave a sudden start as a wag turned the next corner with the stump of a tallow candle lodged on the brim of his hat, and then deliberately walked up to their next door neighbor's steps and began to tug away at the knob, or attempted to thrust their spring-key into the bell-pull. Men of questionable courage, who had positive engagements at uncertain distauces from home, endeavored to fulfil them; but through their timid souls ran thrills of terror at every squeak of their boots or rustle of beir garments.

Reports of murders, robberies, and deeds of daring outrage were rife. Anybody could conjure them up, everybody did conjure them up. It is an undeniable fact that ten thousand credulous gentlemen and ladies pushed aside their coffee this morning to turn to the police news in the papers, and fetched a sigh of infinite relief, not unmixed with a trifling measure of disgust, when they discovered that the spirit of Probst had not been prowling about, and that the sepulchral slumbers of Jack Sheppard had suffered no material interruption.

Some people, discouraged with their vain attempts at discerning the door-ways in their houses by the aid of sickly "dips," determined on resorting to a place of amusement. But here they either found the entrance barred against an impatient and boisterous crowd, or a nervous company sitting in sombre darkness while spectres flitted back and forth upon the stage in the jurid flame of the Black Crook's lantern. Some people were the happy owners of lamps, and by their aid worried through the evening, despite the pungent odors of kerosene: others were possessed of brazen candiesticks whereby a tone of respectability was given to the greasy strings which the corner-grocer facetiously disposed of as "adamantines:" others groped through their cellars for empty porter bottles, whereon to lodge their flickering sticks of tailow; while the bravest of all sat themselves down in utter blackness, and with a dogged determination that could not be shaken by the shortcomings of Gas Trustees or the strikings of gas stokers, refused to be comforted by monstrosities in grease or odoriferous

So the city hid its light under a bushel, and with the rising of the sun discovered that it had survived the deprivation. It is satisfied with the experiment-abundantly satisfied-and has no desire to repeat it. Happily there will be no necessity for further experiment in this direction. The stokers and firemen have vanquished the Gas Trustees, and to-night the city will again be reveiling in the glare of a million

of gas jets, -The Wheeling Intelligencer says: - "Mr. Chase has sent a lock of his hair to the Democrat from California who gave him half a yote.

THE SEYMOUR PLATE has been fixed up by Thurlow Weed in the following style:-"Secretary of State—Heister Clymer.
"Secretary of War—Wade Hampton.
"Secretary of the Treasury—George H. Pendle-

"Postmaster-General—Erastus Brooks,
"Becretary of the Navy—Admiral Semmes,
"Attorney-General—Clement L. Vallandig-

ham, "Secretary of the Interior—James E. English, "Commander President's Body Guard—General J. A. Green, Jr. "How do you like it?"

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NORTH BECOME STREET FREE BY TERIAN CHURCH, cores B COAD and GRE N Streets.—Frenching To morrow at 10% A M and 8 P. M. by the paster, see PETER B CUK ER D. D. Surject in the evening. 'Zion Abo e," B.ran

BEV. G. A. PELTZ WILL PREACH TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, went of Eighteenth. Services at 10% A. M. and S P. M.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. HENSON, Paner Athletic stal.,
THIBTERNTH S rest, acove Jeff rang.—Fracting
every Sabbath, at 10% A. M., by the Pastor, No evening service at present

PREACHING TO MORROW MORE IN A SECOND IN A SECOND IN THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

WHARTON STREET PRE BYTE-BIAN CHURCH, NINTH and WHARTON Streets.—Communion services, Sabbath, 10% A. M. Preaching, 7% P. M.

TWELFIH Street, above Race -new O. T. DAVIER-will preach -aboath Morning and Eveni g. CHURCH. N. E. corner BROAD and A 4UH Streets -Services to morrow, at 10% A. M., by Rev. CHARLES P. WHITE AR

THE SECO D PRESBYTERIAN

CHURCH Will wo my in it is the HALL at the
S. W. cor ser of BRO aD and WALNU' Streets. Service at 10% A. M., by Rev. ALFRED NEVIN, D. D.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.] WHAT IS IT THAT FASHION BANC tions, t ste approves, b any approved, poerly celebrates society believes in and universal custom bas rulsed to Ine distinction of a standard article, in spike of foreign rivalry and home competition? Ask any lady and she will tell you it is Phaton's est perfume "FLOR DE MAYO"—its faue, like its fragrance, is indestructible. Sood by all druggists. It

WRIGHTS ALCONATED GLYCBRIN Tablet of Solidified Glyceriu 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 month and rums; imparts sweetness to the breath, and renders the teeth beautifully white. For sale by all druggists, R. & G. A. WRIGHT, NO. 242 CHESNUT Street.

GRANT, COLFAX, AND VICTORY! The collection of the Intreenth Ward, favorable to the election of Grant, Colfax, and the Republican ticket are invited to attend a meeting for the purpose of forming a club for the ensuing cambaign, on MONDAY. July 29, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at the N. E. c rner of NINTH and SPAING GARDEN Streets. Eminent speakers will address the meeting

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 9. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 8), or on Tuesday. July 28, the day before the annual commencement,

For circulars apply to President CATFELL, or to Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN, Cierk of the Faculty.

7 144f

Easton, Pa., July, 1868,

CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COBLEGE.

No. 637 CHESN UT F treet, corner of Seventh,

Established 1844. Incorporated 1855. Complete Preparation for the Counting-House. BOOK-KEEPING practically taught in all its

PENMANSHIP, plain and ornamental: Calcula tions, Forms, etc. Students 'nstructed separately, and received at any

time. No vacation. Catalogues furnished on application. OFFICE OF THE WEST PHILADEL-PHIA PASSENGER BAILWAY COMPANY, northwest corner of FORTY-PIRST and
HAVERFORD streets.

PRILADELPHIA, July 14, 1863.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a
semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT.

on the capital stock; clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 2tth leat. The Books for the Transfer of Stock will be closed until that date. BAMUEL P. HURN,

OFFICE OF INSURANCE COMPANY OF FIGURE OF INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NORTH AMERICA, No 2°2 WALNUT
Street. Philadelphia, July 13, 1888.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual
dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of axes, payable
on demand. CHARLES PLAFF,
713 12t Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPAIA. 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 psyable on demand free of all taxes. ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Sec'y.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON.-THE Labgest First Class Hotelin New
ENGLAND - Vertical Railwas; Apartments with
Bathing and Water conveniences counciling, Bilinard Halls, Telegraph Office, and Cafe.
169th the Sm LEWIS RICE & SON Proprietors.

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

BANK REPORTS.

NINTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE RE-PHILADELPHIA, July 6, 1868.

Loans and discounts Fills, 762 92

United States bonds deposited with Treasurer of United States for Park

Real estate (productive Legal tender notes and cer-Navonal bank notes. currency and Sta E 18 ... Due from other banks. Expenses and taxes... LIABILITIES. Profit and loss.

JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, POINT BREEZE PARK RACES.

\$2 844 988 24

POINT BREEZE PARK,
THUR DAY, July 23 M ston
for \$1000. Mile hears best in 5;
wagon and driver to weigh \$000
o'clock P.M.
M Goddin names b.

M Goodin names b. m. Mary,
J. Turner names b. m. Fanny Allen,
The privilege of a member introducing a male friend
without pay is suspended
7 18 4t

TUBBS Will cure the DYSPEPSIA.

PURIFY THE BLOOD, RENOVATE THE SYSTEM. Principal Depot, No. 2414 FRANK FORD ROAD. For sale at all the Drug Stores in the city, 7 15 1m

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PLAYED OUT SOAP MEN.

U

WITH PLAYED OUT SOAPS

Are trying the mean dodge of putting up their Soaps similar to

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC.

The public are cautioned to

BEWARE OF THIS FRAUD!

THE GENUINE is manufactured only by

J. B. COBBINS,

AT HIS IMMENSE WORKS,

SIXTH STREET AND GERMAN-

TOWN AVENUE.

FOLD BY RESPECTABLE GROCERS EVERY

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
For doing a family washing in the nest and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the wirld!
Has all the strength of the old roain soap, with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine castile. Try this spiendid Soap. SOAD BY THE
ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, NO. 48 NORTH
FRONT ST., PHILADELPHIA. [6 29 3 map

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS.

No. 20 South SEVENTH Street,

JULY 18, 1868.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Being unable to make any compromise with the men demanding an increase of wages, and tearing the evil consequences like'y to ensue if the city should be in darkness for any considerable length of time, the Trust have concluded to accede to their

Consumers will please use the gas this evening as economically as they can, and I have no doubt, that within forty-eight hours we shall have a sufficient quantity to mee; all the demands.

THOMAS R. BROWN, Engineer, PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1868.

To the Public:-The employers of the Philadelphia Gas Works have returned to work, as the advance asked for has been complied with.

By order of the Committee, JOHN MCCANDLESS, WILLIAM MC LUNG.

CLOTHING.

VACATION HAS COME!

Hurrah! Boys! here comes vacation Joytul time of relexation! Time for which we've long been wishing: Come along and set's go fishing; Merrily our faces turning From our weary seats of learning: All our teachers kinety thanking For their teachi g and their spanking: Now we'll go and be in clover, 'Till vacation time is over. Come on, boys! and lec's be happy! Lon't be cross, and don't be snappy ! Come, and have some sport, and now, sirs,

If you chance to spoil your trowsers. If you climb the trees, and tear them; If, like boys, you rudely wear them; Only, jolly boys remember When you come back, in September, You can buy lots of new ones, Black or striped, brown or bine ones,

Let every boy, and every boy's paternal parent, be mindral of the fact that there is no such place in town

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S,

For the supply of the male members of the family with meaculine raiment for every emergency. GREAT BROWN CLOTHING BALL

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET, 611 sp 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 GUARANCEED. SUITS MADE TO ORDER IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS' NOTICE

SEA-SIDE AMUSEMENTS. INITED STATES HOTEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

FIRST GRAND

PROMENADE CONCERT AND HOP SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 18.

MUSIC UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. CAPE ISLAND .- MARK HASSLER'S GRAND Complication Fete, G and Concert and Hop, at ONGARSS HALL, ON SATURDAY EVENING.

FOR SALE .- A NEW FIRE-PROOF SAFE, P auperio: make; size inside, in luches, 71 night 2 wide, 16 deep. Call or address, E. P. MALL, No. 3185 Wints street. Room 17. O,000 BOXES ADAMANTINE CAN-

SUMMER RESORTS.

DLEASURE TRAVEL, 1868.

THE CATAWISSA RAILROAD Issn.'s Excursion Tickets, at Greatly Reduced Rates, to

N'ACARA FALLS,

Montreal, Quebec, River Saguenay, White Mountain, La be Champlain, Lake George, Sarate ga Springs, etc., COMPRISING

FIFTY DIFFE'RENT ROUTES.

Tickets Good until November 1, and Privileged to Lay Over at any Point.

These routes offer to tourists a nd pleasure seekers scapery unsurpassed to this count Y. Guide books, descriptive of the ro, ute, and all neceseary information, can be obtained at the Company a

No. 625 CHESNUT Street, Ph. ladelphia. N. VAN HORN,

VIS thetust GENERAL PASSENGER & GENT. SUMMER RESOBTS
ON LINE OF PHILADELPHIA AND REAL 'ING
RAILROAD AND BRANCHES,

MANSION HOUSE, MT. CARBON. Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuyikill -O TUSCARORA HOTEL, scarora P. O., Schuyikill Co.

MANSION HOUSE F Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuytkill Oc WHITE HOUSE,

E. A. Moss, Reading ANDALUSIA, Henry Weaver, Reading P. o LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL, Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Bucks Oc. COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, Lebanon Co., Char. Rodearmet, Box 190, Harrisburg P. O.

BOYERTOWN SEMINARY, L. M. Koons, Boyertown P. O., Berks Os LITIZ SPRINGS, George T. Grider, Litiz P. O., Lanchster Co. PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL,

Davis Longaker, Freeland P. O., Muntgomery Co PROSPECT TERRACE; Dr. James Palmer, Freeland P. O., Montgomery County. 521 2m

HYCENIA HOUSE.

COLLINS' BEACH, DELAWARE, Is new open for the reception of guests. This fave rite place of resort is beauticully al uated at a point on the Belaware Bay, a few miles from the Capes. Rt

has a beautiful lawn in front, well snaded, good sal water bathing, salling, etc. Take steamer Perry Arch street wharf. FRANK COLLINS, Proprietor. Post Office address, Deaky nevitle, Del.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, This favorite SUMMER RESORT, situated on the CATHRILL MOUNTAINS, State of New York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from JUNE 19 to

Terms, \$4.50 per day, or \$28.00 per week. Stages Condect at Caukill with all of the Hudson River Railrad trains, and the day boats from New York of Albany
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of FRANKLIM Street, New York, daily, at 5 P. M. Saturdays at

P. M. [692m] CHARLES L. BEACH. Proprietor.

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,

69 tuthe2m CAPE ISLAND.

THE NEPTUNE HOUSE. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Has been enlarged, repainted, returnished with new furniture and spring beds, and is now open for the reception of visitors. It is within FIFTY YAR 8 of ROBERT L. FURY

TINITED STATES HOTEL. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Willbe 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 ap-

BROWN & WOELPPER, Proprietors, ATLANT C CITY or No. 827 RICHMOND Street. 623m] DHILADELPHIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N J is how open for the summer season. Families desiring a quiet home at the sea shore at a moderate price, will call on or address E. Galffilth, No. 1004 (HESNUT Street.

Attached to the establishment is a line of cosches, for the accommodation of guess.

622 1m

THE TREMONT HOUSE, CAPE MAY, IS THE TRUMON AND SEASON BOW OPEN FOR CANADA TO SEASON BOW OPEN FOR CANADA THE THE PROPRIETOR.

GROCERIES, ETC.

S

THE FIRST NEW ST. JOHN'S

Offered For Sale this Season.

SMOKED SALMON

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

GROCERS, S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

40 CENTS. THE BEST ROASTED COP. old enablished Tea Warehouse, No. 236 CHESAUT Street. 30 CE*TS.- GOOD STRONG ROASTED WILSON'S, No. 226 CHES & UT Screet,

55 CENTS.- JAVA COFFEE, IN LARGE E NGLISH CHICKORY, FOR MAKING COffice rice and strong For sale at WILMON'S old established Tea Wa.ehouse, No. 225 CHESNUT

80 BLACK TEA. WILNON'S.
No. 236 CHESINUT STREET.

OBANGE PEROE AND ENGLISH BREAK-FAST TE 1, at WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No 286 CHESNUT Street

SIFTINGS PROM THE REST TEAS IN THE SETT, for sale to-day at WILSON'S. [6 istantusse