Evening Telegraph

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AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET. Price Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier. and Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum. One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariable in advance for the period ordered.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1868.

The Democracy and Negro Suffrage. It is a significant fact that while the Democracy of the North are attempting to win votes for Seymour and Blair by bitter denunciations of the Congressional system of reconstruction, and especially of the extension of the right of suffrage to freedmen, the Rebels of the South are attempting in good earnest to deceive the negroes, and to convince them that the Democracy are better and more reliable friends of the colored race than the Republicans. The spectacle is a curious one, and the tactics adopted worthy of the genius of unserupulous and desperate politicians. The programme is to carry the North by professions of intense hatred of the negro, and the South by the most earnest protestations that he has suddenly become an object of the intense affection and admiration of his old oppressors. It is unuecessary to direct the attention of the citizens of the Northern States to the frequency and persistency of the appeals of Democratic orators and journals to the popular prejudice against the negre. In many counties they constitute the staple argument against the election of the Republican candidates, and the allegation that Grant and Colfax oppose the destruction of the existing political system of the South is considered an ample reason for their defeat in November.

In the South a widely different policy has been adopted. The prediction of a sarcastic and witty politician that if ever colored men were allowed to vote, the extreme partisans of | hotel and threw up their hats. In it he makes the Democracy would not scruple to boast, as a bid directly and openly for the soldiers' votean electioneering trick, that they had black blood in their veins, is being substantially realized. The warmth of this new affection is really astonishing, and as an offset to the many awkward antecedents which go far to prove, even to the most obtuse minds, its insincerity, there is not wanting an endless profusion of professions of ardent friendship and

In Texas the Rio Grande Courier admonishes its readers that "we must show them we are their true friends. We must treat them with leniency. We must win them by justice and kindness." This task will be difficult enough to hardened slave-drivers of the Legree stamp, but their extreme devotion to the interests of the Democratic party will incite earnest efforts to accomplish it.

The Democracy of Mississippi, at a recent "confer impartial suffrage upon all men, irrespective of color," but to respect, sustain, and protect all the newly acquired legal rights of the negroes in every emergency. These professions of approval of negro suffrage were accompanied by the compliment, that the negroes who voted with the Democracy at the recent election "deserve well of their country, and their services will ever be grate fully appreciated by all men who have a due regard for equal rights and constitutional government," and as a clincher to these promises and protestations, an irrefragable "evidence and testimonial of esteem and good will" was offered by tendering, on the part of the white Democracy of Yazoo city to the colored Democracy of that vicinity, "a public barbecue on the fourth Saturday of August, 1868!" Not content with flattering the neophytes, they are to be feasted by their loving Democratic brethren, and preparations are being made for such a flow of congenial white and black souls as would astonish the benighted Northern followers of the party, who are simnltaneously taught that Democracy is always and everywhere the same, and that the cornerstone of the organization, being no longer slavery, is now undying hatred of the colored race.

In Louisiana the Democratic party treats its colored allies with equal affection and respect. The Alexandria (Rapids) Democrats boasts they have recently had a barbeone at that place also, and that the Democratic proprietor of a hotel placed at the disposal of the colored Democracy a fine and large ball-room, where the new alliance was duly celebrated by appropriate terpsichorean festivities. The Thibodeaux Sentinel commences a political article designed to swell the ranks of Seymour and Blair with this stirring appeal: "Colored Democracy Lafourche! Wake up, organize your clubs, and with the aid of our good citizens go to work and secure the exercise of your rights !" The Iberville (La.) South announces that "a colored Democratic club" is about to be organized at that place, under the auspices of the leading Democratic white citizens. A systematized effort is being made by the Seymour and Blair leaders to organize Democratic freedmen clubs at various points throughout the State, and the Democratic journals boastingly allude to the success which is crowning this scheme.

In Alabama several colored Democratic clubs have already been formed, and Joseph E. Williams, the colored Democratic delegate from Tennessee to the Tammany Hall National Convention, is stumping the State for Seymour and Blair. Other colored Democratic orators who are speaking in Alabama have awakened the intense admiration of Rebel journals, and especially one "Uncle hearts of his new political associates by his caused by the bolling in vats of the afflicted

| denunciation of the "carpet-baggers," which | concluded with the magnificent peroration that the had rather be lathered with aquafortis and shaved with a hand-saw, or live on piles hewed out with a broad-axe than to be left in the hands of such a set of scalawags." This display of Southern rhetoric has rarely been equalled and never excelled in the Rebel journals, and they display their usual scumen in admiring and extolling so fine a specimen of their favorite style of political in-

In other Southern States similar movements have been made by the Democracy. Enslaving the negro as long as they could they do not hesitate now to seek political power by deceiving him in the South and by denouncing him in the North.

Mr. Seymour on the Stump. THERE is a certain line of conduct marked out for Presidential candidates which has come down to us as the etiquette of a campaign, and which has never been encroached upon. Originating in the good old days in which we had none but gentlemen for nominees, it has Washington, the elder Adams and Jefferson for its fathers, and has never been deviated from One of the cardinal rules of this etiquette is, that candidates for that high office shall not stump the country in their own behalf; that throughout the campaign they shall preserve a dignified silence, and let their followers descant on their merits and announce their principles. In this there is no real deprivation-The intimacy existing necessarily between the candidate and his leading supporters enables him to dictate all their actions and utterances, and merely use them as mouthpiece to say for him what custom and delicacy prevent him saying for himself. We therefore regret that, it seems probable, that Mr. Horatio Seymour intends to throw aside the well-established and proper custom, and to set out on a new line of conduct chalked out for himself. So far he has made several speeches, and written a letter which is in extremely bad taste. The latest of these orations is one addressed yesterday to some soldiers who gathered in front of his He repeats the old and stale story about his issuing commissions-as if there was any merit in a Governor issuing commissions when law requires him to do so. the ground that thousands of commissions bear his autograph he demands the soldiers' vote. Curious reasoning! Strange basis on which to solicit suffrage! If none better can be found than the discharge of a duty prescribed by law, we fear the appeal will fall unheeded on the ears of the veterans. Has Mr. Seymour any other claims than those he set forth? We might naturally take it for granted that if he had he would have pleaded them himself, and as he has not we may assume that none others were at his control. But

looking over his history for ourselves, can we detect any? Do not all his actions, on the contrary, go to alienate him from the solmeeting held at Yazoo City, pledged them. diers? Mr. Seymour was throughout the selves in the most solemn terms not only to war a peace Democrat. In the discharge of an obligation which left him no alternative he issued commissions, but all his actions and all his words showed too plainly which way his sympathies tended. Had the people been asked to appoint a commission from the North, with power to represent absolutely their interests in a convention, would any loyal and sane man have thought of trusting Horatio Seymour with that power? We prediet that none would have done so. Ten thousand others could have been named at once in preference to him. Yet we are now asked, and the soldiers are now asked to give the highest office, the representative office of the nation, to a man whom we would not have dared to trust out of sight during the days of war. Can we place our honor in such hands, knowing as we do nothing of the future? When we think of the general distrust of Mr. Seymour so prevalent six years ago, and of the unlimited and well.

merited confidence reposed in his competitor.

we cannot allow ourselves to doubt the result.

The soldier who fought with Grant and won

with Grant, cannot be moved by the soft utter-

ances of a wily politician who never held their

actions other than as misguided enthusiasm,

and whose only claim on them is that his

official autograph is attached to a number of

New York commissions. THE CORN CROP .- It is a cause of general remark among those who have travelled through the eastern portion of Pennsylvania, and, indeed, through all parts of the Keystone State, that the amount of corn which has been put in this year is far in excess of that of any previous crop. In some portions of the country we have seen field after field covered entirely with a splendid yield of corn. The reason for this is to be found, in a great measure, in the unfortunate fate of last year's potato crop. The rot so prevalent then destroyed so large a proportion and caused such heavy loss as to lead to a reaction this year, and fear of another failure induced the over abundance of corn. The crops are also remarkably large, and the promise is of a surfeit at the expense of the potatoes.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.-There is very general alarm in New York, and to a certain extent in our own city, also, in regard to the existence of the cattle plague among the various droves which come to the cities. We think, however, to a great extent, that this alarm is premature in Philadelphia, as we have had as yet no symptoms of the disease. The New York papers, however, have caused a panic, and the strictest sanitary measures have been taken to guard that city. By order of the Board of Health, all the diseas id animals have been taken and boiled into tallow. Over this there was much joy. But it was soon turned to heaviness. The New York Sun, Sandy Cameron," who completely won the after announcing the universal satisfaction

animals, takes away some of the joy by | than ever his rare power of expressing characquietly saying: -

"But let us look into this matter a little further. These fat, diseased cattle, we are told, are rendered into tallow. Now, we wish to inquire what is done with this tallow? We believe it is made into scap. The scap is used for washing our rersons and our clothes. Thus, while we get rid of the diseased beef, so far as eating it goes, we cover ourselves all over with the substance of these fill cattle—with their sores—in the form of scap."

Putting things in this light will have a yet more disagreeable effect. Instead of abstaining from beef they will abstain from soap and water-the result of which will probably be a little more disastrous to the public health than if they had eaten the cattle-plague and

JOHN MINOR BOTTS has been pumped by a Brooklyn reporter, and his views obtained. The enter; rising Jenkins tells us how he obtruded bimself upon the Hon. Botts, at the Turkish Baths in Brooklyn, when he had "just risen from his siesta, and was in slippers, without vest, and suspenders off from his shoulders." Though caught in this plight, Mr. Botts at once proceeded to give his views on politics, reconstruction, Southern loyalty, the Presidential election, the Democratic party, and the Blair family. "The ideas he expressed," says the New York Times, "are a good deal more sendble than those he has lately uttered when in full dress," On the whole, Botts is inclined to be hopeful. He thought that "we shall have no open war in any event, and if Grant is elected by an imposing vote, as he probably will and should be, we shall have a pretty quiet time in the future; but if Seymour should come so near to it as to give encouragement to their ambitious hopes of ultimate success, we shall have in the South what will be far worse than open war, which can be put down at oace and ferever. We shall probably have a great disturbance of the public peace, public prosperity greatly retarded, and good fellowship between the different sections and among ourselves indefinitely postponed."

AN UNSAVORY SUBJECT .- A New Hampshire paper says:-"A Democratic party paper in Concord takes exception to General Abbott, late of that city, and now United States Senator from North Carolina, on account of what his moral conduct was when he dwelt in Concord-And this is done to show up Abbott as a specimen of Republican carpet-baggers returned to Congress from the South. But do the managers of that paper remember what was Frank Pierce's moral status in Concord before he went to the United States Senate by the vote of the Democratic party? or remember why he was induced by his best friend on earth to resign and come home? or what were the habits of his whole life up to a recent date? Is this of the past? Even so; and so is their story of Abbott. But then, do they know anything of General Blair's present conduct and habits? and are they aware that he is their nominee for the Vice-Presidency? Surely they must be; and, therefore, they should be careful how they

Poor Greeley!-The New York Times has the following thrust at the philosopher of the Tribune:-"The public will be interested to know that Mr. Horace Greeley has taken up his residence in a modest coun ry church without a steeple! At least so we learn from the Tribune, which gives place to a correspondent's account of Mr. Greeley's dwelling-place at Chappagua, and from which we learn that the writer, in approaching the locality, saw a range of hills, mostly wooded, and a valley two hundred feet deep, and then (says he), 'having descended into this valley we stopped at a creamcolored house, conspicuously neat but not pretending. A modest country church, without a steeple, is at the next door. This is Mr. Greeley's residence.' We are at a loss to know why the interesting edifice inhabited by Mr. Greeley is 'without a steeple,' and we should really like to know whether he carries on 'stated preach-

THE "REACTION."-It is said that the War Democrats of New York City are about holding a preliminary meeting for the purpose of effect. ing a thorough and independent organization to support General Grant. They are greatly alarmed at the present aspect of affairs, and are by no means prepared to go back upon their war record, and ignore all that they have doneby supporting Seymour and Wade Hampton, and contributing their votes and means to inaugurate anarchy and another civil war. Among those engaged in the movement are Some of the leading War Democrats of the city.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT WILL DO.-The New York Herald's Washington despatch to-day says:-"The question as to which side President Johnson will espouse in the Presidential contest seems to be settled at last in favor of Seymour and Blair, Mr. Johnson's private opinions on the subject have been difficult to get at, but there seems to be no doubt of his intention to throw the weight of his influence in favor of the Democratic candidates. The President considers that principles, and not men, should be the study of all patriots in the present crisis.

AMUSEMENTNOTES.

AT THE WALNUT STREET THEATRE the Black Crook, with its beautiful dances and magnificent scenery, will continue on the boards until further potice, which, from present appearances, is a long way off. The transformation scene is one of the grandest ever beheld in this city, and will repay the visitor.

AT THE CHESNUT STREET THEATRE, under the auspices of William E. Sinn. Bsq., the grand spectacular drama of Jarret and Palmer, known as the While Faum, will be produced on Monday evening next. This is one of the most popular plays ever performed in this country, and was recently withdrawn from Niblo's, at New York, where it had a successful run of several months. THE AMERICAN continues to be filled every evening. The Can Can and the usual olio entertainment are announced for to-night.

OBITUARY.

George H. Thomas.

In 1846 the attention of certain American gentlemen was directed to the superior work of an English artist in Paris, who was there employed to illustrate a series of popular books. Struck with the boldness and vigor of his work, he was engaged to come to America. He re-mained here two years, doing work for the illustrated papers, and finally obtaining employment as a designer of bank notes. It was in this work that he at once distinguished himself here, by the finish and beauty of his drawings. During the two years of his stay in this country he made many friends, and his talents won for him the esteem of all who took an interest in the important art of engraving. Ill health, however, compelled Mr. Thomas to return to England, where he immediately com menced that series of pictures in the Itiustra ed London News, which in accuracy and delicacy opened a new field in newspaper illustration. His subsequent contributions to the same sheet while in Italy, of vivid sketches of the principal episodes in the siege of Rome, will be pleasantly temembered by his friends here. These drawings were of sufficient merit to attract the attention of her Majesty, and he soon after received several commissions to delineate events of the time in which the Queen or the ayal family were the chief actors, which he did both in oil and pencil, exhibiting more forcibly

most artistic of his works for publishers, are most artisue of his works for publishers, are the sketches made to illustrate Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Indeed, in this specialty of book-illustrating he had few rivals. Mr. Thomas also executed a number of admirable works in oil, most of which were historical or national subjects, and painted expressly for her Majesty. It was, however, in his pencil sketches that he excelled, many of them being perfectly marvellous for their delicacy, freedom of touch, and extraordinary truth to pature. He was at the height of his fame when an accident occurred which soriously interfered with his labors, and ultimately led indirectly to his death. This was a fall from a horse by which he suffered concussion of the brain. He continued to work, but with impaired faculties, long after, but finally went to Boulogne with his wife and children to recruit his strength, and in that place he died on the 21st of July 1ast. Mr. Thomas was an industrious and modest gentleman, whose genius was not more conspicuous in his labors than was his goodness; and during his short so ourn in this country he made many warm friends who will be grieved to hear of his

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FRANCE SNUBBED BY AMERICA .-The new sale opinion of the american scopic that France has never produced a perfume superior of PHALON's new perfume "FLOR DE MAYO." has greatly mortified the disciplination of the great tollet chemists of France. Neither French-made perfumes nor French-made potentates are wasted or this side of the Atlantic. Sucret! Sold by all Dengtiss. It

WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCBRIN 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 all the delication of the skin and renders the teeth beautifully white. For all the delications of the skin and renders the teeth beautifully white. For the skin and renders the teeth beautifully white. For the skin and renders the teeth beautifully white. For the skin and renders the teeth beautifully white. For the skin and renders the teeth beautifully white. For the skin and renders the teeth beautifully white. For the skin and renders the skin; is an excellent to the skin; is

SCOTLAND IN THE FIELD! THE TENTH ANNUAL CELEBRATION

PHILADELPHIA CALEDONIAN CLUB WILL BE HELD AT

OAKDALE PARK,

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1868. All who desire a day's pleasure will find this the best opportunity ever afforded to the public of this

The Games are open to all competitors, and will comprise Feats of Strength, Swiftness, etc., and will at the same time afford amusement of the most varied and entertaining character. Splendid accommoda tons for Daucing.

Music by McClurg's Liberty Cornet Band, Finnie's Brass and String Band, and the Pipers of the Club. Grounds can be reached by the Germantown Railroad, from Ninth and Green streets hourly, after 8 20 A. M., and by the Fourth and Eighth street Passen-

ger cars every few minutes. Carriages will enter the grounds by gate off Germantown road. Admission to the grounds ..

Ticketes to be had of members of the Club and at the gates on day of Games.

NOTICE,—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Second District of Pennsylvania, comprising the First. Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Twenty-sixth Wards of the City of Philadelphia. The annual assessments for the abovenamed districts against persons liable to tax on income for the year 1867, for special tax and tax on carriages, bil land-tables, watches, silver and gold plate, etc., for the year ending 30th of April, 1869, having been completed.

NoTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
NoTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that said outles er taxes have become doe and are now payable and that the undersigned and his deputies will attend at his office, No. 23 DOCK Street, daily (Sundays excepted), between the hours of 9 A.

daily (Sundays excepted), between the hours of 9 A. M. and 8 P. M., until and including the 23th day of AUGUST, 1888, for the parpose of receiving the same, All such taxes remaining unpaid after said 23th day of August, 1888, will be subject to the pensity and charges imposed by law, which will be rigidly enforced.

No private or special notice will be given. 7 24 fm w 10t JOHN H. DIEHL, Collector. PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN

AFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, Sep. tember 10. Candidates for admission may be examined

the day before (September 9), or on Tuesday. July 28, the day before the Annual Commencement. For circulars apply to President CATFELL, or to

Professor B, B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty Easton, Pa., July, 1868.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING BAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 8 FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.
NOTICE—To the holders of bonds of the PHILA DELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COM PANY due April 1, 1870.

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of \$1000 each, at any time before the (1st) first day of October next, at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing seven per cent, interest, clear o United States and State taxes, having twenty-five years to run. The bonds not surrendered on or before the lat of

October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor, S. BRADFORD, 528101 Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1868, DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on TUESDAY, June 20, and be reopened on THURSDAY, July 16, 1868.
A dividend of FIVE PER CENT, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of national and State taxes; payable on Common Stock on and after JULY 15 to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the beoks of the Company on the 30th instant. All payable at this office.

6 26 2m

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE DIVI-

SION CANAL COMPANY OF PENNSYL VANIA, No. 303 WALNU f Street. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6, 1868.

The Managers have declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT, free from State and United States taxes, payable on and after the 15th limb. E. G. GILES, 8 6 8t Tressurer.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Bye; harmless, reitable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous thus; remedies the lil effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. black or brown, boid by all Drugists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 BO ND btreet, New York.

LOST.

т,

MOn the 5 o'clock P. M. train from Cape May, on EDNESDAY.

A LARIES' POCKET-BOOK, Containing \$10 or \$15 in money, several cards and

memorandums, and a misiature likeness. The finder will please return it to the office of "THE EVENING TELEGRAPH," No. 108 South THIRD Street, retaining the money as a reward. 8 18 tf

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JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
NO. 25 S. NINTH Street,
First door above Chesnut street. 4 92

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI lated, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), to all the improved fashions of the season. CHES NUT Street, next door to the Post Office. Il 19 [5p

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Will care the DYSPEPSIA, PURIFY THE BLOOD,

RENOVATE THE SYSTEM. Principal Deput, No. 2414 FRANKFORD ROAD. For sale at all the Drug 5 oves In the city. It im HOOP SKIRTS.

GORED BALMORAL SKIRTS.

THE

PARIS LA BELLE.

THE HANDSOMEST

GORED BALMORAL SKIRT

EVER OFFERED.

WILL BE OPEN FOR EXHIBITION

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No. 220 CHESNUT Street,

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CHARLES BOTTLER'S

IMPERIAL SPARKLING

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WOOD HANGING COMPANY.

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Are now open, where they are prepared to respond to all orders at the shortest notice. The public are invited to call and examine the beautiful effects of WOOD HANGING in

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And get correct and reliable information in reference to its adaptation, cost, and all particulars respecting the same.

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WEST PHILADELPHIA PROPERTIES FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The Handsome Brown Stone RESIDENCES, Nos 4105, 4110, 4119, 4114, and 4116 SPRUCE C. J. FELL & BRO., Street, No. 120 South FRONT Street. 7 15 wfm1m5p*

RENT.

PREMISES, No. 809 CHESNUT St., FOR STORE OR OFFICE.

ALSO, OFFICES AND LARGE ROOMS suitable

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For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed squai 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. 16 22 3 map

INSTRUCTION.

A CADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPIS-COPAL CHURCH, LOCUST AND JUNIPER Streets.
The Automnal Session will open on MONDAY.
September 7. Applications for admission may be made during the preceding week, between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning.

JAMES W. ROBINS, M. A.,
812 wfm4w

Head Master.

WANTS.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUA-V tion as Nursing Governess. References given and required. Address E. D., this office, for three days. 6 12 3t* WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUA-VV tion as Cashier. References given and required. Address G. E., this office, for three days.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND BROS.'.No. 1806 CHESNUT Street. SI U

CODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET RNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut

PATENTED .- PANTS SCOURED AND French Steam Dysing and Shouring, No. 38 N. NINTH Street and No. 725 RAUS Street. 7 20 5p LIFE INSURANCE.

E. W. CLARK & CO., BANKERS,

No. 35 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia,

FOR THE

OF THE

GENERAL AGENTS

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

States of Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a CASH CAPITAL OF ONE MILLION

DOLLARS, And is now thoroughly organized and prepared

for business. Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solici-

tors, who are invited to apply of our office. Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets. fully describing the advantages offered by the Company may be had.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,

No. 35 South THIRD Street.

8 8 tuf rp PHILADELPHIA.

> CLOTHING. THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

The tidings from Texas. Considerably vex us, And bring as to grief; While cargo on cargo Of such diseased meat, Is sent from Calcago, Unwholesome to est. We're rather unwilling Our breakfast to make, On polsonous sirloin, Or rinderpest steak; We look on such victuals With uttermost loathing; But vast is the pleasure. We take in the cotning So cheap and so splendid, For gentlemen, all, At ROCKBILL & WILSON'S

Gentlemen! You may sustain life on corn and cabbage, if the beef don't suit you. But you must have clothes on your back, and the place to find the most MAGNIFICENT SUMMER STOCK in town, is

Magnificent Hallt

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S

BROWN STONE CLOTHING HALL,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA. 4 11 4p

FRANK GRANELLO 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

6 18 8ma

HOURS' NOTICE.

SUMMER RESORTS. BLVIDERE AND DELAWARE RAILROAD

COMPANY.

" DELAWARE WATER GAP." NOTICE -For the special accommodation of Pas engers desirous of spending Sunday at the BELA-WARE WATER GaP, an additional line will leave the Water Gap every MONDAY MORNING at 6 o'clock, arriving in Philadelphia about II A. M.

Gap daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M. and 3-20 P. M. W. H. GATZMER, Agent, COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY.

Lines leave Kensington Depot for Delaware Water

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE, At Cape Island, M. 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 MOTEL,

HARRISBURG, Pa

UNITED STATES HOTEL. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Is now open for the reception of Guests. Music under the direction of Simon Hassler Persons wishing to engage rooms can do so by ap-

BROWN & WOELPPER, Proprietors, No. 827 RICHMOND Street.

COUNTRY BOARDING. CHESNUT SPRINGS, NEAR WILLOW GROVE AVENUE, (Formerly Hospital Station.)

Apply on the premises, or at No 1402 WALNUT CAPE MAY STEAMER.

Two communicating rooms vacant,

EXCURSION TICKETS ON SAT-URDAY TO CAPE MAY, 83.—The Spiculago new steamer LADY OF THE LAKE, will leave Pier No. 19, above VINE Street, on SATUR-DAY, the fitb inst, at 9 15 A. M., and returning from Cape May on MONDAY. Excursion Tickets, \$3, including carriage hire.