THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1868.

JOHN MINCR BOTTS.

His Views on the Political Situation. The Brooklyn Union publishes a communica tion from a gentleman who a lew days since had a long talk with John Minor Botts in that city, and deemed the conversation worth reporting. We make a lew extracts:-

"What do you suppose, sir, to be the ulterior purpose of the Southern politicians if successful in the coming canvass?" He replied:-""Repu diation of the national debt, disfranchisement of the negroes, and if it could be accomplished. their re-enslavement might be attempted, and if not, then to apply the money that should go to the payment of the debt, to payment for the negroe

Don't you think their ulterior purpose is independence ?

No," Mr. Botts promptly replied: "they can indulge in no such extravagant nallucinationmeans of establishing or maintaining their inde-pendence, but the possession of political power and the control of the country will cover every aspiration they have.

Suppose the North should say to them tomorrow, We have demonstrated to you the power of this government; we have vindicated the integrity of the Constitution, and we see no advantage that could result to either section to continue together in this state of eternal hostility, to which we think separation is preferable. Therefore go; we are no longer one people; we give you leave to go, but we do not consent to recognize you as a nation of people, but seave you to shift for yourselves as best you can, with warning in advance that we shall nold steadily to two of your own favorite cardinal dogmas, the Ostend Manifesto and the Monroe Docurne, either or both of which we shall enforce on very slight provocation, and if you are again con-quered, you will be held in the condition of territories belonging to the United States. Think you they would desire to go ?" "But," I replied, "what does Wise mean by

saying that the first words of the Fourteenth street platform are a lie in saying that secesalon is dead; and what does Cobb, Wise, Vance Toombs and others mean by saying that, if Sey mour is elected, all they have fought for will be attained? Is not Seymour a non-coercionist at heart ?"

Mr. Botts replied :- "Ob, as to Vauce and Wise and loombs and Cobb, and that class of menwhat they say does not amount to anything, They constitute a class of political malcontents who do all their fighting before the war comes on. Their task is to stir up the passions of the people to prepare for war, and when the war comes on, it it comes at all, they 'watch' and 'pray' whilst others do the fighting.'

"What do you think of Mr. Seymour's rela-tions and affinities to the South ?" have no do ibt that Mr. Seymour is atheart in full sympathy with the worst enemies of the country; his whole course during the war proved that very conclusively; but when you ask me what these men mean by saying all they fought for would be attained by Seymour's election, 1 can only say that I never stop to inquire or care for what men say who talk from passions of their own, or only to excite the passions of others, and all such vaporing goes for nothing but loose talk, better suited for years not so mature. The men you speak of, and who talk in this way about war, fire, brimstone, and last ditches, have always proved to be holiday soldiers-parlor knights, who don't do much of the fighting when it comes to the pinch, and are not such leaders as the people are likely to follow. You don't hear Lee, Johnston, Longstreet, Beauregard, or even Forrest, who is now acting the part of a man retorned to his senses. talk in this way, and a beautiful army they would have with such men at its head, I think if it were possible to cheat the people again into a desire for war, and they went to the field and found Lee, Johnston, and the rest of their trusted men not there, when you called the roll next morning you would find the great army would turn up missing. Why, do you suppose Davis would ever be gotten into such a

scrape again ? This war-talk is mainly confined to the old politicians who so foolishly threw away the power they once held, and now ask the country to war to reinstate them in the high places they chose to throw away, but can never hold again.

I replied to this that those "politicians" led

that ticks are the sole cause of this disease, for 1 they say that the cattle take them into their stomachs as horses do bo's. The truth of this theory is doubtful, for in Southern Illinois and Missouri as well as in all the Southern States, no one ever knew of such a thing. These ticks are common in the South-west, as well as several other kinds. They are of all sizes from the smallest visible speck to a large pea. The larger ones are the most troublesome, for they fasten upon cattle when small, and there they stay for weeks, with their heads buried in the flesh, sucking and and biting constantly until they swell to large as to be unable to move. There is not the leost doubt but that they torment the poor brutes until they are almost wild with pain. When three or four of the ordinary wood-ticks get on a person they leave burning sores that stay for weeks and oftentimes longer if one's blood is impure. A week ago the infected cattle at Communipaw were covered with the largest cattle ticks, which might easily have been scraped off with garden hoes. The ground floors of the yards were literally studded with the huge grey ticks, which must have been weeks in accumulating. To say

beans, is ridiculous. There seems to be no reason why drovers should make light of the plague and say that it is rapidly disappearing, while but few cattle are in the yards. If, after the Western droves are flowed to come through, the discase diminishes, then we may have grounds for congratu-lation. Many conflicting accounts have been given by drovers touching the history and char-neter of this disease. Professor Gamgee says that it is contagious. There is doubtless much guessing on both sides. A Communipar gentleman, who is conversant with the cattle business, says that the disease originates spontane-ously, where a large number are confined within a small space. The amount of heat which is thrown off by a dozen bullocks is immense, especially when they are confined in cars where the air is close. This heated air, combined with animal's breath, when taken into the systhe tem over and over again, produce the most dangerous results.

that cattle cat these ticks, which are as large as

SCIENCE.

The Chicago Convention of Savans-Fossil Skulls and Footprints. Among the subjects discussed at the recent meeting at Chicago of the American Association Advancement of Science was that of the Fossil Human Skull. A paper on the "Fossil human skull of Calaveras county, California," by Professor J. D. Whitney, was read. The Professor exhibited the piece of skull in

question, which consisted of a section comprising the face, and running diagonally across, so as to include one car cavity. The upper and back portion of the skull were lost, as was one side. With the skull were exhibited several bones from other portions of the human body which were found in connection with the skull. The Protessor proceeded to discuss the evidence as to its position in the rocks, and concluded that the skull had really been found in such a position as to warrant the belief that the lava strata above it had been deposited since the skull had found its place there. In the skull was found a snall belonging to a geuus now in exist-ence in the Sterra Nevala mountains, and in the mouth a bone with a hole through it, as if it had been used as an ornament. From his investigations the professor inferred that the superincumbent mass of trachytic ashes and gravel in alternate layers, which was above the skull, belonged to the pliocene or post-pliocene epoch of geology, which indicates a much greater antiquity for man than has usually been assigned to him. It places his creation anterior to the glacial epoch, and to the closing era of the volcanic eruptions in California. The time that has elapsed since the deposition of the skull cannot be stated in years. An approxima-tion can only be ciphered out by archeologists and geologists, after long study of the circum-stances connected with its deposition.

Protessor Silliman, of New Haven, said it had been his tortune to spend a good deal of time in the course of the last few years, in a critical examination of a portion of the very region referred to by Mr. Whitney. He passed a large part of last summer in the vicibity of James-town, in Sonora, close to one of the most ren arkable of those mining regions which have been developed particularly in that county. This examination was accompanied by a very diligent inquiry as to the possibility of the occurrence of remains of animal life of whatever descripreanimating process will go on as the medicine is tion, or o' organic life, in connection with these deep-lying places. He inquired of all the miners with whom he came in contact particularly with reference to the existence of any evidence of man or of his works, or of the ones of his skeleton. He was bound to say that there was not the smallest particle of evidence brought to light, either beneath Table Mountain or else where, of his existence either in the form of any portion of his osseous struc ture or any of his handiworks. He had listened the other day with great interest to the remarks of Professor Blake on the occurrence of human remains in this region. The evidence presented by Professor Blake was already familiar to him from inquiries at Dr. Snell's, in Sonora. He did not see any room to differ from the conclusions of Professor Whitney. They must conclude on the negative side that evidence was yet wanting to prove that these evidences of man's handiwork, stone implements and other things, were really taken from beneath Table Mountain. He exhibited four molars of a mastodon, which were taken in February of this year from beneath Table Mountain, at a distance of more than 1650 feet from the surface-a position which has since been accurately determined by instrumental survey. He was surprised last summer with the existence of this mastodon skeleton. That portion of the tunnel in which it was found not proving lucrative in finding gold, is had been neglected and fallen in, so that he was unable to get access to it; but he found it in the hands of an enlightened man, M. D. them at Hughes, a good mineralogist and assayer, whom he impressed with the extreme importance. as a matter of scientific interest, that no pains or care should be spared to determine the question, and, whenever he found bones, if he would notify him (Prolessor Silliman), he would come and inspect them. In March last he received a letter from Mr. Hughes, informing him of the fact that he had reached the bones de-scribed. They were, for the greater part, decom-The tusks were broken off to the extent posed. of eighteen inches from the extremity, and they were also to a very perisbable state. The melars however, Mr. Hughes was kind enough to send him, and he had shown them to Professor Marsh and others. There was no doubt that they were the teeth of a mastedon-an animal which had never been found in a horizon so deep as thisa discovery which placed the mastodon back to the period at which he was found in India. Whatever might be its age, we certainly at this period had no evidence in this horizon of the presence of man. Prolessor C. H. Hitchcock gave an account of the supposed triassic footmarks in Kansas. He said that four years ago there was a com-munication publi-hed in the American Journa of Science and Arl, concerning certain supposed footprints of birds in the triassic rocks of Kansas. It had been his lot within the past month, to visit the State of Kansas, and, alter a careful examination, the conclusion at which he arrived was, that these impressions were not made by animals at all, but by some sharp instrument in the hands of the aborigines. Th specimen was obtained from the edge of a high pluff in a position where it might be suppos the Indians would make landmarks. The slab was two tect in length, and contained four of there impressions, all usequal in size and no two of them alike in form, so that they could not have been made by a bird.

would-be murderer." with only a bullet through his arm. He conceaned himself for a time, and at length awam the Arka uses river. He reached It length swam the arka "so river, he reached Little Rock on Thursday evening, safe other-wise than the wound in his Arm. The greatest excitement prevailed at the Rock over the affair. Guards were sent to the scene of the attempted assassination. The trunk of Mr. Wheeler had been broken open, the papers scattered, and whatever of value taken. Governor Clayton is following up the villains with his wonfed energy, and it is confidently antici-pated that they will be caught."

RUFFIANISM.

A Copperhead Insults General Grant. The Springfield (III.) Journal of the 11th inst.

The brutish, devilish spirit which possesses the so called Democracy was fully manufested on the occasion of the passage of General Grant through Carliaville, the other evening. That party, under the auspices of that prince of low fellows, Bill O'Brien, and been holding a political meeting in the town during the day, and filled with bad whisky, when they heard that General Grant was upon the train, they started for the depot, several hundred strong, and taking possession of the platform, and surrounding the General's car. they set upon him with the most hideous yells and screechings, insulting him and his family in the most dastardly and shameful manner. The fellow O'Brien, whose manners are as filthy as he is himself personally, was loudest and foremost in edging on the drunken mob. General Grant had raised the window of the car for the purpose of shaking hands with some friends whom he recognized, when one of the dirty hounds, more impudent than the rest, rushed to the window and shouting "Hurrah for Seymour and Blair," violently struck General Grant in the face with his hat. Mr. M. Connell, who was conversing with the General at the time, resented the indignity by giving the fellow a blow on the side of the smeller which sent him sprawling, and Lieutenant McKee and others at once kicked him off the platform. This, however, only the more incensed the Copperhead mob, and though it was intended by the decent citizens of the place to extend to by the decent citizens of the place our armies the General who had successfully led our armies through the war some indication of their personal, not to say polltical, appreciation of his services, it was found to be utterly impossible to do so, and the train passed on. The hyenas, with O'Brien at their head, who perpetrated the insult, were highly delighted with their disgraceful performances, but the respectable zens of Carlinville, without regard to party, were exceedingly indignant that such a reproach should have been cast upon the good name of their town; and we are not astonished. It is certain that the Democracy have gained nothing by their bad manners.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PRICES of all Summer Clothing greatly reduced, to close out stock. Assortment still good, but selling of rapidly.

All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest else where, and full satisfaction guaranteed every pur chaser, or the sale caucelled and money retunded.

Half uny between Figh and Sixth streets. No. 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHI

AND NO. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. SHATTEBED CONTITUTIONS,-Our constitutions are elastic. They are not easily shattered. In fact, strictly speaking, Death alone can shatter them, for they represent the reserve of vitality, which enables the enfeebled system to react, when the pressure of disease is removed from it. But it is the fashion. when the body is weak, the circulation languid, the nerves tremulous and the mind depressed, to say that the constitution is rained, or broken down, or shattered. In cases of the kind described administer HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and it will soon be seen how little ground there is for this stereotyped note of alarm. The tonic and alterative properties of the specific, rapidly diffused through the whole erganization by the stimulant which forms its basis will immediately create a favorable reaction, and this

fully invited to attend the faneral, from her is 'other's residence, No. 109 Whartou street, on Sunday, in, '16th instant.

Instant. MCCONNKLL.-On Wednesday evening, the 15th Instant, Mrs. MARY A., relict of the late Matthew L. McConnell, in the 65th year of her age. The relatives and male iriends of the famfly are re-pearfaily invited to attend her inneral, from the realdence of Mrs. Parbrick, No. 1256 Cherry street, on Raurday morning at 5 o'clock, without further ne-tice.

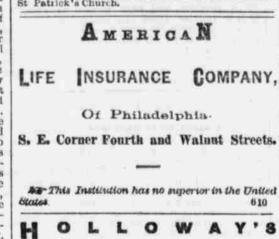
tice ROE.-On the 13th Instant, THOMAS A. ROE, in the flat year of his age The relatives and mends of the family, also Tem-plar Lodge No. 258, L. O. of O. F.; Mount Zion En-plar Lodge No. 248, L. O. of O. F.; and Employees of Paschai Iron Works, are respectfully invited to attend the faneral, from his late residence, No. 425 Canal street, on Sunday atternoon at 2 o'clock. Teproceed to Wharton Street Vault. ROES.-On the 13th Instant, JOHN FINLAYSON'

ROSS.-On the 13th instant. JOHN FINLAYSON

NORS,-On the fain instant, JOHN FINLAYSON' on of S. Ingham and Isabells Ross, in the 20th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend his functal, from the residence of his sunt, Mrs. M. K. Finiayson, Holmesburg, on Saturday, August 18, 1888, at 2½ o'clock P. M. To proceed to Ocdar Hill Gemetery. STOKER-On the morning of the 14th instant, JOHN STOKES, aged 65 years. FUNCES from his late residence, Church lane, Ger-mantown, on Second-day morning, the 17th Instant, at 10% o'clock.

STENGER.—On the 12th Instant, FRANKLIN, son of Charles and Theresa Stenger, aged 3 years 2months and 25 days. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the faneral, from the parents residence, No. 139 Kirkbride street. Bridesburg, on Sunday after-noon, the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock. WEITTAKEE,—On the 18th Instant, BEIDGET

WHITTAKER.-On the lith instaut, BRIDGET, wife of James Whittaker, in the 30th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respect fully invited to attend the fameral, from he, husband's residence, No. 1710 Mentrose street, below Christian, on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Funeral services in St. Patrick's Church.





A PURE ESSENCE OF THE TRUE JAMAICA GINGER.

Free from Cayenne Pepper or any other admixture possessing

All the Carminative and diffusively stimu-

lating properties Which are so potent in the Jamaica Ginger alone and which are so efficacious in all cases of Chills from Exposure to Cold or Dampness, Collc. Cholera Mor bus, Diarrhees, etc. OBSERVE-A half teaspoonful of Holloway's Gin ger is stronger and more effective than a full teaspoonful of any other in the market. PREPARED BY JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 78

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We have on hand THE FIRST MORT-GAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS of both Companies, for sale or Exchange for Government Securities. Pamphlets, with Maps, Reports, and full information furnished on application. 61th A VERY DESIRABLE

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FINANCIAL.

750 MILES

road is balit with growt rapidity, the work is thoroughly done, and is pronounced by the United States Commissioners to be first-class in every respect, before it is succepted, and before any bonds can be insued upout it.

Rapidity and excellence of construction have been secured by a complete division of 1 bor and by distribating the twenty thousand men employed along the line for long fistances as once. It is now probable that the

WHOLE LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the Boy. ernment grants the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of 118 operations; also 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road; alco United States Thirty-year Bonds, smouthing to from-\$16,000 to \$15,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounled on the various sections to be builtfor which it takes a second morigage as scourity; and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal an ount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting treops, mails, ste, THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PASIFIC

RAILBOAD, from its Way or Local Susin monily. during the year ending June 30, 1868, amounted to

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS.

Which after paying all expenses was much more than sufficient to pay the interest upon its B inds. These earnings are no.indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

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Upon such a property, costing nearly tures times their amount,

ARE ENTIRELY SECURE.

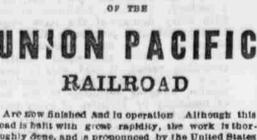
The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for \$1060 cach, and have coupons attached. They hear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, at the Company's office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent, la gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 108, and at the present rate of gold, they pay a liberal income on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining the value of these bonds is the length of time they have to

It is well known that a long bond always commands a much higher price than a short one. It is safe to assume that during the next thirty years, the rate or interest in the United States will decline as it has done in Europe, and we have a right to expect that such six per cent, securities as these will be held at as high a premium as these of this Government, which, in 1857 were bought in at from 20 to 24 per cent, above par. The export demand alone may produce this result, and as the issue of a private corporation, they are beyond the reach of polisical a ction.

The Company believe that their Bouds, at the present rate, are the cheapes, security in the market, and the right to advance the price at any time is reserved. Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by

DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No 40 S. THIRD Street. W. PAINTER & CO., No 16 S. THIRD Street. SMITH. RANDOLPH & CO., THIRD Street.



5

e 1010 believed the desire for separation to extend almost universally-even among the poor and ignorant.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

Important Report of the New York Sanitary Committee.

At a meeting of the New York Board of Health held last evening an important report of the Sanitary Committee in regard to the prevailing cattle disease was read. The following is an extract:---

'In view of the rapid spread of the malignant disease that has burst forth as an epidemic among herds of caltie in certain portions of Illi nois and Indiana, whence the beet is supplied to the Metropolitan District of New York, and the most populous portion of the Eastern and Middle States, this Board of Health has eu-deavored promptly to do whatever lies in its power to prevent the introduction of such cattle and to exclude all such beel from the markets in this district. And however greatly it is re-gretted that farmers and the holders of the infected and sickly herds must suffer personal losses and inconvenience, the act of bringing forward and offering any such animals for too t must be regarded as a very gross offense against the lives of our fellow-beings. The investigations made by scientific and experienced officers of this Board have fully confirmed the opinion that the flesh of these diseased animals cannot safely be used for food. The information now before us clearly shows that until some proof to the contrary is obtained, the malignant disease which has been brought eastward from Illinois and Indiana, should be regarded and treated as an infectious fever or plague. The transportation of any sick or infected cattle from the sickly districts to other States should be prohibited. The offering of any such diseased animals, or any portion of their flesh, for sale for lood within the Metropolitan District of New York will be regarded as a culpable offense against the sanitary ordinances relating to markets and food articles, and will be punished with the heaviest penalties the laws provide No relaxation of this order of the Board can be allowed.

The Metropolitan Board of Health earnestly recommends that upon every line of railway upon which cattle are being, or have recently transported from I'linois, castward, there shall be a suitable applicat on of disinfectants

What Disinfectoris to Use and How They May be Applied,-Carbolic acid is the only one to rely upon. Use the crude and cheap fluids nown as heavy ell of coal tar, or the coal tar itself, upon yards, paths, and all the drippings and manure. The cheapest kind of carbolic scid will be best upon the floor and The cheapest kind of sides of cattle cars. There should be a complete coating or wash of these sprinkled over the entire surface that is to be distu-fected. Grounds and paths should first receive a thin coating of quicklune, and upon this sprinkle the heavy oil of tar from a common watering pot. The floors and sides of foul cars should be thoroughly moistened with carbolic It may be applied with sprinkler or acid. Manure heaps and droppings from brush. Western cattle should be carefully disinfected with a sufficient quantity of quicklime and heavy oil or crude acid. A barrel or two to the acre of "heavy oil," or of good coal tar would be a sufficient quantity; and a pint of carbolic acid, diluted in flity parts water, would suffice for a sixteen head cattle car.

The Tribune of this morning says: -The catile plague has about died out at Communipaw, for the reason that but few cattle are left. Our reporter noticed a bullock that had been slaughtered in the yards yesterday, orobably because he was down before the men had time to drive him to the abattoir. Little is doing in the slaughter-house, and the whole place appears as though life had taken a vacation. Dis-infectants have been freely used, and some parts

A Member of the Arkansas Legislature Shot.

The Memphis Post of Tuesday last says:-"We harn from a geotleman just in from Little Rock, that Hon, Stephen Wheeler, Senator from White county, Ark., was shot while riding near stony Point in a buggy, on his way to Little Bock with Colonel Will Hicks. They were Rock with Colonel Will Hicks. They were ordered out of the carriage by a band of Rebels, and Colonel Hicks ordered to return home. Before the Colonel was of sight he saw two shots fired at Wheeler, and heard four more Nothing was heard of Wheeler for several days, of the abattoir smell very much like the Moreue. Nothing was heard of Wheeler for several days Many who pretend to be well informed say that and it was supposed that he was assassinated the disease will scon pass away, as they cousi-der that overheating has had more to do with he dodged into the brush near by so quickly the sickness than apy ang else. Others declare , that he succeeded in gesting away from the

continued, until strength, health, and mental activity are completely restored. Every day cures of this kind are accomplished. Let the deblittated invalid, when told by his condoling friends that "his constitution is shattered " have recourse at once to this strength-recruiting preparation, in which the fluest stomachics and alteratives of the vegetable kingdom are represented, and he will soon be able to meet their gloomy forebodings with a contident smile, and to announce that he has taken a new lease of lift under its vitalizing operation,

JEWELRY,-Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine jewelry and sliverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalied He also has a large stock of American watches in all variaties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

LOSS OF APPETITE AND DEBILITY .- Of all the tonic preparations now in market, we know of none equal to Speer's 'Standard Wine Bitters' for those who suffer either from over mental or physical exertion, re sulting in loss of appetite and physical deblil.y, Sold by all druggists.

WHAT IS MORE SATISFACTORY to a gentleman than a suit of clothes made to fit perfectly? You can flad CHABLES STOKES & Ca.'s.,

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FINE CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHORS for Genlemen. Bartiett, No 33 South Sixth street, above Chestint

DRINK the famous Arctic Soda Water, and read THE EVENING TLLEGRAPH at Hillman's News Stand, at North Pennsylvania Depot.

THEN WITH has all manner of interesting journals. TRENWITH has all manner of interesting fournam-pictorials, fuuny pamphlets, magazines, etc., enough to supply every clizeo, gr. at or small, in our city. He has a knack, too, of furnishing his patrons with the New York papers before the mails arrive, that is especially commendable. His emporium, at No, 107 Third street, is completely stocked.

LOAS OF ALFACA SACKS. Lots of Linen Sacks, Lots of the Chocolate Linen Sucks, Lots of the Chocolate Dusters, Lots of Duck Sucks, Lots of Duck Sucks, Lots of Duck Sucks, Lots of Linen Punts and Vezis, All freah and very nice. RS⁻ Alpaeas from \$155 to \$8. RS⁻ Linens from \$1 is to \$1, etc. etc. WANAMAREN & BROWN, Oak Hall, S. E. Corner of Sixth and Market streets,

MABRIED.

SANDS-LABOLD, -August 12, at the Parsonage of the Front Street M. E. Church, by Rev. T. W. Sim-pers, Mr. CLEMENT J. SANDS to Miss AMANDA A. LABOLD, both of Montgomery county, Pa. FMITH - HOMRIGHAUSEN. - On Wednesday August 12, 1865, by Rev. T. W. Simpers. WILLIAM S. SMITH to ELIZABE (H, daughter of John Hoarly-hausen, all of this City. all of this city.

DIED.

BROWN.-Suddenly, on the 18th Instant, at Wil-mington, Del, Mr. ANTHONY BROWN, in the 58th year of bls age. The relatives and friends of the family, Star of the Union, O. of U. A. M.; Foun ala Division, No 64, Sons of Temperance, and the Orderin general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sen-in-law, George J. Har is No 720 S. fifth street, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. To proceed to Union Vault. DERINGER.-On the morning of the 11th Instant.

DERINGER.-On the morning of the 11th Instant. at Waverly Fince. near Wilmington, Delaware, BRO-NA CGH M. DERINGER, aged 49 years. Carriages will be at the Baltimore Depot, Broad and Prime streets, at 9, 0'clock on Saturday morning uext. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cometery.

uext. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery. **** KELLEY -After a long illness, JOHN O. J. KEL-LEY, aged 38 years 2 months and 11 days. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend the funeral, from his late resi-dence, No. 316 Tyler stress (between Third and Fourth and Carpenter and Marriott streets), on Sunday, the 16th Instant, at 10 clock. Interment at German Lu-theran Gemeters. LANE.- On the 13th instant, MARY ANNA, aged 19 months, only child of Anna and the late William

"Ane relatives and migad. of the manify are respect-

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS At 102 and Accrued Interest.	A LIMITED AMOUNT	SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
		No. 16 S. THIRD Street.
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD	OF THE	AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS	First Mortgage Seven	No. 20 NASSAU Street,
At 103 and Accrued Interest	Per Cent. Bonds	AND BY JOHN J. CISCS & AON, BANKERS.
FOR SALE BY	OF THE	No. 59 WALL Street,
D HAVEN & BROTHER,		And by the Company's advertised Agents through- ontabe United States.
3 15] No. 40 S. Third St., Philada.	ROCHESTER WATER WORKS CO.	Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent
UNDER SPECIAL STATE CHARTER	FOR SALE BELOW PAR,	free of charge by return express. Partlys enbacding, through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.
	Bearing interest from JULY 1, 1868. PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY.	A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information
THE UNION	FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO	than is possible in an ad, , risement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, and Means for Construction.
BANKING COMPANY,	GLENDINNING & DAVIS,	and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.
N. E. Cor. FOURTH and CHESNUT Sts.,	No. 48 South THIRD Street, 729 201 PHILADELPHIA.	JOHN J. CISCO, TREASURER, August 12, 1868 [51 fmwtfj New York.
PHILADELPHIA.		THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
AUTHOBIZED CAPITAL. 81,009,009. PAID IN CAPITAL, 8100,000.	BANKING HOUSE	For Safe Keeping of Valuables, Scenti- tics, etc., and Renting of Safes, DIRECTORS
a state it is a second of Tankara Theory	JAYCOOKE&CO.	N. B. Browne, C. H. Clarke, John Weinh, E. W. Clark. Geo. F. Tylen,
Solicits the accounts of Business Firms, Manufacturers, Dealers, and others.	JAI COORECTO.	OFFICE, NO. 421 CHESNUT STREET. N. B. BROWNE, President, C. H. CLARK, Vice-President, B. PATTERSON. Soc. and Transurer. 115 wind
Collections made and Checks on Country	Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street	B. PATTERSON. Sec. and Treasures. 115 why
Banks received.	PHILADELPHIA.	CIGARS.
Certificates bearing interest at 4 per cent.	Dealers in all Government Securities.	REAL HAVANA CIGARS.
will be issued for special deposite, to remain	Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New	"Witsdays Bits" brand (conv.sighted) of Wester
30 days or longer.	A Liberal Difference allowed.	Abajo Leaf, entirely pure, squal to beat imported cigars, and cheaper. Try them. Go to reliable deal- era and get g-nuine. Each box bears our wrade- marked label. We make twenty varieties of "Mari- ana Rita," all of same naterial-of which several
N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.	Compound Interest Notes Wanted.	ana Rita," all of same naterial-of which several choice graves are now retailed at \$5, \$520, \$9, \$9, 50, and \$te per hundred. We will on application direct
E.F. MOODY. CANHIER. Silmer	Interest Allowed on Deposits.	ana Kila." All of same naterial-of which several choice grafes are now retailed at \$3, \$560, \$9, \$960, and \$1e per houdred. We will on application direct consumers to those dealers who retail cheapest. We use this brand "Mariana Rita" only for real highest crade Wayna clears. Lower reades we brand "Rea
Faures	COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold	grade Havana cigars. Lower grades we brand "Fra Diavolo " "Louis d'Or," Fieur de Lys," etc. The following city retailors keep regularly our "Mariana Rita ' cigars:-
RAILROAD COMPANY'S	sn Commission. Special business accommodations reserved for	Colton & Clarke, grocers, broad and waithit Mavid
MORTGAGE BONDS, DUE IN 1898.	ladles. 738m	L. Keller dealer, Nos. of Andrea Galar Fourth Street, above Chesrut. Charles G Arizi, dealer, No. 215 South Fourth Street, below Walout. Crippin & Madd ck, grocers, No. 15 South Third Street Mcshuize, dealer, No. 43 South Elseventh Street, above Chesnut.
\$5,000,000,	PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,	dynamiat sixteenth and Arch. Sollin grover, Eighth
With Interest at Six Per Cent., Payable on	TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,	and Arch. Mitchell & Fle cher, grocers, No. 1304 Cheanut Bradley, grocer, Jitch and Spride, Stead, dealer, No. 101 Chesnut, Doubell & Sob, grocers,
the First Day of June and Decem- ber of each year,	PHILADELPHIA, August 1, 1868	No. 805 Walnut Street. Eppelshalmer, grocer, Teath and Spring Garden Wright, grocar, Franklin and Spring Garden. Wells, druggiat. Ninth and Spring
FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES.		Garden, Whiteman groor, Stventeenin and Arch. Hitchings, grocer, Fifteenth and Master. Ambrose Smith druggist, Broad and Chesnot, Freas & Neiler, grocers, Chesnut Hill, Kuliock, Dragalst, No. 1201
\$1,000,000 OF THESE BONDS, Either Coupon or Registered,	Persons holding receipts for subscription to NEW STOCK, dated PRIOR to July 23, are heraby notified	Ridge avenue, STEPHEN FUGUFT & SONS, Manufacturers and important of Olgans, No 229 Soud, FRONT Street,
Are offered at ninety-five per centum, with interest from the day of sais, free from State and United States' taxes. For iurther information, apply to	that Certificates will be ready for delivery on and	TN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIT D
CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH, Treasurer,		PENNSYLVANIA. To Bankruptoy, at Philadelphis, August 14, 1868,
Office of the Lehigh Vailey Railroad Company, 3 imrp No. 308 WALNUT Street. Philadelphia.	THOS T. FIRTH,	The undersigned hereby gives nutice of his appendict- ment as Assignee of C M GRIFFITHS, Z S. GRIF- FITHS, and C. M. GRIVFITHS, Ja, late trading as GRIFFITHS BROTHERS, of Phi adelphia, in the
GLENDINNING & DAVIS.	81304 TREASURER.	within and District, who have been adjudged Bank-
NO. 45 SOUTH THIAD STREET		rupis, apor their own petition, by the District Court of said District, JOHN W. PATTON, Assignee,
Stock and Gold Brokers.	CITY OF PITTSBURG WATER WORK SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,	To the Creditors of said Bankrupts. 8 131136
QUOTATIONS OF NEW YORK STOCKS		D Science and skill have invented to assist the
ALWAYS ON HAND. 4 BB	WHELEN BROTHERS,	hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respiretory also, Crandall's Patent Grasches, anperior V. any others in use, at F. M. aDELEA '9, Do, 115 C. TENTT
And the second second second second	No. 10 South THIRD Street.	others in use, at F. MADELEA'S, EG. 115 H (Personal