THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1868.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1868.

The Condition of the South.

THE condition of the Southern States is by no means satisfactory, and new fears and anxieties have been awakened in the minds of many who were disposed to sympathize with the old ruling class of the South, by the numerous indications of a desire to galvanize the Rebellion. Perhaps, however, all parties have been too apt to forget how much of the mellowing influence of time is necessary to perfect great reforms, or to secure the advancement of an entire people. The debasing and pernicious influence of slavery could not, unfortunately, all be destroyed by the enactments which legally abolished it, and though it is now, in itself, a thing of the past, it leaves a long train of evils behind. Interwoven with the entire framework of Fouthern society, it poisoned and cursed everything it touched; polluting alike industry, morals, and politics.

It is difficult to realize how far the South is behind the times in this age of progress, and that her citizens are now only taking their first lessons in the free labor system which has prevailed for centuries in enlightened countries. In a Virginia railroad report, which has recently appeared, the enterprise and industry of the farmers of one of the northern counties of the State is highly commended, and it is alleged that, "They generally do their own work to a considerable extent, and can therefore employ and profitably use as much colored labor as they need." This significant sentence furnishes a key to the industrial condition of the entire South. A large portion of the white population having been trained to despise and shirk all forms of useful labor before the war, have never yet changed their old habits, and in the midst of one of the most fertile and productive regions of the South, they rarely seek useful employment, and attribute the melancholy results of their own lack of industry and energy to the alleged idleness of the negroes. It would be singular if the latter had totally escaped the contaminating influences by which they have been surrounded. In some cases they have too readily accepted the doctrines of their old masters. But as a rule the freedmen have undoubtedly been infinitely more industrious than the Rebels since the war. In the South, industry is almost exclusively confined to agriculture, and in the labors of the field it is especially necessary that "he who by the plough would thrive, must take hold himself and drive." Those who have already perceived and acted on this fact find themselves greatly benefited in an industrial point of view by abolition, and the chief sufferers are men who vainly deplore the days of vast plantations, and of an obsolete system which drew its motive power from the legalized traffic in human flesh, and the free use of the plantation lash. The debasing effect of slavery on morals has repeatedly been depicted by the ablest writers. The worst passions of the human heart are nourished as in a hotbed, by a system which places one race under the absolute control of another, and gives unchecked license to every infamous emotion. Underlying everthing else in the South, the immense number of murders constantly perpetrated there, on the slightest provocation, is of itself a powerful cause of her continued poverty; and the prevailing want of regard for the sanctity of human life is largely due to the brutalities and barbarities engendered by slavery; for the boundaries are but narrow between the guilt of dealing a single fatal blow, and of robbing men piecemeal of all that makes existence valuable. Murders are of such common occurrence in the Southern States, that they scarcely attract any marked attention, and the number of murderers in many counties is so great that they exercise a considerable influence in the jury box, and convictions are rare in any case in which the fatal deed was preceded by a quarrel. Much has been said of attracting Northern capital to the South, and not a few experiments have been made in that direction. A Senator from North Carolina recently stated that \$10,000,000 of Northern capital had been invested in that State alone since the war. Hundreds of thousands of enterprising emigrants would have gladly chosen new homes in the South after the war, and hundreds of millions of dollars would have followed them, if they had not been confronted everywhere with prejudice and insult, which broke out wherever the slightest pretext was furnished, in open violence, and resulted, in many instances, in the robbery or murder of these pioneers of Northern civilization. The politics of the South, also, naturally takes its hue to a large degree from the old proslavery leaders who fomented the Rebellion. Enraged beyond measure by the loss of their former ascendancy in the national conscils and the overthrow of their infamous Confederacy, they now regard with intensified hatred the efforts being made to meet and vanquish them on their favorite stamping-ground, within the confines of their respective States. Reconstruction has for the first time given to the entire people of the South a voice in their local Governments, and upon the success of the experiment it has inaugurated depends in a large degree the future prosperity of that section. Whatever may be the ingeven members of the press who attend for faults or follies of the new men who

that they can exert as injurious an in fluence as their Rebel predecessors, and they certainly deserve credit for their efforts to diffuse the blessings of education; to establish law and order: to organize society on the basis of freedom, justice, and intelligence; to prosecute works of internal improvenent; to develope varied resources, and to protec Northern capital and capitalists. The South ern States needed reconstruction for the advancement of their internal interests, fully as much as for the purpose of qualifying them to maintain proper and patriotic relations with the Union, and the progress already made cannot fail to prove, in the end, highly beneficial.

The Ring.

A new British worthy has arrived, or been imported, in New York, with the view of restoring the past glories of the Ring, and that exemplary member of American society, Mr. Morrissey, we perceive by latest accounts, has been introducing him to some of the most distinguished of our Representatives and Senators. But with every disposition to speak without the smallest feeling of disrespect towards Mr. James or "Jem" Ward, the individual in question, we wish he will fail in his object. Jem is, in many respects, an estimable man, and a highly honorable one, too-In the palmy days of the British Ring he held his place honorably, and maintained his ground in the face of the renowned Tom Spring, and the not less redoubted Jem Cribb, both of these heroes now no more. He, moreover, has earned no small reputation in art; the walls of the tavern which he long kept in Leeds, and latterly in London, having been adorned with many productions of his brush which really reflected no small distinction on him, and would not have been deemed unworthy of a higher pretender to art. Jem, besides, is a gentleman in his aspect, and a gentleman in his demeanor. He still retains a high Roman nose, and does not rejoice in one of those battered organs which distinguish our own Heenan, and most of the present members of the ring. He is in all respects fit to orna" ment the B. B. B. A., or the P. B. A. (Pugilist's Beneficent Association), into which the original British Boxers' institution has enlarged itself, with the view of embracing within its folds all the "fancy" throughout the globe. but still, we repeat, it is to be hoped that Jem will fail in his object, if it be to perpetuate or extend such a system amongst us.

The days are gone when the Prince Regent and the leading nobles of England used to patronize the ring. The present prince of Wales, "rowdy" as in many ways he is, would not venture to make his appearance at a prizefight. Such scenes in England are now confined to the vilest of the rabble, and in Scotland they never have been encouraged. The fight between Heenan and the English champion, Tom Sayers, was perhaps the last at which any men with the slightest claims to respectability dared to show themselves, and even then they were limited to juvenile officers of the Guards and sucking members of the aristocracy, who were encouraged by the interest which the late Premier of the country, Lord Palmerston, to his lasting disgrace, took in the affair. The guinea which that nobleman sent on the occasion as a tribute to the English champion was not one of the least disreputable acts in his flagitious career; and though extolled by his toadies as evincing his sympathy with "pluck," it was viewed with far different feelings by the better part of the nation, and wholly failed to assist in restoring what were termed the lost glories of the ring-How the name of "glory" ever came to be associated with such an institution at all, strikes us with astonishment. At the best, a prize-fight is but a brutal exhibition of two individuals mutilating each other. The pretext that it is a manly art, and that it contributes to self-defense, is altogether false; for if a man familiar with the "science," as it is called assails another who is ignorant of it, the act is a cowardly one; and if all are equally trained, it of course affords no protection. "Science" seems nowadays to have degenerated too; for while such men as Spring, Cribb, and others, including our present hero, Jem Ward, showed themselves to be so far in possession of it as to have been able to protect their faces, almost all the present worthies of the ring are conspicuous for their broken noses. The absence of the prominent facial organ seems indeed at present to be considered as an ornament, as every modern champion has it either battered in or most comically knocked on one side; but we hold it to be a proof of the decline of "science," as well as of the increase of brutality, and that the modern professors are now no longer able to defend themselves as their predecessors did. But it is on account of the enormous mass of thieves and vilest members of every description in the community whom a prize fight invariably assembles, that we chiefly object to the obnoxious institution. It is no longer pretended that these are confined mainly to Evgland; for any one who saw the horrid assemblage who quitted New York to witness the late anticipated great fight in the West cannot doubt that we are fully a match in respect for our Trans-Atlantic rivals. Such a hideons mass of villainy perhaps never before fell under mortal eye. Not a vestige of respectability or "fashion" was present in it. It is a proud boast, we think, for America. that a courageous Western magistrate, by arresting the combatants in advance, and sending them for forty days to jail for contemplating a breach of the peace, effectually stopped the recently designed great prize-fight; and if our other Justices will imitate the example of the California Sheriff, who has announced his resolution in the future to institute proceedings, not only against the principals, but all who are present at such scenes, includthe purpose of reporting them, we shall hear have obtained power, it is utterly impossible little more of prize-fighting in the United States.

Our Mistaken Indian Policy. THERE can be no doubt but that it is necessary for the Government to adopt a line of policy totally different from that at present pursued towards the Indian tribes. We are not writing in anger when we say that it would be emi nently proper for us to select as our line of action a vigorous and merciless policy towards these treacherous and cruel savages. It is true that the telegraphs from the West should cease to daily narrate deeds of assassination, arson, and wholesale murder. While Peace Commissioners are treating and pow-wowing with the chiefs, the young braves are on the war-paths and crime in every hue is being committed. Let us do away with this stale pretense of treaties. Send out a regiment, pursue without mercy these bands of depredators, and when found shoot them down as though they were wild animals. As matters at present stand, we are acting a parody on retribution' and exposing our frontiers to these fearful outrages. The blood of our fellow-citizens cries aloud for vengeance; and the dangers of the living unite with the demands of the dead, to cause us to abandon a policy as weak and foolish as it is oriminal.

P. COOPER TO H. SEYMOUR.-The New York Herald, of this morning, thus facetiously refers to Peter Cooper's letter to Horatio Seymour. which we published in full yesterday :- "Peter has written another letter. Not that there was any subject up with which he had any peculiar acquaintance. Not even that he had anything to say, if we may judge by the letter. But the glue business was probably dull, time was hanging heavily on the old gentleman's hands. and he had a great many scraps on his tablecuttings from recent papers that he did not like to throw away, and did not know what to do with, and so he put them on paper with hi own glue, and wrote little connective notes be tween, and addressed the composition to the Democratic candidate. This is our theory of Peter's letter: for we would like to give it a reasonable character out of respect to the veteran who served the country through the last war with England 'by substitute,' and who in his old age does not want to see the country he thereby helped to save made the 'sport of foreign and domestic Sarcens.' But we would advise Peter not to write any more letters, not even 'by substitute.' He does very well in glue."

PHILADRLPHIANS ABROAD.-The following list of Philadelphians are registered at Drexel-Harjes & Co., bankers, No.3 Rue Scribe, Paris, France:-

France:—
J. C. Balley, J. G. Watmough, F. R. Starr, C. R. Rogers, J-mes Abbout, E. C. Courtney, B. F. Whittington, Joel Cook, Thomas M. Drown, J. B. Austin, John Thornton, J. W. Bates, Dr. S. D. Gross, A. H. Gross, John B. English, Thomas Potter, W. H. Potter, George Potter, H. W. Teriy, Thomas H. Wood, M. Brinckle, Samuel Fox, Miss Ann Biddle, Jos. Switt, B. Eakins, Dr. T. E. Ridgway, J. J. Ridgway, Jas. N. Beck, Washington Brown, Dr. John P. Quinn and family, Mrs. Penn Gaskell, Gilbert C. Rice, Miss R. T. Rice, Edward S. Scull, Thomas Eakins, Fanny Etkins, J. L. Vanderkemp, Samaei G. Thompson, J. G. Fell and family, Charles Hartsborne, the Misses Yarnail, Miss Alderson, A. B. Durand, Elias Durand, J. E. Caldwell, Mrs. Alice Huntington Mr. and Mrs. Heory Huddy, Mrs. L. Solitosy J. E. F. Zeh, Dr. Beylard, J. T. McCauley, Mis. F. G. McCauley, Mrs. C. C. Stratton, Joseph S. Keen, V. A. Sartori, V. A. Sartori, Jr., Mr. and Miss Goodwin, Alex, Kerr and family, D. Wistar, R. M. Bertolet, C. P. Rumpf, Thomas S. Fernon, Miss M. Cash, Wm. Kienaib, Prof., Mrs., and Miss J. F. Frazer, John J. Thomas, H. L. Wright, M. R. Johnson, J. Topliff Johnson, Maurice Wurts, W. H. Stewart, Jane C. Palmer. son. J. Topliff Johnson, Maurice Wurts, W. H. Stewart, Jane C. Palmer.

MAINE is nearly ready for the canvas. The nominations for Governor and Congress are complete, except in the Fourth District, where Mr. Peters is virtually the candidate, although the Convention has not been held. They are as follows:-

	THE	W	SCONS	IN C	ZY	CLON	Е.
me	Wom		Killed	and		Little	Ohild

Carried Up Into the Air. The Janesville (Wisconsin) Gazette, of Sunday morning last, says:-On Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock, a most

disastrous tornado pased over the towns of La Prairie and Cinton, in this county. On visiting the scene yesterday, we learned the following DB1 liculars:lew light, low clouds were seen flying from a northwesterly direction a greater part of the alternoon, no one in that vicinity fearing any danger from the storm. At ab u: 6 o'clock a light cloud was observed com ng from the southeast, moving at a very rauid rate. At the same time a large black cloud passed over the orchar ! of Mr. Jacob Schencks. It seems that as these two clouds approached each other they souled down to the earth, a law, heavy noise was heard, recembling the moving of a heavy trata of cate, accompanied by terrinc peals of thunder. The cyclone formed in shape something similar to a large balloon, with large trunk extending to the ground. At this time it had reached the farm of Mr. Holmes. cccupied by a Mr. Monanan. The first damage done was the tearing down of a tew rods of ience, then to a small granary, lifting it some twenty feet in the air, landing it on the opposite side of a fence. Next came a barn, 12 by 25, which was taken up and torn completely to pieces, the most complete wreck we ever saw. Ju-t before the tornano struck the barn, Mrs. Ellen Monshan, an intrim lady, seventy-eight years of age, went out to take care of a little boy, who was in the barn with bis sister, about nite years of age. Mrs. M. was taken up in the whiriwind and instantly killed. The girl was taken up also (incredible as it may seem) to a height of thirty feet, and, wonderful to relate, escaped unhurt.

The Gulf Stream.

The Worcester Spy says:-

"The excessive drought in England, the unusually violent and continued rain storms on our eastern coast, the icebergs which early in the season blockaded the Guit of St. Lawrence one of which cut the old Atian ac cable, and which have been reported by captains of whaling ships floating in immense numbers in the northern seas, have been stiributed to cocentricities on the part of the Galf Stream. This immense body of water flowing from the Carribean Sea and the Gulf of Mex co in a channel as well defined as that of a river by its banks. which, however, in the case of the Galf Stream, are only banks of cold water, past the island of Newloundland and spreading out over the eastern Atlautic from southern Europe to Iceland, has been understood to cause the comparawarm and humid atmosphere of the tively British Isles. The unprecedented drought which has prevailed there this season may be an indication that the course of this current has chauged auchtat it now sets more to the east. The increase and of floating ice in the track of vessels bound for Europe, and for the northern seas, would seem to be a continuation of this theory. To account for the chauge in the course of the current, it is remarked that tremendous carthquakes and volcanic cruptions have marked the past year, denoting violect internal convulsions of the earth, which may, in some unexplained manner. have affected the course of this opeanic current. The theory seems plausible enough, but, so far as we know, no observations have been made which establish the fact that sny change in the course of the Gult Stream has taken place. If the fact is so it will not be long without proof from he observation of shiomasters. The effect of such a charge, causing as it must a natural and permanent modification of the climate of the whole of Western Europe, would be an interesting subject of speculation.

A Son of Douglas.

The Augusta (Ga.) National Republican of Monday last says:-Robert, son of the great statesman, Stephen A. Douglas, delivered his maiden political sorech at Raleigh, N. C., a few days since. Mr. Douglas recognizes the truth of the dying declaration of his bonored sire, that there are only two parties in the couptry now-a party of

	and the second s			
DRY GOODS.	EDUCATIONAL.			
THE "BEE-HIVE" DRI GOODS STORE,	PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COWESE IN LAFAYETTE COLLEGE. The next term commences on THURSDAY, Sep-			
No. 920 CHESNUT Street, J. W. PROCTOR & CO.	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 R. B. YOUNGMAN, Clerk of the Faculty. Easton, Pa., July, 1868. 7144			
CLOSING OUT SALES	STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Terms-Board, Tuition, etcper scholastic year. \$500 NO EXTRAS.			
TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL STOCK.	Circulars at Messrs. Fairbanks & Ewing's, No. 718 CHESNUT Street; also at Messrs. T. B. Peterson &			
Bargains for 15 Days.	Address, sersonally or by note, N FOSTER BROWNE, Principal,			
FINAL REDUCTIONS.	10 # thmts South Amboy. N. J. EILDON SEMINARY (LATE LINWOOD HALL), opposite the York Road Station, North			
Having completed our semi-annual Stock Taking, we have	Technology and the second seven miles from Palladel- phia. The Fifteenth Session of Miss CARR'S Select Boarding School for Young Ladies will commence at the showe beautiful and healthful situation, Septem- ber 15 1868. Increased sccommodations having been obtained by change of residence, there are a few vacander			
MARKED DOWN	cital, Shoemskertown P. O., Montgomery County, Pa.			
THE WHOLE OF OUR	Circulars, and every information regarding the school given at the Office of JAY COOKE & CO., Hankers, No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, or as			

SUMMER STOCK

To close the season's sales and make room

FOR FALL ARRIVALS.

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LADJES ABOUT TO LEAVE THE city for their country houses or the sea-shore will find it greatly to their advantage, before purchasing elsewhere, to examine The Extensive Stock, at Greatly Reduced

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Comprising a complete assortment for personal or household use, of

LACES, EMBROIDERIES. HANDEEROHIEFS PEFFED, REVERED AND TUCKED MUS-LINS, CAMBRICS, JACONETS, PIQUES, and WHITE GOODS.

in every variety.

VEILS AND VEIL MATERIALS of every description, together with an extensive assortment of HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

AT TEMPTING PRICES

Street; also at Meanra. T. B. Peterson . SOS CHESNUT Street. ersonally or by note. N FOSTER BROWNE, Principal. South Amboy. N. J. SEMINARY (LATE LISWOOD opposite the York Road Station, North Railroad, seven miles from Philadelnth Session of Miss CARR'S Select bool for Young Ladies will commence at autiful and healthful situation, Septemccommodations having been obtained residence, there are a few vacancies, e filled by early application to the Prinfrom at the office of JAY COUKE & CO., type at the office of JAY COUKE & CO., No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphis. or as 8 3 2m above above. 8 8 2m ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE, IN CARE OF Franciscon Brothers, LORETTO, Cambria Gunty, Fa', four miles from Oresson, Chartered in 1858, with privilege of confering degrees, Location the most heatiby in the State, the Allegheny Moun-tains bids priverbial for oure water, bracing air, and picturesque recenery. A cuclastic year commences ist of September and ends 29th of June, Land Survaying suparstus furnished graits. Studen's admitted from eight years to maphood. Board and tuition, payable in advance, \$100 per action. Classical and modern languages extra \$10. References - Right Rev. Bishop Wood, Philadel-phns; Right Rev. Bishop Domenec, Pittsburg; and Rey, T. S. Reynolds, Loretto, Music (piano and use of instrument), \$25. THE UNDERSIGNED, ABOUT TO DI.CON-tinue tite outles of his School, offers for reat the desirably located Rooms, N. E. corner Berentsenth and market giteets. Farmes, etc., for sale on liberal terms. Apply to JOF N.F. HILLARY, on the pre-mises, or to JOS, DAVISON, Morton Post Office, W. C. and P. Railroad. 81964 CHESNUT STREET FEMALE SEMINARY, PHILADELPHIA. Miss BONNEY and Miss DILLAYE will reopen their Boarding and Day School (Thiry-seventh Session). Schember 16, at No. 1615 Chesnut street. Particulars from circulars. bio to 10 1 SIG P. RONDINELLA, TEACHER OF SING-ING. Private res one and classes. Residence, No. 385 S. THIRTEENTH Street. 819 2m*

PIANO.- MR. V. VON AMSBERG WILL RE-FIFTKENTH Street, S15 1m*

CLOTHING.

IMMEASURABLY SIMPLE!

A nice-looking young lady came into a Photo, grapher's shop the other day, arrayed in her Sundayge-to-meeting clothes. She was a shy-looking young lady. She looked at the photograph man and the photograph man looked at her. Flually she spoke:-"I want to get my measure taken for a photograph. sir. Will you please to tell me how soon I can have the photograph after I get my measure taken, sur?" And the man of photographs was taken with a fit of laughter at the nice young lady, and she was afraid essure wouldn't be a good fit; and she went to me in the country, and she hasn't any photo yet, the is so simple.

Republicans. Democrats. GOVERNOR. Joshua L. Chamberlin, Eben F. Pillsbury.

CONGRESS. Cnarles A. Shaw, 1. John Lynch, 2. Samuel P. Morrill, 3. James G. Blaine, Alonzo Garselon. E. Wilder Farley. George W. Ladd, John C. Peters, 5. Eugene Hall, Arno Wisewell.

Messrs. Lynch, Blaine, and Peters are the present members. Mr. Perham was displaced in the Second District by the rotation principle. Mr. Pike was a candidate for renomination in the Fifth, but his vote on the Robb resolution accomplished his defeat. The delegation will doubtless be as heretofore entirely Republican Doctor Garselon, the Democratic candidate in the Second District, used to be a Republican; the others are all peace Democrats, "now for war." The State election takes place Sept. 14.

THE MARYLAND CONTEST .- A warm controversy is going on between the Baltimore American and the Baltimore Gazette, in regard to the conservative movement in Maryland. The American, in reply to the declaration that Baltimore had a Democratic majority last fall of 13,500, reminds it that from eight to ten thousand registered voters failed to deposit their ballots. They will be heard in the Presidential contest. In no instance have two-thirds of the registered voters of Maryland voted; besides, the conservative Democrats want peace, and there is good reason to hope that they will withdraw from the radical De' mocracy." If all the Democrats who repudiate the Gazette would vote for Grant and Colfax, the American declares that the State would be carried against Seymour.

PROPER,-A Democratic journal in this city has the following editorial item this morning: -"A negro orator, in the course of a speech recently delivered at a radical meeting in Georgia, said:-'I have no confidence in the white men who say they are with us. I am for the negroes, and I believe the whites are for themselves. The whites who pretend to be for us, will desert us in time of trouble. The negroes should stand by and for themselves.'" We observe, however, that our Seymour friend neglects to state that the "negro orator" referred to was the notorious A. A. Bradley, who was ignominiously thrust out of his seat in the Georgia Senate by an almost unanimous vote. Why not tell the whole truth while you are about it?

VERMONT holds her State election on the 1st of September. The following has been the vote during the past four years:-Rep. Maj. 29.098 18.729 22.835 $\begin{array}{c} Dem. \\ 13,321 \\ 8,864 \\ 11,294 \\ 11,521 \end{array}$ Rep. .42,419 20,184 ..31,705As the late lamented Artemus Ward would

have said, this looks vary much as if Seymour and Biair would carry the State in November.

ONE OF SEYMOUR'S DEVICES .- Rev. B. I. Ives, the Chaplain of the State Prison at Auburn asserted a few days since that Horatio Seymour, after he had been defeated by Governor Fenton, pardoned over sixty convicts from that prison, the pardons to take effect after the first of January. In this way the opprobrium of the matter was thrown upon Governor Fenton.

pairiots and a party of traiters; and he instinc- tively arrays himself with the former.	IN SWERY WIGH AND QUALITY. SHIRTING, PILLOW-CASE, SHEETING, & TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, FLANNELS, DIMITIES FOR SPREADS, AND FURNI-	the measure wouldn't be a good fit; and she went to her home in the country, and she hasn't any photo graph yet, she is so simple.	
SPECIAL NOTICES.	TURE COVERS, MARSEILLES, HO- NEYCOMB, AND OTHER SPREADS,	We don't get measured for our photographs, but ROCEHILL & WILSON are the tolks who will take	
THE ROSE IN THE PERSIAN STORY that every time it was shorn of one of is fra- grant flowers budded as d bloomed anew, was but a type of PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO" the new perfume for the handkerchief. Each Dainiy drob of it has the sweetness of a rare nosegay, and there is the fragrance of a whole conservatory in every bottle of it. Sold by all Druggists.	TOWELS AND TOWELLING IN DAMASK AND HUCKABACK, SUMMER BLANKEIS, TA- BLE COVERS, ETC. ALSO, SHIRTING, PILLOW-CASE AND SHEET- ING MUSLINB,	your measure for CLOTHES. Come and sit for a new suit while the warm weather still lasts, ready-made, or made to order; certain to suit you,	
FOR THE SUMMERIO PREVENT	E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,	ROCKHILL & WILSON'S	
Subburn, Freckies, and keep the skin white and beautiful use W AIGHT'S ALCONATED GLY- CE RINE TA BLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLY CERINE. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and superb as a toilet sonp. Sold by all Druggists. M. & G. A. WRIGHT. No. 624 CHESNUT street. 24	No. 1101 CHESNUT STREET, 810 GIRARD ROW-	GREAT BROWN STONE CLOTHING HALL, Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET,	
UNION LEAGUE HOUSE.	BLANKETS	411 4p PHILADELPHIA.	
PHILADELPHIA. August 19, 1863. A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE UNION LEAGUE of Philadelphia will be held at the LEAGUE HOUSE, ON WEDNESDAY, August 26, At 8 o'clock P. M., to take such action as may be necessary in view of the approaching elections. By order of the Board of Directors, GEORGE H. BOKER, 8 197t Secretary.	AT A GREAT BARGAIN. We will open this morning a good quality, good size WHITE TWILLED BED BLANKET for only \$60 per pair; extra large ditto, \$150 per pair; very FINE BLANKETS in all sizes; BLANKETS in large or small quantities; BLANKETS for storekeepers or private ramilies at a less price than they can be bought by the case. Families in want of BLANKETS for the coming whater may save by buying of this lot \$2 to \$4 on a pair.	FRANK GRANELLO, <i>TAILOR</i> , No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, (PENN MUTUAL BUILDINGS), HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE FOLLOWING EMINENT ARTISTS,	
GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB OF 1880.	PENNELL & CO,,	JOSEPH TACKEY, on Coats,	
An adjourned meeting of the members of the Cam- paign Club of 1860 will be held at the house of John Given, Nc. 18 S. BROAD Street, above Chesnut, on FRIDAY EVENING, August 21, at 8 o'clock, to complete their organization. Colonel William B. Mann has been upanimously elected Chief Marshal of the Club. The old members, and all others, are	8 15 stuth 3t NO. 1017 HABKET ST. BLANKETS. We will open this morning ONE THOUSAND PAIR OF FINE BED BLANKETS, bought at a great loss, which we will sell by the sligle pair or in	ERNEST L. MUELLER, on Pants and Vests, ENTIRE SATISFACTION AS TO STYLE AND FIT IS FULLY GUARANTEED. SUITS MADE TO ORDER IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS' NOTICE 618 am	
Invited to attend. By order of the Committee. It* E. E. SMITH, Secretary.	larger quantities, less than lowest wholesale prices. A GOOD BED BLANKET for only \$150 per pair.		
A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the TITUSVILLE OIL COM- PANY will be held at the office, No. 431 WALNUP Street, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, September 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of five Directors, to serve until the next annual election. ISAAC DIXON, Secretary, Philadelphia, August 20, 1865. 8 20 34	BLANKETS of every description from common to very finest made. R. D. & W. H. PENNELL, s15 stutb3t NO. 1021 MARKET ST. GROCERIES, ETC.	SEWING MACHINES. THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING	
PHILADELPHIA AND READING	40 CENTSTHE BEST BOASTED COF. FEE ever sold in Philadelphia, as WILSON'S old established Tea Warehouse, No. 28 CHESNUT	AND	
EAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. 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.	old established Tea Warehouse, No. 28 CHESNUT Street. 30 CENTS GOOD STRONG ROASTED WILSON'S, No. 236 CHESSNUT Street,	SEWING MACHINE, Its wonderful Popularity Conclusive Proof of its Great Merit.	
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds, of \$1000 each, at any time before the (1st) first day of	55 GOVERNMENT SACKS AT WILSON'S.	The increase in the demand for this valuable	
October next, at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing seven per cent, interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having twenty-five years to run.	ENGLISH CHICKOBY, FOR MAKING Coffee rich and strong For sale at WILSON'S old established Tea Watchouse, No. 286 CHESNUT street.	Machine has been TENFOLD during the last seven months of its first year before the public. This grand and surprising success is unprecedented in the history of Sewing Machines, and we feel fully	
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. S. BRADFORD,	80 CENTS PER POUND,-GOOD STRONG WILSON'S, No. 239 CHESNUT Street.	warranted in claiming that IT HAS NO EQUAL,	
PHILADELPHIA AND READING	OBANGE PEROE AND ENGLISH BREAK- FAST TE 4, at WILSON'S Tea Warehouse, No. 28 CHESNUT Street	Being absolutely the best	
BAILROAD COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1868, DIVIDEND NOTICE. The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on TUESDAY, June 30, and be reopened on THURS- DAY, July 16, 1868.	SIFTINGS FROM THE BEAT TEAS IN THE SCITY, for sale to-day at WILSON'N. [6 18th sta56t	FAMILY MACHINE	
a dividend of FIVE PEE CENT, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of national	HATS AND CAPS.	And intrinsically the cheapest, for it is really two	
and State taxes; payable on Common Stock on and atter JULY is to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th instant. All payable at this office. 626 2m S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.	JONES, TEMPLE & CO., FASHIONABLE HATTERS, No. 25 S. NINTH Street. First door above Chesnut street. 49	Machines combined in one. Sold at the S. W. Cor. of ELEVENTH and CHESNUR	
AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTONTHE LANGEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL IN NEW	WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI. inted, and easy fitting Dress Hats (patented), in	PHILADELPHIA [5 80 stutht	
ENGLAND - Vertical Rallways: Apartments with Bathing and Water conveniences connecting, Bil- llard Halls, Telegraph Office, and Cafe. 79 tu thas am LEWIS RICE & SON, Propriet ors	inted, and easy-fitting Dress Hais (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESS NUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 [59	SOAP.	
	PIANOS.	OTTEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP	
CAPE MAY STEAMER. EXCURSION TO CAPE MAY \$3, —The Siesmer LADY OF THE LARS Win leave Pier 19, shove VINK St., on BATUS'AY Morning August 22, at 92, o'clock, for CAPE MAY AP D RETURN on MONDAY. Excursion tickets \$3, including carriage hire, Each way \$25, including carriage hire,	STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND BROS, NO, 1000 CHESNUT Street, STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND	QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP GUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP For doing a family washing in the best and cheap- est manner. Guaranteed squai to any in the world Has all the strength of the old roain soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine castle. Try this splendid Boap. SOLD BY THE ALDEN UHEMICAL WORES, NO. 45 NORTH FRONT ST., PHILADELPHIA, [629 30049	