Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOM

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

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, invariably in advance for the period prdered.

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1868.

Questions and Answers. MR. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is out in another address to his followers, which merits a passing notice. It seems that the fearful exposure of the conduct of Seymour, and the black and dastardly record of the Democratic party are having the effect which we contemplated, on the masses of the people, and thousands who for the moment were deluded by the fallacious cry of "retrenchment," have had their attention called to the history of the Democracy, and are turning from that party in disgust. This fact, which has been palpable to us for weeks past, has at last forced itself on the unwitting ears of the Democratic Committee, and hence the present address. It commences with urging the

past." Delusive hope ! If a man wants to act as your agent to transact your business, is it a "stale slander" to see whether he robbed his previous employer? Is anything stale which shows the character of him who now asks from us so great a confidence? We think not. There are some crimes which are never outlawed by time, and sympathy with treason is one of them. To distract attention from the "stale slanders" which are being so uncomfortably raked up, Mr. Wallace tells his followers to ask the radicals the following questions. We give them all, and answer them all.

people to forget the "stale slanders of the

"Why is the national debt greater now than when Lee surrendered, and wny does it still

It is not. The debt has decreased since the war over \$100,000,000. It is not increasing. It has been steadily decreasing. The only increase has been for the last month, when the payment of the Alaska purchase money caused a temporary increase. On an average it has exhibited a steady decrease for nearly two

"What has become of the fifteen hundred millions of dollars they have wrung from the comforts and necessities of the people since June, 1865?"

There have not been fifteen hundred millions collected in that time. A little more than half that amount is nearer the figure. What has been collected has been paid in bounties, interest on the debt, and other expenditures, all of which passed through the hands and under the management of Secretary Mc Culloch, an avowed member of the Democratic party.

"Why are more than one nundred millions of dollars annually wested on the unreconstructed South, and why is it not made to yield us as much, to relieve us from taxation, and aid in

There is not. Less than \$30,000,000 has been the largest amount of reconstruction expenses, as was shown by the reports of the Congressional Committee and by that of Mr. Wells, special agent. The fact that \$3,000,000 is necessary, much less \$30,000,000, is due to the Democratic party itself. It has been fostering and encouraging a spirit of rebellion and resistance in the South, which necessitated beavy expenditures. Had it not thus bred treason and kept the smouldering fires alive, all would now have been well, and it would have required no more money to govern South Carolina or Texas than it does Massachusetts or Pennsylvania.

"Why is the white man made the inferior of the negro in every Southern State?"

He is not, as Mr. Wallace knows full well. They are equal only in the eye of the law. Socially, there is as much distinction as ever. The Chairman knows that there is no superiority in the blacks, and presumes too much on the ignorance and credulity of his followers in making such an assertion.

"Why is one class of men totally exempt from while all others groan beneath the load they should aid in bearing?"

There is no such class, except people who have less than \$1000 a year, and own neither gold watches, dogs, or silver plate. The Government boudholders pay five per cent. on their income, the same as every one else does, as every sensible man can see if he reads the law, and examines his return blank. There is no such class in America except the one we have mentioned.

"Why shall the five-twenty bonds be paid in gold when by the express terms of the contract, they were made payable in legal-tender notes?"

The express contract don't say they are payable in notes. There is a doubt as to its meaning, and at the time the loan was contracted the faith and honor of the Government were pledged to their payment in gold by the assertions of Congress, its agents, the Secretary of the Treasury, and every official, high and low. Because we are in honor bound to pay them, they should be so paid. Such are the questions of Mr. Wallace, and such are candid and truthful answers. If out of this catechism any converts to Democracy can be made, we are willing to give Mr. Wallace advertisement free of charge.

The Conclave at the Springs. THERE is a gathering of Rebels and Rebel allies at White Sulphur Springs, Va., the object of which is beyond doubt some deep design to aid the election of Seymour and Blair. 'Rosecrans goes from the West, Lee and a score more came from the South, and a plot beyond all doubt is being hatched, the object of which is deception. We can only surmise as to the probable action of the assemblage. The letter of Blair, the speeches of Hampton, Cobb, and all that race of fire-eaters have caused profound alarm among all think-

attempt to repair their blunder. There will, beyond all doubt, be a conciliatory and designing address issued to quiet, if possible, these fears. It is for this purpose that this gathering is to take place. Alas! for them, the people have seen the lion's mane, and no report in putting on the lamb's skin will deceive again. The mask has been removed, treason has been detected, war and bloodshed seen in the distance, and no soft words will give confidence to mild parases, and keep in ignorance the people, after seeing what they have seen, and hearing what they have heard.

Disraeli and the English Aristocracy. NUMEROUS as are the humiliations to which the aristocracy of England have of late been subjected, we can conceive none more mortifying than their present position in being led by Mr. Benjamin Disraeli, the younger. Formerly they were constrained to submit to the yoke of Canning; but he was a man of transcendant ability, and had been always consistent, having entered political life as a follower of Pitt, and remained so to the last, though he had the merit of becoming Liberal in his age, as that great statesman really was in the outset of his career. Next they were led by Peel; but Peel was the son of a millionaire, and became popular also as he advanced in years. But Disraeli, the son of an old Spanish eigar seller, possesses no such merits. Entering life as an attorney's clerk, he was long noted for his ultra-republican, even regicidal opinions. The noted Scotch money-gambler, Joseph Hume, was the first individual under whose sanction he attempted to gain entrance into Parliament, and, it must be added, that possessing a mind of congenial baseness, he remained on the best of terms with that vile political pedlar to the last. But Daniel O'Connell, under whose patronage he next attempted to enlist himself, discovered his true worth, and contemptuously cast him off in terms of indignant disdain which will never die. Suddenly veering round to the opposite extreme, Disraeli then entered Parliament as a red-hot Tory through the medium of the wealth of Wyndham Lewis, Esq., whose companion he becamein two or three successive Parliaments, as representative of the borough of Maidstone, in the county of Kent. Mr. Lewis dying shortly afterwards, Mr. Disraeli succeeded in obtaining possession of the heart and the vast fortune of Mrs. Lewis, thus raising himself to a position of great wealth and influence.

It must, we repeat, be mortifying in the extreme for the British nebility to be led by an adventurer such as this, for he has not even the merit of being faithful to his creed, having renounced Judaism when it stood in his way, just as mechanically as he abandoned his former republican and regicidal opinions. No one now professes to be a more devout believer in the Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England than Mr. Benjamin Disraeli, and no one, we will venture to say, more intensely laughs in his sleeve at their absurdity, if indeed he understands them at all-His attitude at the outset of the late Parliamentary session we were disposed to admire inasmuch as he undoubtedly possessed the right of remaining in office against the hostile decisions of a Parliament not chosen by himself, until the supplies of the year were voted; and the conduct of the Queen in sustaining him in this respect was perfectly constitutional and justifiable. But nothing can exceed his rapacity and meanness of spirit in retaining office in the face of the majorities after the supplies were voted, and the majority will in all probability have bitter reason to regret the unconstitutional support they have since

Disraeli's conduct in opposing the reform of the Irish Church is, of course, wholly hypocritical. At heart he cares just as little for the Irish Eestablishment as he does for the English; and it is notorious that he is of no religious principle at all, though of late we see it stated in an English newspaper, that he has been pleased to give in his adherence to Unitarianism. Mr. Benjamin Disraeli's religion, however, is of that accommodating principle which suits best with the condition of his breeches' pocket, and if Mahomedanism or profession of the doctrines of the late Joanua Southcote were more likely to fill that receptacle he would undoubtedly adopt them. Imbued with rapacity, Mr. Disraeli will unquestionably retain possession of office and its emoluments until he is signally kicked out, even although he has to support the enormity of sustaining a Church maintained by money extorted from the poorest and most suffering people under the sun, and of upholding bishops and other such church dignitaries who are to be found at every watering-place in England, never visiting their flocks at all unless for the purpose of fleecing, or rather flaying them.

But we trust there is still virtue enough remaining in England to defeat this nefarious design, and that the new constituencies which have just been called into being will have patriotism sufficient to induce them to stand aloof from bribery and resist Mr. Disraeli's "No. Popery" cry. All depends upon their honesty and self-restraint. If they have courage enough to refuse the money that will unhesitatingly be offered them, Disraeli will be ejected from power, and this is a consummation devoutly to be wished for. If they do not, they will simply involve their country in new difficulties, and themselves in additional debasement, to be terminated only by that ruin and revolution which shall sweep all away.

That a crisis in the fortunes of England is approaching has long been evident. Fully twenty years ago that profound and sagaciou observer, the late Prince Metternich, remarked, on his arrival in Brighton: "The English aristocracy have yet an account to settle with the people of England," and such conduct as that of this persevering adventurer. Disraeli, can have no other effect but to accelerate the approach of the reckoning day. It almost inspires one with feelings of pity to find ing people. The shrewder Democrats see that

man, and that the descendants of the followers of William the Conqueror, of the Henrys, the Conqueror, of the Henrys, the Universal Conqueror of the Henrys, the Conqueror of the Henrys o Edwards, and other sovereigns of England should be led to their ruin by a cold-blooded, heartless, and unprincipled man, whose only aim is money, whose sole object is self.

Doggeset.-Mr. Martin Farquhar Tupper has been outdone, and that by the late lamented Menken. The specimens of her "melancholy" rhyme, which we publish elsewhere to-day, out-Tupper anything to be found in the "Proverbial Philosophy" or any other effusion of that erratic bard. Miss Menken's strongest point is that of contrast in the length of her lines, and in this respect she has, as in her stage costume, outstripped all competitors. The only stanza we remember to have seen which can be said even to approach her efforts is the following: -

"The squirrel is a very fine bird. And has a bushy tail; He sometimes sits upon a limb, And sometimes on a rail;
And gathers nuts throughout the livelong summer season, so that, beyond all peradventure, his winter stock won't fail."

That Charles Dickens should have responded to such enclosures in the following style is one of the most curious freaks of his unquestioned genius:-"Many such enclosures come to me, but few so pathetically written, and fewer still so modestly sent."

THE UNION LEAGUE last night at its meeting agreed to appoint a Campaign Committee of fifty members to lend the aid of the League to secure the success of the Republican ticket in October and November. They also adopted a series of declaratory and determined resolutions which have throughout the true ring, while the address which they publish to the citizens of Pennsylvania is as convincing a document as we have seen. It does not savor of the politician, it addresses Pennsylvanians like patriots and gentlemen. It will be read with interest and carry conviction to thousands.

Philadelphia School of Design for Women.

We have before us the prospectus for the opening scholastic year of this admirable and useful institution. Quietly and steadily, despite many obstacles both from that most tangible foe-poverty, and that most intangible opponent -prejudice, it has won its way to its present high position, and can point back proudly to what it has accomplished, and forward hopefully to what it may still perform.

A careful examination of the system pursue i and the work accomplished has thoroughly im pressed us with its admirable adaptation of means to ends. The course is severely logical. Not an hour is spent, not a line is drawn, that does not tend directly to the aim in view-Through a skilfully and thoughtfully arranged plan, there is produced a thorough sequence of studies leading from the simple mechanical accuracy of drawings from the "flat," through outlines from the "solid," to the mystery of shading, until the pupil by easy stages reaches a skill that makes her capable of fairly and justly reproducing with her pencil the sublime lines of antique sculpture.

This "productive system" is carried out in every department, as well as in the entire plan-The landscape studies, similarly arranged, present a curious and interesting progression from the simplest elements of a "scene" to the most complicated evolvements of an extended "view."

The undercurrent of thought which has prompted this work and rendered it so complete is the grand idea of the industrial elevation of woman. None of that mere prettiness and pettiness of execution to which the sex has been so long restricted, is here inculcated, but that wholesome, vigorous study which gives the pupil a full understanding of her work, and especially of its application to the industrial equirements of the world.

Nowhere through the scheme is the progres sive idea more distinctly visible than in the method adopted in the lessons in design. The practical idea of a form suited to some simple adornment for an oil-cloth, for fustance, is proposed, and some simple modification of a common geometrical figure advised as a theme for the lively fancies and nimble fingers of the students. The most casual observer could not fail to be attracted by the ingenuity with which an added or detracted angle, or the substitution of a curved line for a straight one is made to produce an agreeable and appropriate design. and to lead the fancy of the pupil into a progressive series more and more complex.

Colors, their significance, value, and relations are also studied in similar fashion, and the charts reveal many of the beautiful mysteries and wonderful effects produced by artistic adjustment and juxtaposition.

The adaptation of art to practical pursuitssuch as wood engraving, lithography, and designing for wall papers, calico printing, carpets, etc., is the recognized aim of the institution; but the course is so thorough that it would be a help, and not a hindrance to the pursuit of the higher ranges of art proper. The historic, landscape, or portrait painter, could not in after time look back with regret on a single lesson as being a useless expenditure of time.

The admission of women into the useful pursuits so specially adapted to their taste, delicacy, and ingenuity, now only awaits their education for the work, and we are glad to chronicle the success of an institution so efficiently directed to the furtherance of this branch of study.

SOUTHERN SPIRIT.

How the Rebels of the South Walk. We present below a few choice extracts of

speeches and leaders of the unreconstucted Rebels of the South:—

-By the election of the Democratic ticket only could the noblest men who ever lived -the gallant sons of the South-gain what they had fought for without the sacrance of a single principie.—Co-one: Stayback, St. Joseph.

-"Forty thousand able-bodied, fighting men

in "Free Misery" alone, are sworn to do battle, if need be, for the Rigut! and it tom fletcher the felon, and his horde of

HELL'S AHEAD! St. Joseph Vindicator.

-Mississippi must vote, and the Democracy will see to it being counted. Texas and Virginia cannot go through with the forms of the radical programme in time to be admitted before the election, as Congress will adjourn before-band. But they must vote.—Mobile Advertiser.

- How shall we obviate a war of race ? There is no way under the broad canopy of heaven, without it is driving from our midst these low, mean white men. With them out of the coun'ry, the negroes and white people could get along peaceably and quietly; but if they are allowed to remain in our misst, just so sure we are bound they have unmasked too soon, and will now an ancient aristocracy controlled by such a to have a mar of races, and which there is one

Objection is made down this way to the indorsement of the Blair letter, by a few timid people, on the score of prudence, and yet it wa-this identical letter of Frank Blair to his friend Colonel Broadbea', that secured the Missouri hero the nomination for Vice President. We

want just such ammunition as Frank Blair uses.—Vicksburg Times.

- With the skull and cross-bones of the "lost cause" before us, we will swear that this is a white man's Government. We must make the negro understand we are the men we were when we held him in abject bondage, and make him feel that when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, be has aroused a power that will control him or destroy him. - Meridian (Miss.) Mercury. -The white men of the Southern S.a.es have

the day when they could use the bullet, and if God in his anger permit the necessity to ar se they will use it again. - Richmond En-

-It Mr. Blair becomes Pres'deut, and swears to obey the Constitution, and tails to overthrow the oligarchy established by Brownlow in Tennersee, Blair would be perjured. There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare these (reconstruction) acts null void, compel the army to ando its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet bag State governments, allow the white p-ople to reorganize their own governments, and elect Senators and

Repre entances .- Sr. Louis Times. -From first to last-tron the so called antislavery amendment of the Con-titution to the flood of trash for all purposes, a listary, civil, fir ancial, and commercial -all the reconstruction laws of the whole peace period fall to pieces, if the Democracy succeed in electing Mr. Seymour as their staudard-bearer. can take part in such a conflict. We believe. from the depths of our understanding, that these acts of Congressional misdoing are all, one like the other, perfectly void. West and

- I have given my allegiance to the old flag, rovided we can restore the old flag again to be the representative of the principles of the Constitution, which we will be able to effect by

the election of Seymour and Blair.—Semmes, the Pirale, Mobile.

- Now, for the first time, we have a platform of ounciples, and leaders around whom we coul rally. It was the noblest, best, bolcest declaraprinciples ever laid down in the United States, and the demonstration to-night shows that it was in unison with the feelings of the There was nothing that the South wanted that was not there. pousm which has held us in thraldom was there set in its proper light. For the first time we have a platform we can adhere to. We have a work to do watch can be accomplished. We have leaders to represent those principles who will carry us out of the 'Slough of Despond. Peace has its vic ories as well as war; those great principles for which we fought, and which we feared were lost, may yet be achieved .-General A. R. Lawton, Savannah.

-There m ght once have been a necessity for the Rebels of Georgia to submit to the military au bornie, but there is none now. Democratic chivalry of the North are marching to our rescue. - Georgia Democratic Convention -A time has come in which the people must relieve then selves by direct and immediate action under the first clause of [the Constitution of the State. If such action should be resisted by force that force should be repulsed .- E. H.

Ewing, Tennessee.

-The soldier being educated for the camp, is totally unit for civil responsibility. His profession is lawlessness; his teachings, tyranny; his law, the bayonet and the cannon; his constitution, his own will; his supreme court, a military commission. (Applause.) It Grant be elec ed, be teared the last Presidential election will have been beld in this land. Shadows of elections may guil the people, but the body corporate will dead. Get ready then, said the speaker, to bend the supple hinges of the knee before Ulysses the First. ("Never! never!")-Lowen-

stern. Memphis. -"Since our convention the Republicans understand that the Democratic party is thoroughly in carnest, and is determined to bring this reconstruction business to an immediate crisis." "The time has come when majority of the people of the whole country will assert their right to control the government of the coun'ry. If the Republican party are a n ajority of the whole country, we will submit they are not a majority of the whole adult male population, they shall submit, or else 'we will know the reason why," "If they refuse to count our votes at the poll ng place-, we have arishmetic enough to count our own sinewy arms."-New York Wor d.

VENEZUELA.

Progress of the Revolution-Hopes of General Falcon and the Prospects of General Rojas. The New York Times' correspondent, writing

from Coracos, August 4, say-:The revolution in Venezuela still continues, as

the offerent factions are sall measuing each other. Caraccas, Laguayra. Puerto Cabello, Va-lencia, Coro, and other places are occupied by one or the other party, and daily threatened by the roop nents, but with very little movement. The war steamer Mapatare, which arrived at this port on the 21st ult., with Commissioner to General Falcon, lett on the 25th, General Falcon having, it is said, supplied the needful to continue the struggle, in the hope that some of his friends may prove sufficiently with his aid, to put down General Monagas and seize the capital. General Falcou's day passed, however, and the probability nov is that General Rejas, at present at the head of affairs in the State of Barquesimeto, is sufficiently powerful to end the present strue Bruzual, as he no doubt will on being installe i as the head of the party, with General Bruzual Minister of War and commander of the forces. I shall be somewhat disappointed if affairs do not take some such course.

By an arrival at this port a few days since can e Commissioners from Maracaibo, who are now in consultation with General Fatcon. General Sutherland, President of the State of Zulia, of which Maracaibo is the cacital, is becoming uneasy, and is now looking about for the most promising alliance to secure his own continuance in power. It is understood here that the Commission will, before returning, consult the Monagas Government at Caraccas, probably with the intention of securing the most favora

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT Sundard, Freckies, and keep the skin white and beautiful use WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLY-CERINE, TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE, It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and superb as a tolet soap. Soid by all Duggists, E. & G. A. WRIGHT No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 24

NOTICE. - THE PENNSYLVANIA The Annual Meeting of the Stockheiders of the Pennsylvadia Fire Insurance Company with be held at their office on MONDAY, the 7th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, when an election will be held for nine Direc ors, to serve for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM G CROWELL, Secretary. NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS .- A PEN-Al.T' of One Per Cent, will be add d unon all City Taxes remaining unpaid after the 1st of Sep-tember, Two Per Cent, October 1, and Three Per Cent, December 1.

Is accordance with an Ordinance of Councils, approved October 4, 1867.

RICHARD PELTZ.

Beceiver of Takes.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILBOAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868. NOTICE-To the holders of bonds of the PHILA-DELPHIA AND READING RAILBOAD 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 of 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 teaps.

8. Bradford,
Treasures.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLINGING TO EVERY THREAD IT touches, PHALON'S new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," embains the handkerchief with fra-grance-ne-hing removes it, saye washing; it is richer than any other scent that art has ever stolen from nature to perfume the hall of mahlon, Soid by all the prograte.

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1210 CHESNUT BE et.
Bible study this evening at 8 o'clock. Subject—
"The Transfluration"
To be conducted by Rev. P. S. HENSON, D. D. All
are conducted by Invited.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON.—THE
LAKOEST FIRST CLASS HOFKLIN NEW
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DOBBINS' ELECTRIC POLISH BLACKING

Makes a skine that will outlast the polish of any other B acking, American or imported,

Those who black their bot to on Saturday night with common blacking find they don't sales much on Sunday, as the pot sh fades off, but the shine of DOB-BINS' BLACKING lasts Saturday night and all day

Manufactured only by J. B. D'BBINS, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, SIXTH and GERMANTOWN Avenue. Orders by mali promptly strended to.

CLOTHING.

THE WICKED FLEA.

Last night a wicked little fles.

Began to bite and bother me.

Unceremoniously he'd bite-Then jump away with all his might, And then with all his might and main, He'd Jump directly back again! Ch: now his bites tormented me! The lively, polsonous little flea! He jumped about, so smart and fast, And yet I caugut the flea at last! Betwixt my finger and my thumb I crushed him-then his time was come I smashed his sides, squeezed out his breath, And gently put he fles to death. And so I siew the wicked fles.

There are 92 more verses, much like the above, but we have now pursued the matter far enough, and these will do for the present. The conclusion of the thing is, that all active men ought to jump round a once, and get new Clothes at the magnificent

That came to bite and bother me.

BROWN STONE HALL OF

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

PHILADELPHIA.

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FOLLOWING EMINENT ARTISTS, JOSEPH TACKEY, on Coats,

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FINE MARIANA RITA BRAND

Just in store, a splendid variety of these FINE CIGARS, AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES, BY THE THOUSAND OR RETAIL.

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CAPE MAY STEAMER. THE LAST TRIP OF THE

EASON TO CAPE MAY, on SAT The fine new Steamer LADY OF THE LAKE makes ner last trip for the season on SATURDAY, leaving Pier 19, above V.NE Street, at 9.15 A. M. and returning leaves Cape May on MONDAY.

Excursion tickets \$3, including carriage hire.

Each way \$1.25, including carriage hire.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. - A VERY DESIRABLE FOR SALE, — A VERY DESIRABLE double Bouse, recently put in perfect order, Walnut Street, West Philadelpnia, Lot 50 f. et front \$1003 can remain on mortgage, Address B at this office.

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N OR PREMISES, No. 809 CHESNUT St.,

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

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

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FASHIONABLE HATTERS.
No. 25 S. NINTH Street. 492

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI-lated, and basy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. OHES-T surest, next door to the Post Office. Il 1945p

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STECK & CO.'S AND HAINES THE VIBACTHERS PIANOS, AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.

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EDUC'ATIONAL.

MR. H. Y. LA.UDERBACH'S

BELECA Classical, Scientific and Con umercial School for Boys and Young Men, will op, 'n on MONDAY. September 14, as the

ASSEMBLY BUILD, 'NGS, TENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

This school will combine the thoroughness , and system of a first-class public school, with the pt culiar advantages of a WELL-APPOINTED PRIVATE ACADEMY.

Applications for admission may be made at the rooms carly, from 9 to 12 A. M. 821 Im CRITTENDEN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. No. 637 CHESNUT Street, corner of Seventh. ISTABLISHED ISH.

THIS INSTITUTION IN THE LONGET EATABLU-PED AND BEST ORGANIZED OF ANY OF
THE KIND IN THE CITY.
The large number of its students, and the numerous applications received from business houses for its
graduates, attest its standing among the business
community graculates, attest its standing among the business community. In addition to the many advantages heretofore enjoyee, several important improvements have recently used insteaded, making the course of fest unition the mess practical and therough that can be found.

Young Men who desire to qualify themselves either for conducting business for themselves or for collading intrative positions will find the facilities at this institution of the rightest order.

The instruction locates.

The inst action bound s-BOOK-KEEPING to act its branches, as practiced

by the Let bus ness men
PhNMANSHIP Pinio and Ornamental.
COMMERC A LCAICULA : IONS, Business Forms,
BUSINE-S PRACTICE, Commercial Law, etc. etc., D plomes awarded on gracustion Students instructed separately, and received at any CULLEGE NOW OPEN. (8 19 wamst Circulars sent on application to the Principal,

DARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE IN

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 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 CATTELL, or to Professor R. B. YOUNGMAN. Clerk of the Faculty. Easton, Pa., July, 1888,

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Terms-Board, Tuition, e.c.-per schola: tic year, \$ 00

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THE ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND MATHE-MATICAL INSTITUTE, Northeast Corner o SEVENTEENTH and MARKET Streets, hitherto under my care will be reopened Sept. 14 under the charge of CHAS. A. WALTERS, A. M., whom I most cheerfully commend to my friends and former

HAMILTON INSTITUTE DAT AND BOARDing-School for Young Ladies. No. 3310 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, will reopen on MONDAY, September 7, 18t8. For terms, etc , apply to

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8 241f PHILIP A. CREGAR. A. M., Principal. A CADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPIS-

The Autumnal Session will open on MONDAY, sepen ber 7. Applications for a imission may be made during the preceding week, between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning.

JAMES W. ROBINS, M. A., Head Master.

CHESNUT STREET FEMALE SEMINARY,
PHILADELPHIA.
Miss BONNEY and Miss DILLAYE will reopen
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their Boarding and Day School (Thirty-seventa
toesison), September 16, at No. 1615 Chesnus street,
Particulars from circulars. CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, DEAN STREET,

The duties of the Classical Invittute will be resumed september 7.

J. W. FAIRES D. D. Principal. D. GREGORY, A. M., WILL RE-OPEN
No. 1108 MARKET Street, on TUESDAY, September J. THE MISSES JOHNSTON'S BOARDING

SPRUCE Street, will reopen (D. V.) september DIANO .- MR. V. VON AMSBERG WILL RE-

sume bla Lessons September 14, No. 204 4outh FIF1 EENTH Street. 8 16 1m* SIG. P. RONDINELLA, TEACHER OF SING-ING. Private ies-ous and clauses. Residence, No. 388 S. THIRTEENTH Street. 819 2m°

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