Evening Telegraph

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1868.

Our Foothold in China.

THE London Times appreciates fully the great advantages which have been secured by the United States as the result of the Burlingame mission, and the Times, as usual, is merely the mouthpiece of public opinion in Great Britain. A few days ago, it reviewed the Chinese question in a monstrously long article, filling nearly three of its broad-gauge celumns-The conclusion arrived at after all this labo rious special pleading was simply this:-"China will not be the theatre of war between fereign powers, unless as a result of the American policy." But the very next sentence of the Times upsets this satisfactory assurance.

Whatever has been gained by England in China in the past, has been extorted at the mouth of the cannon and at the point of the bayonet. The Chinese Government has been taught by sad experience that the grand design of the English in seeking a foothold on its soil has been for the purpose of fostering and extending the opium trade with the most ignorant and dissipated classes of the population. A Chinaman has an almost uncontrollable appetite for this enervating drug, which the Government has wisely sought to restrain by prohibiting its importation. Against this "exclusive", policy the English merchants have rebelled, and they have been sustained from the first by the full strength of the English Government. And so China has treated with the grasping power which seeks to control the trade of the world, has granted concession after concession, has yielded point after point-but only, as all England and the Times know, with the sound of British cappon ringing in its ears, and the gleam of British bayonets dazzling its eves.

The treaty ground is now transferred to the antipodes, and at once all Eugland, for fear the nefarious opium traffic may be interdicted, has taken the alarm. Mr. Burlingame and his associates, standing on British soil, will have less fear of British powder and steel than their predecessors in the cabinet at home. Whatever is conceded by them to Great Britaia has already been conceded to the United States, and will, in turn, be granted to France, Russia, and all the other considerable powers of Europe. Justice will be done to foreigners, and justice will be done to China. But this is not the English way of doing things in the East. There is nothing of the bandit about it, and therefore it is extremely distasteful and almost humiliating. So the Times, speaking for the opium traders of England, who in this case constitute the Ruglish public, declares that "China will not be the theatre o war between foreign powers, unless as a result of the American policy." and then proceeds to say that the people of China "want free intercourse, and it is the duty of England to sustain the wish of the people against their rulers." In other words, as soon as the United States secures an equal footing with Great Britain in China, by fair and open negotiation with her accredited agents, it becomes the rare privilege of the English nation to restore its lost advantages by inciting and sustaining insurrection' And then, if any of the treaty powers interfere to assist the Chinese Government in suppressing the rebellion, and in this way come in conflict with British troops on Chinese soil, the state of "war between foreign powers" which will ensue will be the "result of the American policy!" This is British logic with a vengeance. But the old policy of exclusion which has closed the door to all progression in China during a thousand years, has been at last abandoned, and the Celestial Empire has resolved to assert her privilege to a position in the sisterhood of nations. This was her only course to escape the rapacity of England, and one of its first fruits will be the placing of English diplomacy in China on the basis which is recognized throughout the civilized world. England will lose much by the change, but the gain of China will be great, and that of the United States not inconsiderable.

ATTEMPTS at fraudulent voting should be carefully watched, and whenever detected beyoud a doubt, the perpetrator should be brought to condign punishment. The New York Tribune says that the ballot-box stuffers are already at work in that city, seven hun. dred illegal naturalization papers having been issued under the sanction of the County Judge and County Clerk. The only question put to the hundreds who are daily marched up for naturalization is, "Have you got your first papers ?" Four cases of positive fraud have been clearly proven, and the guilty parties will be indicted at the next term of Court. The Republican Committee have taken the matter in hand, and are determined to bring to grief as many ballot-box stuffers as possible. If Seymour carries New York, it will be by these illegal votes, and in no other way. In this connection we desire to caution the Republican leaders of this city and State to be on their guard. What has been done in New York has been done in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania in the past; and what is now being attempted there may be attempted here. The election of last year, at which the Democra's carried the State by an insignificant majority, was no test of the sentiments of the people, who suffered it to go by default. To hold their ground all available resources must be drawn upon by the Democracy, and their record in the past proves that they will permit no 'littie game,' however desperate or dishonorable, to go andried.

The Public Schools of Philadelphia. THE last annual report of the Board of Controllers of the Public Schools states several facts which prove that there is room for great improvement in several important particulars in the existing school system of Philadelphia.

The number of pupils in the public schools at the close of last year was 80,410, and the number attending private and parochial schools at an earlier period of 1867 was 24,662-in all a little army of more than one hundred thousand pupils. There were at the same time 20,902 children between the ages of six and eighteen years engaged in regular employment, but there remained more than 20,000 children from six to eighteen years of age who were neither attending public or private schools nor engaged in regular employment. Nearly one-seventh of the juvenile population of the city is therefore growing up in ignorance and idleness, and in many cases it is to be feared that they are indoctrinated in the mysteries of crime. As a compulsory educational policy is earnestly advocated by many of the leading teachers of the country, the statistics furnished by this city are frequently referred to as a striking proof of the necessity of adopting legal measures of some kind to enforce the attendance of the children of parents who are utterly indifferent to the welfare of their offspring. In several European countries education has thus been rendered universal, and the experiment is being tried, on a limited scale, in some portions of the United States. Mr. Shippen, President of the Board of Controllers, whose devotion to his important duties cannot be too highly commended, in discussing this subject, says: -"What the results of such culpable indifference may be, it is not difficult to foretell; but they may be illustrated, in too many instances, within the walls of our almshouses, in the prisons, and in the purlieus of our city. It is indeed time to consider whether compulsory education may not become an absolute necessity. * * * Society has the right to protect itself against the growth of vice by the adoption of wholesome laws, which will cure evils, as well as those which punish crimes." Under the present mauagement the public

schools are fortunately progressive. Scarcely a year passes without the adoption of some important improvement. We read, for instance, with pleasure that, "What is ordinarily known as the cramming process, has been, perhaps, effectually and practically abolished by the prohibition of home study, and substiting therefor study at school. The teachers have been positively forbidden to allow school books to be taken home." And we cordially endorse the sentiment of the report that, "It is hoped that no longer will be uttered the well-founded complaint, that the labor of the public school permanently impairs the physical condition of the children." The numerous beautiful and commodious new school-houses which are being erected in various sections of the city, also indicate that increased, as well as improved, accommodations will be provided for the ever-increasing number of pupils. But serious obstacles to the perfection of the school system still exist. The business of cleaning the school-houses is entrusted to janitors, of whom Mr. Shippen says many "have rendered themselves open to rebuke and censure for the utter neglect of all their duties. Dirty schoolshouses, with unwashed floors and windows. and untidy yards, dirt being the rule rather than the exception, are too frequent in our city." The determination of the Controllers to reform this evil by the most stringent measures, will be applauded by every good citizen. A more serious difficulty arises from the antagonism frequently evinced in Councils to improvements suggested by the Board of Control. The latter have endeavored for several years to introduce the study of vocal music to a limited extent, and also to secure a small appropriation for the purpose of introducing "a thorough, simple, and effective system of physical exercises" into the schools; but these efforts have hitherto been thwarted by the opposition of Councils. Sometimes important studies have also been temporarily suspended on account of unuecessary delay in making appropriations for the requisite books. It would be the true policy of the city when it possesses, as at present, a Board of Controllers who command the confidence of the community, to give it the largest possible latitude, so that all these useful suggestions might be adopted.

THE CONVICTION OF WHALEN .- On last Tuesday morning the trial of Whalen for the assassination of D'Arcy McGee was concluded at Ottawa, Canada, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The prisoner made a long speech, in which he solemnly asserted his innocence of the crime; he denied having any connection with Fenianism; declared that he had been condemned because he was a Roman Catholic; and protested that the evidence had been deliberately concocted to convict him-We, of course, have no means of knowing how much local excitement, the more than British loyalty of the Canadians and the desire to make an example of a Fenian, may have influenced the minds of the jury. Whalan's counsel acknowledged that his trial had been fair and impartial, and if the man is really guilty the hangman's halter will be no more than he deserves. The assassination of a political opponent is one of the meanest and most contemptible of crimes, and the wickedness of such a murder as that of McGee is increased by the fact that it could be of no earthly benefit to any one, but would rather strengthen the hands of those who were inclined to oppose any measures that might he set on foot for relieving the wrongs of Ireland. The foul murder of Mr. Lincoln excited in the breasts of the American people a holy horror of the crime of assassination, and the more recent taking eff of Prince Michel, of Servia, and the attempt upon the life of Prince Alfred, in Australia, have only tended to make this feeling stronger. Whalen was sentenced to be

in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, the sentiment of all right-thinking men, not only in the United States, but all over the world, will be that the sentence is a just one. The only fear in such cases as this is that political feeling will influence the judge and jury against the prisoner. This, o course, is to be condemned; but if an assassin be clearly proved to have committed the crime with which he is charged, the extreme penalty of the law, swift and sure, should be his fate.

SEPTEMBER SESSION OF CONGRESS .- It has been decided to hold a September session. We had deemed it unwise because it was unnecessary, but those with whom the decision was vested have seen fit to call both bodies together. They may have had other information, better than that to which we had access. We suppose they had. But we would urge most emphatically upon the Republican members to be careful how they act. We want no legislation at present. We want no new laws, no new reconstruction acts, no mending of patches. Let the case stand just as it does. We know the Southern people are suffering wrongs; the whole North knows it. Let the North vindicate themselves in this matter, and with the loud voice of popular declamation sentence the renegades and traitors for their acts. Do not listen to the cails of the Southern members. They are good men and true, but their passion will carry away their reason. The people are in the very act of speaking. Let the servants stand silent until the masters have pronounced their opinion. It will be injurious and impolitic for any laws, good or bad, to be passed at the session which meets on Monday next. Let it merely adjourn until some day near the end of October, or better still, until after the Presidential election, and leave the rest to the people.

In the old days when the South was tottering to its fall, and like all other despotisms, gloried in its shame and boasted of the impregnability of the very foundations that were already crumbling to ruin, one of its celebrated orators rounded his diatribe against freedom by calling the Northern laborer a mudsill. The word was taken up and echoed from boundary to boundary of the South, and the epithet was hailed with acclaim. It suited the taste of the South exactly; but we did not know what it meant until they enlightened us. The people of the North did not know what mudsills were. The domestic doorway of our laborer never was made of mud, and it was only beneath the influence of the pesuliar institution that the home of the laborer was so degraded.

We do not say that it is so, but it is rumored that the despatch from Maine has induced Mr. Wallace to order a certain large firm of our city to construct a number of immense cauldrons, which can be used to manufacture coffee, and that it is proposed to have a sort of dauce, like the Witches of Macbeth, and to put large rolls of paper into this coffee-colored liquid. If such is the case, we wonder what it means? Who ever heard of anything so absurd as a number of gentlemen boiling paper in coffee? Can any one tell us what possible object they could have in view, and why such immense cauldrons are deemed necessary?

Tax immense demonstrations of the Republicaus of this State, following fast upon the heels of the resplendent Republican victories in Vermont and Maine, have driven the Democracy to despair. Their leaders are unwillingly forced to the conviction that even coffee-grounds and forged naturalization papers cannot save them. They tried saltpetre to their hearts' content during the Rebellion, and know by sad experience that they cannot use it effectually against the hero of Donelson, Vicksburg, and Appomattox.

A SHORT time ago a Democratic journal of Maine predicted an overwhelming triumph in that State, because the clans were coming in ! The phrase was a remarkable proof that latitude has even an effect upon orthographyfurther South the same word is spelled with a K. It is evident, however, that it is only the klan that is the watchword for the Democrats, for the Northern clans belong to the clan Grant, which has well begun its preliminary series of skirmishes, preparatory to its general battle and grand triumph in November.

Division Meetings .- On Friday night the Republican citizens of Philadelphia will meet to organize their divisions. This is a most important proceeding. It is commencing at the very root of the election system, and we earnestly call upon all good citizens to attend, to do their share, however small, in

ARE YOU ASSESSED ?- Let every citizen go in person to the Assessor of his ward, and see with his own eyes that his name is on his list. It will be necessary that a tax of fifty cents be paid within two years. It will require but a moment of your time, and by neglecting it of leaving it to others you may forfeit your right of citizenship at the most critical period of our national history.

THE WEALTH OF BOSTON.-Boston's taxable property, now more than \$195,000 coo, exceeds that of any one of twenty-one States in 1810, Alabama was then about the above amount, Tennessee was worth \$493,000,000, New Jersey \$107,000,060, Connecticut \$441,000 000, Maryland. \$276 000 000, Texas, \$365,000,000, North Carolina' \$358,660 000, Wisconsio, \$273,660,000, Michigan \$257,000 000, lowa, \$247,000,000, Arkansas and California somewhat less than half Boston's wealth, and so on through Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont to Oregon, which had then \$28,000,000 to be taxed. The Southern States have lessened their valuation since that census. Ward Four is now as rich as Oregon, Kansus, and Minnesota combined were in 1860.

A CAEPET-BAGGER.-The New York Tribune of this morning says:-And lo! the "Old Arkansas Gentleman" has become a carpet-bagger. Genera'-Editor-Poet Albert Pike, the glory of Arkansas, the pride of Tenuessee, the hero of 10,000 bloody fields, the writer of any number of unread poems, the editor of a newspaper of

executed on the 10th of December next, and, | limited circulation, casts off his feet the dust of Memphis, and comes to Washington "to practice law." The renowned Pike, as a carpetbagger, is a very solemn spectacle. We advise him, however, to continue his journeyings and come to New York. This would serve him two purposes. Firstly, he would find more carpetbaggers here than in any other city in the country; and secondly, should he find the law business dull, he can enter the service of the public in Mr. Dan Bryans's favorite troupe, and draw crowded houses nightly as the singer of "The Old Arkaneas Gentleman."

Amusement Notes.

AT THE ARCH STREET THEATRE the Richings Troupe will perform Lortsing's opera of The Carr and Carpenter for the first time in this city. To-morrow evening, Mr. Bernard will have a benefit, when Norma will be given. On Saturday, Maritana will be performed.

AT THE WALNUT STREET THEATRE the drama of Fout Play wil! be withdrawn in a few days, in the beight of a very successful run, on account of cheagements made previous to its production. AT THE CHESNUT STREET THEATRE the beautiful scenery and tine danging of the White Faun continues to attract crowded houses.

AT THE AMBRICAN there is something to please

everybody in the var.ed entertainment given every evening.
AT Hooley's Opera House Sheridan and Mack

will appear in their double song and dance.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COARSE PROPLE USE COARSE perfumery, and vice versa, it is safe to set down a lady who uses that a irritial perfuma Phalon's "FLOR DE MAYO," as a person of taste and sensibility-perhaps a poetess, or a five muliciao, Sold by all druggists.

FOR THE SUMMER.-TO PREVENT Sunburn, Freckies, and keep the skin white and beautiful use WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and superb as a tolest soap. Soid by all Duggists. E. & G. A. WRIGHT No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 242

HEADQUARTERS SOLDIERS AND

SAILORS' STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. PHILADELPHIA Sept. 15, 1863.

THE NATIONAL MASS CONVENTION. ORDERS No. 1-TRANSPORTATION.

I. All Soldiers and Saliors in organized bodies or by squads of not less than three, and their wives and families, will be carried to Philadelphia from all points along the Penesylvania Central and Philadel. phia and Erie Railroad and their branches, at two cents per mile, and return FREE OF CHARGE.

The Tickets will be issued at the different Rallroad Stations along the line on September 29 and 30, and October 1, and will be good to return on October 5, 4, and 5.

2. This arrangement is most liberal; and the officers of the road have the thanks of the Committee. 8. Rates of other roads-East, West, and South-will be published in fu ure orders.

4. Officers of Clubs please confer with Ticker Agents as to the probable number who will take pas-By order of the Committe,

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS. Chairman, A. L. RUSSELL, Cecretary.

HEADQUARTERS INVINCIBLES. BEPUBLICAN

ORDER NO. 7. The Club will assemble

THUR DAY, Sept. 17, 1868, at 7 o'clock. P. M., sharp, for PARADE to West Philadelphia, to parti-cipate in the Meeting at Forty first street and Haver-ford avenue. By order of BENJAMIN L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal

EZRA LUKENS. Assistant Marshals.

FOURTEENTH WARD. In compliance with the call of the City Union Republican Executive Committee, the Union Repub lican citizens of the Fourteenth Ward will assemble at the severat precinct houses on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT,

18th inst., at 7% o'clock, for the pur, ose of forming precinct organizations. 1st Precinct-N E. corner Eleventh and Callowhill streets,
2d Precinct—N. E. corner Thirteenth and Callow-hill streets,
8d Precinct—No 1121 Ridge avenue,
8d Precinct—Spring Garden Hall.

ATTENTION! REPUBLICAN CITI-ZENS OF SEVENTH PRECINCY, THIR-TRENTH WARD,—Attend meeting FRIDAY EVE. NING, September 18, SIXTH and BROWN 8 8 9 17 2* UNION REPUBLICAN NATURALIZA-TION COMMITTEE will meet daily at Hop-kins', No. 415 LiBRARY Street. 98 if M. C. HONG, Chairman.

THE RAILROAD CAR TRUST LOAN. CAPITAL STOCK 8750,900,

divided into shares of \$1000 each-parrying dividends

at the rate of 10 per cent, per appum. The subscribers to the above Loan have united under articles of association for the purpose of buying and constructing Railroad Cars and Locomotives, to be leased to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. The Articles of Association and the Lease to said Company have been deposited with the Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company, No 421 CHESNUT Street, who have been appointed Trustees on behalf of said Association, and are authorized to receive subscriptions to the amount of \$700.000. For further information, app'y to

N. B. BROWNE, President, R. PATTERSON, Treasurer. PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD 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. The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds, of \$1000 each, at any time before the (ist) 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 1st of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor.

S. Bha DFORD,
Treasurer.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON.-THE LakGEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL IN NEW ENGLAND - Vertical Railways; Apartments with Bathing and Water conveniences connecting, Billiard Halls, Telegraph Office, and Cafe, 78tu the sm LEWIS BICE & SON. Proprietors,

MRS. BROOKS, NO. 1402 WALNUT Street, having completed her improvements is row ready to make engagements. A few choice rooms can be had, not uding a handsome suite on the second floor, with private bath room, e.c. \$15.32*

PIANOS.

Grand, Square, and Upright
FIANOS. No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND BROK' No. 1006 CHESNUT Street 814 BTECK & CO.'S AND HAINES
TEVITBROTHERS' PIANOS, and MASON &
HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, only at
J. E. GOULD'S New Store,
No. 923 CHESNUT Strest.

WANTS.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE OR SPECIAL PARTNER, with from \$30 00; to \$50 009, in the Dry Goods Commission business, to take the place of a re-iring partner, Communications surjectly confidential. Address D. G. C., EVENING TRIEGRAPH Office. 915 35

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND BARRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches at Mottet, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 200 F. NINTH Street and No. 725 RACE Street. 7 202 50

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. H. Y. LAUDERBACH SELECT

Classical, Scientific and Commercial School for Boys and Young Men, will open on MONDAY

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS. TENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

This school will combine the thoroughness and system of a first-class public school, with the peculiar

advantages of a WELL-APPOINTED PRIVATE ACADEMY.

Applications for admission may be made at the rooms daily, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. 821 1m N. B. No teacher who has not had years of successful practice will be employed in any department.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences on THURSDAY, September 10. Candidates fer 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, 1868.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Terms-Board, Tuition, etc.-per scholastic year, \$ 00.

NO EXTRAS. Circulars at Messrs. Fairbanks & Ewing's, No. 715 CHESNUT Street; also at Messrs, T. B. Peterson & Brothers' No. 306 CHESNUT Street,

Address, personally or by note,

N. FOSTER BROWNE, Principal, South Amboy, N. J. HALL), opposite the York Hoad Station, North Penes) ivania Railroad, seeven miles from Philadeiphia.

The Fifteenth Session of Miss CARR'S Select Boarding School for Young Ladies will commence at the shove beautiful and healthful situation, september 16, 1888.

Increased scoommodations having been obtained by change of residence, there are a few vacancies, which may be filled by early application to the Principal, Shoemakertown P. O., Montgomery County, Pa.

Pa. Circulars. and every information regarding the Circulars. and every information regarding the School, given at the Office of JAY COUKE & CO., Bankers, No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, or as above. T. FRANCIS' COLLEGE, IN CARE OF Franciscan Brothers, LORETTO, Cambria County, Fa. four miles from Cresson. Chartered in 1858, with privilege of conferring degrees. Location the most healthy in the State, the Allegheny Mountains being proverbial for pure water, bracing air, and picturesque acenery. Scholastic year commences lat of September and ends 29th of June. Land Surveying apparatus furnished gratis. Students admitted from eight years to manhood. Board and taison, payable in advance, \$100 per session. Chassical and modern languages extra, \$10.

References—Right Rev. Bishop Wood, Philadelphia; Right Rev. Bishop Lomence, Pittsburg; and Rev. T. S. Reynolds, Loretto, Music (piano and use of instrument), \$25.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE DAT AND BOARD. ing-School for Young Ladies. No. 3810 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, will reopen on MONDAY, September 7, 1868. For terms, etc , apply to

8 241f PHILIP A. CREGAR, A. M., Principal. JANE M. HARPER WILL REOPEN HER School for Boys and Girls, No. 1723 CHESNUT Street, September (uinth month) 21st. At plication for admission can be made at the room on the 17th and 18th, from 10 to 12 o'clock, or after the school commences.

9 16 1m*

CHESNUT STREET FEMALE SEMINARY,
Miss BUNNEY and Miss DILLAYE will reopen
their Boarding and Day School (Thirry-seventh
Session), September 16, at No. 1615 Chesnut street.
Particulars from circulars.

M ISS ELIZA W. SMITH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 1324 SPRUCE Street, will reopen on MONDAY, September 14. 8 29 6w THE PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF DE-SIGN FOR WOMEN, NORTHWEST PENN

EQUARE, reopens on MONDAY, September 14 Catalogues can be had at the School-house by perso-nal application or by post. T. W. BRAIDWOOD, 8 28 fm41 9 9 w/m6t A CADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPIS-The Autumnal Session opened on SEPTEMBER 7.

JAMES W. ROBINS, A. M.,

9 7 mwf4w Head Master,

PROFESSOR E. BARILI WILL COMMENCE his Singing Lessons on the 14th of September. Address No 1102 CHESNUT St. eet. Orculars can be obtained in all Music Stores. CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, DEAN STREET, above SPRUCE.
The duties of the Classical Institute will be resumed September 7.
J. W. FAIRES. D. D. S 27 1m
Principal.

MISS JENNIE T. BECK, TEACHER OF PIANO-FORTE, No. 746 FLORIDA Street, between

Eleventh and Twelfth, below Fitzwater. THE MISSES ROGERS, NO. 1914 PINE THE MISSES BOOLEAU, School for Young Street, will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children, on MONDAY, September 7. E. & J. BOGERS. D. GREGORY, A. M., WILL RE-OPEN No. 1108 MAKKET Street, on TUESDAY, September 1.

THE MISSES JOHNSTON'S BOARDING SPRUCE Street, will reopen (D. V.) september 14, 1868.

SINGING CLASSES FOR LADIES AND Gentlemen. Terms, \$10 per quarter of 12 weeks Gentlemen. Terms, \$10 per quarter of 12 weeks.
A. R. TAYLOR,
7 5t*
No. 1267 FILBERT Street.

SIG. P. RONDINELLA, TEACHER OF SING-ING. Private Jessons and classes. Residence, No. 808 S. THIRTEENTH Street. 819 2m* PIANO.—MR. V. VON AMSBERG HAS RE-BOWERS, TEACHER OF PIANO AND SINGING, No. 568 h. TANTH Street.

INDIGO BLUE.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE for Blueing Clothes, is put up and for sale at ALPRED WILTBERGER'S Drug Store, No. 233 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE will color more water than any other Blue in the BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

is free from acid, and will not injure the finest article. BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE dissolves perfectly clear, and will not settle on the clothes or make them streaked.

The Label is copyrighted, and reads, "Barlow's Indigo Bine, prepared and for sale at Alfred Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second street, Philadelphia." Barlow's Indigo Bine is sold to dealers at a price that pays them to keep it.

CONSUMERS WILL FIND

CONSUMERS WILL FIND it on trial to be the most economical and handlest article ever used for Blueing Clothes. Barlow's Indigo Blue is put up at Wiltherger's Drug Btore, No. 233 N. Second street, and newhere else.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE is made in the same way it was fourteen years ago and does not contain any acid. ONE FIVE-CENT BOX OF BARLOW'S INDIGO dissolved in a mineral water bottle of water, will make the best Liquid Bineing that can be made,

BARLOW'S INDIGO does not require any rags to tie it up in.

A few grains of Bariow's Indigo Blue on the end of A few grains of Barlow's Indigo E the fluger will color a tub of water.

SCHOOL BOOKS

AND SCHOOL STATIONERY FOR SALE AT

Mrs. J. HAMILTON THOMAS.

No. 1844 CHE NUT Street, Philada.

DRY GOODS.

A BARGAIN IN BROCHE SHAWLS.

TWENTY LOTS FROM AUCTION.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET. Have Now Arranged and for sale a very

large variety of SHAWLS.

Long Broche Shawls. Square Broche Shawls. Open Centre Brocke Shawls. Filled Centre Broche Shawls. Long and Square Black Thibet. New Styles of Blanket Shawls.

Stripe Broche Shawls.

Stripe Thibet Shawls. Printed Cashmere Shawls. SHAWLS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STRAWERIDGE & CLOTHIER,

WILL OPEN THEIR

NEW STORE,

COBNER EIGHTH and MARKET.

WITH A NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Next Monday, Sept. 21.

CLOAKING S.

First Quality French Velvet Cloths IN COLORS-BLACK, BROWNS, PURPLIES, STONES, DABLIA. ASTRACHAN CLOTHS

IN COLORS-BLACK, MIXED, WHITH, Plush Cloths and Silk Plushes in all Colorse FANCY CLOAKINGS

OF ALL STYLES, OF THE IMPORTATION OF JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND St., PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

THE BEARS AND THE BOYS.

A man in Quebec, the other day, (So the daily newspapers say,) Had two dancing bears on the street Reeping time to his music with graceful feet, He kept them dancing, in pleasant weather, Safely and strongly chained together. They gathered a growd of men and boys, Who made a cheerful sort of noise. But some folks thought they disturbed the peace: So they went and called the Quebec police.

So they danced along, With indignation. And music and song, To the police switten. And one man after another declares That he considers them dangerous bears; For bears will bite, if they get a chance, Even if they we been trained to dance,

The bear man all the evidence heard, All the time speas ing never a word; Till he gave a whistle, and said "Out, boys!" And then in the court was a jolly noise! For a healthy boy from each bear's skin, Stepped out of the place in which he'd been!

These folks were sold! And the weather's too cold. We may safely declare, for anybody, either here or there, to go bare, and it isn't fair to rig the boys in the skin of the bear. So, between the two, we know what tido. We'l' ask them all, to hurry and call at our Brown Stone Hall, and get a suit of clothes for the Fall; well fitting and nice: and at such a shocking abatement in prior.

Come along, boys, and bring your fathers.

ROCKHILL & WILSON. GREAT BROWN STONE CLOTHES HALL

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