SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS-COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Connecticut Town Elections - The Drift of the Popular Tide.

From the N. Y. Heraid.

The returns of the late town elections in Connecticut show, in the summing up, a handsome Republican majority on the aggregate popular vote. In New Haven alone the Democratic majority of two thousand two hundred and fifty-three of last April has dwindled down to a majority of nine hundred and thirtyone, and the Democrats are generally the losers in the strong Republican towns and in the strong Democratic towns. The arithmetician of the special organ of our Democratic Man-hattan Club of "bloated bondholders" gives us an interesting explanation of these losses. He says that in the towns where the Democrats were largely in the minority they allowed these recent elections to go by default, and that in other towns, where the Democracy were sure of a majority, they made no effort to bring out their full vote, and that thus they were the losers in both cases. But, to cut short the argument, this aforesaid arithmetician, who figured out great Democratic gains in a Republican majority of twenty thousand in the late Maine election, flatly tells us that these Connecticut town elections are of "no sort of consequence." This will not do. We think they are very, very significant, and our reasons for this opinion may be briefly stated.

In the Presidential year, and especially in the heat of the contest, State elections, county, city, and town elections, are all controlled by the Presidential issue. Thus, it was Grant against Seymour in the September State elections in Vermont and Maine, and both parties went into those elections upon that idea. The result in each of those States was accordingly accepted as a pretty fair indication of the drift of the popular tide, not only in Vermont and Maine, but throughout the States identified with the cause of General Grant against the Rebellion. The results of these little town elections in Connecticut are subject to the same interpretation. The Democratic leaders and managers understood, too, the importance to their Presidential ticket of holding Connecticut in these town elections, but their followers failed to come up to the work. General apathy has evidently fallen upon them. The energy and enthusiasm which marked their contest for Governor of last April have died out, and so they have permitted these October town elections to go by default. But why? It is because of the blunders of the Democratic National Convention of July in regard to both the party ticket

and platform for the Presidency.
With the announcement of Seymour as the Democratic candidate on Wade Hampton's revolutionary platform, the popular reaction which in 1867 set in against the radicals was arrested, and the popular Union elements of the North which had rallied around the banner of Lincoln in 1864, against the Democratic Chicago pronunciamiento that the war was a failure, began to rally again around the banner of Grant. All our political elections since held, from Maine to New Mexico and from Colorado to Connecticut, tell the same story, and we expect that from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska the popular verdict on Tuesday next will settle the question of the succession.

The Campaign in Pennsylvania.

From the N. Y. World. The canvass in the Keystone State is perhaps the warmest ever known. Both parties appreciate the prodigious moral effect of the result, and both are exerting themselves with a strenuous energy corresponding to their estimate of the influence of victory on the Presidential election. We learn from wellinformed sources that the success of the Democratic ticket is so well assured that the radicals are in despair, and are resorting to the most desperate tricks. The Philadelphia police are accomplices in all kinds of disgraceful cheats. In the extra "assessments," as they are called, for revising the poll lists, in a ward where both the "assessors" were Republicans, the police guarded the doors and permitted only Republican voters to enter. A Democrat who, by some means, found his way in was hustled out by the police in a style that could not have been outdone if they had been under the control of our Superintendent Kennedy. In another case they arrested a drunken man named Devine, pretending to have found upon his person a large number of fraudulent naturalization papers. The radicals raised a great howl, but it soon appeared that those false papers had been got up by rogues of their own party, and given to the Republican police to have this use made of

The Soldiers' Convention at Philadelphia last week, got up by the Republicans at a great outlay of money, recoiled against them in a manner they did not count on. While they were parading the streets and making a noisy show, the Democrats were at work with quiet vigilance hunting up voters that had not been registered, so that in the extra assessment we have put on two names to their one, in spite of the activity of the police in some of the wards. On Friday the TELEGRAPH, a Loyal League organ, in an article headed "The City in Danger," said, "There is great danger that the Republicans will not carry the City of Philadelphia on next Tuesday week. There is at present a strong pos-sibility that we will be defeated." The Morning Post, a radical organ, came out the next morning with an article in the same despondent strain. These notes of alarm close on the heels of the showy parade of the "Boys in Blue" destroyed whatever effect that gathering might have had. Attorney-General Brewster is reported to have said that, leaving out Philadelphia, the Republicans would carry the State by 8000 majority. Their expectations being at that low ebb, the Republicans are certain to be badly whipped In 1866, with a full vote, Geary was elected Governor by a majority of 17,178. Last year the Democrats carried the State by 912, but the aggregate vote was 62,800 less than in the preceding year. Governor Bigler thinks our majority in the State next week will reach 20,000; but some good judges think this a sanguine estimate. For our part, we shall be well satisfied if the Democrats carry the State by a majority of 5000, although few Democrats in the State are willing to accept anything less than 10,000. We suppose that at least 700,000 votes will be polled in the State, so that with a majority of 10,000 the contest would be very close. Our ability to reach that figure depends upon vigorous work for the few remaining days. We are certain to carry the city of Philadelphia by a majority of from 3000 to 5000, which insures ns the State even if the vote elsewhere should be more evenly divided than there is any present reason to fear. We shall make great gains of Congressmen

-carrying twelve at least of the twenty-four districts, instead of the six we carried in 1866. Those respecting which our friends entertain no doubt are the First, Third, Fifth, Sixth, the act of being married to Mr. Hill's daught Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fifteenth, The bride was likewise seriously injured.

Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Twenty-first. In the Second, Florence is making agailant fight, not without hopes of overcoming the Republican majority of 2264 in the last election. The Thirteenth is doubtful. In 1866 the Republicans carried it by 1287, and in 1867 by 695—a loss of ene-half. We hope to clip off the remaining half.

On the whole, the prospect in Pennsylvania is encouraging enough to justify the sanguine confidence of our friends. After next week our gains will not cost us so much hard

The Fight in the Fifth.

From the Boston Post.

Mr. Dana has the floor. General Butler neither stands alone nor runs alone. His offer of a tempting reward, so strictly in keeping with his usual detective habit, has not sufficed to frighten back dissentient radicals to their corners and their holes. The sword of the commander has lost its edge, and been blunted at its point. A David has stepped forth with his little sling, and declares that he is ready to smite this modern Goliath in the very centre of his forefront. That the new candidate for radical honors in the Fifth District thinks this work a big one, is easily discoverable from the turn of his metaphors. He likens his opponents to whole regiments of British red-coats, marching up the hill. He snatches laurels from the very defeat he fears, by comparing himself to the revolutionary yeomen under Prescott and Putnam. He means to make a noisy fight of it, for he tells us so; but he has a mortal dread of what may happen when the regular opponent gets back home, for his phrases rattle together in the mouth that speaks them.

The Fifth District wears an interesting look. A great advance has been made into the radical sentiment there, when a part of the leaders confess to a sense of indignation at being called "rebels" and "traitors." That they "can't abear." It is all very nice to hurl that sized epithet at honest Democrats and conservatives, including the brave men who went to the field to vindicate their faith in constitutional government; but it hurts their heads dreadfully, when it is aimed so as to hit square at home. They stood by and heard Butler call others by those outrageous names, and their gorge did not rise an inch; but when they feel his boomerang whizzing about their own ears, they throw up their arms and call on their fellow-citizens of every conceivable persuasion to come quick to their rescre. They ought to show themselves better philosophers. They should know that those who are always prompt to administer the hemlock ought to have the fortitude to swallow their own dose without a wry face or a groan. Who would have thought that Butler was made a doctor that he might give such medicine as this?

It is laughable to see them arraign him for being false to the Chicago platform in the matter of the finances. How is Senator Morton? How was Thaddens Stevens? How is Senator Sherman? And how are a handful more of radical leaders on this identical subject? As for charging him with "repudia-tion" because he moved to tax the income of all Government bonds ten per cent., let them consider that he was supported in it by the vote of a majority of his party in the House of Representatives; let them remember that the address of the radical State Central Committee was written by one who, in a letter to the Springfield Republican, hooted at this nightmare of "repudiation," and said that the people of New England were no longer to be frightened by its name. They have heretofore found it convenient to call only Democrats repudiators, as well as Rebels; now let them take the title home to their own bosoms, and make the most they can out of the fellow-

district. We would suggest to the friends of Mr. Dana that there is one argument left which they appear not to have thought to use against General Butler, viz., that he is not a resident of the district. Governor Bu, ock's certificate, to be sure, is worth something more than the sealing-wax that gives it official authority, but that is an old affair now; and his Excellency is going down in the West. But as between the two wings of the radical army in the valiant Fifth there is an opening for a sound conservative candidate, a real resident, of whose invitation the people may now successfully avail themselves. It may now successfully avail themselves. would be a full compensation, in the public mind, for Butler's defeat (Dana expects to be defeated himself) if a good Democrat could be sent to Congress to faithfully represent the interests of the district and the sentiment of the people on constitutional govern-

More Results of Democratic Teachings.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The official investigation of the Camilla (Ga.) massacre has hardly been completed before we are called upon to chronicle another bloody butchery at Opelousas, the capital of St. Landry Parish, Louisiana. It was another deliberate preconcerted movement to crush out Unionism in that region, and restore Rebel supremacy. According to the New Orleans Bulletin, a virulent Democratic sheet, one hundred Unionists were killed and lifty wounded, whereas only four Democrats were wounded, and noue killed. The Crescent, another Democratic sheet, is confident that radicalism is done for in St. Landry Parish, at least for this Presidential campaign.

Mr. Vidai, member of Congress from Louisiana, established some time since at St. Landry, the *trogress*, a Republican paper. It has been edited by Mr. Bentley, who likewise teaches a school at that place. On Monday last a squad of Rebels set upon Mr. Bentley, in the presence of his pupils, and proceeded to chas-tise him. His friends gathered to his rescue. He, however, urged them to disperse to their homes, assuring them that he should sue out warrants for the arrest of the ruffians who had set upon him. Meanwhile, the ex-Confederates began to assemble in large numbers, with arms, and soon became an uncontrollable mob, thirsting for blood. They proceeded to the Progress office, threw the type and press into the river, and seizing the French editor, Mr. Durand, took him to a neighboring wood, where he was lynched. The foreman of the printing department was compelled to flee for safety. Now began a cold-blooded, heartless butchery. The flends scattered through the town and neighbering plantations, shooting as they went, until one hundred and fifty blacks fell victims to their demoniac fury. The latter appear to have made no resistance, as only four of their persecutors were wounded. Such, in brief, are the details of this horrid affair, the accounts of the New Orleans Bulletin and Republican substantially agreeing. The fleeing foreman of the printing office has arrived in New Orleans, and states that the Rebels have determined to kill or drive out all the Unionists, white or black, from the Opelousas District. The New Orleans Times (Democrat), of a late date, has an account of an affair at Shreveport, which resulted in the death of fifteen Unionists and three Rebels. The other day a party of armed men surrounded the house of Roderick Hill, a Republicau, residing at Ashpole, Robeson counnty, N. C., and shot to death a young man, a Republican, while in the act of being married to Mr. Hill's daughter.

These and other similar outrages daily occurring throughout the late Confederacy indicate that the spirit of rebellion has once more become fairly rampant. The teachings of the Democracy of to-day are having their natural effect. The dire spirit which pervaded and controlled the Tammany Convention has permeated the entire late Confederacy, from North Carolina to Arkansas, and is bringing forth fruits in abundance. The late Confederates accepted the platform and temper of that body as an invitation to begin the work of anarchy, and they have not been slow to act upon it. Tammany warmed into life all the smouldering elements of the Rebellion. Fresh from its counsels, Vance, Hampton, Forrest, et al , proceeded southward to herald the glad tidings that the Democratic party was to secure for them all the objects for which they had fought. The people have believed this. Misled by their public men, they have believed that the Democratic party was certain of success, and would achieve all it promised to do. They have believed that General Blair's programme would be carried out, and so impatient have they been to carry on the work that they have not been able to wait until the Democratic party was duly installed in power.

We have in these Camilla and Opelousas butcheries a foretaste of the scenes which would transpire through the late Confederacy were Seymour and Blair to be successful at the polls. The announcement of their election would be the signal for inaugurating a war upon the Unionists irrespective of color. The Mobile Register, Tuscaloosa Monitor, Montgomery Mail, Mobile Telegraph, and other exponents of Southern opinion, have already assured us that when that day comes the "carpet-baggers" will have to travel forthwith, and the blacks follow after them unless they mend their ways. Said the Richmond Examiner, the other day: - "They (the whites) will demonstrate their superiority to the negro race, in a manner that will make the naked savages of Ethiopia, for centuries to come, howl with horror at the name of a Southern white mar."

If now, with an impending election, and when the World and Richmond Whig, warned by Vermont and Maine, are counselling moderation, these unrepentant Rebels indulge in such pastimes, what might we not expect in the event of Seymour and Blair's success?

Happily however, no such calamity awaits the country. The election of General Grant will put an end to all this Rebel outrage and wrong. Pardoned Confederates who attempted to overthrow the Government will learn that those who stood by that Government have rights they must and shall respect. They will be made to learn that freedom of speech must and shall prevail from the Potomac to the Rio Grande; that we must and shall have peace in fact as well as in name.

Meanwhile the Washington authorities should hasten to aid those of Louisiana in making a thorough examination into this last butchery, and fixing the responsibility where it belongs.

The New Rebellion. From the N. Y. Tribune.

There was, some years ago, in India, a tribe since put down by the strong hand of the Gov-ernment. The hereditary business of this Oriental Ku-Klux Klan was homicide, and robbery was its constant recreation. It waylaid unsuspecting travellers, and having knocked them on the head, or strangled or stabbed them, it concluded by rifling their carpet-bags. These pleasing professors of the fine art of murder, although extremely enthusiastic, and even fanatically devoted to their trade, did not publish a newspaper; and in this respect the thugs of Alabama are rather in advance of their Eastern prototypes, being, indeed, the first organization of banded murderers in the When Bombastes returns from his "soger- world which has arrived at the dignity of ing" in Pennsylvania, there will be revived an organ. The Tuscaloesa (Ala) Monitor animation among the dry bones of the Fifth (R. Randolph, editor) is a curiosity in its way, and is just the journal which the Eastern Thugs would have printed, if they had printed any journal at all. We must premise of this agreeable sheet that it proudly bears the name of Blair and Seymour at the head of its homicidal and incendiar columns. It openly avows that should these persons be elected to the places for which they have been nominated by the "Democratic" Convention, the work of wholesale lynching at the South will begin. In order that there may be no mistake about the methods to be employed (as the editor is pleased to say) "on the Fourth of March, 1869," the Monitor gives a rude wood engraving in which two "carpet-baggers" are represented suspended by the neck from a tree, with the legend, "Hang, curs, hang!" The genial Randolph adds:—"The unprecedented reaction is moving onward with the swiftness of a velocipede, with the violence of a tornado, with the crash of an avalanche, sweeping negroism from the face of the earth. The happy day of reckoning with these white-cuticle scoundrels approacheth rapidly. Each and every one who has so unblushingly essayed to lower the Caucasian to a degree even beneath the African race, will be regarded as hostis sui generis, and be dealt with accordingly, if found hereabout when the time is ripe for action." The Monitor is good enough to give us a particular descrip-

is good enough to give us a particular description of the modus operandi, as follows:—
"We candidly believe that the picture, given to our readers ut supra, correctly claresents the attitude and altitude of all foreign and dometic foces of our land who shall have the folly to remain 'down South' after the ides of March. The contract for hanging will be given to the negro who, having mounted the carpet-bagger and scalaws on the mula that he didn't dear negro who, having mounted the carpet-bagger and scalawag on the mule that he didn't draw at the elections, will tie them to a limb, and, leading the said mule from under them, over the forty acres of ground that he also didn't get, will leave the vagabonds high in mid-air, a least for anthropophagous vermin.

"P. S.—It will be seen that there is room left on the limb for the suspension of any bad Grant negro who may be found at the propitious moment."

After this exhilarating description, which is very much aided by the wood-out above mentioned, the Monitor calls the public attention to "a scalawag justice of the peace named A. H. Sealy, of Hickman's Beat," who has "dis-charged a rascally negro from custody," and "suggests that Sealy and Jack (the negro discharged) be turned over to the mercies of a Ku-Klux Klan, or some other good society protectorate." This mild hint to a band of bravos to commit only a couple of murders comes, it must be remembered, from a sheet enthusiastically devoted to the election of Horatic Seymour, and which proposes after his inauguration, on the 4th of March prox., to hang without judge or jury all Republicans, including "any bad Grant negro who may be found at the propitious moment."

In order to prove that these ruffians are perfectly capable of executing the atrocities which they recommend in a public journal, it is enough to show, by their own exultant confessions, that they have already executed the like. Thus the *Monitor* says:—"Five notoriously bad negroes were found swinging by the necks to limbs in the woods of Colbert county, a few days since. They had been guilty of making threats against the whites." If threats were a capital offense, pray how long would "R. Randolph, Editor," escape strangulation? Here is another specimen of

the Monitor's persuasive ways:-"Scalawag Cloud of Montgomery, and carpat-bagger Lakin of Nowners, arrived here Thurs-day. Cloud, the radical jockey, comes as trainer of Lakin, the negro-loving jackass. The one is a long, slim creature of the natrix kind; the other is a stout, pursy reptile of the genus

batrachia. Both would make first-rate hemp-stretchers. For further information they may regard the wood-cut elsewhere. Next week we will give a more elaborate description of the var-mints. We would not take a great deal for this fresp game."

Here follows the promised description of

"Larkin and Cloud, poor devils! visibly shook in their shoes while here. The zigzag manner in which their noisome names were registered at the hotel indicate great tremor of the fingers. Every fellow they met on the streets appeared, to their alarmed fancies and gulity consciences, to be Ku-Kinxes in dieguise. Now and then, as they would pass by a crowd, some cruel man would give an uncarthly yell, that made the round beliled ignoramus Larkin fairty shake from fright, like a bowl full of jelly.' It was our desire to have these unworthles stay here at least a week or two, so as to provide us with 'food for sport.' They have departed hence forever. the varmints:"-

A curse will follow them like the black plague, Tracking their cotsteps ever—day and night, Morning and eve, summer and winter—ever." This is the style in which this unflinching supporter of Blair and Seymour proposes to inaugurate a peace after the election of those worthy gentlemen. It will be indeed a peace which surpasseth all understanding.

It appears that this Alabama paper, which is ready to hang "any Grant negro who may be found at the propitious moment," has not the least objection to Blair and Seymour negroes, as witness the following affectionate advertisement printed in its columns:-

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR BARBACUE AND PUBLIC SPEAKING !

"At the University grounds, near the city of Toscaloosa, on Saturday, the 19th of September, 1868. Everybody invited, both white and black. Persons wishing to subscribe either money or provisions will please call on John Glascock, Esq."

This is an old way of "sweeping negroism from off the face of the earth," which, in another place, R. Randolph, editor, threatens to do "with the swiftness of a velocipede and with the violence of a tornado." These slight inconsistencies occur in the very same issue. In one part of the paper the negro is invited to come to a Seymour barbecue, and to partake treely of roast pig and whisky; and cheek by jowl with this hospitable overture is a threat to sweep all blacks "from off the face of the earth." This is to welcome the coming and speed the parting guest with a vengeance. In one column the Monitor says: "We contend that white men must rule America; and whilst willing to have negroes protected from cruelty and injustice, we at the same time are not willing to place them on a footing, politi-cal or social, with the descendants of Adam." In another column, "everybody is invited, both black and white," to attend a Blair and Seymour barbecue! Unfortunately, "the five negroes" who were hnng in Colbert county, "for making threats against the whites," were not able to be present at the Tuscaloosa barbecue to swell the exultant, heaven-reaching shout for Blair and Seymour. The prudent artisan named in the following paragraph from the Monitor was no doubt present, and "hollered" for Blair and Seymour enthusiastically: "JIMMY NORRIS-Makes the prettiest and best boot we ever saw. He goes for the Sey-mour and Blair ticket, and is every way worthy of patronage.

-We do not know that it is necessary to give any further extracts from this lovely and amiable Seymour publication, although we might continue them at considerable length from the material before us. The World, on the 30th ultimo, was kind enough to criticize. with its usual suavity, what it was pleased to call the *Tribune's* "manufacture of Rebel outrages," and to laugh at our "dreadful stories of murder and rebellion," which it termed "contributions to popular misinforma-tion." With the view of promoting the daily recreations of this facetious journal, we have ventured upon the foregoing extracts from a Southern newspaper devoted to the cause of Mr. Seymour. We trust that we have thus improved upon the World's advice to us, "to go back to our own files, and reproduce the Kansas bloody shirts of 1856." The Tuscaloosa Monitor (Blair and Seymour) must be much better authority than the Tribune can pretend to be in the office of the World.

EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH.

THE EAST INDIA

TELECRAPH COMPANY.

This Company have an exclusive grant to lay submarine cables from Canton to Tein-tain (the seaport of Pekin), connecting all the ports on the Asiatic Coast, whose foreign commerce AMOUNTS TO ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS ANNUALLY. The Company is chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York, with a capital of \$5,000,000; shares \$100 each A limited number of shares are offered at \$50 each payable \$10 cash, \$15 November 1, balance in monthly instalments of \$2.50 per share. THE INQUIRIES FOR THIS STOCK ARE NOW VERY ACTIVE AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS INSTRUCT US TO SAY IT MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME, AND THAT NONE WILL BE OFFERED ON THE ABOVE TERMS AFTER NOVEMBER 20 NEXT, For circulars, maps, and full information apply to

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia, To duly authorized Banks and Bankers throughout Pennsylvania and at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,

Nos. 23 and 25 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK. FLAGS, BANNERS, ETC.

PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

1868.

FLAGS, BANNERS, TRANSPARENCIES. AND LANTERNS.

Campaign Badges, Medals, and Pins, OF BOTH CANDIDATES. Ten different styles sent on receipt of One Dollar

and Fifty Cents. Agents wanted everywhere. Flags in Muslin, Buoting, and Silk, all sizes, whole sale and retail. Political Clubs fitted out with everything they m

SALL ON OR ADDRESS W. F. SCHEIBLE.

require.

No. 49 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

ZUREN CONCENTRATED INDIGO,

For the Laudry,-Free from Oxalic Acid,-Sec Chemist's Certificate A Patent Pocket Pincushion or Emery Bag in each Twenty Cent Box. [7 27 mw/sm For sale by all respectable Grocers and Drukgists.

W I L L I A M S. G R A N T,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 8 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia,
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Esker & Co.'s Chocolate Choos, and Broma.
Crocker, Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Shestning,
Bolts and Nalls.

218 & 220 S. FRONT ST.

HANATS HENRY

218 & 220 S. FRONT ST.

OFFER TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS,

FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES, IN BONDY Of 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868.

ALSO, FREE FINE RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES, Of GREAT AGE, ranging from 1864 to 1845.

Liberal contracts will be entered into for lots, in bond at Distillery, of this years' manufacture.

EDUCATIONAL.

ELDON SEMINARY (LATE LINWOOD Paineylvania Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia. The Fifteenth Session of Miss CARR'S Select Boarding School for Young Ladies will commence at the above beautiful and healthful situation, September 15, 1888.

Increased accommodations having been obtained by change of residence, there are a few vaccacies, which may be fliled by early application to the Principal, Shoemakertown P. O., Montgomery County, Pa. Circulars, and every information regarding the school, given at the Office of JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, No. 1148, THIRD Street, Philadelphia, or as

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE, IN CARE OF
Franciscan Brothers, LORETTO, Cambria
County, Fa. four miles from Cresson. Chartered in
1868, with privilege of conferring degrees, Location
the most healthy in the State, the Allegheny Mountains being proverbial for pure water, bracing air, and
picturesque scenery. Scholastic year commences 1st
or September and ends 29th of June. Land Surveying
apparatus furnished gratis. Students admitted from
eight years to manhood. Board and tuition, payable
in advance, \$100 per session. Classical and modern
languages extra. \$10.

References—Right Rev. Bishop Wood, Philadelphia; Right Rev. Bishop Domenec, Pittsburg; and
Rev. T. S. Reynolds, Loretto, Music (piano and use
of instrument), \$25. HAMILTON INSTITUTE DA Z AND BOARD-

ing-School for Young Ladies, No. 3810 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, will reopen on MONDAY, September 7, 1868. For terms, etc., apply to 824tf PHILIP A. CREGAR, A. M., Principal.

JANE M. HARPER WILL REOPEN HER School for Boys and Giris, No. 1723 CHESNUT Street, September (ninth month) 21st. As pileation for admission can be made at the room on the 17th and 18th, from 10 to 12 o'clock, or after the school commences.

M ISS ELIZA W. SMITH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 1824 SPRUCE Street,
will reopen on MONDAY, September 14. 8 29 6w THE MISSES JOHNSTON'S BOARDING A and Day School for Young Ladles, No. 1827 SPRUCE street, will reopen (D. V.) september 14, 1888, 220

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

A MERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. A. S. E. corner TENTH and WALNUT Streets.— Fall Quarter will commence MONDAY, October 12 Names of new pupils must be entered this week. 10 5 5 MISS JENNIE T. BECK, TEACHER OF PIANO-FORTE, No. 746 FLORIDA Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth. below Fitzwater. SIG. P. RONDINELLA, TEACHER OF SING-ING. Private lessons and classes. Residence, 8 19 2m* PIANO.-MR. V. VON AMSBERG HAS REsumed his Lessons, No. 264 South 15th St. 915 im BALLAD AND SIGHT SINGING.-T.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Sts., PHILADELPHIA,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. DESLERS AND CONSUMERS SUPPLIED AT

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.-THE UNDERSIGNED

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED

would call attention of the public to his

NEW GOLDEN RAGLE FURNACE.

This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to at once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly alreight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometric condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.

Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle CHARLES WILLIAMS,

Nos. 1182 and 1184 MARK ET Street,

Philadelphia.

A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Vendlators, etc., alway on hand.

N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5102

N. B.—Jebbing of all kinds promptly done. 5102

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.

A REGAL DESSERT. A new and beautiful Chromo-Lithograph, after a painting by J. W. Peyer, just received by

A. S. ROBINSON. No. 910 CHESNUT Street, Who has just received

NEW CHROMOS, NEW ENGRAVINGS, NEW FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS, NEW DRESDEN ENAMELS.

LOOKING GLASSES, Etc. FREE GALLERY. CARRIAGES.

GARDNER & FLEMING

CARRIAGE BUILDERS,

No. 214 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,

BELOW WALNUT.

An assertment of NEW AND SHOOND-HAND CARRIAGES always on hand at REASONABLE

BOARDING.

NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET, CENTRALLY located, within two squares of the Continental and Girard House—An unfurnished SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, with first-class Board,

Vacancies for Gentlemen and Table Boarders. Reference required.

COTTON AND FLAX,

BAIL DUCK AND CANVAS,

Of all numbers and brands,

Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon Cover Duck
Also Paper Manufacturers' Drior Felus, from one to
several test wide; Paulteg, Belting, Ball Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.

No. 108 JONES Aller

WINES, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL.

Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts. IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc. Etc.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS FOR THE SALE OF

PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOUR-BON WHISKIES.

LUMBER. SPRUCE JOIST, SPRUCE JOIST, HEMLOCK, HEMLOCK, 1868. 1868.

8. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. 1868. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS,I RED CEDAR, 1868.

FLORIDA FLOORING, FLORIDA FLOORING, CAROLINA FLOORING, VIRGINIA FLOORING, DELAWARE FLOORING, ASH FLOORING, WALDUT FLOORING, FLORIDA STEP BOARDS, RAIL PLANK, 1868. 1868.

1868. WALNUT BDS, AND PLANE: 1868. WALNUT BOARDS, WALNUT PLANK.

UNDERTAKERS LUMBER 1868. WALNUT AND PINE.

88. BEASONED POPLAR. 1868. SEASONED CHERRY. 1868. WHITE OAK PLANE AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1868.

1868. CIGAR BOX MAKERS' 1868. BPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. CAROLINA SCANTLING. 1868. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1868.

CEDAR SHINGLES. 1868 CYPRESS SHINGLES. A CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street. 1868.

"[NITED STATES BUILDERS' MILL" Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St.,

PHILADELPHIA. ESLER & BROTHER.

MANUFACTURERS OF WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUS. TERS, NEWELL POSTS, GENERAL TURN-ING AND SCROLL WORK, ETC.

The largest assortment of WOOD MOULDINGS in this city constantly on hand.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY FRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTE, BOILER MAKERS, BLACK AND SEED OF MALE AND THE SEED OF MALE AND THE

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc. for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY.

BEACH and PALMER Streets,

BEACH and PALMER Streets,
I, VAUGHN MERRICK, WILLIAM H. MERRICK
JOHN E. COPE.

OUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND
WASHINGTON Streets.
FILLADELPHIA,
BEERICK & SONS,
PHILLADELPHIA,
BEERICK & SONS,
I and Kelver, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.
Iron Frame Book for Gas Work, Workshops, and
caliroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most
improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, also
sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil
Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping, Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Sillany's Patent Sugar, Engline gines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling
Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and
Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar
Draining Machines.

Furnishing goods, Shirts.40

H. S. K. C. Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.

J. W. SCOTT & CO., NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET. PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

SHIRT MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS
GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
112 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

FITLER. WEAVER & CO.. MANUFACTURERS OF MANILLA AND TARRED CORDAGE, CORDS

TWINES, ETC., No. 23 North WATER Street, and No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA. EDWIN H, FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER. CONNAD F. CLOTHIER 110 WIRE GUARDS,

FOR STORE PRONTS, ANYLUES, PAG. Patent Wire Railing, Iron Bedmeads, Ornamenta

Wire Work, Paper Makers' Wires and every variety M. WALKER & SONE, No Il Borsu SIXTH Street