THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1869.

Evening Telegraph PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cen's per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annaim, or One Dollar and Fifty Centa for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1869.

TERRITORIAL ACQUISITION.

THERE is a vague idea in many minds that it ought to be a part of our national policy to extend our boundaries in every direction until we absorb the whole of the North American Continent and the adjacent islands, the propriety of annexing South America being a matter for future consideration. This is the "manifest destiny" doctrine, which fortunately has become a mania with but few, the majority being satisfied that we will get all we imagine we ought to have in good time, and that we can accordingly afford to wait, only taking care to keep out intruders. Whether we would be benefited by the acquisition of territory to any great extent, is at least open to question. Our empire already includes the choicest section of the continent, that temperate zone which experience has amply proved s Lest fitted for the most perfect development the human race; and but for the facilities t we possess for rapid intercommunication, . very extent of our dominion would be a inst ad of strength.

There are some things about the lands cars. to the north and to the south of us which would make them desirable possessions, but we are also objectionable features that per-1. s more than counterbalance these. During t have been bitten with the annexation usuaia; and although his performances in the country. Mr. Seward has just taken a trip across the continent on the Pacific Railroad, have, and add to it whatever may be properly annexed.

Now, leaving the British provinces out of the question, we have Mexico, Cuba, and the inflicted on the horses. The most West India Islands, upon which longing eyes have been often cast. Is it worth our while to gain these ? They will give us fertile countries, and with Cuba we will be able to control the sugar trade and have command of the Gulf; with Mexico we will get the silver and gold mines and other sources of wealth. These countries, however, are in the tropics. where white men cannot labor with effect. and where, in a comparatively few years, they better if the railway companies would endegenerate in energy and vigor. They are deavor to furnish accommodations to enable already inhabited by turbulent races that have subjection, at least until our political ascend- better if additional cars were in readiness." ancy was secured by a large increase of the difficulty of the first magnitude. Our own territory presents all the varieties of soil and climate suitable for the most perfect development of the human race, and it is a serious question whether the acquisition of new territory, especially to the south of us, would be more of an advantage than a disadvantage. At least, under existing circumstances, it does not seem worth while for us to make any movement towards the annexation of either Mexico or Cuba. There is a strong probability that the natural course of events will throw the latter into our hands, and then we may take it and do our best to reform the abuses of the Spanish rule. On serious consideration, the only territo rial acquisitions that seem necessary or important are such as will give us the command of the St. Lawrence river and the Gulf of Mexico. The mouth of the former is now under British control, and sound statesmanship points plainly to the expediency of our obtaining possession of one of its banks, at least, at as early a day as is practicable. Any overtures, therefore, that may come from the dissatisfied provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick ought to receive attention and encouragement. We also need a strong naval station in the West Indies, that will enable us to control the Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico. The need of such a station was severely felt during the Rebellion, and in event of a foreign war our deficiency in this respect would be even more plainly demonstrated. Beyond these two points it is certainly doubtful whether we require any new territory, and we can at least afford to wait until our neighbors are ready to come to us of their own accord. "Manifest destiny" is a very captivating watchword, but the practical expediency of our absorbing the whole continent presents some doubtful points that are entitled to consideration.

captains who invented the horrors of the middle passage. It is well known that at certain hours of the day on various routes the ordinary car accommodations are lamentably deficient, but it seems to be the settled policy of the companies to persistently refuse to increase the number of cars at such periods. They appear to rely upon overcrowding at these times for increased profits, and to calculate confidently upon extracting dividends from the misery of their customers. It costs them no more for "horse feed," horses, drivers, and conductors when they carry sixty passengers than when they carry

twenty, and the extra sum derived from the forty unfortunate victims who are jammed together in the most uncomfortable attitudes affords a margin for profit which they eagerly clutch. The conductor continues to cry out, "Crowd up there," "Make more room," "Step forward," and to announce to anxious inquirers at the crossings, "Plenty of room inside," at times when the horses are staggering under a load too heavy for their strength, and when dozens of sick or delicate persons in the cars or on the platform are gasping for breath, or suffering acutely from fatigue. The whole thing is an outrage on the good nature and genial feeling of the public. They submit to the overcrowding because they wish to accommodate those who desire to become fellow-passengers, and in cases of emergency the average American is always willing to display courtesy of this nature; but it is infamous for the companies to speculate apon this generous feeling, and to systematically charge full fare for a square foot of standing-room, at hours, times, and places c. e of difficulty, and a source of weakness when they know that the prevailing habits will inevitably lead to an overcrowding of their

The first signal for a systematic assault upon this oppressive custom has at last been given. It has been made in the interest of the horses by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty the later years of his life Mr. Seward appears to Animals, but jammed-up humanity is also incidentally benefited by the victory won in the courts yesterday; and there is a promise vay of getting for us new territory were of relief for tired men, feeble women, and more ridiculed than praised, yet it is certain sick children, as well as for overtasked brutas. that his ideas are in the main endorsed by | On the trial the charge was made, and proven probably a majority of the people of the to the satisfaction of the jury, that the conductor and driver of car No. 2 on the Union line were guilty of cruelty to animals, because and his ideas of boundless empire appear to they made two horses, one of which had an have been enlarged by what he saw. In a exhausted appearance, draw up a heavy grade, speech recently at Sacramento, he reiterated at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a load of his opinion that we were to preserve what we sixty grown persons and six or seven children. A verdict of guilty having been rendered, a fine of \$25 and costs was imposed, the gist of

the legal offense being the sufferings important result, however, is the probable bearing of the trial on the public, and their partial deliverance from the sharp game which the companies have been playing upon them. Judge Peirce, in his charge to the jury, very properly said:-"Persons who pay for a seat in cars have the right not to be incommoded by being jammed or pushed against, or generally inconvenienced. It would be much every one to ride with comfort. On the arnever been able to govern themselves or to rival of steam cars, or at times when there is a develope their resources; and to keep these in great transit at certain points, it would be far The passenger railway companies cannot act Anglo-Saxon race in their midst, would be a too promptly or too fully on this hint. By doing so they will please the public, and in the end increase their profits. But if they refuse to perform their duty, we hope the foes of the present system will continue their efforts to reform it.

Pope and his ministers to atten 1 only to their legitimate business of evangelizing the world, instead of making trouble for themselves and others by meddling with civil affairs.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

By the despatch dated from Brest yesterday, the Great Eastern was yesterday morning off Newfoundland, and only thirty miles distant from the place where the splice was to be made. At this writing there can scarcely be any doubt that the new ocean cable has been connected with the American shore, and that we have now three magnetic currents engaged in transmitting intelligence between the Old World and the New. The completion of such an enterprise as this is really a grand event, that ought to occasion a profound feeling of rejoicing in the hearts of all who can appreciate the importance of a rapid spread of intelligence, and the influence of such means as this for promoting enlightenment and proclaiming liberty throughout the world. It need be no figure of rhetoric to say that these wires sunk in the bed of the ocean, and binding the Old World with the New, will vivify Europe in its decay with some of the fresh life of America, and will serve to enkindle the fire of liberty on her altars. The more rapid the means of spreading intelligence throughout the world, the better will the people know what the requirements of the age are, and be able to shake off the old despotic systems that have descended to them from the dark ages, and take the power in their own hands.

The American terminus of the new cable is at the island of St. Pierre, one of a little group of rocks to the south of Newfoundland, which now almost alone remain to represent the once enormous possessions of the French in America. These islands have an area of about one hundred and six square miles, a population of about two thousand, and they are only valuable on account of the adjacent fisheries. The United States terminus will be at Rouse's Hummock, a conicalshaped hill of thirty or forty acres in area, situated about two miles from the town of Duxbury, Massachusetts. In consequence of the decision of Attorney-General Hoar, that it was not lawful for the French cable to be landed in the United States without the authority of Congress, the Legislature of Massachusetts has granted a charter to the Ocean Telegraph Company, who will carry out a line beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, and meet the French cable. From Duxbury an independent line will extend to Boston, and from thence will communicate with all parts of the United States.

THE BASE-BALL SEASON.

THE season for base-ball matches is again at hand, and the reading public is regaled with elaborate reports of the heroes who hit, make runs, throw, catch, muff, etc. The extraordinary popularity which this game has attained appears to be one of the legitimate consequences of the movement for muscular development which has exerted such a marked influence in every ramification of society, and which has given a wonderful impetus to all the favorite forms of exercise. It is better that young men should learn to row boats, play ball, dance, and skate than that they should fall early victims to sedentary habits; but one extreme may prove as dangerous as the other, and the base-ball furore is carried in some directions to undue limits. The gambling tricks and associations connected with some of the exciting matches are especially reprehensible, and the public cannot too strongly condemn the tendency displayed in various quarters to intermingle with these contests practices as disgraceful and dishonorable as the jocky intrigues which have made the turf infamous. THE new Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Robe son, bespeaks for General Grant's administration a judgment founded on its fruits rather than its professions, and he states that it "endeavors quietly, persistently, and honestly to perform each day the duties which it each day finds before it," and hopes "to present the country restored in all its parts, with credit re-established, and industry reinvigorated through all the channels of national prosperity." The people are well disposed to give it a fair trial: they would much rather see it a success than a failure, and they will not be slow to render praise where praise is due. Knowing that it was impossible to avoid personal disappointments, they will evince little sympathy for those who suffer the pangs of baffled ambition, but they have the right to expect that care will be exercised in excluding from important representative positions aspirants who are positively objectionable, on grounds patent to the nation, and we hope that no more high honors will be conferred on such men as the newly-appointed Minister to Spain, General Daniel E. Sickles.

Foreign Miscellany.

-Norway catches thirty million cod a season, -A Dutch engineer proposes to drain the Zuyder Zee. -There are 181,000 acres of coffee planted in

Dear.

Ceylon. __Six millon france was spent by L. N. in election-

eering. -Australia is frightened at the South American

wool competition. —The Paris *pendarmés* arrested ninety Prassians in the election riots.

A man in London rotes.
A man in London follows the occupation of "professional introducer."
An entire jury of Smiths was recent.y empanelled in Sheffield, England.
A snow storm passed over the town of Lecco, Italy, on the evening of the 15th of June.
Italy, on the evening of the 15th of June.
It is calculated that 42,000 strangers left Paris during the two days of the election riots.
Upwards of 27,000,000 people have visited the London Crystal Palace since its opening in 1854.
Velocipede schools are to be established by the Anstrian War Minister in all the regiments.
An Englishman has been fined for crying "Bravol" in church. Poor fellow, it wasn't his fault.
A fellow at Huil, England, on his death-bed, confessed to the murder of his mother thirty-three years ago.

years ago. -A French fanatic actually nailed two feet and one of his hands to a cross which he had made out of old rafters. —The British Parliament has spent £20,000 to dis-

cover that the coal supply of the kingdom is suffi-cient to last forever.

DIVIDENDS, ETC.

BOY" OFFICE OF THE THIRTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREET PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 1011 S. BR')AD STREET. PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1869. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Divi-

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Divi-dend of ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE out of the net earnings of the six months ending June 30, Bess, clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 12th instant. Transfer Books will be closed until that time. 7 S that a St. D. B. BROWN, Treasurer.

BEF OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COM-PANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 222 WALNUT Street

Street. PHILADELPHIA, July 12, 1889. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. psyable to the stockholders on demand, free of all tax. MATTHIAS MARIS.

7 19 191 BEF OFFICE OF THE SECOND AND THIRD

STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY No. 2453 FRANKFORD Road, PHILADELPHIA, July 7, 1849

The Board of Directors have this day declared a divi

COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 3, 1869. A general meeting of the Stockholders will be hold at the Office of the Company on July 14, 1869, at 12 o'clock. 7 6 70° ROBERT J. MEE, Secretary. DIVIDEND. -OFFICE OF THE FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 809 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA, July 6, 1869. The Board of Directors have this day declared a divi-dend of 3½ PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of all taxes. W. I. BLANCHARD,

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY THIRD AND BROWN STREETS.

BROWN STREETS. PHILADELPHIA, July 8, 1869. The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable at this office (between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock) on and after THURSDAY, July 15, 1869, until which time the transfer book will be closed. 78.64 WILLIAM H. KEMBLE, Treasurer.

RAILROAD COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1869. DIVIDEND NOTICE.

SPECIAL NOTIOES. NOTICE.- APPLICATION WILL BE NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE made to the Highway Department for a contract to pave Peon street, between Orthodox street and Acrot street, in the Twenty-third ward. All persons interested will be in attendance on July 19, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Highway Department. FIFTH Street, below of the Highway Department. FIFTH Street, below demed a contract for the same.—Edward G Lee, Thomas O webster, Charles Oomly, Jr., William Kaus, Harry T. Carsed, H. Rowinald, Jr., John Shalfoross, John Cocker, Thomas Caster, Joseph Shock, Benjamin Hoopes Jacob Smedley, William Frederick, James England, John Roberts, Wilson Milnor, William H. Hobson. 76 tethset* Contractors.

OLOTHING.

603 and 605!

The best of clothes"

The best of clothes?

So monstrous cheap?

So monstrous cheap?

The largest stock?

The largest stock?

The biggest crowd?

The biggest crowd?

Where do we buy the best of clothes?

Where do we buy the best of clothes?

We buy them at

Where do we find things monstrous cheap?

Where do we find things monstrous cheap?

We find them at

Where do we see the largest stock?

Where do we see the largest stock?

Where do we meet the biggest crowd?

We meet it at

We see it at

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the Agency of the

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

ROCKHIEL & WILSON'S.

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.



NEW SEVEN PER CENT.

Thirty-Year Gold Loan, Free of Tax.

PACIFIC RAILWA

GOLD LOAN.

\$6,500,000.

This Loan amounts to \$6,500,000. FIRST MORTGAGE LAND-GRANT AND SINKING FUND BONDS,

FUND BONDS, Secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan in Kansas to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which 15 miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon Rolling Stock and Franchise of this first-class Railway, now rutning through the State of Kansas, Railway, now rutning through the State of Kansas, AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION FOR 43

MILE8 West of the Missouri river, and earning already enough to meetall of its expenses and existing obli-gations, besides MORE THAN THE INTEREST UPON THIS NEW

LOAN. In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

GOVERNMENT LAND GRANT OF THREE MIL LION ACRES. Extending, in alternate sections on either side of the

Exceeding, in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 394th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be in-vested by the trusters in the 7 per cent. Bonds them-selves up to 120, or in U. S. Bonds, as A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION OF

THE BONDS.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the n agnificent Territory of Colorado, including a ceal field and pinery. The Company also holds as an asset another tract of

THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN THE STATE OF KANSAS,

and although not pledged as a security for this Loan, their possession adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

VALUE OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY, CO-VERED BY THIS MORTGAGE, AT \$23,000,000 NET, WHILE THE LOAN IS MERELY \$6,500,900.

The Bonds have

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

from May 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD. emi-annually, on May 1 and November 1, and are FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAXATION.

the Company paying the tax. The PRINCIPAL of the Loan is made PAYABLE, in GOLD, in the city of New York, but each coupon will be

PAYABLE IN FRANKFORT, LONDON, OR NEW YORK,

at the option of the holder, without notice, at the

" " London.... £758, 10d. " " Frankfort...7 ffrs. 30 krtzs.

The agents of the Loan, before accepting the trust, had the condition of the road, and the country through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give the Loan an emphatic endorsement

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT

in every respect, perfectly sure, and in some essen-

BETTER THAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The bonds will be sold for the present at 96, AND ACCRUED INTEREST, BOTH IN

CURRENCY. the agents reserving the right to advance the rate. The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market. Gold and Government Securities taken in payment

at their market value, without commissions. Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,

dend of THREE PER CENT, on the capital stock, pay able on and after the 15th inst., clear of tax, to which date Where do we meet the biggest crowd? the transfer books will be closed E. MITCHELL CORNELL, Treasurer. BOD" THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COM-PANY OF PHILADELPHIA. - Company's Build-ing, No. 400 WALNUT Street. The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT, on the capital stock of the Company for the last six months, psyable on and after the 15th inst., free of all taxes. ALEX. W. WISTER, 7612t **ROCKHILL & WILSON** BET EAST MAHANOY RAILROAD COM PANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia. A Dividend of THREE PER CENT, free of State taxes, has been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, psyable in cash on and after the 15th instant. 7.6.7t RICHARD COE, Treasurer. delph PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY, OPPLE, NO. 224 S. DELAWARS AVENUE, (PHILADELPHIA, July 10, 1889.) The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed after the 14th instant until August 2, proximo, 7 10 4t J. PARKER NORRIS, Treasurer. COMPANY, AMERICAN INSURANCE

taxes. 7712t

BEP PHILADELPHIA AND READING

WHALE OIL.

SANK .

Î

Are as happy as ever to meet the largest crowd that can come to examine the Mammoth Summer Stock, now going off so rapidly, at such unprecedentedly

GREAT BROWN HALL. NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA. 0 v Ε M ь. R A THE OLD AND WELL-KNOWN HOUSE OIL

HULBURT & CO.

> HAVE REMOVED FROM NO. 240 TO NO. 137 ARCH STREET. Where they are prepared to receive orders for

OILS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

low prices. FROM THE

NO ROOM FOR "ONE MORE." It has passed into a proverb that "there is always room for one more" in an American omnibus or city passenger railway car. No other civilized people on the face of the earth would peacefully submit, for a day, to the in- Rome; and a conference of the Catholic convenience and suffering which flow from the practical application of this doctrine. In several European countries the number of passengers is strictly restricted to the number replied to this proposition, refusing on the of seats, and railway companies cannot violate this rule without subjecting themselves to an action for damages. In Philadelphia the custom prevails of crowding into a car as many persons as it can possibly hold, and the politic course to pursue; and if the Cathosome of the conductors have become so ex- lic governments of Europe will only be firm pert in the art of packing human beings in resisting any interference in their affairs closely together that they could have fur- by the council or the Vatican Cabinet, they

AUSTRIA AND THE CECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

THE contest between Prussia and Austria which grew out of the Schleswig-Holstein affair, although there was nothing praiseworthy in its origin, has produced more important results than any European war of our day. Short, sharp, and decisive, it humiliated Austria and consolidated the petty States of North Germany into a great empire, which disputes with France for the position of the great leading continental power. The war demonstrated to Austria her weakness, and it led to reforms that could probably have been brought about by no other means. Hungary was pacified by wise concessions, which appealed to the national pride of the people: the concordat which placed the civil as well as the religious government under the feet of the Vatican Cabinet was abrogated, civil marriages were made lawful, and free schools were established independent of Church control. These reforms were due in a very great measure to the firm but wise policy of the Protestant Minister, Baron Von Beust; but such a strict and bigoted Catholic as the Emperor is entitled to credit for having the courage to take such a man into his councils, and for sacrificing his personal feelings for the sake of benefiting the country. It may be said that it was only his duty to do this, but when it is considered how few monarchs have been able to distinguish between their duty and their prejudices, especially when religious considerations are involved, Francis Joseph is entitled to no little praise, especially as he has shown a disposition to continue the good work so auspiciously begun.

It is anticipated, with good reason, that the Œcumenical Council which has been summoned by the Pope will be specially marked in its action towards the Catholic powers, like Austria, that have discarded the yoke of powers has been proposed, to take action in advance with regard to the anticipated decisions of the council. Baron von Beust has part of Austria to participate in the conference, on the plea that it will be time enough to take action when the council declares against the rights of States. It is certain that this is hished instructive hints to the old slave-ship can very easily make it a necessity for the

THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY is already in suc cessful operation for 437 miles west of the Missouri river, and is earning enough to meet all its expenses and existing obligations, besides more than the interest of the new 7 per cent. loan of \$6,500,000 which has just been put upon the market.

The agents for this loan are Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. Jesup & Co. No. 12 Pine street. This loan is secured upon the extension of the railway from near Sheridan, in Kausas, to Denver, Colorado, and it is also a mortgage in the rolling stock and franchise of the road. The bonds are also secured by a first mortgage on the Government land grant of three million acres, which embraces some of the finest portions of the Territory of Colorado. The value of the company's property covered by this mortgage is \$23,000,000, while the loan itself is nearly \$6,500,000. The bonds have nearly thirty years to run from May 1, 1869, and will pay 7 per cent. interest in gold, free from Government tax. This is a first-class investment in every respect. The bonds will be sold for the present at 96, and accruing interest, both in currency. All information, with pam-phicts and maps, can be obtained of Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 58 Exchange Place, and of M. K. Jesup & Co, No., 12 Pine street, New York.

-The London Gas Company was defrauded of £71,214 25 2d, by the hotel-keeper who supplied him-self privately from their main. -A Pharmaceutical Congress, to which all civil-ized nations are invited to send representatives, is to take place at Vienna in September. -A belle of Agra, India, wears for full dress two shawls, thirty bracelets, fourteen pairs of carrings, seven@becklaces, one nose pendant, and a seal ring on each flumb.

The Transfer books of this company will be closed or Thursday, July 8, and reopened on FRIDAY, July 23.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, has been declared on the preferred and common stock clear of national and State taxes, payable in common stock on and after the 22d of July next, to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 8th of July next. All payable at this office. All orders for dividends must be witnessed and

SPECIAL NOTICES.

stamped.

7126t

FOR THE SUMMER .- TO PREVENT

sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 245

S. BRADFORD,

Treasurer

U.S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. Dear -An appropriation (\$50,000) having been made by Congress for purchasing ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the service, application may now be made, in person or by letter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and who desire the best Artificial Limbs, to Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist, No. 1609 CHESNUT Street, Philadolphia, No. 678 BROADWAY, New York, No. 81 GREEN Street, Boston. 5121 Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.

DO JAMES M. SCOVEL

Collections made everywhere in New Jersey. 613 t91

BEF PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING. MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held TO. MCRROW (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, Address by Rev. B. B. PARSONS. Readings by Professor J. W. SHOEMAKER. Question for Discussion - "Should Total Abstinence be an indispensable requisite to Church Membership?" Vocal and Instrumental Music, under the direction of Professor HARDING. The public are invited. 7.11 2t

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPE-

rator of the Colton Dental Association, is now the only one in Philadelphis who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT St. 1 365

NEW VERY SUPERIOR OOLONG TEAS

(Black) in 5, 10, and 15 pound Handsome Caddies, at

wholesale prices.

FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 205 N. NINTH and No. 1098 MARKET Street

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS. - "HAVING ELLIS' IRON BITTERS. — "HAVING made your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appe-tite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly re-commend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferru-ginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, respectfully, CHAR, S. GAUNT, M. D., Pro-fessor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery." [24 ta th fes Surgery." [24 to th f as For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ABCH Street, and by Druggists generally

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it workly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 155 S FOURTH Street, below Chesnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o clock. CYRUS CADWALLADER.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE, No. 518 WALNUT STREET.

This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots, clear of all incumbrance, on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemotery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Gemo-

tory. We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given.

To societies desiring large tracts of land a liberal reduction will be made.

ALFRED O. HARMER, President. MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer. MICHAEL NISBET, Socretary. 1 11 6m

They have on hand 300 barrels of West Virginia White Oak Mount Farm and other brands. Also, 100 barrels extra LARD OIL, and 200 barrels

HULBURT & CO.

MACHINERY OILS of all grades. 7 12 3t

FOR SALE. FOR SALE OR TO RENT GERMANTOWN, five minutes' walk from Wayne

Station, two neat and comfortable Houses on WAYNE Street, below Manheim, suitable for a small and genteel family, with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, range, heater, etc. Rent, \$500 per annum. Apply to **JACOB KAUPP**, No. 77 WISTER Street, Germantown Possession at once. 618tf

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE story Brick Dwelling, three-story double back build ings, No. 634 SIXTH Street, above Green; modern im provements, and in excellent order. Was owned and build by the late Henry Derringer, deceased, of the vory best materials and workmanship. Immediate possession Asent at house from 12 to 2 o'clock daily. 67 tf FOR SALE-HANDSOME THREE

TO RENT. ROOM AND STEAM POWER TO LET. ALSO, LOT ON FIFTH, AND ONE ON

SIXTH STREET. Parties may put up their own buildings, on Ground

Rent, or the Eoston and Philadelphia Salt Fish Co.

WILL ERECT THEM. Inquire of [7 13 6t HARVEY & FORD.

LEDGER PLACE, above SECOND Street, Or to the Company, No. 521 COLUMBIA Avenue.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.-A large, modern-built house, tenant-house, cosch-house, and five acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Duy's Lane Sta-tion. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG, 621 2m*

TO RENT-HANDSOME RESIDENCE. No. 1008 Clinton street, furnished ; having the me conveniences. Apply to

LEWIS H. REDNER, No. 751 WALNUT Street. 7 10 stu2t ELIGIBLE STORE TO RENT. ELIGIBLE STORE TO RENT, No. 1210 CHESNUT STREET, Apply in the second story of the building. 78 thatu 34

TO LET-THE SPLENDID SECOND

and CHESNUT Streets, with all the modern conve-796t

TO RENT-AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No 1121 GIRARD Street.

DREXEL & C O.,

NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

American and Foreign

BANKERS,

ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS UREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., DREXEL, HARJES & CO., New York. Paris. [8 10 dp NO. 53 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

M. K. JESUP & CO., NO. 12 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB

HERRING'S PATENT

FRANKLINITE BANKER'S CHEST.

PERRYVILLE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA RR., June 12, 1869.

MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & Co., No. 629 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Gents :- A persistent but unsuccessful effort was made on the night of May 29, 1869, to drill the Banker's chest received from you a few menth ago. From facts that have come to our knowledge, it is evident that the attempt to open it was renewed on Sunday evening following. Finding all efforts to drill it uscless, the effort was then made to break the lock. The hammering was heard by parties in the neighborhood for several hours, but supposing it to arise from the railroad men replacing a defective rail, excited no alarm. The tools, with the exception of the drills, were left. It is evident that they were not only prepared, but perfectly familiar with the construction of your Chest. That they failed is another evidence that your

Banker's Chests are what you claim for them, Burglar-Proof Respectfully yours.

J. BALSBACK, Agent. 6154p

PENNSYLVANIA

AND

New York Canal and Railroad Co.'s SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

A limited amount of these Bonds, guaranteed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, is offered at

NINETY AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.

The Canal of this Company is 105 miles long. Their Railroad of the same length is fast approaching completion, and being principally owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, will open in connection therewith an immense and profitable trade northward from the coal regions to Western and Southern New York and the Great Lakes.

Apply at Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's Office No. 308 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. [7 1 1214p

CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH.

BARGH, FARRELL & WARREN DEALERS IN PAPERS OF ALL KINDS,

NO. 631 CHESNUT STREET NO. 624 JAYNE STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. 76 2m

Treasurer Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.