AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1869.

THE IMPENDING SUPPRESSION OF THE CUBAN REVOLT.

Much as we have desired the success of the Cuban revolutionists, we fear that the prospects of their triumph are growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." Various causes are combining to extinguish their movement, and to render the domination of the mother country more complete than ever. The Spaniards have made war in no rose-water fashion. When they found that the perpetuation of their power was seriously endangered. they took up arms in earnest, and fought the rebellion in the most sanguinary manner. Instead of imitating our example in "administering the oath of allegiance" to captured prisoners and then restoring them to liberty, they have either killed, imprisoned, or banished all the patriots that have fallen into every patriotic demonstration in the more populous and productive portions of the island, and the insurrectionists have barely been able to maintain a precarious foothold in comparatively inaccessible regions. The self-imposed expatriation of thousands of Creoles is at once a proof of the success of the Spanish arms, and one of the most potent causes of Cuban defeats. It is estimated that eight thousand of the exiles are now domiciled in New York, and two or three thousand in this city. A large number have also sought safety in other portions of the United States. in Europe, or in the islands contiguous to Cuba. Since they do not stay at home to fight out the battle for freedom, who else can be expected to secure their deliverance? From time immemorial "men who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." Our revolutionary ancestors would never have achieved independence if they had flocked by thousands to foreign lands, and the Southern Rebellion would have been speedily quelled if a large proportion of the leading Rebels had abandoned their native country, The excuse of the refugees is that if they had remained in Cuba they would have lost their property, and probably their liberty and lives. any means. On the contrary, the Hubbites they cannot find shelter and a vantage ground for continued resistance on their native soil. their prospects must be desperate indeed.

The turning point in the struggle appears to have been the expulsion or withdrawal of Dulce and the appointment of De Rodas as Captain-General. The wife of the former is by birth a Cuban; and as he shared, to some extent, her sympathy for the insurrection, he failed to adopt vigorous measures for its suppression. His successor, however, is restrained by no such scruples, and, acting in hearty accord with the volunteers, he has speedily changed the whole aspect of affairs.

The last hope of the Cubans centred in aid from the United States. But here, too, they have been baffled by the stringent enforcement of the neutrality laws; and since they will not stay at home to fight their own battles, and cannot export cargoes of desperate Americans to brave disease and every form of danger in support of their cause, the Appomattox of their rebellion has nearly been reached. So thoroughly has tranquillity been restored in the habitable portions of the island, that it is supposed now, by those familiar with its industrial operations, that the sugar crop will not be materially diminished, for on a very large proportion of the estates the ordinary labors are continued, without the slightest derangement or interruption. The very latest scheme, in view of the manifest failure of the appeal to arms, is a project to purchase the island from Spain with bonds given by Cuba and endorsed by the United States. We hope, however, that the national authorities will not sanction for a moment this wild-goose speculation. We have pecuniary difficulties and responsibilities enough of our own without assuming those of other people. A national debt of twenty-five hundred millions, and State, county, corporation, and municipal indebtedness of aggregate dimensions, which are scaroely less fearful, are quite as much as we can conveniently manage; and it will be vain to prate of economy in small matters if we are to be made the bankers and backers of foreign revolutionists.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

THE Irish Church bill, as amended in a few details by the House of Lords, passed in the House of Commons last night without a division, the leaders of both parties agreeing cordially to this adjustment. This event is one of the most significant in the modern parliamentary history of England, for it constitutes a double triumph of progress and liberalism. It overthrows an iniquitous ecclesiastical despotism, and at the same time demonstrates that the hereditary aristocracy of the realm, despite their desire to perpetuate antiquated abuses, dare not maintain a persistent attitude of antagonism to the acknowledged will of the nation. While one of the oppressions to which Ireland has long been subjected is removed, Englishmen can also feel that they have gained a new proof of their control over their own Government, and that, in addition to a wide extension of the right of suffrage, they can confidently rely upon the enforcement of the policy susTHAT WOMAN SHEDDEN

THE DAILY EVENING

SHEDDEN is a woman. There is nothing extraordinary in that circumstance, for there are a great many women in the world; but the fact that Shedden is a very remarkable woman is a little extraordinary, and renders it necessary that she should not pass by unnoticed. In truth, Shedden has been up to things of late which lead us to regard her as being even more remarkable than Miss Anna E. Dickinson, or Miss Susan B. Anthony, or Miss George Francis Train, or any other of the women, homely and comely, young and old, big and little, who are just now engaged in the praiseworthy task of uprooting, overturning, and utterly and forever demolishing that most detestable of all the vertebrate creation-man; for Shedden has displayed an amount of voluminous volubility, of longdrawn-out prolixity, of unutterably unmitigated gab, which quite throws into the shade any and all of the tongue-lashing achievements of George Francis, Susan B., Anna E., and all the other women as aforesaid who are engaged in the laudable task of extermination above noted. Shedden has a lawsuit on her hands, and has contrived to get into chancery by reason of it; but she is decidedly the ugliest customer to handle, even when once gotten into chancery, that appears on the records of the English courts. She undertook to argue her own case before the big-wigged gentleman who presides over the court, and their power, and they have freely imposed the | argue it she did, and with a most insufferable pains and penalties of confiscation. Twelve amount of vengeance withal. For twenty-one hundred valuable estates have already been days she rattled away, coming up to the call seized by the Spanish authorities, and many of time on the twenty-first daily round with as illustrious natives have fallen victims to much of freshness, coolness, and amiability Spanish cruelty. These acts of oppression are as she exhibited at the start; and when the sustained not merely by the regular army, sun set for the twenty-first time on her unbut by sixty thousand well-armed volunteers, tiring and unflagging tongue, she blandly composing all the active Spanish residents requested a few days more in which and some of the Creoles who adhere to the to expound certain principles of mother country. During the last few law upon which she had, as yet, found no months they have promptly suppressed time to dwell at length. We regret to announce that the big-wigged vertebrate refused to grant an extension of time, and that with the twenty-first setting of the sun on Shedden's rigmarole she ceased to shed light upon the issue which had been joined. We have heard of a chancery suit which was started by the children of Christopher Columbus, and only reached its termination a few years ago, having drawn its slow length along through four centuries, more or less. But there was no such rare episode connected with this as a twenty-one days' argument, and that by a woman. Shedden, we believe, has not been admitted to the bar, and we trust she never will, for if she should be admitted the English courts would be compelled to close their doors at once. We sincerely trust that such of the advocates of women's rights as are especially anxious to have the fair sex granted the privilege of engaging in the practice of the law will read the story of Shedden and pause. A half dozen Sheddens would upset our entire judicial system in as many

ANOTHER BOSTON JUBILEE.

The big jubilee did not exhaust Boston by This is, in itself, a confession of defeat, for if are impressed with the belief that they could keep the thing going for an indefinite length of time. The first grand explosion only served to impart an agreeable exhilaration and a desire for more. The Coliseum is standing desolate and empty, and why should it not be put to use? So Boston has determined to have another little jubilee for its own special delectation. The whole United States and the rest of creation participated in the first affair, and it was arranged for the purpose of glorifyng Boston in the eyes of mankind. A little private jubilee will, of course, only attract the few summer tourists who may be passing through the Hub, and Boston will, therefore, have the enjoyment of the occasion pretty much to itself. The big drum is still intact, and none of the great organ pipes are "busted," while the other paraphernalia continue in good order, and it would be a sad waste of raw material to allow them to remain unutilized.

The occasion for this second grand demonstration is the landing of the French cable. which Boston has resolved to celebrate with hymns of praise and songs of thanksgiving, adapted from Verdi's Traviata, Mozart's Don Giovanni, and other high-toned religious works, while patriotic sentiment will be stimulated by a grand rendering of "Yankee Doodle" by the grand combined orchestra, and, as a compliment to France, "Un Mari Sage" the duet of the "Gens d'armes," and other choice national airs by Offenbach, will be given in the best style that the musical talent of Boston is capable of. This second Jubilee will be a sort of echo of the first; and as the dogdays are upon us, we can only hope that the enthusiasm of Boston will be restrained within reasonable bounds, and that no ill consequences will follow. Of course the Mayor of Boston and the Mayor of Paris (we believe there is a mayor in Paris) will exchange congratulatory messages, and perhaps even Boston may be made supremely happy by a message from the Emperor Napoleon regretting that he is unable to attend on account of pressing business engagements at home. In which case Boston will of course put a new coat of gilt on the State House dome, the usual way of expressing extreme felicity at the "hub."

"BRICK" POMEROY has turned temperance lecturer. What will the thirsty Democracy who gathered about "Brick" with such enthusiasm at Harrisburg the other day have to say to this change of base? The fluids which "Brick" now assails are about all that is left in the way of agencies for creating that peculiar red heat which has contributed so much to the popularity of the renegade "Brick."

"EVERY WERK," published by Horning & King, has changed its dress with the commencement of the fifth volume, and it comes to us now with twenty-five large pages of reading matter, consisting of stories and sketches suited to the popular taste. A number of spirited illustrations are also given, and under its new shape it ought to commence a fresh career of success. The publishers promise that no effort shall be spared to keep it up to the highest mark.

-Ex-Senator Hendricks, of Indiana, is going West, and will have receptions from the Democrats of Omaha and Chayenne. -The next State elections will be in Kentucky, The next State elections will be in Kentucky, August 2; Alabama, August 3; Tennessee, August 5.

—Mr. Gillespie, the nominee for Governor of the lowa Democracy, is another very rich man and carpet-bagger, like Packer, of Pennsylvania.

—The political campaign in Ohio will not be formfilly and fully opened until about the last of August, and then it will be conducted with great earnestness and vigor.

—Anna Josephine Wilkowsky, a leading woman's rights femsle, of Chicago, has had her husband divorced, and now goes into the fight unincumbered.

—The Cleveland Herald says:—"Democracy in Ohio is not the same thing exactly with Democracy in Pennsylvania, and Democratic stump orators coming into either State to aid in the canvass, must be careful to see on which side of the line they are

be careful to see on which side of the line they are when they open their mouths."

when they open their mouths."

—Vallandigham's explanation of Rosecrans' nomination for Governor ef Ohio is to the effect that since the Copperheads—the word is his—were made to take a back seat, it was but fair the War Demo-

rats should accompany them, and so he preferred o take a Republican candidate. —In a recent speech made by ex-Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, he said that while he disliked some portions of the proposed Constitution, he thought that the interests of the people of the State demanded its adoption. He thought the people had been unjustly accused of lawlessness and orime, the mass having been condemned for the acts of the few, but he expressly appealed to them to obey the few, but he carnestly appealed to them to obey the laws, civil and military, and to lend every assistance to the State and national authorities in suppressing crime and punishing desperadoes. Privately he ex-pressed himself in favor of the election of A. J. Ham-

-The full ticket nominated by the temperance party in Ohio for State officers is as follows:—Gover-nor, J. E. Ingersoll, of Cuyahoga; Lieutenant-Governor, Dr. Wadsworth, of Cincinnati; Treasurer of State, Thomas Edmondson, of Clarke; Attorney-General, J. A. Sumner, of Summit county; member of the Board of Public Works, L. B. Silver, of Colum-

biana county.

—Illinois this year elects no members of the Legislature, but delegates to the Constitutional Conven tion instead. The woman suffrage people are work-ing hard to get their principles into the convention, and the temperance party will vigorously contest the

—If the Californian and Australian gold-fields are really beginning, as some persons assert, to show symptoms of exhaustion, it may be a consolation to learn that the philosopher's stone has been discovered, and can supply their place. A French paper, the Gaulois, seriously informs its readers that, encouraged by a prophesy of Nostradamus, M. Fretreau, formerly an assistant of the famous chemist Gay Lussac, has turned his attention to alchemy, and has at last succeeded in converting a lingot of silver into a lingot of gold by the combined action of nitric acid and electricity. It is true that the cost of production exceeds many times the value of the article produced, so that M. Fretreau rather reminds one of Raymond de Lulli, an alchemist of the eixteenth century, of whom Brantome naively relates that, disdaining to turn lead into gold, a very easy and common process, he actually succeeded in converting gold into lead.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DR. BACKUS, OF BALTIMORE, WILL preach To-morrow at 10 % A M, and 8 P. M., at the SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, S. E. corner to TWENTY FIRST and WALNUT Streets.

DON'T FAIL TO WITNESS THE EXtraordinary Spiritual manifestations at CONCERT HALL, Sunday morning and evening, by a young English lady of refinement.

FLDER WM. C. THURMAN WILL SPRING GARDEN Streets, To-morrow, 1654 A. M. and 8 P. M., 4th store. LUTHERBAUM, TWELFTH AND OXFORD, Rev. N. M. PRICE, Pastor, -10%, preparatory services; 7%, the Lord's Supper; the last service by the Pastor before going to the country. Pews free.

"THE RIGHTEOUS DEAD," - REV.

R. A. BROWN will preach on this subject To-mor-row Morning, in the OLD PINE STREET PRESBYTE-RIAN CHURCH. Service at 10% o'clock. NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH Street, above Green.—Services Tomorrow (Sabbath) Atternoon at 5 o'clock, by Rev. JOSEPH F. BERG, D. D. Strangers welcome.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH, REV. P. S. HENSON, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching To-mor-row at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Dr. SHADRACH. No service in the evening until first Sabbath in September.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. W. HENRY GREEN, D. D., of Princeton, New Jersey, will preach To-morrow (Sabbath) Morning at 10% o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYTE-TERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE, will be open To-morrow Morning. Services to commence at 10% o'clock, and will be conducted by Rev. WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, D. D. TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH

CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth.—Rev. G. A.
PELITZ, Pastor of the Church, will preach To-morrow
morning, service commencing at 10% o'clock. Sunday
School in the afternoon at 25% o'clock. Prayer Meeting in
the evening at 7% o'clock. The evening sermon will be
omitted during July and August. NOTICE .- THE TENTH PRESBYTE-

RIAN CHURCH (Rev. Dr. Boardman's), corner of WALNUT and TWELFTH Streets, will, Providence permitting, be open for Divine service overy Sabbath throughout the summer at 10% A. M. and 5 P. M.

Rev. Dr. McILVAINE, of Princeton, is engaged to preach during that time. preach during that time.
Strangers, and all others, are cordially invited to at-

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN The Monthly Meeting of the Association will be held next MONDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Reports from the Delegates to the International Convention at Port-land. Question for Discussion—"Is the United States subject to the same process of decay as were the Nations of An Youal and Instrumental Music. The public are invited.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER .- TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alconated Giycerine 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

An appropriation (\$50,000) having been made by Congress for purchasing
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, Philadelphia,
No. 678 BROADWAY, New York,
No. 81 GREEN Street, Boston.
5 125 Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.

U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

JOSE POEY.

Medico-Cirujano de la Facultad de la Habana, ha trasladado su domicilio a la calle de Green, No. 1817. donde recibe consultas de 7 a 9 de la manana y de 3 a 6 de DR. JOSEPH POEY,

Graduate of the University of Habana (Cuba), has removed to No. 1817 Green street Office Hours-7 to 9 A. M., 3 to 6 P. M. FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT,

R. KNOX MILLER

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS. - "HAVING the sed your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and prometing digestion. I can unbesttatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsis, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, respectfully, CRAS. S. GAUNT, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery." For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF HOSIERY. Messrs. COOK & BROTHER, Importers of Hosiery, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street, claim to be the only firm in Philadelphia, keeping all grade of Hosiery at retail, who import their own goods. They feel assured. First. That by avoiding the profits and commissions imposed in the ordinary course of trade they save their customers at least 25 per cont.

Second. That they have the quality of their goods under complete control, saing the bost yarns and employing the bost workmen in their manufacture.

Third. That having direct access to European markets, they can keep a more complete stock than if dependent upon purchases made here of foreign goods.

A call from the reader is solicited at their store, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PHILADEL-PHIA.

Having made the charge that fraud and a gross viola-tion of the rules of the party distinguished the recent City Convention, it becomes me to make good and prove whis I have charged, and I ask of you an attentive perusal of the following:—

Convention, it becomes me to make good and prove what I have charged, and I ask of you an attentive perusal of the following:

Our of Thindelphia, as.

Personally appeared before me, CHARLES M, CARPENTER, an Arderman in and for asid city, Daniel, F, KELLY, who, being duly sworn, according to law, depoces and says that he was a Delegate from the Fourth division of the Twenty-first ward to the City Convention of the Democratic party; that he was present at said Convention, that on a ballot taken for a candidate for the effice of City Treasurer, a young man of about the age of eighteen years voted on his (the deponent's) name for S. Gross Fry; that the said young man also voted on the name of a brother of deponent who was a delegate from the Seventh division of the Eighteenth ward, for S. Gross Fry; that the same man also voted on the name of Robert Hicker, a delegate of the Seventh division of the Twenty-sighth ward, and cast his yote for S. Gross Fry and deponent further says that Knoch W. Green, President, and John Robbins, Jr., Secretary of said convention, are personally acquainted with him, that they knew it was not he who voted, and that on application to the said Enoch W. Green he was not allowed to vote, because, as was allegad by the said Enoch W. Green, the vote had been recorded.

Sworn and subscribed this Thirtieth day of SEAL June, A. D. 1888.

CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

SEAL June, A. D. 1868. CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

City of Philad-lphio, ss.
Pers nally appeared before me, CHARLES M. CARPENTER, as Aderman in and for said City, SEORGE STAHL, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he was a Designate from the Third division of the Thirteenth ward to the City Convention of the Democratic party; that the Convention was not conducted fairly; that it was unsafe to vote against Duncan; that on one hallot several men voted four or five times for Duncan; that deponent saw one Alexander, a stone-cutter, from Eleventh and Parrish strests, who was lot a delegate, vote; that when the manes of depenent and Georges W. Shriver, delegate from the First division of the Thirteenth ward, were called on the ballot for City Treasurer, neither voted, but that others voted on their names for Fry; that the Peirsol Delegates retired to the rear of the room, and that while there their names were voted on for Fry by the Fry Delegates; that the Convention was conducted by a mob of outsiders, and that it was unfair from beginning to end.

GEORGE STAHL.

Sworn and subscribed this First day of July A. D. 1888. CHAS. M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

CHAS. M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

City of Philadelphia, ss

Personally appeared before me, CHARLES M. CAR

PENTER, an Alderman in and for the said city, JOHN

M'SHEELEY, who being duly sworn according to law,
deposes and says, that he was a delegate from the Ninth
division of the Second ward, to the City Convention of
the Democratic party; that on the ballot for City Treasurer he saw men vote on his name for Fry; the deponent
intended to vote for Peirsol; that he saw men on one ballot vote five or six times for Fry; that many men that were
inside were not Delegates; that many that wore not Delegates voted for Fry; that deponent never winessed such a
corrupt Convention; that the Peirsol Delegates were illtreated; that the votes of some of the Delegates were disregarded; that the votes of some of the Delegates were disponent's belief, on a fair ballot, Peirsol would have been
nominated.

Sworn and subscribed, this 1st day of July,
SEAL, 1859.

CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman

SEAL 1869. CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman. CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

City of Philadelphia ss:

Personally came before CHARLES M. CARPENTER, an Alderman in and for said City, JAMES S. WATSON, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that be was a Delegate from the Sixth division of the Twentieth ward, to the City Convention of the Domocratic party; that on the last ballot for City Commissioner he was within ten feet of the President, Secretary, and Tellers, with all of whom deponent is personally acquainted; that when deponents name was called some party in the room answered "Duncan," and McEadden, the Teller, announced the tally for Duncan: that deponent then said, "I do my own voting," and Mr. Robbins, the Secretary, replied, "Tthought that was your voice: that it was a common occurrence for men to vote on names that were not their own, and that deponent intended to have voted for Reynoids.

JAMES S. WATSON.

Sworn and subscribed this twenty-third of SEAL July, A. D. 1869, CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

CHARLES M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

City of Philadelphia, ss.
Personally appeared before me, CHARLES M. CAR.
PENTER, an Alderman in and for the said city, GEORGE
W. SCHRIVER, who, being duly sworn according to law,
deposes and says that he was a Delegate from the First
division of the Thirteenth ward to the City Convention of
the Democratic party; that he was present at said Convention: that there were in the Convention men who were not
delegates; that deponent saw many of them vote six or
seven times for S. Gross Fry for City Treasurer; that one
of them voted on deponent's name: that they would
change their hats after voting in the front of the room,
and retire to the rear end of the room and vote again for
Fry; that the Convention was unfair from the beginning,
and that had it been conducted fairly Peirsol would have
been nominated.

Sworn and subscribed this third day of July,
SEAL, A. D. 1882.
CHAS, M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

City of Philadelphia, ss.

Personally came before CHARLES M. CARPENTER, an Alderman in and for the said city, F. H. DEAL, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he was a Delegate to the Democratic City Convention from the Seventh precinct of the Twenty-third ward; that on the ballot for City Treasurer a party voted on his name for Fry; that deponent saw other parties vote on the gasnes of Peirsol delegates for Fry, and that deponent intended to vote for Peirsol.

Sworn and subscribed this Twenty-third day of CHAS. M. CARPENTER, Alderman.

This is to certify that we were regularly elected and accredited Delegates to the Democratic Convention held June 28, 1869, and the said Convention having been organized and conducted in violation of the Democratic Rules, do hereby enter their protest against the proceedings, and ask that the Chairman of the City Executive Committee will take the necessary steps to have the Convention reconvened at an early day.

James P. Morrison,
M. Carroll,
Francis Garwood,
David McAfee,
Lisa Lazarus,
Edward Longhry,

H. C. Potter,
Joseph Swift,
Samuel Burns,
Elias Lazarus,
Edward Longhry,
\$\frac{5}{2}\$. Hagan,
Pat. Dorsey,
John McSheehy,
John McSheehy,
John B. Metz,
John B. Metz,
Jesse T. Vodges,
Benj. F. Jenkins,
Thomas Fury,
Patrick McDevitt,
M. J. McLoughlin,
John Kelly,
M. Conlin,
George W. Scheller,
M. John R. Metz,
Jesse T. Woges,
Benj. F. Jenkins,
Thomas Fury,
Patrick McDevitt,
M. J. McLoughlin,
John Kelly,
M. Conlin,
George W. Scheller, t. J. Singleton, Lichael Kelly, F. Degan. barles Smith, corge B. Laird, George B. Laird,
John Quigg,
Channing Leidy,
William T. Ladner,
Frederick Rentschler,
Robt. F. Christy,
M. Selleher,
John Hoover,
Wilson J. Hansell,
Michael Goslin,
John Tobin,
Wm. Van Osten,
Jacob Aichez,
Goorge Stahl. John Kelly, M. Conlin, George W. Schriver, Fred. Welhineyer, Pierce McLoughlin, Robert McCort, George Stahl, Henry Wellbank, S. M. Cartry, Daniel Megary, Robert McCort,
John Sweeney,
Oliver Braden,
Daniel Bier,
Richard Van Deventer,
John Timberlin,
George Sill,
Frederick Koons,
Michael Foley,
Andrew Hazlett,
E. Erickson,
George M. Brooke,
William Kelly,
George Rotan,
Isaac Dyer,
Harry Hose,
Edward T. Urispin,
Edward Lafferty,
John Hentz, G. Yerger,
E. Duffy,
W. T. Lanzing,
John L. Wester,
B. B. Wiley,
James Van Osten,
Michael Dailey, Frank Beissinger, Robert Glerin, James McReynolds, Peter Fisher, Philip M. Mann, Samuel Faunce, Andrew J. Getz, William Sweenes George Hoff,
Samuel Sutton, Jr.,
John Schmitt,
Joseph Jones,
William A. Murtha,
John McCloekey,
John M. Scherr,
Henry LeGrand, Jr.,
Patrick McCloe,
H. P. Engleman,
Joseph T. Heeber,
James S. Watson,
James Reynolds,
Charles Hiley,
M. Nickele,
William H. Connell,
Thomas M. Fetter,
W. L. Edwards,
F. H. Deal,
John Glenn, John Hentz, Patrick O'Keefe, B. Duff, Peter B. Brewer, William Haginsmiler, Peter McGovern, Patrick Guiniren, Patrick Guiniren,
George Smyth,
Welliam Mc Devitt,
James Hammell,
James Hammell,
James P Robbins,
J. H. Dalton,
Charles C. Carman,
A. L. Rittenhouse,
Daniel F. Relly,
A. Eckley,
Elmer Carter,
James C. Bechtel,
John Pfeifer,
T. E. Cox.
W. Cozena,
Johnson Major,
James Rollins, Paul Savage, John Lutz, Michael Bourke, James Gallagher, Philip Donohue. Johnson Major,
James Kollins,
Michael Baunan,
L. L. Craig,
William Regh,
Henry Crock,
Richard Slaugh,
James Hagan,
William Wiser, Jr.,
William Morrison,
Archibald Ritchie,
William Gallop,
Hugh Harkins,
John Sherin,
Devter Johnson, George Callahan, Robert Hickey, J. B. Simpson, William Morrison, Rudolph Buckins,

Rudosph Suckias,
A. Campbell,
Francis A. Flood,
James McNally,
William R. Faunce,
James F. Larkin,
W. E. Lyndall,
John H. Menns,
Frederick G. Kraft, The affidavits above are but a few of the many at my command, made by respectable and reputable citizens, showing the scandalous manner in which the convention was managed, and so unblushing were the frauds and the violations of the rules that one hundred and sixty-one delegates, or more than a majority of the whole number elected, have entered their protest not only against the organization of the convention, but the subsequent proceedings—a thing perhaps unparalleled in the history of political conventions. organization of the control of the c

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CAMDEN, N. J.

Collections made everywhere in New Jersey. 613 to 1 DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPErator of the Colton Dental Association, is now the one in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time an practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT St. 1 361

NEW VERY SUPERIOR COLONG TEAS (Black) in 5, 10, and 15 pound Handsome Caddies, at wholesale prices.

FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 295 N. NINTH and tuthom No. 1036 MARK ET Street

IMPORTANT NOTICE The UNION AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD COM The UNION AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD COM-PANY, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, and located in the counties of Eris and Crawford, having executed and delivered to us, as Trus-tues of the Bendholders, a mortgage of said road and its franchises, dated the lith day of June, 1867, and hav-ing issued and disposed of say \$80,000 of its bounds secured by said mortgage, and over a majority in interest of the Bondholders having, by writing, requested us to proceed upon and under said mortgage to sell the said Road, its real estate and personal, and its corporate rights, franchises and privileges, and full and satisfactory evidence laving been given to us that the interest on said bonds has been fully demanded, and that the said company has been and is in default in the payment of said interest for more than three menths after said demand.

Now, therefore, public notice is given that we will sell

three months after said demand.

Now, therefore, public notice is given, that we will self the UNION AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD, its estable, real and personal, and its corporate rights, franchises, and privileges, at the Banking Office of JAY COOKE & CO., in the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, 4th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M. Trans Cash.

7 10 841

A. T. MARSH, Trustees.

DIVIDENDS, ETO.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD GOMPANY.—Office, No. 224 South The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the company, clear of taxes, from the profits of the six months ending June 30, 1899, payable on and after August 2 proximo, when the Transfer Books will be reopened.

7.21 lit J. PARKER NORRIS, Treasurer.

THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY, AND THE CAMDEN AND COMPANY,
On and after August 2, 1869, the Stockholders of the above Companies of July 15, 1869, are entitled to a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, payable at No. 111
LIBERTY Street, New York, or No. 206 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.

RICHARD STOCKTON.

RICHARD STOCKTON, Trenton, July 19, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COM-PANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 322 WALNUT The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable to the stockholders on demand, free of all tax.

MATTHIAS MARIS.

Segretary.

RAILROAD COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1889. DIVIDEND NOTICE.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING

The Transfer books of this company will be closed on 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 All orders for dividends must be witnessed and 7 1 26t Treasurer

\$25.000 — MOBILE, ALA.—A GENTLE-will sell his interest in one of largest and oldest established hardware houses in Mobile, comprising one-third of the whole business. To a person wishing to engage in a lucrative business in the South, this offers an excellent opportunity. Address HARDWARE, "Evening Telegraph" office.

OLOTHING.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND

PEOPLE

OUT OF TOWN!

Comes up to the town. "Ho! folks in the city! You'd better come down!

"Come down and be merry, Come down, for it's grand, How we're frisking about

In the surf and the sand!" See the thousands and thousands Of folks at the shore, But there's room in abundance

Why look ye so happy, Ye jolly folks all? "WE'VE PURCHASED OUR CLOTHING

AT GREAT BROWN HALL."

That's enough to make a man

HAPPY.

Whether he goes to the sea-side, or stays at

HOME.

To be happy, either at home or abroad,

BUY SUMMER CLOTHING

ROCKHILL & WILSON, GREAT BROWN HALL,

NOS, 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS. WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Fine Plaid and Striped Nainsook Muslins, from 25 to 62% cents, Beautiful Large Plaid Nainsooks for Dresses. Plain Cambrics, Nainsooks and Mulls, in good as-

sortment. White Piques, all grades, from 25 cents to \$1.25. Fine Striped Piques, neat styles, 37% and 40 cents. White Sheiland, Hernani, and Barege Shawls. 50 dozen Red Bordered Fringed Towels, at 25 cts.

STOKES & WOOD. S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND ARCH STS.,

PHILADELPHIA.

HATS AND OAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTIisted and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, door to the Post Office.

DENNSYLVANIA

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 GENT.

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 1mtp

CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH, Treasurer Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

38 NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

American and Foreign BANKERS.

ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of 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., Paris. [3 10 4p

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB HERRING'S PATENT

FRANKLINITE BANKER'S CHEST.

PERRYVILLE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA RR.,

MESSES. 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 drift it useless, 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, Bur-

J. BALSBACK, Agent

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MESSRS. KEELER & FENNEMORE. PHOTOGRAPHERS,

NO. 5 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET. Respectfully announce that on July 1, 1869, they will open to the public their new and splendid

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES. No. 820 ARCH St., Philadelphia,

Where, with greatly increased facilities for transacting their business, under the firm of KEELER, SUD-DARDS & FENNEMORE, they will be pleased to welcome all who may favor them with a call.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. AUGUST MACAZINES.

Harper, Harper, Harper,

LIPPINCOTT, DEMOREST, GODEY, ATLNATIO, ARTHUR, PETERSON'S, LESLIE, YOUNG FOLKS. AND ALL THE NEW BOOKS AND NOVELS AT

TURNER BROTHERS & CO.'S

CENTRAL CHEAP BOOK STORE,

NO. 808 CHESNUT STREET, All the HALF-DIME MUSIC on hand-

INSTRUCTION.

A MERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. OFFICE No. 1024 WALNUT Street.
CLASS ROOMS, 1024 WALNUT and 807 N. BROAD.
Instructions will begin MONDAY. September 6, 1803.
CIRCULARS AT THE MUSIC STORES. 7 24switt THE EDGEHILL SCHOOL.

a Boarding and Day School for Boys, will begin its next session in the new Academy Building at MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY. MONDAY, September 6, 1869. For circulars apply to Rev. T. W. CATTELL,

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND PRENCH, for Young Ladies and Misses, boarding day pupils, Nos. 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE Street, Philaand day pupils. Nos. 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE Street, Phila-delphia, Pa., will delphia, Pa., will French is the language of the family, and is con-stantly spoken in the institute. 7 15 thstu 2m MADAME D'HERVILLY Principal. RUGBY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, No. 1415 LOCUST Street, EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH,

A. M., Principal. Young men prepared for husiness or high standing in College. Circulars at No. 1236 CHESNUT Street. 7 17 8m

906.

ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. JOHN MAYER informs the public that he has lately

'HUMAN HAIR." He is the inventor of the best kind of Hair Work, and

challenges the world to surpass it. N. B.—The public are hereby notified that goods can only e obtained at his establishment, No. 906 ARCH street.

He employs no travelli agents. All who use his name be dealt with according to are impostors, and

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY. No. 300 CHESNUT Street.

INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL. CAPITAL, \$200,000 FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY. Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpe-

tual or Temporary Policies. DIRECTORS:

906.

Robert Pearce, John Kessler, Jr., Edward B. Orne, Charles Stokes, John W. Everman Mordecai Buzby. CHARLES RICHARDSON, President. WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President, WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

DEAFNESS. EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 South TENTH Street below