Evening Telegraph

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

PHILADELPHIA.

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SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1869.

PACKER SLETTER OF ACCEPTANCE. Asa Packer's letter accepting the Democratic Gubernatorial nonfination will be found in another portion of to-day's TELEGRAPH. Its most remarkable feature is the studious avoidance of national politics. The platform of the State Convention embraced several of the true-blue Democratic planks which were antagonized and ridiculed by a number of the Democratic journals in other States. The World thought that one of the resolutions conceded too much, and the New York Citizen expressed the belief that the stubborn reaffirmation of old heresies indicated that the party needed another whipping in this State, which it would be pretty sure to get.

Packer displays his native Yankee shrewdness in dodging these troublesome issues. The bulk of his letter might have been written by the candidate of any party; and it would emanate as appropriately from a champion of Republicanism as from a leader in the Israel of old-fashioned Democracy. The faithful are not even regaled with a screed of doctrine against negro suffrage, and not a single blast is blown in favor of the precious State rights which, in the judgment of the leaders of the party, have been shamefully violated by the adoption of the new constitutional amendment at the last session of the Legislature.

It is evident that Asa Packer does not consider it politic to endorse the current sentiments of his party. Democracy down South is reduced to the strait of seeking shelter under a so-called Conservative National Union Republican banner, while their candidate in this Commonwealth contents himself with a silence on national topics, indicating that he is either ashamed or afraid to pronounce the shibboleth of his organization.

By discarding, in this unceremonious manner, all partisan dogmas and doctrines, and assuming the privilege of making a platform out of the materials that, in his judgment, are most attractive to voters, the Democratic candidate manages to construct a creditable creed. The good men of all parties desire the preservation of the State credit, the reduction of governmental expenses, the promotion of general prosperity, the just execution of the laws, the extension of educational facilities, the suppression of legislative corruption, and the prevention of all improper uses of the public funds. We are glad that these promises are made, and if Packer should be elected we hope he will faithfully redeem them.

It is a curious circumstance that while the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention all refer to national topics and ignore State issues, with one or two trifling exceptions, its candidate has adopted an exactly opposite course. The party marches in one direction and its leader in another. The party cares so little for the State reforms he professes to have at heart that it did not say a word in their favor, beyond the expression of the opinion that a reform in the State finances is "imperatively demanded." And we are by no means sure that the party will not be disposed to resent his neglect or refusal to endorse its ideas on national affairs, by a refusal to respond to his sentiments on State topics. His zealous supporters in the Fourth ward will scarcely appland to the echo his avowed determination to exercise the pardoning power in a cautious and sparing manner; and if the pickpockets who thronged the avenues to the State Convention were well assured that this pledge would be faithfully adhered to, he would lose many votes. Besides, what will the desperately Democratic districts say to a further extension of the school system? It has required years of persistent effort to reconcile portions of Berks county to the present law, and if they believed that Packer's election would really lead to an advance movement in the same direction, all their old hatred for John Adams and their old love for General Jackson would not prevent a diminution of the standard majority in the Democratic stronghold.

ISAAC TOUCEY.

The maxim De mortuis nil nisi bonum is creditable to human nature, but as a principle it has been sadly abused and perverted to restrain honest criticism and condemnation of evil-doers. It is fitting that when a man dies the personal strifes in which he has been engaged should cease, and that those with whom he has been most warmly engaged in the great battle of life should pause at his grave, allow their passions to subside, and endeavor to take a more liberal and more charitable view of his character and works than it would be possible to do when living. Indeed, it seems proper that when any man passes away from earth, a fair summing-up of his life should be made in the interests of truth and justice, nothing set down in malice, nothing sonable allowance for the weaknesses and infirmities of human nature.

In judging of such a man as Isaac Toucey, what can the largest charity urge in his favor. or what can be said for him to resour his

memory from a just ignominy? He was an officer holding a powerful and influential position under the Government, and he deliberately and systematically betrayed the great trust that was confided to him. He not only gave his countenance and support to the traitors who were seeking to destroy the nation, but previous to the outbreak of the Rebellion he was in full sympathy with the conspirators, and made use of the power that had been placed in his hands to prepare the way for them, and to make it easy for them to strike the fatal blow which it was hoped would put an end to the national existence, destroy our free institutions, and perpetuate human slavery on this continent. Before the election of Mr. Lincoln gave the conspirators an ostensible pretext for putting their plans into execution. Mr. Toucey, as Secrtaery of the Navy, had placed many of the best and most patriotic officers of the service on the retired list; and the principal naval vessels were despatched to distant quarters of the globe, where it would be months before they could render any assistance. After the breaking out of the Rebellion, he accepted without question, all the resignations that were offered, and so far as he dared, as a member of Buchanan's Cabinet, he openly gave his aid and support to the cause of treason.

It might be urged in extenuation of the conduct of some of the Southern men who engaged in the Rebellion, that they had been educated into the belief that slavery was a divine institution; they had large sums of money invested in slave property, and by constant agitation and brooding on the subject they had become as fanatical with regard to retaining it as they claimed some of the people of the North were with regard to abolitionism. They were educated, too, in the Calhoun school of politics, and from their earliest years had the notions of Southern superiority instilled into them, and were taught to look upon a dissolution of the Union as a possible, probable, and proper solution for the agitation of the slavery question. No excuses like these, pitiful as they are, can be urged in favor of Isaac Toucey. He was a Northern man, born and bred in Connecticut. He received a Northern free-school education; he saw from his earliest childhood what the blessings of free institutions were; all his interests, hopes, and natural affiliations were with the loyal portion of the nation, and yet he did not hesitate to betray his country and to violate the high trust imposed upon him at the bidding of his Southern masters, who despised him as they affected to despise the people of the State and section which he represented. Ere long they found reason to respect Mr. Toucey's fellowcitizens of Connecticut, but their opinion of him must have continued to the last.

Mr. Toucey lived to see the great conspiracy expand into a gigantic rebellion, that for a time seemed to be on the high road to success; he witnessed its destruction, and saw the nation come out of the conflict stronger, greater, and more powerful than before-slavery abolished forever, and the men whom he had sought to aid disfranchised and placed below their own bondmen in the scale of political equality. Mr. Toucey died unhonored and unlamented. He belonged to a class of men that are of use sometimes to do dirty political work, but whom nobody more heartily despises than their employers. He gained nothing by his subserviency to treason but obloquy and disgrace, which will forever eling to his memory.

THE FOLLY OF WISE.

When Wise received the tidings of the result of the Virginia election, he was, unhappily, at the point of death. But the news infused new life into his limbs, and enabled him to take up his bed, although it did not set him as firmly on his legs as it might have done. He lifted up his voice also, which was a bad sign, as it has always been for Wise, and became very noisy in returning thanks for his deliverance from the niggers and the scalawags. Wise evidently, although able to lift up both his bed and his voice, is yet in a very bad way, or else is of such a devout turn of mind that he is thankful for the very smallest sort of favors, and when he has nothing at all to be thankful for, is thankful in spite of the world and fate. The carpet-bagger, Walker, whose election to the Gubernatorial chair of Virginia caused both his heart and his legs to leap with joy, is not a whit better than the veriest scalawag that has emigrated to the late C. S. A. in search of office, if his public utterances both before and after his election are to be taken as indications of his sentiments; while several negroes were candidates for the State Legislature on the Walker ticket, and elected in opposition to the despicable creatures over whose defeat Wise became so jubilant.

PRESIDENT SARMIENTO, of the Argentine Republic, who was for several years the enlightened representative of his country at Washington, has infused new life into the nation over which he has fortunately been called to rule. Since the Spanish colonies of South America first threw off the yoke and set up for themselves, none of them has been favored with another chief magistrate who possessed so many admirable qualifications for the position. The result is already manifest. Despite the oppressive drawback of the Paraguayan war, the Argentine Republic is showing unmistakable signs of prosperity. During the past year between twenty and thirty thousand emigrants have sought a new home within its borders, while not more than twelve thousand, in the same period, ventured to take up their abode in Brazil. The latter country has for years enjoyed the reputation of being the only one in South America which was blessed with a stable Government, affording full protection to person and property, but the Argentine Repubevil in him extenuated beyond making a rea- lie can now fairly and justly claim to be added to the meagre list. And if Brazil is to be weighed down for an indefinite period by the incubus of human bondage, it will not be long before its smaller neighbor will lead it in all the elements of prosperity and power,

RALPH WALDO EMERSON has declared himself in favor of woman's rights. At least he has given expression to ten lines of printed sorrow because of his inability to journey twenty or thirty miles by rail to attend a gathering of the women righters. It is true, however, that, unlike soms of the women righters, he does not regard the advocacy of female suffrage as absolutely "imperative" upon him. Moreover, while he regards woman's claim to the ballot as "founded in equity," and thinks that "the seriousness and thoughtfulness with which it is urged, seem to mark an important step in civilization," he has some doubts upon "the precise form in practice it will and ought to take," Evidently, Mr. Emerson has not forgotten that he is himself a man, and that, as a man, he has some rights which woman is bound to respect. He is not as enthusiastic in the woman's rights business as he might be.

THE JUBILEE BUSINESS at the Hub proved so profitable and poetical that Gilmore finds rivals springing up on all sides. Philadelphia, as President Grant and all the rest of the world know, is to have a grand musical tournament in the course of six or eight years, preparations for which are already under way. But Springfield is much nearer the "burning axletree" of the universe than the Quaker City, and therefore sets down her own particular Jubilee for the 8th of September. Being comparatively a small town, and correspondingly modest, in pretensions as well as in resources, she exhibits a decent regard for the proprieties of the case by limiting her chorus to three hundred voices, and her big drum to a diameter of three feet. With all this moderation, it to be hoped that the Boston papers will not attempt to suppress the whole affair by frowning upon the preliminaries.

NAVAL STAFF RANK.

THE subject of naval staff rank is one of frequent and, at this time, necessary discussion in the medical and general press. It is to be regretted if any disposition to take sides and contend for a party trinmph should induce either line or staff to overlook the merits of a question which concerns the whole navy. As no staff rank in any way conflicts with the military authority of the line, it would seem to be essentially the interest of the line to demand that every encouraging inducement be offered to bring into the service as their aids and associates the most capable and respectable staff officers, and especially as their own dignity is increased by the worth and dignity of those they command,

The principle, it may be said the natural law, upor which the whole matter can be settled, is so simple and so clear, that any one in the service, or out of it. can understand it. The principle is that gentlemen rendering service in the staff corps of the navy may confidently look to reaching a position of rank and emolument corresponding to that which respectable men of their vocation would attain in civil life. This principle is such a natural law that a unanimous agreement of the whole service, and of Congress, to compromise or arrange the matter short of the law. would leave the same incongruity and elements of discord which now exist. Individuals are no more responsible for the disturbance than for the power of gravitation. A compromise against principle is equivalent to agreeing that water should run up hill; and unless the service recognizes this law, it cannot enter into competition with the inducements to remain in civil life, and must be content with an inferior and incompetent staff.

Those who recognize the breadth and power of this principle will have the statesman's honor of giving efficiency and harmony to the naval service, a peace and harmony never known in its existence, and never to be known while there is such a displacement of any part of the machinery. The next and subordinate condition is to arrange the position of staff officers in the naval service so that it shall with advancing years, not be inferior to that of able and honorable members of the same vocation in civil life, and shall keep pace with that of line officers of equal years.

CROPS.

The Prospects in the West and Northwest. The Cincinnati Price Current of Wednesday ays:-The , wheat, oat, and barley crops have been secured in the entire valley of the Ohio, in excellent condition, and the result has been highly satisfactory. Hay has been injured some, while being harvested, by the heavy rains, but not seriously. The crop is good. Corn is doing very well in the Ohio valley, the growth being very rapid; but in that part of the State bordering on the lakes, and in Northern Illinois, it is in a bad condition and cannot be more than a moderate crop, owing to the unusual amount of rain which has fallen, and the cold, backward

The spring wheat in the Northwest is in bad condition, and doubtless will be badly damaged, as rain has fallen at intervals in that region of country during the past week. There has been some improvement in trade during the week Flour and grain are generally higher, and there has been a pressing demand for new wheat from the lake towns and from the East, far in excess of the supply, and at steadily advancing prices. Corn has been very scarce and prices have argely advanced.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH WASHINGTON SQUARE. - Public services To morrow at 10% A. M.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth, will be open for Divine service Tomorrow Morning, at 10% o'clock Preaching by Rev. JAMES T. HYDE, of Connecticut.

FIRST REFORMED CHURCH. SEVENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets. Rev. THOMAS X. ORR, Pastor, will preach To-morrow (Sunday), in the morning, at 10% and evening at 8 o'clock.

FREE CHURCH OF THE INTERCES-SOR, SPRING GARDEN, below Broad.—The Rector, Rev. J. W. BONHAM, will preach Sunday Morning.
The evening service will be discontinued until further

WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYTE-TERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE will be closed until the first Sabbath of Sep-tember. The congregation are invited to worship at CAL-VARY CHURCH, LOCUST Street, west of Fifteenth

REV. CASPER R. GREGORY, OF PRESENTED N. J. will preach in the SEVENTH PRESENTENTAL OFFICE N. BROAD STREET and PENN SQUARE, at 10% A. M., and in the WEST ARCH STREET CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, at 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION .- REV. T. JOHNSON will preach on this subject in the FIRST REFORMED PRESEVTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD street, below Spruce, on Tomorrow (Sablath) after-son at 4 o'clock, and Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS, of New York, in the morning at 10% o'clock.

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 2% o'clock. Prayer Meeting in
the evening at 7% o'clock. The evening sermon will be
omitted during July and August.

IMMORTALITY DEMONSTRATED. worlds. CLAIR R. DE EVERE lectures in WASHING-TON HALL Sunday, at 1030 A. M. and 8 P. M. She will give poems on any subject, and describe your spirit friends with remarkable accuracy. The clergy and scientific into are invited to examine this extraordinary phenomenon.

NOTICE. THE TENTH PRESBYTE-RIAN CHURCH (Rev. Dr. Boardman's), corner of WALNUT and TWELFTH Streets, will. Providence per mitting by oreas of Division secretics every Sabbath through mitting, be open for Divine service every Sabbath through-to summer at 105 A. M. and 5 P. M. Rev. Dr. McILVAINE, of Princeton, is engaged to preach during that time.

Etrangers, and all others, are cordially invited to at 110 251.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER .- TO PREVE VI sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquiises or other insects, use Wrig 'Alconated Glycerine Tablet. It is delicionsly fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggiers generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 634 CHESNUT Street.

U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

An appropriation (\$50,000) having been made by

Oengress 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
lotter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and
who desire the best Artificial Limbs, to
Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist,
No. 1909 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia,
No. 678 BRUADWAY, New York,
No. 6 GREEN Street, Boston.
5 125 Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.

DES DEMOCRATIC CITY NOMINATIONS. My name having figured in different papers published by

or with the consent of Mr. Peirsol on the one hand and Mr. Fry on the other, it is due to myself to say that I did not intend by my signature, after the adjournment of the so-called Convention, to give any preference to either of the above gentlemen, but I simply desired a reassembling of the Delegates, in order to proceed anew to nominations. JACOB ARCHER, No. 506 Vine street.

JOSE POEY.

Medico-Oirujano de la Facultad de la Habana, ha transadado 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 tarde,

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.

JAMES M. SCOVEL,

LAWYER,

CAMDEN, N. J.

Collections made everywhere in New Jersey. 612491

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPErater of the Colton Dental Association, is now the only one in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT St. 1 265

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

FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 205 N. NINTH and stuther No. 1036 MARKET Street

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS. - "HAVING used your fron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferraginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, respectfully, Chas. S. GAUNT, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery." Surgery."
For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & OWDEN,
No. 802 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally

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: assured—
First. That by avoiding the profits and commissions im-posed in the ordinary course of trade they save their cus

sed in the ordinary course of trade they save their cus-ners at least 25 per cent. Second. That they have the quality of their goods under complete control, using the best yarms and employing the best 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.

5 5 wstp3m

IM PORTANT NOTICE The UNION AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD COM-The UNION AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania,
and located in the counties of Erie and Crawford,
having executed and delivered to us, as Trustees of the Bondholders, a mortgage of said road and
its franchises, dated the 15th day of June, 1867, and having issued and disposed of say \$60,000 of its bonds secured
by said mertgage, 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 having
been given to us that the interest on said bonds has been
duly demanded, and that the said company has been and
is in default in the payment of said interest for more than
three months after said demand.

Now, therefore, public notice is given, that we will sell Now, therefore, public notice is given, that we will sell the UNION AND TITUSVILLE RAILROAD, its estate,

the UNION AND THUS VILLE BARBOR AND THUS VILLE BARBOR AND THUS VILLE BARBOR AND THUS VILLE BARBOR AND THE BARBO

DIVIDENDS, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON
RAILROAD COMPANY.—Office, No. 224 South
DELAWARE Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1869.
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, 1869, payable on and after August
2 proximo, when the Transfer Books will be reopened.
7 21 11t

J. PARKER NORRIS, Treasurer.

THE DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY, AND THE CAMDEN AND COMPANY. OMPANY.
On and after August 3, 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 RICHARD STOCKTON. 7 21 Ht Trenton, July 19, 1869.

906. ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN MAYER informs the public that he has lately

imported an immense lot of '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 be obtained at his establishment, No. 906 ARCH street. He employs no travelli agents. All who use his name are impostors, and be dealt with according to are impostors, and

STEAMBOAT LINES.

FOR CAPEMAY, AND SATURDAYS, AND SATURDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS, On and after SATURDAY, June 26, the new and spiendid steamer LADY OF THE LAKE, Captain W. THOMPSON, will commence running regularly to CAPEMAY, leaving AROH STREET WHARF on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY MORNINGS at 90 clock and returning leave the landing at Cape Mayon, MON and returning Beave the landing at Cape Mayon M DAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS at 8 o'cl

Servants
Season Tiekets \$10 - Carriago hire extra.

The LADY OF THE LAKE is a fine sea boat, has handbome state-room accommodations, and is fitted up with everything necessary for the safety and comfort of passengers. passengers.
Freight received until 8% o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at the transfer office, No. 828 OHESNUT
Street, under the Continental Hotel. For further particulars inquire at the Office, No. 38 North DELAWARE
Avenue.
624 tf CALVIN TAGGART.

SUNDAY TRIPS UP THE DELA-WARE.—The splendid and commodious steamer EDWIN FORREST will leave Ancis street wharr at 8 o'clock, and Megargee's wharf, Kensington, at 8½ o'clock. A. M., for Florence Heights and White Hill, fouching each way at Bridesburg, Taeony, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Robbins-wharf; returning, leaves White Hill at 445 P. M., and Bristol, 546. Fare each way, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 46 cents.

SUNDAY TRIPS.—THE SPLEASdid Steamboat JOHN A. WARNER will
leave Philadelphia (Chesnut street wharf) at
and 6 o'clock P. M. Mezargue's wharf, Kensington, at
clock P. M. for Burlingten and Bristol. Touching at
erton. Andalusia. and Beverly. Returning, leaves
stel at 84, o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25c,
presion, 40c. SUNDAY TRIPS .- THE SPLEN-

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO BEverly, Burlingten, and Bristol, by the steamboat JOHN A. WARNER. Leaves Philadelshia, Chesnut street wharf, at 2 and 6 o'clock P. M. Re
urning, leaves Bristol at 850 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock
P. M. Stopping each way at Riverten, Torresdale, Andausia, Beverly, and Burlington. Fare 25 cents. Excusion, 40 cents. DAILY EXCURSIONS TO BE-GLOUCESTER POINT .- GO YOUR-

self and take the family to this cool, delight ful spot.

New steamers, with every comfort, leave SOUTH Street Slip daily, overy few minutes.

612 im

HATS AND OAPS. WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTIthe improved fashions of the season. UHESNUT Street, pext door to the Post Office. OLOTHING.

CLEANING OFF THE SPRING

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS!

THE CASSIMERE SUITS

THE DRAP D'ETE SUITS

THE TRAVELLING SUITS

THE CHEVIOT SUITS

THE DUSTERS

THE DUCKS

THE LINEN PANTS

SEE THE PRICES

PENN SQUARE.

THE SUITS FOR THE SEA-SIDE

AT WHICH

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION

IMMENSE ABACEMENT

MRE GOING!

ARE GOING!

ARE GOING!

RUN OFF!

RUN AWAY!

BIG STOCK.

GO TO THE SHORE!

PHILADELPHIA.

ARE TRAVELLING!

ARE MAKING THE DUST FLY!

TAKE LEGS TO THEMSELVES

WE CLOSE OUR

GREAT BROWN HALL

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET,

INSTRUCTION.

** WEST PENN SQUARE ACADEMY,

T. BRANTLY LANGTON, having leased the upper part

The facilities of this building for school purposes will

be apparent upon inspection. The Gymnasium will be

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.

7 15 thetu 2m MADAME PHERVILLY Principal.

RECTORY SCHOOL

ASELL FEMALE SEMINARY (AT AU-

ASELL FEMALE SEMINARY (AT AUBURNDALE, Mass., ten miles from Boston, on
Boston and Albany Railroad). For seventeen years a leading New England Seminary. Not excelled in thorough
English or artificial training, nor in highest accomplishments in Modern Languages. Painting, and Music. Location for health beauty, and retining influences, unsurpassed. Next year begins Sept. 30. Address.
7.27 6W. CHARLES W. CUSHING.

L'EMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N

J.—This institution, so long and so favorably known, attinues to furnish the best educational advantages, a connection with a pleasant Christian home. Cata-gues, with terms, etc., furnished on application. Col-

ge spens September 16. 7 27 3m JOHN H. BRAKELEY, President.

MISS ELIZA W. SMITH, HAVING RE-

M RSS Ediza W. Sait VII, HAVING RE-moved from No. 1324 to No. 1212 SPRUCE Street, will recopen her Bearding and Day School for Young La-dies on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Circulars may be obtained from Lee & Walker, James W. Queen & Co., and after August 25, AT THE SCHOOL. 727 5m

THE EDGEHILL SCHOOL,

a Boarding and Day School for Boys, will begin its next

MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY,

MONDAY, September 6, 1869.

RUGBY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, No. 1415 LOCUST Street, EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH.

Young men prepared for business or high standing in Col-lege. Circulars at No. 1226 CHESNUT Street. 7 17 3m

WYERS' SCIENTIFIC AND CLASSICAL IN-STITUTE, AT WEST CHESTER, PA. The Scholastic Year of 10 months begins Wednesday,

eptember I, next.
For catalogues apply to
7:11 5w
Principal and Proprieto

DICKINSON COLLEGE,
CARLISLE, PA.
The Fall Term of this Institution will begin September 2.
R. L. DASHIELL,
President.

MERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

OFFICE No. 1024 WALNUT Street.
OLASS ROOMS. 1024 WALNUT and 807 N. BROAD.
Instructions will begin MONDAY. September 6, 1869.
CIRCULARS AT THE MUSIC STORES. 7.24ew12t

MCCXXVIII. -I WOULD REdertakers that, in order to meet the increased demand for my patent BURIAL CASKRIS, I have taken the large Factory at

No. 1228 RIDGE AVENUE. With my enlarged facilities, I am now prepared to sup-oly promptly all orders in city or country. E. S. EARLEY

For circulars apply to Rev. T. W. CATTELL,

session in the new Academy Building at

A. M., Principal.

mber I, next.

of either light or heavy gymnastics.

of the Third National Bank Building, will reopen his School on MONDAY, September 13.

S. W. corner of MARKET Street and WEST

SUMMER STOCK!

DR. WISHART'S GREAT AMERIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS and PINE TREE 7 CORDIAL are a positive and infallible for Dyspepsia in its most aggravated for and no matter how long standing.

THE ONLY BELIABLE CU

DYSPEPSI

IN THE KNOWN WORLD.

They penetrate the secret abode of this rible disease, and exterminate it, root branch, forever,

They alleviate more agony and silent suff ing than tongue can tell.

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