THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1870.

NEW-TOREISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent. NEW YORK, Aug. 16, 1870.

The Ice Question. It is not easy to learn the entire truth with reference to the ice question, the subject is so slippery. The majority of ice-consumers in New York suffer under the suspicion that they are being swindled, and nothing that the Presidents of the two rival ice companies do can remove this suspicion. The cause of complaint is that the price which private consumers are obliged to pay for ice is \$1.50 per hundred, and that there is a rumor of the luxury's going up to \$2 per hundred, or to just five times the price asked for it last summer. To fathers of families such figures are distracting. Such a state of things is almost as bad as it would be to put a tax on sleep, for ice in summer may be described as a sort of frigid dream to whose enchantment the stomach never tires of delivering itself. That dream, however, was sadly shattered this summer. The ice that has been shoved upon private consumers in New York has been of that equivocal character known as snow-ice, and the average price of it has been four times as great as that charged a year ago. The Presidents of the Knickerbocker and the Washington Company protest that they are as innocent as the babe unborn. With those who believe in the doctrine of original sin the protestation will not go for much, since it is not contrary to that doctrine to hold that the embryo contains a good deal of incipient depravity. Those presidential gentlemen, whom I have mentioned twice already, likewise declare that the false newspaper rumors with respect to a contemplated rise in the price of ice have pricked the ice-dealing Yankees, from whom we obtain the article, into making extortionate demands. Hence it is no longer possible for the ice companies in this city to obtain Kennebec ice at eight dollars per ton. The Kennebeckers see, by extracts from the New York papers, that the New York ice-dealers are making inordinate profits, and the Kennebeckers themselves wax proportionately greedy. "Go to!" say they. "Now let us sell ice at \$10 a ton." And behold they sold at \$10 a ton ice which it costs the New Yorkers \$15 a ton to import. And that is the reason why the crystalline gelidity is now carted round at \$1.50 per hundred. That's what's the matter with the metropolitan Hannah!

Mr. Jefferson's Opening Night. I have never seen Mr. Jefferson play before a larger, more intelligent, and more enthusiastic audience than that which last night waited upon his performance of "Rip Van Winkle." Although I confess to a growing feeling of weariness with so long a repetition of the same thing, however perfect, yet I also confess that Mr. Jefferson portrays the character with no diminution of delicacy or force. If he has made up his mind to remain an actor of one character, and to let a noble ambition be lost sight of in the desire to make money, it must at least be acknowledged that he rests his claims to consideration upon a role in the delineation of which he puts some of the rarest gifts to use. I freely own, however, that I have no respect for the character of "Rip," and but little sympathy with it. I doubt whether any rightthinking person has such a respect and sympathy. In their enjoyment of the perfection of the art with which Mr. Jefferson photographs the character, the vast majority of Mr. Jeffersons admirers lose sight of the moral worthlessness of the character itself. The sympathy lavished upon such incorrigible "ne'er-do-weels" is not altogether a healthy sympathy. "Gretchen" might, to be sure, have chosen a fiper night in which to have put him out of doors, but her spirit had been sorely tried by years of deception and broken promises on the part of her worthless husband. Let us not give all our sympathy to the vagabond and drunkard. His easiness of nature was very different from goodness of nature, and does not deserve to be exalted into a virtue. It would have been a great deal better for every one, himself included, had he been less easy with himself. Mr. Jefferson is certainly responsible for not so modifying the character as to make purer and wiser the moral lesson which it is capable of teaching. But how many actors, I should like to know, make it the habit of their lives to connect a moral purpose with the practice of their art? And yet I can see no reason why the stage should continue to be much more at variance with such a moral purpose than literature is. Nathan Murder Gossip. The Nathan murder is rapidly taking its stand beside the Rogers assassination and other bloody mysteries. There are, however, a large number of gossippers who continue to cherish a suspicion of Frederick or Washington Nathan, or of both, for no reason other than that of unreasoning prejudice. What, for instance, ought to be thought of an intelligent woman's declaring that she thought it probable Frederick was the "one that did it-he was so doughfaced !" Does innate criminality reside in the complexion, and is "doughiness" of feature indicative of murder in the first degree ? If so, may Heaven have mercy on the entire race of feminine American blondes, for in the whole realm of confectionery you will find no flabbier or paler pastry than that which is suggested by the sickly cheek of the blonde United States belle. Frederick and Washington-poor fellows!-have had a hard time of it, not only because of the anguish resulting to them from their father's manner of death, but also 'from the cruel gossip of the world, and the malignant falsehoods of more than one newspaper. They cannot appear in public without becoming the centres of vast circumferences of scandal. Surely, next to having a member of one's family hanged, ranks the misfortune of having a member murdered. If that misfortune is yours, every spot, however slight, upon your cloth or your character, becomes a bloca-spot then. ALI BABA.

GLADSTONE.

His Response to Disraell on the Position of Engined-"Armed Nontrality" and the Duties of Nentrals. We published recently the speech of Mr. Dis-

raeli in the English Parliament on the condition and prospects of the country in relation to the present war. At a subsequent session the Prime Minister replied to the ex-Premier. The follow-ing is an abstract of Mr. Gladstone's remarks:-ing is an abstract of Mr. Gladstone's remarks:---In the character of mediator, when a complaint of France was made, we so far admitted the justice of that complaint, although without ever admitting that it would have warranted in our view a resort to arms, that we thought for the sake of the peace of Europe, and under all the circumstances of the case, that the nomination of the Prince of Hohensollern shruid be withdrawn. For that purpose the British Government interfered, and my noble friend, alded doubtless by similar efforts from other quarters, was successful in procuring that withdrawal. And I need not say that it was a deep disappointment to us, when, after the nomination had been set before us when, after the nomination had been set before us as the cause of the existence of danger, and that cause so declared had disappeared from view, we found the horizon was not clear. We then endea-vored to improve the position of matters between those two great States by suggesting to France, who had given us a title to make such a suggestion, that she could not be justified in demanding from Prus-in an engagement which may to cover all the unsia an engagement which was to cover all the un-seen contingencies of the future with respect to the throne of Spain and the Prince of Hohenzollern. We represented to Prussia at the same time that it was but just that as the King had been associated with the nomination so he should responsibly and visibly associate himself with the withdrawal. On Visibly associate immediated with the withdrawal. On the side of Prussia that purpose was gained, though, perhaps, its first reception by Count Bismarck had not been favorable. On the side of France it was put aside by the occurrence of the incident to which the right honorable gentieman has alluded in no unbecoming and inapplicable terms—the inci-dent of that supposed insult to the representative of France which, as far as we have since been in-formed, appears to have vanished in thin air formed, appears to have vanished in thin air. (Hear, hear.) We then, as a last attempt, made our appeal to that protocol of Paris, which we had always thought remained as a noble monument of some real advance in civilization, as an acknow ledgment of a public authority in Christendom, which was to be entitled to exercise a control over the passions, the caprices—nay, over the strongest convictions even that might be entertained by parti-cular States. That appeal was declined by France as unsuitable to the case. It was received by Pras-sia with the declaration that France had taken the initiative in the war, and that under such circum initiative in the war, and that under such circum-stances it was impossible for Prussia to take the initia-tive in recommending mediation. So we arrived at the outbreak of war, and the right honorable gentie-man now asks us what is our position in respect to that war. Our position is, as he has truly said, that of a neutral. I shall presently allude to the phrase that he used when he said that we ought to observe on conductivity of these here the same taken. an armed neutrality. (Hear, hear.) As far as I know the historic meaning of that phrase, it is eminently unsuitable to the present circumstances. An armed neutrality, if I remember the instances to which the phrase has been authoritatively applied, imports a disposition of mind very far, indeed, from that which we hope we may still claim without reserve-an unequivocal friendliness to both parsies in this unhappy contest. (Hear, hear.) I cannot admit that an armed neutrality is a proper phrase, and I regret that it has fallen from the fips of the right honorable gentleman. I am sure that what the right honorable gentleman means is that we should discharge the duty of neutrals, which has no variety of purpose whatever, and that we should establish such a state of things that we shall be competent to fulfil whatever duties may attach to us. Looking at the matter in that point of view, we have considered the duties of neutrals, and we have done our best thus far to fulfi Those, indeed, are not easy duties. are duties which the most sanguine of statesmen or the most sanguine of governments can hardly hope to fulfil in such a manner as not to give offense on one side or the other, and probably on both. We had that misfortune in the case of the great conflict which devastated the continent of North America. It may be that we shall have to encounter it again but whatever care, diligence, patience and temper can do for the purpose of averting even the slightest misunderstanding by means of an anxious discharge, according to the best of our light and knowledge, of every duty incumbent upon us, I am quite sure the country may anticipate with confidence from my noble friend who holds the seals of the Foreign Oddea

The right honorable gentleman has referred to the publication this day week of a document termed "Project of a Treaty Between France and Prussia." That was a document of a grave and serious charac-

CITY PTEMS.

EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF SUMMER CLOTHINO New TO BE CLOSED OUT AT GUARANTEED LOWER PRICES THAN ELSEWHERE. BENNET & Co., Tower Hall, Half-way between

Fifth and Sixth streets. | NO. 513 MARKET STREET A LUXURY OF THE PERIOD .- Regarded from the economic standpoint, SEA MOSS FARINE appears to

overshadow every other vegetable nutrient. It contains-as we are informed on good scientific authority-nearly ninety per cent. of nourishing, fatten-ing gelatine; and of all gelatine substances used in cooking it is said to be the cheapest by over fifty per cent., as well as the most digestible. We give these statements, which are authenticated by the signatures of men of eminent reputation, as vouchers for the opinions we have ventured to express on the economic importance of the new article of diet. As to its deliciousness, the "proof of the pudding is in eating it;" and we feel confident that no man or woman who has once eaten of a blanc mange, pudding, custard, cream, Charlotte Russe, or any other delicacy prepared with this marine Godsend, will deny its claim to rank among the table luxuries of the period.

LABOR .- Labor is capital. Bestow good health upon a man, so that he can labor every six out of seven days, and no matter how poor he may have been at the commencement of life's great race, he will be certain to accumulate a fortune, provided he takes care of his earnings. PLANTATION BITTERS is certain to make the weak ones strong, and to preserve the health of the healthy. From four to six hours is considered the ordinary limit for brain work. At the expiration of this time the phosphorus is carried off, and the man becomes irritable and nervous. If he is poor, and continues on at his task, as most of poor doctors, lawyers, and editors do, he will be certain to shorten his days and fill an untimely grave, as did 5ir Walter Scott, unless he uses Plantation Bitters, which speedily restores his vital energy, repairs his indigestion, and corrects the sluggish circulation of his blood.

ANOTHER MYSTERY SOLVED,-Chemists being unable to discover the Ingredients in fragrant Sozo-DONT, which removes all stains from the teeth and imparts such a peculiar rosiness to the gums, the public are hereby informed that it is a preparation from the Bark of the QUILLAYA SAPONARIA or Soap Tree of Chili, imported for the first time into this country for this special purpose. Such is the purifying and innocuous effect of this rare botanical agent, that it removes discolorations from the most fragile textile fabrics, without injuring a single thread.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

CLEAR AS THE SKY is that balmy fluid which is taking the place of the unctuous compounds hitherto used for dyeing the hair. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is as cloudless as "the light in beanty's eyes," and it darkens grey hair to any shade from golden brown to perfect ebony. Sold by all druggists.

THE COMBINATION of a central location for business with a quiet and retired home, is afforded by the addition of forty suites of rooms to the AMERI-CAN HOUSE, BOSTON. Travellers will find this hotel one of the best in the land.

THE NEW SHADOW PHOTOGRAPHS and German Chromo Heads, made by A. K. P. TRASE, No. 40 N. Eighth street. They must be seen to be admired.

SAVE and mend the pieces, use "SPALDING'S GLUE."

MARRIED.



Rheumatism Specially Treated Thirty seven Years.

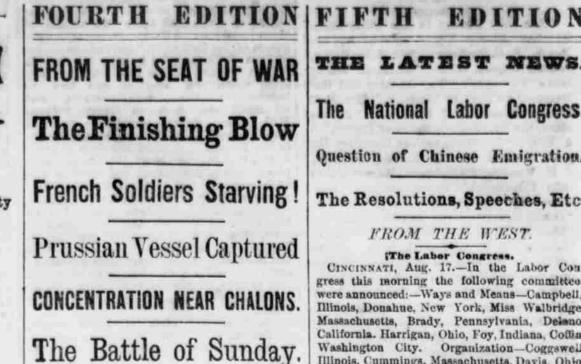
Chronic Rheumatism, \$1000 paid.

Inflammatory Rheumatism, \$2000 paid. Neuralgia in the Head, \$3000 paid. Articular Rheumatism, \$4000 paid.

Rheumatism in Kidneys, \$5000 paid.

The above amounts will be paid to any person producing any medicine, Internal, External, Vegetable or Mineral, that can bring forward as many living, genuine, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGE-TABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY, the prescription of one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians and professors. It is positively the only standard specific before the public, being composed of pure and harmless vegeta-ble ingredients solely, containing no minerals, poisonous vegetables, or injurious drugs. It is warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured ninety-five in every hundred cases treated in the past four years, a result un-paralleled in the annals of medicine. To protect sufferers against imposition, deception, quacks, and injurious nostrums prepared by unskilful, uneducated, and unscientific hands, a printed legal form of guarantee, containing name of patient and exact stated quantity to cure, properly signed and sealed, will be given to every patient desiring it, without extra charge, and in case of failure to cure the money refunded. All sufferers should examine the plan of guarantee, which insures a positive cure, or costs nothing for the trial. The safety of this offer, made by Dr. Fitler, is insured to him only by the merit and in-fallible curative power of this remedy. Names and references of incurable cases, where the money paid has been refunded in full, given at Dr. Fitler's office, where the diploma of Dr. Fitler, received from the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1833, is subject to public inspection, with the diploma from the Medical Institute, 1833, and the additional vouchers of his professional skill as a Physician and Professor of Chemistry, together with letters and testimonials of leading physicians, cler-gymen, judges, senators, bankers, merchants, etc. etc.

Dr. Fiter's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured David G. Walton, M. D. Seventh street, below Race. He recom-



Etc.,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Prussian Vessel Captured.

LONDON, Aug. 17 .- The North German schooner Pfell Arrow, which recently sailed from Hartlepool, has been seized by a French

FROM EUROPE.

war steamer. BERLIN, Aug. 17 .- Another, Prussian note divulging certain negotiations of France is published to-day. Its contents are similar to those of the documents already made public.

The French Finishing Blow. LONDON, Aug. 17 .- The Times says the French army received its finishing stroke at Metz. A decisive battle will be fought at Chalons, after which English intervention will take place.

The Italian Army. FLORENCE, Aug. 17.—The Italian Government has increased its army. An extraordinary loan for war purposes has been negotiated.

The French Soldiers Starving.

LONDON, Aug. 17 .- Correspondents of the various London papers confirm the reports previously published that the French army entered the last conflict in a starving condition.

Organizing at Chalons. LONDON, Ang. 17.-Advices from Paris state that the Emperor is actively organizing large forces at Chalons.

The Main Body of the French.

The main body of the French army is concentrated at Etain, about twelve miles east northeast of Verdun and seventy-six kilometres from Chalons.

[Etain, where the main body of the French army is reported as being concentrated, is a town of S000 inhabitants, situated in a marshy tract on an affluent of the Moselle, twelve miles E. N. E. of Verdun, and twenty miles W. N. W. of Metz. The Emperor is reported at Chalons, sixty miles to the southwest of his army. French reports, previously received, acknowledge the presence of the Prussians in the neighborhood of Commercy, which is about thirty miles directly south of Etain. This situation looks very much as if the French army had been relieved of the presence of the Emparty - En Ever Ter presence of the Emperor.-ED. EVE. TEL.

The troops now in Algeria are not to be re



gress this morning the following committees were announced:-Ways and Means-Campbell. Illinois, Donahue, New York, Miss Walbridge, Massachusetts, Brady, Pennsylvania, Delano, California. Harrigan, Ohio, Foy, Indiana, Coffia, Washington City. Organization-Coggswell, Illinois, Cummings, Massachusetts, Davis, Ohio, Gilchrist, Kentucky, Willard, Illinois.

The resolution on the Cherokee land question, introduced yesterday, came up and was followed. by a debate that became stormy at times.

A motion to amend by striking out the word "strike" when settlers were urged to strike for their homes, and insert "and stand," was lost, with other amendments offered, and the original resolutions were adopted.

Mr. McLain, of Boston, offered resolutions repudiating anything looking to the repudiation of the national debt, welcoming men generally to the protection of the laws, but denying the right of capital to import human freight to lessen wages and degrade labor, favoring the adoption of the eight-hour system. protesting against further land grants to private companies for railroads or other purposes, and declaring the time ripe for the formation of a distinct political party in the interest of workingmen.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Precedents.

Mr. Trevillick's address was submitted, the report endorsing the same only so far as pertains to the Chinese emigration question; Mr. Quinn, of the committee, dissenting so far as pertains to the land and money question: and Mr. Weir dissenting from its declarations on the formation of a political party. Missouri Politics.

ST. Louis, Aug. 17 .- The Democrats of the 9th Illinois District yesterday nominated Thos. W. McNeely for Congress.

German Rellef Fair.

The German ladies of this city will shortly hold a grand fair, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of wounded German soldiers.

The Board of Health has proceeded against fifty-one cow-sheds and dairies located within the city limits.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Commissioner Delano. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-The latest report from Commissioner Delano is that he is improving, but still suffering intensely from his injuries.

The Stamped Envelope Contract. It is understood that Dempsey & O'Toole, of this city, to whom were awarded the contract for

Dr. Fitler's Vezetable Rheumatic Remedy cured H. A. Dreer, No. 714 Chesnut street; also Hon. Judge Lee, of Camden, with 17,000 others.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhenmatic Remedy cured Mrs. C. Boyd, No. 1846 S. Fifth; also Mrs. Simmons, No. 337 Dillwyn street. Never failed.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhoumatic Remedy cured Hon. William B. Elliott, No. 804 N. Seventh. Endorses and recommends it. Prepared No. 29 S. Fourth street.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured Hon. Alderman Comly, Twenty third ward, Frankford. It is the only specific ever discovered.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured Mrs Lentz, No. 136 S, Eighth street: also Mrs. Richardson, No. 1338 S. Fourth street,

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhoumatic Remedy cured of Rhoumatism the wife of Rev. Mr. Baggs, Falls of Schuyl-

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured A. J. Colton, No. 1109 N. Third, A chronic case; tried every-thing without benefit.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured A. E. Milton, M. D., a celebrated Baltimore physician, consi-dered a hopeless case.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured Theo-dore Davisson, who resides No. 136 N. Eighth street; also Samuel Cohen, No. 240 N. Eighth.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured the wife of Rev. Mr. Davis, Hightstown, N. J. A wonderful,

A OURE .- FAOTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

James Hinas, Forty first and Market streets, W. P., cured of Rhoumatism by Dr. Fitler's remedy. A GREAT CURE.-GO AND CONSULT HER. Mrs. E. C. Barton, corner Clinton and Henry streets, Camden, of Rheumatism, by Dr. Fitler's remedy.

A GREAT OURE OF RHEUMATISM.

John Weckerly, No. 1110 Buitonwood street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy. No cure, no pay.

NEURALGIA.

nends the remedy highly.

kill-a severe case.

-A deacon at Cavendish, Vermont, was recently fined \$10 for selling cider to an habitual drunkard

-An Alabama gentleman keeps cool during the hot weather by lowering himself into a dry well, where, with a lamp, cigars, and news-papers, and a soft chair, he manages to keep mparatively comfortable.

Last week a ravenous lunatic at Erie, Pennsylvania, attempted to eat his keeper, and a number of friends who called to see him. He showed all the symptoms of hydrophobia, and yet was not afflicted with that fearful disease.

-Colored Senator Revels, not long since, had the honor of speaking to ten thousand of his brethren in Kansas. He is said to have indulged in the Brougham style of oratory, beginning "This is the happiest moment of my life."

A pair of precocious little damsels at Troy, N. Y., were overheard the other night, on the N. I., were overheard the other night, on the sidewalk, exchanging notes on the Franco-Prus-sian war. "I know," said No. 1, "that France will beat, because the little Prince is with him." "Go away with you," chimed in No. 2. "I know a mighty sight better. The Dutch will whip; for my pa is a Frenchman and my ma is a Dutchman. They fight every night, and ma always licks."

ter, and we cannot conceal from ourselves that it gave a considerable shock to public confidence. It may be said that we sught to feel indebted to those who brought it to light. (Hear, hear.) We have We have endeavored to take into view the whole of the cir-cumstances before us, up to the time of which I now speak, and we have also endeavored to adopt such measures in relation to them as we think, on the whole, best calculated to establish the perfect confidence and security which are so necessary to the well-being of Europe outside the sphere of this deplorable conflict. And now, sir, I come to the charge which has been made by the righ honorable gentleman. The right honorable gentle man puts many a question in respect to the state of our establishments, and he likewise arraigns the policy of the Government. He thinks he has now reached an occasion on which he has the right, and considers it his duty, to charge us with having pur-sued a policy of reduction that has weakened the defensive means of the country-(opposition cheers) - and that we are now compelled to retrace our steps. (Renewed cheering.) I meet the right honor-Allegentieman with as emphatic a contradiction--(Ministerial cheers)--as the forms of Parliament will permit to the assertion on which he founds the charge. We refer with satisfaction to the reductions that have been made; we are glad that we have been able to lessen the burdens of the (hear, near, from below the gangway)are specially glad to have been able to afford that relief, because we contend, and we think we can prove, that in the midst of all that relief and all that reduction there has been no diminution whatever; but, on the contrary, there has been a husbanding and an increase of our worl densities as the been as and an increase of our real domestic available force. By comparison with our predecessors I think we stand the test; but I admit that there is a higher standard than such a comparison. The deepest re-sponsibility is imposed on those who, at a period like this, are charged with the conduct of affairs. Her Majesty's government have maturely weighed what the country requires, and we now submit to Parliament the result of our deliberations in the belief that what we ask is calculated to fit us for the discharge of our duty, to enable us to maintain such a digni-fied and friendly position as will carry with it no suspicion, and will not, under the idea of securing safety, introduce new elements of danger and dis-turbance; to give us the best hope we can possess of accomplishing that which is the object nearest our hearts-namely, to maintain intact the character and fame of England while this unhappy war shall

continue, and possibly at some blessed moment to be, either alone or along with others, the chosen bearers of a message of peace. (Cheers.)

THE SUNDAY LAW.

How it Works with Louisville Beer-Drinkers.

The Louisville Journal of Monday says:--Several days ago the Chief of Police announced his intention of enforcing what is known as the Sunday law in this city, commencing with yesterday. Early in the morning yesterday the saloons of the city were opened as usual, and about ten o'clock the police visited them and requested the proprietors to close. This they did promptly, and at 11 o'clock Third street was crowded with thirsty beer-drinkers, who appeared to be spoiling for only one glass of lager. They amused themselves by knocking on the doors of the various establishments where the beverage is usually sold, but there was no admittance. About noon, however, it was quietly whispered around that a back door "up yonder" was opened, and in a short time one of the most popular establishments on that street was crowded with people; but how they got in no outsider could tell. After a while the front door was opened slightly to allow egress, and the rush was so great that it became necessary to open two doors, until finally they were all opened and business began as usual. Other saloon keepers noticing that their neighbor had opened his house also opened theirs, and at two o'clock in the afternoon the beer business was even more flourishing than usual. The saloons where "John Barleycorn" is considered the best drink remained closed for the better part of the day, and some of them were closed during the entire day, but these were few and far between. Taverns where bars were attached were allowed to keep open, but an order was given not to sell whisky or other drinks; but this, in some cases, was totally ignored, and one well versed in the appearance of Louisville on Sunday could per-ceive no change in this respect during the after-noon. The Chief of Police announced his determination of enforcing the ordinance.

		WANTED IN AN business that will not	
s 2	Address,	T. J. W. "Ledger" Office.	

IRVINE-MINTZER.-On Tuesday, the 16th instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 1803 N. Twelfth street, by the Rev. Mr. Henson, Mr. ALEX-ANDER BABRINGTON IRVINE, SON OF the Rev. Dr. Ir-vine, of Montreal, and Editor of the "Philadelphia Trade Journal," to MAGGIE, second daughter of the late John Mintzer, Esq., of this city.

PRITCHITT-OBRTELT. - On August 15, in the Chapel of the Burd Asylum of St. Stephen's Church, by the Rev. F. J. Clerc, BENJAMIN F. PRITCHITT to ANNA M. CAROLINE OERTELT, both of this city.

DIED.

NICHOLSON.-At Cooper's Point, Camden, N. J., on Tuesday, August 16, 1870, FRANCES SLOCUM, wife of Samuel F. Nicholson. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 69 State street, on Friday afternoon, the 19th instant, at 3 o'clock.

FURNITURE. DURCHASERS OF

COTTAGE CHAMBER SUITS

And the various styles of

BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, WARDROBES, ETC., Maple, or othe DR. FITTER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC RE. is warranted, under solemn oath, to have permanently cured ninety-five cases in every hundred treated, "hard woods," and now generally known as "Imi-ANOTHER CURE BY WRITTEN GUARANTEE. tation" or "Painted" Furniture, are hereby informed Mr. Shock, No. 1024 Columbia avenue, cured of Rheu-matism by Dr. Fitler's remedy. No cure, no pay. that every article of our manufacture is STAMPED WITH OUR INITIALS AND TRADE A NEW OURE AND A GREAT CURE. William Weyland, No. 1433 Brinton street, Seventeenth ward, cured of Rheumatism by Dr. Fitler's remedy.

MARK,

And those who wish to obtain goods of our make (there being, at the present time, numerous imitations in the market), should invariably ask the dealer of whom they are purchasing to exhibit our stamp on the goods, and take no other, no matter what representations may be made concerning them.

KILBURN & CATES,

Wholesale Manufacturers of Cottage Furniture,

GLASS.

WINDOW GLASS

A FULL STOCK,

Large Assortment of Sizes and Quali-

ties, for sale cheap by

BENJAMIN H. SHOEMAKER,

FOURTH Street,

THE FINE ARTS.

COLLEGE OF ST. BORROMEO.

MEO COLLEGE.

THE BEST MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR IN

EUROPE. \$1 50 BACH.

DICKENS' LAST PORTRAIT.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 OHESNUT STREET,

7 9 smw6mrp

8 11 6t

A remarkable cure. S. Griffith, No. 700 Kessler street, a very severe chronic case, cured by Dr. Fitler's Romedy, No. 23 S. Fourth street. No. 619 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHILADELPHIA.

STUBBORN FACTS-RHEUMATISM CURES. Griffin Snively, No. 229 George street, Sixteenth ward, cured by Dr. Fitler's Bemedy.

RHEUMATISM. GEORGE ELLIOTT cured, Frankford ; considers it a RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. BACON cured, No. 228 MARKET Street, Canden, by Dr. FITLER, No. 29 S. FOURTH Street.

RHEUMATISM. Mr. SHOCK cured, No. 1094 COLUMBIA Avenue, by written guarantes

Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy has the following ad-

Third-He has made these diseases his specialty, and spent a lifetime in preparing our infallible remedy.

Sufferers from these painful complaints have only them-selves to blame if they permit their frames to be tortured, when a sovereign cure like Dr. Fitler's wonderful Rhanmatic Remedy is within such easy reach of even the humblest in the land. As to its curative properties in Looking-Glass Warerooms and Gallery of Paintings, humblest in the land. As to its curative properties in rheumatism, gout, and neuralgis, no one, who is not wil-fully blind, can entertain the shadow of a doubt. Theon-mands of the worst cases known to the medical faculty have been cured by it, and hundreds of the cortificates given in its favor are from judges, lawyors, physicians, merchants, tradesmen, etc., in our very midst, who are living evidences of its miraculous potrer. It is sold every-where, and rheumatic and neuralgic sufferers owe it to the shemelves to make a trial of its vintues we

called. The Gardes de Paris are demanding to be led into active service. Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured the Rev. John Stockton, Camden, N. J.; a very severe case. Dr. Fitler's Office, No. 29 S. Fourth street.

The Russian Press is alarmed at the rapid conquests of the Prus-

sians. The New Prussian Loan was unsuccessful at Hamburg.

Schools Turned Into Hospitals. The Archbishop of Paris has surrendered all diocesan schools and other institutions under his charge to the French authorities for hospital uses. Over 3000 beds have already been set up in these places.

The Combat of Sunday Night.

PARIS, Aug. 17 .- The following official news has just been bulletined at the Ministry of War. in this city:-

The Department of War has just received news from the army, which continues to carry out the movements designed. After a brilliant combat on Sunday night, two divisions of the enemy sought to intercept the French march, and were repulsed.

The Emperor has arrived at Chalons, where he is organizing a large force.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.

The President

is expected to leave Long Branch for Washington to-morrow evening, arriving here on Friday morning.

A Cubinet Session will be held on that day.

Naval Orders. Master Edward L. Pendleton is ordered to the Hydrographic Office: First Assistant Engineer John Purdy to the Kansas: Second Assistant Engineers R. T. Bennett, Truman M. Jones, Theodore Cooper, Henry D. Sellman, and Hugh L. Cline, to examination for promotion. Master John M. Meiggs and Ensign George W. Tylei are detached from signal duty and ordered to the Guerriere.

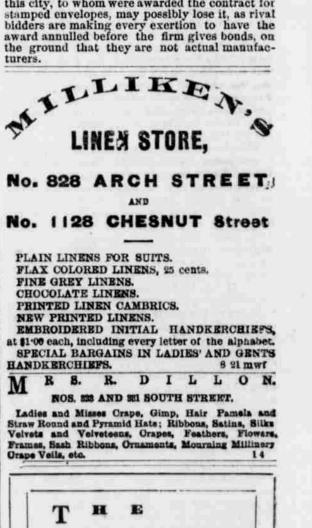
A STARTLING STORY.

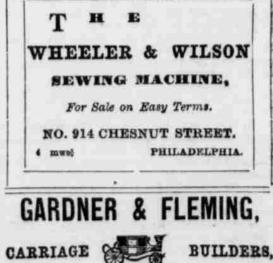
Spiritualism in Harrisburg-Digging for Trea

The Harrisburg Telegraph publishes a long communication, from which we take the follow-

the place we must dig? He said yes, I cut the weeds and bushes away the best I could with a duit hatchet, took off my coat and vest, com-menced digging, first cutting around the sod with the hatchet, but I soon found it an uphill busi-ness. I dug about six inches or a foot down; the ground was mixed with yellow slate, very solid, although at one time, perhaps over a hundred years ago, had been dug. The spirit spoke to me, said: Dr., you had better go to some neighbor, wake him up, borrow a plck, as we would have to dig deep. I told Mr. Snyder to go down and get a plck and a man to dig, and I would pay him. He left and som returned, having aroused a man from his bed and brought him along with pick. During their absence, I dug until I came to the root of a tree. I tried to cut it out with a duil hatchet but could not; the spirit smiled and said it was too duil. I then laid it on the ground.

n the ground. We dug down about three feet when the spirit We dug down about three feet when the spirit said, there, you have thrown out a piece of silver. We all carefully examined the dirt and to our great joy found it an old silver coin. We then threw out another shovelful of dirt. Patrick's spirit said, there is a large silver coin. I scratched the dirt away with my ingers and found it. Then the spirit said there is another, something like gold; we found it. Then said we should dig more up. Under there was gold and silver. After digging down about three feet and a half, gathering up all we could, the spirit said stop, you have enough. It said we did not get all: there was more there: we might go back and get it another time if we wanted; it was now near six o'clock. All we have to gay is, we sought and found.





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FIRST OF THE SEASON.

ALBERT C. BOBERTS, Dealer in Fine Grocerias. Corner BLEVENTH and VINZ Streets.

PHILADELPHIA. MATS AND CAPS. WAPBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED WAPBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-siting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rpi

Nos. 205, 207, 209 and 211 North Second-It is prepared from the original prescription of Doctor Joseph P. Fitler, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and now one of our oldest practising plugai-Medical advice to Rheumatic sufferers given daily, from Il until 4, without charge. No other disease prescribed for. Advice sent by mail without charge. Depot and Office No. 29 S. FOURTH Street. NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF ST. BORRO-

Fourth-A limited stated quantity is warranted in every case, and if it fails to cure the money is refunded.

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RHEUMATISM S. C. ZIMMERMAN cured, No. 1748 MARSHALL, by Dr. FITLER'S Remedy.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

ing passages:-