

Evening Telegraph

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1870.

THE SITUATION.

The despatch from King William to the Queen of Prussia, dated at Rezonville, on the evening of the 18th instant, clears away the doubts which previously existed in regard to the result of the late battles on the west bank of the Moselle. He says briefly but emphatically that the communications of the French army with Paris have been intercepted, and that it has been driven back into the fortifications of Metz; so that the last hope of offering an effective resistance to a Prussian advance on Paris has been demolished. If Lee, when he marched into Pennsylvania in 1863, had been able to leave behind a Confederate force strong enough to drive the Union army of the Potomac into a fortification in Virginia and keep it there, he would not have possessed greater facilities for making an uninterrupted march on Philadelphia than the Crown Prince now possesses for his present movement against the gay capital of France. As we fell back upon our Home Guard and our earthworks at Fairmount Park for protection, so Paris is now forced to rely upon the Garde Mobile, and has the strong wall of defense furnished by her extensive fortifications.

As the Prussians approach this barrier, political changes even greater than those already made may be anticipated; and if the report of the death of Napoleon is verified, these changes will instantly become necessary. Then the most momentous question of the whole war will arise—whether the losses and humiliation already suffered by France will ensure a speedy peace, or whether, in spite of her disasters, she will risk and dare everything in a desperate determination to die in the last ditch before she acknowledges the prowess of the invader.

GENERAL TROCHU.

The rising man of France is apparently General Trochu. The people of that country need, above all things, a leader in whom public confidence can be centralized, and whose voice can be heard above the din of clashing factions. His present position gives him grand opportunities for seizing the reins of power which are slipping from Napoleon's paralyzed hands. He is trusted now by the friends of the Empire, and can rely upon their cordial support, and he is credited with Orleansist proclivities, but if his impetuousness has only a slight foundation, the partisans of the exiled princes will feel inclined to sustain him, in the hope that he may play the part of General Monk. He declares himself, however, that he belongs to no party, and that his sole object is to save France, and on this broad platform Republicans as well as Orleansists and Imperialists can stand. Meanwhile he is made Military Governor of Paris—the city which governs and is France—and as the exigencies of the situation necessarily invest him with control which is well-nigh absolute, it will be strange if he does not turn such a commanding position to good account. The first Napoleon protected the King against Parisian mobs, then he served a Directory with wonderful skill and energy, but he soon managed to obtain supreme power. Trochu has a less difficult task to perform now, provided he is able to save Paris from a humiliating capture. He is not required to perform impossible feats of valor in the open field, or asked, as MacMahon was, to hold in check enemies four times as numerous as his own forces. If the Prussians approach the capital the people will by that time be so accustomed to disastrous tidings that even the most commonplace and simple of French successes will be regarded as great victories, and if he can mass a sufficient force behind the strong fortifications of the capital to hold the invaders at bay, he will be hailed as the deliverer of his country.

From present indications King William will soon be able to dictate terms of peace whether Paris is or is not captured. But whether France is temporarily humiliated by a disgraceful treaty, or whether she resolves upon a desperate resistance which is to begin with raising a siege of her capital, she will long for a military ruler to restore her lost prestige, and Trochu is more likely to be chosen to gratify this national longing than any of the generals who are vainly striving to resist the Prussian advance. For the present, therefore, he seems to be the Man of Destiny, and if a crucial test proves that his abilities have not been overestimated, he will become the virtual successor of the present Emperor.

THE POPE AS PEACEMAKER.

If the correspondence between the Pope and the King of Prussia, which reaches us by cable under date of yesterday, be authentic, it certainly represents his Holiness in a role that all good Christians, whether acknowledging his spiritual jurisdiction or not, will be pleased to see him assume. When the Pope appears upon the field as a peacemaker he is fulfilling the legitimate functions of his high office, if there is any virtue at all in the very first principles of the creed of which he professes to be the infallible exponent. It is sad to think, however, that not only Pius IX, but the majority of his predecessors, so far from appearing as the evangel of peace, have been the causes of a large proportion of the strife and bloodshed that have desolated Europe during the last eighteen centuries. The world cannot forget that a French army has occupied Rome until within a few days past, not to protect the Vicar of Christ in the exercise of that spiritual authority he claims to exercise as the head of the Church, and which is confined by no territorial boundaries, but to sustain his temporal authority over a petty Italian principality, in defiance of the wishes of the nation which looks upon the Eternal City as its natural capital. The world knows, too, that the Pope is in trouble on account of his abandon-

ment by the French, and that the longer the present contest between that country and Prussia continues the worse his chances will be to maintain his temporal authority in Rome, and his anxiety to bring about a peace as speedily as possible is apparently tinged with more or less worldly selfishness. If the Pope had never been involved in the complications of European politics other than in a purely spiritual capacity, it is doubtful whether his offer of mediation would be able to effect a great deal at the present juncture, and it is tolerably certain that neither the King of Prussia nor the Emperor of France will restrain the fury of their armies or cease striking heavy blows at each other whenever an opportunity offers, in order to allow the benevolent old gentleman who sits trembling in the Vatican under the load of his recently acquired infirmity to settle the differences by an *ex cathedra* declaration from the Chair of St. Peter. It is true that the King of Prussia who—as a Protestant, by-the-way, is supposed not to recognize the pretensions of the Pope as the head of the Church—sends a very respectful answer to the plea for peace made by his Holiness, but declares very strenuously that the other man is the one who commenced the fight, and that he is ready to lay down the sword the moment the honor and independence of his country are secure. He further says, "If your Holiness could offer me from him who so unexpectedly declared war assurances of sincerely pacific dispositions and guarantees against similar attempts on the peace and tranquility of Europe, it certainly will not be I who will refuse to receive them from your venerable hands." The truth is that his Holiness will not be able to offer any such assurances and guarantees, unless indeed the rumors of another great Prussian victory and the death of the French Emperor, which we publish to-day, be true, and then the peace of Europe will be secured rather by the success of Prussian arms than by the intermediation of the Pope.

If anything could have a more depressing influence upon the spirits of the French soldiers than their continued defeats, it would be the address issued by Napoleon at Metz, in which he plainly told them that the Prussians had a better way than their own of managing a battle, and that the best they can do, at this late day, is to endeavor to imitate the tactics of their adversaries. Such an acknowledgment of superiority, telegraphed all over France, will take the last gleam of hope from the new levies.

OBITUARY.

John Pendleton Kennedy.

Hon. John P. Kennedy, of Baltimore, Md., a noted disciple of literature and an active statesman, died at Newport, R. I., on Thursday evening last, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. The deceased was born in Baltimore on October 25, 1795, and graduated at Baltimore College in 1812. At the close of the college course he entered the army as a volunteer, the country then being at war with England, and while in the ranks took part in the battles of Bladensburg and North Point. It had been his intention to enter the regular army, but this idea was changed by the peace with England. He then studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1816. This profession he followed successfully for twenty years. His first attempt at authorship was the issuing in connection with a friend of a fortnightly publication of light character, called the *Red Book*, which was published for about two years. He was elected a member of the Maryland House of Delegates in 1820, and was re-elected in 1822. President Monroe, in 1823, offered him the position of secretary of the Chili legation, which he first accepted, but afterwards declined just previous to the sailing of the mission. His great political interest on the side of John Quincy Adams deterred him from exercising any public function for some years from this time, on account of the silly of Baltimore being strongly attached to General Jackson. The time, however, was spent in laboring with his pen in defense of his political opinions. He wrote a review of Hon. C. C. Cabell's report on commerce and navigation in 1829, in which he strongly combated its anti-protective sentiments. This obtained a wide circulation, and in 1831 Mr. Kennedy was appointed a delegate to the national convention of the friends of manufacturing industry held in New York city. Here he was appointed on a committee to draft an address in favor of the protective policy of the convention, in company with Warren Dutton, of Massachusetts, and Charles J. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania. In 1832 Mr. Kennedy published a novel named "Swallow Burn" or "A Sojourn in the Old Dominion," which at once established his reputation as a man of letters. In 1835 a second novel was published, "Horsehoe Robinson, a Tale of the Tory Ascendancy," which proved the most successful of his works. In 1838 "Rob of the Bowl, a Legend of St. Inigo," was published, but, though not inferior to the others, never attracted so much interest. The three were republished in New York in 1862. Mr. Kennedy was elected to the National House of Representatives in 1838, and at once took rank among the first of the Whig members. In the Presidential contest resulting in favor of General Harrison, he was chosen one of the electors. He was again a member of Congress in 1841, and was then appointed chairman of the Committee on Commerce, in which position he published an able report on the reciprocity treaties, and their effect on the shipping interests of the country. On the abandonment of the party by President Tyler, he was appointed by a meeting of the Whig members of both houses to draw up a manifesto, which he did, severely condemning the course of the President. Mr. Kennedy was again in Congress in 1842, but was defeated by a small vote in the following election. In 1846 he was Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates. In 1852 he was appointed by President Fillmore to the position of Secretary of the Navy, and this was the last public office which he held, since that time he had busied himself with literary pursuits, and published several works in various departments. A few years since he was elected Provost of the University of Maryland. He was a member of various learned associations, and Vice-President of the Maryland Historical Society. At the time of his death he was one of the trustees of the Peabody Southern Fund.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—REV. J. P. CONKEY will preach to-morrow at half past 10 A. M. and 8 P. M. TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHERRY STREET, west of Eighteenth.—REV. G. A. PELTZ, Pastor of the Church, will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY STREETS.—Service (Choral) and sermon to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. At this service the seats will be free. REV. JAMES F. McCLELLAND will preach in ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, BROAD STREET, below Arch, Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Strangers invited. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—REV. WILLIAM C. CATTELL, D. D., President of Lafayette College, will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. UNION SERVICES.—WEST ARCH STREET and SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.—Preaching to-morrow by Rev. HENRY C. McCOOK, in West Arch Street Church at 10½ A. M., and in Seventh Presbyterian Church at 8 P. M. CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST STREET, ABOVE FIFTEENTH.—Services to-morrow at 10½ o'clock. The congregations of the WEST SPRUCE STREET and CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES will worship together. Rev. F. E. ELLINWOOD, D. D., of New York, will preach.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

AUGUST CLOTHING.

JOHN WANAMAKER, Nos. 818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

CHARLES BLASIUS, SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE WORLD-RENOVED PIANOS, AT THE OLD WAREHOUSES, No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET.

OFFICE OF THE DALZELL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 215½ WALNUT STREET—Room 17. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9, 1870. The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (being ten cents per share) on the capital stock of the Company, clear of State taxes, payable on and after the 26th inst. The transfer books will be closed from August 15th to 26th. M. B. KILPATRICK, Treasurer.

MORTON IMPORTANT.—THE THIRD SALE OF THESE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS in the new town of Morton comes off on MONDAY AFTERNOON, 22d instant. Over one-half the lots have been sold, and improvements are progressing. A FREE EXCURSION TRAIN will leave the West Chester Depot, Thirty-first and Chestnut streets, at 2 o'clock on that day, and convey grown persons to and from the sale free. NO TICKETS REQUIRED. For plans, terms, and other particulars, apply to T. BIRCH & SON, Auctioneers, No. 1119 CHESTNUT STREET.

HARPER'S HAIR DYE.—THE ONLY harmless and reliable dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, gray, or grey hair, whiskers, or moustache instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD and WALNUT; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH STREET; TRENWITH, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET; ARNELL, FIFTEENTH and MARKET STREETS; BROWN, FIFTH and CHESTNUT STREETS, and all Druggists. 5 31 14 4p

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable. D. T. GAGE, 530 1/2 No. 118 MARKET ST., General Agent.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL. CAPITAL, £2,000,000. SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents, FIFTH and WALNUT STREETS.

JOHN SPARHAWK, MERCANTILE COLLECTION AND LAW AGENCY for Pennsylvania, the Western and Southern States, No. 400 CHESTNUT STREET. Commissioner for Western States. 5 5 5 6m

JAMES M. SCOVELL, LAWYER, No. 113 PLUM STREET, CAMDEN, N. J. Collections made anywhere inside of New Jersey. 5 16 30t

WARDALE G. McALLISTER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, No. 393 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FINANCIAL. DREXEL & CO., No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET. American and Foreign BANKERS, ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travelers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., DREXEL, HANJES & CO., New York. Paris. 13

OOL. BEST QUALITY HARD AND FREE-BURNING. DANBURY AND BIRMINGHAM QUALITY. Lowest market prices. Shamokin and Lorbey Nut for carter's at liberal discount. EASTWICK & BRO., Yards, TWENTY-SECOND and WALNUT STREETS. Office, No. 225 DOCK STREET. 8 29 1/2

CLOTHING.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN! IT GOES! The Balance of our stock must We're selling off so monotonous The price of every garment's Cheaper than anywhere else in Nobody can beat us This summer On the prices of every variety of FINE SUMMER SUITS. If you want them really Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! The place to come for them is the GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROGERS & WILSON 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET. CHARLES STOKES & CO., No. 524 CHESTNUT Street, CLOTHING. LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF GOODS FOR CUSTOMER WORK. ALSO, FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING. DRY GOODS. 1870. WAR'S DOINGS. Important to Dry Goods Buyers.

Owing to the unfortunate state of affairs on the Continent of Europe, there is a moral certainty of ALL EUROPEAN GOODS being advanced in price; in fact, already importers of SILKS are asking a large percentage over last season's prices, and goods are scarce at that. We have quite a good stock on hand of FRENCH AND LLAM & LAOES, WHICH IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY NOW AT OLD PRICES, EVEN TO KEEP FOR NEXT SUMMER. ALSO, BLACK CAPES AND CHAPEL VEILS, and BLACK ALPACAS, MOURNERS, and DELAINES, and KID GLOVES, CORSETS, and LINGERIE GOODS. We would advise our friends to lay in their stock of the above goods for family use. JOSEPH H. THORNLEY, NORTH EAST CORNER OF EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN STS., PHILADELPHIA. Established in 1823.

LADIES' MOURNING HYPES, 47 CENTS black-bordered, very cheap indeed. CASH PILLOW RUFFLING, 2½ and 3 inches wide, very scarce and desirable, at low prices, by the piece. NOTTINGHAM PILLOW LACES. On hand thousands of pieces of every width, much under regular prices, by the yard or piece. GERMAN BOBBIN INSERTING. Hand-made linen. Probably the largest stock in America of this item, at greatly reduced prices. UNMADE MUSLIN CAP PATTERNS. Head pieces and crown pretty design on Bishop Lawn, only 12½ c. a cap, or 12½ a dozen. TUCKED MUSLIN. Slightly discolored, fine goods, 75c. a yard—only half price. REAL BLACK GUIPURE LACES. German, on hand quite a lot, at very low prices. Parties (not speculators) wanting real Guipure, take notice. AT WORNES' LACE, Embroidery, and White Goods, No. 35 N. EIGHTH STREET.

MRS. R. DILLON, NOS. 33 and 351 SOUTH STREET. Ladies and Misses Crapes, Gimp, Hair Pamela and Straw Round and Pyramid Hats; Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Voilettes, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Cash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery Crapes Veils, etc. 14

HOTELS. STOCKTON HOUSE, Cape May, N. J., WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15. TERMS.—To September 1, \$4.50 per day; \$28 per week. From September 1, \$3.50 per day; \$21 per week. CHARLES DUFFY, PROPRIETOR, Formerly of the Continental Hotel, 515 1/2 Philadelphia.

OCEAN HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J. Good accommodations can be had at this FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Address 517 1/2 LYCETT & SAWYER, Proprietors.

COLONADE HOTEL, FIFTEENTH and CHESTNUT STS., ENTIRELY NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, is now ready for permanent or transient guests.

OUTLERY, ETC. RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers' and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Le-coutre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH STREET, below Chestnut.

DENTAL ASSOCIATION, Originators of NITROUS OXIDE GAS in Dentistry, and headquarters for painless tooth extraction. Office, No. 737 WALNUT STREET. 6 6 1/2 1/2

The Perfection of the Art of Refining Whiskies.

P. HEVNER, Sole Proprietor, for the State of Pennsylvania, of the CELEBRATED "P. P." WHISKIES, Nos. 246 S. FRONT and 117 DOCK St., Phila.

It has been clearly demonstrated that all Liquors distilled by the ordinary methods contain a very large percentage of impurities; the degree of heat that must necessarily be employed, decomposing, disengaging and vaporizing all the baneful elements and noxious gases contained in the mash, which when condensed form the deleterious fusel oil, so detrimental to life and health; but, when indulged in to excess, the result is Brain Fever, Delirium Tremens, Apoplexy, Insanity, etc. Consequently Liquors, as ordinarily distilled, are apt, even when only used sparingly as a stimulant, to create Nausea, Sick Headache, Inflammation, and Kidney Diseases. The "P. P." Whiskies, on the contrary, "stimulate and cheer" without unduly exciting the brain or injuring the coats of the stomach. They are distilled from the choicest product of the Cereals in vacuo, the pressure of the atmosphere being reduced from 15 lbs. to 2 lbs. to the square inch; consequently a temperature of only about 90 degrees of heat is required in the operation. The process is entirely mechanical, no ACIDS, CHAROOL, ESSENCES, EXTRACTS, DRUGS OR CHEMICALS OF ANY DESCRIPTION BEING USED—hence the "P. P." Whiskies are not only delicate in flavor, but pure, wholesome, and innocuous as a beverage, retaining in simple purity the flavor of the cereals from which they were distilled. The "P. P." Whiskies have been tested by some of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, by Analytical Chemists, and by the best judges of Liquors in the United States, and pronounced perfectly pure and wholesome, and especially desirable for Family use and Medical purposes. Members of the medical faculty, the trade, and the public generally are cordially invited to call and inspect the machinery and process, and examine the liquors and the impurities extracted, at the Refinery and Warehouses, Nos. 246 South FRONT and 117 DOCK STREET. This is the only process in operation in the State of Pennsylvania for refining whiskies in "vacuo." 7 30 stuthp P. HEVNER.

EDUCATIONAL. RUGBY ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, No. 1415 LOCUST STREET. ELWARD CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal. This Select School will enter upon its sixth year completely reorganized. Rooms improved, and rented with handsome furniture. 1. Pupils prepared for business life. Thorough course in the English Branches and Mathematics. 2. Pupils prepared for high standing in College. 3. Special instruction in French, German, Drawing, Penmanship, Book-keeping, Natural Science. 4. A carefully organized Primary Department. 5. Special features—an unsurpassed locality, spacious and well-ventilated rooms, with high ceilings, a retired play ground. Next session commences September 12. Circulars at L & E WALKERS, No. 922 CHESTNUT ST. Testimonial from Hon. William Strong, U. S. Supreme Court. PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1870. During the last two years my son has been an attendant of the school of Mr. Edward Clarence Smith, known as Rugby Academy. I can unqualifiedly commend Mr. Smith to those who have sons to be educated, as a superior instructor, devoted to his work, kind and firm in his management of his pupils, and in all respects qualified for success in his profession. W. STRONG, 8 12

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, No. 108 SOUTH TENTH STREET. A Primary, Elementary, and Finishing School. Thorough preparation for Business or College. Special attention given to Commercial Arithmetic and all kinds of Business Calculations. French and German. Linear Perspective, Drawing, Eticution, Book-keeping, Natural Science. FIELD PRACTICE in Surveying and Civil Engineering with the use of the requisite instruments, is given to the higher classes in Mathematics. A first-class Primary Department. The best ventilated, most lofty and spacious Class-rooms in the city. Open for the reception of applicants daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Circulars at Mr. Warburton's, No. 420 Chestnut at 10 1/2

EDGEMILL, MERCHANTVILLE, N. J., WILL BE OPENED FOR SUMMER BOARDERS from July 1 to September 15, 1870. The House is new and pleasantly located, with plenty of shade. Rooms large and airy, a number of them communicating, and with first-class board. A few families can be accommodated by applying early. For particulars call on or address REV. T. W. CATTELL, Merchantville, N. J. 8 11 1/2

HALLOWELL SELECT HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, which has been removed from No. 110 N. Tenth street, will be opened on September 12 in the new and more commodious buildings Nos. 112 and 114 N. TENTH STREET. No effort nor expense has been spared in fitting up the rooms, to make this a first-class school of the highest grade. Preparatory Department is connected with the school. Parents and students are invited to call and examine the rooms and consult the Principals from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. on August 15. GEORGE EASTBURN, A. B., JOHN G. MOORE, M. S., Principals. 8 11 1/2

MILTON SEMINARY.—MISS CARR'S SELECT Boarding School for Young Ladies will RE-OPEN SEPTEMBER 14, 1870. It is situated at the York Road Station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia. The Principal may be consulted personally at her residence during the summer, or by letter addressed to Shoemakerstown Post Office, Montgomery county, Pa. Circulars can be obtained also at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia. 8 11 1/2

CHESTNUT STREET FEMALE SEMINARY, PHILADELPHIA. MISS BONNEY and MISS DILLAYE, Principals. The twenty-first year of this ENGLISH and FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 1615 CHESTNUT STREET. Particulars from circulars. 8 13 1/2 1

THE SIXTEENTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF SPRING GARDEN ACADEMY, N. E. corner of EIGHTH and BUTTWOOD STREETS, begins Tuesday, September 6. Thorough preparation for Business or College. Applications received on and after Monday, August 23. CHARLES A. WALTERS, A. M., Principal. 8 13 1/2

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE, A SELECT Family Boarding-school for boys, will reopen Sept. 12, 1870. For Circulars address J. H. SMITH, NEWTON, A. M., Principal, South Amboy, N. J. 8 13 1/2 1/2

OKLANDE FEMALE INSTITUTE, NORRISTOWN, Pa., will commence its Twenty-sixth year September 1. Terms, \$200. For circulars address, J. GRIBER, E. LSTON. 8 13 1/2

GAS FIXTURES. CORNELIUS & SONS, 821 CHERRY Street Philadelphia. RETAIL SALESROOMS, CHANDELIER, BRACKETS, Etc. Superior Styles and Finish Wholesale and Retail.

WE HAVE NO STORE OR SALESROOM ON CHESTNUT STREET. (7 13 1/2 tuthsup

CORNELIUS & SONS, STOCKS, LEANS, ETC., BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE BOARDING BROKERS, GEORGE J. BOYD, 114 thetup No. 15 S. THIRD STREET.

EXCURSIONS. MUNDY'S Thirteenth Annual Moonlight Excursion TO ATLANTIC CITY, ON SATURDAY EVENING, August 20, 1870. Last boat leaves VINE STREET FERRY at 9 o'clock P. M. Tickets, \$1.50, round trip. For sale at Tremble's Bazaar, No. 614 Chestnut street; Wm. Mann's, No. 106 South Fifth street, and Vine Street Ferry. 8 13 1/2

MITCHELL EXCURSION GOES AUGUST 23, 1870. Stops Two Days at International Hotel, Niagara Falls. Fare, \$13 round trip; \$3.00 per day at Hotel. Get your tickets by Saturday from W. F. Smith, No. 112 South Fourth street. B. M. Foust, No. 115 South Fourth street. H. S. Rorer, No. 87 South Front street. William Hopkin, Germantown. E. M. Firth, Germantown. N. Van Horn, No. 511 Chestnut street. 13 13 1/2

BECK'S PHILADELPHIA BAND, No. 1 LAST GRAND EXCURSION AROUND NEW YORK, AND UP THE HUDSON RIVER, ABOVE THE FAMOUS PALISADES, OR THREE HOURS AT CENTRAL PARK, NEW LEAVE Philadelphia, from WALNUT ST. WHARF, at 12 o'clock A. M., THURSDAY, August 25, 1870. By Camden and Amboy Railroad, making quick time to South Amboy. FARE FOR THE EXCURSION: Single Tickets, \$1.00; 40 Gentlemen and Lady, \$4.50 in order to avoid delaying the special train, and to insure comfort to passengers on the boat, the tickets will positively be limited. Tickets should therefore be purchased at an early date. They can be procured until 1 o'clock P. M., of the day previous to the excursion, at the Office of Beck's Band, No. 583 Market street; Charles Brinzingher, No. 905 Market street; Enoch C. Renner, No. 261 Girard avenue; J. C. Heintz, No. 1315 North Tenth street; Ticket Office, No. 525 Chestnut street; also, Camden and Amboy Railroad Ticket Office, Walnut street wharf, any day previous to the excursion, and on the morning of the excursion. 13 13 1/2

GRAND VISITATION OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR (in full uniform) TO ATLANTIC CITY, on FRIDAY, August 26, 1870, remaining until MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th. The various Commanderies of Knights Templar have made arrangements for a repetition of their visit to Atlantic City this season, leaving VINE Street Ferry at 3:30 P. M., ON FRIDAY, August 26.

PROGRAMME WHILE AT ATLANTIC CITY. FRIDAY EVENING. complimentary Hops will be given at each of the hotels by the proprietors. SATURDAY. At 9 A. M. will report at headquarters, in full dress, for parade on the beach. At 5 P. M. the "Grand Knight Templar's Reception" will be given at headquarters, under the auspices of Cyrene Commandery, preceded by a display of fireworks illustrating Masonic emblems. SUNDAY. Rev. Sir WM. H. JEFFERYS, E. G. F. of New Jersey, and Rev. Sir ROBERT PATTISON, D. D., E. G. P. of Pennsylvania, will lead in devotion, in the Methodist Church. MONDAY. At 9 A. M. will report at headquarters, in full dress, for the Grand Review before the Grand Officers. Sir WM. WALLACE GOODWIN, P. E. C. Cyrene Commandery and E. G. G. of New Jersey, will have general command. General Headquarters will be at the Sea-View Excursion House. See time table for running of trains, etc. 8 16

FURNITURE. PURCHASERS OF COTTAGE CHAMBER SUITS And the various styles of BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, WARDROBES, ETC. Finished in imitation of Walnut, Maple, or other "hard woods," and now generally known as "imitation" or "painted" Furniture, are hereby informed that every article of our manufacture is STAMPED WITH OUR INITIALS AND TRADE MARK. And those who wish to obtain goods of our make (there being, at the present time, numerous imitations in the market), should invariably call 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. Wholesale Manufacturers of Cottage Furniture, No. 619 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 12 22 1/2 1/2