# Daily Evening Bulletin.

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 118.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1867.

PRICE THREE CENTS

ear of his age. Due notice of the funeral will be given. BOYLES.—On Wednesday, the 21st Instant, James Soyles, 31.
Funeral postponed until Sunday, Aug. 25th, at 3½ P. M.
Funeral postponed until Sunday, Aug. 25th, at 3½ P. M.
DAYIS.—On the 23d Inst. Famile A., wife of John H.
Davis, daughter of Wm. Collin; Faq.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited
of attend her funeral, from the residence of her father,
No. 200 Chestnut street, on Tuesday morning, 27th Inst. No. 2007 Che-thut street, on Tuezday morning, 27th inst., at ten o'clock.

HOSKINS.—On the 22d inst., Anson N. Hoskins, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his inneral from his late residence, No. 132 Girard street, on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery. (New York and Boston papers please copy.)

JACKSON.—On the 22d instant, of typhoid fever, John H. Jackson, of Upper Darby, Pelaware county, Pa., in the 37th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

BLACK PARISIENNES. - A DESIRABLE FABRIC Burglish Bombazines,
BURGLISH BOMBAZINES,
HENGLISH BOMBAZINES,
HENGLISTTA CLOTHS,
BESSON & SON,
au22-64 Meurning Store, 918 Chestnut street.

MOUTHING STORE, 918 Chestnut street.

LYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, ARE Depening for the Pall Trade of 1867—Margot Shawls, ordered goods.

Popline, new colors, and Elich Plaids.

Black Silks, superfor grades.

Plain Silks, of all qualities.

### RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WEST SPRECE STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, S. W. corner Seventeenth and Springe Reventee at the Rev. James C. Moffst, B. D. Professor in the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., will preach in this Church on Sunday morning, at half-past ten o'clock. THE CLINTON STREET CHURCH WILL continue open during the month of August for the use of the First Presbyterian Church, whose place of worthing is undergoing repairs. Services to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. All others cordially invited.

M. All others cordisily invited. auto 17 24-3175.

THIED REFORMED DI TCH CHURCH, TENTH and Filbert streets.—Rev. J. W. Schenck, Pastor, will presch To-morrow, at 10% o'clock Morning, and 8 in the Evening.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will bereafter worship in Horticultural Hall, on Broad street, between Locust and Spruce. Preaching tomorrow, at 10% A. M. and 8 P. M. morrow, at 10% A. M. and 8 P. M. Research and Germanitown Second Pressyringian Chorch, Tulpehocken and Greenstreets. Preaching tomorrow 10% A. M., and 7% P. M., by Rev. J. H. Torrence.

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LO-cust street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching to-morrow at 10% A. M. by Rev. K. H. Allen; of this city. 8T. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREEC, BE-low Walnut, will be opened for Divine Service To-morrow at 105 A. M. and 4 P. M.

## SPECIAL NOTICES. TENTH WARD!

# PUBLIC MEETING.

The Republican Citizens of Tenth Ward, favorable to the renomination of Mr. JOBHUA SPERING, for Select Council, and opposed to the office-holders' clique, who aim to regulate Ward matters, in their personal int nvited to meet at the Armory of Gray Reserves, Broad street, below Race, on SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 34th. o'clock, for the purpose of expressing their confidence in Spering, who has honorably represented the city's creats in Council, with rare fidelity, intelligence and good judgment.

Capable Speakers will attend. By order of Committee Tenth Ward Spering Club,

CHARLES PRYOR, GEORGE & BOOK, C. H. NEEDLES.

#### TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. Citizens, irrespective of party, favorable to the fre-elec-

# HON. JAMES R. LUDLOW,

will please assemble in

COUNTY CONVENTION,

at the new County Court House, Sixth street, below Chest-nut street, on MONDAY, the 26th inst, at eleven o'clock

Eli K. Price, Samuel H. Perkins, Isaac Hazlehurst, Geo. H. Stuart,

Benjamin Bullock, Chas. F.&Geo G. Lennig, Thomas H. Powers. au23-245

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF PHILAIn accordance with the Rules of the Republican Party
The registered Republican citzens of each Ward shall
meet in their respective Divisions on TUESDAY, August
Thi, 1887, between the bours of 6 and 8 o'clock P. M., and
elect one Delegate from each Division to a Representalive Convention; one Delegate from each Division to a Representalive Convention; one Delegate from each Division to a
Judicial Convention; two persons from each Division to
The Twenty of the Convention of the Convention; and in the Third
Senatorial District one Delegate from each Division to a
Senatorial Convention.

By order of the Republican City Executive Com.

WM. R. LEEDS, President.

John L. Hill. } Secretaries. Jos. S. Aller, S. Scottands.

Jos. S. The City Convention to meet at Horticultural Flail, Broad street, above Spruce.

August 24th, 1867.

### PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

The next term commences THURSDAY, September 12th. Candidates for admission may be examined the day before (September 11th), or on TUESDAY, July 30th, the day before the Annual Commencement Exercises. For circulars, apply to President CATTELL, or to

Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN.

Clerk of the Faculty. EASTON, Penna., July, 1867. jy20-tf5 EASTON, Penna., July, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE SECOND Preebyterian Church, having been authorized by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania to soil the Burial Ground in Arch street, west of Fifth street, will commence the removal of remains therefrom on the 1st of October next. They will be glad, meazwhile, to confer with any, parties in interest, who may address either of the 2mdersigned.

PEARSON YARD,

No. 533 Arch street.

PEARSON YARD,

No. 340 North Eleventh st.

au24-stusti-14ts Ao. 340 North Eleventh st.

SCOTTISH GAMES. NINTH ANNUAL GAMES
of the Caledonian Club, at Strawberry Mansion,
Monday, August 26th, 1867. Spirited competition in the
Athletic Games of Audi Scotia. Ample daucing accommodation. The usual good order always attending the parties of the that makes it, for utility and enjoyment, the
gathering of the season. Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at
the gates. 11tl

The gates. [11] JOHN SHEDDEN; OHIER. the gates. [11] JOHN SHEDDEN; OHIER. NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—A PENALTY OF One percent, will be added upon all City Taxes for the year 1887, remaining unpuid after the first day of September next, Two per cent, after first day of October, and Three percent, after first day of Docomber. RICHARD PELTZ, Aug. 29, 1867. [au24 6t rpt] Receiver of Taxes.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520
Lombard Street, Dispensary Department—Medical treatment and medicines farnished gratuitously to the poor.

THE FULL BUILTEEIN

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DY THE

PEVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

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FL. VETHERSTON, TIOS. J. WILLIAMSON,
GABFER BOUDER, Jr., PRANCIS WELLS.
The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 per annum.

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Joseph Cooper, John Lingerfeldt, James Botts, James Botts, Joseph Leeds, Junes Bains, John Lougsere, Joseph Moore, W. S. Keesler, Joseph Rhoades, L. Braddock, Thomas Scott, H. Hamphries, F. Bail, Fleming V. Pfoot Andrew Fountsia, George Von Puh, J. I. Boswell, J. R. Cunningham, Thomas C. Stokes, J. A. B. Clayton, A. McCone. William Simpson, Thomas R. Williams, A. S. Roberts, J. H. Hamfiton, Albert Parvin, Geo. W. Hall, Iesne M. Ashton, Louis Hilberd, I. Watkins, Wm. Simpson, Jr., Geo. R. Howell, Thor. Simpson, Fleming M. Pfouts, H. Parker H. Parker
F. Kerr,
Jno. McLaughlin,
Thoe, Maples,
H. C. Brick,
Jos. Davis,
Jas. McFadden,
H. C. Spackman,
J. K. Brick,
Chas. Blakeston,
Jno. Donnelson,
Jno. Pritchett,
C. Levering,
Thos. Carrick,
F. Shoemaker,
J. D. Gibbs,
W. H. Wood,
A. Kerr, Geo. R. Howell, Thor. Simpron, B. F. Jenkins, B. F. Jenkins,
Chas. Finers,
Chas. Finers,
Jno. L. Erwin,
Wh. D. Gennnell,
Rev. T. A. Fernly,
Z. Gennnell,
Jno. Hollecke,
Chas. Guyger,
Wh. G. Ferry,
James Wray,
Andrew Alexander,
William Wray,
Sanford Omensetter,
Jun. L. Rogers,
Finech Leeds,
J. Throckmorton,
Welliam Eyros,
T. W. Drysdale, M. D.,
Edward Christman,
Eugeng Christman.

W. H. Wood,
A. Kerr,
J. M. Simpson,
Wm. M. Coates,
R. J. Mee,
Henry T. Coates,
Charles W. Dunlap,
J. M. Wilson,
Jno. Tatum,
CharlesOat,
Wm. Clark,
J. C. Oat,
W. Rowland,
J. D. Barr,
Peter ( lew,
N. Supplee. John P. Bewley, Albert McCalla, Henry Heins,
J. H. Stephens,
Robt. Kretchmer,
Henry V. Pugh,
George Lewis,
James Garrett,
Joe. Still,
John trwin,
David Gilbert,
John W. Hines,
Henry Poll,
Samuel Smith,
James Wilson,
Samuel Key,
Samuel Key,
Wm. Taerart, H. Rost, W. Harriey, W. Stoak, Chas. Magerum, E. Benner. E. Benner, Thomas Norman, S. W. Timmins, W. Wickstren, J. H. Jenkins, W. P. Crockford,

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W. Stout,
M. N. Hamm,
Chas, Mullen,
Geo, W. Dixon,
D. McNichol,
Thomas Farr,
Geo, Quinn,
Joe, Quinn,
Chas, Taylor,
Wm. Jack,
Charles Mateinger,
Joseph Serrill,
Jng. P. Charlton,
Wm. Jackson,
E. D. Clark, Scott Stewart.
Jus. McLain.
Ed. Fry.
Jas. McDougal,
Jos. Kilpatrick. Joe. Kilpatrick, Wm. P. Fogg, Wm. Beannont, Clarkson Fogs, Wm. Condy, John Kelley, Henry R. Wolf, Peter Voorhees, Geo. Garrett, Geo. Garrett, Geo. Givger, Jere. Clew, Ed. Eyres, D. Clew, E. D. Clark. Sandford McCalla, Ed. Gilbert,

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Geo. Kearney,
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Jas. Hunter,
Wm. Gillespie,
Jno. Gilfillin,
Jno. Kearney,
Josse Garretson,
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Wm. Pricet,
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Josse Garretson,
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J. F. Potts,
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James Giffilin,
Randolph Green,
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G. W. Robbins,
Jas. A. Ford,
T. B. Price,
Wm. J. Parker,
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J. J. Neff,
Win. Donclley,
Chas Omensetter,
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J. P. Zeolley,
A. Caldwell,
W. P. Zebley,
H. W. Copeland,
Geo. Buchanan,
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Win. S. King,
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Andrew Stewart,
Jno. Heller,
Andrew Stewart,
Jonert Smullin,
Jonert McClain,
John Trace,

Wm. J. Parker,
Jos. Rash,
Wm. D. Du Puy,
Rob. Ogden,
Jos. Donaghy,
Jos. Donaghy,
Jas. Ferris,
Jno. Harris,
Peter McBride,
W. L. Tyson,
Wm. L. Tyson,
Kum. Chas Hunderson,
Richard Betts,
Wh. H. Hoberts,
Edward Mason,
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Alex. McGarey, Jr.,
Andrew Macfarlane,
James Lewis,
Joseph Riggens,
J. B. Richardr,
Neal Maxifeld,
Sanuel McConnell,
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Sanuel McConnell,
Charles Graticy,
J. Douglass,
A. Stewart,
John Mullin,
Wm. Rockhill,
J. Jester,
N. K. Hartman, Robert Price.;
S. Hendry.
W. Stockton.;
W. Stockton.;
T. Morse.
L. K. Dubois,
T. Giles,
T. Giles,
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E. D. Sheneman,
Thomas March,
John J. Bayard rm. Sutter. dward S. Shively, Joyce,
L. Weaver,
C. Weaver,
C. Quinz,
C. Quinz,
Coper,
Co J. G. Auner. Isaac Moffatt, Saml. G. Brooks, Jos. C. Brooks, J. B. Middleton, J. B. Middleton, tdeo. K. Hough, Sr., John F. Vanleer, Sr., John F. Vanleer, Jr., John F. Vanleer, Jr., John F. Vanleer, Jr., John F. Vanleer, B. Sheneman, B. Sheneman, Thomas Mank, James Lanegan, K. McCarty, Quintin Todd, John Flynn. Bobert McGorkle, Robert Conrad, Wnn. Liester. Geo. W. Jackson, John F. Harris, Thomas McGee, James Floods, Wm. Crumback, John Patterson, Charles Keenum, Job Bird, Jennem M. Dusenbellenjamin M Wm. H. Harrison, Jr., E. D. Sheneman, Thomas March, John J. Bayard, E. M. Mingle, Johni Willett, Harri Brooke, W. H. Sloansker, B. Frank Paris, Benjamin King, Bohanianin King, Fobert Letter, Sylvester B. Cameron, James Cadionia, Jean Nichols, Lewis Bharon, J. W. Paxson, Thomas Purinton, Jas. Smith, John Steen, Samuel Jownsend,

John Haterson,
Job Bird,
Benjamin M. Dusenberry,
B. Lewis,
Samuel Boyd,
Geo. L. Miller,
Geo. L. Miller,
James Farland,
Hampton Robinson,
John H. Warren,
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Paul Loan,
Jas. Kirkpatrick,
A. Horter,
Frank Morris,
Charles Wharton,
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Grant Wharton,
Grant Wharton,
Grant Wharton,
Charles Stevens,
John Boyce,
John Thompson,
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Conrad Emery,
John Campbell,
George Wray,
Abraham Loughridge,
Stacy Little,
Jacob Hilbert,
Jacob Hilbert,
Jacob Hilbert,
John Decker,
Lewis Rothrock,
Wm. Micce,
Geo. Overheck,
James Fritterson,
Benjamin Crouse,
Townsend Mercer,
Ukarles Cockeroft,
John Meloy,
Wilson Laughridge,
Thomas Wister, M. D.,
John D. Harwell,
W. A. Lippincott,
J. Wietar Evans,
George Earl.

II. T. Brancon,
E. S. Kelly,
R. S. Grim,
R. S. Grim,
S. J. Tunis,
H. K. Wilson,
R. S. Barnes,
S. K. Hale,
J. Peirce,
Robert Hindson,
L. T. Baum,
S. Game,
Wm. Hide,
Feo, Howard.

Wm. Hide,
ico. Howard,
j. W. Howard,
j. W. Howard,
d. Cunningham,
d. Roberta,
W. Howard,
diver Cunningham,
thomas Curris,
iorace N. Kates,
j. S. Kates,
L. S. Buck,
d. Ingram,
L. S. Bross,
d. Troyne,
d. Troyne,

J. B. Bross,
A. Trowne,
J. B. Middleton,
Thomas Ballinger,
T. B. Supplee,
Harvey McConnell,
Lanes, Harves

J. Wistar Lyans, George Earl, Henry Fascitt, C. H.Bush, Joseph Page, Philip Heppe, Jonathan Lyans, Growing J. C. McLurdy,
H. C. Ridgeway,
H. C. Ridgeway,
H. C. Ridgeway,
H. I. Tondy,
E. McIlbenry,
Andrew M. Rose,
Charles W. Peckworth,
John Wright,
Henry Miller,
Charles E. Slade,
Charles C. Charles C.

Stephen M. Barbour,
Samuel Carleton,
F. H. Stotze,
E. N. Heed.
G. S. Strawbridge,
W. H. Keely,
M. H. Burroughs,
S. C. Henszey, Jr.,
J. E. Price,
Robert Brady,
Jas, French,
T. H. Stone,
Robert Handy,
E. M. Lyons,
Charles Peters,
G. Loudenslaugher,
Frank B. Stokes,
J. E. Hendrickson,
Wm. Vocdes,
Charles Peters,
Henry Featon,
A public meeting of

S. M. Robinson, Henry Ringe, G. S. Hooker, B. F. Bonham, Clement B. Low, Jacob Brig, Thos. Mercer, Henry Fenton.

A public necting of the citizens of the Tenth Ward, favorable to the nomination of A. H. FRANUSCUS for relect Council, will be held at the Armory of the "Gray Receives," on Broad street, below Race MONDAY EVENING, August 28th, at 7½ o'clock.

Several citizens of the Ward will address the meeting.

au24-2t;

FOR CITY TREASURER,
D. P. SOUTHWORTH,
Twenty-seventh Ward, au33-4trp
Subject to the Rules of the Union Republican Party.

PHILADELPHIA BILLIARD HALL CLOSED this week for repairs.

# EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

# AUSTRIA.

Conference Between the Hungarian Diet and the Austrian Reichsrath. The Ministers Count Taffe, Herr Becke and Count Lanavay have been ordered by the Emperor to preside at the approaching conferences of delegates from the Hungarian Diet and the Austrian Reichsrath. The members of the conference have ilready agreed upon the standing orders to be in force during their sittings.

Baron Hubner is expected here shortly from Rome in connection with the approaching negotiations for revision of the concordat.

The Salzburg Negotiations-Austrian Opinion on the Policy of the Emperors-How Russia Should be Treated.

The Austro-French alliance is placed in the first rank among the political combinations of the day. The visit of the Emperor Napoleon to Salzburg does not allow the policy of conjectures to be quiet. Every such meeting may bring on the tapis questions where opinions are identical; but, on the other side, that does not follow as a matter of course. When they visited Paris the Czar and the King of Prussia could have greeted the sovereign of France with alluring offers, and rice rersa. But in supposing that such would be the case, there is a long way from a similar asso-ciation of sovereign ideas to a formal alliance.

Should the preliminaries of such an alliance be settled at Salzburg they ought to be preceded by an entente upon the practical means to attain the end. Now, what aims could such an accord embrace? In re-establishing the German Confederation? Nobody in Europe thinks of such an affair. In parcelling or lessening Prussia? France affair. In parcelling or lessening Prussia? France will reflect more than once before beginning such an undertaking: firstly, because it is not possible; secondly, because a united Germany is thwarting France less than the Austro-Prussian dualism in the heart of Europe. Or is it that Prussia is to be forever confined on the other side of the Main; and that the protectorate of Southern Germany is to be given to Austria? We do not believe that Austria would accept the last proposal. Every such attempt would create the germ of numberless wars between Prussia the germ of numberless wars between Prussia and Austria, and in the end it would bring about a terrible revolution in Germany herself, which in no circumstance would bear her partition during 23d of June, which was so disrespectful to the a long time. Lastly, is France to throw herself beadlong into a hazardous war, which may easily be a private telegram to himself, and that no olli-

assume the proportions of a European war, in order to assert her military superiority or to show the President. But the second ground for the removal of General Sheridan was the exercise of

sition is belied by public, opinion in France and out of France.

Had the Court of the Tulleries taken irrevocably the resolution of making war with Prusia for a question of political preponderance, would it not be not only out of place, but even humiliating for France to ask the co-operation of Austria to attain such a aim? If two adversaries come to blows because each one pretends to the come to blows because each one pretends to the right of the stronger, is he the stronger the one asking the assistance of a third party? Be it as it may, it seems to us that we must rigorously assume a strict a d conscientious neutrality as the basis of nour relations with Prussia so long as it is a question but of certain conflicts between that Power and France, and as long as Russia shall not play an active part in them. Is it our interest to draw Russia into such a play? Should we derive from it the into such a play? Should we derive from it the most trilling advantage, were we to induce Russia to play an active part by an imprudent initiative, instead of compelling her to remain in reasonable limits by our moderation and our love for peace? But we must not conceal from ourselves that it is precisely the position towards Russia which presents between Austria and France points of contact deserving to be treated at Salzburg thoroughly. The efforts must consolerably and presents between Austria and France points of contact deserving to be treated at Salzburg thoroughly. The efforts must ceaselessly tend to liberate Prussia from the grasp of Russia. War menaces will not solve that problem, but the aim can be attained by acting prudently and politically. Moreover, the whole moral strength of the civilized countries of the West impel to that tendency. The leaning of Prussia for Russia is a stain to the German name, to the German prestige. Europe will see without disquictude the development of the German influence only when Prussia shall have turned her back against the Mongol Panslavism. It is not

back against the Mongol Panslavism. It is not France nor Austria who is immediately menaced, it is Europe.

The future of Western Europe belongs to freedom, to intellectual culture, to labor. Solidarity will establish itself between the people ripe for freedom, because the nature of things itself wills its development. Barbarity and unruly ambition of the great Power still essentially Asiatia find no of the great Power still essentially Asiatia find no room amid that solidarity. If France and Austria prudently go hand and hand in view of a liberal union of Western Europe—and that union requires no written treaties or alliances—they will merit the gratitude of Europe, and thus inversely the most certain vay the universely seems. sure in the most certain way the universal peace. It is in such way that we understand the political bearing of the interview at Salzburg, and we wish

#### FRANCE.

The Church Property Question. The Etendard states that next week an interview will be held at Aix or Chambery between Signor Rafazzi and M. Freny on the subject of the conversion of the Church property in Italy.

A DESPATCH FROM M. DANO.

A telegram has been received in Paris by the Government from M. Dano, the French Minister in Mexico, dated July 20, in which he announces that unless any unforeseen event happened he should be in a position to start for France in a few days.

The Etendard says: The Moniteur of the 15th

will make known some important decisions of Government which are likely to meet with great favor in public opinion. TOLERATION.

The Prefect of the Department of Haute Vienne has been summoned to Paris to furnish

explanations respecting some steps which have been taken against a schoolmaster on account of his having been converted to Protestantism.

The Patrice publishes a report that the Cretan affair will soon be arranged. Urete is to have her autonomy under a Governor subject to the suzerainty of the Porte. Abdel-Kadir is mentioned as the possible choice of the Sultan.

BANK OF FRANCE.
The last returns of the Bank of France show that the metallic reserve has again increased, the augmentation being 17,500,000. The account curent of the Treasury shows no appreciated change; private accounts have increased nearly 12,000,000, there being an augmentation of 14,750,000 in Paris. The total amount of the metallic reserve at present is 903,000,000 to 1,149,000,000 of notes in circulation.

#### PRUSSIA. The Chancellor of North Germany.

A despatch from Berlin says: "It is stated in diplomatic circles that Count Bismarck, when absent, will be represented as Chancellor of the North German Confederation by the Saxon Herr Von Savigny has left Berlin with his family for Hosen.

ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE.

ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE.

Several Japanese officers and Japanese merchants have arrived at Berlin from Jeddo. ACCIDENT TO COUNT BISMARCK.

While returning to Berlin yesterday, Count Bismarck met with an accident at one of the stations on the line, the door of the carriage in which he was sitting being accidentally closed upon several of his fingers. The hand is temporrily disabled; but it is hoped that it will speedily be restored. BELGIUM.

The King's Visit to Queen Victoria.
A despatch from Ostend says: The King has left for Isle of Wight on a visit to Queen Victoria. His Majesty will make a stay of five days.

The Removal of Stanton and Sheridan—A Talk With the President—Gen. Grant's Part in the Transaction—Two Reasons for Sheridan's Removal—tovs. Wells and Throckmorton Abused.

The Weshington

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post telegraphs the following:
In a pleasant conversation of some length today, with President Johnson, I remarked that he was charged with having removed Mr. Stanton in order to obstruct the execution of the reconstruction acts of Congress. He asked what Mr. Stanton had to do with the execution or non-ex-Stanton had to do with the execution or non-ex-ccution of these acts. These acts centered the power in the hands of General Grant, and he had placed Grant over the War Department. He could not under-stand how this change could be construed into a purpose to defeat the proper execution of the Reconstruction laws. The President further remarked that at one time General Grant strongly intimated that unless Mr. Stanton was removed he should be compelled to leave here, as he could be of no possible use, in view of Mr. Stanton's overbearing and dictatorial conduct. The Presi overbearing and dictatorial conduct. The Freshent advised him to have a talk with the Secretary of War, and, perhaps, they would understand each other better. He agreed, however, with the General that Mr. Stanton ought to be removed, and he then inquired of Gen. Grant if he would take charge of the Department in the event of a change. Th latter promptly expressed his entire willingness to do so. I referred to the rumor that the General had evertually protested against the removal, and the President frankly said such was the case; that the General had written him a the case; that the General had written him a very kind, but carnest private note, in which had intimated his fears of anarchy, if not revolution, should Secretary Stanton be suspended. Yet, as he could not appreciate the General's fears on this score, he had directed the change. tears on this score, he had directed the change.

I then to d him that the same charge was made against him for removing General Sheridan, and that many supposed his purpose was to prevent a due execution of the law. This he thought was quite as absurd as the other, as the law was the

quite as absurd as the other, as the law was the same whether Thomas or Sheridan was in command. What difference could it make who executed the law? Could any one question the ability or patriotism of General Thomas? I then asked why General Sheridan was removed. Mr. Jehnson said there were two good causes, but only one had been considered; the first one was rather of a personal character, and had been overlooked. The telegram of the 23d of June, which was so disrespectful to the

powers he did not possess, and the exercise of his legitimate powers in an arbitrary and offen-sive manner. I asked if he would be kind enough to designate what acts he included under the latter clause. He said the removal of Gov. Wells was entirely uncalled for and unjustifiable Gov. Wells had placed at General Sheridan's disposal the whole civil machinery of the State to aid him in the execution of the Reconstruction acts. Nor had the latter ever indicated or pointed out a single act or word of the Governor which was calculated to embarrass him in the proper execution of his duty. On the other hand, Gen. Sheridan had endeavored to execute the law as a partisan, and had adopted radicalism as the only true test of loyalty. His sole purpose seemed to be to secure negro supremacy and degrade the whites, and for such conduct I deemed it my duty to relieve him from that com-mand. I inquired if he did not think Governor Throckmorton had attempted to thwart the Gen-Threekmorton had attempted to thwart the General in a proper execution of the law. He answered emphatically, "No, Sir; the records prove the reverse. The Governor of Texas also placed the whole civil machinery of his State at the disposal of the military power, and aided it in every way possible, except in the manufacture of a Radical majority of voters and n securing negro supremacy. This was Gov. Throckmorton's sinning, and for which he was arbitrarily removed by General Sheridan." I said o the President that his views as to the proper execution of the Reconstruction acts were not clearly understood by the people, and that I would like to hear them. He answered that he could express them in a few words. He desired a fair registration of all qualified voters, without regard to race or color. He did not wish to give any advantage to the white men, but much less was he vantage to the white men, but much less was he disposed to make them slaves to the negroes. Where the negroes had the majority, as in South Carolina, he wished them to exercise the power: when the white vote was in the majority, as in Texas, he desired that white majority to control. He wanted only the law to be fairly executed with equal chances to all. This was being denied them by Gen. Sheridan, and his manner and mode of acting was fast familiarizing the people with the tyranny of despotte government. I remarked that the public would not be able to understand why he struck down despotism in one department and yet suffered it to continue in department and yet suffered it to continue in another. He replied that other changes would be likely to follow very soon. A proper investiga-tion was now being made into the conduct of one or two other Commanders, who, it was charged, were playing the autocrat. The Presicharged, were playing the autocrat. The President expressed the greatest apprehension as to the future of our Government, yet said he still relied on the good sense and patriotism of the people. In his speech in the United States Senate, in December, 1860, Mr. Johnson said he had denounced the party who would break up the Government in order to preserve Slavery, and he had also denounced those who would destroy the Government in order to polish Slavery.

and he had also denounced those who would de-stroy the Government in order to abolish Slavery; he was equally opposed to both extremes now, and his only wish was for a speedy return of fraternal relations among the States. Dr. J. H. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, for the Cure of Dyspepsia.

This remedy is composed of a compound pre-paration of a common weed growing along the seashore, and is a certain and infallible remedy

for the cure of Dyspepsia.

Nearly every person is more or less afflicted with Dyspepsia, or some of the diseases connected with it, and it is with feelings of pleasure that Dr. Schenck can announce to all such the discovery of the virtues of the sea weed, which is just the remedy for their silinents. Dyspepsia just the remedy for their ailments. Dyspepsia, by the deficient secretions of the gastric juice and weakness of the powers of the stomach. The ef-rect of the Scaweed Tonic is felt soon after it is taken, as it supplies at once the principles of the deficient gastric juice, and the food is digested naturally. In fact the Tonic so nearly resembles the natural gastric juice that chemists even find difficulty in distinguishing them. It gives tone and strengthens the stomach, thus enabling it to secrete the proper quantity and quality of gastric juice, and dyspepsia and all its diseases disap-

It is a well-known fact that none suffer like the dyspeptic; for, in addition to the dyspepsia, there is often either headache, sour and sick stomach, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, chills and fever, gravel, disease of the kidneys, nervous weakness and tremors, general debility, faintness, loss of appetite, bad taste, fever, stoppers in torsels, all or each of them origing from pages in females, all or each of them arising from a disordered state of the stomach; and here is a remedy that will cure all this train of disease. Now, dyspeptic, will you avail yourself of this remedy for so trifling a cost, or will you still suffer on? The choice is with you to make. The Seawced Tonic is a pleasant bitters, giving a person a good appetite and good computer up in quart bottles, and always agrees with the stomach. Whenever the bowels are costive, the tongue furred, or the complexion sallow, a few of Schenck's Mandrake Pills are to be used.

SCHENCE'S MANDRAKE PILLS Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all bilious attacks, prompt to start the secretion of the liver, and give a healthy tone to the entire system; indeed, it is no ordinary discovery in Medical Science to have invented a remedy for those stubborn complaints which develop all the results produced by a heretofore free use of calomel, a mineral justly dreaded by mankind and acknowledged to be constructive in the extreme to the human system; that the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel without its injurious tendencies is now an admitted fact, rendered in-disputable by scientific researches, and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the fields.

The Pills open the bowels, and correct all bilious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons; the secretion of bile is promoted by these Pills, as will be seen by the altered colors of the

stools and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue. It has long been thought by the profession that calomel or some other form of mercury was the only medicine that would restore the deranged or depraved secretions of the liver; but such is the poisonous effect of any form of mercury in producing salivation, caries of bones and premature decay, that the profession has long ago endeavored to find some other preparation that would act as well upon the liver without any of the dreaded results of mercury.

In some of the Prize Essays in Europe it was remarked that the discoverer of this remedy would be entitled to the lasting gratitude of the entire human race. depraved secretions of the liver; but

entire human race.
This preparation, Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has certainly discovered in the vegetable kingdom, and its active principle is contained in the Mandrake Pills. It is as equally efficacious in producing a healthy action of the liver as any of the forms of mercury, and entirely free from any dangerous or injurious results.

on the forms of mercury, and entirely free from any dangerous or injurious results.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hangara. New York, every Tuesday, and at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is \$5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

city from 9 A. M. 10 3 F. M.
Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed
Tonic each \$1 50 per bottle, or \$7 50 a half dozen.
Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box. A full supply
of Dr. Schenck's medicines for sale at all of his

Also for sale by all druggists and dealors. A New Orleans editor, who has been to see the school teachers draw their pay in currency, flows over with the exclamation; "How we would like to be one of those notes, to be crappled in such fair and delicate hands!"

#### FACTS AND FANC

-Buenos Ayres has a wool clip of 102000,000 pounds this year.! -There are eight papers in the United States edited by colored men.

—Valuable pearls have been found in the muscle shells of the Little Miami river, in Ohio: -A Buffalo girl pulled a brick chimney over upon herself and broke her neck. -A colored theatrical company is playing et

Milwaukce. -Geffrard, ex-President of Hayti, spent, or charged, \$1,700 in one year for sweatmeats.

—Louis Napoleon has given \$10,000 towards the North Pole expedition. —An accidental blow from a base ball club killed a youth in Chicago last week.

—Jones thinks an ill-fitting yoke shirt the most

thorough subjugation he knows of. -The last "Rows" of Summer-The final regatta of the season- Fun.

-The New York Herald speaks of ex-Secretary Stanton. The "ex" is extra. Congress will have a word or two to say about that. —Ice as thick as common window-glass was formed on Mount Washington last Tucsday

night. -The curb-stone musicians of Paris belong to a regular joint-stock company, possessing \$16,-

—Don Louis Farragut, the exiled Spanish hidalgo, claimed relationship with the Admiral in Paris.

—The story that guerilla Quantrell is living to Mexico is denied, and it is positively asserted that he died, in 1864, in Louisville.

-Belle Boyd is at Baltimore, on her way to St. Louis, where she is going to play an engagement at the Opera House.

—Hartz's baggage was burned on the Grand Trunk road, and he sues for \$15,000. His must have been a grand trunk too.

-Chicago is an Indian word meaning "much These aboriginal linguists, says an exwind." These aboriginal linguists, says an exchange, deserve to rank among the prophets.

—Velocipedes are all the fashion in Paris, and a velocipede race is proposed. Some men are so skillful as to propel themselves at the rate of fitteen miles an hour with one of these machines.

-Miss Kissam is the belle at one of our watering places. We hope her name is not an onoma-tope. It has a certain smack of forbidden fruit tope. It about it.

—An old woman died in Milwaukee the other day, whose disease completely baffled the skill of the physicians. Upon opening her stomach a number of large crabs, alive and active, were found. —A man in Worcester being unable to procure lodging the other night, calmly smashed a street lamp and stood patiently by the side of the demolished lantern until a kind policeman took him to the station-house.

-A convict in Auburn prison had himself boxed up as a case of brogans, and but for an unlucky mistake in marking the box would have been expressed away to freedom. As it happened, his attempt, like the box, was bootless.

Fitteen

-From April 1st to August 1st, fifty-eight sovereigns and princes-royal paid their respects in person to the master of the Tulleries. Fifteen

years ago he was a snob and parvenu in royal eyes. Nothing succeeds like success. The recent rains are accounted for on the theory of a change in the Gulf Stream, which now, It is supposed, flows nearer our coast, and the warmer water mixing with the ocean causes a mist to arise, which condenses and deluges us

-We read that Mr. Morris, the author of the new poem "Jason," about which some small critics are disputing, is in business in London as a pattern-drawer for manufacturers. He is a middle-aged, short-sized, thick-set, jolly-looking

Englishman. —The Washington colored correspondent of the New Orleans Republican remarks with quiet plesantry, that "the President's authoritative denials of the statements contained in my de-spatches must be received as the denials of any other liar."

-In Philadelphia singing clubs of young ladies —In Philadelphia singing causs of young indies frequently go into the streets, accompanied by their brothers and beaux, and give screnades at the residences of their friends, says the Boston Traveller. We had not heard of it, but Boston is infallible. It must be so.

# FROM NEW YORK.

New York, August 24.—The Fenian Congress or Convention continued its session yesterday. As on the previous days, the proceedings were in secret. The principal business transacted, however, was the reading of voluminous, windy documents relative to the Kilkenny cat fight that has played the deuce with allitheir plans for the liberation of Ireland. The proceedings of the Convention, however, are looked upon by all sensible men as a grand waste of time,—not money, and there is none in the Fenian treasury, and the fighting, if there is any, will be done among the chiefs themselves. among the chiefs themselves. Mr. Pesson, a skillful engineer, sent by the

French Government on a mission to the United States, called on Mayor Hoffman, on Thursday, requesting the privilege of examining the various public works of the city with a view to learning something in regard to improvements. Mr. Pes-son was at once furnished with letters of intro-

something in regard to improvements. Mr. Pesson was at once furnished with letters of introduction to the various heads of departments, who were requested to afford him every facility for the prosecution of his inquiries.

Detectives Elder and McCord yesterday arrested two brothers named Theodore and Augustus Tack, on a warrant issued by Alderman Beitler, of Philadelphia, they being charged with fraud. The prisoners were locked up at Police Headquarters, but before they could be sent on to Philadelphia, Inspector Dilks was served with a writ of habeas corpus issued by Justice Barnard, directing him to produce the prisoners at the Supreme Court Chambers this morning, when an examination of the case will be had.

Yesterday morning the workmen employed on the New Court House buildings, while making an excavation, exhumed a skull, which, from its phrenological developments must be that of some inmate of the old negro burying-ground which

phrenological developments must be that of some inmate of the old negro burying-ground which once occupied that portion of the city.

Garniss E. Baker, Paying Teller of the Tradesmen's National Bank, was held to ball in the sum of \$20,000, by Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, resterday. Mr. Berry, President of the Bank was examined atgreat length.

John L. Taylor, said to have been formerly a Commissary in the rebel army, was arrested in Brooklyn yesterday on a charge of attempting to shoot his wife.

shoot his wife.

Extract from a New York Paper. Mr. Derby, the United States Agent for the Paris Exposition, called here this morning, and says the Howe Company are wrong in claiming the medal on machine. But ONE gold medal was awarded to the Sewing Machine, and that was given to Wheeler & Wilson. The gold medal given to Mr. Howe has no reference to his Sewing Machine, and would have been given the same if he had not exhibited any machine. It is simply a personal honor as an inventor, and has no rea personal honor as an inventor, and has no re-ference to the merit of his particular machine.

An INEXHAUSTRILE TOPIC. — We have often had occasion to speak in the highest terms of Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, the warerooms of which are at 730 Chestnut street, and to exhaust the merits of these invaluable instruments would be a thing impossible. Wherever and whenever they have been exhibited in competition whenever they have been exhibited in competition with others they have been victorious, and the fact that they are unequalled by any other sewing machines in use for all kinds of family purposes, has become so well understood that we are not at all surprised to find that there are more Grover & Baker Sewing Machines sold than of all other machines combined.—The Press.