(From the N. Y. Evening Post.)

**DOMINUS VOBISCUM.**

I cannot help thee, whom my soul doth love;
I cannot bribe thee comfort in disease,
My kiss might scorch thee, and my hand might rain
And harm where I would bless.

The time is past when we two, hand in hand,
Danced to the music of our own delights,
Nor ever dreamed that youth and joy could cease,
That day could turn to night.

Our hopes lie in their graves, dear heart, sweet heart,
Let not our tears disturb their peaceful bed,
But rather plant there golden immortelles
Above the quiet dead.

And gather what remains to us in life.
And do the good that waits for us to do,
Until, by suffering grows meek and brave,
There comes to me, to you,

God's perfect peace, that passes all belief;
God's love, that makes meek hearts to love weak and poor;
And God's protection round our path shall shine,
And if we still endure.

A day shall come when, pain and passion past,
My heart claims yours, and yours again claims me;
Beyond the stars, before the great white throne,
Amen—so let it be.

TROY, N. Y. ELLEN H. FLAGG.

**NEWSPAPER ERRORS.**

(From the N. Y. Advertiser and Gazette.)

Grammatical errors, errors in punctuation and composition, and typographical absurdities, are of such common occurrence in the every day literature of the age as to excite no feeling in the reader's mind, unless it be one of wonder at the carelessness of the printer, stupidity of the proof-reader, or ignorance of the writer. The more charitable, however, who in a degree have been initiated into the mysteries of the "art preservative of art," knowing the hundreds of metallic pieces gathered in the compositor's sick from the various parts of his mysterious case that go to make up a single paragraph, are mindful of the difficulties incident upon any publication, and regard as a necessity what others look upon as inexcusable blunders. It is related that a celebrated English author once determined to publish a book which should be free from every imperfection and error. To accomplish this result, the most careful and experienced proof readers were first secured to follow each other upon the sheets, and then, after several revisions had taken place, clean proofs were posted upon the walls of the University Library, and a reward of a guinea offered for every error that could be shown upon them. After being subjected to this careful and searching ordeal the work was pronounced perfect in every part and sent to the press, but upon being issued therefrom, to a most glaring typographical error was found on the title page. We premise these remarks in defence of what follows, and at once give the readers of the *Gazette* the collection we have for several months been gathering for this purpose from our exchanges. Erroneous in construction, and of such a nature as at best to defy the printer's art, we may unquestionably set down such as these:

A Wisconsin paper says:

"During a fierce thunder storm near Mount Desert, the lightning came down through the roof of a house and bed, upon which lay a husband and wife, throwing the man out of bed, thence into the cellar and out through the drain, and killed a cow that was standing in the barn yard, where it killed a cow."

A Connecticut editor gives an account of a man who "blew out his brains after bidding his wife good-bye with a shot gun."

The first instance on record of a man's raising up, "a large family of children by his own widow," is given in an obituary, taken from the New York *Herald*.

"The deceased married many years ago, and survived his widow, by whom he had a large family of children."

And who upon so grave a subject let us chronicle the affecting inscription given by a New York paper, "In an account of a new monument recently erected in our village church-yard:

"Erected to the memory of John Phillips, accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother."

Another Wisconsin paper, in describing a large farm advertised in its columns for sale, adds:

"The surrounding country is most beautiful; also, two wagons and a yoke of oxen."

The *Independent*, in speaking of a new steam brewery in the town, remarks:

"It promises to see imported articles manufactured at home, at greatly reduced prices."

The springtide *Revolution* tells of a new use to have taken to conceal it. To discount our grown atrocious object you assay, Grant as President, is lifting the people to a "feast of despotism and death, when you are inviting them to a new feast of blood. Even despotism would be preferable to that anarchy you would turn loose among them to pile up dead on the door-sills of the North for the benefit of the Prestons, and the Hamptons, and the Forrests, into whose service you have entered, and who brought you forward as a candidate, while their partners are still fed with the precious blood of our martyred soldiers who fell in defence of their country's flag, which these traitors were endeavoring to strike down, and the Union with it. It is the instinctive cry of the coward to look upon this scene of National debasement and shame. Verily there is but one step between the people and another civil conflict. The most noted rebels are already dictating the national candidates, and you embraced each other with all the cordiality of old political friends, professedly entertaining the same views and purposes of government. How would the British statesman, how would the statesmen of any country on this earth except our own, appear in an assembly with traitors, confederating with them to overthrow the government and their joint accuser, and for their joint benefit? One of the most remarkable features of your letter is its total want of modesty. Hear, hear. "The issue, you say, "upon which the contest turns is clear, and cannot be obscured by the sophistries of our adversaries. They all resolve themselves into the old and ever recurring struggle of a few men to absorb the political power of the nation. This effort, under every conceivable name and disguise, has always characterized the opponents of the Democratic party." To transpose your language it means this: that the Democratic party has always opposed the wicked schemes of a few men to absorb the political power of the nation. How long you have been in finding this out! The lateness of the discovery is either discreditable to your intelligence or to your honesty. You can hang on whichever horn of the dilemma you please. If the opponents of the Democratic party have always been wrong, as you now allege, and the Democratic party has always been right, why have you always acted on the wrong side? Why has your whole life been spent in denouncing the Democratic party? Why did you add the "Blair family" entre into the Van Buren movement of 1848 and assist in defeating Gen. Cass—the regular nominee? Why did you, in your speech at Lafayette, Indiana, in 1859, denounce the Democrats as the "most miserable party that ever had had existed," and Douglas as the "most pernicious demagogue in the United States? Why did you do the same thing in this city, and every other place where you spoke? Why did you recommend "Helper's Impending Crisis," a work which was generally condemned in the North, and which spread terror and consternation in the South? Why were you so long and apparently so earnestly engaged in overthrowing the slave power of the country and liberating the negro? If what you now say of his barbarism is true, your efforts heretofore in his behalf are frauds and lies. Your purpose, General, is too plain to deceive any one. You desire to re-establish the slave power of the country, and to lay the North at its feet. If this can be done peacefully, which you say you do not believe, well. If it requires a revolution to effect it, you say let the revolution come. When it does come, you will be the Robespierre of it. Alas! for your ambition, it has o'erleaped itself!

J. N. MORRIS.

Quincy, Ill., July 27, 1868.

**A Political Catechism.**

The following "Short Catechism" has done good service, and we republish it and ask this reproduction generally in the Republican Press:

Who said that all men are created equal? Thomas Jefferson, the Father of the Democracy.

Who gave negroes the right of suffrage in New York? The Democratic party.

Who presided over the Convention which gave this privilege to negroes? Martin Van Buren, a Democrat.

Who afterwards elected Martin Van Buren President of the United States? The Democratic party.

Who married a negro woman, and by her had mulatto children? Richard M. Johnson, a good Democrat.

Who elected Richard M. Johnson Vice President of the United States? The Democratic party.

If President Van Buren had died, and Richard M. Johnson had become President, who would have become the Democratic mistress of the White House? This negro woman.

Who made the negro a citizen of the State of Maine? The Democratic party.

Who enacted a similar law in Massachusetts? The Democratic party.

Who gave the negro a right to vote in New Hampshire? The Democratic party.

Who permitted every colored person owing $250 in New York to become a citizen? A General Assembly, purely Democratic.

Who repealed the laws of Ohio which required negroes to give bonds and security before settling in that State? The Democratic party.

Who made mulattoes legal voters in Ohio? A Democratic Supreme Court, of which Reuben Wood was Chief Justice.

What became of Reuben Wood? The Democratic party elected him Governor three times.

Who helped to give free negroes the right to vote in Tennessee under the Constitution of 1796? Gen. Jackson.

Was Gen. Jackson a good Dem ocrat? He generally passed as such.

Who, with the above facts, and many others, stating them in the aggregate, are continually whining about "negro suffrage" and negro equality? The Democratic party.

All these things were done by Democrats, and yet they deny being in favor of negro equality, and charge it upon the Republicans—just like the thief who cries "stop thief" the loudest.

**German Grant and Colfax Campaign Club.**

Last evening a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the German Republicans was held in Concordia Hall, Third street, below Green. A full brass band was in attendance, and there were a number of patriotic airs.

The meeting was temporarily organized by calling Jacob Rockey to the chair, and the appointment of Max Fleischer as secretary. The following resolutions were adopted amid great enthusiasm:

*Whereas*, The Republican party is guided by the principles of public justice in regard to the national indebtedness; of patriotism in regard to the tariff question, and of universal liberty and equality in regard to the reconstruction of the rebel States, and is therefore sound on the important issues of the day; and whereas, the same party is and always has been in favor of the great self-evident principles of the Declaration of Independence, "that all men are born free and equal, and endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness;" therefore be

*Resolved*, That it is only the Republican party which we can recognize as the true representative of these genuine Democratic principles.

*Resolved*, That we therefore pledge our votes only to the candidates of the Republican party—U. S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax, whom we know as men of unblemished honesty, undoubted ability, undoubted principle, and tried patriotism, and to the other well-tried and most capable men who are nominated by the Republican party; and that we call on all independent, loyal citizens, to whatever party they may belong, to do the same.

*Resolved*, That, in order to carry out our principles, we have organized a Republican campaign club, and will use our best efforts that at the next State and national elections, with Grant and Colfax as our standard-bearer, the whole Republican ticket shall be triumphantly elected.

The following officers were chosen, viz: Rockey, Schneider, Kurtz, Fischer, Hoffman, Schwarz, Frank, Schwarz, Franjen, Siegman, and F. W. Thomas, Jr., were appointed to report nominations for permanent officers.

Moses A. Dropsie, Esq., addressed the meeting in German during the absence of the committee. The speaker was listened to throughout with marked attention, and was interrupted at intervals with great applause.

The following-named gentlemen were then unanimously elected permanent officers of the club:

*President*—Theodore Kreil.

*Vice Presidents*—Messrs. Rockey, Siegman, Schneider, Kurtz, Professor Hoffman, F. W. Thomas, Jr., Julius Hick, Franjen, Jacob Reuter.

*Recording Secretaries*—Messrs. Tronk and Breitner.

*Financial Secretary*—Carl Schwarz.

*Treasurer*—Paul Jagode.

**PROPOSALS.**

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS,
July 30th, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Department of Surveys, No. 224 South Fifth street (Tatham's Building), until 12 M. on TUESDAY, the 11th day of August, 1868, for the construction of the eastern end of the Cohocksink sewer, extending from Front street, along the open channel of the Cohocksink creek, to Second street, thence upon the line of Laurel street to the head of the dock at the Delaware river.

Plans and profiles can be seen and specifications obtained at the Department of Surveys.

No bid will be received unless accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor that the provisions of an ordinance approved May 25, 1869, have been complied with, and further a bond, with real estate security in the sum of twelve thousand dollars, signed by the bidders and two acceptable sureties, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work. All bids must be made upon the blanks prepared therefor, which may be had at the Department of Surveys.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids, should they not prove satisfactory. All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place above noted, to witness the opening of the bids received.

J. RICKLAND KNEASS,
Chief Engineer of Surveys.
MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chief Commissioner of Highways.


GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS
AND
GENTS' NOVELTIES.
J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
814 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,
Four doors below Continental Hotel.
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PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT
MANUFACTORY.
Orders for these celebrated Shirts supplied promptly
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Of sole style but full value.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
706 CHESTNUT.
jelm.wf.w4

GENTS' PATENT-SPRING AND BUTTONLESS GARTERS. Gilt, Leather, with Buckles Over Gaiters, Gilt, Leather, with Metal Lockets; also made to order. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, of every description. Wholesale and Retail. Depot, 704 Chestnut Street. The best Kid Gloves at 1 dollar and 50 cents. HIGHBERGER'S BAZAAR, OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FINE ARTS.

A New Thing in Art.
BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS.
A. S. ROBINSON,
No. 910 CHESTNUT STREET,
Has just received a fresh supply of
Berlin Painted Photographs of
FLOWERS.
They are exquisite gems of art, rivalling in beauty, satisfaction of like, and perfection in form a quite full of the choicest exotic flowering plants. They are mounted in beads of three sizes, and are sold at from 25 cents to $5 and $10 each.
Call, examine, or the album, they are incomparably beautiful.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS,
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.
Watches of the Finest Makers.
Diamond and Other Jewelry,
Of the latest style.
Solid Silver and Plated Ware,
Of the latest pattern.
SMALL STUDS FOR EYELET HOLES.
A large assortment just received, with a variety of novelties.

WM. B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner Seventh and Chestnut Streets,
And late of No. 25 South Third street. mh 19

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

TO FAMILIES
Residing in the Rural Districts.
We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families at their country residences with every description of
FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, &c., &c.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

RICHARD W. FAIRTHORNE & CO.,
Dealer in Teas and Coffees,
No. 1026 MARKET STREET.
All goods guaranteed pure, of the best quality, and sold at moderate prices.
myt5 tu s 1m

TABLE CLARET—20 CASES OF RICH, FULL-BODIED CLARET, warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by M. J. BYRNE, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

SALAD OIL—100 BASKETS OF LATOURS SALAD OIL, of the latest importation. For sale by M. J. BYRNE, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF AND TONGUES.—JOHN H. Stewart's justly celebrated Hams and Dried Beef, of his own curing, for sale by the slice. Tongues pickled and dried. M. J. BYRNE, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN J. WEAVER. J. WILLCOX PENNOCK.
WEAVER & PENNOCK,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
37 North Seventh Street, Philadelphia.
Country Seats fitted up with Gas and Water in first-rate manner. Hydraulic Rams for sale or hire. Force Pumps, Water Closets, &c.
LEAD, RUNNING AND CHEMICAL PLUMBING.
Gas Fixtures, Wood Screws, Stop and Waste Cocks, at reasonable prices. 1y31 2m1

ROBERT M. O'KEEFE,
Plain and Ornamental House and Sign Painter
No. 1032 Walnut Street.
Glazing promptly attended to. my20 3m

JAMES A. WRIGHT, THOMPSON FIRE, CLEMENT A. GRISCOM
WRIGHT, GRISCOM & THOMPSON,
INSURANCE BROKERS,
No. 421 WALNUT STREET,
Adjusters of Partnerships,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
No. 10 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

COTTON AND LINEN BAIL DUCK OF EVERY width, from one to six feet wide, all numbers. Tent and awning duck, warranted to resist the action of fire. JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., No. 105 Church alley.

THE WILLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—THE only place where you can get your Wills properly drawn up is at 637 SANSOM STREET, Manufacturer of Patent Gutta Percha Metallic Burial Cases.

COAL AND WOOD.

CROSS CREEK LEHIGH COAL.
THE BEST QUALITY.
No. 303 CHESTNUT street, West Philadelphia.
Office, 1 Dock street, Schuylkill Navigation, Schuylkill River, below Chestnut Street Bridge.
This Coal is particularly adapted for making Steam for Boats and Locomotives, Forges, &c. It is also prepared for a Family Coal. Orders left at the office of the Company, No. 1 Dock street, Schuylkill Navigation, or at the yard, 303 West Chestnut, will receive prompt attention. Also, Lehigh Coal of all sizes, manufactures being a regular quality. 1y14 tf

THE UNDERSIGNED INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
Spring Mountain, Lehigh and Locust Mountain Coal
Which for purity and quality of Coal cannot be excelled by any other Coal.
Office, Franklin Institute Building, No. 15 S. Seventh street.
Arch street wharf, S. Delaware.
COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE CO-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of DUNN, YARD & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent.
EDMUND YARD,
JOHN DUNN,
BENJAMIN THOMPSON,
HENRY THOMPSON.
The business of the late firm will be settled at 417 CHESTNUT street, by the undersigned.
THOMPSONS & DUNN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY admitted into partnership our clerk, JAMES E. FENTON, THOMPSON, for the transaction of the business of Dyers and Scourers, at the old stand, No. 21 South Ninth street.
JAMES E. FENTON,
THOMPSON, JR., & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, August 1st, 1868. 8t

ALL PERSONS ARE NOTIFIED THAT THE PATENT right to manufacture and use Fenton's Patent Improved Flue Cleaner, for the City of Philadelphia, is exclusively owned by the undersigned.
JOB R. FENTON, 21 South Delaware street.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 211 Chestnut Street,
*Issue Commercial Credits; also, Circular Letters of Credit for Travellers, available in any part of the World.*
1y30 2m*

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS BOUGHT
BY
P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
39 South Third Street.
Telegraphic Index of Quotations sent to the Boards of Brokers of New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. my19 6m

PREPARE FOR THE FALL TRADE,
BY
ADVERTISE IN
THE COMMERCIAL LIST
AND
PRICE CURRENT.
TWENTY-FIVE REASONS
WHY
EVERY
MANUFACTURER,
AND
CLERK.
Should Read and Advertise in the
700 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD
Residing in Rural Districts.
1. It is strictly a Commercial Paper.
2. It contains reliable Market Reports.
3. It contains Reliable Financial Articles.
4. It contains the Imports and Exports.
5. It contains more Financial News than any other daily or weekly papers.
6. It contains the best Ship News.
7. It contains a list of all vessels in Port.
8. It contains a list of all vessels on the way to this Port.
9. It contains a list of all vessels loading for this Port.
10. It makes a specialty of all Commercial News.
11. It makes a specialty of Oil News.
12. It makes a specialty of all Gold and Silver Mining News.
13. It has special Marine Reporters.
14. It has racy local and biographical sketches.
15. It has spicy Editorials on Commercial Topics.
16. It has two columns of reliable Quotations.
17. It has a faithful report of the Petroleum Trade.
18. It contains OFFICIAL STATEMENTS of the condition of the Banks.
19. It contains the Annual Reports of all the Railroad Companies.
20. It contains the Annual Reports of the Insurance Companies.
21. It contains several columns of Commercial Intelligence condensed from original sources.
22. It contains a list of the BANKRUPTS, the names and the amount due each creditor.
23. It contains Sketches which instruct and amuse the clerks.
24. It is not a partisan paper.
25. IT IS ONE OF THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUMS IN THE WORLD!
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
Full reports, maps, &c., furnished upon application.
DE HAVEN & BRO.
No. 40 S. Third St.
WINSLOW & SON,
241 Dock Street,
PHILADELPHIA.




TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

J. M. BLANCHARD, chief examiner of steam and air engines in the Patent Office, has resigned.

$676,000 in specie was shipped from San Francisco on Monday, for Yokahama and Hong Kong.

Ayr is late from last night Hon. Thaddeus Stevens was early in.

The Border State Colored Convention organized at Baltimore yesterday.

JENOR WILLIAM DICK, a prominent citizen of Harrisburg, died last evening.

A rise in the Ohio river enables all the first-class packets to resume their trips.

The corner-stone of a Methodist Church was laid with Masonic ceremonies at Washington yesterday.

A dozen applicants are already besieging Governor Fenton for the place made vacant by the death of General Charles C. Haight.

The Senate of Alabama yesterday passed a bill granting all persons access to railroad cars and steamboats without regard to color.

Two prisoners were taken from the jail of Washington, D. C., yesterday, and sent to Albany, N. Y.

The Legislature of Florida has passed a bill providing for the election of Presidential electors by the Legislature in joint session.

Governor Hoffman, of the President's Bureau, who is on his way South, addressed a colored meeting in Richmond, Va., last night.

At the municipal election in New Albany, Indiana, yesterday, the Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by a vote of about 1,500 majority.

A conference, belonging to the Alexandria, Georgetown and Washington Railroad, expladed in Alexandria last evening, injuring several persons, and partially demolishing two houses.

The Montgomery Guard, of Boston, have challenged the Washington Guard, of New York, to a second drill for the champion flag. The match drill is now pending between the Boston and New York.

In the joint meeting of the Cabinet, held yesterday, was very slimly attended. The Secretaries of State, War, the Navy, the Interior and the Attorney-General being absent from Washington.

The mail steamship Japan, the first of the monthly line, arrived at this port from San Francisco for Hong Kong on Monday. Hon. J. Ross Browne, our new minister to China, went out as a passenger.

The University of Bonn in Prussia has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon the Crown Prince of Prussia; George Bancroft, of the United States, and Count Von Moltke, of the Prussian Stuart Mill, of England.

The wheat crop harvested in the British islands is nearly over, and, according to an estimate which can now be made, it will be found to have been double that of last year, and will exceed by one-third the annual average.

Mr. Alexander, the agent for Warren and Costelle, in a letter to the London *Times*, reasserts that his circus was not prevented from exhibiting in the United States. The *Times* again denies the correctness of his statement.

Advices from St. Domingo represent that the revolutionary movement against Baez was steadily progressing, under the leadership of General Lapelete, a decisive victory over the forces sent out against him had been gained by Espanola, and the cities of Puerto Plata and President Baez, and the expulsion of his government, are anticipated.

Mr. Ashley, of the Commission report in favor of the abolition of all ecclesiastical sites and cathedral establishments in Ireland, delivered a speech. The latter to be maintained on reduced incomes. They also recommend measures to encourage church tenants to buy property in perpetuity, and to enable landlords to grant leases for longer periods than to reduce their lands.

The German Democrats held a meeting in Vienna on Monday night, at which speeches were made and resolutions were passed against the practical exclusion of the German provinces of the Austrian Empire from the German Zollverein, with the federal and protecting against the settlement of the question of German unity through the agency of the Austrian Parliament, declaring that all action to that end should be based upon the universal suffrage of the German States.

The following news has been received from Hayti: A battle took place near Jacmel on the 7th of July, between the Government forces of Salomon, which resulted in a victory for the former. The Government troops captured 1,600 men, well provided with provisions and ammunition, and a quantity of arms. Nine hundred and sixty rifles have been sent to the Government from Port-au-Prince, and an adequate force will be sent to Jacmel, to prevent the rebels from rallying. The Government troops have crossed the frontiers and commenced the work of destroying the rebels. Boyer and his son have been murdered. Robertsin and Bonnefoux are reported in various parts of the country.

**The Dangers of Atlantic City.**

*To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin:*—In your estimable paper, I find the announcement of the sudden death of a young man, at Atlantic City, on Saturday last, of four of our respectable citizens, who had gone down to spend a week or more in the enjoyment of the pure air and the sea bath. Now, I do not wish to be understood as desiring to deter our friends, companions or neighbors, except when there is a well-founded apprehension of danger, when, for a moment, I would even disparage one of the greatest sources of pure enjoyment, and the most beautiful and the most innocent of all the pleasures of childhood.

Thoughts rushed upon the question as each succeeding announcement came, by sporting with the victim. Cannot this loss of valuable lives be prevented? Is it necessary that we should continue to have many watery graves and broken hearts, each recurring season? Is it not a reproach to the writer of this that the loss can be prevented, and yet, he has not done anything? No sir! The Railroad Company to appoint a Surf Vigilance Committee, and place in their employ a couple of authorities and bath house keepers. Require these first-mentioned functionaries are still to act as surf police, provide themselves with correct knowledge of the dangerous localities, and along with suitable ropes, with corks placed at intervals, they should be prepared to succor and if need be, water dogs. Have the deep holes and steep places marked with a conspicuous buoy or stake as a warning to bathers.

I know of one bath house keeper to have secretly anchored at right angles from the shore a strong corked line extending from one and two hundred yards from low water mark, fastened in such a manner that it can be hauled in at a moment's notice, should an exhausted person or his rescuer seize the same. Next, should an unfortunate bather get beyond these appliances, attempting to bathe in an unprepared part of the shore, a light line, with corks at intervals, attached to a sinking ring and placed on a musket rammed, (fired in such cases,) and fired by a skilful policeman, could be made to drop over the head of a person sinking in the current, which the unaided could not reach shore; once secured in the hand of a skilful swimmer, the rescue would come comparatively easy.

I ask, Philadelphia, in mitigation and inquiry, the places where six of the seven persons were drowned on the shore, within the last fortnight were covered with apparently calm water—no ropes, no buoys, no warning, no guard, no place to tempt children and weak swimmers to venture. Where could the seventh have been rescued, or even, imbibing from the inlet parallel with the reach for the distance of a mile or more, quite inside the bar where the waters of the current were away the shore, making steep banks beneath the surface and the well known place for suspecting waders go down, and "its here where the ebb current sweeps the sinking victim out of a race horse, whirling them along to the bar. Here is the place where there is no warning stake or buoy—no discoloration of the water or other indication of a dangerous place, no boats: no ropes, and scarcely time to breathe "God have mercy upon me" before they are hurried beyond hope or help.

To show the interest this case obtained by these slow people, an honest bath house keeper, when questioned, said, "people were not kept on the beach for receiving lives, replied, "Tis thought that people would become more careless, were they to know that such means of safety were at hand!"

Were these people taught that a little forethought and liberality in providing means to preserve the lives of their customers from drowning would double their yearly gains, I think many of them would come forward in this generous work.

The Government built the Life Saving Stations to save the lives of people and property adjacent.

How much has been done to save the lives of invalids sojourning on the sea shore.

AN INVALID.

**The Chinese Embassy.**

SAN FRANCISCO, August 4.—Prince Kung assembled at the depot this afternoon to witness the arrival of the Chinese Embassy. The party left Albany this morning by the Central Railroad. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee with a letter of introduction to Minister Burlingame from Secretary Seward, to meet the Embassy at Sacramento and accompany them to Auburn—Hon. Christopher Morgan, Col. W. H. Carpenter, Major W. C. Carpenter, and Col. Perry.

The train arrived at three o'clock, bringing the embassy, in charge of Minister Burlingame. The crowd at the depot was so great as to render the efforts of extra policemen to keep the passageway clear to the carriages, by which the members of the party were to be conveyed to the residence of Mr. Seward. The carriages passed through State and Genesee streets to the residence of Mr. Seward, the large crowd of curious spectators thronging the way.

To-morrow at 11 o'clock the embassy visits the State Prison; in the afternoon they go to the farm of H. B. Demming to witness an exhibition of mowers and reapers. On Thursday they go to Willow Brook to partake of the hospitalities of E. F. Martin. The distinguished visitors remain in town until Friday, and go thence to Niagara Falls. They come to Auburn for the express purpose of playing a complimentary game of cricket with the Auburnians, who are the principal man in the nation who has been instrumental in bringing the two nations into such harmonious relations.


CITY BULLETIN.

PASSENGER RAILROAD CAR LICENSES PAID.—The passenger railroad companies named below have paid the license for car for the year 1868:

| *Name of Road.* | *No. of Cars.* | *Amt.* |
|---|---|---|
| Second and Third streets, | 60 | 3,000 |
| Union Line, | 60 | 3,000 |
| Arch, Race, Vine, &c., | 40 | 2,000 |
| Fifth and Sixth, | 40 | 2,000 |
| Ridge Avenue and Manayunk, | 34 | 1,700 |
| Green and Coates, | 31 | 1,550 |
| Tenth and Eleventh, | 30 | 1,500 |
| Girard College and Ridge Ave., | 16 | 800 |
| Fair Mount, | 14 | 700 |
| Chestnut and Walnut, | 38 | 1,900 |
| Seventeenth & Nineteenth Sts., | 20 | 1,000 |
| Thirteenth & Fifteenth Streets, | 20 | 1,000 |
| | 388 | $19,650 |

The Lombard and South and Market St. Companies have paid for licenses for 460 cars, and the total number of cars about 460, and the total amount to be paid $23,000.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c.—Messrs Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange, yesterday afternoon, the following real estate: Large lot, Tree-city brick building and lot of ground, south side Market, above Front, 16 feet front, 100 feet deep, $26,100. Large lot, two story brick dwelling, Germantown, Cherry street near Hill, $1,300. Large lot, four and a quarter acres, with two story brick dwelling, Germantown avenue, $12,000. Modern two-story brick dwelling, No. 519 South Ninth street, $6,000. Large lot, Tenth street near Lehigh avenue, $1,000. Three lots of ground, Tenth street near Lehigh avenue, $1,000. Large lot, Tenth street near Lehigh avenue, $1,000. Large lot, Tenth street near Lehigh avenue, $1,000. Large lot, four and a quarter acres, with two story brick dwelling, Germantown, Cherry street near Hill, $1,300. Large lot, four and a quarter acres, with two story brick dwelling, Germantown avenue, $12,000. Modern two-story brick dwelling, No. 519 South Ninth street, $6,000. Three lots of ground, Tenth street near Lehigh avenue, $1,000. Large lot, Tenth street near Lehigh avenue, $1,000. Large lot, Tenth street near Lehigh avenue, $1,000. Large lot