TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

General Hancock has gone to St. Louis.

Long Branch is infested with hotel thieves.

Portugal wants a loan of 10,000,000.

Meanings, the Italian Premier, is at Nice.

Archbishop Manning, of London, has been created a Cardinal.

The sale of the Paris Figaro in the streets of Paris has been prohibited.

Insurrectionary bands have again made their appearance in Bulgaria.

The Danish Government has decided against the decimal system of coinage.

The people of Petrolia, Canada, are indulging in Lynch law.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Faxon is going to Connecticut.

C. C. Washburn, of Wisconsin, has been renominated for Congress.

Nauvoo, N. C., rejoiced yesterday over a bale of new North Carolina cotton.

Baron Lederer, the new Austrian Ambassador to this country, is in New York.

Mr. James Rogers, the locomotive builder of Paterson, N. J., died on Tuesday.

Ottawa expects a demonstration of Fenian Head Centres to be present at Whalen's trial.

Hon. David L. Swain, President of the North Carolina University, died yesterday.

Louis Napoleon will visit the camp at Chalons on the 24th of September. The camp is a peace.

It is said that Cardinal Antonelli will soon be relieved of his office of Secretary of State and President of the Papal Ministry.

Admiral Farragut gave a great banquet to the Cabinet of Abdul Aziz and the foreign minister at Constantinople, on Wednesday.

It is stated that the leading dry-goods firms of New York are about to sell out their goods to Southern buyers, except for cash.

A fire in Bethel, Canton county, N. Y., on Wednesday night, destroyed $50,000 worth of property.

The remains of C. L. Elliot, the artist, will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery, New York, today.

Perry Fuller yesterday entered bonds of $100,000 as Collector of Customs at the Port of New Orleans.

Harrison Towns, a colored man, was hung at Warwick Court House, Va., for a murder committed in 1856.

Assistant Secretary of State F. W. Seward left Washington yesterday for New York on public business.

Hook's planing mills, in New York, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $45,000; nearly covered by insurance.

It is expected that all the New England Governors will attend the Grand Army Reunion at New Haven next week.

The Treasury Department is busily employed in selecting and appointing the gaugers and storekeepers of whisky in the new Revenue law.

Judge Underwood is in Washington, trying to have the Judiciary system of Virginia reorganized.

One man was killed and four were injured by a railroad collision near Holyoke, Mass., yesterday.

Commissioner Rollins has instructed some of the detectives under the new Revenue law to act as Supervisors until such Revenue officials can be appointed.

The Georgia Senate has passed a bill postponing the election in Savannah until December. In the Georgia House yesterday the eligibility of negroes to hold offices was discussed.

An old man, named Dickey, was robbed of $15,000 in U. S. bonds, by a well-dressed sneak, in a street car, at New York, yesterday. The thief was arrested a long time after, but escaped.

Judge Barnard yesterday refused to release, on bail, the Sheriff's deputies accused in the shooting affair at the Broadway Theatre on Monday night.

A Colonel Campbell, from Charleston, S. C., yesterday laid before the President an address from the Charlestonians, asking the President to send troops to protect them from threatened riots.

Colonel J. B. Isbir, Paymaster United States Army, arrived in Washington yesterday from the Plains. He gives a fearful account of the atrocities being committed by the Indians, more than confirming all the reports heretofore made.

The Democratic State Convention of Delaware met yesterday, and nominated Benjamin T. Biggs, of Kent county, for Governor. The platform was adopted declaring that suffrage is a matter to be regulated by the States.

Gen. Rosecrans has left White Sulphur Springs for Washington, having adjusted the affairs of the Confederate leaders. The address, which will be published by the Democratic Executive Committee of Washington, is signed by Lee, Beauregard, Alexander H. Stephens and others.

POLITICAL.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Immense Meeting in Germantown Last Night.

Last evening witnessed one of the largest meetings that has been held in Germantown since the memorable days of 1860. The Town Hall was decorated with the usual profusion of colors, and the Germantown Cornet Band, stationed on the front in the early part of the evening, playing appropriate airs. At 8 o'clock, Mr. Wilson, on coming to overflowing by an immense and respectable audience. At 8 o'clock, Mr. Wilson first presided forward and announced the following officers:

President—C. P. Smith.

Vice Presidents—Charles Bonsall, F. A. Hoyt, John Armstrong, Lewis Wagner, Dr. J. M. Thomas Longbridge, James Hill, John France, G. H. Cammack, H. Cooper, and Dr. Wright.

Secretaries—George P. Evans, Charles P. Mears, Lieacher Segeudorf, Samuel Miller, Thomas Gummey, Peter Lentin, James Wise, Charles Millmann, Enoch Knorr, and F. A. Reinhold.

The above gentlemen were unanimously elected.

Mr. Smith stated the object of the meeting to be to discuss the great principles involved in the Republican party, and then introduced Col. Taylor, late of the 103d P. V., one of the prisoners of war immured in the jail at Columbia, under the fate of the most inhuman barbarities. Colonel Taylor was received with great applause, by the audience rising to their feet and giving the gallant soldier three cheers. After the excitement subsided he said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-citizens: The presence of a number of distinguished speakers reminds me that I am going to occupy too much time, but be as brief as possible. The questions before the country at present are most important, and more than ordinary. If we review the history of this country for the last one or three years it is easy to see that the people of the Republic have never been called upon to sit in the history of the past to decide questions of more importance than those at present. What are the great questions which we must decide at the ballot-box? The Republican party have told us from 8 the very stump and through the columns of the press, that the great question was that of finance or else that of negro equality. We have read more denunciations of the Republican party than perhaps any one else against the rebels of the South. They tell us about the taxes, but I think I can show that the Republican party has heaped upon the country, is there a single American here to-night who is so stupid that he does not know that that charge is false?

The Democratic party is the party of this country that is responsible for the great debt and heavy taxes under which the people are groaning. Have the Democratic party forgotten or seceded from the Union who controlled by the Democratic party when it seceded? South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida—every State which seceded was controlled entirely by the political machinery of all was controlled by the Democratic party when it seceded. How then is the Republican party responsible?

In 1856 the Democratic party succeeded in electing their candidates, and the Republicans submitted as they did on all occasions. In 1860 the majority of the people of the Republic said that the great, good man, the sainted Lincoln, should preside as the Executive officer of the country for four years. Did the Democratic party submit as the other parties always did? No, sir. They said the majority should not rule. Hence the Democratic party brought on the war—the bloody war through which we have just passed, and thus caused an immense debt and heaped upon the country the heavy taxation, to say nothing of the three hundred thousand brave men who sleep in Southern graves to-night. Yet they tell us of the corruption of the Republican party.

Then they say, "Shall a negro be superior to a white man?" They told that story years and occasions. That is all the Democratic party has to discourse of.

The great question is simply, shall the country be ridden up to the level or the diluted man; shall the loyal people of the country control the country (cries, "yes, yes"), or shall it be controlled by the men who, with bloody hands, undertook to overthrow it? We have briefly described the present condition of affairs, attributing the trouble all to the vile treachery of Andrew Johnson. He also urged the necessity of thorough organization in every county and ward. While speaking Colonel Taylor kept the audience almost entranced, and upon closing was greeted with cheers that made the building ring.

The Grant and Colfax Glee Club, of Germantown, was then introduced, and sang "For President, Up and 8 Stand, Grant," and "Let Every Glass be Bright."

The President then introduced Hon. Wilmer Worthington, Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate.

He said that this was one of the most important campaigns through which the country had passed since the Declaration of Independence. How many men have perilled their lives that the instrument might not be merely a temporary thing. It was, in fact, one man was created free and equal, and I regard it as one of the noblest works that ever came from the hand of man. Here was a Government founded on the immortal idea that all men are created free and equal.

The speaker then reverted to the war record of Seymour, and said he knew of no more serious obstacle in the way of a successful prosecution of the war, and a peace that the Democracy could not a new war can be expected. Are the people prepared to plunge into another contest, and bury hundreds of thousands of their brave fellow-citizens, and spend thousands of millions of money to undo the results of the past year?

Mr. Worthington continued at length, reviewing the constitutional amendment and its results, whether in the case of the election of Grant or Colfax or Seymour and Blair. His remarks were frequently interrupted by the applause of the audience.

The Glee Club then sang, "Let Seymour bear the Stars and Bars, the Stars and Stripes for me."

Hon. George Connell, another able and fluent Democratic speaker, was then introduced.

My Friends and Fellow-citizens of the Twenty-second Ward—I am here to-night to speak for the Republican party and its candidates. For myself personally, the hero of Fort Donelson, and Colonel Campbell, who left his home to fight for his country to fight in the service of his country, and they will be triumphantly elected next November. Mr. Also, for Senator, Mr. Buckfax, who are to fill for the next four years the most important positions in the gift of the people. I not hesitate to pronounce the Republican party the party of the country.

The speaker then referred to the acts of secession and the fact that not a Republican was to be found in the ranks of the rebel army. He continued at some length, in which he will not allow the insertion of the remainder of his remarks.

He was followed by Mr. Swope, Esq., and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

The meeting was undoubtedly one of the largest ever held in the Ward, hundreds of persons were unable to gain admission, while in the hall there was no standing room. Among the distinguished in the evening was a remark of Mr. Smith to some Democrats, of which a number were present, who were preparing to depart.

"Gentlemen, you have come to hear us, and which created great applause from the audience.

Mr. Coppersmith, a lively German speaker, is a flag almost covering the depot. It is inscribed with the large pole, resembling a flag-staff, and bears the names of the candidates of rebellion and treason. The deceased was the person to be greatly astounded at the outpouring of the masses, not expecting that many of their own rank and file would also attend the meeting. In order to accommodate the crowd, he announced, and the Copperhead headquarters were soon vacated, the flag-staff and yells of the Ku-Klux.

Altogether the night will be one remembered, and, although more imposing meetings may be held, it will be a spontaneous gush effort to have or more enthusiastic one than that of last night.

Flag Raising and Mass Meeting in Camden.

Yesterday afternoon the friends of the Republican party participating in the North Ward, Camden, planted at Twelfth and Market streets a flag-staff, 130 feet in height, and at the same time raised to the breeze a magnificent flag, forty-five feet long and 22 feet wide. A large number of persons were present to witness the interesting ceremony, which created great applause from the audience. The flag-staff is a handsome affair, and bears a striking resemblance to the rebel army. He continued at some length, in which he will not allow the insertion of the remainder of his remarks.

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"Gentlemen, you have come to hear us, and hear how confident we are of the success of Grant and Colfax. We called to them to stay and hear the speeches of the Democracy, which created great applause from the audience.

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CITY BULLETIN.

Theological Seminaries.—At the last meeting of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, the following resolutions in reference to the course of studies in the Theological Seminaries of the Church were adopted:

Resolved, 1—That the term of study in our Theological Seminaries shall be three years, and the length of the sessions seven months, commencing on the first Tuesday of September, and terminating on the fourth Thursday of March.

2. That it is recommended to Presbyteries not to license any student until he has completed the course.

3. That no student of the United Presbyterian Church shall be received as any of our Seminaries until he has placed himself under the care of some Presbytery, and that after he has been received he shall pursue his studies during the intervals between the sessions under the directions of his Presbytery.

4. The course of studies shall be—

1. The Reading and the Critical Analysis of the Bible in the original Languages, as a regular exercise throughout the whole course.

2. Biblical History and Chronology.

3. Sacred Geography and Chronology.

4. Ecclesiastical History and Church Government.

5. Systematic Didatic and Polemic Theology.

6. Pastoral Theology.

7. Homiletics, Delivery of Discourses.

8. Evidences of Christianity.

9. Exercises on Expositional, Practical Religion.

Funeral of Rev. Richard M. Greenleaf.—The death of the Rev. Richard M. Greenleaf took place on Monday afternoon, at his residence, 1024 Wallace street. The deceased was in the 76th year of his age. His death was caused by apoplexy, a disease which he had suffered for a long period. He was in the active years of his ministry, and for many years had been a member of the Philadelphia Conference. He was also a regular attendant at the Monday morning preachers' meeting, and an influential participant in all its proceedings. Science, to which he devoted much attention, has lost in Dr. Greenleaf one of its most ardent votaries. Yesterday afternoon the funeral ceremonies took place in the Redding Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixteenth street, below Green. A large number of persons were in attendance, among whom were many clergymen. The exercises were commenced with a hymn adapted to the occasion, after which Rev. Dr. Cook led in prayer. A brief history of the life and public services of the deceased was then given by Rev. Joseph Mason, presiding elder of this district, and short addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Cooper, Rev. William H. Rillman, and Rev. Andrew Manship. The coffin, which had been covered with flowers by the church, was then uncovered, and the congregation took a last view of the departed. The corpse was then borne to Mount Morish Cemetery, where the interment took place.

Memorials to the Episcopal Convention.—Two memorials addressed to the next General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in its organization, asking the repeal or modification of certain existing canons. One relates to the canon which had application in the Tyng case, which forbids the officiating of Episcopal ministers within certain limited limits of churches other than their own, without permission; the other refers to the canon which against heresy related to the Hubbard case, which respects the admission of persons as ministers of the Episcopal Church. It is respectfully noticed that these canons be repealed or modified. These memorials are signed by Rev. C. W. Shinn, Rev. John Cotton Smith, E. A. Washburn, A. H. Vinton, H. Lee, and J. J. Blair.

In the evening a meeting was held at the above place, and it is estimated that at least three thousand persons were present. It was generally conceded that it was the largest meeting that has been held since the war. The previous meetings of Republicans of the Ward, and which seem to be the great questions which are agitating the country. The Union League, Central Grant Campaign Club, and the Grant and Colfax Club of the South Ward, numbering about three hundred men, equipped, and each headed by a band of music, attended the meeting. A large flag was carried forward and announced the following officers:

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from New York to Chicago, and being a poor boy, he illustrates what can be accomplished by industry and perseverance. The speaker said he would detain them no longer, as it was growing late and it was very difficult to speak in the open air.

Hon. A. W. Tenney, of New York, was the next speaker. He said that he would detain the audience but a short time. He would remind his hearers that while Major Haggerty was fighting on the right wing of the rebel army in the field, he was busily engaged in fighting their left wing in the city of New York, and he thought that he was as much entitled to a pension as any soldier. He said that while we might be confident of success, we must not forget that our opponents are industriously at work trying to divide our forces. The members of the Republican party must be up and doing, and he hoped to see at the close of the meeting, the enthusiasm manifested to-night. The speaker closed by predicting success to the ticket in November, and said that the Democratic party would be for buried in political oblivion that it would be unable to raise its head again to occupy the heretics that they are now endeavoring to disseminate.

The meeting then broke up with cheers for Grant, Colfax, and Blair.

MEDICINAL.

FRENCH MEDICINES

PREPARED BY

GRIMAULT & CO.

Chemists to H. I. H. Prince Napoleon,

No. 45 Rue do Richelieu, Paris.

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON,

By Leras, M. D., Doctor en Sciences, Grimault & Co. Chemists, Paris.

According to the opinions of the members of the Paris Academy of Medicine, the article is superior to all the other preparations of iron. It serves best with the stomach in curing anemia, because it contains the elements of the blood and the organic tissues. It is the only one where other preparations fail. It is a Vegetable Iron extracted by hydrogen, lactate of iron, and ferruginous albuminate of iron, and contains in the solution or syrup three grains of iron in four. They are both colorless.

Children's Diseases—Iodized Syrup of Hypophosphites—Bunkam.

Prepared by Grimault & Co., Paris.

This syrup contains the essential salts with the juice of fresh meat, bone-meths and savory grass, in which the hypophosphites of lime, soda, and iron are dissolved. It is a tonic, nutritive, and depurative. It serves best with the stomach in curing scrofula, because it contains the salts of the blood and the organic tissues. It is the only one where other preparations fail. It is a Vegetable Iron extracted by hydrogen, lactate of iron, and ferruginous albuminate of iron, and contains in the solution or syrup three grains of iron in four. They are both colorless.

Children's Dieuses—Iodized Syrup of Hypophosphites—Bunkam.

Prepared by Grimault & Co., Paris.

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DIARRHŒA, DERANGEMENTS OF THE STOMACH.

GRIMAULT & CO.'S GUARANA.

The natural vegetable tonic, directly acting on the nerves, has been long used in Brazil with the utmost success, as a remedy for Diarrhœa, Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, and Derangements of the Stomach. It is the only remedy known to cure Sea-sickness. This powder is indispensable in all cases of Dyspepsia, Impotency, and the accumulation of bismuth.

GENERAL DEPOT:

IN PARIS, at GRIMAULT & CO'S, 45 rue de Richelieu

AGENTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. cor. Tenth and Market Sts

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA IS THE BEST PURIFYING BLOOD.

The reputation this article has attained, and the unparalleled cures it has performed, have rendered it necessary for those of which are truly parasitical nature to follow in its footsteps, and endeavor to ride into favor on its coat-tails. This fallacy is constantly exposed by the record of its cures, which are appended to the pamphlet we publish. Those who have been cured by it themselves, or have seen others cured of Scrofulous affections, Ulcers, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and Debility, will not be induced to try any of these pretenders, but will have the best, and that will cure them. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is for sale by all druggists everywhere.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. au26-2yd

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—The Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company will be held at their office, No. 434 Walnut street, on MONDAY, the 7th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

au28-3tsep7

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

Office of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, No. 302 South Third Street.

Philadelphia, August 26, 1868.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-Annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable on and after September 1st, 1868.

au28 3tsep1 EDWARD ELY, Treasurer.

Office of the Girard Coal Mining Company, No. 302 South Third Street.

Philadelphia, August 26, 1868.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Dividend of Three Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company was declared, payable on and after September 1st, 1868, at the office of this Company.

au28 3tsep1 EDWARD ELY, Treasurer.

SHIPPING GUIDE.

For Boston—Steamship Line Direct.

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Through Bills Lading given to all points in the New England States.

FROM PIER 38 SOUTH WHARF, FOOT OF CHESTNUT STREET.

Wm. Hamilton, Agent, 119 South Delaware avenue.

This line is composed of the first-class steamships

NORMAN, 1,500 tons, Captain Baker.

ST. LOUIS, 1,500 tons, Captain Crowell.

The NORMAN will leave for Boston on SATURDAY, Aug. 29, at 12 M.

The ST. LOUIS will leave Boston, Monday, Aug. 31, at 12 M.

These steamers are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, and are not to be excelled for speed and safety by any steamers in the trade. Freight for points beyond Boston can be forwarded by the connecting lines. Shippers will please send their freight to the wharf, and procure receipts and bills lading at the office, No. 119 South Delaware avenue.

WM. HAMILTON, Agent,

au28 119 South Delaware avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Alkaline Lactates exercise the most beneficial influence upon the digestive organs, and are the best purifiers of the secretions of the mucous membranes of the stomach and bowels. They are the natural solvents of the lactic acid, which all healthy digestion requires. They are the information of those who may be without medical advice, that the Alkaline Lactates are prepared by Grimault & Co., of Paris, and taken at LOWER prices than any other preparation.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.

Grimault & Co., Chemists, Paris.

A syrup compounded with this new salt has been introduced by M. Buisson. It is a combination of pulmonary phosphate. Recent trials made at the Hospitals Cochin-Necker, Beaujon, and Hotel Dieu, have proved that it is the most powerful remedy for Consumption. It has demonstrated the absolute necessity of combining the new phosphate with the old ones, in order to obtain in every condition such table compound of organic contains four grains of iron in four. They are both colorless. Dr. Durin Du Buisson's Digestive Liqueur of the Alkaline Lactates is the only preparation which guarantees to the medical profession the true digestive principle of the gastric juice.

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MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—Aug 28.

Sun Rises, 5 25 | Sun Sets, 6 32 | High Water, 11 3

Steamer Keystone, Crowell, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W Cragg & Co.

Steamer Wm Penn, Hand, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer S T Phillips, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.

Brig H Agnew, Lowell, 12 days from Cienfuegos, with sugar to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Brig Ida Lewis, Lewis, 5 days from Charleston, with Shingles to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Brig Ada Bacon, Bacon, 5 days from St Marks, with cedar to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Brig Ida Lewis, Lewis, 5 days from Pantego, NC, with shingles to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Sarah Brown, Adams, 5 days from Wilmington, NC, with lumber to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Jas Boyle, Reed, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Wm Mason, Mason, 4 days from Port Deposit, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Wm Cramp, Somerville.

Schr Wm Cramp, Somerville.

The GEARED NOT SAILED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Keystone, Crowell, for New York, with mdse and passengers, at 6 A M.

Steamer S T Phillips, Brown, for New York, at 6 A M.

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