TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Seven hundred emigrants landed in New York on Wednesday, per the steamship Germania.

Bayard Taylor arrived home by the Germania.

A Grocer firm in St. Joseph, Missouri, has failed for $90,000.

$1,700,000 is the price asked for the Newport line of steamers.

1500 colored people celebrated Emancipation Day in Hudson, N. Y., yesterday.

The number of men in the Navy has been reduced to what it was before the war, 8,500.

The President has appointed Rene J. Fougeray Assessor of the Fourth District of Pennsylvania, vice Thomas Forsyth.

The Synod of the Lutheran Church of East Pennsylvania began its session on Wednesday, in Lancaster, and continued in session yesterday.

Gen. McClellan expects to return to America in the steamer Cuba, which sails from Liverpool September 19th.

Commissioner Rollins, although a warrant has been issued for his arrest, has not been disturbed, but remains in Washington discharging the duties of his office.

Sixty-eight employés of mercantile houses in New York city have been caught gambling at faro-banks and in lottery policy offices during the past month.

George Hall, of Hartford, Conn., but late of Savannah, Ga., died on Wednesday at Norwich. He bequeathed $80,000 for charitable purposes to Hartford, and the same sum, and for the same purpose, to Savannah.

The London *Standard* does not agree with the *Times* in reference to the treaty between the United States and China, and thinks that it is for the best, complimenting our government for the action it has taken in the matter.

Commander McCann is ordered by the Navy Department to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and Lieutenant-Commander Fitch from command of the Marblehead, and Commander Adams, Jr., from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and both placed on waiting orders.

Ex-Governor Thos. H. Seymour, of Connecticut, died at his residence in Hartford, at half-past eight o'clock, last evening, of typhoid fever, aged 61 years. He was educated at the Middletown Military Institute, studied law and practiced the profession, was Representative in Congress from the State from 1843 to 1845. In 1846 he went to Mexico as a major in a New England regiment, and was promoted to a colonelcy. In 1850 he was elected Governor of Connecticut, and was re-elected three times; was Minister to Russia during Pierce's administration. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity at the time of his death.

In accordance with the law of July 28, 1866, the Director of the Bureau of Statistics has awarded numbers to 22,735 vessels, belonging to the merchant marine of the United States, and to all of these vessels which are sea-going he has awarded signal letters, to enable them to communicate their numbers to each other when passing at sea. The number of sailing vessels is 15,042; of steam vessels, 2,942—total tonnage of both classes combined, 3,109,267; and the number of unrigged vessels, 4,751, with a tonnage of 453,561, so that the grand total tonnage of both classes of the merchant marine of the United States, if no account be taken of the vessels lost during the past fiscal year, amounts to 3,563,028.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

LETTER FROM LONDON.

Napoleon's Speech at Troyes—Opinions of the English Press—England's Peace Policy—The Relations between England and France—The Eastern Trouble.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

London, August 20, 1868.—The articles published by the British press about the speech delivered by Napoleon in Troyes, and about the national festival of the 15th of August, are too characteristic and significant to remain unnoticed. They all have the tendency of making the Cabinet of the Tuileries alone responsible for the maintainance of peace in Europe. The British press is evidently less disposed than ever to abandon the system of peace pursued by this Government for the last thirty years. The victory of the commercial and industrial policy which has inaugurated the theory of non-intervention, or at least gives its present significance to this theory, the growing preponderance of the mercantile and manufacturing class, and the importance of the social questions raised by the radical party—all these elements are sufficiently strong to impress British policy with a stamp which no individual influence should efface. At all events Lord Stanley would be the last one to create a reaction in favor of the ancient traditions of toryism, for that statesman is still more in favor of peace by principle than his whig predecessors, and this systematic abstemiousness forms his principal merit in the eyes of the liberal majority.

Particularly in regard to France, the political relations existing between the two states have experienced no change whatever. No matter whether the customs union with Holland and Belgium, or an understanding with the Scandinavian Governments, or a more direct intervention in the affairs of Germany be under discussion, the French plan invariably meets with the same tacit disapprobation on the part of the British politicians, which never breaks out into open hostility. Towards France and her political evolutions, England remains in its attitude of a cool and rather scornful observer. It is easily perceptible towards which side the sympathies of public opinion in Great Britain incline, but if this opinion pronounces itself with as much unanimity as we see it now in favor of peace, it is easy to understand that M. Drouyn de Lhuys has vainly endeavored to resuscitate the old Occidental alliance. Those who call on this precedent in favor of common military and diplomatic action of the two powers are indeed mistaken as to the impression produced on the mind of the public in this country by the reminiscences of the Crimean war and the peace of Paris. England has now found that Continental support elsewhere which she had looked for from the Cabinet of the Tuileries, and even the mutual interests in the Orient, which some persons persist in discovering between England and France, belong more and more to the things that were. Not without good reason has Lord Stanley insisted on Great Britain's exercising a preponderating influence in Egypt, for, from the English point of view, the key to the Orient is no longer Constantinople and the Dardanelles, but Egypt and the Canal of Suez. As long as the British Cabinet is really predominant in those regions, there will be no cessation of continuity between the metropolis and the Indian empire, and every one knows that the struggle of Great Britain for the integrity of Turkey has never had any other aim than that of preventing a foreign power from interposing herself between her and her possessions in the Orient. Once relieved from this apprehension, the Cabinet of St. James will have no more interest in opposing the gradual emancipation of the Christian race in European Turkey. Great Britain, therefore, wishes the peace of Europe to be maintained at all cost, and as soon as the Cabinet of the Tuileries desists from its attitude of hesitation observed since the war of 1866, we will see the great papers, with the *Times* at the head, repeat their songs of praise for the empire, of which they were so lavish before and during the Crimean war.

California and Mexico.

San Francisco, September 3.—Mazatlan advices of August 25 say General Patoni was assassinated on August 18, in the city of Durango, by the officers of the staff of General Canto, commanding the garrison. Patoni had been ordered by Canto to report to the military headquarters, and not complying immediately, was shot dead in the house of his friend. His murder caused a strong feeling against General Canto, and on receipt of the news, General Corona despatched a courier with official instructions to the authorities, ordering General Goerar to take command of Durango, and to arrest and imprison the officers connected with the assassination, including Canto. It was feared the latter would pronounce against Corona and the Supreme Government rather than submit to arrest.

The news of the reported purchase of Sinaloa by Secretary Seward created a sensation among the office-holders, they being opposed to the sale, but the owners of property and the masses of the people would welcome the Americans. The press of the country is alarmed about the reports of filibustering movements from Cuba, New Orleans, the Rio Grande and the Pacific coast. Santa Anna, Losada and Marquez are said to understand each other's movements, and are determined to destroy Juarez's government. Losada, it is reported, has issued a strong pronunciamento against the general government, declaring himself free and independent. He has immense stores of corn and war material, and it is believed here government dare not attack him.

Governor Ruby has been officially notified that the rigorous provincial Registration laws must be enforced with regard to the clergy evading the same, which legislation makes more than half the people vagrants, by declaring as such all persons without visible means of support.

Two Americans have secured the right to purchase 84,000 acres of land near Altata.

Lower California advices of August 23d, state that two reducing mills in that Territory have suspended work, on account of the high rates of duty on the exportation of silver.

Gen. Davolus, Military Governor, refuses to surrender the control of affairs to the newly elected civil authorities.

La Paz intelligence reports that the news of the purchase of the State by Secretary Seward caused much discussion, and there was a strong sentiment for and against the purchase, among the different classes of people.

It is reported that the Superintendent of the Philadelphia mine, at Alamos, was mortally wounded by another American, who immediately shot himself.

Philip C. Pelez, engineer of the United States steamer Lackawanna, died on August 21, on the steamer Ajax, off Carmen Island, and was buried at La Paz, Lower California. The funeral was attended by the American residents and the Mexican military authorities.

From the West Indies and South America.

Havana, Sept. 3.—Puerto Cabello surrendered August 15th to General Monagas. When the news became known in Laguayra, a salute of thirty guns was fired from the fort. General Bruzual, commander of the besieged place, was wounded, but managed to escape to Curacoa, where he died on the 18th.

A Dutch schooner, the Josephine, has arrived at Laguayra. She was laden with arms captured on the evacuation of Puerto Cabello. The steamer Purruche has also arrived at Curacoa, with seventy officers and men who had escaped from Puerto Cabello.

Marshal Falcon, the ex-President of Venezuela, now contemplates going to Europe via St. Thomas.

General Pulgar had gone to the island of Trinidad to take command of the bark Pioneer, which has been transformed into a man-of-war.

Troops have been sent to the State of Maracaibo, where several provinces had declared in favor of Gen. Monagas.

Judging from these events, a speedy peace is probable.

There were rumors that certain parties had proclaimed Gen. Dallacosta's name for the Presidency. He would prove satisfactory to all parties.

Gen. Patino had returned and retaken Barquisimeto, declaring for Gen. Rojas, who had already overrun the States of Apure and Barinas.

Havana, Sept. 3.—Salnave's troops are reported to have stormed and taken Miragoane.

A battle had taken place at Cape Haytien on Aug. 9. The rebels were repulsed with a loss of a gun and many killed and wounded.

Havana, Sept. 3.—The Baezists feel anxious in view of the present situation. They pretend that the news brought by the English steamer Atrata, via St. Thomas, announces that the negotiation of a Baezist loan in Europe of $2,000,000 is a positive fact.

The Treasury Department.

The following regulations are prescribed by the Treasury Department to govern the transportation of merchandise coastwise between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States by either of the Isthmus routes:

Every package shipped for such transportation, in order to be entitled to privileges of coastwise freight, must, before shipment, be corded and sealed, and properly manifested, in conformity to the following rules:

Merchandise in bond will continue to be corded, sealed, sampled and marked, as hitherto required, at the respective bonded warehouses from which it is taken for transportation.

Domestic goods not in bond, under the Internal Revenue laws, and foreign goods not dutiable, or on which duty has been paid, may, if susceptible of it, be corded, sealed, sampled, manifested, etc., in like manner at the dock of the receiving vessel, before shipment from the port of departure, if desired by the shipper or transporter on payment by him of the expense charged, at the rate hitherto applicable to bonded goods.

Goods in bulk and articles not capable of being sealed may be entered on the manifest, with a statement of the reason why they are not sealed.

Shipowners transporting merchandise of either description in this manner must provide suitable accommodations on their respective docks at both ends of the route for the convenience of officers intrusted with the execution of these provisions, and for the safe-keeping of merchandise.

Special manifests will be prepared by customs officers in charge of the sealing, in triplicate, of all goods so shipped coastwise, accurately describing the character of the packages, their marks and contents, which will be certified by the collector under his hand and official seal. This certificate must avow the accuracy of the manifest, specify the particulars of cording and sealing, and indicate and describe such articles, if any there be, necessarily shipped unsealed, as incapable of being thus secured; if there be any wines or liquors in casks, the proof, quantity and quality must be indicated on the receipt.

All copies except that delivered to accompany the goods, will indicate the distinguishing marks impressed upon the seal. Careful discrimination must be made between goods in bond and goods not in bond, and they will appear upon separate manifests.

These special manifests are to be prepared by customs officers, and are to be additional to and independent of the usual general manifests required of the master.

One of the triplicate copies will be retained on file at the custom-house at the port of departure, one will be sent forthwith by overland mail to the Collector of the port of destination, and the third will be delivered to the master or agent, to accompany the goods.

On arrival at the port of destination, the articles will be rigidly checked off by the manifest, and the cords and seals and packages carefully scrutinized.

In case of goods not in bond the contents of packages may be subjected to an examination, if necessary, sufficient to satisfy the officers of their identity, before delivery to the consignee.

Goods in bond will be entered for warehouse, and examined and treated in all respects as are goods transported in bond in other cases.

If there is appearance of seals or packages having been tampered with, the fact will be promptly reported by the collector of the port of the arrival to the collector at the port of departure and to the department, and all goods not in bond upon which such appearances are found, as well as all not corresponding exactly with the manifest, will be considered as foreign and dutiable. All goods likewise not appearing on special manifests will be considered, of course, dutiable.

Foreign goods, therefore, arriving from abroad at New York, destined for immediate transhipment by way of San Francisco to the United States, or foreign ports on the Pacific, or at San Francisco, destined in like manner for ports on the Atlantic, will not be subject to these regulations; and the regulations formerly prescribed by the department on that special subject will continue to be enforced, except so much as relates to an examination on the Isthmus. The seals must in all cases be canceled, and removed before the delivery of goods to consignee.

The execution of these provisions at New York and San Francisco will be placed in charge of a deputy collector at each port, and inspectors not exceeding the number hitherto employed in connection with the subject will be assigned to assist him.

As it is expected that this method, if properly administered, will afford ample protection to the revenue in such cases, it is thought proper to dispense with the examinations hitherto made upon the Isthmus. Passengers' baggage may be secured in this manner by cords and seals, and if arriving intact, will be passed without examination.

Of baggage so treated separate manifests must be made in the manner as above indicated, and all baggage not embraced in manifests, or bearing the appearance of having been opened or tampered with, must be treated as other baggage from foreign countries.

Special records will be kept by Collectors at the several ports, of all merchandise so shipped and received, distinguishing such as is in bond from that not in bond, and quarterly returns of the same will be rendered to the Bureau of Statistics, in addition to all other returns now required to be made to other offices in the department.

The cords encircling the packages should be placed with care in such a manner as to protect every possible point and mode of access to the contents. They should be knotted in such manner as to prevent their being slipped aside, and should be sealed at every point where it would be possible to untie them, or where they have been cut. The number of seals on each package will be specified on the manifest.

H. McCulloch,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Georgia Legislature.

Atlanta, September 3d.—Yesterday the House passed a resolution to hold two sessions during the eligibility discussion. This morning, Turner, negro, spoke, and held the floor during the whole session. He said he was entitled to his seat, and would not cringe for or beg for it. There was in the history of the world no parallel to the issue presented to-day; never before were men arraigned before the Legislative body for an offence committed by Almighty God himself. He did not know until the past three weeks the imbecility of the Anglo-Saxon race. This momentous question could not be settled to-day, but would be handed down to generations as long as the sun goes down. Who first took up reconstruction under Congress? It was the brawny black man. This is his Legislature. The great question is, am I a man? If I am, I claim the rights of a man. The Democratic principle is never to find their level until they find them in regions of Pluto and Proserpine.

The Democratic leaders advised the people to remain away from the polls, and then blame the people because negroes find seats on this floor. Every State has been reconstructed under the act that no discrimination should be made on account of color, race, or previous condition. If every scallawag and carpet-bagger could ride into power on the backs of black men, and ask Congress to take away the ballot and submit the question to Congress or a Convention, when made he would abide the decision. The Constitution of the United States does not recognize a God; His name is not in it. If this measure is carried, I will call a Convention of my people and send for carpet-baggers, scallawags, Yankees, and anybody, for a Legislature, except Georgians. You may drive us, but you will light a torch never to be put out. You will make us your foes, and you will do all you can to poison my race against Democracy. This thing means revolution. Look out, carpet-baggers. When we go they will turn you out, impeach Governor Bullock, and upset the Constitution.

In the afternoon session several members participated, and on a vote being taken the negroes were declared ineligible by a vote of 83 yeas to 23 nays, thus unseating twenty-five negroes. Four remain, who claim to be white men, and their cases will be investigated. Turner walked out and brushed the dust from his feet. The other negroes bowed to the Speaker, and waved their hats to the members.

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

BOSTON—Steamer Roman, Howes—39 pkgs castings W A Arnold; 50 nests tubs Eastman, Dillinger & Co; 7 cks oil J B Allen & Son; 44 cs shoes J Borden; 45 do Bunting, Durborow & Co; 35 cs carpet G W B'aborn & Co; 15 bags yarn Boyd & White; 25 bbls pork W Butcher & Son; 54 pks mdse G Brewer & Co; 21 do glass S G Bough'on; 36 cs shoes Conover, Dorff & Co; 83 do Chandler, Hartt & Co; 299 pkgs fish C S Crowell; 129 do Crowell & Collins; 23 cs mdse Coffin & Altemus; 7 do Claxon, Rensen & H; 191 pkgs do B W Chase & Son; 3 cs 6 bxs chocolate C J Fell & Bro; 11 cs mdse Frothingham & Wells; 89 do shoes Graff, Watkins & Co; 45 cs mdse Grover & Baker; 14 bales rugs Gill & Fenton; 62 cs shoes, Haddock, Ree & Co; 15 do A C Harmer; 8 bales rugs Hey & Ridedale; 42 pkgs spring beds A B Sborn; 11 bxs tacks Handy, Brenner & Co; 91 bbls fish Koons, Schwartz & Co; 300 pkgs do Kennedy, Stairs & Co; 160 do Geo B Kerfoot; 117 cs stock 40 bdls do Kilburn & Gates; 105 kits fish Knight & Son; 16 cs mdse Leland, Allen & Bates; 48 pkgs mdse Lewis Wharton & Co; 45 do Thos T Lea & Co; 50 bbls syrup Lippincott & Trotter; 116 cs shoes W McKnight & Co; 8 do pape 105 bdls do C Magarge & Co; 700 empty oil bbls J L Nicholson; 45 cases shoes W W Paul & Co; 71 rolls leather R N Pratt; 9 cases merchandise Porter & Coates; 100 bags peanuts 7 casks of figs Phillips & Brother; 44 bbls apples Prichard & Bro; 27 cs shoes E S Reeves; 39 do G F Reedell; 24 do W M Shewell; 30 do J & M Saunders; 105 do Thacher & Co; 27 do A Tilden & Co; 158 do West, Southwick & Co; 24 do R S Winebrenner; 17 cases mdse Wilbur & Baxter; 489 bars iron W H Rowland & Co; 22 bales yarn H H Sende; 105 kits fish E A Souder & Co; 100 bags peanuts Seleer & Bro; 2 cs mdse W J Turner.

NORFOLK—Schr J H Gallagher, Gallagher—63,000 cypress shingles Patterson & Lippincott.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

TO ARRIVE.

Ships	From	For	Date
Columbia	Glasgow	New York	Aug. 21
Cella	London	New York	Aug. 22
America	Southampton	New York	Aug. 25
Tarifa	Liverpool	New York	Aug. 25
Colorado	Liverpool	New York	Aug. 25
Allemannia	Southampton	New York	Aug. 25
City of London	Liverpool	New York	Aug. 26
Pennsylvania	Liverpool	New York	Aug. 26
Caledonia	Glasgow	New York	Aug. 26
Napoleon III	Brest	New York	Aug. 29
City of Cork	Liverpool	N York via Halifax	Aug. 29
Scotia	Liverpool	New York	Aug. 29

TO DEPART.

Ships	From	For	Date
Wyoming	Philadelphia	Savannah	Sept. 5
City of Paris	New York	Liverpool	Sept. 5
Pereire	New York	Havre	Sept. 5
Bellona	New York	London	Sept. 5
Arago	New York	Bremen via Cowes	Sept. 5
Iowa	New York	Glasgow	Sept. 5
Virginia	New York	Liverpool	Sept. 5
Dakota	New York	Aspinwall	Sept. 5
Geo Cromwell	New York	New Orleans	Sept. 5
City of Washington	N. York	Liverp'l via Halifax	Sept. 8
Germania	New York	Hamburg	Sept. 8
Stars and Stripes	Philad'a	Havana	Sept. 8
Java	New York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Moro Castle	New York	Havana	Sept. 10
Tripoli	New York	Liverpool	Sept. 10
Star of the Union	Philadel'a	N. O. via Havana	Sept. 17
Pioneer	Philadelphia	Wilmington	Sept. 17

BOARD OF TRADE.

JAMES T. YOUNG, COATES WALTON, THOMAS POTTER, } Monthly Committee.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—September 4.

Sun Rises, 5 37 | Sun Sets, 6 23 | High Water, 3 43

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Schr Rising Sun, Moore, 5 days from James River, Va. with lumber to Collins & Co.
Schr Ann Amelia, Bush, from Norfolk, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.
Schr J H Gallagher, Gallagher, 5 days from Norfolk, with shingles Patterson & Lippincott.
Schr O H Solly, Bunting, 5 days from James River, Va. lumber to Collins & Co.
Schr Tycoon, Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna Creek, Del. with grain to Jos E Palmer.
Schr Chief, Aydelott, 1 day from Indian River, with grain to Collins & Co.
Schr Clayton & Lowber, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrna, Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr C W May, May, Boston.
Schr Annie May, May, Boston.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer F Franklin, Pierson, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Steamer D Utley, Davis, New York, W M Baird & Co.
Brig M L B (Br), Le Blanc, Little Glace Bay, L Westergaard & Co.
Schr E J Heraty, Meredith, Boston, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr Wake, Gandy, Dighton, John Rommel, Jr.
Schr Porto Rico, Wentworth, Newburyport, do
Schr R S Dean, Cook, Dighton, do
Schr L & C Wishart, Mason, Boston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr C W May, May, Boston, Day, Huddell & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.
READING, Sept. 2, 1868.

The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuylkill Canal, bound to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follows:
Clyde, with bark to McCoombs & Co; Edwin Forrest, lumber to F P Heller; Union For Ever, do to J H Doysher; Echo, limestone to P Brown; Old Abe, light to captain.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Regent, Howes, cleared at New York yesterday for San Francisco.
Ship Hattie E Besse (formerly U S gunboat Genesee), Besse, 3 days from Wilmington, Del, at N York yesterday, in ballast, to load for Portland, Oregon.
Ship Sacramento, Lunt, cleared at San Francisco 2d inst. for New York.
Ship Fleetwing, Bray, from Manila for N York, passed Anjier 1st July.
Ship El Dorado, Woodside, sailed from San Francisco 16th ult. for Baker's Island.
Ship Samuel Russell, Lucas, from New York for Hong Kong, passed Anjier 1st July.
Ship Foo-choo, Hutchinson, from Boston for Hong Kong, passed Anjier 2d July.
Ship Topgallant, Phillips, from Cardiff for Shanghae, passed Anjier 2d July.
Ship Bunker Hill, Davis, from Liverpool for Hong Kong, passed Anjier 2d July.
Steamer Deutschland (NG), Wessels, cleared at N York yesterday for Bremen.
Steamer Eagle, Greene, cleared at New York yesterday for Havana.
Steamer C Comstock, Drake, cleared at New York yesterday for this port.
Steamer Cortes, Nelson, at New Orleans 30th ult. from New York.
Steamer Gulf City, Stewart, cleared at Galveston 27th ult. for New York.
Steamers General Grant, Quick, and Yazoo, Hodges, cleared at New Orleans 29th ult. for New York.
Bark Meaco, Wortinger, sailed from Cienfuegos 21st ult. for this port.
Bark Reunion, Collins, at Cienfuegos 23d ult. from Aspinwall and sailed 25th for Boston.
Bark Florence, Hall, from New York, sailed from Zanzibar 1st July for a southern port.
Brig Charles V Williams, Thompson, was loading at Trinidad 25th ult.
Brig J McIntyre, Haskell, hence for Portsmouth, was spoken 21st ult. no lat, &c.
Schr Plandome, Edwards, sailed from Charleston yesterday for this port.
Schr B Souder, Wooster, cleared at Windsor, NS. 22d ult. for this port.
Schr Annie Gillespie, Mitchell, cleared at Windsor 25th ult. for this port.
Schr Hiawatha, Newman, sailed from Newburyport 1st inst. for this port.
Schr Eva P Crowell, Howes, hence at Boston 2d inst.
Schr Gen Taylor, Wiley, from Provincetown for this port, at Holmes' Hole 1st inst.
Schr J Truman, Slocum, hence at New Bedford 1st inst.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Schr Henry Hobart, from Philadelphia for Boston, ashore on Block Island, is bilged and nearly full of water. The captain has engaged assistance, and a strong force was at work on her on Tuesday. There is very little probability, however, of saving her. The H H registered 260 tons, was built at Fairhaven in 1852, and hailed from that port.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that Light Vessel No 29 having been thoroughly repaired, has been returned to her station at Frying Pan Shoals, North Carolina, relieving Light Vessel No 34, which has been temporarily occupying her place.

The above vessel is schooner-rigged, and will exhibit two lights, one from each masthead; hull yellow, with the words "Frying Pan Shoals" painted in black letters on each side, and the figures "29" on her stern; lower masts yellow; topmasts and day marks (one on each mast) black.

Charleston, SC. August 28, 1868.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS AND GENTS' NOVELTIES. **J. W. SCOTT & CO.,** 814 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Four doors below Continental Hotel. mhl-f m w tf

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GENTS' PATENT-SPRING AND BUTtoned Over Gaiters, Cloth, Leather, white and brown Linen; Children's Cloth and Velvet Leggings; also made to order. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, of every description, very low, 903 Chestnut street, corner of Ninth. The best Kid Gloves for ladies and gents, at RICHELDERFER'S BAZAAR. no14-tf OPEN IN THE EVENING.

THE FINE ARTS.

A New Thing in Art. BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS. A. S. ROBINSON, No. 910 CHESTNUT STREET, Has just received a superb collection of Berlin Painted Photographs of FLOWERS. They are exquisite gems of art, rivalling in beauty, naturalness of tint, and perfection of form a great variety of the choicest exotic flowering plants. They are mounted on boards of three sizes, and sold from 25 cents to $3 and $4 each. For framing, or the album, they are incomparably beautiful.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST READY—BINGHAM'S LATIN GRAMMAR.—New Edition.—A Grammar of the Latin Language for the Use of Schools. With exercises and vocabularies by William Bingham, A. M., Superintendent of the Bingham School.

The Publishers take pleasure in announcing to Teachers and friends of Education generally, that the new edition of the above work is now ready, and they invite a careful examination of the same, and a comparison with other works on the same subject. Copies will be furnished to Teachers and Superintendents of Schools for this purpose at low rates.

Price $1 50.

Published by E. H. BUTLER & CO., 137 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. And for sale by Booksellers generally. au31

LECTURES.—A new Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to live and what to live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The cause of indigestion, flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for. Pocket volumes containing these lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing J. J. Dyer, 35 School street, Boston. fe18 1y

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FOR SALE. Elegant North Broad Street Residence WEST SIDE. Apply to J. C. SIDNEY, Architect, 204 South FIFTH Street, Philada. se3 th s tu 6t§

WEST PHILADELPHIA PROPERTIES FOR SALE OR TO RENT. The handsome Brown Stone RESIDENCES, Nos. 4108, 4110, 4112 and 4114 Spruce St. C. J. FELL & BRO., 120 South Front street. au29-s tu th 1m§

WILLIAM CRESSE, REAL ESTATE AGENT, WASHINGTON HOUSE, WASHINGTON ST., CAPE ISLAND, N.J. Real Estate bought and sold. Persons desirous of renting cottages during the season will address or apply as above. Respectfully refer: Charles A. Rubicam, Esq., Henry C. Bumm, Esq., Francis McIlvain, Esq., and Augustus Merino, Esq. jy15-tf§

EXTRA VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. Nos. 316 and 318 South FOURTH Street. Lot 45 feet front, 182 feet deep to Griscom street; embraces two fine dwellings, one of them with extensive back buildings; all modern conveniences, and with a large and commodious stable on Griscom street. This property is well worth the attention of capitalists, manufacturers, and those in want of desirable dwelling-houses. For sale by J. H. MORRIS, No. 233 North Tenth street. au21 6t*

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, with over seven acres of land attached, late the residence of DAVIS PEARSON, Esq., dec'd, situate on Broad street and the Old York Road, with eight hundred feet front on each, below Fisher's Lane. Mansion 44 by 40 feet, with back buildings, built and finished throughout in a superior manner, with wide hall, tiled throughout, parlor, library, sitting room, dining room and two kitchens on the first floor, seven chambers on the second floor, and five on the third, furnished with every city convenience, and in perfect order. Large stable and carriage house, green house, &c., and grounds beautifully improved with choice shrubbery and well shaded. Photographic views may be seen at the office of J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—FIVE MODERN, WELL-BUILT ten room houses. Lot 126 feet 10 inches deep. Location high and healthy. Price, $4,000. Terms easy. Apply to L. CARNELL, No. 2125 Germantown avenue. se2,w,s,6t*

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY BRICK residences on south side of Lancaster avenue, below Thirty-eighth street, West Philadelphia. Apply to JOHN S. GERHARD, 226 South Fourth street. se1-6t*

FOR SALE. A HANDSOME THREE STORY brick residence, with three story double back buildings, five feet wide side yard, and lot 170 feet deep to a street situate on Poplar, above Fifteenth street, was erected in the most substantial manner, with all the modern conveniences. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street. au29

FOR SALE DWELLINGS—No. 925 Pine street; No. 118 North Nineteenth street; No. 421 South Thirteenth street; No. 2310 Lombard street; No. 1022, 24 and 26 South Eighteenth street; No. 705 South Second street—store. Apply to COPPUCK & JORDAN, 433 Walnut street.

GERMANTOWN—FOR SALE, A HANDSOME double residence, built in the best manner, with every city convenience and in excellent repair, situate on Tulpehocken street west of Green; has stone stable, carriage-house, tenant-house, green house, hot-house, ice-house, &c., and nearly two acres of land attached. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE.—80 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATE ON Second street, above Erie avenue, in the Twenty-second Ward. Good Stone Improvements. A very valuable tract for investment; sold to close an estate. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE, WITH POSSESSION, A VERY superior four-story dwelling, with side yard—No. 1436 South Penn square, near Fifteenth. Apply to M. H. HOFFMAN, No. 324 Walnut street, 2d story. au8-s,m,w,tf§

WALNUT STREET—FOR SALE OR RENT. A handsome residence, 26 feet front, with Stable and Carriage House, and Lot 184 feet deep, with side-light on a 20 feet wide street; situate No. 913 Walnut street. Has every convenience and is in good order. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY brick Residence, with attics, three-story double back buildings, every convenience, and 5 foot side-yard, No. 102 North Nineteenth street. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT. Premises 809 Chestnut Street, FOR STORE OR OFFICE. Also, Offices and large Rooms, suitable for a Commercial College. Apply at BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. je24tf

HANDSOME COTTAGES, Nicely Furnished, To Rent for the Summer Season. APPLY OR ADDRESS WILLIAM L. CRESSE, WASHINGTON HOUSE, Washington St., Cape Island, N. J. jy15 tf§

TO LET.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, WITH BATH AND Dressing room, at the Tucker Place. Apply on premises or at 1315 Locust street. se3 6t*

TO RENT—STABLE NO. 213 SOUTH JUNIPER street—Stabling for 4 horses and 3 carriages. Also, Dwelling No. 1338 Oxford street. Immediate possession. Apply to COPPUCK & JORDAN, 433 Walnut street.

TO RENT—No. 10 HAMILTON TERRACE, WEST Philadelphia. Large yard, fine shade, &c. Immediate possession. Apply next door above. au5,tf§

FOR RENT—THE STORE AND DWELLING ON North Broad street, S. E. corner of Poplar street. Has long been established in the grocery and provision business. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH MODERN improvements, between Arch and Spruce, west of Broad. Arch street preferred. Rent not to exceed $1,200. No objections to West Philadelphia. Address, SENIOR, Box 2698. se3 5t*

WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN with good business qualifications and address—a situation in which he could make himself generally useful. Salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation; has been a cashier in an extensive retail establishment. Can furnish undoubted reference. Address "ENERGY," Bulletin Office. au19 tf§

WANTED.—ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT GENTLEmen to engage as Solicitors for the HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in this city and adjoining counties. Apply at the office of the company. B. K. ESLER, General Agent, Corner Fourth and Library Sts., Phila. au10,m,w,f,3m§

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.

CLOTH STORE—JAMES & LEE, No. 11 NORTH SECOND street, have now on hand a large and choice assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, particularly adapted to the Merchant Tailor Trade, comprising in part, French, Belgian and American Cloths of every description.

OVERCOATINGS.
Black French Castor Beavers.
Colored French Castor Beavers.
London Blue Pilot Cloths.
Black and Colored Chinchillas.
Blues, Black and Dahlia Moscows.

PANTALOON STUFFS.
Black French Cassimeres.
Do do. Doeskins.
Fancy Cassimeres new styles.
Steel Mixed Doeskins.
Cassimeres for suits, new styles.
3-4 and 6-4 Doeskins, best makes.
Velvet Cords, Beaverteens, Italian Cloths,

Canvas, with every variety of other trimmings adapted to Men's and Boys' wear, to which we invite the attention of Merchant Tailors and others, at wholesale and retail. JAMES & LEE, No. 11 North Second street, Sign of the Golden Lamb. au8 tf

FINANCIAL.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS BOUGHT BY P. S. PETERSON & CO., 39 South Third Street. Telegraphic Index of Quotations stationed in a conspicuous place in our office. STOCKS, BONDS, &c., &c., Bought and Sold on Commission at the respective Boards of Brokers of New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. my16 6m§

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 211 Chestnut Street, *Issue Commercial Credits; also, Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in any part of the World.* fe20 3m*

780 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Although this road is built with great rapidity, the work is thoroughly done, and is pronounced by the United States Commissioners to be first-class in every respect, before it is accepted, and before any bonds can be issued upon it.

Rapidity and excellence of construction have been secured by a complete division of labor, and by distributing the twenty thousand men employed along the line for long distances at once. It is now probable that the

Whole Line to the Pacific will be Completed in 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the Government grants the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations; also 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of the road; also United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built, for which it takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c.

THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, from its Way or Local Business only, during the year ending June 30th, 1868, amounted to over

Four Million Dollars,

which, after paying all expenses, was much more than sufficient to pay the interest upon its Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

Are Entirely Secure.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the city of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold, they pay a liberal income on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining the value of these bonds is *the length of time they have to run.*

It is well known that a long bond always commands a much higher price than a short one. It is safe to assume that during the next thirty years the rate of interest in the United States will decline as it has done in Europe, and we have a right to expect that such six per cent. securities as these will be held at as high a premium as those of this Government, which, in 1857, were bought in at from 20 to 23 per cent. above par. The export demand alone may produce this result, and as the issue of a private corporation, they are beyond the reach of political action.

The Company believe that their Bonds, at the present rate, are the cheapest security in the market, and the right to advance the price at any time is reserved.

Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by

DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street,
WM. PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third Street,
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., 16 South Third Street.

And in New York

At the Company's Office No. 20 Nassau St. AND BY **John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, 59 Wall St.**

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised Agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
September 1, 1868. se1 tu th s tf§

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

EXTRA FINE NEW MESS MACKEREL IN KITS. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

FAIRTHORNE & CO., Dealers in Teas and Coffees, No. 1036 MARKET STREET. All goods guaranteed pure, of the best quality, and sold at moderate prices. my7-th s tu 6m

PAPER SHELL ALMONDS—NEW CROP PRINCESS Paper Shell Almonds—Finest Dehesia Double Crown Raisins, New Pecan Nuts, Walnuts and Filberts, at COUSTY'S East End Grocery Store, No. 118 South Second street.

FOR LUNCH—DEVILED HAM, TONGUE, AND Lobster, Potted Beef, Tongue, Anchovy Paste and Lobster, at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street.

NEW GREEN GINGER, PRIME AND GOOD ORDER at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street.

NEW PRESERVED GINGER IN SYRUP AND DRY, of the celebrated Chyloong Brand, for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street.

NEW MESS SHAD, TONGUES AND SOUNDS IN kitts, put up expressly for family use, in store and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street.

TABLE CLARET.—200 CASES OF SUPERIOR TABLE Claret, warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

SALAD OIL.—100 BASKETS OF LATOUR'S SALAD Oil of the latest importation. For sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

HAMS, DRIED BEEF AND TONGUES.—JOHN Steward's justly celebrated Hams and Dried Beef, and Beef Tongues; also the best brands of Cincinnati Hams. For sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

THE LATEST FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS AND BOOK NOTICES.

Dr. Waagen, Director of the Berlin Museum, author of some twenty volumes on the fine arts, died at Copenhagen in July.

The Paris *Figaro* mentions that a curious sale will shortly take place in that city, namely, a collection of autographs of celebrated conspirators. The list includes a few names that, if published, might cause a communication from headquarters; so further particulars are deferred.

Pierre Puget, the French artist and architect, has found a competent biographer in Léon Lagrange; Puget died in 1694, at the age of seventy-two, after one of the most active and energetic lives on record. We owe a great deal (confesses the *Saturday Review*) to N. Lagrange for having set this remarkable career before us. The letters of Puget, which occur here and there, paint their author to the life, and some of the sentences are sublime in their passionate earnestness. One of them certainly deserves to live—"*Le marbre tremble devant moi!*" (Before me the marble trembles.)

A Russian Political writer, Dimitry Pisaref, has just been buried with popular honors in St. Petersburg. He was born in 1840, and his essays fill ten volumes. In 1862 he was arrested on a charge of political agitation, and, after having been kept two years in confinement, was sentenced to be imprisoned in a fortress for two years more. It was during his imprisonment that his most brilliant essays were written, for his literary activity was not thereby affected. But when he was released, owing to the amnesty granted on the occasion of the marriage of the Czarewich, his health was found to be considerably impaired. In the summer of the present year he was sent by his physicians to a seaside watering place near Revel, and there, on the 16th of July, he was seized by a fit while he was bathing, and by the time he was taken out of the water he was dead.

Mr. Kennedy, an "Eton Boy," in a recent volume entitled "The Birds of Berkshire and Buckinghamshire," thus describes the odd demeanor of a tamed jackdaw:

"A tame jackdaw, belonging to Mr. Ernest Griffin, of the Eagle Tavern, Slough, built a large nest between two beer-barrels which were placed on a shelf over the bar of the public-house, in the summer of 1864; it laid several eggs; but was unable to hatch them. This bird would wander for many miles in the neighborhood, and being so well known was never shot, and always returned safely. It cared only for its master, and used to fly fiercely at any stranger who came in for a glass of beer. It had one very disagreeable trick—having searched for and found several worms and spiders, it would fly on to Mr. Griffin's shoulder and endeavor to force them down his throat, supposing, probably, that he would like them as much as itself."

Of "A. H. K. B.," the "Country Parson," the prose Tupper, the *Pall Mall Gazette* observes, in reviewing his "Lessons of Middle Age:"

"They say that dogs like dirty water better than clean because there is more 'body' in it. Doubtless it has more flavor; and we have been greatly aided in trying to realize to ourselves this peculiarity of the canine palate by a comparison of 'A. K. H. B.'s' earlier essays with his last. His earlier essays never had any real strength, or literary elegance, or even graceful nonsense in them. But they did possess a kind of muddy body, a sort of literary peasoup, which was filling at the price, and not entirely unsavory. But in his latest volume his language has been carefully strained clear of every particle of matter which could give it either taste or substance, and runs along in one continuous stream of limpid insipidity. We liked the muddy water best."

HANNAH MOORE ON POPULAR EDUCATION.

Hannah Moore, in a letter to Wilberforce dated 1823 (quoted in Knight's "Half Hours with the best Letter-writers and Autobiographers"), shows what a *very* old woman she was:

"Our poor are now to be made scholars and philosophers. I am not the champion of ignorance, but I own I am alarmed at the violence of the contrast. . . . The poor must not only read English, but ancient history, and even the sciences are to be laid open to them. Now, not to inquire where would they get the money—I ask where would a laboring man get the time? Time is the fortune of a poor man; and as to what they would gain from Grecian history, why, they would learn that the meanest citizen of Athens could determine on the merits of a tragedy of Euripides; to do which they must always live in a play-house, as, indeed, they almost always did; they were such critics in language as to detect a foreign accent in a great philosopher, &c.—and yet history does not speak of a more turbulent, unmanageable, profligate people."

The *Saturday Review* goes over the recent American publications, sometimes with the flat of its knife, sometimes with its edge. Observing that the author of "Where is the City?" does not spare the American Episcopal representative of the State Church of England, it adopts this rather pursy sort of expression. "The Episcopalians are the least fairly treated, the doctrine of the Apostolic Succession being a stumbling-block to an author who does not appear ever to have considered whether it be not an historical fact. But even here his evident want of appreciation is not wilful, but the effect of a narrow education and undeveloped taste."—It says Saxe, as a poet, shines most in translation, and grants him "graceful levity, and easy vivacity."—Flint's "Going to Jericho" is "ineffably dreary."—It rather likes "Farming for Boys," but is puzzled by the picture of American society in that essay, and covers up all by saying that its lessons are hardly adapted to any other than American circumstances.—It does justice to the exhibit of practical facts in Ross Browne's "Report on Mineral Resources west of the Mississippi," and Richardson's "Beyond the Mississippi."

HENRI HEINE ON POLAND.

Heine's publishers are collecting his fugitive pieces in prose and verse, with an industry which the poet himself would, perhaps, not have appreciated, but which cannot but be commended by his numerous admirers. A paper on Poland which appears in one of the most recently published volumes of the complete edition of Heine's works is interesting for several reasons. It is the first of Heine's prose compositions that found its way into print. It was written in the year 1822, when Heine (who, it may be remembered, claimed to be "the first poet of the century," on the ground of having been born on the first of January, 1801) was only twenty-one years of age; when no one could anticipate the formidable insurrection which was to take place seven years afterwards in Russian Poland, and when it was generally believed in Europe that the Polish question had been finally settled by the new partition decided upon at the treaty of Vienna. Above all, it gives, in fifty pages, the best and most complete account of the character and aspirations of the Poles, of the relations between classes in Poland, and of all the essential features of Polish life, that has ever appeared.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

ELIHU BURRITT'S LAST BOOK.

The London *Spectator*, while condemning the flowery style of the Learned Blacksmith, appreciates the intelligence of the author of "Walks in the Black Country." It thus opens a notice of that work:

"This is a book which for two reasons deserves a welcome from the public. It records the impressions of an intelligent and well informed American, with regard to an important district in the centre of which he has been for many years a resident, and it contains a mass of interesting information, most of which was carefully collected for an official object, and may, we think, be entirely relied upon. Mr. Burritt has seen more of the mother country than most Englishmen. He has taken his staff in his hand, and performed loving pilgrimages to many a notable shrine unheeded by the railway traveler. He has looked with eager eyes and with generous affection upon spots immortalized in song or history, and he has also traversed with patient assiduity the byways of the country, and is probably as familiar with our rural life and manners as with our arts and manufactures. Mr. Burritt is as remarkable for a warm heart as for a receptive intellect, and it is impossible not to feel kindly towards one who is himself so kindly, so ready to honor the stock from whence he sprang, so grateful in acknowledging the debt he owes in common with his countrymen to the literature and institutions of England."

THE ERA OF THE GEORGES.

The earlier Hanoverian epoch in England is thus summed up by the *Saturday Review* in a notice of Wright's "Caricature History of the Georges:"

"It really appears, as one turns over the pages of this queer and, in its way, elaborate history, as if society in England was in truth not formed nor shaped during the times which it describes. Manners, costumes, habits, amusements, conversation—all was a chaos of extravagance, meanness, coarseness and ugliness. We can perceive the frank and sweet gaiety, the jocund simplicity, the gracious courtliness of the Shaksperian men; the sober gravity and self-respecting solemnity of the Cromwellian time. Even the levity of the Restoration was of the easy French type, while in all the follies of the Queen Anne men there was brains, and a flavor of wit and scholarship. But with George I. manners seem to fall to pieces, and society to become some shapeless community of hogs. You have a Beauclerk and a Langton, it is true, who could love their Johnson for his brains and his character; and you have a strange and polished Horace Walpole. But in the ruck, in society as a whole, there seems to have been no particle of capacity for rational pleasure—no simplicity, no shadow of grace. The atmosphere is thick with grossness and silliness. Nothing in the world was ever so nearly like a society of Swiftian Yahoos. It is true that we have Schneiderism in our time, but then compare that, silly and disgusting as it is, with the account of one of Mrs. Cornelys's masquerades, or a masquerade at the Pantheon. Licentiousness, wantonness and gross debauchery seem never to have been so bad and so avowed in England as they were almost exactly a hundred years from now."

DR. HOOKER'S SERMON ON SCIENCE.

The President of the British Association, Dr. Hooker, has just preached the annual sermon before that body, in which there appears to have been more of Science than of Religion. The Pall Mall *Gazette* flippantly says: "It must be owned that, in Dr. Hooker's distribution of parts, Science acts as prima donna."

The *Spectator* does not doubt that Dr. Hooker believes the human skeleton to be the same in general structure among all races throughout the world, because it is proved by an immense body of evidence collected by competent persons, most of which evidence can be re-tested whenever necessary by actual examination of undoubted specimens. So strong is this evidence that Dr. Hooker would summarily reject any story of a fingerless human race, even in a previously unknown region, would suggest with the utmost confidence one of three alternatives—that the reporter was lying, that he had been deluded, or that if the fact were so the absence of fingers was not congenial, but induced by human will. Well, one of the most frequent of the dogmas propounded by "natural theologians"—the existence among all human beings of an instinctive sense of right and wrong, called for convenience "conscience"—is, as they believe, demonstrated by the very evidence that convinces Dr. Hooker of the similarity in human skeletons.

Supposing conscience to exist, why is it to be struck out of the list of evidences, any more than any physical testimony whatsoever? Surely a more powerful item of evidence not only as to the personality of the First Cause, but as to the character of that personality, could hardly be conceived by man, and why is it to be rejected.

The *Saturday Review* selects a more practical part of the "sermon," and dilates upon the interesting evidence of druid architecture contemporarily spreading in the recesses of India:

Dr. Hooker was probably right when he said that many members of the association would hear with surprise that within 300 miles of Calcutta there exists a tribe of savages "who habitually erect dolmens, menares, cysts, and cromlechs almost as gigantic in their proportions and very similar in appearance and construction to the so-called Druidical remains of Western Europe." Their country is "dotted with groups of huge unpolished squared pillars, and tabular slabs supported on three or four rude piers." These blocks—some of which are erected every year—are detached from the solid rock by successive applications of heat and cold water, and then transported to the site where they are to stand by ropes and levers. It is almost incredible that these facts should have been known for nearly a quarter of a century without exciting any active curiosity. Colonel Yule described them as long ago as 1844, and Dr. Hooker himself inspected them in 1850. How intact the barbarism of this people still is may be gathered from the fact that they measure distances by the mouthfuls of betel-leaves chewed in the journey, and hold so loosely by the marriage tie that the son commonly forgets his father, and the sister's son inherits. Dr. Hooker mentions one fact in connection with their language which is at least a suggestive coincidence. Their word for a stone is "man," and it "as commonly occurs in the names of their villages and places as 'man,' 'maen,' or 'men' does in those of Brittany, Wales, or Cornwall."

A LITERARY COMRADE OF THACKERAY.

The late Matthew James Higgins, the original Jacob Omnium, was buried August 21.

"His moral and physical character," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "was tolerably well described by the name under which he passed, many years ago, amongst the English at Rome—the 'Gentle Giant.' His great stature, six feet eight, of itself made him a remarkable man; and it was fortunate that one, whose presence when he entered the most crowded assembly could hardly fail to attract notice, was endowed by nature with a countenance of singular comeliness, intelligence and benignity. His altitude was the frequent subject of his own pleasant humor. One incident connected with it he used to recall. Meeting a little boy in the street carrying a load on his shoulder, and looking the other way, Mr. Higgins gently put his hand on the burden and prevented the collision that was about to take place. The urchin, thus overruled, looked up into the tall man's face, and, nothing daunted, said, in tones of shrillest displeasure, 'Now, then, can't you mind where you're a-going, you great overgrown beggar!' With his friend Thackeray, Mr. Higgins went to a show to see a giant. At the door Thackeray pointed to his companion and whispered to the doorkeeper, 'We are in the profession;' so the pair were admitted without paying. 'But,' as Thackeray used to end the story, 'we were not mean, and paid our shillings as we came out.'

"His earliest essays were letters contributed to the *New Monthly Magazine*. They were papers on social subjects, written in the narrative form, and they soon attracted considerable notice by their graphic skill and pleasant humor. 'Jacob Omnium, the Merchant Prince,' obtained so much applause that the name stuck to the author, who used it as a signature to many of his early articles on other topics. It was under this name that Mr. Higgins attacked and soon compelled the surrender of the Palace Court, an institution which had survived its usefulness, and of which the later proceedings will be chronicled amongst the historical curiosities of the first decade of Queen Victoria. Thackeray's ballad of 'Jacob Omnium's Horse,' in which the particular case which resulted in the extinction of the Court is related by Policeman X in his own delightful vernacular, is familiar to every reader. That poem and the dedication of 'The Adventures of Philip' record the warm and intimate friendship of two congenial spirits. Both being contributors to the same magazine, each applied almost simultaneously to the publisher to make him acquainted with the other, in consequence of two articles by which they had been respectively and reciprocally charmed.

"His connection with the *Times* ceased soon after the close of the Crawley court-martial, held at Aldershot in 1863. Early in that year the *Times* had pronounced strongly against Colonel Crawley. The proceedings of the court-martial at Mhow were severely criticised by Mr. Higgins, and the Horse Guards were persistently attacked for permitting what was alleged to be cruel injustice to the late Sergeant Lilley. In Parliament and the press Colonel Crawley found few defenders. Mr. Higgins and the *Times* may have been said to have led the attack which resulted in the Aldershot court-martial. But during the proceedings of that court-martial, and after its verdict had been pronounced, public opinion underwent a great change. The judgment of the *Times* was speedily reversed. Instead, however, of quietly withdrawing from opinions which it found no longer tenable, the leading journal sought to cover its defeat and retreat with a flourish of trumpets. It called upon the 'slanderers of Colonel Crawley to stand forth and defend themselves.' Mr. Higgins, feeling that if slander there had been he had been one of the chief slanderers, responded to the challenge. His letter was reluctantly admitted, and was followed by a reply signed 'Verax,' in which no ingredient of personal vituperation and vilification was spared. A correspondence, which may one day become a curiosity of literature, soon afterwards ensued, and Mr. Higgins never again wrote for the *Times*. Since that date his pen was chiefly employed for the benefit of the readers of this journal (the *Pall Mall Gazette*). There are few of them who will not deplore the loss which we and they have sustained."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—(FACULTY OF ARTS). August 31st, 1868.

The First Term of the Academic Year will open on TUESDAY, the 15th of September, at 10 o'clock A. M. Applicants for admission will be examined at half-past ten.

Students who have completed the two first years of the College Course, or who, having been educated elsewhere, may pass an examination in the studies of these two years, may thenceforth relinquish the studies of the Ancient Languages and of the higher Mathematics, and pursue, instead, courses of Modern Languages, History and Applied Science, and receive the Degree of Bachelor of Arts at the end of their course.

Or, upon passing an examination in all the studies of the Freshman and Sophomore years, excepting the Greek and Latin, they may then take a two years course in Philosophy, Mathematics, the Physical Sciences, and Modern Languages, and graduate as Bachelors of Science.

Students may also, with the approval of the Faculty, be admitted to one or several of the above courses of study and receive a certificate of proficiency in the particular branch or branches pursued.

The fees for the full course (either for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science) are thirty-five dollars per term, payable in advance.

Partial students, taking less than four subjects of study, are charged ten dollars for each subject.

FRANCIS A. JACKSON, Secretary of the Faculty. se1 5t

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. Philadelphia, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE to the holders of bonds of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:—

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next, at par, for a new mortgage bond of equal amount, bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer. my29-t oct1

NOTICE.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INsurance Company.—August 25th, 1868. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 7th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when an election will be held for nine directors, to serve for the ensuing year. WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. au25 dtsep5§

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made to His Excellency, J. W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania, to pardon John Fritzman, convicted July term for nuisance. au31,m2t*

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN J. WEAVER. J. SELLERS PENNOCK. **WEAVER & PENNOCK,** PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, 37 North Seventh Street, Philadelphia. Country Seats fitted up with Gas and Water in first-class style. An assortment of Brass and Iron Lift and Force Pumps constantly on hand. LEAD BURNING AND CHEMICAL PLUMBING. N. B.—Water Wheels supplied to the trade and others at reasonable prices. jy31 3m§

JAMES A. WRIGHT, THORNTON PIKE, CLEMENT A. GRISCOM, THEODORE WRIGHT, FRANK L. NEALL. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, Importers of Earthenware and Shipping and Commission Merchants, No. 115 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

COTTON AND LINEN SAIL DUCK OF EVERY width, from one to six feet wide, all numbers. Tent and Awning Duck, Papermakers Felting, Sail Twine, &c. JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., No. 103 Church St.

PRIVY WELLS.—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—THE only place to get privy wells cleansed and disinfected, at very low prices. A. PEYSSON, Manufacturer of Poudrette, Goldsmith's Hall, Library street.

COAL AND WOOD.

CROSS CREEK LEHIGH COAL. PLAISTED & McCOLLIN, No. 3033 CHESTNUT Street, West Philadelphia. Sole Retail Agents for Coxe Brothers & Co.'s celebrated Cross Creek Lehigh Coal, from the Buck Mountain Vein. This Coal is particularly adapted for making Steam for Sugar and Malt Houses, Breweries, &c. It is also unsurpassed as a Family Coal. Orders left at the office of the Miners, No. 341 WALNUT Street (1st floor), will receive our prompt attention. Liberal arrangements made with manufacturers using a regular quantity. jy16 tf

S. MASON BINES. JOHN F. SHEAFF. THE UNDERSIGNED INVITE ATTENTION TO their stock of— Spring Mountain, Lehigh and Locust Mountain Coal, which, with the preparation given by us, we think cannot be excelled by any other Coal. Office, Franklin Institute Building, No. 15 S. Seventh street. BINES & SHEAFF, Arch street wharf, Schuylkill. ja10-tf

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES.—MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA, No. 718 Chestnut street, manufacturers of Gas Fixtures, Lamps, &c., &c., would call the attention of the public to their large and elegant assortment of Gas Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, &c. They also introduce gas pipes into dwellings and public buildings, and attend to extending, altering and repairing gas pipes. All work warranted.

INSURANCE.

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL. FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, Nos. 435 and 437 Chestnut Street.

Assets on January 1, 1868, **$2,603,740 09**

Capital	$400,000 00
Accrued Surplus	1,108,893 59
Premiums	1,184,846 20

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $33,693 22. INCOME FOR 1868 $350,000.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Over $5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms!

DIRECTORS.
Chas. N. Bancker, Tobias Wagner, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, | Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Fras. W. Lewis, M. D., Thomas Sparks, Wm. S. Grant.
CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem.
Except at Lexington, Kentucky, this Company has no Agencies West of Pittsburgh. fel2

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office, S. E. corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES On Vessels, Cargo and Freight, to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES On merchandise generally. On Stores, Dwellings, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY. November 1, 1867.

Par	Security	Value
$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40's	$201,000 0
120,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	134,400 00
50,000	United States 7 3-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes	52,552 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	210,070 00
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	125,625 00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	1,000 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,800 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,375 0
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds (Penna. RR. guarantee)	0,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270 0
15,000	300 shares stock Germantown Gas Company, Principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia	15,000 00
7,500	150 shares stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company	7,800 00
5,000	100 shares stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	5,000 00
20,000	80 shares stock Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co	15,000 00
201,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	201,900 00
$1,101,400 Par	Market Value	$1,102,802 50
	Cost, $1,089,679 26.	
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	219,135 6
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	43,334 36
	Stock and Scrip of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $5,076 00. Estimated value	3,017 00
	Cash in Bank $103,017 10; Cash in Drawer 298 52	103,315 62
		$1,507,605 1

DIRECTORS:
Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder, Joseph H. Seal, Theophilus Paulding, Hugh Craig, Edward Darlington, John R. Penrose, H. Jones Brooke, Henry Sloan, George G. Leiper, William G. Boulton, Edward Lafourcade, Jacob Riegel, | James C. Hand, Samuel E. Stokes, James Traquair, William C. Ludwig, Jacob P. Jones, James B. McFarland, Joshua P. Eyre, John D. Taylor, Spencer McIlvaine, Henry C. Dallett, Jr., George W. Bernadou, John B. Semple, Pittsburgh, D. T. Morgan, " A. B. Berger, "
THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. de5 to oc31

FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA. Incorporated March 27, 1820. Office, No. 34 N. Fifth street. Insure Buildings, Household Furniture and Merchandise generally, from Loss by Fire (in the City of Philadelphia only.)

Statement of the Assets of the Association January 1st, 1868, published in compliance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly of April 5th, 1842.

Bonds and Mortgages on Property in the City of Philadelphia only	$1,076,166 17
Ground Rents	18,814 93
Real Estate	51,744 57
Furniture and Fixtures of Office	4,490 03
U. S. 5-20 Registered Bonds	45,000 00
Cash on hand	31,873 11
Total	$1,228,088 86

TRUSTEES.
William H. Hamilton, Peter A. Keyser, John Carrow, George I. Young, Joseph R. Lyndall, Levi P. Coats, | Samuel Sparhawk, Charles P. Bower, Jesse Lightfoot, Robert Shoemaker, Peter Armbruster, M. H. Dickinson, Peter Williamson.
WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice President.
WM. T. BUTLER, Secretary.

UNITED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

This Company takes risks at the lowest rates consistent with safety, and confines its business exclusively to FIRE INSURANCE IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE—No. 723 Arch Street, Fourth National Bank Building.

DIRECTORS:
Thomas J. Martin, John Hirst, Wm. A. Rolin, James Mongan, William Glenn, James Jenner, Alexander T. Dickson, Albert C. Roberts, | Charles R. Smith, Albertus King, Henry Bumm, James Wood, John Shallcross, J. Henry Askin, Hugh Mulligan, Philip Fitzpatrick.
CONRAD B. ANDRESS, President.
Wm. A. Rolin, Treas. Wm. H. Fagen, Sec'y.

THE COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—OFFICE, No. 110 South Fourth street, below Chestnut. "The Fire Insurance Company of the County of Philadelphia," Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1839, for indemnity against loss or damage by fire exclusively.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

This old and reliable institution, with ample capital and contingent fund carefully invested, continues to insure buildings, furniture, merchandise, &c., either permanently or for a limited time, against loss or damage by fire, at the lowest rates consistent with the absolute safety of its customers.

Losses adjusted and paid with all possible despatch.

DIRECTORS:
Chas. J. Sutter, Henry Budd, John Horn, Joseph Moore, George Mecke, | Andrew H. Miller, James N. Stone, Edwin L. Reakirt, Robert V. Massey, Jr., Mark Devine.
CHARLES J. SUTTER, President.
HENRY BUDD, Vice-President.
Benjamin F. Hoeckley, Secretary and Treasurer.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL. No. 224 WALNUT street, opposite the Exchange.

This Company insures from losses or damage by FIRE on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, &c., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit or premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than sixty years, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.
John L. Hodge, M. B. Mahony, John T. Lewis, William S. Grant, Robert W. Leaming, D. Clark Wharton, Lawrence Lewis, Jr. | David Lewis, Benjamin Etting, Thos. H. Powers, A. R. McHenry, Edmond Castillon, Samuel Wilcox, Louis C. Norris.
JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
Samuel Wilcox, Secretary.

JEFFERSON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.—Office, No. 24 North Fifth street, near Market street.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Charter Perpetual. Capital and Assets, $166,000. Make insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Public or Private Buildings, Furniture, Stocks, Goods and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.
Wm. McDaniel, Israel Peterson, John F. Belsterling, Henry Troemner, Jacob Schandein, Frederick Doll, Samuel Miller, | Edward P. Moyer, Frederick Ladner, Adam J. Glass, Henry Delany, John Elliott, Christian D. Frick, George E. Fort, William D. Gardner.
WILLIAM McDANIEL, President.
ISRAEL PETERSON, Vice-President.
Philip E. Coleman, Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED 1810.—Charter perpetual. No. 310 WALNUT street, above Third, Philadelphia.

Having a large paid-up Capital Stock and Surplus invested in sound and available Securities, continue to insure on dwellings, stores, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port, and their cargoes, and other personal property. All losses liberally and promptly adjusted.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas R. Maris, John Welsh, Patrick Brady, John T. Lewis, | Edmund G. Dutilh, Charles W. Poultney, Israel Morris, John P. Wetherill, William W. Paul.
THOMAS R. MARIS, President.
Albert C. L. Crawford, Secretary.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President. LORING ANDREWS, JNO. A. HARDENBERGH, } Vice-Pres'ts. HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Cash Assets $1,200,000.

ORGANIZED, JUNE, 1864.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE. PREMIUMS PAYABLE IN CASH. LOSSES PAID IN CASH.

It Receives No Notes and Gives None.

By the provisions of its charter the entire surplus belongs to policy holders, and must be paid to them in dividends, or reserved for their greater security. Dividends are made on the contribution plan, and paid annually, commencing two years from the date of the policy. It has already made two dividends amounting to $102,000, an amount never before equaled during the first three years of any company.

PERMITS TO TRAVEL GRANTED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. NO POLICY FEE REQUIRED. FEMALE RISKS TAKEN AT THE USUAL PRINTED RATES, NO EXTRA PREMIUM BEING DEMANDED.

Applications for all kinds of policies, life, ten-year life, endowment, terms or children's endowment, taken, and all information cheerfully afforded at the

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NO. 408 WALNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA. M. M. BARKER, Manager. Eastern Department of the State of Pennsylvania.

Particular attention given to FIRE AND MARINE RISKS, Which, in all instances, will be placed in first-class Companies of this city, as well as those of known standing in New York, New England and Baltimore. ACCIDENTAL RISKS, AND INSURANCE ON LIVE STOCK carefully attended to, in leading Companies of that kind.

By strict personal attention to, and prompt despatch of business entrusted to my care, I hope to merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

M. M. BARKER, No. 408 Walnut Street. mh12 f w tf§

THE RELIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. Incorporated in 1841. Charter Perpetual. Office, No. 308 Walnut street. CAPITAL $300,000.

Insures against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses, Stores and other Buildings, limited or perpetual, and on Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandise in town or country.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Assets ... $421,177 76

Invested in the following Securities, viz.:

First Mortgages on City Property, well secured	$126,000 00
United States Government Loans	117,000 00
Philadelphia City 6 per cent. Loans	75,000 00
Pennsylvania $3,000,000 6 per cent. Loan	20,000 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds, first and second Mortgages	35,000 00
Camden and Amboy Railroad Company's 6 per Cent. Loan	6,000 00
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's 6 per Cent. Loan	5,000 00
Huntingdon and Broad Top 7 per Cent. Mortgage Bonds	4,560 00
County Fire Insurance Company's Stock	1,050 00
Mechanics' Bank Stock	4,000 00
Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania Stock	10,000 00
Union Mutual Insurance Company's Stock	380 00
Reliance Insurance Company of Philadelphia's Stock	3,250 00
Cash in Bank and on hand	7,337 76
Worth at Par	$421,177 76
Worth this date at market prices	$432,082 98

DIRECTORS.
Clem. Tingley, Wm. Musser, Samuel Bispham, H. L. Carson, Wm. Stevenson, Benj. W. Tingley, | Thomas H. Moore, Samuel Castner, James T. Young, Isaac F. Baker, Christian J. Hoffman, Samuel B. Thomas, Edward Siter.
CLEM. TINGLEY, President.
Thomas C. Hill, Secretary.
Philadelphia, December 1, 1867. ja1-tu th s tf

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNsylvania Fire Insurance Company—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 Walnut street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire, on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Stocks of Goods and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in a most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.
Daniel Smith, Jr., Alexander Benson, Isaac Hazelhurst, Thomas Robins, | John Devereux, Thomas Smith, Henry Lewis, J. Gillingham Fell, Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
William G. Crowell, Secretary.

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CHARTER PERPETUAL. Office, No. 311 WALNUT street, above Third, Philada.

Will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, either perpetually or for a limited time, Household Furniture and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.
Wm. Esher, D. Luther, Lewis Audenried, John R. Blakiston, Davis Pearson, | Peter Sieger, J. E. Baum, Wm. F. Dean, John Ketcham, John B. Heyl.
WM. ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice President.
Wm. M. Smith, Secretary. ja22-tu,th,s,tf

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 406 CHESTNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA. FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

DIRECTORS.
Francis N. Buck, Charles Richardson, Henry Lewis, Robert Pearce, Geo. A. West, Robert B. Potter, | Philip S. Justice, John W. Everman, Edward D. Woodruff, Jno. Kessler, Jr., Chas. Stokes, Mordecai Buzby.
FRANCIS N. BUCK, President.
CHAS. RICHARDSON, Vice President.
Williams I. Blanchard, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS. (Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons), No. 629 CHESTNUT street, rear entrance from Minor.

Peremptory Sale No. 2312 and 2314 Filbert street. SIX VALUABLE STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS. ON SATURDAY MORNING. Sept. 5, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, No. 2312 and 2314 Filbert street, by catalogue, without reserve, six valuable Steam Engines, of the following power—18, 15, 12, 8, 6 and 4 horse; large Portable Boilers, three Stationary Boilers, two Portable Boilers, Smoke Stacks, Frames, &c. May be seen at any time.

Important Sale at the Auction Rooms. PUBLICATIONS OF THE LATE REV. ISAAC LEESER, DECEASED—JEWISH BIBLES, DAILY AND FESTIVAL PRAYER BOOKS, SERMONS AND CONTROVERSIAL WORKS, &c., IN ELEGANT BINDINGS. ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 14, at 4 o'clock, at the auction rooms, by catalogue.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESTNUT street. Rear Entrance No. 1107 Sansom street. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT. Sales of Furniture at Dwellings attended to on the most reasonable terms.

LARGE BANKRUPT SALE OF 8000 PIECES OF PERFECT WALL PAPER. ON TUESDAY MORNING. Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store No. 1110 Chestnut street, will be sold—About 8000 pieces of Wall Paper, comprising a general assortment of Blanks, Satins, &c. Also, Borders to correspond. Paper Hangers and others are invited to call and examine the samples on Monday, September 14.

DAVIS & HARVEY, AUCTIONEERS. Late with M. Thomas & Sons. Store No. 421 WALNUT street. Rear Entrance on Library street. Administrator's Sale, No. 425 South Sixteenth street. STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A VARIETY STORE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. ON MONDAY MORNING. At 10 o'clock, including Counters, Showcases, Varieties, Trimmings, Household Furniture, Carpets, Refrigerator, Beds, Bedding, Sheets, Clothing, China, Glassware, &c.

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET street. SALE OF 1400 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, &c. ON MONDAY MORNING. Sept. 7, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, 1400 cases Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, &c. Also, a general assortment of Women's, Misses' and Children's wear.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, AUCTIONEER, No. 422 WALNUT street. AT PRIVATE SALE. A valuable property near Fourth and Walnut. A valuable business property No. 819 Arch street. BURLINGTON.—A Handsome Mansion, on Main st., lot 66 by 700 feet.

THE PRINCIPAL MONEY ESTABLISHMENT—S. E. corner of SIXTH and RACE streets. Money advanced on Merchandise generally—Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Gold and Silver Plate, and on all articles of value, for any length of time agreed on.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT PRIVATE SALE. Fine Gold Hunting Case Double Bottom and Open Face English, American and Swiss Patent Lever Watches; Fine Gold Hunting Case and Open Face Lepine Watches; Fine Gold Duplex and other Watches; Fine Silver Hunting Case and Open Face English, American and Swiss Patent Lever and Lepine Watches; Double Case English Quartier and other Watches; Ladies' Fancy Watches; Diamond Breastpins; Finger Rings; Ear Rings; Studs, &c.; Fine Gold Chains; Medallions; Bracelets; Scarf Pins; Breastpins; Finger Rings; Pencil Cases and Jewelry generally.

FOR SALE.—A large and valuable Fireproof Chest, suitable for a Jeweler; cost $650. Also several Lots in South Camden, Fifth and Chestnut streets.

B. SCOTT, Jr. SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia.

T. L. ASHBRIDGE & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 505 MARKET street, above Fifth.

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth street. SALES OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE. Public sales at the Philadelphia Exchange EVERY TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock. Handbills of each property issued separately, in addition to which we publish, on the Saturday previous to each sale, one thousand catalogues, in pamphlet form, giving full descriptions of all the property to be sold on the FOLLOWING TUESDAY, and a List of Real Estate at Private Sale. Our sales are also advertised in the following newspapers: North American, Press, Ledger, Legal Intelligencer, Inquirer, Age, Evening Bulletin, Evening Telegraph, German Democrat, &c. Furniture Sales at the Auction Store EVERY THURSDAY. Sales at Residences receive especial attention.

VALUABLE STOCKS AND LOANS. ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 8. At 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
1 share Point Breeze Park.
5 Shed No. 27 do. do.
24 shares Union Bank of Tennessee.
12 do. Planters' do.
1 share Academy Fine Arts.
1 share Philadelphia Library.
7 shares Cape May and Millville Railroad.
200 shares Goughioghony Iron and Coal Co.
56 shares Minehill Railroad.
10 shares Chestnut and Walnut streets Passenger Railway Co.
100 shares Central Transportation Co.
50 shares Green and Coates Streets Passenger Railway Co.
$7000 Wyoming Valley Canal Co. 6 per cent. bonds.
$5000 First Mortgage Bonds Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.
$200 City 6 per cent. Loan.
$250 Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Loan.

REAL ESTATE SALE, SEPT. 8. This Sale, on TUESDAY, September 8, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, will include the following— MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1012 Lombard st., west of Tenth; has the modern conveniences. Peremptory Sale—STEAMBOAT WILLIAM CHAMPION, of the Kaighn's Point and Philadelphia Ferry Co. VERY VALUABLE FARM and GRAPERY, 49 acres, Lafayette road, Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, Pa., 3 miles above Manayunk, 1½ miles south of Spring Mills and a quarter of a mile of Lafayette Station on the Norristown Railroad. THREE-STORY BRICK HOTEL and DWELLING, No. 2229 Frankford road, corner of Adams st. THREE-STORY BRICK STORE and DWELLING, No. 2227 Frankford road. THREE-STORY BRICK STORE and DWELLING, No. 2225 Frankford road. Executors' Peremptory Sale—Estate of Thomas Richardson, dec'd—Very Valuable Business Location—FOUR STORY BRICK OFFICE PROPERTY, known as the Commercial Building, No. 111 and 113 Walnut st., 48 feet front. HANDSOME MODERN FOUR-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 1529 Pine st.; well built and has the modern conveniences. 2 THREE STORY FRAME DWELLINGS, Nos. 1218 and 1220 Shackamaxon st., with a brick shop on Frankford road. THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1910 Otsego st., south of Mifflin st. MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 1904 Brown st., west of Nineteenth st. Executors' Peremptory Sale—Estate of Mary Penn Gaskell, dec'd—WELL-SECURED GROUND RENT, $70 a year. Very Valuable Business Stand—THREE-STORY BRICK STORE, Nos. 913 and 915 Market st., west of Ninth st. TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, Judson st., Fifteenth Ward. 2 TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, Allen st., south of Shackamaxon st. 2 THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, Gray st., north of Poplar st. 2 TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLINGS, Brown st., north east of Anthracite st. Valuable Business Stand—FOUR-STORY BRICK STORE, No. 257 Market st., east of Third st. MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 993 Marshall st., below Girard avenue.

Sale No. 211 Carpenter street. NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, MIRROR, &c. ON MONDAY MORNING. Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock, at No. 211 Carpenter street, by catalogue, the Neat Walnut and Mahogany Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Piano, Mirrors, &c. Also, the Kitchen Furniture. May be examined on the morning of sale, at 8 o'clock.

Peremptory Sale. STEAMBOAT WM. CHAMPION. ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8. At 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the steam ferry boat known as the WILLIAM CHAMPION, belonging to the Kaighn's Point and Philadelphia Ferry Company. The boat is 83 8-10 feet long, 23 5-10 feet beam, 9 8-10 feet deep; measures 152 94-100 tons; low pressure engine, 23 inches diameter, 7 feet stroke, with low pressure boiler, 14 feet long, 6½ feet diameter. The sale is peremptory, as the boat is too small for the present wants of the Company. May be examined on application at the office of the Company, at Kaighn's Point, at Camden, N. J.

Sale No. 1510 Poplar street. NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BOOKCASE, BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c. ON TUESDAY MORNING. Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1510 Poplar street, by catalogue, the Neat Walnut Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Bookcase, China and Glassware, Brussels and other Carpets, Feather Beds, Kitchen Furniture, &c. May be examined on the morning of sale at 8 o'clock.

Sale No. 231 Union street. NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUPERIOR BOOKCASE, MIRRORS, &c. ON WEDNESDAY MORNING. Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock, at No. 231 Union street, the neat Rosewood and Walnut Parlor Furniture, superior Bookcase, Satin Wood Secretary and Sideboard, Walnut and Mahogany Chamber Furniture, Tapestry and Imperial Carpets, fine Feather Beds, Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures, Set Carved Ivory Chessmen. Also, Kitchen Furniture, Upright Refrigerators, Stoves, &c.

Sale No. 2019 Green street. HANDSOME FURNITURE, MIRRORS, BOOKCASE, WILTON AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c. ON FRIDAY MORNING. Sept. 11, at 10 o'clock, at No. 2019 Green street, by catalogue, the Superior Furniture, including Handsome Walnut Dining Room and Library Furniture, two elegant Sideboards, Handsome Walnut Bookcase, French Plate Mirrors, China and Glassware, superior Walnut Chamber Furniture, Fine Hair Matresses, Fine Wilton, Brussels and other Carpets, Kitchen Furniture, &c. May be examined on the morning of sale at 8 o'clock.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner Bank st. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCH, SAXONY, AND BRITISH DRY GOODS, &c. ON MONDAY MORNING, September 7, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

DRESS GOODS.
—pieces Paris Plain and Printed Merinoes and Delaines.
—pieces Paris Silk and Wool Poplins, Poplin Alpacas.
—pieces Paris Black, Empress Cloths, Poplin Reps, Velours.
—pieces London Black and Colored Mohairs, Alpacas, Coburgs.
—pieces Cashmere Plaids, Epinglines, all wool Plaids, &c.

SILKS AND VELVETS.
—pieces Lyons Black Taffetas, Gros Grains, Fancy Silks.

VIENNA SHAWLS.
Full line Vienna Broche, Long and Square Shawls, with open and filled centres of a well known importation.

MERINO SHAWLS.
A line of fine to superb qualities wool fringed black Thibet and Merino Long and Square Shawls, of a favorite make.

CLOAKS, JACKETS, &c.
A line of Paris Trimmed Silk and Cloth Cloaks, Jackets, Sacques, &c.

HOUSEKEEPING LINEN GOODS.
Full line German Linen Damasks, Table Cloths, &c.
Full line German Towelling, Bucks, Napkins, &c.
—ALSO—
Full line of GERMAN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
—ALSO—
Ribbons, Gloves, White Goods.
Ties and Mantilla Trimmings, Umbrellas, Silk Ties, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELING BAGS, &c. ON TUESDAY MORNING. Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, ON THURSDAY MORNING. Sept. 10, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS. CASH AUCTION HOUSE, No. 230 MARKET street, corner of BANK street. Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge.

PEREMPTORY SALE STOCK, GOOD WILL AND FIXTURES OF THE LARGE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SHOE STORE 1036 MARKET STREET. ON WEDNESDAY MORNING. Sept 9, commencing at 10 o'clock. This stock comprises the largest variety of Men's, Boys', Youths', Women's, Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Balmorals and Congress Gaiters offered at Auction in this city for years. Also, a full line of fresh city and Eastern manufactured Goods, in original packages, all of which will be peremptorily sold by order of A. C. McKnight, declining business.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—50 BARRELS SPIRITS TURpentine now landing and for sale by EDW. H. ROWLEY, No. 16 South Wharves. au27-tf

NAVAL STORES.—300 BARRELS No. 1 ROSIN; 50 barrels Pale Rosin; 300 barrels No. 2 Rosin; 100 barrels Prime White Spirits Turpentine; 84 barrels North Carolina Tar; 272 barrels Anchor Ship Pitch. For sale by EDW. H. ROWLEY, No. 16 South Delaware avenue.

ROSIN AND SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.—1163 BBLS. Rosin; 86 bbls. Spirits of Turpentine, now landing from steamer Pioneer, from Wilmington, N. C., and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 22 North Front street.

COTTON.—277 BALES COTTON, NOW LANDING from Steamship Wyoming, from Savannah, Ga., and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 22 North Front street.

ROSIN.—29 BARRELS ROSIN, NOW LANDING from Steamship Wyoming, from Savannah, Ga., and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 22 N. Front street.

HEATERS AND STOVES.

THOMAS S. DIXON & SONS, Late Andrews & Dixon, No. 1324 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia, Opposite United States Mint. Manufacturers of LOW DOWN, PARLOR, CHAMBER, OFFICE, And other GRATES, For Anthracite, Bituminous and Wood Fire. ALSO, WARM-AIR FURNACES, For Warming Public and Private Buildings. REGISTERS, VENTILATORS, AND CHIMNEY CAPS, COOKING-RANGES, BATH-BOILERS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.