NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Mopsa the Fairy. By Jean Ingelow.—It is admitted that one of the hardest tasks of fiction is the construction of a good fairy-tale; it is so difficult to force the mind into that attitude of happy superstition in which the good old fairy-stories were first propounded and accepted. Jean Ingelow, by dint of the poet-fancy, has created a little world of marvels that is an admirable counterfeit of the old unapproachable one. She veritably seems to believe in her Mopsa, and carries with her an atmosphere of temporary credulity. The gentle wild fancy of the book is primitive and savory. We are invited to the country where the inhabitants are regularly wound up by the Sovereign, like clocks and watches; to the "better land" of horses; to the town with nobody there; and to see a wonderful boat that is obedient to command; then the people, from Mopsa who is transformed into the fairy queen, to the knitting fairy who is transformed too, and Jack with his admirable adventures, are all charmingly ideal, impossible and original. The criterion of the work is the depth of bliss into which it will plunge any lively, fanciful girl of ten years of age. Roberts Brothers, publishers. Sold by Turner Bros. & Co.

It is not quite a grateful duty to dwell upon the increase of intemperance among us since the war, but the hateful fact is obvious. The reform that they are trying in Massachusetts to thrust on the inhabitants, can, we think, be better preached through a timely warning addressed to the young. A good temperance story, with originality and flavor in it, is now particularly welcome—not too mild a one, for the taste for liquor does not yield to milk-and-water. Mrs. Julia McNair Wright has prepared a tale into which she has evidently poured her heart; it is called "John and the Demijohn," and has traces of study from real life, though the arrangement is somewhat oriental, and marches by symmetrical stages past all the familiar lessons of excess. Each chapter is headed by a pointed pictorial hieroglyph, showing successively John's introduction to the Demijohn, and how John was not afraid of the Demijohn, and John's Friendship for the Demijohn, and that John was as strong as the Demijohn, and then how John waned before the Demijohn, and then how John got as much Demijohn as he could carry, and then how John got as much Demijohn as he could stand with, and then how John went down under the Demijohn, and, finally, Where the Demijohn sent John.

The concluding chapters convey a reminiscence of the sad end of Branwell Brontë, the unhappy brother of the author of "Jane Eyre." The style is very piquant and spirited, and the story is calculated to do much good, in a tonic and not wearisome way. It is one of the excellent juvenile publications of Henry Hoyt, of Boston, and is for sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co., and by Mrs. J. Hamilton Thomas, No. 1344 Chestnut street.

The same publisher issues Nos. 2 and 3 of "Little Maidie," the heroine being a natural, childike little maid, who has her share of early troubles and adventures, and who finds before she is very old that even a child has responsibilities, duties and cares, and may be an effective home missionary if she will watch the chances of doing good that are prepared by Providence for all. The volumes are prettily bound, and interspersed with engravings, and are as attractive as they are good. Sold by Lippincott & Co., and by Mrs. J. Hamilton Thomas.

Mr. Hoyt likewise publishes a tale called "Little Rookwood." The heiress of the beautiful dell so named, Ida, is a spoiled and flattered rich man's daughter, and the progress of the story teaches her humility, and that "with the lowly is wisdom." Sold by Lippincott.

"Uncle John's Flower Gatherers" is a pretty work that should be put into the little box of gardening-tools with which good children are equipped for their summers in the country. Under the guise of a story, and amidst the artless conversations of Allie and Kitty and Lizzie and Charley and Ned, with an infallible and indispensable "Uncle John," a knowledge of nearly all our familiar indigenous plants is developed. The useful lessons are pointed, too, with a series of sufficiently clear and definite outline drawings representing the flowers of the successive seasons. We heartily commend this useful and agreeable child's botany. Published by M. W. Dodd, for sale by Claxton, Remsen and Haffelfinger.

"Philip Brantley's Life Work," from the same publisher and booksellers, is a tale not precisely juvenile, but suitable for the young, animated with a distinct moral purpose, and written in the lifelike form of a diary.

Caroline H. Dall writes for children a true account of Baltimore and its aspect in 1867-9, the facts being slightly linked in fictitious settings. It is adapted to give young readers a clear enough view of the poor South in its mantle of old tattered aristocratic usages, showing all at a disadvantage in the presence of the sharp, prosperous visitor from Boston. A great many notions about sectional differences and prejudices will be put into any child's head who reads "Patty Gray's Journey;" and the heaven-sent conviction, if it happens to exist, that to be a Bostonian is to be something select, peculiar and precious, will assuredly not be disturbed. When the writer, in her proper person, publishes the theft of her three-hundred-years-old diamond ring by a Southern Senator's daughter at a boarding-school in the District of Columbia, we feel that the intense antipathies bristling through the book are human, if not beautiful. The Bostonian may lay down her pen with the relieving feeling that she has done her best, by inclining the youngest twigs accessible to her, to put off the day when the South and North shall mingle, in heart, purpose and sentiment.—The book is an uncommonly pretty one, tinted, and illustrated with a nice cunning drawing, which shows Patty Gray all alone in a Southern landscape turning her round face upward, with an air of—"Sweet *Boston* hear my prayer!" It is published by Lee & Shepard, and sold by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger.

Carleton's new periodical, the *Kaleidoscope*, shows that that publisher, whose ambition does not always lie in the way of dandy paper and finished printing, can do when he likes in the way of elegant typography on paper like white taffeta. The new journal is the frothiest of the frothy, but there is a fresh sparkle and essence in some of its fun; it is largely devoted to laughing down the extravagances of fashion, which in fact were the good old never-failing theme of Addison; the squibs are illustrated by some sketchy and felicitous drawings, abundantly fluttering through the pages, which are all surrounded by stylish red lines. The picture on the cover, representing the miscellaneous contents of the *Kaleidoscope* circulating around the three brothers Triplex, who are supposed to manage the enterprise, is a beautiful, spirited bit of miniature penciling, a little too good we think for Harry Stephens, whose style it resembles.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY FOR AUGUST.

The *Overland* comes to us by steam, only a week from the folder and stitcher in San Francisco, and a little in advance of the date printed on the cover. It is a vigorous, original, varied and informing number. Quite in its proper vein is the following thoroughly Western picture of a Colorado tempest; it seems almost too much to expect, the telling of the pioneer's experience in the scholar's language:

A Cloud-Burst on the Colorado Desert.

We were riding along the flat gravelly bar, congratulating ourselves on the escape from the loss of our animals in the quicksands, when a dull, roaring sound, like the passing of a distant hurricane over the country, coming from the eastward, broke on our ears. "We must hurry, for the creek is going to rise—I saw a black cloud up toward the head of the creek at daylight, and have been fearing a freshet all the morning," said Thompson; and we urged our horses into a rapid trot to reach the crossing. Suddenly the roar increased to a volume like distant thunder, and the Mexican, throwing up his hand, with the exclamation, "Mother of God, protect us!" wheeled his horse for the *mesa* on the north side of the stream, and dashed away at full gallop. One glance up the stream was enough—I shall never forget the sight! Around the bend ahead, and perhaps half a mile distant, was coming a solid wall of water at least ten feet in height, filling the whole valley of the Fork, and bearing everything before it. We ran our horses at their utmost speed for the *mesa*; and just as we reached its foot the water, driven out of the bed of the creek by the pressure of the coming flood, ran around us. We reached the top of the *mesa*, some thirty feet in height, and looked down upon a scene which beggars tongue and pen. The valley of the Fork along which we had ridden but a moment before dry-shod, was filled with a roaring flood from bank to bank. The purling stream, which a man could ford on foot ten minutes before, was now fully a thousand yards in width, from ten to thirty feet in depth, and with a current with which no race-horse could compete for speed. The whole face of the flood was covered with drift-wood; great cotton-woods were lifted out of the earth and borne away like straws; nothing could stand before the tremendous rush of waters. The air was filled with the rank odor of alkali and fresh earth carried down by the raging waters; and the surface of the flood was covered with a cream-like foam, showing how violent had been the action of the torrent above. Near where we reached the *mesa*, a party of Mexicans were at work cultivating a small ranch, and as the flood approached them, attempted to run for the heights. A minute later, we saw them swimming for their lives in the edge of the torrent, while their house was going down the Fork bodily with the speed of a high-pressure steamboat. Their crops were already washed away, and they were reduced to beggary, even before they touched the shore and were assured of their lives. The deafening roar of the surging waters made it almost impossible for us to make ourselves heard by each other, even when a few feet apart; and words were idle even if they could be heard. We lay an hour in silence on the *mesa*, gazing at the wild waste of waters before us, and then turned our horses' heads for the black hills to the northward, knowing full well that we could not cross the flood with a steamboat, if we had one, and that we must seek a new road to the place we had left in the morning. Hour after hour we toiled on, dragging our almost worn-out horses up and down shelving hill-sides, and over loose, jagged rocks, which cut our boots to pieces and tore the shoes from the feet of the animals; and, just as night set in, we arrived once more at Aubrey, utterly exhausted with our fruitless day's labor.

All that long, dreary night we lay in our blankets in our friend's hospitable cabin, and listened to the roar of the waters and the splashing of trees in the flood, as the banks on the opposite side of the stream were undermined and went crashing down, to be swallowed up in the hungry torrent. Next morning we found that the flood, pouring into the Colorado from Williams Fork, had set back the waters of the river like a dam, and raised it bankful for miles to the northward.

That day the Fork fell rapidly, and next morning we determined to once more attempt to get up to the mine. Our horses had just been saddled and made ready for the trip, when a man came down from a ranch about a mile distant, in breathless haste, to tell us that the hostile Apaches, or Hualapais, had made a raid upon him and run off his entire stock of horses and mules, seven or eight in number, toward the mountains. Irataba, the old desert giant, head chieftain of the Mojaves, had arrived in the evening with José, one of his young captains, and five young warriors, from La Paz, bound for Fort Mojave, where half his tribe reside. The old fellow at once ran up to the ranch, and soon returned to tell us that there were but five Indians in the band which had made the raid; and if we would make all possible haste we might overtake them before they were joined by another party, clean them out, recover the plunder, and ornament the pommels of our saddles with very elegant top-knots as souvenirs of a pleasure trip in Arizona. I have not space to tell the story of the hastily gathered Falstaffian army, which an hour later rode forth into the unexplored desert mountains to the northeast; of the long day's toil in the burning heat, the chase at night-fall, the ambuscade which we escaped, the bitter cold which nipped us as we lay hid all night in the chapparal, the pursuit next day, and the temporary escape of the Hualapais with their plunder, the exasperation of Irataba, who with his young braves had tracked the flying enemy like so many bloodhounds on the scent—and on foot kept up with our horses, which were going at a swinging trot, or even at a gallop; of the second and third expeditions, the burning of the Hualapai villages; and the bloody reprisals on either side which followed in quick succession. Suffice it, that just a week after we made our first attempt to go up the creek twelve miles, we emerged from the desert on the northern bank of that delectable stream, opposite the mining camp, and were met beneath the wide-spreading alamos by an old Mexican, in ragged trowsers and wide, slouched *sombrero*, whose odd rig and huge American beard had earned for him the *sobriquet* of Robinson Crusoe. Angel—such was his patronymic—received us with outstretched arms, and welcomed us to the camp. He had been out on a little *paseo* that day—it was Sunday, and he was not obliged to work at the mine—but had not been very lucky. It is true that he had run across two Apache-Mojaves, a buck and a squaw, in a canon in the hills, and got them both with one shot from his dilapidated old musket; but he had seen no other game, and was a little discouraged. It was not a good day for sport! He piloted us from island to island, until we were at last safely across the stream; and, as we went on up to camp, showed us, obligingly where two men mounted on mules had been caught by the cloud-burst in a narrow canon and overwhelmed in an instant. Both mules and one of the riders perished in the flood; but the other man climbed the rocks to a point where the water just touched his beard, and there clung, like a young chimney swallow to a brick, until the subsiding flood fell below his waist, and he knew that the worst was over.

These are some of the well attested effects of the "cloud-burst" on the desert, and of such are the "moving adventures by flood and field" which the traveler encounters on the American southwestern frontier.

From an elaborate paper on "Southwestern Slang," we get the following:

TEXAS NAMES.

We have all heard some of our exquisite American names, such as Last Chance, Sorrel Horse, Righteous Ridge, Scratch Gravel, Pinchtown, Marrow Bones, etc.; but now read these from Texas: Lick Skillet, Buck Snort, Nip and Tuck, Jimtown, Rake Pocket, Hog Eye, Fair Play, Seven League, Steal Easy, Possom Trot, Flat Heel, Frog Level, Short Pone, Gourd Neck, Shake Rag, Poverty Slant, Black Ankle, Jim Ned.

From the same article we get a wonderful amount of wisdom on the general subject of Southern nomenclature:

THE "SUNNY" IMAGINATION.

Among names of revolvers I remember the following: Meat in the Pot, Blue Lightning, Peacemaker, Mr. Speaker, Black-eyed Susan, Pill-box, My Unconverted Friend.

The war originated a great many new phrases in the imaginative South—far more, if they were all recorded, than in the North. "Cousin Sal" is pretty generally lamented throughout the South as the deceased and only daughter of our very worthy and revered "Uncle Sam"—the same having been begotten by him in the bonds of lawful wedlock with "Aunty Extension." You may hear the word "Confederate" singularly used. For instance, when a Texan wishes to express the strongest possible approval of some sentiment, he will exclaim, "You're mighty Confederate!" The Rebels had their "bluebacks" for money; but in Texas, where they have always clung tenaciously to their silver, they made slow progress, and were received with much reluctance. $100 bills were there called "Williams," and $50 bills "Blue Williams." Nevertheless, a Texan once told me, with a fierce glitter of satisfaction in his eye, that "he had $100,000 in 'Williams' laid up against that day, which was certain to come, when he could exchange it, dollar with dollar, for greenbacks." The poor fellow! I should much prefer a draft for ten cents on the Old Lady of California street. Neither did greenbacks succeed well at first, in invading the State. In March, 1868, they had gotten no farther west than Marshall, and everywhere west of that, when a man named a price, he meant "spizerinctums" (corrupted from specie).

The fierce military spirit of the South is shown in the scorn and contempt which they heaped on men who refused to go out to battle. In Texas they were called, with a play on the word *women* (in the South often pronounced *weemen*), and a hint at their former gasconade as to what "we" could do—"we-men." Some boasted that one Southerner could "whale" ten Yankees. Lieutenant J. W. Boothe, of the Seventh Texas Battalion, I am told, first applied to this sort the phrase "ten-strikers," which became immensely popular in that State. In the cis-Mississippi States they were generally dubbed "bomb-proofs."

A story is related of a brigade of North Carolinians, who, in one of the great battles, (Chancellorsville, if I remember correctly), failed to hold a certain hill, and were laughed at by the Mississippians for having forgotten to tar their heels that morning. Hence originated their cant name, "Tar-heels."

For a very obvious reason, the South Carolinians are called "Rice-birds." Wherever in the South you see a man take boiled rice on his plate and eat it heartily without condiments, you may know he is a South Carolinian as infallibly as you may that a man is plebeian-bred when he picks his teeth in the horse car without holding his hand before his mouth. On the other hand, when you see a man, at the traditional hour sacred in New England to mince-pie, get a cold, boiled sweet potato a little smaller than his calf, quarter it lengthwise, take a quarter in one hand, and a piece of cane-brake cheese in the other, and eat them by the light of a pine fire, you may be certain he is a North Carolinian.

A Georgian is popularly known in the South as a "Gouber-grabbler" ["gouber" for *gopher*, pea-nut—a nut which is exceedingly abundant in that State].

For no particular reason that I am aware of, a Virginian is styled a "Clover-eater."

The cant designation in the rebel army for a man of Arkansas was "Josh." This is said to have originated in a jocular attempt to compare Arkansas, Texas, and part of Louisiana to the two tribes and a half who had their possessions beyond Jordan, but went over with Joshua to assist the remaining tribes. Just before the battle of Murfreesboro' (the story hath it) the Tennesseeans, seeing a regiment from Arkansas approach, cried out, a little confused in their Biblical recollections: "Here come the ribes of Joshua, to fight with their brethren!"

For the Texan soubriquet "Chub" I know of no explanation, unless it be found in the size of the Eastern Texans. It is related of the Fifteenth Texas Infantry, for instance, that at the mustering-in no member was of a lighter weight than a hundred and eighty pounds, while a large number made the scale-beam kick at two hundred.

On account of the great number of gophers in that State, and the former use of their skins for money, a Floridian is called a "Gopher."

This inexhaustible fertility of imagination was occasionally useful to the Rebel soldiers, in enabling them to eke out and variegate their lean commissary. A hog clandestinely killed outside of camp and smuggled in under cover of darkness, was called a "slow bear." Despite their strategy they were often detected, but then, so lax was Confederate discipline, they generally escaped by inviting in their officers to dine off the "bear." "Mud-lark" signified the same thing. In an attempt to vary their everlasting pork and corn-bread, when the latter waxed old, they crumbled it fine and fried it in grease—a mess which they called "cush." Many a rebel cavalryman has told me that he had often received in the morning, as his day's ration, an ear of corn on the cob, and had sometimes gone forty-eight hours without a "snook" of anything. When he munched a piece of crust, or any unmoistened provisions, as he sat in his saddle, he was eating his "dry Mike."

Southern smoke-cured pork, in distinction from the Northern salted article, in allusion to the famous negro song, was termed "Old Ned," from its sable appearance. North Carolinians call skim-milk "blue John." This is entirely gratuitous, and therefore an insult to old mulley, in a land where cream rises as thin as the oil on boarding-house soup. It shows, however, the fondness which the Southerners have for good milk and its corollaries. In no other place in the Union can you find the genuine Irish bonny-clabber, sung by Dean Swift: that is, sour, thick buttermilk. Let it get old, and rich, and a little turned, then take selected, red sweet potatoes, and steam them moist and treacle-like, and you have the best eating in thirty-seven States. My memory waters in the mouth while I write thereof.

In most of the Atlantic Southern States there is a dish to be found about hog-slaughtering time, named "puddings." It consists of swine's flesh, bread, sage, and other matters of nourishment and seasoning, chopped fine, and then squirted out into links from the end of a sausage-gun. It is well worth eating, when neatly prepared. Then there are the delusive "kettlings," among the "low-down" people. Not to harrow the reader's stomach by a minute description, I will say that it is fried sausages, minus all the unhealthy and absurd meat which most people insist on stuffing into the intestinal integuments. "Collard" [probably corrupted from *colewort*] is the kind of cabbage found everywhere in the South, whose leaves, not heads, furnish the greens for the inevitable dish of bacon and greens. The word is so common that it is singular it has not found its way into the dictionaries. "Pinetop" is a kind of mean turpentine whisky of North Carolina.

As for diseases, "Bronze John" is pretty well known for yellow fever. It is amusing to hear the people of the South speak in such a matter-of-fact way of fever and ague as their regular occupation: "Jones, are you chilling it much this winter?" "Well, (chatter—chatter) Smith, (shiver—chatter) right (chatter—shiver—chatter) smart." Of course, this only happens in "chilly" countries. Then in Texas they have the "higulcion flips," which is what the French would call a sort of *maladie sans maladie*; about equivalent, perhaps, to our "conniption fits," which the ladies can best define.

Of terms used by agriculturists there are several not recorded. Planters everywhere in the South say they have a good "stand," when the corn or cotton plants come up thick enough in the rows to insure an ordinary harvest; and in that case, if the cotton or other worms do not molest them, they will "make" a good crop. Texas is notable for the number of its soils. In Montgomery county there is what they call a "peach-bud."

Then there is the "chocolate" prairie, and the "mulatto," and the "mezquite" (producing chiefly mezquite, both bush and grass) and the "hummock," (yielding principally small honey-locusts) and the "wire-grass." A "tank" in Texas is a pond of fresh water, and a "swag" is a kind of hollow which seems to be peculiar to its prairies—narrow, shallow, and marshy and rush-grown at the bottom.

When a Texan driver wishes to mend any part of his wagon underneath, he often has to "cut" it, *i. e.*, throw the fore wheels out of alignment with the others.

But the Rawhide State particularly excels in that fusty savagery of idioms peculiar to the swaggering drawcansirs of the Southwest. When two roughs fall to quarreling about any matter, one of them usually administers to the other some species of a "snifter," or, more commonly, "curries him down with a six-shooter." When he wishes to express a peculiarly fierce and inexorable resolve, he avows his dreadful purpose to be "essentially jumped-up" before he will permit such or such a thing; or "dog my cats if you shall," or "dad-snatched if you can." When one of the fellows is a "gyascutus," and the other is a "kiamuck," you may look for some rare sport. You need apprehend nothing dreadful, for boobies seldom "John Brown" each other. Neither of them will, like De Quincy's unfortunate Aroar, fall into an "almighty fix," though he may get into a "dog-oned fixment;" or he may, in a very extreme case, become seriously "golumgumptiated." (Since this word means *befooled* or *obfuscated*, it is possible that it is compounded of *gull* and *gumption*). "To have the drop on," *i. e.*, to have the advantage of, appears to refer to a cowardly state of things. The figure presented is that of one man prostrate under another, who is about to drop some jagged piece of stone or wood, which may infringe upon and bruise his eyes.

If there be one thing more than another which disgusted a Northern man in the South, it is the fondness which they had for speculating as to the fate of Booth. In certain circles in Texas a young rough had no more certain means of raising a laugh than to ejaculate, at every absurdest cranny of the conversation, a travesty of his famous (reputed) exclamation—*sic semper tyrannis*—in this shape, "Six serpents and a tarantula."

When a Texan goes forth on a sparking errand, he does not go to pay his devoirs to his Amaryllis, his Lalage, his Dulcinea, or other such antiquated object of affection, but (employing a word worthy of a place in the pasilaly of mankind) his "jimpsecute." She, on the other hand, is said to receive attention from her "juicy-spicy." I knew a man in Texas once who had no more sense than to have a "jimpsecute," and this was all her name: Dionysia Boadicea Jeffalinda Jacobina Christiana Buckiana Caledonia Susannah Emily Wyatt Wilkinson Moore Wynne!

A Texan never has a great quantity of anything, but he has "scads" of it, or "oodles," or "dead oodles," or "scadoodles," or "swads."

In Texas you never have *things* in your house, or *baggage* on your journey, but "tricks."

"Moke," a negro (seemingly derived from Icelandic *möckvi*, darkness) is a word chiefly in use among the regulars stationed in Texas and in the Territories. The word also has Cymric affinities, and was probably brought into currency by Welsh recruits, who have occasionally drifted into the army from New York city.

"Fide on the jeck," for confident on the subject, is a singular instance of the barbarous corruptions of the Southwest.

Then there is another phrase, "human scabs," for money; as, "I'd like to strike somebody that I could blister, and raise some human scabs." There is more philosophy than poetry in that phrase, "human scabs."

"Rance sniffle" is a strange combination of words to express a mean and dastardly piece of malignity. I have never heard it outside of Georgia.

In Texas "scringe" means to *flinch*.

Soon is used adjectively all over the South; as, "If I get a soon start in the morning, I'll be thar before sunup."

During the war we all heard enough of "we-uns" and "you-uns," but "you-alls" was to me something fresh.

From "Chinese Occult Science," one of the *Overland's* admirable essays on the oriental population of California, we extract the following account of a Chinese oracle. It is the last extract we can make room for, from a number very attractive to the scissors:

FORTUNE-TELLING.

Near the corner of Jackson and Dupont streets may be seen a smallish, cunning-looking man, seated on a stool or chair, with a little table before him. On the table is a can containing a few slips of wood, and on each slip is inscribed a Chinese character and a few cabalistic words; also, in a flat dish are little rolls of red paper, on the inner side of which are similar characters or marks. He has writing materials; and there are cards lying on the table, which, being translated, read as follows:

Card No. 1. "Good and evil fortune have their exact [or prescribed] limits." The reverse side reads: "Calamities and blessings do not come by mistake."

No. 2. "Examining with deep penetration, we understand the successes or disasters of the future days." "Pointing out with perspicuity the period when troubles and annoyances of long standing will be turned to gladness and prosperity."

No. 3. "Fortunes told by means of the eight diagrams; destinies determined by a study of the face and hands; and all like the gods" [as unerring as the gods]. And here follows a list of a few of the subjects concerning which he professes to give information, viz: "Trade; plans and hopes; removals; about selecting partners; seeking wealth; lawsuits; health; buying servants; family matters; as to burial places; about journeying; as to when one's friends will arrive, and how they are faring on the way; in regard to sickness; what town to go to for trade; about going to work; about digging gold; about gambling; changing business or occupation."

"For information on either of these topics, separately, a charge of ten cents each. The price for revealing the destiny by the face can not be fixed beforehand. [This, we infer, depends upon the paying ability of the applicant.] For writing out a chart of destiny: a brief one, half a dollar; a more extended one, a full dollar.

"We also write letters for people, as they may dictate."

No. 4 is his medical card; for he seems to practice the healing art, as well as tell fortunes:

"Ko Poi On [the doctor's own name, or title] gratuitously cures external and internal diseases of every variety, and those wonderful and difficult to be cured *by others*.

"Prescriptions, [written] and plasters, pills, and powders [for sale].

"The party having received an entire cure, we will receive his thanks." [That is, we will receive such money, or other gifts, as his gratitude may prompt him to present.]

This fortune-telling doctor once showed us, for inspection, a written agreement between himself and a female patient, in which, in the event of his curing her of a certain malady within a certain specified time, she obligates herself to pay him the sum of fifty dollars.

The "eight diagrams" are principally depended on by this professor in revealing future events and in bringing to light things which are hidden from other mortals. These original eight diagrams, by combinations, are multiplied to sixty-four; and one is written on the wooden slip, and another upon the roll of red paper. The person who has come to consult about his fortune having drawn out one or more of each of these slips, the diviner takes them, separates the diagrams, rearranges and recombines them, and, together with other signs, and by the use of the arts which he has studied, deduces an answer, which, while it may contain some distant allusion to the matter inquired about, is sufficiently obscure and mysterious to be received with confidence by ignorant and superstitious people.

These diagrams are said to have been invented by Fuk Hi, the founder of the Chinese monarchy, to whom they were suggested by his seeing one of them upon the back of an animal which came toward him once as he was walking upon the bank of a river. That animal is reported to have had the head of a dragon, and the body of a horse. The same diagrams were afterward modified by one Mun Wong, of the Chau dynasty. "The diagrams are merely trinities of straight lines, upon which has been founded a system of ethics, denoted by giving names to each diagram, and then associating the meanings of these names, according to the changes which can be rung upon the sixty-four combinations." [See "Middle Kingdom."] The "Yik King," one of the Five Classics, is called also the Book of Changes, and is held in great veneration for its antiquity and its occult wisdom, which is supposed to be contained in its mystic lines, viz.: in these eight diagrams, which form the basis of the philosophy and cosmogony taught by Fuk Hi. As may be supposed, therefore, this book, the Yik King, is much studied by diviners, astrologers, and all who affect an acquaintance with the occult sciences. But it is a book about which ordinary scholars profess to know but little, and concerning which Confucius himself said: "If some years were added to my life, fifty might be devoted to studying the Yik [the Yik King,] and then I might come to be without great faults."

The commentary on this passage reads thus: "By studying the Yik one comes to understand the doctrine of the lucky and the unlucky, of decreasing and increasing, of gaining and losing, of advancing and retiring, of abiding and perishing, of living and dying: therefore, having learned all these principles, one need have but few faults. Because the sages have seen that the Yik was deep and unfathomable, therefore Confucius said, that in teaching men he would cause them to know that by no means might they omit the study of the Yik; and yet he would not have them suppose that it could be easily learned."

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jy26 6w§

"THE HILL"
SELECT FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
An English, Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Artistic Institution,
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS,
At POTTSTOWN, Montgomery County, Pa.
The First Term of the Nineteenth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of September next. Pupils received at any time. For Circulars, address Rev. GEO. F. MILLER, A. M., Principal.
REFERENCES:
REV. DRS.—Meigs, Schaeffer, Mann, Krauth, Seiss, Muhlenberg, Stoever, Hutter, Stork, Conrad, Bomberger, Wylie, Sterret, Murphy, Cruikshanks, etc.
HONS.—Judge Ludlow, Leonard Myers, M. Russell Thayer, Benj. M. Boyer, Jacob S. Yost, Hiester Clymer, John Killinger, etc.
ESQS.—James E. Caldwell, James L. Claghorn, C. S. Grove, T. C. Wood, Harvey Bancroft, Theodore G. Boggs, C. F. Norton, L. L. Houpt, S. Gross Fry, Muller & Derr, Charles Wannemacher, James, Kent, Santee & Co., etc.
JULY 13, 1869. jy29 th s tu 2m§

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Office No. 1024 Walnut street.
Class-Rooms 1024 Walnut and 857 North Broad.
Instructions will begin MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869.
CIRCULARS AT THE MUSIC STORES. jy24w12t§

BISHOPTHORPE—THIS CHURCH School for girls, on the south bank of the Lehigh, will begin its second year, D. V., on the 15th of September. The number of pupils is limited to thirty. French is taught by a resident governess, and so far as possible made the language of the family.
Address for circulars, &c.,
MISS CHASE,
Bishopthorpe, Bethlehem, Pa.
jy3-s,w,toc15§

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This Institution, so long and so favorably known, continues to furnish the best educational advantages, in connection with a pleasant, Christian home. Catalogues, with terms, etc., furnished on application. College opens September 16th.
JOHN H. BLAKELEY, President.
jy11-2m§

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER wishes a situation as Governess, in town or country. Teaches the Piano and usual English branches, or would teach the Piano for board in some family located where other pupils could be had. Reference given. Address B. S., 1710 North Twenty-second street, Philadelphia, Pa. jy27-tu,th,s3t*

MISS ELIZA W. SMITH HAVING removed from 1324 to 1212 SPRUCE street, will re-open her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on WEDNESDAY, September 15.
Circulars may be obtained from Lee & Walker, Jas. W. Queen & Co., and after August 25
AT THE SCHOOL. jy20 tu th 3m§

HORSEMANSHIP SCIENTIFICALLY taught at the Philadelphia Riding School, Fourth street, above Vine. The horses are quiet and thoroughly trained. For hire, saddle horses. Also carriages at all times for weddings, parties, opera, funerals, &c. Horses trained to the saddle.
THOMAS CRAIGE & SON

MUSICAL.

SIG. P. RONDINELLA, TEACHER OF Singing. Private lessons and classes. Residence, 308 S. Thirteenth street. au25-1f§

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received until THURSDAY, August 5th, 1869, at 6 P. M., for macadamizing Wister street, between Main and Mill streets, Twenty-second Ward. Specifications for the same can be seen at the store of JABEZ GATES, and at the office of MR. LIGHTFOOT, Surveyor.
JABEZ GATES,
BENJ. ALLEN,
PASCHAL HACKER, } Committee.
GERMANTOWN, July 29. jy29 3t*

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.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CAPE MAY,
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
On and after SATURDAY, June 26th, the new and splendid Steamer LADY OF THE LAKE, Captain W. Thompson, will commence running regularly to Cape May, leaving Arch Street Wharf on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS at 9 o'clock, and returning, leave the landing at Cape May on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 8 o'clock.
FARE, INCLUDING CARRIAGE HIRE, $2 25.
CHILDREN, " " 1 25.
SERVANTS, " " 1 50.
SEASON TICKETS, $10. CARRIAGE HIRE EXTRA.
THE LADY OF THE LAKE is a fine sea boat, has handsome state-room accommodations, and is fitted up with everything necessary for the safety and comfort of passengers.
Tickets sold and Baggage checked at the Transfer Office, 828 Chestnut street, under the Continental Hotel. Freight received until 8½ o'clock.
For further particulars, inquire at the Office, No. 38 North DELAWARE Avenue.
G. H. HUDDELL,
CALVIN TAGGART.
je29tf§

SUNDAY TRIPS.—THE splendid Steamboat, John A. Warner, will leave Philadelphia (Chestnut street wharf), at 1½ and 6 o'clock P. M., for Burlington and Bristol. Touching at Riverton, Andalusia and Beverly. Returning, leaves Bristol at 8½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Fare 25c. Excursion 40 cents. jy17 s,tf

SUNDAY EXCURSION.—The splendid Steamboat "Twilight" will leave Chestnut street wharf at 8½ o'clock A. M. and 2½ P. M., stopping at Megargee's wharf, Tacony, Riverton, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington and Bristol. Returning leaves Bristol at 11 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M., stopping at all the above landings.
Fare 25 cents. Excursion 40 cents. my29-s,tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
CAPE MAY,
With accommodations for 750 guests, is now open.
The Germania Serenade Band, under the direction of Prof. Geo. Bastert, has been secured for the season.
GEO. J. BOLTON, Proprietor.
je26 2m§

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Will open for the reception of Guests
Saturday, June 26th, 1869.
Hassler's Band, under the direction of Mr. Simon Hassler, is engaged for the season.
Persons wishing to engage Rooms will apply to
GEO. FREEMAN, Superintendent,
Atlantic City, N. J.,
Or BROWN & WOELPPER,
827 Richmond Street, Philadelphia.
je5 2m

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
WILL BE OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 20.
For Rooms, Terms, &c., address
THOMAS FARLEY, Proprietor.
Carl Sentz's Parlor Orchestra has been engaged for the season.
jy31 tse20

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
A first-class RESTAURANT, a la carte, will be opened by ADOLPH PROSKAUER, of 28 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, on the 7th of June, under the name and title of MAISON DOREE, at the corner of WASHINGTON and JACKSON Sts., known as Hart's Cottage.
Families will be supplied at the Cottage.
Lodging Rooms by Day or Week to Rent.
je30 tf

LORETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,
Will be opened to Guests July 1st.
"Excursion Tickets," good for the season, over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, can be procured from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg, to Kayler Station. 2 miles from the Springs, where coaches will be in readiness to convey guests to the Springs.
The proprietor takes pleasure in notifying the public that the hotel is in proper order, and all amusements usually found at watering places can be found at the above resort. Terms, $2 50 per day, or $20 per month.
FRANCIS A. GIBBONS, Proprietor.
SIMON NEWTON, Superintendent,
Of the Atlantic Hotel, Newport.
jy27-1f§

CRESSON SPRINGS.—THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, situated on the summit of the ALLEGHANY MOUNTAINS, 2,300 FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE SEA, will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th day of June. The buildings connected with this establishment have been entirely renovated and newly furnished. Excursion tickets sold by the P. R. R., at New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg, and Pittsburgh, good for the season. All trains stop at Cresson.
TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
For further information address
GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor,
Cresson Springs,
Cambria county, Pa.
jy2-1m§

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC City. JONAH WOOTTON, Proprietor.
The most desirable location on the Island, being the nearest point to the surf.
Guests for the house will leave the cars at the United States Hotel. No bar. jy19-1m§

SEA BATHING.—NATIONAL HALL, Cape May City, N. J.
This large and commodious hotel, known as the National Hall, is now receiving visitors.
AARON GARRETSON, Proprietor.
je24-2m§

BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Broad Top, Huntingdon county, Pa., now open.
W. T. PEARSON, Proprietor.
jy10 1m*

DELAWARE HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors.
JAMES MECRAY, Proprietor.
je17-2m§

LUMBER.

Lumber Under Cover,
ALWAYS DRY.
Walnut, White Pine, Yellow Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Shingles, &c., always on hand at low rates.
WATSON & GILLINGHAM,
924 Richmond Street, Eighteenth Ward.
mh29-1y§

MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
2500 South Street.
1869. PATTERN MAKERS. PATTERN MAKERS. CHOICE SELECTION OF MICHIGAN CORK PINE FOR PATTERNS. 1869.
1869. SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK. SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK. LARGE STOCK. 1869.
1869. FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. 1869.
1869. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. RAIL PLANK. 1869.
1869. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. ASSORTED FOR CABINET MAKERS, BUILDERS, &C. 1869.
1869. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1869.
1869. SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1869.
1869. CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1869.
1869. CEDAR SHINGLES. CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. LARGE ASSORTMENT. FOR SALE LOW. 1869.
1869. PLASTERING LATH. PLASTERING LATH. LATH. 1869.
MAULE BROTHER & CO.,
2500 SOUTH STREET.

THOMAS & POHL, LUMBER MERchants, No. 1011 S. Fourth street. At their yard will be found Walnut, Ash, Poplar, Cherry, Pine, Hemlock, &c., &c., at reasonable prices. Give them a call.
MARTIN THOMAS,
ELIAS POHL.
mh17-6m*

TO CONTRACTORS, LUMBERMEN and Ship-builders.—We are now prepared to execute promptly orders for Southern Yellow Pine Timber, Shipstuff and Lumber. COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 22 North Front street. mh24 tf

YELLOW PINE LUMBER.—ORDERS for cargoes of every description Sawed Lumber executed at short notice—quality subject to inspection. Apply to EDW. H. ROWLEY, 16 South Wharves. fe6

LARD OIL.—20 BBLS. NO. 1 WESTERN Lard Oil, to arrive and for sale by COCHRAN RUSSELL & CO., 22 North Front street.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

JAMES G. BENNETT, Jr., has been elected a member of the Royal Yacht Club.

YESTERDAY'S internal revenue receipts were over $1,000,000.

THERE are favorable reports of the cotton crop from all portions of Georgia.

PRESIDENT GRANT left Washington last night on his return to Long Branch.

THE GARRISON of Las Tunas, Cuba, (Spanish) is starving and is in a state of siege.

THE subject of cheap interoceanic postage is to be brought to the notice of the English Government.

A BILL concerning naturalization and allegiance will be introduced at the next session of the English House of Commons.

THE rebels are doing the Spanish great harm in Puerto Principe, Santiago and Trinidad jurisdictions.

THREE soldiers, escorting a mail, were killed by the Indians, between La Paz and Prescott, Arizona, on July 17. The mail carrier escaped.

THE Atlantic Base Ball Club, of Brooklyn, yesterday, in a match game, beat the Maryland Club by a score of 24 to 8.

GEN. THOMAS W. EAGEN, Weighmaster in the New York Custom House, has been arrested for presenting fraudulent pay-rolls.

IT is reported that the Emperor of France will issue a general amnesty for political offences on the 15th of August.

IN order to secure a fair election in Mississippi, a Board of Registry will be appointed to each county, composed of one Radical, one Conservative and one army officer.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has authorized the sale of gold from the United States Depository of Chicago, for the convenience of merchants who need the treasure for payment of duties.

THE Japanese colonists in Eldorado county, Cal., are reported to be doing favorably, and the tea trees which they have planted are growing healthily.

MILTON ALDEN, patentee of several agricultural implements, was killed yesterday, by being caught in a revolving wheel in his own manufactory, in Auburn, N. Y.

THE Washington train due at New York at 5.30 yesterday afternoon ran off the track near Newark. The cars were badly smashed, and the track torn up for some distance. The mail agent is the only person reported injured.

A WAGON load of provisions was captured by the Indians recently, between San Pedro and Sulphur Springs, Arizona. One man was killed and the other two of the escort died in the wilderness from fatigue and thirst.

THE Richmond *State Journal* publishes a letter from Gen. B. F. Butler, in which he says that the Government has power to set aside those men elected to office who cannot take the test oath, and that those men who are defeated by them and can take the test oath, should be admitted to their seats.

OFFICIAL despatches from the allied army in Paraguay have been received at Rio Janeiro, stating that the final attack upon Ascurra, the stronghold of Lopez in the mountains, had been retarded by heavy rains. The provisional government for Paraguay had been completed and installed at Asuncion.

REPORTS from Paraguayan sources state that the Brazilians, during their recent advance, received a serious check, and were thrown back upon their base, and during the retreat their rear guard was defeated. It is also asserted that Lopez holds a strong position, and that the commander of the allies has been baffled in every attempt to make a satisfactory reconnoissance of its approaches.

The Mississippi Governorship.

The following correspondence took place yesterday:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1869.—*Hon. Lewis Dent*: DEAR SIR—Having seen certain despatches to the New York press that you would decline the candidacy for Governor of Mississippi, on the National Union Republican ticket, we desire to know whether you adhere to your previously expressed determination on that subject, for the purpose of putting this matter finally at rest. We trust you will favor us with an early response. Very respectfully,
C. JEFFERDS,
GEORGE MOORMAN.

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1869.—*Gentlemen*: In reply to your communication I beg leave to say that, while I cannot decline what has not been formally proffered me, you are at liberty to say to the National Union Republican party, and the people of Mississippi generally, that in event of my nomination, I shall certainly accept it. I have never authorized any person to say I would decline a nomination, if tendered me by the National Union Republican party of Mississippi, and again assure that my purpose to that end remains fixed and unalterable. I earnestly desire the restoration of the Southern States, with constitutions and laws that will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
LEWIS DENT.
To Colonel Moorman and Judge Jefferds.

The Democratic Candidates—Their Letters of Acceptance.

The following correspondence has taken place between the Committee of the Democratic Convention and the candidates nominated:

Hon. Asa Packer, Mauch Chunk, Pa.—The undersigned, a committee appointed by the Democratic State Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 14th instant, in pursuance of authority conferred upon them by the Convention, hereby notify you that you were duly nominated by said Convention as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, at the ensuing October election. On behalf of the Convention, we respectfully request your acceptance of the nomination.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
LEWIS C. CASSIDY,
R. EMMET MONAGHAN, } Committee.
PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1869.

MR. PACKER'S REPLY.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30, 1869.—*Gentlemen*: At the first convenient moment I reply to your communication, informing me of my nomination by the Democratic State Convention, of the 14th instant, for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania. I desire to make due acknowledgments for this high evidence of the esteem and friendship of my fellow-citizens, and to say that I accept the nomination tendered me.

Having, at the solicitation of my friends (though with unfeigned reluctance), been induced to permit the use of my name for the nomination, my acceptance became a matter of course, if not a duty; but, I announce it with a deep sense of the responsibility assumed. My reliance in accepting the position of a candidate, and in agreeing to perform Executive service for the people, is not alone upon my own strength or good intentions, but mainly upon popular indulgence and generous support, and upon that superintending Providence which can bless the labors of public men.

If I shall be placed, by the votes of the people, in the Gubernatorial chair, I shall endeavor to meet the expectation of friends, and of all who have at heart the true interests of our great Commonwealth. To this end I shall labor to secure those objects in which we feel a common interest and concern, among which are—the preservation of the State credit; the reduction of the expenses of the State government to their lowest practicable point, thereby lessening the burdens and taxation of the people; the encouragement of a liberal system of improvements for intercourse and trade, in order that production may be increased, labor more amply rewarded, and general prosperity secured; the just execution of the laws (involving a cautious and sparing use of the power to pardon offenders), so that good faith shall be kept among the people, and crime be repressed; the promotion of the education of our youth by a general system of organized schools, and by special institutions of learning, so that knowledge and virtue shall become more and more the solid foundations of our free political system; and, lastly, the restoration of purity and character to our government by the putting down or preventing of special and corrupt legislation, and of all improper uses or management of the public funds. To these general objects, however, should be added, a careful attention by government to the interests of labor. Having earned my bread by the labor of my hands during many, and, I may add, the happiest years of my life, and owing whatever I possess (under the Providence of God) to patient and honest toil, I can never be unmindful of the interest of those with whom my entire life has been associated.

Inasmuch as my pursuits and training have not qualified me for speech-making, or for solicitation of votes, it will not be expected that I shall undertake the performance of active duties in the canvass about to begin. But my life, conduct, and character are before my fellow-citizens for their examination, and they will afford them better means of judging of my fitness as a candidate for popular support, than anything that I could now say.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully, yours,
ASA PACKER.
To Hon. C. R. Buckalew, Lewis C. Cassidy, and R. E. Monaghan, Esqrs., Committee.

ANSWER OF MR. PERSHING.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1869.—*Gentlemen*: Your note of the 21st instant has been received, informing me of my nomination as the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, by the State Convention, which met at Harrisburg on the 14th instant.

This distinguished honor is the more valued, as it has been conferred without solicitation. I accept the nomination, and should the action of the Convention be ratified by the people, I shall endeavor to discharge the responsible duties of the position with impartiality and fidelity. CYRUS L. PERSHING.

To Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Lewis C. Cassidy, and R. Emmet Monaghan, Esqrs., Committee.

From our late editions of Yesterday

By the Atlantic Cable.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—The Cotton Supply Association has adopted a resolution, looking to the speedy development of railways in India, in order to facilitate the exportation of cotton from that country. This course is taken in consequence of the insufficiency of the supply from the United States. The stock of American cotton is not large enough to keep the mills of Lancashire fully engaged.

MADRID, July 30.—The Carlist movement may be regarded as having died out.

General Sickles has gone to Lagrange, to present his credentials, as United States Minister, to Marshal Serrano.

John P. Hale leaves for America on Monday.

LONDON, July 30, Evening.—Consols for money and account, 93⅛. Five-Twenties quiet at 83⅛. Erie, 19¾; Illinois Central, 94; Atlantic and Great Western, 23.

FRANKFORT, July 30.—Five-Twenties, 88¼.

LIVERPOOL, July 30, Evening.—Cotton closed a shade firmer. Uplands, 12¼d.; Orleans, 12¾d.a13d. Sales to-day of 12,000 bales. California Wheat, 10s. 8d. Bacon dull.

ANTWERP, July 30.—Petroleum, 50½f.

Three Persons Drowned.

[Special Despatch to the Phila'da Evening Bulletin.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—Charles Megen, a New Yorker, his wife, and a young lady governess, were drowned while surf-bathing, last evening, at Southampton, Long Island. Mrs. Megen ventured out too far, dragging with her the governess, who went to aid her. Megen endeavored to rescue them, but was unsuccessful, and the whole party were carried out to sea. The bodies were picked up ashore this morning.

Railway Accident.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—An accident occurred on the Hannibal and St. Joseph's Railroad yesterday, near Cameron. A train bound West ran over a misplaced switch, and two cars were thrown down an embankment. J. Baker and daughter, of this city; Mrs. Cameron, of Morrisville, Pa., and Mrs. Mary Carr, of Osborn, Mo., were seriously hurt; and A. T. Smith, of Portsmouth; Kate Peckneyer, of Fremont, Nebraska, and Rev. D. Cameron, of Morrisville, Pa., were slightly injured.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The recent statement that Commissioner Delano had secretly given orders to stop the distillation of spirits in New York until further orders, is pronounced untrue at the Revenue Bureau.

It is believed the recent activity of officers in New York, in ferretting out frauds, has led the offenders against the law to make the false charge.

The President has appointed P. R. Grey Collector of Internal Revenue for the Twentieth District of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The following consular appointments were made to-day: William Spence Vermain, of New York, Consul at Kin Kiang; Edmund O. Getty, of New York, Consul at Gaspe Bosin; Jacob J. Gamper, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Ghent, and James M. Peebles of Michigan, Consul at Trebizon.

Henry D. Cooke and H. A. Brewster, of the District of Columbia, have been appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the House of Correction for Boys, agreeably to the act of Congress approved July 25, 1866.

Lieutenant Commander N. H. Farquhar has been ordered to hold himself in readiness for duty on board the Severn. Chief Engineers John W. Moore and Edward D. Robie have been ordered to duty respectively at Portsmouth and Boston.

Lieutenant Commander Bradford, commanding the United States steamer Aroostook, off Hakodadi, Japan, reports, under date of June 11, as follows: "Upon my arrival I learned that an engagement had taken place on the evening of the 6th of May between several of Enomato Kamadio's vessels—the Eagle, Ashuelat and Emperor—and the Mikado's fleet, consisting of six others, which latter were at anchor on the east side of the island of Nippon.

"The former were repulsed with great loss, after making two unsuccessful attempts to board or sink the Stonewall, and it is reported that the Ashuelot was captured and destroyed.

"The Eagle and Emperor returned to Hakodadi. I proceeded to Awomoni bay, and found the Mikado's fleet, consisting of the Stonewall, Don Juan, Sheeshee, Morro, Khonga, Nokami, Kiangsoo and Promise, at anchor near Isisiki.

"The next morning, the 19th, about 9 o'clock, the entire fleet got under weigh and stood to the westward. I remained at anchor, and about 4 o'clock stood across the straits and anchored off Kikomi, between capes Tsinka and Sarake, where I remained until the 28th, during which time the Mikado's fleet made its appearance from the westward, several times, steaming towards Hakodadi, but after dark was seen steaming to the westward again. On the 26th and 27th heavy firing was heard over the land to the westward, and it was afterwards ascertained that the Mikado's forces had taken Matsimac on the 27th ult., after an engagement of six hours."

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

BOSTON—Steamship Saxon, Sears—21 pkgs dry goods G Brewer & Co; 13 do G W Blabon & Co; 42 do Boyd & White; 31 do Dale Bros & Co; 58 bags wool J Dobson & Co; 29 cs dry goods T R Gill & Co; 12 bales do Hamilton, Evans & Co; 31 cs do A R Little & Co; 33 pkgs do T T Lea & Co; 14 do H W Matchitt; 16 do Newoll & Co; 8 do Perry & Wendell; 17 do H H Soulo & Co; 30 do J O Truffitt & Co; 14 cs boots and shoes S L Ashbridge & Co; 30 do Barrett & Co; 164 do Bunting, Durborow & Co; 89 do O S Claflin & Co; 10 do Graff, Watkins & Co; 392 do F & J M Jones; 112 do Munroe, Smaltz & Co; 16 do C D McClees & Co; 57 do A A Shumway & Co; 72 do J & M Saunders & Co; 20 do A Tilden & Co; 48 pkgs glass S G Boughton & Co; 18 kegs emery Baeder, Adamson & Co; 32 bdls paper Butler & Carpenter; 22 bxs mdse J G Campbell; 23 pkgs furniture M A Davis; 48 cs machinery Grover & Baker; 170 bags malt L G Graff; 35 bdls tallow C H Grant; 185 rolls Howlett, Underdonk & Co; 216 do Howell Bros; 54 cs furniture Kilburn & Gates; 30 empty bbls Massey, Huston & Co; 60 bdls paper F McDowell; 52 do C Megarge; 10 bales hides Massey & Jenny; 20 bbls juice S A McDougal; 9 hhds hams W D Murphey; 40 bxs mdse Powers & Weightman; 18 do Russell & Landis; 36 pkgs furniture D B Slifer; 5 bags seeds Smith & Shoemaker; 17 bdls paper T S Scott; 3 bales hides E & C Stokes; 3 bxs 60 bbls 40 hlf do fish C P Knight & Co; 10 bxs mdse Warner, Rhodes & Co; 40 bbls beef W Butcher & Co; 25 cs oil G D Wetherill; 500 bxs herring 10 bbls fish 23 bales hides 150 cs mdse 15 bdls iron order.

LIVERPOOL—Bark David McNutt, McLellan—8000 sacks salt W Bumm & Son.

NEVIS—Brig Thos Walter, Robinson—165 tons sulphur ore Moro Phillips; 10 bbls tamarinds C F Smith; 400 lbs old lead Capt Robinson.

HILLSBORO', NS.—Schr Onward, Bunker—360 tons rock plaster E A Souder & Co.

CHARLESTON—Schr Grace Clifton, Otis—169,000 feet Y P timber 20,000 do flooring J W Gaskill & Sons.

CHARLESTON—Schr Frank Palmer, Latham—125,000 feet lumber 40,000 do timber order.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

TO ARRIVE.

SHIPS	FROM	FOR	DATE
Europa	Glasgow	New York	July 16
City of Cork	Liverpool	New York via H	July 17
Ohio	Southampton	Baltimore	July 17
Bellona	London	New York	July 17
Palmyra	Liverpool	New York via B	July 20
Hermann	Southampton	New York	July 20
Erin	Liverpool	New York	July 21
Nevada	Liverpool	New York	July 21
C of Washing'n	Liverpool	New York	July 22
Caledonia	Glasgow	New York	July 23
Russia	Liverpool	New York	July 24
Cimbria	Havre	New York	July 24
TO DEPART.			
Germania	New York	Hamburg	Aug. 3
City of Antwerp	New York	Antwerp	Aug. 4
Minnesota	New York	Liverpool	Aug. 4
China	New York	Liverpool	Aug. 4
Eagle	New York	Havana	Aug. 5
Siberia	New York	Liverpool	Aug. 5
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	Aug. 7
Denmark	New York	Liverpool	Aug. 7
Europa	New York	Glasgow	Aug. 7
Cimbria	New York	Hamburg	Aug. 10
Nevada	New York	Liverpool	Aug. 10
City of Cork	New York	Liverpool via H	Aug. 11

BOARD OF TRADE.
JOHN O. JAMES,
G. B. DURBOROW,
THOS. L. GILLESPIE, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—JULY 31.

SUN RISES, 4 57 | SUN SETS, 7 15 | HIGH WATER, 7 58

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Brunette, Howe, 20 hours from N York, with mdse to John F Ohl.
Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer E N Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Bark David McNutt, McLellan, 35 days from Liverpool, with salt to Wm Bumm & Son.
Brig Thos Walter (Swed), Robinson, 12 days from Nevis, with sulphur ore to Moro Phillips.
Schr Onward, Bunker, from Hillsboro', NS. with plaster to E A Souder & Co.
Schr Grace Clifton, Otis, from Charleston, with lumber to J W Gaskill & Sons.
Schr Frank Palmer, Latham, from Charleston, with lumber to order.
Schr T J Tull, Cooper, from Georgetown, DC. with pig iron to order.
Schr Zouave, Short, 1 day from Magnolia, Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Tonawanda, Jennings, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail SS Co.
Steamer J W Everman, Snyder, Charleston, E A Souder & Co.
Steamer Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer W Whilldin, Riggins, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Brig J H Dillingham, Mudgett, Boston, Hammett, Neill & Co.
Schr A M Edwards, Hinson, Richmond, David Cooper.
Schr S R Thomas, Arnold, Providence, do
Schr J E Pratt, Nickerson, Boston, do
Schr Neptune's Bride, Crowell, Boston, do
Schr J J Burrell, Perry, Washington, do
Schr Ocean Bird, Marsh, Fort Monroe, do
Schr A Flanagan, Collins, Charleston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr T J Tull, Cooper, Alexandria, Powelton Coal Co.
Schr J B Myers, Elwood, Providence, Hammett, Neill & Co.
Schr W F Burden, Adams, do do
Schr C J Errickson, Smith, do do
Barge M C Seaman, Seaman, New York, do
Barge Muscona, Dix, do do
Barge American Eagle, Kelley, do do
Tug Thos Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairy Queen, Perkins, Havre de Grace, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.
READING, July 29, 1869.

The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuylkill Canal, bound to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follows:

Young Friend, with limestone to Mr Ridgeway; Leb. Trans Co No 2, lumber to Dreiblebeis & Kutz; George C Harvey, do to Taylor & Betts; Two Sisters, do to J Keely; Hopewell, do to Bolton, Christman & Co; Active, do to A H Deysher; S D Seiler, do to Scudder & Cook; Harrison & Son, do to R W Adams; P B Merrill, do to E & E D Jones. F.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Samuel Russell, Lucas, from New York March 2, at Hong Kong 11th ult. and remained 19th.
Ship J C Boynton (Br), Wavcott, hence 21st inst. for Antwerp, was spoken in lat 39 40, lon 68 30—no date.
Ship W G Russell, Jewett, sailed from Manila 23d May for New York.
Ship Southern Cross, Hughes, sailed from Manila 23d May for Boston.
Ship Sooloo, Hutchinson, sailed from Manila 27th May for Boston.
Steamer Claymont, Robinson, sailed from Norfolk 28th inst. for this port.
Bark J Cummings, Hookway, sailed from Cow Bay 21st inst. for New York.
Brig Samuel Welsh, Darrah, was loading at Cow Bay 23d inst. for New York.
Brig Merriwa, Waterhouse, hence, was at Grand Turk, TI, 10th inst. loading for Cuba.
Brig Ben Carver, Meyers, hence at Georgetown, SC. 25th inst.
Schr John Cadwalader, Steelman, hence at Salem 28th instant.
Schr J M Fitzpatrick, Smith, hence at Beverly 24th instant.
Schr Ella Fish, Wiley, hence at Portland 28th inst.
Schr W B Glen, Small, hence at Newburyport 28th inst.
Schr Mattie E Taber, Eldridge, from Satilla river, Ga. at Baltimore 29th inst.
Schr N Brown, Higgins, hence at Boston 29th inst.
Schrs L & M Reed, Steelman, and Emily & Jennie, Grace, cleared at Boston 29th inst. for this port.
Schr Thomas J Frazier, Madge, 9 days from Monte Christe (St Thomas), at New York 29th inst.
Schr M Van Dusen, Compton, hence at Danvers 22d inst.
Schr C Hall, Vickers, hence at Richmond 28th inst.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Schr Julia A Rich, Patten, from Ellsworth for New York, was in collision with schr Grace Webster during a fog off Cape Cod. The J A R lost boat and davits, tore mainsail, and sustained other damage.
Bark Stella (Br), from Middlesboro' E. for New York, with railroad iron, which went ashore on Deal Beach, has been successfully hauled off and towed to Atlantic Dock.

AUCTION SALES.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street.
Successors to JOHN B. MYERS & CO.
IMPORTANT OPENING FALL SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELING BAGS, &c.
ON TUESDAY MORNING,
August 3, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, including—Cases men's, boys' and youths' calf, kip, buff leather and grain Cavalry, Napoleon, Dress and Congress Boots and Balmorals; kip, buff and polished grain Brogans; women's, misses' and children's calf, kid, enameled and buff leather, goat and morocco Balmorals; Congress Gaiters; Lace Boots; Ankle Ties; Slippers; Metallic Overshoes and Sandals; Traveling Bags, Shoe Lacets, &c.

FIRST LARGE FALL SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
ON THURSDAY MORNING.
August 5, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, including—
DOMESTICS.
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS—All widths bleached and brown Attawaugan, Fortsmouth, Brunswick, Sunny Side, Newburyport, &c.
FLANNELS—All wool white and colored Canton, Domet, Fancy Shirting and heavy miners'.
BLANKETS—All wool white and heavy gray mixed of popular makes.
CASSIMERES—Diagonal, all wool blue, side band D. and T., boys' fancy plantation, moleskin, &c.
SATINETS—Heavy brown, black and gold mixed, Monsoons, Oxford, &c.
JEANS—Glenmore, gold mixt, heavy woolen, Kentucky, &c.
GINGHAMS, &C—Manchester book fold, Ayrshire, Fancy Plaids, Union Pacific Checks, &c.
Also, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Silecias, Cambrics, Corset Jeans, Linseys, Prints, Delaines, Cottonades, Linings, Paddings, &c.
ALPACAS.
Also, a full line of black Alpacas, double warps, suitable for the best trade.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Cases heavy white and gray ribbed, various grades.
LINEN GOODS.
Cases Shirting and Sheeting Linens, Loom Dice, Damasks, Hucks, &c.
Cases Toweling, Diaper, Canvas, Crash, Table Cloths, Napkins, &c.
MERCHANT TAILORS' GOODS.
Pieces French, English and Saxony all wool and Union black and blue Cloths.
Pieces French black Doeskins, Twilled Cloth, Heavy Beavers, Chinchillas, &c.
Pieces Fancy Cassimeres, Coatings and Cloakings, Italian Cloths, &c.
500 DOZEN HOOP SKIRTS, of fashionable shape and superior quality.
ITALIAN CLOTHS.
Full lines 32 and 27 inch London Black Italians.
FANCY WOOLEN SHIRTS.
A large invoice, including some of the finest cassimere.
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.
Full lines ¾, ⅞ and ⅞ tape borders L. C. Hdkfs.
Full lines ⅝ hemstitched do do.
Full lines ¾ hemmed do do.
BLANKETS.
5 cases 10-4 Lewiston all wool Blankets.
5 do 10-4 Willowdale do do
—ALSO—
Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts, Silk Ties, White Goods, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
CASH AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 230 MARKET street, corner of Bank street.
Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge.
FIRST REGULAR FALL SALE OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, HOSIERY, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CLOTHING, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.,
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING,
August 4, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock.
FIRST SPECIAL FALL SALE.
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, HATS, CAPS, &c.,
BY CATALOGUE,
ON THURSDAY MORNING,
August 5, at 10 o'clock, on two months' credit, comprising 1,000 cases Men's, Boys' Youths', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear, suitable for first-class city trade.

T. L. ASHBRIDGE & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 505 MARKET street, above Fifth.
SPECIAL SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING,
August 4, at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, about 600 packages of Boots and Shoes, of city and Eastern manufacture, to which the attention of the trade is called.

T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER,
1219 CHESTNUT street.
CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS.
Rear entrance on Clover street.
Household Furniture and Merchandise of every description received on consignment. Sales of Furniture at dwellings attended to on reasonable terms.

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 Jeweller; cost $650.
Also, several Lots in South Camden, Fifth and Chestnut streets.

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 506 MARKET street.
BOOT AND SHOE SALES EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

SHIPPERS' GUIDE.

FOR BOSTON.—STEAMSHIP LINE DIRECT, SAILING FROM EACH PORT EVERY
Wednesday and Saturday.
FROM PINE STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA, AND LONG WHARF, BOSTON.

FROM PHILADELPHIA. 10 A. M.	FROM BOSTON. 3 P. M.
SAXON, Wednesday, July 7	ARIES, Wednesday, July 7
NORMAN, Saturday, " 10	ROMAN, Saturday, " 10
ARIES, Wednesday, " 14	SAXON, Wednesday, " 14
ROMAN, Saturday, " 17	NORMAN, Saturday, " 17
SAXON, Wednesday, " 21	ARIES, Wednesday, " 21
NORMAN, Saturday, " 24	ROMAN, Saturday, " 24
ARIES, Wednesday, " 28	SAXON, Wednesday, " 28
ROMAN, Saturday, " 31	NORMAN, Saturday, " 31

These Steamships sail punctually. Freight received every day.
Freight forwarded to all points in New England.
For Freight or Passage (superior accommodations) apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO.,
338 South Delaware avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.
THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
EVERY SATURDAY, at Noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina via Seaboard Air-Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
The regularity, safety and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense for transfer.
Steamships insure at lowest rates.
Freight received DAILY.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 South Wharves and Pier No. 1 North Wharves.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR LINES, FROM QUEEN STREET WHARF.
The JUNIATA will sail for NEW ORLEANS, via HAVANA, August —, at 8 A. M.
The JUNIATA will sail from NEW ORLEANS, via HAVANA, August —.
The TONAWANDA will sail for SAVANNAH on Saturday, Aug. 14, at 8 o'clock A. M.
The TONAWANDA will sail from SAVANNAH on Saturday, Aug. 7.
The PIONEER will sail for WILMINGTON, N. C., on Friday, Aug. 13, at 8 A. M.
Through bills of lading signed, and passage tickets sold to all points South and West.
BILLS OF LADING SIGNED AT QUEEN ST. WHARF.
For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
130 South Third street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The Fine First-class Ship
"VIRGINIA,"
934 Tons Register—Captain Campbell.
This vessel succeeds the "Matilda Hilyard," and having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have despatch.
For balance of Freight or Passage, apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SONS,
No. 115 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
jy22-tf

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDria, Georgetown and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly from the first wharf above Market street, every Saturday at noon.
Freight received daily. WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 South Wharves and Pier 1 North Wharves.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria, Va.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.
Steamers leave daily from first wharf below Market street, Philadelphia, and foot of Wall street, New York.
Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York—North, East and West—free of Commission.
Freight received and forwarded on accommodating terms. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.
JAS. HAND, Agent, No. 119 Wall street, New York.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.
The business of these lines will be resumed on and after the 19th of March. For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WM. BAIRD & CO.,
No. 133 South Wharves.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE Steam Tow-Boat Company.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre de Grace, Delaware City and intermediate points.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents; Capt. JOHN LAUGHLIN, Sup't Office, 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELaware and Raritan Canal—Swiftsure Transportation Company—Despatch and Swiftsure Lines.—The business by these Lines will be resumed on and after the 8th of March. For Freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WM. M. BAIRD & CO., 132 South Wharves.

AUCTION SALES.

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.
Furniture sales at the Auction Store EVERY THURSDAY.
Sales at Residences receive especial attention.

Administrator's Sale.
Estate of Manasses McCloskey, deceased.
STOCK OF BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, WHISKY, &c., &c.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.
August 4, at 11 o'clock, at No. 1310 Edgemont st., above Huntingdon street, will be sold, by catalogue, the entire stock of a Hotel, comprising Brandies, Wines, Holland Gin, fine old Scotch and Monongahela Whiskies, Stand Casks, Barrels, &c.
Full particulars in catalogues.

DAVIS & HARVEY, AUCTIONEERS,
(Late with M. Thomas & Sons.)
Store Nos. 48 and 50 North SIXTH street.
Sale at the Auction Store.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, HANDSOME BUFFETS, LIBRARY CABINET BOOKCASE, EXTENSION TABLES, FIREPROOF SAFES, FINE CARPETS, &c.
ON TUESDAY MORNING.
At 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, by catalogue, an excellent assortment of superior Walnut Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, two fine French Plate Oval Mirrors, handsome Cabinet Bookcases, Walnut Library Tables, superior Walnut Extension Tables and Oak Chairs, reps Lounges, Cottage Suit, marble top; superior Fireproof Safes, by Farrel & Herring and other celebrated makers; fine Carpets, &c.
WALL PAPERS.
Also, an invoice of Wall papers.

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS,
(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.)
No. 529 CHESTNUT street, rear entrance from Minor
Peremptory Sale N. W. corner Sixth and Chestnut sts.
LARGE BAR, BAR FIXTURES, FRENCH PLATE MIRROR, MARBLE TOP TABLES, LIQUORS, &c., &c.
ON TUESDAY MORNING.
August 3, at 10 o'clock, to close the partnership concern of Jackson & Boyce, the superior Fixtures, including large Bar, with marble top; large French Plate Mirror, Bar Fixtures, marble top Tables, Glassware, Crockery, Steam Table, Cooking Utensils, Stationary Washstand, two outside Lamps, &c. Also, a quantity of Whisky, Rum, Liquors, &c.

Sale No. 1835 Coates street.
HANDSOME WALNUT PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, SUPERIOR DINING ROOM FURNITURE, ELEGANT ROSEWOOD SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, FORTE, HANDSOME BRUSSELS AND IMPERIAL CARPETS, FINE BRUSSELS HALL AND STAIR CARPETS, FINE HAIR MATRESSES, KITCHEN UTENSILS, &C.
ON THURSDAY MORNING.
August 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1835 Coates street, by catalogue, the entire Household Furniture, &c.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, AUCTIONEER,
No. 422 WALNUT street.
SALE OF REAL ESTATE, AUGUST 4, 1869.
This Sale, on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange, will include the following—
2 GROUND RENTS OF $25 90 each, out of lots of ground Wistar street, S. E. of Collom street, 22d Ward. *Sale absolute.*
COLLOM ST.—A strip of ground, N. E. of Wakefield street, 22d Ward. *Sale absolute.*

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.

INSURANCE.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, $17,690,390
" *in the United States* 2,000,000
Daily Receipts over $20,000.00
Premiums in 1868, $5,665,075.00
Losses in 1868, $3,662,445.00
No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE WORLD,
THE
NATIONAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Chartered by Special Act of Congress.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000
Branch Office, Philadelphia.
OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Philadelphia, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., Philadelphia, Medical Director.
J. EWING MEARS, M. D., Philadelphia, Assistant Medical Director.

This Company issued, in the first TEN MONTHS of existence,
5,395 POLICIES,
INSURING
$15,142,800.
This Company affords to its Policy-Holders
PERFECT SECURITY
by its Cash paid up Capital of One Million Dollars, and guarantees to the insured, by its
LOW RATES OF PREMIUM,
LARGE DIVIDENDS IN ADVANCE,
OR A REVERSIONARY DIVIDEND OF 100 PER CENT. BY ITS
RETURN PREMIUM PLAN.
E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers,
No. 35 South Third Street, Philadelphia,
General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
B. S. RUSSELL, Manager.

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	$437,598 32
Invested in the following Securities, viz.:	
First Mortgages on City Property, well secured	$168,600 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	30,000 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds, First Mortgage	5,000 00
Camden and Amboy Railroad Company's 6 Per Cent. Loan	6,000 00
Loans on Collaterals	500 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 Stock	3,250 00
Cash in Bank and on hand	12,258 32
Worth at Par	$437,598 32
Worth this date at market prices	$454,381 32

DIRECTORS.
Thomas C. Hill, Thomas H. Moore, William Musser, Samuel Castner, Samuel Bispham, James T. Young, H. L. Carson, Isaac F. Baker, Wm. Stevenson, Christian J. Hoffman, Benj. W. Tingley, Samuel B. Thomas, Edward Siter.
THOMAS C. HILL, President.
WM. CHUBB, Secretary.
PHILADELPHIA, February 17, 1869. jal-tu th s tf

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, Andrew H. Miller, Henry Budd, James N. Stone, John Horn, Edwin L. Reakirt, Joseph Moore, Robert V. Massey, Jr., George Mecke, Mark Devine.
CHARLES J. SUTTER, President.
HENRY BUDD, Vice President.
BENJAMIN F. HOECKLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

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, Edward P. Moyer, Israel Peterson, Frederick Ladner, John F. Belsterling, Adam J. Glasz, Henry Troemner, Henry Delany, Jacob Schandein, John Elliott, Frederick Doll, Christian D. Frick, Samuel Miller, George E. Fort, William D. Gardner.
WILLIAM McDANIEL, President.
ISRAEL PETERSON, Vice President.
PHILIP E. COLEMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

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 the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.
DIRECTORS.
Daniel Smith, Jr., John Devereux, Alexander Benson, Thomas Smith, Isaac Hazlehurst, Henry Lewis, Thomas Robins, J. Gillingham Fell, Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. ap19-tf

INSURANCE.

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office—435 and 437 Chestnut Street.
Assets on January 1, 1869,
$2,677,372 13.

Capital	$400,000 00
Accrued Surplus	1,083,528 70
Premiums	1,193,843 43

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788 12. INCOME FOR 1869, $360,000.
Losses Paid Since 1829 Over
$5,500,000.
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
The Company also issues Policies upon the Rents of all kinds of buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS.
Alfred G. Baker, Alfred Fitler, Samuel Grant, Thomas Sparks, Geo. W. Richards, Wm. S. Grant, Isaac Lea, Thomas S. Ellis, Geo. Fales, Gustavus S. Benson.
ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. fe11 tde31

FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated March 27, 1820.
Office—No. 34 North Fifth Street.
INSURE BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY FROM LOSS BY FIRE.
Assets January 1, 1869,
$1,406,095 08.
TRUSTEES:
William H. Hamilton, Samuel Sparhawk, Peter A. Keyser, Charles P. Bower, John Carrow, Jesse Lightfoot, George I. Young, Robert Shoemaker, Joseph R. Lyndall, Peter Armbruster, Levi P. Coats, M. H. Dickinson, Peter Williamson.
WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice President.
WM. T. BUTLER, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.
Office S. E. corner of 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 Houses, &c.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1868.

Par	Securities	Value
$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40's	$203,500 00
120,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,800 00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (for Pacific Railroad)	50,000 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	211,375 00
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	128,594 00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,500 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,200 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,000 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Penna. R. R. guarantee)	20,625 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	21,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,031 25
15,000	Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia, 300 shares stock	15,000 00
10,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares stock	11,300 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,500 00
20,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	15,000 00
207,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	207,900 00
$1,109,900 Par.	Market Value, $1,130,325 25. Cost, $1,093,604 26.	
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills receivable for Insurances made	322,486 94
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	40,178 88
	Stock and Scrip of sundry Corporations, $3,156 00. Estimated value	1,813 00
	Cash in Bank $116,150 08; Cash in Drawer 413 65	116,563 73
		$1,647,367 80

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HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
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