From Mr. John Ruskin's latest book, "The Queen of the Air; being a Study of the Greek Myths of Cloud and Storm," we present some extracts full of the well-known "subjective me" of the writer. Our first selection, pointing out the confirmation of antique notions by modern science, shows:

"First, that the Greek conception of an etherial element pervading space is justified by the closest reasoning of modern physicists; and, secondly, that the blue of the sky, hitherto thought to be caused by watery vapor, is in-deed reflected from the divided air itself; so that the bright blue of the eyes of Athena, and the deep blue of her regis, prove to be accurate mythic expressions of natural phenomena which it is an uttermost triumph of recent science to have revealed."

Mr. Ruskin thus laments, more suo, the alteration of nature by modern civilization: "This first day of May, 1869, I am writing where my work was begun thirty-five years

ago, within sight of the snows of the higher Alps. In that half of the permitted life of man I have seen strange evil brought upon every scene that I best loved, or tried to make beloved by others. The light which once this hed those pale summits with its rose at dawn. and purple at sunset, is now umbered and faint, the air which once inlaid the clefts of all their golden crags with azure is now defiled with languid coils of smoke, belched from worse than volcanic fires; their very glacier waves are ebbing, and their snows fading, as if hell had breathed on them; the waters that once sunk a their feet into crystalline rest, are now dimmed and foul, from deep to deep, and shore to shore. These are no careless words—they are accurately, terribly true. I know what the Swiss lakes were; no pool of Alpine fountain at its source was clearer. This morning, on the Lake of Geneva, at half-a-mile from the beach, I could scarcely see my oar-blade a fathom deep. The light, the air, the waters are How of the earth itself? Take all defiled! this one fact for type of honor done by the modern Swiss to the earth of his native land. There used to be a little rock at the end of the avenue by the port of Neufchâtel; there, the last marble of the foot of Jura, sloping to the blue water, and (at this time of the year) covered with bright pink tufts of Sa-ponaria. I went, three days since, to gather a blossom at the place. The goodly native rock and its flowers were covered with the dust and refuse of the town; but, in the middle of the avenue was a newly-constructed artificial rockery, with a fountain twisted through a spinning spout, and an inscription on one of its loose tumbled stones: 'Aux Botanistes, le club Jurassique.' Ah, masters of modern science, give me back my Athena out of your vials, and seal, if it may be, once more, Asmodeus therein. You have divided the elements and united them; enslaved them upon the earth,

and his Rest." Examining the origins of myths, the author finds them referable to two sources-one, actual and historical, represented by the fancy under figures personifying them,—the other, due "to natural phenomena, similarly endowed with life by the imaginative power, usually more or less under the influence of terror." We have but to look at the latter with the earnestness of old to understand them in the

and discerned them in the stars. Teach us.

now, but this of them, which is all that man

need know-that the Air is given to him for

his life; and the Rain for his thirst, and for his baptism; and the Fire for warmth; and

the Sun for sight; and the earth for his meat-

"And then, in all the most beautiful and enduring myths, we shall find, not only a literal story of, a real person—not only a parallel imagery of moral principle—but an underlying worship of natural phenomena, out of which both have sprung, and in which both forever remain rooted. Thus, from the real rising and setting-from the real atmosphere, calm in its dominion of unfading blue, and fierce in its descent of tempest—the Greek forms first the idea of two entirely personal and corporeal gods, whose limbs are clothed in divine flesh, and whose brows are crowned with divine beauty; yet so real that the quiver rattles at their shoulder, and the chariot bends beneath their weight; and, on the other hand, collaterally with these corporeal images, and never for one instant separated from them, he conceives also two omnipresent spiritual influences, of which one illuminates, as the sun, with a constant fire, whatever in humanity is skilful and wise; and the other, like the living air, breathes the calm of heavenly fortitude and strength of r teous anger into every human breast that is pure and braver"

All the greatest myths have been seen by the men who tell them with as great distinct-

"as a dream sent to any of us by night when we dream clearest; and it is veracity of vision that could not be refused, and of moral that could not be foreseen, which in modern historical inquiry has been left wholly out of account, being, indeed, the thing which no merely historical investigator can understand or even believe; for it belongs exclusively to the creative or artistic group of men, and can only be interpreted by those of their race who themselves also, in some measure, see visions and dream dreams; so that you may obtain a more truthful idea of the nature of Greek religion and legend from the poems of Keats, and the nearly as beautiful, and, in general grasp of subject, far more powerful recent work of [William] Morris, than from frigid scholarship, recent work of however extensive. Not that the poet's impressions or renderings of things are wholly true, but their truth is vital, not formal. They are like the sketches of Reynolds or Gainsborough, which may be demonstrably inaccurate or imaginary in many traits, and indistinct in others, yet will be in the deepest sense like and true; while the work of historical analysis is too often weak with loss, through the very labor of its miniature touches, or useless in chansy and vapid veracity of externals, and complacent security of having done all that is required for the portrait, when it has measured the breadth of the forehead and the length of the nose."

The California Air-Ship. The San Francisco Bulletin, of July 21, has

the following:
"The doubts which have been entertained as to whether the Avitor can fly were successfully solved to-day, at the Industrial Pavilion. By invitation of Aerial Steam Navigation Company, our reporter visited the Pavilion at 11 o'clock to-day, where the Avitor has been put pany, our reporter visited the Pavilion at 11 o'clock to-day, where the Avitor has been puttogether for a public trial. The machinery has been already described by us, but some modification has been made in its construction. In brief, it is a cigar-shaped balloon, inflated with hydrogen gas. It is apparently forty feet long, ten to fifteen feet in diameter, with a light framework around it, of bamboo and pine, with muslin planes on each side to raise the machine. A ribbed propeller—shaped like a steamship's—of bamboo and muslin on each side at the centre, propels the machine ahead; the power being an alcohol steam engine of brass. The machine has a rudder or tail to steer it, but not much use was made of it.

"At 12 o'clock a large number of members of the press and several of the Chicago party, engineers and others had assembled. After considerable delay the inflation was completed, so that the Avitor was able to maintain its position free of the floor. The steam was got up and the propeller set in motion by the miniature steam engine, when it started easily ahead, the propellers turning at about sixty to eighty revolutions per minute. The machine was propelled at a speed equal to a rapid walk, twice around the large building.

EXTRACTS FROM RUSHEN'S NEW It was evident that it could be moved at a more rapid rate, but the obstructions of the more rapid rate, but the obstructions of the gas pipes prevented it. A speed of five miles an hour could have been attained without doubt. It was easily elevated or depressed by means of small cords at the bow and stern. Of how much use the tail would be in stoering was not decided, as it was guided around the ends of the room by the cords. The flight was so far successful, and elicited a round of applause. Engineers connected with it are confident that a larger machine now under applause. Engineers connected with it are confident that a larger machine, now under way, one hundred and fifty feet long, will be a

CITY BULLETIN.

BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS.—A few words in regard to a favorite method adopted by pickpockets known as "knucks," to successold ply their nefarious vocation, may serve o place the readers of the Bulletin on their to place the readers of the BULLETIN on their guard against the encroachments of these light-fingered gentry. Pickpockets, as a general thing, are tolerably well-dressed, and so far as outward appearance is concerned, might readily pass for gentlemen. Those of the fraternity who have made the profession a sort of science dress with scrupulous neatness, are at times exceedingly polite, pleasant in speech, and affect such unostentatiousness that they seldom fail to make a favorable impression upon society. There are others who do not come up to this There are others who do not come up to this standard; they are simply used as confederates or "pals," their business being to hide

the plunder "forked" by their superiors. The favorite resort of the fraternity of pickpockets for the purpose of pursuing their profession was, for several years, the street cars, gene rally those which started from railroad depots immediately after the arrival of the trains, or at the places of amusement at the time of closing. These thieves would select crowded cars and so well arranged were their plans that they never came in conflict with each other. At the present time they deviate a little from the old practice. These thieves would select crowded they deviate a little from the old practice. They do not always select crowded cars. They get on the rear platforms of cars very nearly full, and insist upon standing there, always being ready with some plausible excuse, such as "going to get off directly"—"only going a couple of squares," or, "it's too hot in there." At such a time their plan of operation is as follows:—The car stops for one or more passengers, who find some difficulty in effecting an entrance. The crowd opens the way, and entrance. The crowd opens the an entrance. The crowd opens the way, and as the passenger passes onward his hat is slightly pushed from behind so as to nearly cover his forehead. This is so adroitly accomplished by the thier as to throw the accomplished by the thier as to throw the passenger aforesaid off his guard. He puts his hand up to readjust his tile, and at the same moment the screentific "knuck" relieves him of his pocket book, or other valuables, which he hands to a "pal," who gets off and disappears. The hat-tipping business is quite a favorite practice, although it is not always attended with spears.

with success. Persons who meet with such an event, either in getting on railroad cars, or while waiting at ticket offices in depots or at places of amusements, should remember these words of caution. Professional thieves of all kinds are subject to ninety days' imprison ment if found in any place or in any street crowded with people, but there are few or no police officers at the present time who can identify them as such. The public should, therefore, exercise more than usual caution In case any one should feel his hat move from behind, in the manner above stated, whether on a crowded platform or any other place, as already indicated, let that person immediately turn round to the one behind him and say, "I'm on that myself." After that he may feel perfectly secure from further annoyance on that occasion.

FORGED WARRANTS.—Quite a number of forged warrants have been passed on a number of banking houses within the past month, but only in one instance were the facts made known, secrecy being considered necessary in order to effect the ends of justice. This is miserable subterfuge. The more publicity given to such transactions the more will the public be be like them? There is evidently only one person engaged in making out these warrants, and he uses engraved signatures of the officers.
The individual doing this work is the equal of Buchanan Cross, and is well known to him.
He has been in prison on several occasions, but was released by that great friend of counterfeiters and forgers, Andy Johnson. Suspicion restsupon this individual, but he is shrewed enough to cover up his tracks, and so far he oided arrest. Proof is all that is wanted and this seems to completely stagger the new detectives, and the expert forger can "laugh in his sleeve" at them. The other day h passed several hours at Fairmount Park, and entered into quite a conversation with some of the laboring men there. It is not likely that he will be arrested, because officers who have "piped" him for two months have given up the "job" in disgust. Now that the forged warrant scheme has been exposed, it is not likely that any more will be passed.

REPORTER ASSAULTED.—In obedience to summons, one of the reporters of the city ap-peared before the Examiners in the contested election case, and gave evidence in regard to the issue of Supreme Court naturalization papers. His testimony was pretty severe upon one of the Fourth-Ward crowd. On Saturday night, about twelve o'clock, while the gentleman was sitting on the step at the office of the Police, and Fire Alarm Telegraph, the Fourth Warder mentioned stepped up and commence calling him all sorts of names in order to pro voke an attack. The gentleman, however, re tired into the office, where he remained unti daylight, under the advice of his friends. His assailant went among his friends who were on the opposite side of the street, and a few min-utes afterwards the party scattered. Some of them were observed an hour or two afterward nosted about the neighborhood, and they were evidently lying in wait for the gentleman who had excited their enmity.

had excited their enmity.

PLEASANT EXCURSION.—The very pleasant weather prevailing just now renders traveling agreeable, and the opportunity of taking a short trip from the city is being eagerly embraced by those whose occupations prevent them from leaving for any great length of time. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, bearing in mind the popularity of New York Bay excursions in former times, have arranged for one on Wednesday, August 4th. A special train will be run to South Amboy, leaving Philadelphia (Walnut street wharf) at 7 A. M. The excursionists, on their arrival at Amboy, will take the splendid arrival at Amboy, will take the splendid steamer William Cook, pass down the Bay, through the Narrows, up the Hudson River, thence to South Amboy, returning to this city about 8.30 P. M. McClurg's celebrated Band and Orchestra will accompany the excursion, and discourse some sweet music. Tickets can be obtained at 811 and 828 Chestnut street, and at the United States Hotel, foot of Walnu

Shooting Affair.—E. M. Lingo was before Alderman Carpenter, this morning, upon the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. Last night, between ten and eleven o'clock, a man and a woman were walking along Delaware avenue, below Walnut street. Lingo, it is alleged, went up to the couple and attempted to get the man away. The latter resisted, and Lingo, it is charged, fired two shots at him, but neither took effect. He then struck the woman a violent blow in the mouth and knocked her down. The firing attracted the attention of Policeman Dalton, who arrested Lingo. The latter was rescued by his brother, J. H. Lingo, but both men were arrested afterwards on a steam barge, where they were employed. E. M. was held in \$1,000 bail, and J. H. was placed under \$500 bail for interfering with an officer. SHOOTING AFFAIR.-E. M. Lingo was before interfering with an officer.

POLICE BUSINESS OF A MONTH.—The number of arrests made by the police of the city during the month of July was 3,998. The prisoners were divided among the several district as F.H. listricts as follows:

CANED.—Patrick Cassidy, charged with having struck a man named Albie on the head with a loaded cane, at the Barley Sheaf Hotel, on Saturday night, was before Ald. Huvley, and was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

New Buildings.—The Building Inspectors issued permits for the erection of new buildings, during the month of July, as follows: Four-story dwellings, 15; four-story brewery, 1; four-story factories, 4; four-story shops, 4; four-story stables, 11; four-story station-house, 1; three-story dwellings, 250; three-story boiler-house, 1; three-story offices, 4; three-story shed, 1; three-story stores, 6; two-story dwellings, 256; two-story cach-houses, 1; two-story school-house, 1; two-story slaughter-houses, 2; two-story store-houses and alterations and additions, 100; making a total of 666. During the month there have been 12 wooden buildings ordered to be taken down, and 7 dangerings ordered to be taken down, and 7 danger-ous ones ordered to be removed or made safe.

STOLE A WATCH.—Three boys, named Chas. Costello, William Barth and Daniel Derrick have been committed by Ald. McDonald to answer the charge of the larceny of a watch from the house of Sergeant of Police Reiff, on the Frankford road. The juyeniles were serving ice, and the watch, which belonged to Mrs. Reiff, was taken from a table. It was found mider the seat in the ice waron. under the seat in the ice wagon.

Suspicion of LARCENY .- Annie Callahan, who has been employed as a servant girl in the dwelling of Mr. Samuel H. Clapp, No. 1348 Spruce street, was arrested on susplicion of the larceny of a lot of silverware, which has been removed from the house while the family was absent from the city. She will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

Assault with a BEER GLASS,-Charle Adrian and Thomas Lynch were before All. Hurley this morning, upon the charge of assault and battery upon Joseph Shuman, proprietor of a lager beer saloon on Race street, near Front. A window in the house was broken, and Mr. Shuman was struck in the head with a beer glass. The accused men were committed for trial.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.—Brigadier-General D. W. C. Baxter and staff left the city for Atlantic City this morning, and to-morrow will review the Philadelphia Fire Zouaves at Camp Meade. General B. was the former of this regiment and commanded it during the entire war.

MILITARY PARADE.—The German battalion of "The Thomas Regiment," under command of Major Augustus Herrmann, accompanied by a band and full drum corps, made a street parade early this morning. After marching over a prescribed route, the battalion went to Washington Retreat, where the day is to be spent in enjoyment. spent in enjoyment.

THE DOG-CATCHERS .- During the past week 80 unmuzzled dogs were captured in the city. Of that number 6 were redeemed. The remaining 74 were killed.

During the same period 53 stray goats were taken up. One was redeemed and fifty-two were sold. A stray horse was also found and was sold according to law.

was sold according to law. ATTEMPTED LARCENY.—Howard Williams colored, attempted to steal a coat in the Dela-

ware Avenue Market, at an early hour this morning. He was chased by a private watch-man, and at Second and Walnut streets was captured by Policeman Stewart. He was sent to prison by Alderman Carpenter. ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Pierce Flynn was accidentally shot in the neck by Edward Singer, while handling a revolver, at a house in

Roxborough, on Saturday. He was not dan

gerously wounded. ROBBERY.—The shoe store of Robert Barr at Chestnut Hill, was entered by forcing open a window a few night ago. The thieves carried off boots and shoes valued at \$45.

SLIGHT FIRE.—The alarm of fire about o'clock this morning, was caused by slight burning of a stable at the coal yard of Shearer & Linder, on Ninth street above Poplar.

AMONGST ATLANTIC CABLES, steam navigation and those progressions of science and art that mark the nineteenth century, not the least useful are Dr. Ayer's medicines. They take rank among the benefactions of mankind, from the rapidity and certainty with: which they cure. Try Aven's Cherry Pectoral on a cough and it is gone. What skin diseases or impurities of the blood withstand Aven's Sarsaparilla?—Aven's Pills are the per-SARSAPARILLA?—AYER'S PILLS are the perfection of a purgative—every family should have them, as almost every family does. Not a trifle to be thankful for are good medicines and the knowledge how to use them for protection from disease. These Dr. Ayer's preparations and publications furnish, and we do not hesitate to commend them.—St. Louis Leader.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Speech of John Stuart Mill. At a meeting of the London National Society for Woman Suffrage, held in London on the 17th of July, Hon. John Stuart Mill made a

speech.
Mr. Mill, who was received with loud and continued applause, congratulated the society upon the success of this their first effort in political organization.—The admission of women to the franchise, which not long since was a mere protest on behalf of abstract right, had mere protest on behalf of abstract right, had now grown into a definite political aim, seriously pursued by many thousands of active adherents. He had always held the opinion that women had the same right to the suffrage as men, and it had been his good-fortune to know many ladies very much better fitted to exercise it than the majority of the men of his acquaintance. Nevertheless, he confessed that he was not prepared for the large amount of sympathy and support which this movement had received. That success would be unaccountable were it not for some important allies that had been at work in their behalf. The first of these was the sense of natural justice. They were fighting against disabilities and disquali-fications, and claiming equal chances and op-portunities for both halves of mankind. Another auxiliary at work for them was the progress of the age. All the tendencies that characterized modern improvement were on over physical force, of social influences over brute strength, or the idea of right over the law of might; the philanthropic spirit, that which seeks to raise the weak and the opwhich seeks to raise the weak and the oppressed; the democratic spirit, the disposition to extend political rights, and to deem any class insufficiently protected unless it had a voice in choosing those by whom the laws are made; the free-trade spirit; the force of the new conception of human improvement and happiness, the habit of estimating human beings by their intrinsic worth, by what they are and what they do, and not by what they are born to—all these were powerful aids in the works they were undertaking. Every improvement that characterized the present age would be found tending in the same direction. would be found tending in the same direction Not one of them would be thoroughly realized and perfected unless women, with all their moral and intellectual capabilities properly de-veloped, were associated in the work; and the pedantic nonsense talked about the proper sphere of woman would appear thoroughly ridiculous when pleaded as an excuse for excluding them from the minor matter of politics when their assistance could not be dispensed with in the most arduous. Look, for instance, to the dispensed with the constraint of the dispensed with the constraint of the dispensed with the constraint of the dispense of the d at education, the one greatery of the day. Were they going to educate a nation without the aid of women? Women were the acknowledged best teachers of young children, and numbers of them were eager, both professionally and as volunteers, to put their hand to the work, the of them were eager, both professionally and as volunteers, to put their hand to the work, the only hindrance to their being equally capable instructors to more advanced pupils—was—that they could not teach what they had not been allowed to learn. In the Northern States of America a large majority of the teachers were women. Was it likely, then, that when women found themselves side by side with the men of of the present, teaching and training the men of the future, they would believe in the right of their pupils to political supremacy over them? Would they feel themselves less worthy of a vote than the men who had been taught by them how to use their vote? He would like to see the face of the man so taught who would stand up and refuse it to them. Turning to the mismanagement of the poor, he ventured to predict that the great national question would never be successfully treated till women took their proper, and, perhaps, the principal share in its management, both in the workhouses and hospitals for the poor. Those who best knew how to manage a household would be the best calculated to manage a workhouse; and so with regard to all that concerned the details of public expenditure, what superintendence would be equal to that of an experienced mother of a

diture, what superintendence would be equal to that of an experienced mother of a

family? If we meant to meet the demand of the age for a government at once cheap and efficient, the most vigilant and capable agents for making the money go as far as possible would generally be found among women. The nursing of the sick was a privilege which had seldom been denied to women. Musing of the sick in most public establishments was necessarily generally carried on by women, andit was now understood that they push to educated antily generally carried on by women and it was now understood that they ought to educated women. No ignorant person could be a good nurse. The prevention and cure of disease was likely to become a branch of public admin-stration. At present the medical staff of the unions was wretchedly underpaid, and nothing like so numerous as it ought to be; and how was it to be made efficient if the door were persis-tently slut unon those women who coldined tently shut upon those women who claimed medical education to fit them for such duties? Until the medical profession was opened to women, there would never be a sufficient supply of educated medical practitioners for any but the rich. Society was feeling every day more and more that the services of women were wanted for other uses than to "suckle fools and chronicle small beer." Many were now saying that women should be better educated in order that they might be able to educate men; and, truly, if they be able to educate men; and truly, if they were to educate men, the education of a well-educated man could hardly be denied to them. But these very moderate reformers fell into the mistake about women that was made about the working classes—people were willing to educate them, but expected them, after being educated, to content themselves with the same treatment which they had met with before. That could not be. Those who were fit to train men for their Those who were fit to train men for their work-would think themselves fit to share in that work. The higher education of women and their political emancipation, were sure to go forward together. They might safely affirm, then, that their cause was powerfully backed, since it had for its allies the great forces which were everywhere at work striving to improve the world. Their success would greatly strengthen all those forces, and they, by their increasing strength, would help on that success; whoever helped forward one beneficent object would prove in the end to have promoted many more. Their business was to go on as a society, doing that which they had hitherto done, striving for the suffrage and for the suffrage only, gain that, and whatever was desirable for woman would ultimately follow; but until that was gained, nothing was obtained that might not be resumed at the caprice of our rulers. The great practical distinction between those who could protect themselves and those who were at the mercy of others was the political franchise. Even in America it was found that to abolish slavery was not enough; the negroes could not be really free until they had the franchise. Representative assemblies, in the election of which they had no voice, inflicted or permitted treatment which would have reduced them to a condition almost worse than their previous state. The extension of the suffrage, so long as women were excluded from it, was a positive injury to them. The suffrage was the turning point in women's cause; that alone would insure them arregual hearing and fair play. With it they could not be denied any just right, or excluded from any fair advantage. All, therefore, should aid this enterprise as the best means of accelerating the particu-lar improvement in which they felt a special interest. He concluded by moving "That this society declares its strong conviction that it is in the highest degree unjust and impolitic to make sex the ground of exclusion from the exercise of political rights."

THE COOLIE TRADE.

Letter from Secretary Boutwell to the Collector of New Orleans.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 23, 1869.-Sir. I am in receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., covering a communication of Mr. Wm. Creevy, dated the 26th ult., relative to the importation of coolies into this country, and askportation of cooles into this country, and asking for instructions of the Department.

I reply that Mr. Creevy is in error in stating that the act of 19th February, 1862, prohibiting American citizens from engaging in the

coolie trade, has been abrogated. On the 16th January, 1867, a resolution was passed unanimously by both Houses of Congress, expressing the abhorrence of the people of the United States for the coolie trade, and

of the United States for the coolie trade, and in conformity with this resolution Mr. Secretary McCulloch addressed to the Collector of your port the letter of the 19th August, 1867, of which a copy is inclosed.

Additional article five of the treaty between the United States and the Ta-Taing Empire, concluded at Washington on the 28th July last, and which now awaits the action of the Emperor of China, reprobates any other than voluntary emigration, and agrees to make it a penial offence to take Chinese subjects from China without their free and voluntary consent.

The Department of State, by circular of 17th January, 1867, addressed to Ministers and Consuls of the United States, directs that the Consuls of the United States, directs that the Consul at every port where coolies may embark, be required to certify, after full examination, that such embarkation is not forced or procured by fraud, but is voluntary, and requires that such ministers and Consuls use all the authority, power and influence at their command toward preventing and discouraging the carrying-on of the traffic referred to,

A Such being the facts in the case, you are hereby authorized and directed to use all receive antionized and directed to use all vigilance in the suppression of this new modification of the slave trade.

Very respectfully,

George S. Boutwell,

Secretary of Treasury.

Collector of Customs, New Orleans, La.

Collector of Customs, New Orleans, La.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH'S LETTER.

TREASURY DEFARTMENT, Aug. 19, 1867.—

Sir: Information having been given to the Department concerning an alleged trade in coolies between foreign ports and this country, contravening the laws of the United States, and apprehensions being entertained that acts of this nature are in contemplation and may be committed, you are hereby instructed to incommitted, you are hereby instructed to in-quire vigilantly into the circumstances of all cases where there is reason to suspect any such violations of law, and to report them at once to this Department, at the same time bringing the facts to the notice of the proper United States Attorneys.

Please acknowledge the receipt of these instructions. Very respectfully

structions. Very respectfully,
H. McCulloch, H. McCulloch, Secretary of Treasury. Wm. P. Kellogg, Esq., Collector of Customs, New Orleans, La.

THE CODE.

Duel Between Convicts at the Auburn State Prison.

Event Between Convicts at the Auburn State Prison.

[From the Auburn (N. Y.) Evening Advertiser, July 30.]

An "affair of honor," resulting from a standing quarrel, managed strictly in accordance with the code, came off between two "State's men" at the prison immediately after breakfast Friday morning, with all the accessories of seconds and blood-letting. The principals were Mr. Deming, Esq., K. C. (kitchen cook), and the Honorable Mr. Gibson, waiter in the collar shop. Deming being the challenger, Gibson had the right to the choice of weapons, and being incapacitated by reason of heart disease from using fists, declared for swords or knives. The swords not being furnished by the State, knives were accepted, and by their arbitrament the arbitrators were to stand or fall. Preliminaries arranged, the Bladensburg of the encounter was located in the ice house, to which Deming repaired, armed with his professional weapon, a keen-edged Damascene bread-knife, Gibson rendezvousing at the spot with a trusty shoe knife from his collar shop. With undaunted mien and chivalrous bearing the doughty knights of the stripe proceeded with their professional tools to mortal combat, their attendant esquires at hand and eager for the fray.

As they met, Deming, with his bread-knife, sliced his opponent's skull with a ten-inch cut of the scalp, receiving in return a scientific leather cut from the square-ended shoe-knife, which inflicted a flesh wound, from the side around, to the stomach, some three inches deep and ten inches long, touching up the ribs and developing sanguiniously. At this stage of the affair a professional, from the meat-cellar, rushed in with his beef-cutting implement, or battle-axe, to the relief or his principal, when the further progress of the duel was obstructed by the descent of the "police," and the wounded men were turned over to the sur-

by the descent of the "police," and the wounded men were turned over to the sur-geon. We are informed that there are no geon. We are informed that there are no hopes of a fatal termination of the casualties

CITY NOTICES.

A CARD.—Charles Stokes will sell the balance of his summer stock of clothing at reduced prices in ruler to make room for his very choice stock of fall clothing now being manufactured. THE HOME WASHER has become deservedly popular. It is wonderful in its operations. Office, 1931 Chestnut atreet.

"A. REMARKABLE CASE" is recorded in Burnett's Floral Hand Book, pages 20 and 21. Get the Book at Drug Stores.

A PECK OF COCKBOACHES
Can be killed by a single flask of Leon's Insect Powder
Nothing clesk kills insects. This is their natural enemy
See that you get the genuine. It has E. Lyon's signatur
on the package. All others are frauds.

Bepot, 21 Park Row, N. Y. LADIES' SUNDOWNS, at Oakfords'. JUDICIOUS MOTHERS and nurses use for children a safe and pleasant medicine in Bower's Infant Cordial.

THOSE CELEBRATED Pocket Panamas, sold at Charles Oakford & Son's, under the Continental, are very convenient for gents traveling.

Misses' Sundowns, at Oakfords'.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists' sun-Snowden & Brother, 23 South Eighth street.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINGS on easiest possible terms, by 0. F. DAVIS, 810 Chestnut street.

GET ONE of those Pocket Panamas, sold a Oakfords', under the Continental.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH. J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases apportaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 305 Arch street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made for examination.

CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut street. Charges moderate. WEDDING CARDS, INVITATIONS for Parties, &c. New styles. MASON & CO 207 Chestnut street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENgraved in the newest and best manner. LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, 1033 Chestnut

LEJEE.—On the 30th ult., Mrs. Joyeuse Hamond Lejie, in the 77th year of her age RCCOLLIN.—Near Chester, Eighth month, 2d, in the 30th year of her age, Sarsh W., wife of Thos. H. Mc-Collin. 30th year of her age, Sarah W., wife of Thos. H. Mo-Collin.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Fourth-day afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the
residence of her father, George Pennock, 305 Franklin
street, Philadelphia. Interment in Friends' Southwestern Burial Ground.

NEILL.—At Cape Island, on the 29th ult., Janet B.,
eldest daughter of John L. and Mary Neill.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from her tather's residence, No. 914 Pine street, on Tuesday morning, at 9
o'clock. Funeral service and internent at St. Hary's
Church. South Fourth street.

SMITH.—On Saturday morning, the 3lst ult., Helen
Griffitts, daughter of Edmund and Arabella B. Smith, in
the 18th year of her ago.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to
attend the funeral, from her father's residence, on
Thorp's Lane, Germantown, on Tuesday morning, Ausust 3d, at 10 o'clock.

WOCD.—On the afternoon of the 3lst of July, at Flor-

cust Sd. at 10 o'clock.

WOCD.—On the afternoon of the 31st of July, at Florence, N. J., Anna Kneass, infant daughter of Edward R. and Mary K. Wood.
Funeral at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday morning. from No. TRON BAREGES. HEAVIEST MESCH IRON BAREGES, 8-4 WIDE. IRON BAREGES, 4-4 WIDE. IRON FAREGES, 3-4 WIDE. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ABCH.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE BEST

Of Everything in the Clothing Line MAY BE FOUND

ALL THE YEAR ROUND

The Chestnut St. Clothing Establishment

818 and 820 Chestnut Street. A Finer Quality of Ready-Made Clothing than can be had elsewhere in the city. A large assortment of Stylish Bathing Suits for Gentlemen and Boys.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

GRAND CARNIVAL

AND LA BAL MASQUE.

FANCY DRESS BALL

MAGNIFICENT BALL ROOM OF THE

SEA VIEW HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY,

DIRECTORS:

On THURSDAY EVENING, August 5th, 1869.

Benj. H. Brown, Geo. Woelpper, Thomas Farley, W. H. Baker, Geo. W. Hinkle, B. F. Schantz, S. C. Konigmacher, Geo. D. Glenn, Jno. Daly, E. B. Townrow, Robert L. Furey, Horace Whiteman, Jno. W. Wallace, G. H. Mitchell, M. D., A. F. Blair, H. C. Van Beil, D. H. Mundy, Jno. C. Black, H. C. Risley, Crawford Miller, Wm. Akers, Geo. W. Middleton, Chas. W. Smith, Col. John K. Zeilin, Jno. Lucas, Wm. H. Bitting, Chas. Fanning, Lucius Hart, E. E. Smith, W. H. Cantilla, S. T. Linewcaver, L. S. Green, Col. James Page, Geo. Hoff, David C. Spooner, Wm. Wetherlit, M. D., Jno. J. Reese, Albert Lipplacott, E. Claxton, E. Metzgar, Hon. John F. Starr, John F. Starr, Jr., Robert McNeely, Jno. Godbou, Thomas Moore, D. Donovan, L. Gutekunst, Jno. Rommel, Jr., Henry L. Elder, C. O. Haftelfinger, Jno. Spooner, Louis Grosholz, J. Henry Hayes, Chas. Newman, Wm. H. Berry, Arthur Orr, D. Gittnan, David McCalla, Thomas J. Beckett, Col. A. J. Sellers, Capitain Jno. Ryan, Major Carstairs, Capitain Wm. Kochersperger,

who respectfully announce to the public, and to all lovers of rational amusement, that the arrangements for this grand affair have been perfected on a colossal scale and regardless of expense.

The room on this occasion will be handsomely deco rated, and several novelties will be introduced, which combined with the unsurpassed facilities of the building, will tend to give all the eclat possible to THE GRAND CARNIVAL.

The selection of dances will comprise the most popuar, and the music will be executed by a Monster Orchestra, composed of the most talented performers of the day.

Tickets, including railroad fare to and from Philadel-Tickets for sale in Philadelphia at the News Stand of W. H. P. Covert, Continental Hotel.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.

State rights of a valuable invention just patented, and designed for the silcing, cutting and chipping of dried beef, cabbage, &c., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. State rights for sale, Model can be seen at the elegraph office, Cooper's Point, N. J.

mv20-tis MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518
and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department.
Medical treatment and medicine furnished gratuitously of the poor.

SPECIAL MOTIVES. ROSE HILL CEMETERY

A new and besuifful CEMETERY has been recently located on Lan OASTER Avenue, a short distance from Overbrook Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, just beyond the city line and near the boundary of the new City Park. The Hestonville Passenger Hallroad, it is expected, will shortly be extended and pass is front of this Censetery. These grounds, in natural and created embellishments, are equaled by few and surpassed by no Cometery in the country. The projectors at 320 per jot, payable in installments. The price will shortly be doubled. Portions of the ground can now be allotted to Societies on favorable torms. Partice desiring to purchase are invited to visit these grounds without delay, and judge for themselves of the advantages offered. For further information, apply at the Office of the President,

Or of the Secretary, GEO. CHANDLER PAUL.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

A. M. HOPKINS.

Jacob Gakeler, Geo. Chandler Paul, Jacob Gakeler, Geo. W. Buckman, Jel73 mrps.

jel7 Smrpš

B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D., SURgeon Artist, has just been commissioned by the Surgeon-General to supply the Palmer Arm and Log for mutilated Officers of the U. S. Army and Navy. The Governmental offices are to be located in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, and are all conducted by Dr. PALMER. myZ78trp5 REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR LEGISLATURE,

WILLIAM C. GILLINGHAM. jy3 tf 1stp5 S 1109 GIRARD STREET. 1109 TURKISH, RUSSIAN, AND PERFUMED BATHS. Baths open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NO. 45 EXCHANGE BUILDING

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six Per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand, free of all tax.

1. H. HOLLINSHEAD, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

727 CHESTNUT STREET.

Are Closing Out LAWNS, ORGANDIES

Summer Dress Goods At Greatly Reduced Prices.

JULIKEN LINEN STORE, P

828 Arch Street.

1128 CHESTNUT STREET Just Received,

A FEW MORE

PRINTED LINEN LAWN DRESSES. Ladies who want a LINEN LAWN DRESS should all immediately.

NEW HANDKERCHIEFS

WITH EMBROIDERED INITIAL LETTERS.

Pretty Designs and Quite Cl

COOPER & CONARD.

BATHING CAPS! BATHING CAPS!

Ninth St., below Market. During the Rebuilding of our Front Store

We are in full operation. No interruption to business.

Departments all in full blast.

IMPROVED BATHING ROBES. THIN SHAWLS-BARGAINS. BEST WATER-PROOF CLOAKS. CLOSING OUT DRESS GOODS. MOURNING DRESS GOODS. WHITE PLAID NAINSOOKS. CLOSING OUT DRESS LINENS. LINENS VERY CHEAP NOW. DOMESTIC STOCK VERY FUL BOYS' CLOTHING—LOW PRICES. CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Fourth and Arch.

LADIES PREPARING FOR THE
SHORE OR THE MOUNTAINS
CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH
DRY GOODS ADAPTED TO THEIR WANTS AT
EYRE & LANDELL'S,
GRENADINES AND ORGANDIES.
SUMMER SILKS, BEDUCED.
JAPANESE SILKS AND POPLINS.
IRON BAREGE, BIRST GRADE.
ROMAN SOARFS AND SASHES.
COLLARS, CUPFS, GLOVES, TIES, &c.
SEA-SIDE SHAWLS, OF NEW STYLES.
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CLOTHING.

JONES ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE 604

MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

First Class Ready-Made Clothing, suitable for all Seasons, constantly on hand. Also, a Handsome Line of Piece Goods for Custom Work.

GEO. W. NIEHANN.

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