

Evening Telegraph

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MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1869.

THE REGISTRY LAW DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

It was commonly supposed that one of the few good things done by the Legislature at the last session was the passage of a valid Registry law. Such a measure is necessary in this city, as a safeguard against fraudulent voting, and the various schemes of colonization and false personation, to which the Democracy habitually resort in important elections. The Registry law passed in 1868 having been declared null and void by the Supreme Court on account of its unconstitutionality, the Legislature had due notice that any new measure designed to accomplish the same purpose would be subjected to a close legal scrutiny. It certainly seemed that the light thrown on the subject by an elaborate decision, conjoined with a knowledge of the requirements of the fundamental law of the Commonwealth, would have enabled the Solons at Harrisburg to devise a method of registering the voters which would be at once effective and constitutional.

As is usual in the summer, the Indians on the plains are pursuing their accustomed course of robbery and murder, and the Government appears to be unable to afford adequate protection to settlers. It is true that raids are made by the troops from time to time, Indian villages are burned, and some of the red skins slaughtered. But while these barbarous performances are going on in one quarter, the savages are attacking settlements, massacring the men, women and children, and carrying them away to be dealt with according to the Indian ideas of justice, and to suffer tortures worse than death.

It should be impressed upon the public mind that the United States Senate is, in a great measure, responsible for this state of affairs. The ring of Indian agents was able to influence the Senate against the measures of reform recommended by President Grant, General Sherman, and other officers who are familiar with the ways of the savages; and by keeping up the present corrupt system, every Senator who voted to retain the Indian Bureau under the control of the Interior Department is an accomplice in the outrages that are now being committed on the plains. The President endeavored to do something in the way of reform by the appointment of Quaker agents, but their powers are so limited that they can scarcely be expected to do anything with effect, even if their knowledge and experience in the management of the savages are equal to the requirements of the occasion. Thus far the Quakers appear to have done little or nothing, and with the best wishes for their success, we have no great reason to believe that they will accomplish a great deal.

The Indians ought to be made to settle down on reservations where they will have to work for a living or starve. If they were once collected within a limited area, as they readily might be in the cold weather, it ought to be a comparatively easy task to keep them there. They are as able to dig the ground and raise food for themselves as other men, and the policy of the Government ought to be directed towards forcing them to do this, or to take the consequences, whether it be starvation because they will not work for a living, or extermination at the hands of the soldiers and white settlers. It never has been said that the savages cannot work, and they always will be a nuisance until they are compelled to earn their own living, as other people do. The savage mode of life of the Indians has hitherto been practically encouraged by the Government, because it affords an opportunity for rascally agents to grow rich at the expense of both parties; and it is high time that something was done to civilize them, and if they cannot be civilized and won't work, they are of no use to themselves or anybody else, and the sooner they are exterminated the better.

This may seem harsh and cruel, but it is just and true nevertheless, and we opine that when it comes to the scratch Mr. Lo will prefer to dig the earth for his potatoes and corn rather than to endure the anguish of an empty stomach, and when he accepts this alternative there will be some prospect of his becoming a decent and respectable citizen.

THE NEW TOBACCO CROP.—The following is an estimate of the new tobacco crop, based upon reports upon its condition made at the recent tobacco fair at Louisville. The crop estimates for 1869 are:—Kentucky, 70,000 hhd.; Tennessee, 25,000; Indiana and Illinois, 10,000; Missouri, 8,000—making a total of 120,000 hhd. The stock in the West is estimated at 8000 hhd., and in the seaports at 10,000—making a total of 140,000 hhd. to supply the demand. The foreign countries take the tobacco crop in the following proportions:—England, 25,000 hhd.; North Germany, 15,000; Spain, 10,000; Italy, 10,000; France, 9,000; Belgium, 4,000; the Mediterranean ports, 3,000; countries not specified, 5,000—giving a total of 82,000 hhd. The home demand is placed at 35,000 hhd. for the West and 15,000 for the East, bringing up the entire demand to 100,000 hhd., which is 14,000 hhd. above the crop for 1869. It is stated that the governments of Austria, France, Spain, and Italy, countries where the manufacture is conducted under stringent laws, have permanent agents in the West for the purchase of tobacco. A large number of foreign buyers, who ship direct to England and Germany, also attend the Louisville fair. The sales at the various warehouses of Louisville, during the present year, it is reported, amount to 21,000 hhd., valued at \$2,215,207.

These almond-eyed Asiatics will be chiefly brought as coolies, and they will remain among us in a state of segregation. There will be no intermixture of races, no perversion of the Christian faith, and no subversion of our aesthetic and utilitarian civilization by another, the antiquity of which only emphasizes its impotence—which can give for St. Peter's but a joss-house, for the steam-engine a puzzle in bone, and for the telegraph any ingenuity in trifles or roguery, from jugglers' sleights and counterfeit Spanish dollars to a dwarf tree culture. Of course these laborers will not represent even their own petrified and bizarre caste civilization. We shall see nothing of the mandarin classes, except in the case of a squad of third or fourth-rate officials contributing to the make-up of some Burlingame mission, nothing of the great Hong merchants, and very little of the respectable shopkeepers, who will be content to send us their tens and powder-crackers, preserved ginger and Canton crane shawls in return, for consignments of specie in the old-fashioned way.

Without speculating upon the perplexing question of prospective citizenship for these coolies, it is proper and timely to examine by

a general discussion their status as laborers, for in this is involved our character for enlightened benevolence, and the important interests of our industry. The temper of our people is unequivocally hostile to any condition of the toiler which shall take on the worst features of our abolished slavery, or of Mexican peonage, or of any system of harsh, compulsory servitude. The sentiment of the country will submit to nothing in the least akin to the Spanish system of kidnapping and bondage, which has run its course, with, for its features, the inhuman transportation of the middle passage, and the life-exhausting task-work of the Jamaica plantations of the last century, between the hulls of Maeao and the guano beds of the Peruvian islands. We want no frenzied revolts of insupportable misery on shipboard beneath the American flag. We want no sullen, overworked, and desperate helots in the cane and cotton fields of the South, hopeless of escape, and alert only for suicide. There should be exact and rigorous laws, faithfully executed in all their specifications of wages, treatment, and privileges. Above all, the immigration of their women—and here avarice is likely to interpose its objection—should not only be encouraged, but insisted upon. The coolie should have accorded him by statute the opportunity of a freedman as soon as by frugal diligence he can achieve it. Without this legislative stringency, we shall be in danger of servile evils that bring at once upon a nation hissing opprobrium and bloody punishment.

THE INDIAN QUESTION. As is usual in the summer, the Indians on the plains are pursuing their accustomed course of robbery and murder, and the Government appears to be unable to afford adequate protection to settlers. It is true that raids are made by the troops from time to time, Indian villages are burned, and some of the red skins slaughtered. But while these barbarous performances are going on in one quarter, the savages are attacking settlements, massacring the men, women and children, and carrying them away to be dealt with according to the Indian ideas of justice, and to suffer tortures worse than death.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. An appropriation of \$20,000 having been made by Congress for purchasing ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the service, applications may now be made, in person or by letter, for officers entitled to be benefited by this act, and who desire the best Artificial Limbs to be made by Dr. R. B. BRADWAY, Surgeon Artist, No. 106 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, No. 675 BROADWAY, New York, or Dr. H. R. HEATH, Patent Surgeon, No. 110 N. 2d St., Philadelphia, Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.

CLOTHING.

OUR SUMMER MANIFESTO. Here's our summer manifesto! Every man shall wear his best, oh! And in thin clothes we'll be dressed, oh! BOUGHT OF ROCKHILL & WILSON. Now we have the heat of summer; Hottest weather now is come, ah! See the panting public run, ah! TO BUY OF ROCKHILL & WILSON! Sure it is the month of June, ah! Burning is the sun at noon, sir; Don't you want thin pantaloons, sir? BUY OF ROCKHILL & WILSON! Thick clothes are indeed a pest, oh! So we close our MANIFESTO, And in thin clothes we'll be dressed, oh! BOUGHT OF ROCKHILL & WILSON. It is needless to add that

ROCKHILL & WILSON. CONTINUE TO KEEP, AT THEIR BIG BROWN STORE, CLOTHES, THIN AND CHEAP AS EVER YOU WORE! NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WESTON & BROTHER, MERCHANT TAILORS, S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH STs. PHILADELPHIA. DAILY RECEIVING SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS. A Superior Garment at a reasonable price. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. \$3 25 up

THE STAR. THE LARGEST ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE. No advantage taken of a want of knowledge of goods. FINE GOODS AT THE LOWEST RATES. STRICTLY ONE PRICE. PERRY & CO., 519 N. 2d St. PHILADELPHIA.

THE BRIDE'S FATE. A SEQUEL TO THE CHANGED BRIDES. BY Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Complete in one large Duodecimo Volume. Price, \$1.75 in Cloth; or, \$1.50 in Paper.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, 149 No. 208 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. ALL THE NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES BY PORTER & COATES, NO. 822 CHESTNUT STREET, Marble Building, adjoining the Continental.

OUR NEW AND ELEGANT ART GALLERY. Now open, with the finest collection of PAINTINGS, CHROMOS, and ENGRAVINGS in the city. REMOVAL. MESSRS. KEELER & FENNEMORE, PHOTOGRAPHERS, NO. 5 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, Respectfully announce that on July 1, 1869, they will open to the public their new and splendid PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES, No. 820 ARCH St., Philadelphia, Where, with greatly increased facilities for transacting their business, under the firm of KEELER, SUDARDS & FENNEMORE, they will be pleased to welcome all who may favor them with a call.

BOOTS AND SHOES. SPRING STYLES. BOOTS AND SHOES. GENTS' WEAR. BARTLETT, NO. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, 10 15 fmw ABOVE CHESTNUT.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC. CLOTH HOUSE. JAMES & LEE, No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB, Are now receiving a SPLENDID LINE OF Spring Fancy Cassimeres, Comprising all the best makes in the market, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. (3 98m)

SUMMER RESORTS.

HUNTINGDON WARM SPRINGS. The undervalued, lately of New Jersey, has issued the WARM SPRINGS, situated at the base of Warriors' Ridge Mountain, five miles north of the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa. Facilities and other seeking pleasure and comfort will find here a fine hotel with large airy rooms, an excellent table, beautiful forest with grand mountain scenery, elegant bath and bath-houses supplied from the clear crystal waters of the famous springs so efficacious in rheumatism, certain remedy for gout, etc.; billiard-table, bowling-alley, etc.; play-grounds for children in the beautiful grove; fine hunting and fishing grounds.

OCEAN HOUSE. CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY. This well-known and favorite House having been thoroughly renovated and improved, will be re-opened by the undersigned, as a first-class Family Hotel, on the twenty-fourth of June next.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J. WILL RECEIVE GUESTS on and after JUNE 24th. Extensive alterations and additions, added to the great advantage in location which the Columbia possesses, in consequence of the tendency of Cape May Improvements, enable us to promise our patrons more than ordinary satisfaction.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY. NOW OPEN. FOR ROOMS, ADDRESS J. F. CAKE, Proprietor. Haasler's Full Band, 615 tuthst.

PETER GARDNER, PROPRIETOR, NO. 307 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Will open for the reception of guests on SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. WILL BE OPEN FOR GUESTS JUNE 26. The plan of the House may be seen, and rooms secured, until June 26 at the LA PHIERE HOUSE, Philadelphia. TERMS MODERATE.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA. This popular and well-known SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the reception of guests on the 15th of June, under the auspices of J. W. FREEMAN, the former proprietor.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND. HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE, CHARLES ALDINGER, Proprietor, Formerly of the 'Cotourene'. This hotel, the largest in Geneva, is situated in the most favorable portion of the city, commanding a splendid view over the Lake, the Jura, and the Mont Blanc.

LAKE HOUSE, CALDWELL LAKE, GEORGE, N. Y. Best of accommodations for Families and Gentlemen. Board, \$2.50 per day; \$14 to \$15 per week, according to rooms. Open from June 1 to October 15. Address: H. J. ROCKWELL, Lighthouse Cottage, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., conveniently heated to good and safe bathing, is now open. Leave cars at U. S. Station, 8 15 m. JONAH WOOLTON, Proprietor. COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL. Terms for JUNE \$25 per day, or \$21 per week. For JULY, \$4 per day, or \$31 to \$32 per week. 8 30m SYLVANUS T. COZZENS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS ON THE LINE OF PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES. BAWSON HOTEL, BOSTON CARBON, Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county, TUSCARORA HOTEL, Tuscarrora P. O., Schuylkill county, Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tuscarrora P. O., Schuylkill county, MANSION HOUSE, COLT SPRING HOTEL, LISAFON COUETTE, W. P. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county, BOSTON SEMINARY, F. S. Stauffer, Boyertown P. O., Berks county, LITTLE BRIDGE HOTEL, W. P. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county, George F. Greider, Loxis P. O., Lancaster county, EPHRATA SPRINGS, John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county, FREIKOENY BRIDGE HOTEL, Davis Longaker, Freeport P. O., Montgomery county, PROSPECT TERRACE, Dr. James Palmer, Freeport P. O., Montgomery county, SPRING HILL HEIGHTS, Jacob H. Bresh, Conshohocken P. O., Montgomery co. DOTY HOUSE, Theodore Howell, Shamokin, Northumberland co. (5 4 Hour) EXPRESS TO LONG BRANCH.

MARVIN'S Patent Alum and Dry Plaster FIRE-PROOF SAFES ARE THE MOST DESIRABLE FOR QUALITY, FINISH, AND PRICE. MARVIN'S CHROME IRON SPHERICAL BURGLAR SAFES Cannot be Sledged! Cannot be Wedged! Cannot be Drilled!

MARVIN & CO., NO. 721 CHESTNUT STREET, (MASONIC HALL), PHILADELPHIA, NO. 265 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, No. 108 BANK STREET, CLEVELAND, OHIO. SECOND-HAND SAFES OF ALL MAKES FOR SALE LOW. (6 12 mw 4p) SAFES AND MACHINERY MOVED. DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB HERRING'S PATENT FRANKLINITE BANKER'S CHEST. MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & Co., No. 629 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. June 15, 1869.

Gents:—A persistent but unsuccessful effort was made on the night of May 29, 1869, to drill the Banker's chest received from you a few months ago. From facts that have come to our knowledge, it is evident that the attempt to open it was renewed on Sunday evening following. Finding all efforts to drill it useless, the effort was then made to break the lock. The hammering was heard by parties in the neighborhood for several hours, but supposing it to arise from the railroad men replacing a defective rail, excited no alarm. The tools, with the exception of the drills, were left. It is evident that they were not only prepared, but perfectly familiar with the construction of your Chest.

That they failed in another effort to drill the Banker's Chests are what you claim for them, Burglar-Proof. Respectfully yours, J. BALSBACK, Agent. DREXEL & CO., NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET, American and Foreign BANKERS, ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.

DREXEL, WINTROP & CO., DREXEL, HARRIS & CO., New York. Para. (8 10 4p) STEAMBOAT LINES. FOR CAPE MAY. On TUESDAY, June 22. The splendid new steamer LADY OF THE LAKE, Captain THOMPSON, will make her first trip to Cape May on TUESDAY next, leaving Arch Street Wharf at 8 A. M., and return on WEDNESDAY. Fare, \$2.00; passage, 25c; carriage, 50c. Servants, \$1.00. Socks, 10c; Carriage hire extra. On and after SATURDAY, June 26, the LADY OF THE LAKE will commence running regularly: leaving Philadelphia every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, returning alternate days. For further particulars inquire at the Office, No. 35 N. DELAWARE AVENUE. G. H. HUDDLE, GALVIN TAGGART. GLOUCESTER POINT.—GO YOURSELF! and take the family to this cool, delightful resort, with every comfort, leave SOUTH STREET Slip daily, every few minutes. (6 18 2m) FLOUR. CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, For the Trade or at Retail. EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. Keystone Flour Mills, Nos. 19 and 21 EAST FRONT AVENUE, GRAFT OF FRONT STREET. WANTS. A PHONOGRAPHER WANTED.—AN ACQUAINTANCE with Phonography, who writes a plain legible hand, wanted for general office use. He may be required to travel frequently in the capacity of amanuensis. Address UNION, Evening Telegraph Office, giving name, address, and style of writing.

TO HIRE.—THE NEW STEAM YACHT ISABEL. Apply, 222 LOUBARD St. 8 11 mw 1m