THE BUILT WESTERS THE TRUTCH SETTING A SECURITAR A SECURE AND ANY SHOP THE TRUTCH SECURITIES.

Evening Telegraph

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

No. 108 S. Third Street. Price, Three Cents Per (opy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier and mailed to Susscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Firty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1866.

Temperance in Political Discussion. "THE times are out of joint." Ultraism is the order of the day, and the earnest desire to grasp the truth and a decisive courage in maintaining it, engendered by our war, have proved contagious to manner as well as idea. Our people are rapidly falling into the grave error of supposing that the possession of positive views demands a positive way of expression, and have learned to believe that a loud voice and an excited delivery bring conviction. The bloody scenes through which we have passed in the last five years have brought us in contact with men who held sentiments at once disgraceful to themselves and insulting to their auditors. When these views were declared, it is no cause of surprise that loyal hearers lost their tempers and indulged in abuse. Because such was unavoidable in times of war, and the best of our citizens indu ged in it, the masses of those who are but imitators have affected a loss of temper, until over all the land seems to have spread the epidemic of passion and the invitation, "Come, let us reason together," is almost unheard.

Now this condition of feeling is one which all right-thinking men will join with us in sincerely deploring. The only way in which a misjudgment can be corrected is by calmly arguing with the holder of the wrong views, and convincing him by quiet reasoning that he is in error. It is idle to endeavor to intimidate a sensible man into assenting to your views by using the voice of a Stentor, or going through some of the attitudes of the prize ring. Every man of any spirit will at once use a name as offensive as your own, and either return your violence, or, if ne be a gentleman, quietly turn his back and leave you alone. To assault a man's doctrine is to make him their bitter advocate.

Our public speakers seem to have forgotten the maxim of Jefferson, "Error of opinion can be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it," and falling back to the more congenial doctrines of the Inquisition, seem desirous of making martyrs of all who do not agree with them in opinion. We repeat that such a state of affairs in the political world is one which should be deprecated and remedied. It is only natural that the fumes of war which still fill the atmosphere should lead to such excesses of expression as occasionally might be tolerated, but that they should be chronic is indeed a sad proof of national spirit and popular temper. The term "traitor" and "Copperhead" died with the fall of the Rebellion. We have no such persons now. There may be "traitors," and we believe there are but so far as an overt act is concerned there are none in the country; and to term a min a "traitor" is a slander, for which he could recover damages in the courts. We regret to see this indiscriminate use of insulting titles. The Democracy call the Republican party "disunionists," and the Republican party retorts with the chaste epithet of "traitors," though both the terms are inapplicable. The Republican party has a record such as to render the name "disunionist" simply the spiteful utterance of an imbecile; while, if the conservatives do include all the late traitors, it is no reason why the party is traitorous. The expunging of all adjectives from the dictionary would tend greatly to advance decency and cultivate common sense among our political speakers. All sober-minded men are disgusted by hearing a speaker endeavor to overcome his adversary by indulging in such epithets as would do honor to a fishmonger of Billingsgate. Let us have some courtesy in political discussion, let a spirit of moderation in manner and temperance in utterance be inculcated; for unless some such reform is speedily made, we tear to think of what the style of argument in the next generation will be. The children who see their fathers always slake their fists in an opponent's face, will very likely not hesitate to put a bullet through a political opponent when they are men, and all discussion will degenerate into brute force. It is a duty our public men owe to their children, as well as to their own self-respect, that the excessive intemperance of language be immediately abandoned, and reason and politeness once more resume their sway.

THE New York Herald contains a special despatch, stating that Jefferson Davis is to be released after the fall elections. We shall not be at all surprised. So far as we are concerned. we cannot see why he should not be as free as Stephens, Clay, and a host of others. It he is to be tried, let him be tried at once; if not, we see no use of holding him. It is for a principle, and not from personal enmity, that we recommend his punishment.

GOLD still continues to flow hither from Europe. By the City of London we will have half a million more. Five-twenties declined slightly, but their introduction into the Paris Bourse will soon render us independent of British speculation. In Germany all our securities are in demand.

WHAT THE "HEBALD" SAYS .- The New York Herald, President Johnson's national organ, contains the following significant paragraph in its issue of this morning:-

We regard the contest between the President and Congress as virtually decided by Maine. We bow to the judgment of the people of the mighty North, and we trust that the President will shape his course accordingly."

THE GOLD RESERVE.-We are glad to see that Mr. Mc ulloch has decided, and continues to stand steadfastly by his decision, not to sell any of the Government gold. There can be no possible good result from throwing it on the market. On the contrary, it will produce absolute evil. So long as it is understood that the power is vested in the Secretary to compel the fall of gold by flooding the market, so long can be have a far greater influence than when be has expended its force and the worst has been felt by Wall street. It is sound policy which dictates that the fear of ill is far greater than the ill itself. You can keep a man in terror so long as he does not know the exact power you have over him, but once exercise your full influence, and you either kill the man or else he ceases to fear you. We tried the experiment of attempting to control the market twice last winter, and it failed utterly. The power of the Treasury is negative, and as soon as it steps beyond that its influence ends. If the present wise course is followed out, we believe that we will have a return to specie payments in the course of a few years, and we hope that none of the addresses of Wall street bankers will cause the least deviation from the established rule of action.

"How I MANAGED MY CHILDREN FROM INFANCY TO MARRIAGE."-The great success which has attended our publication of the little novelettes, by Mrs. Warren, "How I Managed my House on £200 a Year," and 'Comfort for Small Incomes," has induced us to give our readers the last of the series, How I Managed my Children from Infancy to Marriage." We will commence its publication to-morrow.

General Grant to Attend the Meeting of

the Army of Tennessee. The following correspondence is published in the Cincinnati Commercial of the 12th inst:— CINCINNATI, September 11.—General U. S. Grant, U. S. A.—General:—The Society of the Army of Tennessee holds its annual social meet-ing at Cincinnati on the 14th of November next. The gathering will not be complete without you, its first commander and instructor in that art which most of us have happily laid aside. It was your first army, and was so trained by you in the beginning that no jealousy or ill-feeling ever marred the cheerfulness with which every order was obeyed, or the universal cordiality which made every one take pride in honors be stowed upon any of its members. We hope for written assurance that you will hare in the gathering of your old family.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants, M. D. LEGGETT, M. I. FORCE, A. HICKENLOOPER, A. C. PAREY, CHARLES EWING, L. E. YORKE. On behalf of the Committee of Arrangements.

CINCINNATI, September 11.-Brevet Major-General M. J. Force—General:—I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation from your Committee to be present at the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, to be held in this city on the 14th of November next. It will afford me great pleasure to be present on that interesting occasion, and I know nothing now to prevent it. I therefore accept, with

With great respect, your obedient servant. U. S. GRANT, General.

A BOLD HOTEL THIEF.

Several Patrons of the Metropolitan, Fifth Avenue, and other Hotels Robbed-One of the Victims a Mexican General-The Thief an Insurance Broker-His Arrest, Etc.

For some days past Mr. Samuel Porter, Special Deputy Sheriff, employed at the Metropo-litan Hotel, has been on the alert for a thief who had been entering boarders' rooms and purloining property. Late on Weinesday after-noon Mr. Porter observed a suspicious-looking man on one of the upper floors of the notel, and accordingly watched his movements.

The stranger was seen to listen at the keyholes of several rooms, and, thinking the coast clear, the fellow, with a false key, entered room No. 103, occupted by General G. Sanchez Ochoa, of Mexico, and stole therefrom a coat, pair of pants, shirts, and other articles, valued at \$77. The suspected party was immediately arrested by Mr. Porter, and gave his name as Henry Watson. On searching the prisoner the goods stolen from the Mexican General's room were found in Watson's possession. The accused also had in his pockets door keys from the Metropolitan and Firth Avenue Hotels, and also the Astor House, besides a large number of trunk and skeleton keys. In one of Watson's pockets was discovered a pair of eye-glasses, it being a portion of \$43 worth of clothing, etc., taken from the room of Mr. Charles W. Matheny, stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

This room was entered and robbed on the evening of the 10th instant, during the absence of Mr. Matheny. His property, with the excep-tion of the eyeglasses, has not been recovered. the prisoner stubbornly refusing to tell what disposition he had made of it. Detective Elder yesterday assisted Mr. Porter in working up the case, and in doing so learned that a Catholic clergyman had been robbed of his robes at the Astor House: but as that gentleman is at present attending a convention in Baltimore he cannot now appear to make a complaint. Mr. Charles H. Harkness, also formerly stopping at the Astor House, had his room entered and robbed of a considerable amount of property, which has

not been recovered. Yesterday afternoon Watson was taken before Justice Dowling and committed to the Tombs for trial, bail being refused. He is twenty-five years of age, was born in Philadelphia, is an in-Avenue Hotel. That he had a room there is certain, for the officers found a small quantity of stolen property there. Before being sent to the Tombs Watson was "shown up" to the priucipal hotei-keepers of the city, and had his picture taken for inspection in the Rogue's Gallery. It is the intention of the criminal Gallery. It is the intention of the crimina authorities to have Watson indicted and tried m the course of three or four days .- New York

Attempt to Rob the Baltimore Post Office. man named P. Allen was arrested shortly after eleven o'clock on Saturday night, on the charge of having attempted to rob the Baltimore Post Office. He had got over into the yard, and succeeded in raising the sash of a side window of the ceeded in raising the sash of a side window of the office, when Henry Williams, one of the watchmen, who was inside, under the window, endeavored to catch him. Atlen immediately jumped to the ground, and soon got over the railing, pursued by another watchman, who overhauled him on Second street, and took him back to the office. Be was given over to the custody of PolicementTucker and Owens, who took him to the Middle District Station, where took him to the Middle Distr ct Station, where Justice Spicer committed him to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Allen alleged that he only wanted to get a good blace to sleep, but as he had \$17 or \$18 in his bocket, it is more probable that he wanted to rob the office. It is supposed that he came from New York city. -Bailemore American, September 10.

Exit Watermelons -The watermelon season for the year is almost over. The meion patches have yielded well, and netted a good profit to their owners. They have also yielded large results to the physicians and undertakers, and helped to fill church-yards to a more than usual ortant. Chelera is likely to discover than usual extent. Cholera is likely to disappear now.

A Letter from Major-General Custer on the Indianapolis Disturbances.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, September 12.—To General S. Meredith—Dear Sie:—In compliance with your request, and to correct misrepresentations already published, I give you the tollowing statement of what I saw relating to the disgraceful riot which occurred in Indianapolis on the evening of the President's reception in that city. I had returned to my room from the supper table, where 1 had left the President and most of the party. The streets about the hotel were densely packed by the crowa waiting to see and hear the President. Loud and continuous calls hear the President. Loud and continuous calls were made for Johnson, Seward, Grant, Farra-

gut, and others.

I was seated in the window of my room, which was in the second story of the Bates House, and immediately overlooking the crowd in the street. Several hundred torches and transpaborne among the crowd rendered the scene as light;as mid-day, soithat I could see and distinguish the faces of every person in the crowd below. I am thus minute in detail in order to prove to you that I could see all that was transpiring. Nothing of a disorderly character occurred until one of the Marshals of the day was seen making his way on horseback through the crowd to a point where torch-bearers were located. After apparently receiv-ing directions to that effect, they began to move

off in column.

This was the signal for an attack by the crowd, which was begun by knocking down torches and transparencies with clubs, and in some instances wresting them from the hands of olders. This continued without resistance for the spice of probably two minutes, although several in the procession had been struck and beaten over their heads. A rush was finally made by the crowd, and several torches forcibly taken from the procession and the handle used as weapons against those in the procession. The transparency bearing the motto "Irish-American Citizens Welcome the President of the United States," seemed to be a special object of attack, and was seized and attempted to be trampled under foot. The attempt failed, and the bearer resisted by using his transparency as

This was the signal for a general attack by the crowd. At this moment the first shot was fired, and as an effort has been made to attach the blame and responsibility of this disgraceful proceeding of that occasion upon innocent parties. and being in possession of facts which enable me to fix guilt where it belongs, I hereby state that I plainly saw the man who fired the tirst shot, and saw him at the moment he fired. was one of the attacking party belonging to the crowd, and his aim when firing was directed into the procession and apparently at the bearer of the transparency referred to above. This was a signal for other shots, and it was not until after a dozen or so shots were fired by the at-tacking party that any was returned by those belonging to the procession, when a single wan left the procession, stepped into the open space which had been cleared by the firing, and deliberately aimed and fired twice at one of the mob, who was some twenty yards distant, and who was still firing towards the torch-bearers. This closed the disturbance for the time being.

The lacts, as I have related them, were witnessed by Mr. Spofford, of Boston, Mr. McGinnis, of Chicago, and two ladies, all of whom are members of the President's party, who were in my room at the time. General Grant also witnessed them from another window, and informed the President of what he had seen, a few mo-ments after it transpired. After the President returned to his room, tacing the balcony, the crowd again assembled in front, when another disturbance arose. I was standing with the President in his room, when I heard two or three shots fired; I looked out of the window ust in time to see a man tire a vistol at another stanging near him. The wounded man tell, and was soon af er picked up and carried into a drug store on the lower floor. No more shots were fired.

General Grant, after twice appearing on the balcony and requesting the crowd to disperse and go home, induced respectable persons to do About one hundred and tifty or more of the roughs and Thugs of the city, and who probably began and upheld the riot, remained in front of the hotel, indulging in vile epithets, until a late hour. To use the words of Secretary Seward on that occasion, the loyal inhabitants had retired to their homes, while the disloyal remained in G. A. CUSTER. the street. The undersigned eye-witnesse

Indisnapolis, on the evening of September 10, do hereby hear unqualified testimony to the accurate and truthful description thereof contained in the foregoing letter of Major-General R. SPOFFORD,

—A portefaiz called Smith, and a woman called Brown, by trade a huckster, both natives of London, love each other tenderly, and desire to be united in marriage, but there is one obstacle to their being so; for the fact is, that one or other of the parties is always in prison— when one comes out of the House of Correction, the other goes in. In a very short space of time Smith has been imprisoned nineteen times and Mad'ile Brown fourteen. The 19th of last month, however, for a wonder, both were free at the same time, and everything was prepared for the wedding. Unluckily, when Smith, on the wedding-day, was going to the house of his fair bride to conduct her to church, he could not resist the temptation of stealing a pair of boots, which were hung at a shop-door. Caught in the act, poor Smith, instead of going to church, went to prison, and thus a martiage, which had been contemplated for five years, has been again obliged to be put off.

-Amongst the crowd of persons who, a few lays ago, were amusing themselves at the Jardin des Plantes by watching the gambols of the monkeys, of which the Zoological Society has so splendid a collection, was an elderly gentleman, who wore a long beard. This gentleman, whilst watching the playful animals approached unconsciously too close to the cage when one of the mischievous monkeys selzed him by the beard, and, drawing his face close to the bars, commenced to caress him in the most disagreeable manner. All efforts on the part of the elderly gentleman to disengage himself from the monkey's grasp were in vain, and it was not until five or six of the spec-tators had come to his aid that he was rescued from the animal's grasp, and this was not accomplished without his beard being considerably damaged in the struggle.

-News from Dr. Livingtone, the African ex plorer, has been received in England. His friend, Dr. Kuk, writes, under date of Zauzibar, July 11:—"Dr. Livingstone has fairly passed the troublesome Court people, and is living with a good chief, who seems to have taken his tancy. He is with the head man of Ugonano, a place thirty miles above the place where we turned on our boat voyage up the Rovumay, at the confluence of the Liendi. He now proposes leaving some of his baggage with this man, and exploring the north end of Nyassa. Afterwards he will return to Ugonano, and redi-for a longer trip to Tanjanyita. We send up his letters, and a supply of quinine and news, to await his return. Our next chance will probabty be to send supplies to meet him at Ugigi. I cannot say they will ever reach, but they may, and such will be a windfall."

-Vera Cruz advices to the 25th of August report that Marshal Bazaine is concentrating a iorce at San Luis Potosi, to meet General Garia with thirty thousand men. It is supposed the general engagement will take place between San Luis Potosi and Mexico. Guerreos' liberal torces cut the bridges at Chichuila and Soledad. He then attacked Medellin with his advance, fifteen miles from Vera Cruz. He sacked the former town, containing twenty his hundred. mer town, containing twenty-tive hundred inhabitants, mostly French, razing the place to the ground.

-The Gloucester (Mass.) Advertiser says:-"Eighteen vessels have arrived from the bay since our last issue, averaging about 250 barrels. Mackerel continues scarce, and we are informed that half of the fleet now in the bay will not average over 150 barrels space. Occasionally some of the vessels are lucky enough to fall in with a good school, and do pretty well; but as a general thing it is rather poor pickings. The market continues firm, and prices are greatly in advance of those of last season."

Another Atlantic Telegraph Project.—At a late meeting of the British Association, Mr. T. Holmes read a paper describing the route of the proposed North Atlantic Telegraph. There are to be four submarine lengths; the first, from Scotland to the Farce Islands, of 210 miles; the second, of 240 miles; the third, of 743 miles; and the last, of 717 miles. It will be laid with much less risk and at less expense than the cable beless risk and at less expense than the cable be-tween Ireland and Newfoundland; and the author calculated that messages to America could be transmitted at something like half a crown a word A short discussion followed th reading of this paper, in the course of which the scheme was sooken of as a most promising one by Professor Henessey, Mr. Varley, and Captain

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.]

MUJAVIRO.-WE COPY THE FOLLOWing meritorious notice or this most delicious perfume from Forney a Prosac-

MUJAVIRO. - This delicious new perfume for the handkerchier, is without a rival for delicacy, durability, and richness. In fact, of all persumes the tragrant Mujaviro (of Russian origin) may be called the quintessence. For sale by all the principal druggists. [7 14 6m4p

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY, COE & CO , N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHES-NUT Streets, Philadelphia, and TRIBUNE BU:LD-INGS, New York, are agents for the "TELEGRAPH." and for the Newspapers of the whole country.

JOY, COE & CO.

FOR ALDERMAN FIFTH WARD,

WILLIAM W. DOUGHERTY.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, The citizens of Phi ade phia are requested to meet
THIS (Friday) - VESING, 14th mst.
at NATIONAL HALL, MARKET Street, below Thirteenth.

Major JAMES HAGGERTY, of New York;

Major A. B. CALHOUN

Major A. R. CALINOUN,
Late of 1st Kentucky Cavalry.
By order of the Committee on Public Meetings,
JAMES H. ORNE, Chairman,
CHARLES S. OGDEN, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGH-WAYS-Office, FIFTH Street, west side, below Chesnut

Chesnut.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22, 1865.

NOTICE TO CONTRAUJORS

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways, until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, the 7th inst., for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Fitteen histrest, rom the south side of spring Garden street to the north curb line of Brandywine street, and in Brandywine street from Fitteenth to Sixteenth street, to be built of brick, circular in form, with a clear inside diameter of two leef six inches, with such inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer, to the amount of seventy five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street, as so much can be paid, the balance to be paid by the city. All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals.

In the towest bidder that not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded he will be deem do as declining, and will be held l'able on his bond for the difference between his sid and the next higher bid. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to W. W. SMEDLEY,
9 14 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

NOTICE. - APPLICATION HAS been made for the renewal of the following CHY BONDS AND CERTIFICATES OF STORM, drawn to the subsciber's order, and stolen from his fire proof, June 3. 1865, viz.:—
City 6 per cent (new, Nos. 12462 1243, 12464, 12465; German.own Bank Nos. 1497, 98 119; Commonwealth Bank No. 58; Arch St. heatre No. 243; Point Breeze Park No. 16; Gap Mining Company, vo. 619
All persons are cautioned against receiving the same.
6 16 tm3n *

FALL STYLE HATS. THEO. H. M'CALLA, Hat and Cap Emporium,

No. 804 CHESNUT Street.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF THE

AMERICAN WATCHES

MADE AT WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

In consequence of the recent great improvements in our facilities for manufacturing, we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can be placed WITH GOLD AT PAR, So that no one need hesitate to buy a watch now from

the expectation that it will be cheaper at some future time. The test of ten years and the manufacture and MORE THAN 200,000 WATCHES,

Have given our productions the very bishest rank among time keepers. Commencing with the determination to make only thoroughly excellent watches, our business has steadily increased as the public became acquainted with their value, until, for months together. we have been unable to supply the demand We have repeatedly enlarged our factory buildings until they now cover over three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen. We are fully justified in saying that we now make

MORE THAN ONE HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES. The different grades are distinguished by the following trade-marks on the

late:—

1. "American Wa'ch Co." Waltham, Mass.

2. "Applicion, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.

3. "P. S. Bartlett." Waltham, Mass.

4. "William Eiler:"

5. OUR L. DI. S. "WATCH of first quality is named

"Appleton Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.

6. Our next quality of Ladies. Watch is named 'P. S.

Bartlett," Waltham Mass. These watches are
furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles of
cases. The American Wa ch Co of Waltham Mass., authorize us to state that without dis inction of trade marks

rize us to state that without dis inction of trade marks or price.

ALL THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR FACTORY ARE FULLY WARRANT D to be the best timekeepers of their class ever made in this or any other country. Buvers should remember that, unlike the guarantee of a foreign maker, who can never be reached, this guarantee is good at all times against the company or heir agents and that it after the most thorough trial, any watch should prove defective in any particular, it may always be exchanged for another. As the American Watches made at Waltham are for sale by dealers generally throughout the country, we do not solicit orders for single Watches.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counteriets will be prosecuted.

ROBBINS & APPLETON. AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COM-PANY. No. 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

PHE CHEAPEST JOB PRINTING OFFICE, IN PHILADELPHIA, HADDOCK & SON'S.

No. 618 MARKET Street. Entrance on Decatur street. 9143mrp A UGUST SEVEN-THIRTIES

CONVERTED INTO 5-20s. STERLING, LANE & CO.,

No. 110 South THIRD Street. PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.

TE 1 1 - MR. SARGENT'S orders are received as usual (during the past eight years) at MABON & CO'S., No. 997 Cheanut street. Planes releathered without removing, to souns as g od as new.

\$17 Les rp

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

HAVE NOW OPEN UPWARDS OF THIRTY CASES

SILKS. FRENCH PLAID POPLINS, PLAIN SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, ALL-WOOL POPLINS, FANCY STYLE POPLINS, SILK FACE POPLINS, FINE FRENCH MERINOES, PLAID MERINOES,

FINE CLOAKING CLOTHS, ETC., OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION. Which, with the selections made from other sources, makes our stock one of the most desirable in the

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.

EDWIN HALL & CO..

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, WILL OPEN THIS MORNING

Direct from the Manufacturers, Dublin, Ireland, THREE CASES

9 10 6b4p

OF "PIMS" BROS., CELEBRATED IRISH POPLINS.

In the Three Qualities of the Plain Goods, and all the New Styles of the Plaids.

NEW DEPARTMENT LADIES' KID GLOVES. EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, At the solicitation of their customers, have concluded

o keep LADIES' KID GLOV#S. We gave an order last Spring for JOUVIN & CO.'S

Celebrated Kid Gloves, As we desire only to keep the BEST MAKE. We are now prepared to show them to our customers.

CURWEN STODDART & BRO. PLAID POPLINS.

JUST OPENED,

SEVERAL CASES

AND ELEGANT STYLES

FABRICS.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER. Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St.

NOW OPENING DAILY.

FRENCH FALL

WINTER DRESS GOODS

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER.

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND St., ABOVE WILLOW.

AVA COFFEE.

Just in store, a very choice let of

OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE. ALEO, WHITE LAGUAYRA, CEYLON, AND OTHER COFFEES.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, S. W. cor BROAD and WALNUT.

OLD AFRICAN COFFEE SMALL BEAN,

GENUINE MOCHA COFFEE,

GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE FOR SALE BY

JAMES R. WEBB,

EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets. MITCHELL & FLETCHER

Importers and Dealers in Fine Groceries, No. 1204 CHESNUT STREET.

Would respectfully state that no further interruption to their business will occur in consequence of the fire in the upper part of their establishment on the morning of the 6th inst., and are now ready to fill orders for their friends and the public and will be thankful for their

FOR SALE.-A PAIR OF KENTUCKY MULES, Five years old-15% hands high.

No. 945 RIDGE Avenue. A GERMANTOWN FURNISHED HOUSE to let, the property of the late Dr. J. W. Moore, HARVEY Street. Apply on the premises.
Philadelphia, September 11, 1886. 9 12 6t FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FIRST-class HOUSES on North Fifteenth street.

MURPHEY & TROUTMAN.

No. 22 N. FIFTH Street.

FOR SALE OR TO BENT—THE LARGE Dwelling House, No. 415 S. Fifteenth street. Impediate possession. Apply to No. 813 AEGI Street. No. 818 ARCH Street.

EDWIN HALL & CO., BURNS & ATKINSON No. 247 South ELEVENTH Street,

> No. 1107 PINE Street. ENGLISH MERINOES.

DOUBLE TWILLED. \$1'10 for two yards wide English Merinoss, all the most festrable colors, and the heaviest cloth imported; 4%

yards make a full dress, which, for style and texture. cannot be surpassed. FRENCH MERINOES. \$1.15 for all the new shades in French Merinoes. These goods are the greatest bargains that will be offered this

season, and we believe, decidedly, make the chespest and best dress of all imported fabrics. A full line of dress goods in POPLINS, PLAIDS, and all the leading textures of the season. BLANKETS. Framine our prices, and also our Stock.

84 75 94 BLANKEIS ALL WOOL 85 75 10-4 "LANKE'S, REAVY AND FINE, 86 50 10-4 BLANKEIS, STILL FINER, 87 50 11-4 BLANKEIS, SUPERFINE. Fillow-case and Shirting Musilus from the recent auction sales in New York, considerably under regular 9 14 2t mwste

PATEK PHILLIPE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

TIME-KEEPERS.

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No. 819 CHESNUT STREET.

SOLE ACENTS IN

PHILADELPHIA. 9 14 imwtJ11

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

We Offer for Sale a Limited Amount of

BONDS

Pennsylvania Railroad Company, HAVING FIVE YEARS TO RUN

BEARING INTEREST AT

Six Per Cent., Payable January

and July, FREE FROM ALL GOVERNMENT AND

STATE TAXES. Convertible at Option of Holder any time before Maturity into their CONSOLIDATED MORT.

DREXEL & CO.,

GAGE LOAN.

No. 34 South THIRD St.

FIRST-CLASS BONDS.

SEVEN PER CENT.

North Missouri First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT

85, Before consenting to this Agency, we have made a careful exactination of the merits of these Bonds, by sending Win. Milnor Roberts, and others, to report upon the condition and prospects of the Railroad. Their report is on file at our office, and is highly satisfactory. We do not hesitate to recommend these Bonds as being a first-class security, and a most sate and judicious

investment. The above Bonds are rapidly passing out of our hands, and as we expect to raise the price shortly, we advise all who desire them to call promptly.

Ail information cheerfully given. JAY COOKE & CO.,

BANKERS. No. 114 South THIRD St. PHILADELPHIA

CONNECTING RAILROAD BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of the Mor gage Bonds of the Connecting Railroad Company Thes bonds are secured by a MORTGAGE OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS upon the railroad connecting the PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON BAILBOAD with the PENNSYLVANIA RAILED aD, and the payment of the principal and the interest FREE OF STATE TAX B GUARANTEED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA BAIR-BOAD COMPANY. They have also the ADDITIONAL SECURITY OF A LEASE OF THE ROAD, IN PERPE-TUITY, TO THE PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY, at a rent equivalent to SIX PER CENT. INTEREST UPON THE ENTIRE COST OF THE ROAD; this lease to take effect immediately upon the completion of the road, early in the ensuing year. The sulfilment of the conditions of the lease is further GUARANTEED BY THE CAMDES AND AMBOY SAILROAD COMPANY, THE DELAWARE AND BARITAN CANAL COMPANY, AND THE NEW JERSEY HAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COM-PANY, thus making these eminantly a FIRST-CLASS SECURITY IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

C. & H. BORIE, No. 1 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN, 96 19rp s B. E. COR. DOCK AND WALNUT,