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Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. No. 108 S. Third Street.

Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Lighteen Cents Per Week, payacle to the Carrier and mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1866.

Shall Rebels be Forced into Congress As Congress has been so intemperately denounced for not at once admitting representatives from the Rebel communities, it may be well to look for a moment at the character of some of the men who have been selected as Southern representatives.

Two of the members from Virginia were members of the Convention that passed the ordinance of secession.

North Carolina sends up for representatives Thomas C. Fuller, a member of the Rebel Congress; Josiah Turner, colonel in the Rebel army, and Bedford Brown, member of the Convention that passed the ordinance of secession. For Senators she sends William A. Graham, Senator in the Rebel Congress, and John Pool, Senator in the Rebel Legislature of North Carolina.

Mississippi presents herself in the persons of Colonels Reynolds and Pinston, both colonels in the Rebel army, and Mr. Harrison, member of the Rebel Congress. Alcorn, one of her United States Senators, was in the Rebel Mississippi militia.

Georgia sends up for the House of Representatives Cook and Wooford, two Rebel generals, and for the Senate Alexander Stephens, Vice-President of the Rebel Confederacy, and H. V. Johnson, Senator in the Rebel Congress. South Carolina demands admission into the senate for Perry, a Rebel judge, and Manning, a volunteer aid to Beauregard at Fort Sumter and Bull Run; and into the House of Representatives for Kennedy, a Rebel colonel, McGowan, a brigadiergeneral in the Rebel army, and Farrow, a member of the Rebel Congress.

These are the "loyal" men for rejecting whom Congress has been daily denounced. These are the men whose absence from the halls of legislation is assumed to invalidate the acts of Cougress. These are the men with whom Northern Copperheads threaten to unite and form an illegal and revolutionary Congress, and thus plunge the nation into civil war.

Let the people remember that one great issue to be decided this fall is whether such prominent, active, leading Rebels as those above mentioned-men who were the very life and soul of the Rebellion-shall be forced into Congress. The Democrats demand that they shall; the Union party say never. Is it not an insult to a tree people to ask them to allow such traitors as these to be made their law-makers? Pennsylvania is asked to have her influence in the Senate balanced by a brace of Rebel colonels! Is this what our brave boys in blue fought for? and is the peace of the country to be threatened, and civil war inaugurated, because these traitors are excluded from Congress? The people will answer these questions at the polls.

A "Democratic" Appeal.

OUR Democratic contemporary is out in a double-leaded leader to the "Union Men of Philadelphia." That is cool, decidedly, for the representative organ of a party that did all it could to secure the triumph of the Rebellion, and that is running a disloyal man for Governor, whom General Grant says it is an "i sult" to ask any Union soldier to vote for. The "Union" men to whom this appeal is made are just such "Union" men as denounced President Lincoln, hindered enlistments, got up draft riots, refused to allow our soldiers to vote, and declared the war a "failure." They are the sort of "Union" men who did all they dared to promote disunion.

"But," says our contemporary, "the people want peace. They have had enough bloodshed." Why, then, does your party continually threaten a renewal of civil strife? Why are you plotting to overthrow the popular branch of the Government by usurpation and revolution? The people want peace, it is true, and they see that the right way to get it is through that great measure of peace, the Constitutional amendment. The "peace" that you would give them is seen in Memphis and New Orleans.

As a specimen of "whistling to keep one's courage up," take the following:-"Never were the skies brighter-never were our prospects of victory more sure and certain." The skies have been peculiarly "bright" in Vermont and Maine lately for the disunion Democracy-perhaps that is what is referred to. "Prospects of victory"-does our contemporary refer to the utter breakdown of the fusion movement with the conservative Republicans? Does it allude to the wonderful change in sentiment indicated by the unanimous support of the Constitutional amendment by such influential organs of public opinion as the New York Herald,

Times, Post, etc? "The Republican majority of the past is melting away like dew before the rising sun," says our contemporary. It don't look that way in Maine, where we have just carried every county, elected our Governor by the greatest majority ever given, and gained five

thousand votes over last year! Our contemporary speaks of its "holy cause." Is it a "holy cause" to try to elect such a man as Clymer? Is it a "holy cause" that threatens the country with renewed strife? Is it a "holy cause" that constantly appeals to the flerce passions of the mob against an innocent

and down-trodden race? Is it a "holy cause" Congress? Is it a "holy cause" that deliberately sets itself in array against all the liberal and generous sentiments and tendencies of the times? If such a cause is holy, what would an unholy one be?

Vain work this on the part of the old Copperhead leaders of the Democratic party. The people have not forgotten their course during the war. Their record of disloyal infamy can never be blotted out. The judgment of the people is already made up against them. It only waits for formal expression at the polls.

A Few Words to the Citizens of the Third Congressional District.

THE record of Charles Buckwalter so far as he has made any, is like that of Heister Clymer. His utterances and speeches during the war were of the most ultra character. Even as late as November, 1864, when the hopes of the country were about to be realized and our soldiers within reach of victory, he denounced the party of the Administration, which was carrying on the war, as an abolition party, and protested against a continuance of the war or the exacting of unconditional submission from the traitors and Rebels who, for nearly tour years, had fought to break up the Union.

Let any soldier read the following from his speech at the Keystone Club, delivered November 4, 1864, and reported in the Age of the next day: -"The ABOLITION PARTY want WAR, and unconditional submission WHICH IS NOT THE WAY TO RESTORE THIS COUNTRY." If he is not satisfied let him read further, and in the same speech he will find that this same Charles Buckwalter, who now prates about Union, and wants the votes of the soldiers and sailors, justified the South, and denounced those who were defending the flag of the Union as trampling on the rights of the South. He says:-"Besides, the Southern people believe that the Abolition party are the cause of the war. THEY ARE the party that hooted at them and kicked at them when they asked that THEIR RIGHTS might be RESPECTED and PRESERVED." We are not done with C. B., but we ask the people of the Third District, no matter what their party-soldiers, sailors, and civilians-if a man who dared to breathe such sentiments in time of war shall be their representative?

"How Happy I Could Be With Either." The conservatives of the Fifth Congressional District of Maryland a e placed in an unfortunate position, and go about muttering, · How happy I could be with either, were t'other dear charmer away." Mr. Blair is nominated by the conservatives for Congress, and Ben. G. Harris by the Democrats. Why should both run? They differ not a jot in their present opinions. Mr. Harris bas a consistent Rebel record. Mr. Blair has a good record during the war, but both stand together now. We hope both will run, as we can probably elect a Union man in the district, because of the fusion.

Look to Your Names.

To-MORROW is the last day for the extra assessment. Look well that your names are on the list. The places of assessment are advertised in our paper to-day.

"IN THE LAST DITCH."-When a political party is reduced to the necessity of uttering open falsehoods, which can be at once detected, we may be pretty sure that its cause is desperate. We hail it as a cheerful sign of the coming contest that the Democracy is compelled to deliberately lie in regard to the issue of the fight. In the Ledger this morning the following explanation of the first section of the amendment is found as an adver-

"Section I Makes all negroes citizens. It deprives Pennsylvania of the right to say that tae white man alone shall vote. It gives the negro in every State 'the privileges and immunities' enjoyed by the white man. What are privileges and immunities? They are to vote, to sit on uries, to be our equals in every respect. It gives the negroes the equal protection of What is equal protection? It is that he may by law force himself into our company in cars, in the hotels, and in the lecture room. 'Privileges and immunities' and 'equal pro-tection' mean negro equality."

The authors of this card, evidently the Democratic State Central Committee, presume on the ignorance of their readers, and offers a wilful insult to the intelligence of every Democratic voter. Why, every child knows that this construction of the section is a talse one. What it really means is, that civil rights shall be extended to every person. black or white. What are these civil rights, as decided by the Supreme Court? They are the right to hold property, sue and be sue. and act as a witness in a criminal case. They do not include the right to vote, to sit on a jury, or to hold an office. This all intelligent Democrats fully understand, and it is a deliberate insult to all of the party to suppose that they had not sufficient brains to com-

prehend the true issue. The same card says-"Under it negro Congressmen can be elected from many of the Southern States. Negroe govern at least three of those States. If it be adopted, and the Southern States grant negro suffrage under it, then the negro is used in those States to outweigh the votes of the poor white men, North and South. This section means negro suffrage, or punishment for retusing it."

This also is entirely false. How can negroes be elected to Congress, when they are actually excluded by the amendment from the enumeration as well as from the ballot? They cease to have any existence, so far as representation is concerned, unless the whites of the South so desire. If they cannot vote, by what law of logic do they hold office? How can negroes govern unless the whites give them the right of suffrage? Under this law they are utterly excluded even more than at present, for now three-fifths of them are counted as citizens. Hereafter they will all be excluded. In regard to the last clause, has not the negro been used for ninety years to outweigh Northern poor white votes? The only difference is that hereafter, if he

outweighs us, he must do it himself, and not that seeks to force the Rebel leaders into let one proud planter cancel the votes of two hard-working mechanics in Pennsylvania. It the South give the blacks suffrage, all votes must be equal, and we have no superior in power at the ballot.

> HONOBABLE HENRY J. RAYMOND has. declined a re-election to Congress. We are sorry to hear it, as we wanted to see him beaten. He displays true Spartan virtue in refusing that which he could not have got. In his letter of declination he says :-

> "You have assumed, and with perfect justice, that "You have assumed, and with perfect justice, that I am now as I was when elected two years ago—as I have always been and shall always remain—a member of the Union party, holding its mith a declared in its conventions, seeking its welfare, and striving for advancement and reform in everythine touching the public rood, through its avency. With the Democratic pirty, as it has teen oreanized and directed since the Rebellion broke out, I have nothing in common, and should regard its re-es ablained ascendancy in and should regard its re-es ablained ascendancy in the government of the country. State or national, as a public calamity. Piere are no perios impending over the country which demand resort to so despo over the country which demand resort to so desper-rate a remedy, or which can be averted by it; and I have implicit faith that the people, while check-ing the excesses of rash and extreme men in the Union party, will suit commit to its hands the restoration of the Union watch its courage and de-votion have saved." votion have saved.

This breaks the coalition, so far as New York is concerned, and is an express declararation in favor of Governor Fenton and the Republican party. We are glad to see Mr-Raymond back, it he wants to come; but if he don't, as Toots says, "It's a matter of no consequence."

THE New York Herald to-day gives us cheering news from Ohio. Its special correspondence says :-

"Politics in Ohio are very much one-sided, very like the handle or a jug, in fact, and from pre-sent appearances indicate a sweep for the radicals as complete as that enacted in Maine some days ago. There seems to be a firm determination to endorse the action of Congress to the fullest extent, regardless of the consequences, and it would not be surprising to me if the De mocracy lost every Congressional district in the

-This sounds very sanguine, but we hope to gain one member. This will make the delegation stand 18 Republicans to 1 Democrat. If we hold our own, however, it will be doing as well as can be expected.

HON. J. R. DOOLITTLE will favor us with bis presence in a few days as a stump speaker in support of Clymer. The Senator was a Republican during the war, and claims to be one still. Mr. Clymer was the rankest Copperhead during the war, and "stands upon his record." That Mr. Doolittle works for Mr. Clymer seems rather peculiar. The gross inconsistencies of his course nullifles whatever danger he otherwise might do the Republican party.

OMITTED -In THE EVENING TELEGRAPH yesterday, in the list of places in the different wards for receiving the extra assessments, we omitted Roop's tavern, Main street, near Carpenter, Twenty-second Ward, and only inserted the office at Main and Manheim streets. In Germantown these are the above two offices selected.

SINCE the much-abused "Ben" Butler has left New Orleans, the yellow fever has returned. Some of the Christian journals of that fair city said they would rather have it than Butter. These words are taken literally, and they have it once more. They will have a chance to compare the two.

GET ASSESSED .- The assessors of the different Wards set to day and to-morrow from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M., to receive taxes and add names to the extra assessment list. Unless your name is on it, you cannot vote. Let every citizen see that there is no mistake, as every vote will count.

Do IT AT ONCE .- Do not wait until tomorrow to get assessed. As soon as you read THE EVENING TELEGRAPH do your duty as a citizen. The Democrats are wily, and will challenge every vote. See that you are sate from their attacks.

INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE. Proposed Amendment to the Coustitution.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America, two-thirds of both Houses concurring That the following Article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitu-tion, viz :—

"Article 14, Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the Ur i ed States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens or the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or emforce any laws which shall abridge the privileges or immunities or citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

This section makes citizenship uniform in all the States, and protects citizens both North and South; for example, South Carolina must treat Pennsylvanians with the same respect that she treats her own

citizens.

"Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers counting the whole namber of persons in each State, exc. ading Incians not laxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for President or Vice-President, and for the United States representatives in Congress, executive and pudicial officers, or the members of the Legislatures thereof, is denied to any male inhabitant of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States. or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of male critizens shall bear to the whole number of male critizens shall bear to the whole number of male critizens shall bear to the whole number of male critizens shall bear to fage in such State."

This section fixes the basis of representation in Congress upon the population or the several States, with this proviso, that where a State denies the elective franchise to any of its qualified male citizens of 21 years of age (which any State is allowed to do under this section), that then its representation in Congress shall be proportionably reduced, thus regulating the representation in Congress by the number of voters in each State. Under the old Constitution, the South had three-fifths of all her slave added to her free population to fix her representa tion in Congress; now that slavery is abolished she will have two-fifths more added thereto, and thus come back under the old Constitution with increased power, and would thus make the vote of one white man in the South nearly equal to two in the North This is the reason why the Rebuis are now opposing

this part of the amendment. this part of the amendment.

* Section 3. No person shall be a Senstor or Representative in Congress or elector of President of Vice-President, or hod any office civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State, lo support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion

against the same, or giving aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a rote of two-thirds incach House, remove such disability."

The intention of this section is to give the offices

to the Union men of the South, so that we shall have perpetual peace, and so that Jefferson Davis and other traitors like him shall never again control this Government, and thus endanger its liberties, If those leading Rebels should continue to hold the offices in the South, we sha'l have no peace, but, on the contrary, perpetual strife. They have done enough already. They should have no further say, Their children will succeed to the rights which they will lose by their treason; this is enough, in all conscience This section, you will observe, applies those Rebels only who have heretofore held office and taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States; should any hardships arise thereby, Congress may grant relief by a two-thirds

"Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including that incurred in payment of bounties and pensions for services in suppressing insurpretion or rebellion, shall not be questioned; and neither the United States, nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for loss or emancipation of any slave; but an is such cebts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void."

This section, well out of all cutture home on the part

This section will cut off all juture hope on the part of the Rebels of securing payment for their slaves or of the Rebel debt, and thus relieve our country from future sectional strife.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.] UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

> STATE. GOVERNOR.

Major-General John W. Geary.

JUDICIARY. PRESIDENT JUDGE.

HON. JOSEPH ALLISON. ASSOCIATE JUDGES. HON, WILLIAM S. PIERCE. F. CARROLL BREWSTER, Enq.

> CITY OFFICERS. RECEIVER OF TAXES. BICHARD PELIZ. CITY COMMISSIONER.

> > COUNTY OFFICERS. CONGRESS.

CAPTAIN HENRY CONNER.

First Districtsecond District-Hen. CHARLES O'NEILL Third District-Fon. LEONARD MYERS. Fourth District-non. WILLIAM D. KELLEY. Fifth District-CALEB N. TAYLOR

SENATOR. First District-JEREMIAH NICHOLS,

RECORDER OF DEEDS. MAJOR GENERAL JOSHUA T. OWEN. PROTHONOTARY DISTRICT COURT.

JAMES MC JANES. CLERK OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS. JOHN G. BUTLER. CORONER.

SAMUEL DANIELS.

ASSEMBLY. First District-GEORGE W. GHEGHAN. Second Dis riet-ROBERT C. TITTERMARY

Fourth District-WILLIAM W. WATT. Fifth Pistrict-JOSEPH T. THOMAS. S xth District-JAMES FREEBORN. Seventh District-JAMES SUBERS. Lighth District-James N. KERNS. Ninth | Istrict-FRED. DITTMAN. Tenth ! istrict-ELISHA W. DAVIS. Eleventh District-WM. J DONOHUGH. Twelfth District-ALEXANDER ADAIRE hirteenth District-ENOS C. RENNER. Fourteenth District-W. M. WORRALL. Fifteenth District-GEORGE DE HAVEN, JR. Sixteenth District-DAVID WALLACE Seventeenth District-EDWARD G. LEE.

Eighteenth District-JAMES N. MARKS

By order of Union Republican City Executive Com-WILLIAM R. LEEDS, President. JOHN L. HILL. Secretaries.

THE UNION LEAGUE

OF GERMANTOWN HAVE TAKEN THE

TOWN HALL.

For the Use of the Loyal Citizens of Twenty-Second Ward.

PUBLIC MEETING

THIS THURSDAY EVENING. AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

MAJOR A. R. CALHOUN, OF KENTUCKY. AND

HON. A. W. BENEDICT, OF HUNTINGDON, WILL SPEAK.

Gallery will be reserved for Ladies.

TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, under the direction of the Ward Committee, there will be a grand Torchlight Procession of the Invinciples and the Boys in Blue. Meetings will be held in the Hall and in rout of the Hall, which the Hon. Morton McMichael, Hon. Lewis Baker, of Maine, Captain Curry, of Delaware, Generals Joshua T. Owens and Lewis Wagner and Colonel Given will address.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN IN-ORDER No. 10 SEPTEMBER 27, 1865. I Members will assemble promptly at 6% o'clock FRIDAY LVENING, to attend meeting at German-

town

II. Members will assemble at 5, sharp, SATURDAY
ETENING, to attend meeting at Jenkintown.

III. TURCHES MUST BE REFURNED TO THE HALL. By order 9 272t GEORGE TRUMAN, JR.,

FOR ALDERMAN. FIFTH WARD, WILLIAM W. DOUGHERTY.

NINTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT. Mass Meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'c.ock, at Mechanics' Hall, North THIRD Street, below Green.

Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Loonard Myers.
Frederick Dittman. Esq., and others. REPUBLICANS, ATTEND!—HON. J.
P. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, willspeak to Republicans in National Guards' Harl. RA E Street, below bixth, TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING at 7% SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHICKERING PIANOS IN EUROPE.

—See Evening Bulletin for testimonials from the great artists and plane manufacturers of England and the Continent, received by last steamer from Europe. Warerooms, No. 614 CHESNUT street.

9 22 61

W. H. DUTTON.

MUJAVIRO.-WE COPY THE POLLOW ing meritorious notice of this most delicious perfume from Forney's Press:-

MUJAVIRO. - This delicions new perfume for the handkerchiet, is without a rival for delicacy, durability, and richness. In fact, of all perrumes the tragrant Mujaviro (of Russian origin) may be called the quintessence. For sale by all the principal druggists. [7 14 8m4p

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

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,

Broad Street. PHILADELPHIA, September 27, 1866.

The Members of the Union League, and the Citi-

zens of Philadelphia, are invited to be present THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,

THE 27th INST.,

AT

NATIONAL HALL,

MARKET STREET, BELOW THIRTEENTH. Addresses will be collvered by the

HON. JAMES POLLOCK AND THE

Late Secretary of State, Texas. By order of the Committee on Public Meetings.

HON. J. H. BELL,

JAMES H. OBNE, Chairman CHARLES S. CGDEN, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE UNION LUAGUE HOUSE.)

THILADELPHIA. September 27, 1886. TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING,

THE 28th INSTANT. The Members of the Union League, and the Citizens of Philadelphia,

Are invited to meet at

NATIONAL HALL.

MARKET STREET, BELOW THIRTEENTH,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

an Address will be delivered by R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS, ESQ.,

Of Baltimore, Md. JAMES H. ORNE, Chairman

SPECIAL NOTICE

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE,)

BROAD TREET.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27, 1866. The Citizens of Philadelphia, and the Members of

the Union League, Are particularly nvited to meet at

CHARLES S. OGDEN, Fecre ary.

NATIONAL HALL.

MARKET STREET, BELOW THIRTEENTH,

ON SATURDAY EVENING NEXT.

THE 29th INST., AT 8 O'CLOCK.

CHARLES S. OGDEN, Scoretary.

An. Address will be delivered by JOHN GOFORTH, Esq.

By order of the Committee on Public Meetings. JAMES H. ORNE, Chairman.

SPECIAL ATTENTION!

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, ? PHILADELPHIA, September 27, 1866.

The Citizens of Philadelphia, and the Members of the Union League, are invited to assemble at the

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY EVENING NEXT.

THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

An Address will be delivered by

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, ESQ.

Tickets of admission to be had at the UNION LEAGUE HOUSE on MONDAY.

B) order of the Con mittee on Public Meetings JAMES H. ORNE, Chairman. CHARLES S. OGDEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WEST JERSEY HOTEL.

CAUTION.—I hereby warn all persons from subscribing to or paying for any shares of stock in the Wests no other person has au hority far that purpose, and an injunction will be applied for to atop all proceedings of the Incorporators.

J. B. JOSEPH, Attorney. J. H. JOSEPH, Attexuer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Stockholders of this company are hereby notified that toe Board of Managers have de emined to allow to all revens who shall appear as Sto. who dets on the Books of the Company on the 6th of heptember maxt, after it e closing of transfers at 3 P M of that day the privilege of subscribing for new mook of pur, to the extent of one share of new stock for even five shares then standing in their asmes Each sharehad der cuttled to a fractional part of a share shall have the stilled of subscribing for a full share.

The subscription books will open on MONDA T. Sectember 1, and close on SATURDAY, December 1, 1868 at 3 P M.

Former, with he considered due Lune 1, 1867, by the The subscription books will open on MONDA (, 1868)
tember 16, and close on SATURDAY, December (, 1868)
at 3 F M

Farment will be considered due June 1, 1867, ba, t an
mestment of 10 per cent, or tra dollers per chara, a 'ust
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mestment of 10 per cent, or tra dollers per chara, a 'ust
paid from time to time, at the option of the subscriben 's
before the 1st of November, 1867, On all payments,
including the aforesaid instainent, made before the 1st,
of June 207 discount will be allowed at the rate of 6
per cent, per annual will be allowed at the rate of 6
per cent, per annual to a long ments made between
that dots and the 1s, at a bovember 1867, interest will be
charged at the same rate.
All stock not onld up in hall by the 1st of November,
1867 will be coriected to the use of the Company Cortimestes for the new stock will not be issued until after
June 1 1867, and said stock, it said up in mil, will be enut of the November dividend on 1867, but to no earlier
dividend

SOI O 408 supplies.

Treasurer.

FALL STYLE HATS. THEO. H. M'CALLA.

Hat and Cap Emporium, No. 804 CHESNUT Street.

CHICKERING GRAND AND FIGURE 1 THE TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

THE BEAUTIFUL NEW STYLE Charming tone Low price. Only for sale at No 914 CHESKUT Street. [915/12/40*] WM B. DUTIO S.

OBBINS

ELECTRIC

SOAP

SAVES TIME.

SAVES LABOR. SAVES CLOTHES,

> SAVES WOMEN, And all leading Grocers sell it.

It is used by dissolving in hot water, and soaking the clothes five to ten minutes, then a little hand rubbing will make them as clean as hours of bard machine rubting would do with ordinary soap, and no injury to the most delicate tabric. It is used with entire satisfaction in the families of Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN: WM C. STEVENSON, No. 1525 Green street; THOMAS C. LOVE. No. 1019 CHESNUT street; A. L. HARI, No. 327 Lombard screet; ISAAC MOSS, No. 2262 Green street; C. HART-MAN, No. 1229 Marshall street, and thousands of others, in all parts of this and other cities.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP WHOLESALE OFFICE.

No. 107 South FIFTH St.

THE "CITY ITEM"

FOR THIS WEEK, IS OUT. SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED THE LADYE MARIA. Beautifully illustrated.
THE OUTLAW'S SECRET. A Thvilling Novel.
WILLIE. A Charming Poem.
REMINISCENCES OF AN OLD TRAVELLER.
I APIES' DEPARTMENT. Edited by Cloribel.
THE FASHIONS, A full resume of the Fall Novelties.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREAT LIBEL CASE. Chesnut Street Theatre vs.

"The City Item" Full particulars. The English Opera—a thorough critique of the week. The Walnut. The arch. New American. Italian Opera. Theatrical Gossip. Ristori in New York, etc. BASE BALL.

BASE BALL.

The greatest Base Bail number yet issued,
EXCELSIOR VS. OLYMPIC. Beed Bird Supper,
OCTOBER FIRST—IHE ATLANTICS. ILLUSTRATED,
ATLANTICS VS. ATHLETICS.
EXCELLENT ADVICE. ILLUSTRATED,
TASTIBIONIALS TO BEACH, MOORE HAYRURST,
BELL DOCKNEY, AND PIKE HIUSTRATED
MATCHES. Olympian vs. Keystone Shooting Star
Vs. Bullock. Raiston vs. Stranger. Camden Club,
etc. etc.

BILLIARDS, BILLIARDS.

Concert Hall Billiard Room (liustrated) Circular from Michael Phelan. Pennsylvania Championship. McDevittvs. Goldthwaft etc.

EDITORIALS.—Grant's Upinion of Clymer. Poor Canada. The Bar. Pennsylvania Triumphant. Letter from New York. The Chesnut vs. "The City Item." James 8 Biddfe. The Custom House, etc., presening a variety of excel ent matter.

The Contents of "THE CITY ITEM" are entirely original, and most epremily prepared.

The Contents of "The Orepared original, sed most cere uliv prepared original, sed most cere uliv prepared. FOR SALE AT ALL THE STANDS, FOR SALE AT ALL THE STANDS. FITZGERALD & CO., No. 114 South THIRD Street.

"EVANS & WATSON"

ALWAYS RELIABLE. The "Inside Door" Safe Never

SAFE

Fails. PHILADELPHIA, September 26, 1866.

MESSES, EVANS & WATSON :-Gentlemen :- About six years ago we purchased from you one of your Fire-Proof Sales, which we placed m our m'll on Market street, west of the bridge. Yesterday morning our mill was destroyed by fire, and the have satisfy into the caller amongst the rutes, was subjected to a GREAT BEAT. After the fire was subdued we opened the Safe, and found our money, books papers, policies of insurance, etc. etc., PERFECTLY PRESERVED. We cheerfully recommend your saic to a I desiring protection in the event of fire.

hespectfully vours. PETERSON & MARSHALL, No. 3042 Market street.

We take pleasure in securing to the above certificate. which, with the many others in our possession, proves our Safes to be, as we have always represented them, a PERFECT protection. We are the sole manufacturers of Safes with inside or double doors. Our prices are lower than other makers, and we carnestly desize all seeking a Safe with the greates: security, to examine our large

stock before purchasing elsewhere. EVANS & WATSON,

No. 811 CHESNUT St.

BOARDING.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG location. Address FRANK, "Evening Telegraph" office.

STARCH. — 500 BOXES WOOD'S PEARL and Gloss Starch, in store and for sale by WILLIAM GULAVER. So. 39 N. FEURT Street.