Evening Telegraph

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1867.

Tendency Towards the Separation of Church and State in the Old World.

A GLANCE at the religious world shows the prevalence of a general condition of agitation and unrest. The temporal power of the Roman Pontiff, for a long time growing less and less, now appears about to cease altogether. He who once trod upon the necks of kings, and absolved nations from allegiance to their rulers, is already reduced to the condition of Governor of a few insignificant States, and finds even that humble station assailed by the storms of revolution. The Pope of Rome will soon cease to be a temporal ruler, and must content himself with purely spiritual functions and honors. Thus from the politics of Europe will be eliminated a force which in the past has played a most important and memorable part. As the head of the Roman Catholic Church, the Pope will still occupy a very high, responsible, and influential position. All pretensions to temporal authority being abandoned, more room will be left for attending directly to those spiritual matters which concern the souls of men. It is by no means certain that the interests of the Roman Catholic Church, as a Church, will be prejudiced by this change in the condition of its head. Christ said, "My kingdom is not of this world," and those who claim to stand in His stead may will remember these words of the great Founder of the Church. The possession of temperal authority is not essential to the performance of any of the great functions for which Christianity was established. Indeed, it is inconsistent with their highest and most perfect performance. The proper object of human government is to protect human freedom; it has nothing to do with men's spiritual condition. The office of the Church, on the other hand, is purely spiritual, and has nothing to do with civil rule. All it can claim from the State is freedom to do its work. The Church and the State thus act not in opposite but in totally distinct spheres.

It is gratifying to observe that these great truths, which have received their highest endorsement and best practical illustration in our own country, are already making their way amid the other nations of the earth. The downfall of the temporal power of the Pope will be a great step towards their realization in Europe.

If we turn to the Established Church of England, we find it torn with dissensions and agitations. The ritualistic movement becomes more powerful and wide-spread. The Royal Commission can only touch the matter upon the outside; it cannot reach to its root. The radical cause of the movement is something deeper than a mere desire to indulge in additional forms and ceremonies, or to wear more gorgeous vestments. A recent English writer says that the meaning of ritualism is a "reassertion of the claim of the priesthood to supernatural powers, and an attempt to restore the discipline of confession and absolution." If this be so, it is a tendency on the part of a large portion of the Church of England towards a reunion with the Church of Rome On the other hand, in the same Church, there is a powerful tendency towards a greater freedom from forms and a more purely spiritual creed. In doctrines there is the widest latitude of belief, from the strictest evangelical orthodoxy to the license of Colenso. The State, in endeavoring to direct and control the work of the Church, succeeds only in maintaining an "Establishment," which is the refuge of every form of belief, and the harbor of the most contradictory and divergent tendencies of thought. It is not strange, in view of such a state of facts, that many of the best minds of England are seriously considering whether the State had not better abandon all interference with the Church, and leave it to the voluntary support and regulation of the people themselves. The days of the Church Establishment in England are already numbered. Every hour but hastens a separation which all must recognize as inevitable, if not desirable. Thus, while in Rome the Church proposes to relinquish its power over the State, in England the State hastens towards an abandonment of its control and support of the Church. The course of things spiritual and things temporal approaches completion. The change will be beneficial. We have shown in this country, and are every day showing, that the Church can live and prosper, can be powerful and aggressive, can increase in numbers and in good works, without any aid from the Government except the guarantee of freedom. The voluntary system is ample for the support of the ministry, and for the maintenance of those great benevolent organizations which have come to play so important a part in the work of the Church. On the other hand, we have shown that the State needs no aid from the Church, except such indirect aid as is conferred by the education of the people in virtue and religion. The State secures public freedom, while the Church prosecutes unhindered its great work of religious culture and the spiritual enlightenment of the race.

WE ARE glad to see that Mayor Hoffman, of New York, in a speech upon the result of the elections in this State and Ohio, took occasion to array himself emphatically against every form and scheme of repudiating the public debt.

The Election.

LATEST returns do not make things look so black for the Republican party. From all indications we have probably lost the State by not more than 1200, if that much. It is just within the range of possibility that we have carried it, but we would not encourage our friends in that belief. From the estimate made by us, the State is ours by about 320 majority, but we rather fear that some of the counties have not done so well as we take it for granted they have, so that we had better give up Pennsylvania. But if we do get it, it will be an agreeable surprise. Under any circumstances, it is such a very close thing that there is little cause for the wild jubilee with which the Democracy has greeted it. Had Philadelphia nominated a strong county ticket, there is no possible doubt but that we would have given sufficient majority to have carried the State for Judge Williams. It is really nothing more than a local triumph, and, with the exception of the Row officers, we lose positively nothing. The Legislature is undoubtedly Republican in both branches, although not so strong as last year. We are sorry that Mr. Ketchum is defeated for Congress by Judge Woodward in the Luzerne District; but as the District was Democratic last year, we lose nothing in our delegation. Mr. Ketchum will probably contest the seat. Judge Woodward's majority is less than 300.

In Ohio it now seems pretty certain that we have elected General Hayes by about 2000 majority, while we have lost the amendment by at least 20,000, and probably much greater. We have also lost the Legislature, which makes a Democratic successor for Hon. B. F. Wade. It is probable that the Hon. George H. Pendleton, the ablest Democrat in Ohio, will be his successor.

Indiana is retained by a decreased majority, we losing probably some 8000 votes, leaving us with about 6000 majority.

Iowa shows a loss, from our calculations, of about 12,000, which still gives us the State by some 18,000. So that things look decidedly brighter in every direction, and the shouts of the Democracy seem rather premature.

Historical Truth as Contained in Novels.

THERE are many persons who profess to be opposed to reading works of fiction, yet who are in favor of certain authors, because, as they tell us, they embody in their works elements of historical truth. This sort of criticism has been in vogue for many years, as applied to the works of Sir Walter Scott, and has recently been renewed in double force by the appearance of the lengthy series of Louisa Mühlback. A careful perusal of the works of either of these writers must convince any one that, if their only recommendation rested on the information they imparted, they would be, to a great extent, worthless. In the former we have the romantic passages of history taken out of their surroundings, and while historical characters are introduced, they are painted so entirely to aid the dramatic effect, that for a student to form an estimate from their qualities as presented by Sir Walter, would cause him to make a most egregious mistake. All the qualities of the Scottish novelist, so far as sacrificing truth to effect is concerned, are reproduced by the German authoress, and in her works we find even greater errors than in this. We cannot but smile at the claims so earnestly advanced by certain persons opposed to fiction reading, yet who recommend Miss Mühlback because, say they, "she teaches as well as amuses." One enthusiastic critic in a religious journal positively goes so far as to say that "the reason why people endorse this authoress is, that they find in her works the kernel of history, and they endorse the novel for the sake of the information." The truth of the matter is, that throughout all her works she shows a most reckless disregard for fact. While we cannot but grant to her high claims as a writer, and much spirit in delineation of scenes taken from some shadow of historical reality, yet to base her claim to popularity on her reliability or historical accuracy is ridiculous.

As a whole, we consider the idea of combining history and romance together in one work is a failure. If the writer is a philosopher, he soon forgets the dramatic in bringing out the real; while if it be a novelist who attempts it, facts are soon sacrificed to effect, and really becomes secondary to creating a romantic interest. We prefer to have history in the shape of history, and novels as novels. A mixture of the two adulterates each, and is calculated to do more harm than good to the reader. For any one to get his idea of Henry VIII and Catharine Parr from Louisa Mühlbach, would be to deceive himself grossly. While one gains some slight idea of history from such a work, yet he is unable to distinguish what is true and what is false in the plot, and is in greater danger of appearing absurd than if he knew nothing about it, for in that case he would not venture on the subject, while, armed with its seeming information, he is enabled to prove the truth of the adage that "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing." For this reason we cannot join in the general shout of welcome to the historical novels of the popular German authoress. They are exceedingly interesting as novels, but so far as their history is concerned, the less said the better. The information given reminds us of Falstaff's dinner—"a ha'penny worth of bread and a barrel of sack." On the ground of interest the commendation bestowed is just, but when our moral contemporaries recommend them on the score of information, they do not convince us of their great worth as novels of standard historical value.

How to Gain Votes.

THE New York *Tribune* to-day comments most sensibly on the result of the late election, and argues with force that the true way to secure Republican gains is to disseminate intelligence among the masses of the people. We cordially recommend its advice to all Republicans, to see that a sound radical journal is placed in the hands of the Democracy. Let them select one which has never wavered in the faith, never supported the enemy even for a moment—one of which there can be no doubt, and which is never neutral when a decisive opinion should be given. We republish the entire article elsewhere in our paper, and commend it to the candid attention of our readers.

SENSIBLE.—President Johnson thus far has very wisely declined to make a speech on the late elections. If anything has been shown by those elections, it is the fact that the balance of power between the two parties is held by a class of conservative citizens who are as far from sanctioning the wild and revolutionary schemes of the extremists of the Democratic party, as they are from endorsing the most advanced doctrines of the more radical Republicans.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Arrival of the Tuscarora at Honolulu—Three Islands Mortgaged by the King to Pay United States Claims—Shipping News.

HONOLULU, Sept. 25, via San Francisco, Oct. 8.—Arrived, September 16, United States steamer Tuscarora, from the Fejee Islands via Tauiti.

Captain Stanley urged the payment of the claims held by the United States, and the king not being in funds, has mortgaged three Islands—Maturi, Ambiliki, and Nattiri—to secure the payment. The first named has a good harbor.

Alexander Green, chief engineer, died at sea of disease of the heart.

The principal sugar estate on this island has been sold for $40,050. Hon. E. H. Allen is the purchaser.

The borer has made its appearance in sugar-cane fields on Oahu.

The tax on personal and real estate has been raised to three-fourths of one per cent.; the duty on opium, one hundred per cent. ad valorem; on tobacco manufactured or otherwise, fifty per cent. ad valorem.

The Idaho cleared to-day, the 25th, taking twenty-four passengers and three hundred tons of freight.

Arrived Sept. 9, ship Ceylon, Captain Woods, from Boston. Arrived Sept. 17, steamer Idaho, eleven days and twenty hours from San Francisco.

The United States Minister Resident, Major-General E. M. McCook, leaves to-day *en route* for Washington, in response to a call from the State Department.

Egyptian Journalism.

Egypt is steadily making progress in modern civilization. A new weekly vernacular journal called *Wadi-en-Nil* ("The Valley of the Nile") has recently appeared at Cairo. Aboo es Sa'ud Effendi, whose name is appended as responsible editor, is a very fair Arabic scholar, and, judging from the first six numbers which have been already issued, seems anxious to spread useful knowledge among his countrymen. Politics, science, ethics, and commerce are the headings under which the information is grouped, the last page being devoted to notices and advertisements. Although the paper does not profess to be "inspired," it is none the less a government organ, and, as might be expected, is highly adulatory of the ruling authorities. It delights in calling the Viceroy by his new title of Khdew, and exalts his administration to the skies. It is to be regretted that the vicious habits of adopting foreign words when altogether uncalled for is gaining ground among native writers in the East. The surprising elasticity of the Arabic language renders the practice less excusable with them than with ourselves.

Most of the remarks on foreign politics given in the *Wadi-en-Nil* (says the *Pall Mall Gazette*) are translated from the French, for the obvious reason—perhaps there may be others—that very few literary Egyptians are familiar with any other Western language. Among these is a long article on the Abyssinian question, translated from a French journal, which winds up as follows:—"It is certain that Theodorus will fail, and that another king will take his place. The ultimate result, however, will probably be to give increased influence to England in the Red Sea." It is a remarkable sign of the times that, though it is under Mussulman management, the *Wadi-en-Nil* eschews theological subjects altogether. The only distinctly religious sentiments which have hitherto appeared in its columns are contained in the subjoined editorial invocation prefixed to the first number.

"O God, we begin with the mention of Thy excellent name, praying that our wants may be supplied out of Thy abundant treasury. We prepare ourselves to magnify Thy grace, acknowledging that all good things come from the ocean of Thy bounty. We look up to Thee to keep us from stumbling in our paths or with our pen, for guidance in the right path, and for preserving us from all evil doings meriting chastisement. O God, as Thou hast been pleased to place us in this responsible position, and to endue us with this high office, incline us towards that which will render this paper upright, and avert from us all such as would pervert its words or compilation. Cause truth to be our guide and integrity our light. Stir up our lukewarm hearts, and direct our feeble thoughts towards that which is well pleasing in Thy sight. We call upon Thee to remove all obstacles in our way, even as we entreat Thee to supply us liberally with all good and useful gifts; for Thou dost vouchsafe good out of evil, and Thou art bountiful even when Thou dost restrain. Thou art the best object of prayer, and in Thee is the fruition of hope. Whatever may betide this our enterprise and aim, our trust shall always be in Thee."

A Queen and the Jesuits.

The will of the widow of King Ferdinand the First has been opened at Rome. The Queen bequeaths to the Liguorist Fathers (a branch of the Jesuits) of Naples, three thousand crowns; in case of the suppression of that community the sum is to go to the Liguorists of Sicily, and should these, too, be suppressed, then it will revert to the House of Hapsburg.

ANTI-INCRUSTATION SOLUTION.—To prevent the formation of strongly adhesive sediments in a steam boiler, mix 125 kilogrammes of crystallized chloride of barium dissolved in 50 of water, with 25 kilogrmames of hydrochloric acid having a specific gravity of 1·20; apply 15 parts by measure of this acid solution to every 1000 parts of water to be used in the boiler.

TO CLARIFY TURBID WATER.—Turbid water, holding any kind of earthy substances, is rendered fit to drink in from seven to fifteen minutes, if to each litre there be added 4·100ths of a gramme of finely powdered alum, or three-quarters of a pound to every ton of water, care being taken to agitate the liquid when the alum is introduced.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE WOMEN'S FREEDMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION will hold their Annual Meeting at their Rooms, No. 711 SANSOM Street, on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M. All who are interested in the work of education at the South, or who may desire to become members of the Association, are cordially invited to be present.
10 11 3t MRS. R. P. WHITE, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ "QUEEN" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON, CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING, Insures Dwellings, Merchandise, and Manufactories, on most liberal terms and at current rates.
SABINE & ALLEN, Agents,
10 10 12t No. 419 WALNUT Street.

☞ NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. JOY COE & CO., Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT. OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 4p

☞ YOUNG MEN WISHING TO JOIN CLASSES,
ALL YOUNG MEN,
Strangers in our city especially, are invited to the Rooms and privileges of
THE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA,
Hall, No. 1210 CHESNUT Street,
READING-ROOMS AND PARLORS
open from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.
Circulating Library, the leading Papers, Magazines, Quarterlies, etc.
Piano, Organ, Chess, Checkers, etc. etc.
Classes are now being formed in
German, French, Latin, English Grammar, Elocution, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Mathematics, and Vocal Music.
PROFESSORS.
J. F. ESCH,
JEAN B. SUE,
RUFUS ADAMS,
J. W. SHOEMAKER,
A. R. TAYLOR,
A Course of Scientific Lectures will be given during the winter. Lyceum, Monday nights; Sociables, Concerts, etc., Tuesday nights.
Any moral young man, over fourteen years of age, may become a member.
ANNUAL DUES, $1.
For further particulars inquire of the Secretary, at the Hall. 1t

☞ JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE—FORTY-THIRD SESSION OF LECTURES.—The General Introductory will be delivered on MONDAY EVENING next, October 14, at 7½ P. M., by Professor GROSS. The regular lectures will begin the day after, at 10 A. M. 10 9 6t

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION will be held on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., at their Rooms, No. 118 S. SEVENTH Street.
A full attendance of the subscribers is earnestly requested. JOHN H. ATWOOD,
10 11 3t4p Secretary.

☞ THE "EVENING TELEGRAPH" MAY always be found at the Cigar and Periodical Store No. 241 S. FIFTEENTH Street, just below Locust. 9 28 15t

☞ SIXTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1867.

RESOURCES.		
Notes and Bills Discounted		$1,139,659 10
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer of the United States	500,000 00	
Real Estate (productive)	131,057 24	
		$1,770,716 34
Legal-tender Notes and specie	$37,147 00	
National Bank Notes	21,964 00	
Fractional Currency and Stamps	12,836 91	
Premiums	29 312 46	
Due from other Banks	260,293 11	
		612,593 48
Expenses and Taxes		16,708 96
Total		$2,400,018 78
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock, full paid		$1,000,000 00
Circulation		417,500 00
Deposits		934,116 06
Profits		44,302 72
Total		$2,400,018 78

I, Joseph P. Mumford, Cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, of Philadelphia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
10 8 wfm6t JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, September 16, 1867.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on 4th instant, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:—
Whereas, Numerous applications have been made to this Company from the holders of the First and Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds to convert the same into the Registered General Mortgage Bonds, dated July 1, 1867, therefore be it
Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby instructed to cause public notice to be given that this Company is now prepared to exchange its Registered Bonds, secured by a general mortgage upon the line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, of the estate, real and personal, and corporate franchises therein mentioned, dated July 1, 1867, for the First and Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds of said Company, on the road between Harrisburg and Pittsburg.
Any further information can be obtained on application at this office.
9 16 30t THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend, No. 28, of THREE (3) per cent. on the capital stock, payable on demand.
E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.
Pittsburg, Oct. 8, 1867. 10,11 6t

☞ UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
The General Introductory to the One Hundred and Second Course of Lectures will be delivered by Professor JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D., on MONDAY, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.
10 11 2t R. E. ROGERS, M. D., Dean.

☞ OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5, 1867.
The Stockholders of this Company are requested to call at the office as soon as possible, and obtain a copy of a circular extending to them the privilege of subscribing, upon certain terms, to the new loan about to be issued, and also containing important general information. SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
10 7 6t Treasurer.

☞ WIEGAND'S PATENT STEAM GENERATOR is cheap, compact, economical in use, and ABSOLUTELY SAFE FROM ANY POSSIBILITY OF EXPLOSION
Apply at the Office of SAMUEL WORK, N. E. corner of THIRD and DOCK Streets. 9 13 4p

☞ THE BRANSONS HAVE NOT SOLD out the old Coal Yard, No. 507 South BROAD Street, below Lombard, as has been reported, but continue selling the
BEST QUALITIES OF COAL
at fair prices.
Superior LEHIGH and genuine EAGLE VEIN always on hand. 9 18 2m4p

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only *true* and *perfect Dye*—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Bad Dyes*. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York. 4 5fmw

☞ SKIN DISEASES!
"USE SWAYNE'S OINTMENT."
Have You Tetter?
"USE SWAYNE'S OINTMENT."
Have you Scald Head?
"USE SWAYNE'S OINTMENT."
Have You any Skin Diseases?
"USE SWAYNE'S OINTMENT."
A Speedy Cure Guaranteed.
Swayne's Ointment
Is warranted a quick and sure cure. It allays all itching at once; is purely vegetable; can be used on the most tender infant. Cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.
Swayne's Ointment } Cures Itch! Itch! Itch!
Swayne's Ointment } Cures Tetter!
Swayne's Ointment } Cures Salt Rheum
Swayne's Ointment } Cures Itching Piles!
Swayne's Ointment } Cures Scald Head!
Swayne's Ointment } Cures Barber's Itch!
Mayor McMichael's Confidential Clerk,
J. HUTCHINSON KAY,
S. W. CORNER FIFTH AND CHESNUT STREETS,
Was cured of a very obstinate Eruptive Disease on the face, which had baffled the skill of our most eminent physicians, tried a great many remedies, finally procured
"DR. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT,"
Which made a perfect cure. Skeptics, call and see him, and he will willingly relate what "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" has done for him. 12 mwf4p
Sold by the leading Druggists, and at Dr. Swayne's Principal Office No. 330 N. Sixth street, above Vine.

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NO. 608 CHESNUT STREET,
ARE RECEIVING AND NOW OPENING FOR FALL TRADE, FULL LINES OF
LINENS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
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HUCKABACKS,
DIAPERS,
TOWELLINGS,
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SHEETINGS,
PILLOW LINENS,
L. C. HDKFS.,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CRAPES,
VEILS,
QUILTS,
Ladies', Gents', and Children's Underwear, Embroideries, Nets, Ribbons, Etc. Etc.
The above will be sold at the lowest New York prices, and on the most advantageous terms.
Represented by S. Story. 9 4 wfm3m

GIRARD ROW.
E. M. NEEDLES & CO.
Invite attention to their first-class stock of
LACES AND LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HDKFS.,
VEILS, ETC.
To which additions will constantly be made of the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.
They offer in their WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT
HEAVY SKIRTING CAMBRICS,
At 30, 35, and 40 cents, a Great Sacrifice.
No. 1101 CHESNUT Street. No. 1103 CHESNUT Street.
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"NEW MOURNING STORE,"
No. 1113 CHESNUT Street,
"GIRARD ROW."
9 18 wfm24t A. MYERS.

CLOTH HOUSE.
SNODGRASS & CO.,
NO. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
COMPLETE STOCK OF
Cloths, Coatings, and Cassimeres,
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS WEAR.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO LADIES' CLOAKINGS AND SACKINGS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 10 1 1mrp

DRY GOODS.

INDIA SHAWLS.

GEORGE FRYER,
NO. 916 CHESNUT STREET,
Has received and now open his Fall Importation of INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS, together with other kinds of shawls. Also,
RICH DRESS SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
POPLINS,
CLOAKINGS
10 2 4m CLOAKS, ETC.,
To which the attention of purchasers is invited. The goods are purchased for cash, and will be sold cheap.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
Every one is talking about the Cloaks at
IVENS',
No. 23 S. NINTH Street.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
Every new style at
IVENS',
No. 23 S. NINTH Street.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
Immense bargains at
9 21 1m IVENS', No. 23 S. NINTH Street.

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THE WEBER PIANO
Is pronounced by the First Musicians in the country
THE BEST PIANO MANUFACTURED,
For Immense Power, Sweetness, Brilliancy, and Equality of Tone, Elasticity of Touch, and Durability.
Shoninger Co. New Patent Expression Tremolo
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
A GREAT INVENTION.
J. A. GETZE,
9 23 1m5p NO. 1102 CHESNUT STREET.

J. E. GOULD
HAS REMOVED
HIS STOCK OF
Steck & Co.'s, and Haines Bro.'s Pianos,
AND
Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs,
TO HIS NEW AND ELEGANT STORE,
No. 923 CHESNUT STREET,
North Side, above Ninth.

AGENCY OF THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company.
OFFICE OF
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1867.
We desire to call attention to the difference in the relative price of the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railroad, and the price of Governments.
We would to-day give these bonds and pay a difference of

$187 92	taking in exchange	U. S. 6s of 1881,	
$102 92	do.	do.	5-20s of 1862,
$167 42	do.	do.	5-20s of 1864,
$167 92	do.	do.	5-20s of 1865,
$154 17	do	do.	5-20s of '65, Jan. & July
$154 17	do	do.	5-20s of '67,
$80 42	do	do.	5 ⅜ cent. 10-40s,
$153 87	do	do.	7 3-10 Cy. June issue,
$157 87	do	do.	7 3-10 Cy. July issue.

(For every thousand dollars.)
We offer these Bonds to the public, with every confidence in their security.
10 1 1m DE HAVEN & BRO.

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RHEUMATISM.
Positively a Certain Cure.
NO QUACK MEDICINE.
NO IODIDE, POTASSA, COLCHICUM, OR MERCURY.
DR. J. P. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.
USED INWARDLY. USED INWARDLY.
A legal guarantee given, stating exact quantity warranted to cure or money refunded.
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