TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA FRIDAY OCTOBER 18 1867 THE DAILY EVENING

During the two decades from

\$28,919,872.

Evening Telegraph PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (SUNDAYS SECURITY) AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. NO. 108 SOUTH TRIED STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), of Eighteen Cents per Week, payable 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.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1867.

The Contest Around Rome. Tax world is watching with intense interest the progress of the battle around the Eternal City. There are issues at stake in that con. test which are too great to be graaped by the human intellect. There can be little or no doubt but that the temporal and spiritual inture of the Catholic Church hangs suspended on the decision. We recognize as well as any one the great vitality of the Roman faith: but if the Holy Father is compelled to flee either to Bavaria or America, the Church will receive such a shock as it seems impossible for it to recover from. It has undergone reverses in the past. It is not the first time that the Head of the Church has been driven from his seat on the Seven Hills, but it is the first time that he has been exiled by the action of the people. Kings before now have driven him away, but the change of a dynasty has restored him; but the organization of a republic at Rome, such as is now contemplated, will preclude sternally all chance of his restoration. The great power of the Church is founded on its traditions. There lingers around the Vicar of Christ, seated in the palace in which his predecessors have sat for eighteen hundred years, a halo of traditional sanctity well calculated to impress both the learned and the ignorant. The power of the Church is to a great extent based on this traditional grandeur of the Holy See. If the charm be broken now, and the head of all that impressive system be driven an exile from his palace, the whole faith and power of the people will be shaken. And it seems as though his days of power were numbered. If we can rely on accounts furnished us, the armies of the people are closing in on the city, and its capture is not improbable. For this the Pope must to a great extent thank himself. The provinces of the See have for years been the worst governed of any Europe. The autocrat of Russia exercises a mild sway when compared with that of all the cardinals and priests in the Pontifical States. The result is natural, and the popular dissatisfaction closes against Pio Nono all hope of help at home, while France seems willing to see him flee from the Vatican. The lesson is instructive. It was Clovis, Pepin, and Charlemagne who made Stephen II and Innocent III, and it is their successor who now lets Pius IX be overthrown. The world has moved since Gregory the Great held all Christendom in the hollow of his hand, and had all kings and emperors on their knees suing for his favor. It is not the same world which saw Zachary, and Innocent, and Robert II, and Charles the Fat. which sees Pius and Napoleon III. It may be that before five years more have rolled away, he who claims to hold his office direct from St. Peter will have ceased to be even a nominal power on the earth. Nor do we think that the intelligence received from Europe this morning will really amount to any cause for delay on the approaching fate of the Roman power. The news, if true, is of the highest importance. The Emperor Napoleon, it is said, has resolved to intervene immediately for the settlement of the Roman question, but without acting any longer in conjunction with the Italian Government; while the Paris Moniteur, the organ of the French Government, violently assails the Italians, charging them with violating the laws of nations, disregarding treaties, and fostering a dangerous spirit of republicanism in Italy. These are evidently intended as premonitory symptoms of what the Government o France desires, and are rather a feeling of the national pulse than any express declaration of unalterable determination. There is more than one party, however, to be consulted before the decision of the French Emperor can be of any weight. It remains to be seen whether the Italian Government will submit to be unceremoniously set aside in the final settlement of this Roman question. The sentiment of the Italian people is so unanimously in favor of taking possession of Rome, that the Government of Victor Emanuel will find it a difficult matter to avoid a contest. It remains, too, to be seen what course Prussia will take. When Italy lately signified her desire to be relieved from the September treaties, Prussia was said to favor her wishes. It hardly admits of doubt that a secret treaty exists between Italy and Prussia, and that Prussia, if the hour of trial comes, will not fail to powerfully support her recent ally in the great war with Austria.

Reconstruction and the Right of Suffrage Some persons seem to suppose that the Congressional plan of reconstruction, which is now being worked out with such favorable results in the late Rebel communities, is inconsistent with the idea of allowing each State to regulate the subject of suffrage for itself. We hear and read a great deal of vapid denunciation of Congress for forcing negro auffrage upon the Rebel States. All this is very wide of the truth. The Congressional plan of reconstruction is not in the slightest degree inconsistent with allowing each State to regulate the suffrage for itself, as it may see fit.

Congress, in the work of reconstruction, is not dealing with States. It is dealing with communities which were once States, but which lost their Governments through revolution. It is enabling the people of those communities to reorganize themselves into States. To do this it is necessary, as a starting point, to determine what persons in each community shall take a part in the proposed work, or, in other words, who shall exercise the right of suffrage. Now, what rule shall Congress go by ? All the native-born or naturalized people of these communities are citizens of the United States. How shall Congress discriminate between them? By what right shall it select one and exclude another? By what right shall it exclude any citizen? If it select a portion of the people, and commit to them the political power in organizing the new State, to the exclusion of others, it poisons the very fountain-head of the State with the pollution of oligarchy. It is manifest there is but one equitable and safe rule to go by, and that is to admit to the ballot-box every citizen of the United States. Congress has no more right to exclude the blacks than it would have to exclude the whites. It can know neither black nor white. The Constitution knows no such distinctions. It can only recognize citizens. Any one can see that this is not forcing either negro suffrage or white suffrage upon States. It is merely establishing the political community, in its earliest stages, according to the only constitutional and equitable rule by which Congress can act. How these communities, after they shall have organized themselves into States and shall have been admitted into the Union, will regulate the matter of suffrage, is altogether unknown. That is a matter beyond the purview of Congress, and with which it does not attempt to interfere.

When, therefore, Congress, is charged with forcing negro suffrage upon States, the charge is false. When it is charged with interfering with the right of suffrage in the States, the charge is also false. Congress is enabling the people of the Southern communities to organize themselves into States, and in so doing it adopts the only constitutional rule of suffrage it could adopt to regulate their action until they become States. After that, Congress does not attempt to interfere with them. The fundamental fallacy of the conservatives consists in calling unorganized communities, without State governments, and without status in the Union, States. They are not States. They have none of the rights of States; and every argument that assumes them to be States ignores the entire history of the past six years, and is built upon fallacy A Matter of Great Moment.

THE lordly metropolitans of New York are

much given to sneering at the lack of enter-

prise which Philadelphia displays in many

spheres of social and commercial life. And

although these sneers proceed from a very

manifest and very improper ill-feeling and

lack of sympathy, they have some justifica-

tion in truth. If the people of our city could

be made to realize this last fact fully, we are

quite sure that they would set themselves

earnestly to the task of applying the only

effective remedy-a thorough and immediate

reformation. On many points, however, New

York stands mute in our presence. When

the subject of population is broached, she has

nothing to say, for it is an incontestable fact

that in this respect the Quaker City is the first

on the continent. In the department of manu-

factures, likewise, we are clearly and incon-

testably in the advance, and are exceeded only

by the marvellous whirl of London. Accord-

ing to the latest and most accurate figures at

our command, the gross earnings of our dif-

ferent manufacturers amount annually to the

enormous sum of \$136,000,000. In thirteen

leading branches of manufactures, there is

now invested in this city a capital of

\$12,632,108, while New York has invested in

the same branches only \$3,362,475. In the

following table is given a comparison between

All this is greatly to our credit, and a matter

of legitimate congratulation. But we should

not allow the truthful story told by the figures

to go no further in our behalf; and we caunot

attempt to conceal the fact that, as soon as we

get beyond the limits of manufactures, we

encounter nothing that is satisfactory. In the

item of foreign and coastwise commerce we

cannot, of course, expect to rival the city of

New York, whose peculiar geographical posi-

tion will render it the great central mart of

the country for centuries to come. But in

this respect we should hold our own, and keep

pace with the rapid strides which we have

taken in population, and this we have not

done, as the figures incontestably prove. Thus,

the total value of our foreign exports during

the year 1866 amounted to but \$17,913,901;

and although this showed a gratifying increase

of nearly fifty per cent. on the ex-

ports of the provious year, it

barely excelled those of the year 1796, amount-

ing to \$17,513,866, while it fell far below those

Philadelphia, New York 0,298 4,37

98 953

\$61,212,757

\$28,481,915

90.201

the two cities:--

Total employes....

1830 to 1850, our exports had sunk to a very insignificant figure, ranging between \$2,354,948 in 1843, and \$8,544,391 in 1847. In the matter of foreign imports, we can exhibit a much better record in comparison. The first year reported is that of 1821, when the amount was \$8,158,922. In 1825 the total imports had increased to \$15,041,797, and the amount continued for many years to exceed \$10,000,000, but in 1843 had fallen as low as \$2,760,630. From that date to 1854 there was a steady improvement, the foreign imports of the latter year amounting to \$21,359,306. Then followed a gradual decrease, the amount falling to \$6,269,530 in 1863; after which came a steady improvement, the amount of last year, \$13,505,605, showing an increase of over fifty per cent. on the previous year. These figures, although they have been brought before the public so often, are still of the greatest possible interest to our people, and should be continually borne in mind, that they may be excited to an earnest effort at maintaining the honor and prosperity of our city. But, although we cannot reasonably hope to vie with our neighboring rival in the matter of foreign exports and imports, our geographical position is such that we should approach it, at least, in the branch of coastwise commerce. For one thing, Philadelphia should be one of the great grain centres of the continent, our facilities by rail and water for success in this department of enterprise being unexcelled even by those of New York. And yet we are obliged to confess the mortifying fact that not one pound of the large wheat crop which was harvested in the Southern seaboard States during the past summer found its way to Philadelphia. We were in ample and uninterrupted communication with both Charleston and Savannah, by water as well as by railroad; but the wheat which found its way into the latter city as its ship. ping point had been purchased in a mass by the agents of New York merchants, long before any effort was made by us to secure a single bushel. This is but a single instance of the apathy which is exhibited by our commercial community, and similar instances could be multiplied until our very shame would bid us pause. At this moment, the entire South is overrun with messengers from the great houses of New York and Baltimore, engaged in an earnest and commendable rivalry to secure the first fruits of a restoration of peace and industry. The harvest will, indeed, be rich, and well worthy of their most zealous garnering. But we greatly fear that Philadelphia is not doing her whole duty to herself by presenting claims to commercial intercourse with this section of the country which are certainly equal to, if they do not excel, those of Baltimore and New York. If these claims are not fully presented, and enforced by dint of hard and unceasing exertion, the fault will lie with our merchants ond on thom will fall the of the loss to be sustained by the entire community.

The Sunday Liquor Law that Fernando Wood Signed. THE Democrats endeavoring to make partisan capital out of the Sunday Liquor law in Ne

LADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1867.			
SPECIAL NOTICES,	NEW PUBLICATIONS.	JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC.	
SIXTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE RE- PUBLIC. PHILADNLPHIA, Oct. 7, 1807.	A NEW NOVEL BY LOUISA MUHLBACH.	THE LATEST	
RESOURCES. Notes and Bills Discounted	D. APPLETON & CO., NOS. 443 AND 445 BROADWAX.	the statement first or to be set of the statement of the	
Legal-tender Notes and Specie \$157,127 00 National Back Notes	PUBLISH THIS DAY. NAPOLEON AND THE QUEEN	EUROPEAN NOVELTIES	
Premiums 20 812-46 Due from other Banks 260,283 11 Expenses and Taxes 16,796 36 Total 52 400 018 72	OF PRUSSIA. An Historical Romance.	IN CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNE	
Total	BY LOUISA MUHLBACH. TRANSLATED BY F. JORDAN.	BYZANTINE	
Profits	One volume, svo. Paper covers, \$150; CleH1, \$200. Illustrated with Eight Original Designs, "This volume is a continuation of the account of the	GORAL. ENAMEL	
108 wimst JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.	German side of Napoleon's campaign in Germany Many facts which the histories of the time do not reveal are here set forth, clothed in language which	GENEVA VENETIAN. ROHAN,	
PENNSYLVANIA RAILEOAD COM- PANY. TREASUBEN'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, September 16, 1807. NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS, At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on 4th instant, the following preamble and resolution were adopted.	renders the reading of them as entertaining as the romances of Sir Walter Scott. We have her own assertion, which is amply verified by references to the chronicles of the time, that the account is truthful."	PARENIAN	
Whereas, Numerous applications have been made to this Company from the holders of the First and Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds to convert the same	CONTENTS. Ferdinand von Schill-The German Song-The Oath of Vengeance-In Berlin-Quiet is the Chinen's First Duty-The Faithful People of Stettia-The Queen's Flight-Napoleon in Polsdam-Saus-Souci - Napo- landing Barly, Napoleon and Tailand	JEWELRY,	
July 1, 1867, therefore be it Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereoy instructed to cause public notices 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	Ferdinand von Schill-The German Song-The Oath of Vengeance-In Berlin-Quiet is the Claizen's First Duty-The Faithful People of Stetta-The Queen's Flight-Napoleon in Potsdam-Sans-Souci - Napo- leon's Entry into Berlin-Napoleon and Talleyrand- The Princess von Hatsfeld-The Suppliant Princes- Triumph and Defeat-The Victoria of Brandenburg Gate-The Treesty of Charlottenburg-The Sarret Council of State-Baron von Stein-The Queen at the Pressant's Cottage-The Dantaic Chocolate-Napoleon and Alexander-Queen Louisa-Ead Tidings-Queen Louisa and Napoleon-Johannes von Muiler-The Call-The Genlus of Prussia-A Family Dinner- Napoleon and Goethe-The Chese and Assassing- The War with Austria-Josephine's Farewell-The Parade at Schonbrunn-The Emperor Francis and Metternich-The Archduciess Maria Louisa-The	NOW OPENING BY	
Ang further information can be obtained on appli- cation at this office. 5 16 300 THOMAS T. FIBTH, Treasurer. AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Southeast corner TEN FH and WAL	Nanoleon and Goethe-The Chaste and the Assassian- The War with Austria-Josephine's Farewell-The Parade at Schonbrunn-The Emperor Francis and Metternich-The Archduchess Maria Louisa-The Queen's Birthday-Louisa's Death. D. A. & Co. have Already Published,	BAILEY & CO.	
NUT Sis, Office removed from No. 114 Chesout St. There are vacancies, day and evening, for begin- ners and advanced pupils, for Piano, Cabinet Organ, Vocal Music, Harmony, Violin, Flute, Horn, etc. Subscription to the ORCHESTRAL CLASS for amateurs	BY THE SAME AUTHOR. THE DAUGHTER OF AN EMPRESS. 1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers, \$156; cloth. \$2. MARIE ANTOINETTE AND HER SON. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers, \$150; cloth. \$2.	No. 819 CHESNUT STREET,	
Office hours, 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Instruction will begin October 14 and October 21. N. BStudents of Vocal Munic are entitled to In- struction in Elecution without extra charge. [10 15 4t OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.	JOSEPH II AND HIS COURT. 1 vol., 5ve. Paper covers, \$150; cloth, \$2. FRED_RICK THE GREAT AND HIS COURT, 1 vol., 12mo. 434 pages. Cloth, \$2. BERLIN AND SANS-SOUCI; or, Frederick the	10 2 WID PHILADELPHIA.	
AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, October 14, 1867. At the request of numerous Stockholders of this Company who failed to receive in time copies of the Circular of October 3, addressed to them, the subscrip- tion books to the new CONVERTIBLE LOAN will remain open until the 35th instant. 10 IS 115 SOLOMON SHEPHERD. Treasurer.	Great and His Friends. J vol., 12mo. Cloth, §2. THE MERCHANT OF BERLIN. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, §2. FREDERICK THE GREAT AND HIS FAMILY.	CUTLERY.	
PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 15, 1867. -Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the	1 vol., Svo. Illustrated. Paper covers. \$1'50; cloth. \$2 LOUISA OF PRUSSIA AND HER TIMES. 1 vol. Svo. Illustrated. Paper covers, \$1'50; cloth, \$2	PEARL, IVORY,	
Stockholders of the PARKER PETROLEUM COM- PANY will be beld at the Office of the Company, No. 429 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, second data on TUESULAY, 20th day of October at	HENRY VIII AND CATHERINE PARR. 1 vol., 12mo.; cloth, \$2. Either of the above sent to any part of the United States on receipt of price. 10 18 21	RUBBER HANDLE	
12 M. for the purpose of considering the propriety of celling or leasing the real and personal property of the Company, and all matters incident thereto, ROBERT THOMPSON, 1016 wim5t Secretary.	CLOAKINGS.	KNIVES,	
UNITED STATES TREASURY PHILADELPHIA, October 17, 1867, NOTICE. Holders of thirty or more coupons, due November 1, may now leave the same at this Office for exami-	WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING THE	STEEL AND PLATED BLADES.	
nation and count. Checks will be ready on the morning of November 1. C. McKIBBEN, 10 17 St Assistant Treasurer U. S.	LADIES' CLOAKINGS,	SETS OF CUTLERY IN ROSEWOOD CASES, AT MODERATE PRICES.	
WIEGAND'S PATENT STEAM GENE- RATOR is cheap, compact, economical in use, and ABSOLUTELY SAFE FROM ANY POSSI- BILITY OF EXPLOSION	WHICH WE OFFER AT GBEATLY BE- DUCED PRICES,	A LARGESTOCK TO SELECT FROM AT	
Apply at the Office of SAMDEL WORK, N. E. cor- ner of THIRD and DOCK Streets. 9134p THE BRANSONS HAVE NOT SOLD out the old Coal Yard, No. 507 South BROAD	IN ABDITION TO A FULL LINE OF	CLARK & BIDDLE'S,	
Street, below Lombasi, as has been reported, but continue selling the BEST QUALITIES OF COAL at fair prices. Superior LEPICET and genoine EACLE VEIN 11WEYS on hand. 9 18 2m4p	FANCY CASSIMERES,	No. 712 CHESNUT Street,	
BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYETHIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and period Dye-Harmless, Reliable in-	AND GOODS GENERALLY ADAPTED TO	918 wim3mrp PHILADELPHIA.	

OPENING

The desire of France just now is peace: and rather than sacrifice peace in an unpopular cause, and bring about a war with Europe, the wily Emperor will let His Holiness seek, in any other quarter of the globe, a refuge from his enemies. Whether France really intends anything depends on Prussia, and that Prussia will fail to help Italy can hardly be possible. But hourly the end comes nearer. It is already at hand.

The California Election for Judge. Tax news from California would seem to indicate that the "reaction" in that State has speedily reacted, and that the Republican ticket for Judge has been successful. Such a result taking place so soon after the Demooratic victory in that State, and in the immediste shadow of the October elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio, would be a triumph indeed. we look upon California as entirely safe for of 1805, 1806, and 1807, which amounted re-the Republican candidate for President in 1868. spectively to \$23,159,264, \$31,384,091, and

York city, the friends of temperance and good order have called attention to the fact the Sunday traffic in intoxicating liquors has been prohibited by State and municipal laws for more than two hundred years, and that 1855 such a law received the signature Fernando Wood, Mayor. The following is th text of the ordinance referred to:-

text of the ordinance referred to:--"If any person in the city of New York shall sel-by retail, ordeliver, in pursuance of any such sale, any wine, aie, lager beer, or other strong or spirituou iquor, or shall consent to allow or permit any wine aie, inger beer, or other strong or spirituous liquor b him or her sold and delivered, to be drunk in hi or her house, outhouse, garden, or other premises whatsoever, without being licensed according to law or, being so licensed, shall sell or deliver, or consen-to allow or permit any wine, ale, lager beer, or other strong or spirituous liquor, sold or delivered as afor-said. To be drunk as aforesaid on the first day of th week. called Budday, excepting to boarders an lodgers or actual travellers, within the provisions of the law, he or she shall, for every such offense, b liable to the pains and penalties hereinafter mer-tioned. "Approved March 20, 1855, by

oned. "Approved March 20, 1855, by "FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor."

It should be observed that this ordinan prohibits the sale of wine, ale, and lager be on Sunday, as well as other strong drinks.

Why He Opposed the War.

THE infamous Vallandigham, in rejoicing ov the Ohio election, says that "one of the re sons why he opposed the war, was because I believed if successful it would end in the ab lition of slavery." This is the creature th will probably succeed that noble old champie of freedom, Ben. Wade, in the United Stat Senate. Nine-tenths of the opposition to th war arose from the same cause; and if Valla digham and his fellows could have their wa slavery would at once be restored throughout the whole country. That is the sort of " action" they are after.

SPECIAL NOTICES. "QUEEN" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 19 LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING, Insures Dwellings, Merchandise, and Manufactori on most liberal terms and at current raises. SABINE & ALLEN, Agents, 10 19 121 No, 419 WALNUT Street

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and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have B MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to I 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNU OFFICES:-No. 144 B. SIXTH Street, Philadelph TRIBUNE BUHLDINGS, New York. 73044

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE OF PHIL TEACHING THE SCIENTIFIC AN DELPHIA. BRILLIANT COURSE OF SCIENTIFIC AN POPULAR LECTURES. The Opening Lecture of the First Annual Cour will be delivered at HORTICULTURAL HALL, NOVEMBER 5, BY 日間

NOVEM BER 5, BY WILLIAM ROUSEVILLE ALGER, of Boaton. The remainder of the Course will comprise:-Two Lectures by Professor ROBERT E. ROGER³, of Philadeiphic; one Lecture by Professor E. L. YOU-MANS, of New York; one Lecture by Rev. E. H. (HAPIN, of New York; It is expected that Professor LOUIS AGASSIZ, of Boaton, will also lecture in the Course. Tickets, with Reserved Seats, for the Course, will be for sale at Horidenkural Hall on Baturday, Octo-ber 19, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. Price of Tickets-Two Dollars each. 11st

Razor

	the second se
BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYETHIS splendid Hair Dye is the beat in the world.	AND GOODS GENERALLY ADAPTED T
The only true and perfect Dye-Harmless, Rellable, In- stantaneous, No disappointment, No ridiculous tinta, Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill'effects of Bud Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and	MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.
Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the lift effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the bair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed Will. 187M A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Per- fumers. Factory, No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York. 65fmw	MCRRIS, CLOTHIER & LEWIS,
PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,	CLOTH JOBBERS,
Office, No. 314 S. DELAWARE Avenue. PFILADELPHIA, Oct. 17, 1867.) Subscription to Southern Yellow Fever fund:-	8 24 6m NOS. 19 AND 21 S. FOURTH ST
Thomas F. Bradley	DIANOS
e 3. 51. Fishingan	PIANOS.
forth American, Inquirer, Age, Press, Even.	THE WEBER PIAN
orth American, Inquirer, Age, Press, Even- ing Balletin, and Evening Telegraph, gratui- tous advertising, each \$00- merican Telegraph Company, gratuitous	Is pronounced by the First Musicians in the coun
tereBrahanne and a second and a	THE BEST PIANO MANUFACTURED
Statement of Yellow Fever fund:- #6651-50 mount of subscriptions in cash	For Immense Power, Sweetness, Brilliancy, a
ash paid for advertising \$2150 ash paid for printing and distributing circulars	Equality of Tone, Elasticity of Touch,
ash remitted Howard Association, Now Orleans	and Durability,
veston	Shoninger Co. New Patent Expressi Tremolo
SKINDISEASES!	ORGANS AND MELODEON
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Have you scald Head? "@#	J. A. GETZE,
THE SWAYNE'S OINTMENT."	928 Im5p NO. 1102 CHESNUT STREET
- A Speedy Cure Guaranteed. "Et - Swayne's Olutment "Et	
warranted a quick and sure cure. It allays all ching at once; is purely vegetable; can be used on a most tender infant. Cures Itch in from 12 to 48	**J. E. GOULD&*
anne's Ointment +1	HAS REMOVED
agne's Ointment Cures Teller!	HIS STOCK OF
igne's Oinfment } Cures Salt Rhemm	Steck & Co.'s, and Haines Bro.'s Pian
ne's Ointment Cures Itching Piles: ne's Ointment Cures Scald Head:	Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs,
cayne's Olution } Cures Scald Head: cayne's Olution } Cures Barber's Richt	TO HIS NEW AND ELEGANT STOR
layor McMichael's Confidential Clerk,	No. 923 CHESNUT STREET,
S. W. CORNER FIFTH AND CRESNUT STREETS, as cured of a very obstinate Eroptive Disease on e face, which had baffied the skill of our most cool	102 w/m;tf North Side, above Ninth
"Dr. SWAYNE'S ALL WELLYN GARMANNE"	ACENCY OF THE .
im and he will entitle cure. Skeptics, call and see	Union Pacific Railroad Compan
Sold by the leading Druggists, and at Dr. Swayne's rincipal Office No. 200 N. Sixth street above Vine.	OFFICE OF
AMUSEMENTS.	DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
[For additional Amusements see Third Page.]	NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS-TENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS	PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1867.
The MAMMOTH STREETS. The MAMMOTH STREEPOPTICON. for a short me only, commencing on MON BAY EVENING, ctober 21, at 8 o'clock. This instrument produces be same effect obtained by a parlor stereoscope, of aking objects stand out in boid relief, only on a grabic icale. The collection embraces several undred of the finest European and American views, abiling the managers to vary their programme free.	We desire to ca. lattention to the difference in i relative price of the First Mortgage Bonds of Unit Parific Ballroad, and the price of Generation and the second
e same effect obtained by a parlor stereoscope, of aking objects stand out in boid relief, only on a gable tacale. The collection embraces	Pacific Railroad, and the price of Governments, We would to day give these bonds and pay a d ference of
indred of the finest European and American views, abiling the managers to vary their programme from	\$187 92.4aking in exchange U. S. 6s of 1881. \$202 92 Go. do. 5.208 o. 1889
abiling the managers to vary their programme from me to time. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at Trumpler's Music Store, and at a door. 10 15 60*	\$165.42 do, do, 5-20s of 1864, \$167.92 do, do, 5-20s of 1865,
UPERINTENDENT WANTED WE WANT	\$154'17 do. do. 5-208 of '65, Jan. & Ju
D a thoroughly competent map as GENERAL SU- ERINTENDENT of our Paper, Collar, Envelope, ad Tag Factories.	600 42 do. do. 5 % cent. 10-40s. 6182.87 do. do. 7 5-10 Cy. June issue 6157.87 do. do. 7 5-10 Cy. July issue. Wor every thousand dollars.)
Must be familiar with machinery and compelent to opervise the labor of 800 persons, of good moral character, and able to combine firmness with cour-	We offer these Bonds to the public, with every of fidence in their security.
tesy. Applications in writing, with reference, only considered, W. E. & E. D. LOCK WOOD, 10 18 20 ^a No. 256 S. THIRD Street,	1011m DE HAVEN & BRO.
TOODGERS'AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCK PT	THE CO.PARTNERSHIP HERETOFOR
LU ENTIVES, Fearl and Star Handles, of bealtifni finiah. BODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHERS RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SUUSSORS of the finesi quality.	existing between JOHN W BARTH and MO RIS E. AFFLICK, trading as the firm of BARTH AFFLICK is disantwed on the First day of 8E

