Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or 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.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1867.

The Struggle for Italian Unity.

Rome is the natural capital of Italy. The historic associations of many centuries cluster about it. It was the capital of the Roman Empire when that empire was the most powerful one upon earth. It is still a great city, and represents to the Italians more of national renown and glory than any other city in their empire. The same sentiment of Italian unity, therefore, which urged the people on to the acquisition of Venice, at the cost of repeated and bitter struggles, still more powerfully urges them to the possession of Rome. They feel as the people of the United States might feel if Philadelphia, and the State of which it forms a part, were to pass into the hands of a foreign power. It is not a feeling of opposition to the Pope as Pope—for the people of Italy are almost all Romanists in religion—but it is a feeling of indignation at beholding a portion of Italian territory, and the city of Rome, erected into a sovereign power, and that power sustained and perpetuated not by the choice of Italians, but by the bayonets of French mercenaries. Rome is really but a dependency of France. Every sentiment of national unity and independence is outraged by this condition of affairs, and the universal feeling of all Italy is that this foreign domination must be withdrawn. This constitutes the strength of Garibaldi's present movement. It but carries out the desire and the determination of the Italian people. Unfortunately, the Italian Government is weak and inefficient. It is hampered by unfortunate treaties, and it is even doubtful whether it fully sympathizes with the people. The Ratazzi Cabinet has lost popular confidence by its trimming and truculent course.

The prompt movements of France, chronicled in the cable news to-day, may be followed, as is intimated in the despatches, by the "backing down" of King Victor Emanuel, but the people of Italy will never be satisfied until Rome is theirs. If the Italian Government shall feebly submit to behold French troops again garrisoning the Eternal City, it must lose the respect of its own people, and the stability of Victor Emanuel's throne may be endangered thereby. It is morally certain that, however successful the French may now be, through the promptness and audacity of their movements, and the hesitancy of the Italian Government to meet the crisis, the moment that witnesses France engaged in a great struggle with some first-class power will also behold an Italian movement upon Rome. Prussia, in that great and mortal struggle with France which looms up in the horizon of the not distant future, may thus be enabled to repeat the tactics which gave her such signal advantages in the war with Austria. Italy may again hang upon the rear of Prussia's opponent, and purchase the freedom of Rome by the humiliation of France, as she did the possession of Venetia by the downfall of Austria. It is morally certain that the great statesman who shapes the course of Prussia will not be an indifferent spectator of this last movement of the Emperor Napoleon. The eye of Bismark is on the struggle, and we shall be disappointed if he do not soon show his hand in it.

A Curious Case of Literary Forgery.

It has, of late, grown to be the proper thing in the literary world to express a doubt of the authenticity of all the great works of past centuries, and impute the credit to some one who never, during his life, laid any claim to the honor. The case of Dr. Holmes and Miss Delia Bacon, both of whom have recently published labored and ingenious works to prove that Sir Francis Bacon wrote the works now credited to Shakespeare, and that the great dramatist was really nothing more than a sort of hanger-on around the London theatres, is one in point. Their theories appear to be based on the logic that Bacon could and Shakespeare could not write the plays, *ergo*, Bacon did. Despite the efforts made, we imagine the popular faith in the validity of Shakespeare's genius remains unhaken.

There is, however, in the latest attempt to take the deserved credit from the name of the dead, a glaring injustice, which is almost without parallel. The Baconian theory sinks into insignificance when compared with the attempt to remove the great crown of scientific preeminence from the brow of Sir Isaac Newton and place it on that of Pascal. If the groundwork of the recent so-called discovery was based on truth, then Newton was a forger and a thief. He took a mean advantage of Pascal's premature death to rob that distinguished *savant* of his scientific fame, and appropriated to himself the credit of discovering what was really the property of his French friend. The documents on which this so-called discovery is based consist, as told us by the London *Chronicle*:—First. Of letters by Pascal to the youthful Newton, and, besides him, to the most distinguished literary and scientific men of that time, to his sisters, to Queen Christina, and others; of scientific notes in Pascal's handwriting, of hundreds of "Pensées," a Life of St. Catherine of Siena, etc. etc. Second. There are very many letters written to Pascal by Newton, and others written to Pascal by Newton's mother, by Hobbes, Aubrey, etc. etc. Third. There are letters of Newton to many eminent Frenchmen. And fourth. There are letters of third parties addressed to Newton, and referring to his relations with Pascal.

The glaring nature of this assertion, which was calculated to not only ruin the scientific reputation of Newton, but also place him in a most despicable light as a forger, naturally created a great sensation among the scientific men of both England and France. At the Academy, however, M. Faugère, editor of Pascal's "Thoughts," and one who of all others would give all just claims to Pascal, declared all the letters to be bold forgeries, and conclusively showed their falsity by their inaccuracies. Portions of his address are translated by the New York *Nation*. He gives his belief of the want of genuineness on three grounds. In the first place, the handwriting alleged to be Pascal's is not his at all, and the letters attributed to Pascal's sisters are in the same hand as those attributed to Pascal himself. In the second place, one of the letters written in 1654, when Newton was eleven years old, makes Pascal ask Boyle for information about a young English student named Isaac Newton, from whom he has received a letter, accompanied by three essays—one on the calculus of the infinite, one on the system of vortices, and one on the equilibrium of fluids and gravity. Thirdly, Newton's mother is made to sign her name as "Miss Anne Ascough Newton." Her name, by the way, was Smith at the time when the letter is alleged to have been written.

Whatever may have been Sir Isaac's precocity, of which we find, however, no mention, it seems to us tolerably certain that a youth, at the age of eleven, would hardly write an essay on the "Calculus of the Infinite," or at least, if he did, biography would have recorded the fact.

These reasons by the admirer of Pascal seem to us to be conclusive, and set at rest this most wicked attempt to injure the reputation of a great and good man.

Of late these forgeries have become so common that we doubt the truth of any light which is said to be thrown on olden times by modern investigation. We think it is quite safe for us to accept the reputation of great men as it is handed down to us, and take it for granted that if a man's own generation pronounced him great, and did not discover him unworthy, it is pretty strong *prima facie* evidence that he was worthy of his fame; for it is a recognized fact that contemporaries are not inclined to overestimate any man of real merit. They rather seek to detract than join in adulation.

A Steamship Enterprise.

We gave, yesterday, a sketch of the commercial history of Philadelphia, and in connection with it we cannot forbear urging upon their attention the claims of an institution which has done much towards furthering the best interests of the city, and which gives great promise of future usefulness in this respect, if it receives but a tithe of the support which is justly its due. We refer to the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, an association whose stock is all held by our own merchants, and with whose success their own is in a great measure involved. It was organized and commenced operations in the face of repeated failures of similar attempts, and has at length been placed upon a stable and highly satisfactory basis. The amount of capital desirable was originally placed at $1,000,000, but the enterprise was fully inaugurated when but $600,000 had been subscribed, and at this writing it has been increased to only $661,000, while the expense attending the construction of the magnificent steamships which it has placed upon its different lines has amounted to full $679,000. There is not to be found upon the broad expanse of the Atlantic a fleet of vessels more complete in all their appointments than those of this company. In consequence of the recent disaster, by which the Tioga was lost at sea, the line to Charleston has been, for the time being, necessarily withdrawn; but those connecting with Wilmington, N. C., Savannah, Ga., and New Orleans and Havana, are still in successful operation. The New Orleans steamships touch regularly at the latter port, both going and returning, affording passengers ample opportunity to inspect the chief objects of attraction in the capital city of the "ever-faithful isle;" while, in connection with the Savannah line, facilities for through passengers to all points in the salubrious and healthful State of Florida are afforded. Through bills of lading for freight destined for all points in the South and Southwest are likewise given, rendering unnecessary the trouble and expense of a reshipment at any point—an advantage which should not be overlooked by our merchants.

The depression in business which always follows the advent of the Southern summer, rendered even greater than usual during the past season by the prevalence of the yellow fever in the Gulf States, has now been successfully encountered, and the freights of the company are rapidly increasing under the combined influence of the revival of the fall trade and the subsidence of the epidemic. But to enable the company to accomplish the full measure of its usefulness, it is necessary that it should command a reserve fund of at least $100,000. Last spring, an effort was made to increase the capital stock by this amount, a mere pittance in comparison with the $73,000,000 which Philadelphia has invested in manufacturing enterprises. About $17,000 had been secured, when the further prosecution of the scheme was postponed until the revival of the fall trade and the corresponding impetus which it always imparts to every branch of business. This season is now upon us, and it becomes our merchants to make an earnest endeavor to satisfy the pressing necessities of the Company. The par value of the shares is $250, and the contribution of even a single share will not come amiss. We hope this appeal will meet with a hearty response from those who are lacking only in the spirit to respond to it in the most liberal manner.

Gross Cruelty to an Animal.

The great race which came off in New York, at the Jerome Park, on Thursday afternoon, presents to our mind one of the most aggravated instances of brutal and wanton cruelty to a noble animal which has ever occurred on our turf. We refer to the race of the horse Kentucky against Time. By enormous bets he was backed to run four miles, with 120 pounds on his back, in 7 minutes and 20 seconds. This speed, under the circumstances, is without precedent. In order to spur him on to the utmost exertion, four horses were stationed at various parts of the track, who raced him as he reached there, and then withdrew to give place to another. Hurried on by this emulation, the noble beast did his best, but the heavy weight could not but tell, and his backers all lost by his coming in to the winning post in 7 minutes and 31½ seconds, or nearly 12 seconds behind time. Under the circumstances, we consider that he did remarkably well, better than any horse yet has done with so heavy a rider.

The rules under which this race was run are peculiarly aggravating to any one who is a sincere lover of fine horse-flesh. It is not as if Kentucky had been entered against any competitor, or any number of competitors, for in that case he would not be urged out of the natural speed of a horse. Racing with others, he would seek to distance them, but he would have flesh and blood to struggle against. But in this case he ran against that most inexorable champion—Time—and having no fellow horse to be a criterion of his speed, he must have suffered immensely in striving to do his best. We think such a race as this is a proper case for Mr. Bergh and his society. It was certainly subjecting the horse to a dreadful trial, and one which is calculated to seriously injure him. As it is, we have no sympathy for those who compelled him to run in order that they might win, at the sacrifice of this fine specimen of horse-flesh. Legitimate racing may be tolerated, but racing against Time should be prohibited.

The Printing Bureau.

We trust that the excitement which has been aroused over the discovery of the counterfeit seven-thirties, and the impossibility of determining whether the plate from which they are printed was not obtained through the connivance of persons in the Treasury Department at Washington, will lead to a thorough overhauling and *cleansing* of the Printing Bureau. *Character* should be the first requisite, as it is the only guarantee of the honesty of persons having charge of a department affording such facilities for defrauding the Government and the public on a gigantic scale. We think those who have read the testimony given before the Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Printing Bureau, will pretty generally coincide in the opinion that a change of management would promote the public interests.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SERMON TO BUSINESS MEN—SABBATH Evening. The SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will, for the present, worship in Horticultural Hall, BROAD Street, between Locust and Spruce. Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. R. BEADLE. *

REV. H. G. WESTON, D. D., PASTOR of Madison Avenue Baptist Church, New York, will preach before the Young People's Association at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth, Sunday Evening, October 20, at 7½ o'clock. Subject, "Christ's Attendants." All are invited. *

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, corner of SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—The pulpit of this Church will be occupied on Sabbath morning next, the 20th inst., by the Rev. EDWARD B. BRUEN, and in the afternoon by the Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN, D. D. Morning services at 10½ and afternoon at 3½. *

A DAILY UNION MEETING FOR Prayer and Exhortation, for the benefit of business men, will be held in the Lecture-room of UNION CHURCH, FOURTH Street, below Arch, from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M., to commence on Monday afternoon, 21st instant. *

UNION M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING by Rev. G. D. CARROW, D. D., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening—Subject:—"The Fulfilment of Prophecy in the History of Tyre." *

CHILDREN'S CHURCH.—THE Monthly Sermons to the Young resumed to-morrow in the CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, at 3 o'clock. The first of a new course on "Bible Wonders." *

NORTH BROAD STREET UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Poplar.—Services by the Pastor, Rev. LAFAYETTE MARKS, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome. *

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH and FILBERT Streets, Rev. J. W. SCHENCK, Pastor.—Service To-morrow at 10½ o'clock morning and 7½ o'clock evening. *

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. E. WERTH, of St. Louis, Missouri. *

CATHOLIC PHILOPATRIAN LITERARY INSTITUTE.—The Hon. JOSEPH R. CHANDLER will deliver a Lecture before the Society at their Hall, No. 923 SANSOM Street, on Sunday Evening next at 8 o'clock. It is the intention of the Institute to continue the Lectures during the winter season. The public are invited to attend. 1t

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.—The services for the present will be held at ATHLETIC HALL, THIRTEENTH Street, above Jefferson. Preaching To-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. P. S. HENSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets. Pastor, Rev. THOMAS M. CUNNINGHAM, D. D. Public services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M. 10 5 s4t*

CHURCH OF THE NEW TESTAMENT, ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets.—Preaching To-morrow at 3½ P. M., by Rev. H. L. HOWARD, from Boston. Subject—"For or Against Christ." A cordial, earnest invitation to all interested in this dear Church, to come in to encourage and get good. Union Prayer Meeting on Tuesday Evening at 7½ o'clock. *

"HOPE, THE SURE ANCHOR."—A Sermon on this subject To-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce, by Rev. Dr. MARCH. All seats free, and the public cordially invited to attend. *

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—On Sabbath, 20th inst., at 10½ A. M., Bible Meeting. Preaching by Rev. I. H. TORRENCE. At 7½ P. M. by newly appointed pastor, Rev. J. F. McCLELLAND. A cordial invitation extended to all. *

REV. EDWARD H. HALL WILL preach at the UNITARIAN CHURCH, GERMANTOWN, To-morrow at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. *

GERMANTOWN SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TULPEHOCKEN and GREEN Streets.—Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

OLD FINE STREET CHURCH, corner of FOURTH and PINE Streets.—Preaching in the Lecture-room by the Pastor, Rev. S. H. ALLEN. To-morrow at 10½ A. M. Young Men's Prayer Meeting at 7½ P. M. *

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Sixth Page.]

NOTICE.

Having repeatedly heard that a report was in circulation that our store was closed, we take this opportunity of informing our customers that such is NOT THE FACT. Our business is being continued as usual. We have on hand a large stock of

SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS,
SHAWLS, ETC.,

Which we are selling at the market value.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
10 19 2t PHILADELPHIA.

POST OFFICE,—PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19, 1867. The mails for HAVANA, Cuba, per Steamship JUNIATA, will close at this Office on MONDAY, October 21, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M. 1t HENRY H. BINGHAM, Postmaster.

PIANOS.

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.

Sheninger Co. New Patent Expression Tremolo

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

A GREAT INVENTION.

J. A. CETZE,
9 28 1m5p NO. 1102 CHESNUT STREET.

COMPLETE VICTORY AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.—Chickering's Pianos Triumphant! having received from the Emperor "The Legion of Honor," being the highest Prize awarded at the Exposition, and in addition The First Grand Gold Medal of Merit from the International Juries.

W. H. DUTTON,
8 3wstf No. 914 CHESNUT St.

UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION
PARIS, 1867.

Steinway & Sons Triumphant,

HAVING BEEN AWARDED

THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL FOR AMERICAN PIANOS,

In all three styles exhibited, this MEDAL being distinctly classified first in order of merit by the unanimous verdict of International Jury.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

BLASIUS BROS.,
8 20 tuths tf NO. 1006 CHESNUT ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

[For additional Amusements see Third Page.]

FOREPAUGH'S
MAMMOTH MANAGERIE
AND MODEL CIRCUS
WILL OPEN FOR SIX DAYS AND NIGHTS,
MONDAY AFTERNOON, October 21, 1867,
CENTRAL SKATING PARK,
BROAD AND WALLACE STREETS,
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY,
October 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,
AFTERNOON AND NIGHT,
First time in Philadelphia for twenty-seven years, of a
LIVING GIRAFFE,
OR CAMEL LEOPARD,
825 BIRDS AND BEASTS,
LARGEST CARAVAN EVER SEEN.

GRAND PROCESSION, MONDAY MORNING, OF THE GOLDEN CHARIOT,
CONTAINING ECKHART'S SILVER CORNET BAND,
THE LINE OF ELEPHANTS,
THE TWIN CALVES,
BABIE ANNE AND KATIE RICE,
THE WAR ENGINE ROMEO,
TWENTY-EIGHT MASSIVE DENS,
DRAWN BY TWO HUNDRED HORSES,
THE DROMEDARIES AND CAMELS,
HORSES, PONIES, MULES, AND MONKEYS,
FINEST PARADE OF A PUBLIC EXHIBITION EVER MADE IN PHILADELPHIA.
THE ROUTE WILL BE
from West Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock in the morning, share down Chesnut to Second, down Second to Pine, up Pine to Fifth, up Fifth to Walnut, up Walnut to Twelfth, up Twelfth to Arch, down Arch to Third, up Third to Coates, up Coates to Broad, down Broad to Skating Park,
Where the first performance
WILL TAKE PLACE AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE GIRAFFE CAGE
Will not be drawn in procession, but
THE ANIMALS WILL BE AT THE SHOW.
REMEMBER!
This is the
ONLY BIG MENAGERIE,
ONLY FIRST-CLASS CIRCUS
which have been, or will be for some time in this city. [1t
Admission.....50c.
Children, 10 years and under.....25c.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

M. THOMAS & SONS
Will sell at Public Sale
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29,
THE BEAUTIFUL GERMANTOWN RESIDENCE,
ON CHURCH LANE,

Third house east of Railroad. Replete with every convenience; ample grounds and stable. Particulars, see their catalogue. 10 19 smw5t

TO RENT.

TO LET—DOUBLE OFFICES IN SEVENTH street, above Chesnut. Apply to CHARLES RHOADS, 10 17 6t* No. 36 S. SEVENTH Street.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED OFFICES ON First Floor, at No. 228 South THIRD street. [1t*

NEW WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street.
HAMRICK & COLE,
OPENED THIS MORNING
Another Lot of Lace Curtains.
Lace Curtains at $12·50, worth $18.
LACE CURTAINS AT
$14, $14, $14,
$15, $15, $15,
$18, $18, $18,
$20, $20, $20,
$22, $22, $22,
$25, $25, $25,
$30, $30, $30,
$36, $36, $36,
AND UPWARDS.

The above are REAL FRENCH, DOUBLE MESH, of a favorite importation, and are commended with confidence to the attention of those desiring

CHOICE GOODS.
AT EIGHTH STREET PRICES.
HAMRICK & COLE,
1t NO. 45 N. EIGHTH STREET.

HAMRICK & COLE,
WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,
OPENED THIS MORNING
A LARGE AND A VERY CHEAP LOT BEST IRON FRAME HOSIERY.

A few dozen Fine Bleached Stockings, 25 cents, worth 40 cents per pair.

ALSO, REAL KID GLOVES, AT $1·25,

As well as a handsome assortment of
BAJOU'S,
ALEXANDRE'S,
COURVOISIER'S, and
JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES.
HAMRICK & COLE,
NO. 45 N. EIGHTH STREET.
P. S.—All goods marked in plain figures. [1t
ONE PRICE STRICTLY.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company,
NO. 921 CHESNUT STREET.

CASH ASSETS.....$1,700,000·00

Policies are issued on various plans; Annual Life, Ten Payments.

Endowment payable at specified age, all with participation in division of surplus.

Net Cash Plan may be also adopted, by which the cheap present cost is attained.

Premiums may be paid in cash, annually, semi-annually, or quarterly; or half in cash and half in note, adding interest.

Losses always promptly paid. The amount paid to families and others exceeds one million of dollars.

JAMES TRAQUAIR, President.
SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice-President.
JOHN W. HORNOR, A. V. P. and Actuary.
HORATIO S. STEPHENS, Secretary. [10 19 stuths3t

FINE GROCERIES.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. CORNER OF BROAD AND WALNUT STS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1823.

We offer to the Public one of the largest and finest stocks of Fine, Fancy, and Staple Groceries in the city. Particular attention paid to the selection of the finest quality of

Green and Black Teas; Genuine Mocha, Java, Laguayra, and other Coffees. We import our own foreign goods, such as Fine Olive Oil, Curled Maccaroni, Pates de Foies Gras, Prunes, Olives, Peas, Mushrooms, Etc. In staple articles we have none but the best the markets can produce. We have the best brands of White Wheat Flour, every barrel of which is warranted to give entire satisfaction. In prices we claim to be as low as any house in the city. We take a pride in our business, and hope to receive a liberal share of the patronage of the Public the present and coming seasons. 9 14 tuths4p

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,
(Successors to W. L. Maddock & Co.)
No. 115 South THIRD Street,
Have just received their Fall Supply of
Imported and American Cheese.

ROUQUEFORT CHEESE,
STILTON CHEESE,
NEUFCHATEL CHEESE,
HOLLAND CHEESE,
CHEDDAR CHEESE,
YOUNG AMERICA CHEESE,
SAGO CHEESE,
PINEAPPLE CHEESE
NEW YORK CREAM CHEESE,
And others, from the Finest New York Dairies.

ALSO, 300 KITS OF THE FINEST
NEW WHITE MESS MACKEREL.
10 12 sw2m
PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR always on hand.

FINE PARMESAN CHEESE,
DUTCH HEAD CHEESE,
YOUNG AMERICA, OR
IMITATION ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,
FOR SALE BY
JAMES R. WEBB,
S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND WALNUT STS.,
8 14 Philadelphia.

L. KNOWLES & CO.,
NO. 1218 MARKET STREET,
RECEIVERS OF CHOICE [10 2 1mrp
FAMILY FLOUR.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

JOHN C. ARRISON,
NOS. 1 AND 3 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILA.,
Would invite the attention of gentlemen to his extensive assortment of
FURNISHING GOODS,
Consisting of Silk Shirts and Drawers.
Cartwright & Warner's Merino Shirts and Drawers.
Lambs' Wool " "
Buckskin " "
Cotton " "
English Swansdown Canton Flannel, made to J. C. A.'s express order, for Shirts and Drawers.
Also, Gentlemen's Wrappers, Hosiery, Gloves, Stocks, Ties, etc. etc. 8rp

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

We offer to the public the largest and best selected Stock of Ready-made Clothing in the City, for Men's and Boys' Wear.

Also, an elegant assortment of Piece Goods, which we will make to order for Men and Boys, at reasonable prices, and in the most approved styles.

Always on hand a full assortment of Fall and Winter Overcoats and Business Coats, Coachmen's Coats, Hunting Coats, New Style Walking Coats, Pants and Vests, of all descriptions.

Boys' Ready-made Clothing in great variety.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET
9 30 3m PHILADELPHIA

RHEUMATISM

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.

The only permanent Rheumatic Cure prepared by a regular physician in America. It is warranted not injurious.

Best Philadelphia physicians prescribe it, and cured by it. Among them Dr. Walton, No. 154 North Seventh street.

Best lawyers and judges cured by it. Among them Hon. Judge Lee, Camden, opposite Philadelphia.

An Alderman of the city cured by it—His Honor Alderman Comly, Twenty-third Ward.

And thousands of certificates endorse its curative power, and its discovery was truly a modern miracle.

Prepared by Dr. FITLER, one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians. Principal Offices,

No. 29 South FOURTH St.,
Between MARKET and CHESNUT, Philada., and No. 704 Broadway, N. Y.

Advice and consultations free of charge, daily. All orders and inquiries by mail answered. [6 29mws 1ytp

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,
MERCHANT JEWELERS,
No. 822 CHESNUT STREET,
ARE NOW OPENING
VIENNA FANCY GOODS,
PARIS FANCY GOODS,
DECORATED PORCELAINS,
FLOWER STANDS,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS,
Mounted in Bronze, Gilt, and Carved Wood,
PARIS JET JEWELRY.
[10 15 tuths3mrp

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 1861.	
$202 92	do.	do.	5-20s of 1862.
$165 92	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.
$60 42	do	do.	5 ⅜ cent. 10-40s.
$163 97	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.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.
THE STEAMSHIP JUNIATA,
WILL SAIL FOR NEW ORLEANS
On MONDAY, 21st inst., at 12 M.,
Touching at HAVANA for freight and passengers.

Freight for Havana will be received to-day until 5 P. M., and for New Orleans until 10 A. M., on Monday.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.,
10 19 No. 314 South DELAWARE Avenue.

THE FIRM OF HART, MONTGOMERY & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM CURRY, No. 2140 CALLOWHILL street, is authorized to collect all debts due to the firm, and to settle up its business. ISAAC PUGH, WILLIAM CURRY, Philadelphia, May 3, 1867. 10 19 3t*