Evening Telegraph PUBLISHED, EVERY AFTERNOON

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 108 SOUTH THYRD STREET.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1867.

"Be Temperate in All Things," For the next twelve months it is certain that the country will be convulsed with political excitement. The number and magnitude of the elections, the mighty issues at stake, and the extreme bitterness felt by each party against its opponent, demand that all the caution possible should be exercised by gentlemen on both sides to prevent the contest being disgraced by gross personalities. For years we have had the cry of "traitors," "Copperheads," and the like, on one side, and the response of "Abolitionists," "amalgamationists," "nigger-lovers," on the other. If in comparatively calm times such terms have been resorted to, how much more violently will they be applied when the passions are inflamed to white heat by reason of a bitter battle? We therefore greatly fear that we will see the members of each party disgrace our country and themselves by a violence utterly opposed to courtesy and, we may add, decency.

It has long been a standard parody on the American people, held up by foreign players and writers, of representing us engaged in political discussion and using language which, even in a Pickwickian sense, is hardly fit for ears polite. The arrival of Mr. Dickens at the present time and his stay in the United States will, we fear, give some ground for believing that twenty-five years of experience have not improved the temper of our citizens. From all indications we anticipate a violence of denunciation during the campaign which it behooves all those who respect our national character to try to miwgate. We would earnestly ask the gentlemen of both parties to throw their influence in the scale of politics, and seek to bring order and courtesy out of chaos. Of course, it is of no use to expect that the pot-house politician will be a Chesterfield in manners, but we would have the men in high position, and who represent our people in the eyes of Europe, so comport themselves as not to bring us into disgrace. This warning is not unnecessary. We have read speeches from gentlemen holding offices of national trust and honor which contain sentiments much more apropos to a resident of Billingsgate than to a Senator of the United States. It is with such orators that this influence should be especially exerted. Any dereliction on their part exposes us to ridicule and abuse, while the ravings of the small politician only disgust the few who hear him, and are never known by the great mass of the public. There is an ample field for all the exertion of influence in thus seeking to tone down the asperity of politics. At the best, a discussion between two men who differ on every subject under the sun, caunot be a very courteons affair. When the statements of one are met with a flat denial by the other, there can never be an excess of

If we could but impress on all our speakers that by exhibiting a regard for the feelings of their opponents they would make a much stronger address than if they indulged in invective, we think that a great reform might be anticipated. We would furnish every partisan orator with the old motto that "Sound argument and not a loud voice, brings conviction." The class of speeches which do the most good are not those which abound in denunciation. To be assured that your opponent has broken all the commands of the Decalogue rather tends to make you defend him as an abused and traduced man, than it does to fire your indignation to enthusiasm. A man will work ten times as hard by being thoroughly convinced that his cause is right, than by being told that his opponent is in the wrong. Negative conviction is a poor incentive to action. If half the time and energy spent in abuse would be devoted to argument-sound, dignified argument-a much larger harvest would be secured to the worker. We earnestly hope that this fact will be more generally recognized, and we will have a chance to more frequently hear the remark, "That is a sensible speech," made by those who come from a political meeting. The judgment too often, with thinking men, is that the speaker exhausted all his ability in abuse rather than discussion.

The Scriptural command to be temperate in all things applies with as much force to speaking as it does to eating and drinking. Any excess, either mental or physical, is always injurious. We think it is undeniably true that the mind suffers as much by a violent harangue, such as is generally heard on our political stumps, as the body does by an over-indulgence in liquor, or by playing the gourmand at the table. Let us, then, hope that our leading men, during the coming year, will exhibit a marked improvement in the tone of their discussions. It does not deteriorate from the strength of an address be cause in it your adversary is not attacked as though you were a very shrew. Let us, then have courteous, dignified, argumentative speakers, who, while they possess all the fire of energy and vehemence of declamation necessary to excite enthusiasm, will at the same time always keep strictly within the bounds of politeness, and never shock all courtesy by such glaring exhibitions as we have witnessed with regret in times past.

THE returns from the late election in Virginia are still fragmentary and incomplete, but it is known that the vote in favor of a Constitutional Convention has prevailed by a decided majority, and that a majority of the members elected are Republicans. This result, in face of the depressing effect of the October elections. and of the pressure brought to bear by the Democracy of the North to prevent if possible the holding of a Convention, is more favorable than was generally anticipated. It shows that there is a powerful current in favor of reconstruction prevailing in the late Rebel States. and that the do-nothing policy is not indorsed by the people. Three States-Louisiana, Alabama, and Virginia-have now voted to hold Constitutional Conventions, and have elected delegates to them. Every State, so far, that has voted upon the question has voted in its favor; and in Virginia, at least, the result cannot by any means be ascribed solely to the votes of the citizens of African descent, for the white voters are in a large majority in the State. The influence of Virginia has always been very large over the other Southern States, and the fact that she has voted to hold a Convention will now have a salutary effect. If the do nothings could not hold their own in Virginia, where they had so many things in their favor, they can hardly hope to control the action of any

Practical Progress of Reconstruction.

Thus far the reconstruction plan has worked admirably. Three States are already on the high road to complete restoration. We have no doubt that each of them will adopt a Constitution republican in form, such an one as will command the assent not only of Congress, but also of the loyal people of the country generally, and will be admitted with it into the Union.

other of the Rebel States.

The Louisiana Convention meets on the 19th of November, and will immediately proceed to frame a Constitution and State Government. With the Constitutions of the several States of the Union as patterns and guides, the Convention will doubtless make a quick job of it, so that we should not be at all surprised to see Louisiana admitted to the Union before next March. A similar result may be looked for in the cases of Alabama and Virginia, and also of such others of the Rebel States as shall vote to hold Conventions. Indeed, it would not be very wonderful if this whole work of reconstruction should be practically finished during the next session of Congress. Such a result would be most fortunate for the country, and would be a happy termination of the great struggle which has cost us all so much.

Imperial Affection for a Brother. FRANCIS JOSEPH is paying a visit to Napoleon. and we are told that he was received with a wild welcome by the Parisians, in sympathy for the loss of his brother. It seems to us, with our views of what is due to personal dignity, that it is rather an uncalled-for and humiliating act on the part of the Emperor of Austria to leave his kingdom in order to visit the man who, by his desertion and deception, caused the death of his brother. It seems to us rather in opposition to fraternal affection for such an excess of courtesy to be bestowed, and gives ground for the old story that Francis Joseph, jealous of Maximilian, was not so sorry to get him out of the way. Public policy may demand that such exhibitions of friendship be assumed, but we really cannot believe that after all, the grief of the Austrian Court is of the unassuageable kind.

THE ROMAN QUESTION .- The reports which come to us from Rome are so conflicting that no accurate idea of the real condition of affairs can be gained from them. The only reason we have for believing that the movement of Garibaldi has not yet been crushed is the absence of information. Of course the Pontifical Government holds the wires and regulates all the despatches sent. In such a case, no news is good news for the revolutionists. That the Pope does not announce to all Europe his success in crushing the insurrection is proof positive that he has not as yet succeeded in doing so. If, however, it is true that France has prevailed on Victor Emanuel to enforce the September treaty, the hopes of the Garibaldians are thwarted, for with both Italy and France in active opposition, and without any aid from the other great powers, what can a small body of men, however determined, hope to accomplish?

THE BOOK TRADE,-The book trade, which has been languishing during the summer, now begins to revive. We notice a number of new publications from those stores which are continually supplying the wants of the reading public. With the advance of winter and the approach of Christmas, we may expect to see the whole fraternity of publishers having their presses moving as of old, and replenishing the shelves of the libraries with a choice supply of reading matter for the long winter evenings. On the assembling of Congress a determined effort is to be made to secure an "international copyright" law, which will at once settle the vexed question of tariff on foreign publications, and be of great advantage to both readers and authors, while, in the long run, the publishers will also be benefited.

A HANDSOME GIFT .- An English paper says: -"A gentleman well known in commercial circles has recently invested, in the names of trustees, the princely sum of £250,000, for the purpose of founding a convalescent hospital in the metropolis."

THE JESUITS .- The Jesuits have very much increased in numbers in France since 1848, and the priests have now more influence over the people.

-Mr. Ralph Wornum Nicholson, keeper and Secretary of the National Gallery, is about to issue "The Pictures by the Old Masters in the National Gallery."

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BO BINHOP WHITE PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY,-The Thirty-fourth Anniversary of THE BISHOP WHITE PRAYER BOOK SOCIETY

THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, On SUNDAY EVENING, the 27th instant. Service to commence at 75 o'clock.

The Annual Report of the Board of Managers will be ead, and a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. COLTON. A Collection will be made in aid of the Funds of the Society. [*] JAMES M. AERTSEN, Secretary.

CENTENARY M. E. CHUECH, MORGAN'S HALL, FOURTH and MARKET Streets, Camden N. J.—On Sunday Morning, October 77, Rev. G. D CARROW, D.D., will preach and administer the Holy Communion. Service commences at 10% o'clock. Rev. HENRY BAKER, Jr. A. M., Prastor, will preach in the evening. Service at 7% o clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Poplar,—Services will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. LAFAYETTE MARKS, at 1016 A. M. and 71/4 P. M. Communion in connection with the

BOT BIBLE LESSONS FROM THE BOOK OF NATURE.—Series resumed. "The Pre-cious Things of the Lasting Hills" will be the subject of Rev. Dr. MARCH'S Sermon To-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7% o'clock, in the CLINTON STREES CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce. All seats free, and the public cordially invited.

BY DIVINE PERMISSION, REV.
JAMES NEILL will preach in M. E. UNION CHURCH, FOURTH Street, near Arch, on To-Morrow (Sunday) Morning, at 10% o'clock, after which a collection will be taken up in aid of the Bediord Street Mission Day and Sabbath Schools.

JOHN D. LONG, Missionary.

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 PRESERVAN
CHURCH, corner of NINETEENTH and
GREEN Streets. Pastor, Rev. THOMAS M. CUNNINGHAM, D. D. Public services every Sabbath
at 10% A. M., and 7% P. M. Sabbath School at 29
P. M.

CALVARY PRESENTERIAN
CHURUH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.
-Preaching To-morrow, at 10%, A, M, and 7% P, M., by
Rev. Dr. E E. ADAMS.

CHURCH OF THE NEW TESTA-MENT, ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets. T. H. STOCKTON, Pastor.—Preaching To-morrow, 3½ P. M., by Rev. H. L. HOWARD, Subject—"God's Goodne's and How to Treatit." Wnion Prayer Meeting, Tuesday, 7½ P. M. All Invited.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will, for the present, worship in HORTICULTURAL HALL, on BROAD I Street, between Locust and Sprince. Preaching To-morrow at 10% A.M. and 7% P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. R. BEADLE. PENN SQUARE CHURCH, BROAD

Street, above Chesnut, -The Pastor, Rev. Dr. CROWELL will preach To-morrow at 10% and TIETH and CHERRY Streets. - This Church will be opened for Divine service To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by the Rev. JOHN P. LUNDY. Afternoon praver will be omisted. 1to

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH,
TENTH and FILBERT Streets, Rev. J. W.
SCHENCK, Pastor. - Services To-morrow at 10%
o'clock morning and 7% o'clock evening.

REV. A. A. WILLITTS, B. D., will lecture on "Sunshine." in the FIFTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, on Wednesday evening, October 30, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, at Methodist Book Room, No. 10.8 Arch street. Proceeds for the organ fund. TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH

BED Street, above Race,—The newly appointed pastor, Rev. J. F. McCLELLAND, will preach on Sabbath, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited. TWELFTH and OXFORD Sts.—Rev. NOAH M. PRICE. Pastor, at 10% A. M. "Death of dear ties: what consoles us?" at 73% P. M. Communion in the new chapel. Pews free.

REV. G. A. PELTZ WILL PREACH TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth. Services at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M.

PRANKFORD REVERSETTON CHURCH, corner of MAIN and HARRISON Streets Frankford, To-morrow at 10% A. M., and 7% P. M. GERMANTOWN SECOND PRES-BYTERIAN CHURCH, TULPEHOCKEN and REEN Streets,—Presching To-morrow at 10% A. M and 7% P. M., by the pastor elect, Rev. Mr. IJAMS. UNION M. E. CHURCH.—REV. G. D. CARROW, D. D., will preach To-morrow Evening at 7% P. M. Subject:—"The Sea of Galilee." *

DUBLISHED THIS DAY!

FROM THE PETERSON PRESS.

HAREM LIFE HAREM LIFE

EGYPT AND CONSTANTINOPLE. BY EMMELINE LOTT.

Late Governess to his Highness the Grand Pacha Ibrahim, son of his Highness Ismael Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt, and authoress of the "Nights in the Harem."

WITH A PORTRAIT OF THE AUTHOR.

"What precious things I found in Oriental lands. Returning home, I brought them in my votive hands,"

From the Author's Preface "It was reserved to an humble individual like mysolf, in my official capacity as Governess to his Highness the Grand Pacna Ibrahim, to become the unheard-of instance in the annals of the Turkiah empire, of residing within those foci of intrigue, the Imperial and Viceregal Harems of Turkey and Egypt; and thus an opportunity has been afforded me of, Asmodeus like, upiliting that impenetrable veil, to accomplish which had hitherto baffled all the exertions of Eastern travellers."

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BOOK FOR THE TIMES T. ELWOOD ZELL & CO.

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Have in Press and will publish October 31, "AMONG THE INDIANS:" OR, EIGHT YEARS IN THE FAR WEST. With interesting Sketches of Sait Lake, the Mormons and Montana, and a Map of Indian Localities. BY HENNY A. BOLLER.

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The long and intimate acquaintance of the author with his subject has enabled him to produce a thoroughly original and interesting work, giving a graphic and truthful description of the Home and Inner Lite of the Indians, with interesting chapters on Salt Lake, and the exciting times in the first selements of Montana, with an able review of the present Indian difficulties, their causes and remedy.

One handsome cloth 12mo, volume, 423 pages.

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The subscriber having recently returned from Europe with an entirely new stock of

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Ot his own selection, would offer the same to his customers, made up in the latest styles, and at reduced prices, at his OLD ESTABLISHED STORE.

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THE WEBER PIANO THE TRIAL OF SAFES!

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.

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ORGANS AND MELODEONS. A GREAT INVENTION.

J. A. CETZE. NO. 1102 CHESNUT STREET.

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HIS STOCK OF Steck & Co.'s, and Haines Bro.'s Pianos,

Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, TO HIS NEW AND ELEGANT STORE, No. 923 CHESNUT STREET, North Side, above Ninth. 10 2 toths if

FETT UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION.

PARIS, 1867. STRINWAY & SONS Triumphant, having been awarded the First Grand Gold Medal for American Planos in all three styles exhibited, this MEDAL being distinctly classified first in order of merit by the bhanmous verdict of the International Jury. FOR SALE ONBY BY

BLASIUS BROS., NO. 1006 CHESNUT ST. 8 20 tuthatf

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. No. 914 CHESNUT St.

DUBLIC SALE

BUILDING LOTS

IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF HAD-DONFIELD.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On TUESDAY, October 29,

At 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, Twenty Building Lots.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED.

The Lots will be shown by Jacob L. Rowand, Esq. Terms and conditions at sale by JOHN LEEK,

CRIPPEN MADDOCK. &

AUCTIONEER.

(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, NAGO 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. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR always on hand.

FINE CROCERIES.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1822.

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

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 Foles 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 tuthstp!

M, SHOEMAKER & CO.. NO. 1024 CHESNUT STREET, Are now opening an elegant assortment of

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S MILLINERY. ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. For Boys, Girls, Infants, and Misses, in the latest styles. [10 24 thstul2tap

ARMY BLANKETS. A VERY LARGE LOT OF No. 1 GOVERNMENT BLANKETS, twenty-five pairs in a bale, and weigh-ing from ten to twelve pounds per pair, for sale at great bargains, 10 24 1mrp Nos. 337 and 339 N. FRONT St., Philada,

ARMY OVERCOATS.

1050 new and in prime order, just repeived. 1024 [mrp] Nos. 237 and 239 N. FRONT St., Philada,

WANTED-A PARTNER WITH CAPITAL on a Patent, on which a million can be made.
Apply this P. M., at No. 223 N. NINTH Street, from
3 to 6 o'clock,

EVANS & WATSON

ON THE GOOUND WITH THEIR SAFE! SADLER BACKS OUT!

LILLIE'S SAFE NOT UP TO TIME! FULL PARTICULARS.

It w'll be seen by the following statement of the Committee that EVANS & WATSON accepted the challenge of Mr. Sadler on the terms named by him, and that they appeared on the ground with their Sale at the time he appointed ready for the trial, but that Mr. Sadler falled to appear, or to send a Safe.

that Mr. Sadier failed to appear, or to send a Safe, COMMITTEE'S REPORT OF THE FACTS.

The undersigned having consented to act on the committee to be appointed to witness and report upon aftre-proof test of Lillie's Chilled Iron Safe and the Evans & Wasson Safe with Sanoon's Patent Steam Improvement, as per the custienge of M. C. Sadier, Agent of Lillie's Safes in Philadelphia, met on the ground, at Twenty first and Arch streets, this morning (being the day designated in said challenge for said test), at 8 o'clock, and there found Messrs. Evans & Watson, with two of their Safes of the size and make in said challenge mentioned, with several piles of wood, fully prepared for the test, and after walting until near sociock, and the challenging party failing to appear, or to send a Safe to be tested, the Committee retired.

No. 112 S. Fourth street.

JOHN G. KERSHAW,
No. 112 S. Fourth street,
JOSEPH WOOD,
No. 41 S. Fourth street,
H. N. FITZGERALD,
October 22 1887. Third street,

H. N. FITZGERALD.

Philadelphia, October 22, 1867.

Philadelphia, October 22, 1867.

It should be known that Mesars, Evans & Watson sent to Mr. Sadler a written agreement, accepting his challenge on the very terms and in the words of the challenge as he published it, but he declined mesting his own terms. One reason which he gave was that he was not willing to submit the trial wholly to the control of any committee. Why not, if he desires to have a trial which the public can feel as ured is a fair one? People who had read the notices were coming on to the ground all day to witness the trial. Several gentlemen were at the expense of coming handreds of miles, and, of course, lost their time and wasted Deir money. What the need of this disappointment, and why was not Mr. Sadler there with his Safe? And as this was the time named by himself, why should be now mention some other time for a trial? We can only infer one answer. Has Safe has been tried, and found wonting, and he has not confidence to put it into a fair and equal trial with ours. He was present at the Nerristown trial, and witnessed for him self the great endurance of the Steam Safe and the speedy failure of his. It is only natural, therefore, that he should wish to evade the direct issue of another four test. But it is our turn now, and we will make the following

As Mr. Sadler has failed to come to time in the trial to which he has invited us, we hereby make this offer:—

trial to which he has invited us, we hereby make this offer:—
We will at any time go into a fair trial of Safes with Mr. Sadler, or any other parties—the trial to be in charge of a disinterested committee, mutually chosen in the usual way; the Safes to be of equal thickness of wall, and of equal dimensions outside and inside, made in the usual way of their respective makers, and open to thorough examination before and after the trial. The Safes to be burned in an open lot, standing side by side, and by placing dry wood around them: the committee to see that the wood is fairly distributed and the heat equal; the fire to be as hot as either party may deare, and to continue until one or the other Safe shall show by its smoking, that it has failed. The public to be invited to witness the trial and its results; and the party whose Safe fails first to pay the whole expense of the trial, and the winning party to have both Safes after they are burned.

they are burned.

IT MAY BURN, BUT WHAT ABOUT BURGLARS:
In regard to the Burglar-Proof qualities of the Lillie
Safe, we will now only submit the following statement of known facts, and let the public, and business nen particularly, judge for themselves as to whether orglars can get into Lillie's Safe or not.

The following sums, amounting in the aggregate to some FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, have been taken by burglars from Sales soid by Lilite and his agents, and marked burglar-proof, at the times and places named below, the proof of which will be furnished to any parties interested. \$12,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the office of the Carbon Iron Co

pany, Carbon county, Pa., was drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount, September 9, 1887. 1.illie's Safe, at Traverse county, Mich., sledged, opened, and robbed of the above amount, September 26, 1867.

\$5000 STOLEN.
Lillie's Safe, belonging to U. & A. Pequignot, No. 22
S. Fifth street Philadelphia, was dri'led, blown open, and robbed of the above amount, April 39, 1897.

\$15,600 STOLEN.
Lillie's Safe, in the office of the Doncannon fron
Company, Duncannon, Pa., was drilled, blown open,
and robbed of the above amount, February 7, 1367.

\$25 000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the banking office of Stowell. Chamberiain & Co. Olean, N. Y. was drived, blowd open, and robbed of the above amount, November 3, 1-26.

1.1114 's Saie, owned by W. O. Wood, Red Creek, Wayne county, N. Y. wedged open and robbed of the above amount, November 5, 1888. 1 lille's Safe, in the Treasurer's office of Macomb county, Michigan, sledged open and robbed of the above amount, June 15, 1865.

\$70,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the office of Rockwell & Co.'s Ba k, Elkhorn, Wisconsin, drilled, b own open, and robbed of the above amount, Nov. 7, 1865.

\$57,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe, in the office of the Ohlo Farmers' Insurance Company, Westfield, Ohlo, was robbed of the above amount, by driving in the spindle of the lock, April 2, 1865.

Lillie's Safe in the County Commissioner's Office, Frement, Ohio, was sledged open about the list of December, 1865.

\$46.000 STOLEN.
Lillie's Safe, in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,
Miltord, Del., drilled, blown open, and robbed of the
above amount, bunday night, August 15, 1864. Lillie's Safe, in Councy Treasurer's Office of Hardin county, Iowa, was robbed by driving in the spindle of the lock, filling the lock with powder, and then blowing the safe open, robbing it of the above amount.

Lillie's Safe in County Treasurer's Office, Painesville, Ohic, drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount, May 19, 1865.

\$20,000 STOLEN.
Lillie's Safe in the Osage National Bank, Osage, Iowa, drilled blown open, and robbed of the above amount, May 6, 1866.

\$28,000 STOLEN.

Lillie's Safe robbed in the County Treasurer's Office, at Independence, Buchanan county, Lowa. The Safe was drilled and blown open, the burglars securing the above amount,

\$20,725 STOLEN.
Lillie's Safe. in the Hoga County Bank, Pa., drilled, slown open, and robbed of the above amount, May 5, 1862.

Lillie's Safe, in the office of William H. Boyd, Mon roe, Michigan, was stedged open and robbed of the above amount August 11, 1865.

\$4000 STOLFN.
Lillie's Safe, in the office of Hodgeson & Brother,
Oxford, Pa., was robbed of the above amount October

Liffle's Safe, in the banking office of Benson & West, Waterford, Pa., robbed of the above amount West, Waterlo. October 8, 1865. \$500 BTOLEN.

Lillle's Safe, in the banking office of W. G. Sterling, Wilkenbarre, ra., was drilled, blown open, and robbed of the above amount November 13, 1883. Lillie's Safe, in the bank of J. W. Rumsey & Co., Tarrytown, N. Y., was robbed by driving in the spindle of the lock, inserting powder in the lock, and blowing the door off the binges, the burglars securing the above amount, November 10, 1860.

1.1llie's Safe, in the store of John H. Buck, La Salle, Illinois, was opened by sledging, and robbed of the above amount.

Lillie's Safe in the banking office of Smith & Hall, K coxville, Ill., was robbed of the above amount by driving in the lock.

\$5900 STOLEN.
Lillle's Safe in the banking office of Gibson & Hemmig (Hudson, Wiscoshi), was drilled and blown epen with powder, and robbed of the above amount.

MEDINA, N. Y .- Lillie's Bank Safe in the Medina MEDINA, N. Y.—Lillie's Bank Mare in the Magina Bank was blown open with guopowder, but the burgians were disturbed, and did not succeed in robbing the bank, though the sale was destroyed.

RECHIEFTER, N. Y.—The lock of one of Lillie's Safes getting out of order in one of the city banks, was drilled and opened with an ordinary blacksmith's drill in about thirty minutes. CHICAGO.—One of Mr. Lillie's Burglar-Proof Sales was opened by John Tear, machinist, in about ten ninutes, with a common hand drill and seven pound dedge.

officers.

NEW HAVEN (Connecticut) - One of Lillie's Safes

Lillie, in the press oce of a number of respectable citizens, in the office of Samuel S. Commings, and was drilled through with a three-quarter inch cast-steel drill, without sharpes 'ng, in twenty minutes, the drill being worked by hand.

Olfan (New York), —At the banking house of Stowell, Chamberiain & Co., by sureement a sum of money was placed in one of Lillie's Patent Chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Pros 's Safes, represented to be' proof sgainst sledges, drilla, and chisels, containing some of the latest improves cents, the money to be the property of the person undertaking to open it, he placing in it the amount of the original price of the finite, to be the property of Stawell, Chamberiaia & Co., if the safe was not broken open and the money taken in one hour. In thirty-seven minutes the Safe was broken open and the money taken by the operator. YARDLEYVILLE (Bucks county, Fa.)—Lillie's Safe in the office of John Yardley, was drilled blown spen

and robbed,
SAGINAW CITY (Michigan),—One of Lillie's safes
sledged and wedged open, July 13, 1897. We shall at all times endeavor to have on hand are amorturent of our celebrated Steam Safes, which we will guarantee to stand double the fire of any other Safe of the same outside and inside measures. To the public who have valuables to preserve this is an impublic who have valuables to preserve this is an im-periant consideration.

Sanborn's Steam Protection can also be applied to the greater part of the old anges in use, making them completely fire-proof in any exposure to which they are ever liable to be subjected.

EVANS & WATSON.

No. 28 S. SEVENTH Street.

THE GREAT SAFE CONTEST.

LILLIE'S READY FOR BATTLE.

I notice the great splurge in the newspapers of the 24th instant headed "Trial of Sujet-Sadier Backed Out," etc., and signed Evans & Watson, Men who will surrentitionaly buy safes of the different cafe manufacturers, and burn them (with the doors unfastened even), burn them in the night when the interested parties only are present, may be expected to make a great "flourish of trumpets," and pretend to be very ready to burn safes, when they knew, by pub. lic announcement days previous, that the test was pestponed, and for what reason, and it is not surprising that men doing this will make false charges. also, and say Sadler backs out, or anything else to effect their object. When I was a boy I was sold never to crow until I got out of the woods; and I offer this advice gratis to Messrs, Evans & Watson,

The GREAT Safe Test will positively come off as ancounced, on Torrey and Twenty-first streets, between Arch and Cherry, on the 6th of November nextweather permitting, and Lillie's Chilled Iron Safe will be burned with Evans & Watson's, with the Boston Steam Patent attached. The Safes will be burned in a furnace equally, tho-

roughly, and fairly, whether Evans & Watson respond or not, in the presence of the people. The burglar-proof test will also be most thorough. The two great leading principles of Lifle's and the Steel Safe will be tested with drills, wedges, and in every way applicable to the burglar, that the people may be able to judge for themselves as to their merits.

M. C. SADLER, Agent,

No. 639 ARCH Street. P. S.-The public will be quite as well satisfied, no doubt, to see Evans & Watson's Burglar Proof Safe fairly tested with Lillie's on the ground, as to read their yarns about pretended fattures of safes in years gone by.

I concede that Messrs. Evan & Watson may have a great advantage in showing the amount of loss in safes by being robbed. Theirs are robbed so often and so easily, that no prudent man dare leave them alone with valuables that a burglar could use; while Lillie's are left alone with large amounts all over the country,

the owners having full confidence in them. I concede, also, that Lillie's former safes are sometimes robbed, and in the above test propose to show that his present sate cannot be robbed by burglars. Action, not words, is my motto. M. C. S., Agent Philadelphia, Oct. 25, 1867.

CLOBE

NUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President. LORING ANDREWS.
JUHN A. HARDENBERGH. Wice-Presidents. HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary,

CASH ASSETS81,000,000

ORGANIZED JUNE, 1884. ALL POLICIES NON-FURFEITABLE, PRE-MIUMS PAYABLE IN CASH. LOSSES PAID IN CASH. IT RECEIVES NO NOTES; AND GIVES

NONE. By the provisions of its Charter, the entire surplus belongs to Policy Holders, and must be paid to them in Dividends, or reserved for their greater security. Dividends are made on the contribution plan, and paid annually, commencing two years from the date

It has already made two Div.dends, amounting to

\$102,000.00, An amount never before equalled during the first

three years of any company, FREE PERMISSION GIVEN TO TRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE AT ALL SEASONS OF THE YEAR. NO POLIUN FEE REQUIRED. FEMALE RISHSTAMEN AT THE USUAL PRINTED RATES, NO EXTRA PREMIUM BEING DEMANDED.

Applications for all kinds of Policies, Life, Ten ear Lite, Endowment, Team, or Children's Endowments taken, and all information cheerfully afforded

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE COMPANY.

No. 408 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

ELMES & GRIFFITTS. MANAGERS

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Fire, Marine and Accident Insurance effected in the most reliable Cr mpanies of this city, and in those of New York, New England and Baltimore,

ACENCY OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company. OFFICE OF

DE HAVEN & BROTHER. NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4, 1867. We desire to ca lattention to the difference in the elative price of the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Rallroad, and the price of Governments.

We would to-day give these bonds and pay a diff 187 92 taking in exchange U. S. 5s of 1881. . 6s of 1881.
5-20s of 1862.
5-20s of 1864.
6-20s of 1863.
6-20s of '63, Jan. & July
5-20s of '67.
5 % cent. 10-40s.
7 3-10 Cy, June issue.
7 5-10 Cy, July issue. (For every thousand dollars.)

We offer these Bonds to the public, with every confidence in their security.

DE HAVEN & BRO.