## Evening Telegraph PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 105 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Mahicen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier, and natied to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars for Annuau One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two bubbs, invariably in advance for the period ordered

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1867.

The Third Military District. MAJOR-GREERAL Pors has submitted to General Grant, for transmission to Congress, a report showing the operations of the Third Military District since the first of April last, on which day he assumed command. At the very outset of this interesting document General Pope shows the bungling manner in which the President inaugurated the work of reconstruction under the laws of Congress. He and all other district commanders were entirely without instructions as to the true Intent and meaning of the law; and yet, when Sheridan and Sickles pursued the only course possible under these circumstances, that of interpreting it for themselves, off went their heads. The Commander of the Third District, however, by one of the most unaccountable freaks of Mr. Johnson's administration, has been suffered to proceed in the work assigned him without molestation. But from the following extract from his report, it will be seen

fortunate colleagues:-"I understood it to be the purpose of the Reconstruction acts to give the people of this sistrict a free and fair opportunity to reconstruct their State Governments in the manner and on the conditions therein specified; and in order to do this, it was the manifest design of those acts to free the Southern people, as far as practicable, from the baleful influence of old solitical leaders, and of the bitterness and hostility to the United States Government with which those leaders, as a body, both then and now were industriously and persistently torhow were industriously and persistently tor-menting the less intelligent portion of the sommunity. I understood from those acts, and still so understand, that it was not the and still so understand, that it was not the purpose to permit the provisional State Governments therein recognized, and which were almost entirely in the hands of the enemies of reconstruction, to be used to defeat the execution of the Reconstruction acts, by whose sufferance alone they had any existence at all."

that he has placed upon the law the same in-

terpretation that was given to it by his less

General Pope proceeds to show how he attempted to overcome the hostility of the civil officers in his district; and after detailing the circumstances of the Mobile riot, states that he considered it essential to the preservation of "peace and good order" in that city that the whole municipal government should be reorganized. A résumé of the registration of yoters under the provisions of the law shows the following result:-

Blacks, 93,454 90,350 15,857 Georgia .... 95 214 Alabama ... 74,450 Florida .... 11,100 82,324 12,769 26,537

Totals....180,844 199,164 380,000 197,778 From these figures it will be seen that the registration of white voters alone was over nine per cent. in excess of the average vote before the war. The disfranchising clauses of the Reconstruction law, as shown by this summary, have had an almost insignificant offect. The expenses of the civil administra-2ion of the States are set down approximately as follows:-

Registration books, printing notices, etc. Total amount expended ... .\$162,325

Whole amount appropriation received ... \$175,337

Balance on-hand ... General Pope expresses gratefully his obligations to Governor Patton, of Alabama, and Governor Walker, of Florida, for their cordial support and assistance, and concludes his remarks on the civil administration of his department in the following language:-

"I may say, generally, that I have interfered as little either with individuals or with civil officials as was consistent with the faithful performance of my duties under the acts of Congress. In face of the extraordinary circum-stances which have surrounded the execution of these duties, I trust that I have not abused nor used unnecessarily or harshly the powers conferred upon me, and that I have only made such orders and done such things as were mani-festly necessary to carry out the obvious pur-pose of the acts of Congress."

Nine Thousand Dollars.

Councils yesterday adopted an ordinance appropriating \$9000 as fees of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions. This sum, we understand, covers the receipts of but six months, so that the perquisites of the office, exclusive of salary, amount to \$18,000 a year. We look at such an expenditure with astonishment. What does the Clerk do that he merits such a reward for his services? Does he possess great ability? Are his duties so responsible and arduous? Is he thus rewarded for any transcendent merit? On the contrary, a very nommonplace man, in a very commonplace manner, can do all that is required. The duties are simple and easy. There is no responsibility, and, as a rule, it is given not for merit, but political friendship. Why, then, should the city be thus drained? It is quite time that this extortion should be stopped. All the clerks of our courts get fees which far exceed the salary of a Cabinet Minister, and when compared with those of the judges of the courts, are as the income of a Rothschild to our own, The semi-annual fees of the Clerk of Quarter Bessions is equal to the annual salaries of all the Judges of the Quarter Sessions Court. Such a state of things is preposterous. What Is necessary is that the Legislature should sither materially reduce or entirely abelish these fees. Let a salary of \$2500 or \$3000 be allowed, which would be ample, and prevent the fees of our city officers reaching the disgraceful proportions of the New York fees. It is becoming a crying abuse, and in these days of high taxation everything should be reduced to the lowest possible estimate consistent with the administration of justice and the continusince of our Government. The first reform should be in these enormous fees of the subordinate officers of the County Courts.

A Field for Philauthropy. AT the meeting of the Social Science Convention recently, in New York city, a subject was broached which has not received that share of attention which philanthropy usually bestows upon charitable demands. We refer to the condition of the working women in large cities, and to the organization of such societies as are needed to secure these most helpless members of the community against temptation and sin. In our founding of homes for children, for the sick, for the afflicted, we have by some means overlooked granting assistance, or even advice, to the young women who weekly throng into our city from the country, some drawn hither by absolute necessity. At the Convention Mrs. C. H. Dale read an essay on the subject, which contains a number of valuable hints, yet does not come up to the requirements of the question. She depicted with great force the propriety of establishing boarding-houses, kept by respectable persons, at moderate rates, to which these

new arrivals in our metropolis could go for the

first few nights, until they had secured for

themselves proper lodgings. The need of some such organization is most urgent. The case of a country girl, coming among new scenes, without friends, without fortune, without advisers, is a peculiarly hard one. She comes to the city, and fails on the first day to secure work; night comes on, and she must sleep somewhere. It may be by chance she is directed to a respectable house. It is much more probable that a different destination will be hers if she relies on the advice of strangers. If, however, there could be established a residence—we will not call it a "Home," or any name implying charity-a residence at which she could lodge cheaply and safely, even if it be only until the first ignorance of her new life wears off, she would be saved the greatest dangers to which she is subjected. We write this because we hope that some of our liberal and charitable citizens will take the matter in hand, and provide a remedy for the wrong done to the ignorant. It is a subject which should monopolize the attention of those who are ever eager for the work in the Master's vineyard, and if any such should take the matter in charge, and perfect what is so much needed, the richest blessings of the Almighty would be theirs. Unto none would the salutation, "Insomuch as ye have done it to the least of these, ye have done it unto me,"

come with more fervor. We understand that there is such an institution in the city, but its existence is so little known, and its sphere of usefulness so limited, as to be of little or no value to the cause. Strangers coming to the city would never hear of it, or, even if they knew of its being at work, would be unable to find it. What is needed is an association whose merits will be known. whose existence will be common information, so that whenever the wanderers should ask for it any one could put them on their way. There is no subject on which philanthropy could exert itself with greater promise of reward than in founding such a boarding-house for needy working women.

The Cotton Tax.

THERE can be no doubt but that it is the general desire of the people, both North and South, to be relieved by Congress from the tax of 2 cents which is now levied on every pound of cotton produced in the United States. The New York Chamber of Commerce, an influential body which reflects, in great measure, the commercial sentiment of the country, has earnestly pronounced in favor of the repeal of the law: and the movement has gained the support of Speaker Colfax, Senator Wilson, and other prominent Republican statesmen, while it is claimed by the Washington correspondents that the President will make a recommendation to that effect in his forthcoming message, if Congress does not abolish the tax during the November session. On Wednesday afternoon a meeting of cotton and woollen manufacturers was held in this city, and they likewise declared emphatically in favor of abolishing the tax.

But the most earnest demand for this legislation comes from the cotton-fields of the South, where the tax is felt to be one of the greatest hindrances to the successful oultivation of the staple. To enable the South to recover from the depression in all branches of industry which has been the inevitable result of the war, our national legislation should be moulded in a spirit of substantial protection to their commercial interests. Whatever may be the true solution of the great political problem of reconstruction, and the social question of the relative status of the two races, the people of the South, white as well as black, must live; and that section must either be made self-sustaining, or its support must be entailed upon the people and industry of the

North for years to come. If it were possible, in view of the fearful amount of corruption which now prevails in the ranks of those who are charged with the collection of our internal revenue, to turn every dollar assessed upon the raw staple into the national Treasury, the highest estimate of the result has been placed at \$30,000,000. But it is scarcely an open question as to whether this large sum would not be of infinitely greater service to the country if left in the hands of the planters and their employes. Land is abundant and the labor market overstocked, the sole requisite for a resuscitation of industry being capital. When the Government, in this state of affairs, demands from the South the enormous sum of \$30,000,000 as a direct and special tax on a single product, depression and bankruptoy are almost inevitable results. Moreover, the evils which have

the following aensible remarks on the subject under consideration:-"The failure of the planter acts upon the

followed in the wake of the cotton tax are equally distributed, whites and blacks alike

being affected. The Petersburg Index makes

negro. There is expetly so much money lost to the future employment and support of the negro by the loss of the planter in losing his cros. He will be discharged, and must f ad a support where there are few or none to employ him. The United States will also participate in the failure of the planter. Taught by experience that cotton planting, with a tax of 2½ cents on every pound of cotton, and the coerced wages to the negro, is a losing business, he will dealst from the cotton culture. He will draw in his agricultural enterprise, and draw in his agricultural enterprise, and raise grain and stock on the limited scale of

In view of the action taken yesterday by the House of Representatives, it is probable that the whole question will be put at rest within a week, and the South relieved of the incubus of the tax by its summary repeal. In this connection, we would call attention to a letter, published on another page, from Macon, Ga., in which the arguments of the New York Tribune in favor of retaining the tax are successfully encountered.

The Broad Street Bill and the City Councils.

YESTERDAY afternoon Common Council wisely reconsidered its hasty action in sustaining the Mayor's veto of the Broad street bill, and by the handsome vote of 35 to 9 passed the ordinance over the vete. The reconsideration was moved by Mr. Hetzell, who deserves the thanks of the mass of the people for his action, and was supported in able speeches by Mr. Evans and Mr. Littleton. The emphatic vote by which the views of his Honor were discarded, proves that the representatives of the people properly appreciate what their constituents demand, and that as soon as the fact that legislation was intended for a few was made known to them, they cheerfully did what their duty required.

In Select Council the question came up, and on the vote the yeas were 11 and the nays 7. The bill thus fell on the first ballot, but a reconsideration was moved and carried, and the question goes over until next week. We have no doubt but that when it next comes up it will pass over the veto. Had all the members been present, such would have been the result yesterday. The Select Chamber must see, as well as the Common, that the conle are interested in the result, and seeing it, it would be derelict to its duty did it favor the few to the injury of the many. We are confident the bill will pass next week.

A NATIONAL MANUFACTURERS' Convention is to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th of December next, with the object of devising a method whereby the present depression in nearly all branches of manufactures can be relieved. Thus the great financial question is looming up on all sides, and before the winter is over, we are destined to have a more thorough discussion of the true theory of revenue than ever before. Our present system, in all its details, is the sorriest specimen of statesmanship that could well be devised. It needs a thorough overhauling and remodelling, and not until this is done can we anticipate a return of activity in the different branches of our national industry. It is to be hoped that the Cleveland Convention will be able to shed some light upon the subject. Hundreds of millions of capital will doubtless be represented in it, and its recommendations will be entitled to grave consideration.

THE NEW YORK HERALD politely requests "the old Journal of Commerce" to place over its marine news every day the caption "From the New York Herald of yesterday," intimating that it is the custom to "recognize in a friendly way the source of such extracts." In the days when the "old" Journal of Commerce was young, it had the well-deserved reputation of being the most enterprising news-paper in the country; but that high distinc-tion is now reserved for the *Herald*, which, like a miserly monopolist, always imagines that there are thieves at its strong box.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Third Page,] FASHION'S PLATFORM .- ONE PERfume, pure, refreshine, and imperishable, and that perfume Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." This is the platform of Fashion on this side of the Atlantic, and all the people say amen!—Jersey City Times.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, JOY COE & CO., "Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have RE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT, OFFICES:-No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia: TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 73044p THE GREAT REMEDY .-

THE GREAT REMEDY
For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, asthma, Bronchits, Spitting of Blood, Hoarseness or Loss of Voice, Night Sweats, Sors Throst, Pains in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Palpitation or Disease of the Heart, and all Complaints of a Pulmonary Nature. Side and Breast, Whooping Cought, Farther Sense of the Hoart, and all Complaints of a Pulmory Nature.

SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
WILD CHERRY.

FINE OOLONG TEAS

\$1.00 Per Pound, or 90 Cents by the Box.

Also, the Best Old Java, Maracalbo, Laguayra, and other Coffees,

By the Package or Retail.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

E, W. COB. BROAD AND WALRUTSTS.,

PHILADELPHIA

THE AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING, AND SEWING MACHINE COM-FANY are now getting ready their splendid combination FAMILY MACHINES, for Christmas Presents. Nothing could be more appropriate for agift to a Lady friend than one of these magnificent Machines. Beauty and utility combined, it would prove a constant, daily souvenir of the giver.

For sale at S. W. Corner of **ELEVENTH** and **CHESNUT** 

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL POSITIVELY SELL OUT.

RECARDLESS OF COST,

STOCK AND FIXTURES

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE, No. 910 SPRING GARDEN St.

ON THE STIH INST.

PRIVATE SALE

PRIOR TO THE ABOVE DATE. [11 2) Strp. ISAAC TOWNSEND, Administrator.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. who may wish to convert them into the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Union Pacific Railroad Co.,

We publish below the terms upon which they may now be exchanged at the office of the Agents of the Company in this city,

WM. PAINTLE &CO., NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

6156-83	do.		U. S. 6's of 1881.
#300 F. ST. C.	uu.	do.	5-20's of 1862.
\$127°58	do.	do.	5-20's of 1864.
\$187:58	do.	do.	5-26's of 1865, May & Nov.
\$151 53	do.	do.	6-20's of '65, Jan. & July.
\$151'88	do.	do.	5-20's of '67. do.
\$93.83	do.	do.	5 % cent. 10-40's, do.
\$159.18 -	do,	do.	7 8-10 Cy. June issue.
\$153-18	do.	do.	7 3-10 Cy. July issue.

We offer these bonds to the public, with every con fidence in their security. Philadelphia, Nov. 21, 1867.

# CORAL JEWELRY.

#### CLARK & BIDDLE,

No. 712 CHESNUT Street, Have Just Opened an Immense Involce

#### PINK CORAL JEWELRY,

TO WHICH THEY CALL SPECIAL AT-

25 CENTS.—HARPER FOR DECEMBER.

Godey, 20 cepts.

Ladies' Friend, 15 cents.

Demorest, 25 cents.

Peterson's, 15 cents.

Every Saturday, 5 cents. Shakespeare, full gilt. retail, \$3, selling at 75 cents.

Byron, \$3, 75 cents.

Moore, \$3 75 cents.

Five Hundred Kinds of New Books Published at \$2, selling at 50 cents. Stereoscopic Views Published at 25 cents

Selling at 10 cents. 10,000 Lithographs and Photographs, Large and small, plain at d colored, Selling at any Price to Close the Business

W. PITCHER'S CLOSING OUT BALE. [11:21 ths2 CHESNUT STREET,

POINT BREEZE PARK.—SATUR-DAY, November 23, 1867. Mile heats, best 3 in 5, to road wagons—good day and track. Three of the best road horses in Philadelphia, Horses to start at 8 P. M.

Start at 2 P. M.

J. M. HAMILL names MAY BOY.

OWNER names GAZELLE.

OWNER names STRATHMORE.

The privilege of a member htroducing a male
friend without pay, is suspended.

Omnibuses will start for the Park from Library
street, at 23% o'clock.

11 22 14

POINT BREEZE PARK, DOUBLE TEAM RACES, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1867. POINT BREEZE PA
DOUBLE TEAM RACES.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 186
Mile heats, best in five. Good day and track.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 28, 1867,
Stake \$500.

Two mile beats. Good day and track.
Horses to start at 3 o'clock, P. M.
G. W. FITZWATER enter Silfer's team.
PRINCE AND FRANK.
W. H. DOBLE enters Steel's team.
WERNER AND OVERHOLT.
Omnibuses will start from Library street at 2½
O'clock P. M. for the Park.
The privelege of a member introducing a male friend without pay is suspended.

POINT BREEZE PARK-TUESDAY,
Nov. 26, 1867.
Purse and stake, \$750. DOUBLE TEAM RACE,
WITH RUNNING MATE. Mile heats, best 3 in 5;
good day and track. Horses to start at 3 o'clock POINT BREEZE PARK-TUESDAY good day and track. Horses to start at 3 o'clock P.M.
Hudd Doble ent. b. g. Kingston and Running Mate.
J. Turner ent. brown g. Brown George and Running Mate. Kingston, the great Eastern favorite, has made 2 m. Brown George is going well and has made 2 ig. Good time may be expected.
Omnibuses will start for the Park from Library street, at 25 o'clock P. M.
The privilege of a member introducing a male friend without pay is suspended.

"IN THE HOURS OF OUR HAPPINESS and prosperity, let us remember the unforwante and disabled soldiers who saved us a country and nationaluy."-LINCOLN.

GRAND POPULAR MOVEMENT

TO ERROT THE GETTYSBURG ASYLUM

INVALID SOLDIERS

UNDER A SPECIAL Charter from the State of Pennsylvania PASSED MARCH 6, 1867.

AN APPRAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE,
The object of this Association is to provide, by public exertion, a National home for our disabled solicies, to erect an asyjum for those who, in their patriotism, have served their county at the expense of their bealth and happures; who in the battle for the nation's li'e were maimed, and are now hospaole of working for their own maintenance. France has her Hotel des Invalices where rest the ashes of the great Napoleon; argiand, her Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals, the former being one of the diest architectural structures ever develed to charity. Hessia, Prossia, and in fact hearly all Buropean countries have magnificent retreats for the unfortunate soldiers. Monarchies provide for the alleviation of the suffering caused by war, but free, prosperous Republican America has no place for her crippled and sick soldiers but the country poor-house or the sidewalks of her crowded cilies. These noble patriots left happy homes to save our common country in the hour of her deep distress. We pledged to them our lasting gratitude, and now those who are dependent look to us in their utter need to redoom those piedges. They have performed their part. We enjoy the result of their sacrifices. We must not be recreant to our obligations. Let us each devote but a single dollar to this purpose, and the Gettysburg Asylum will afford the soldiess a home, and our country will be honored by the noble institution. AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PROPILE.

a single dollar to this purpose, and the Gettysburg Asylum will afford the soldiers a home, and our country will be honored by the noble lostitation.

THE LAND HAS BEEN BURCHASED By this Association, and Ten Thousand Dollars have already been paid towards the preservation of the battle-ground—about thirty acree (adjorting the site of General Meade's Headquarters) have been set apart for the uses of the Asylum.

Lexington Avenue, New-York, Oct. 28, 1867.—Having labored for three years to creek a Home for our crippled veterans, and having passed a bill for that purpose in the New-York Legislature, incorporating some one hundred of our best citizens as Directors—but under which bill no action has been had, from that time to this—and knowing the great and crying necessity of the case, the shame of leaving our disabled veterans to starve or beg, I hereby most cordially indorse your enterprise, and it shall have all the aid of my tongue, peu, and influence.

Very truly yours, CHARLES G, HALPINE, (From the Postmaster-General of the United States.) I recommend to ail Postmasters that they shall aid this truly benevolent and patriotic enterprise.

Being satisfied with the Integrity of your enterprise, we cheerfully consent to display your diamouds at our establishment.

BEOWNE & SPALDING.

we cheerfully consent to display your diamonds as our establishment. BHOWNE & SPALDING. October 25, 1867. Nos. 568 and 570 Broadway. We hereby certify that we have examined th Diamond Goods, Pearls, Emeraids, Rubies, and othe precious Stones, as described is the list, and find the

all genuine.

HENLE BROS., Diamond Importers, No. 2
Maiden Lane, New York.

J. HERRMANN, Diamond Setter, No. 394 Brooms J. HERRIMANN, Diamond Setter, No. 34 Brooms street, New York.
In order to promote rubilc confidence in the highest degree, and for the furtherance of this great object, the Association has decided to place the \$208,000 worth of diamonds on public exhibition at the large Jeweiry Establishment of Messra. Browne & Spaniding, under the Metropolitan Hotel, in the city of New York. The world-rerowned yacht "Henrietta" has also been purchased. The Farm of 500 acres is located in Sullivan county. N. Y., and is one of the finest stock farms in the State; has a splendid mansion, and is complete in every particular. in every particular.

There will be 1,200 (00 tickets issued at one dolls each, admitting the holders to both of the

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVALS.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVALS.

ONE AT STATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1868,
HORTICULTURAL HALL, PHILADELPHIA,
BATURDAY EVENIFIG, FEBRUARY 22, 1868,
On which latter occasion a committee of prominent citizens will be selected to associate with the management in making the distribution, to commence on Monday, February 23, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Horticultural Hall,
644,950 IN VALUABLE PRESENTS
Will be distributed among the ticket-holders, in accordance with the Charter and the following
SCHEDULE OF AWARDS.

SCHEDULE OF AWARDS. Grand Cash Award... 25,000 6. 1 Diamond Brooch and Earrings (all large 

16, 1 Diamond Custer Bracelet.
17. 1 Diamond Custer Brocch.
18. 1 Diamond Cluster Brocch.
19. 1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet.
19. 1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet.
20. 1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet.
21. 1 Diamond Cluster Brocch.
22. 1 Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin.
23. 1 Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin.
24. 1 Diamond Cluster Brocch.
25. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
26. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
27. 1 Pearl Necklace.
27. 1 Pearl Necklace.
28. 1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Earrings.
29. 1 Diamond Cross.
20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud.
20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
21. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
22. 1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Bing.
23. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
24. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
25. 1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Bing.
26. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud.
27. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud.
28. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud.
29. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
21. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
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27. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
28. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
29. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
21. 1 Diamond Single Stone Bing.
22. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin.
23. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin.

44. 1 Pearl Breastoin, Earrings and Ornamest
45. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin.
46. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin.
47. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin.
48. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin.
49. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.
40. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.
51. 1 Single Stone Diamond Ring.
52. 1 Diamond Cluster Stem Ring.
53. 1 Pair Diamond Cluster Earrings.
54. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.
55. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.
56. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.
57. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.
58. 1 Diamond Cluster Ring.
58. 1 Diamond Cluster Ring.
59. 1 Camel's Hair Shawl.
60. 1 Choice Emeraid Stud.
61. 1 Single Stone Ring.

Single Stone Pin.....

65, 1 Cluster Brooch
64, 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin
65, 1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Earrings
66, 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring
67, 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring
68, 1 Diamond and Emerald Cluster Ring
68, 1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet, Earrings,

Emerald Knob...
Pair Diamond and Ruby Earrings...
Diamond Cluster Ring...
Diamond and Emerald Stem Pin...
Lady's Diamond Set Watch...
Diamond Single Stone Ring...
Gold Watch...
Diamond and Opal Ring... 84. 1 Gold Watob.
85. 1 Diamond and Opal Ring.
86. 1 Diamond and Single Stone Stind.
87. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.
88. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.
89. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud.
90. 1 Pearl Scarf Pib.
91. 1 Diamond Cluster Ring.
92. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.
93. 1 Genleman's Diamond and Amethyst.
Ring.

98, I Gentleman's Diamond Ring
Ring
194, 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring
Ring
194, 1 Diamond Cluster Plu
195, 1 Cameo and Pearl Brooch and Ameth
196, 1 Cameo Brooch
197, 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring
198, 1 Diamond Cluster Ring
199, 1 Lady's Geld Watch
190, 1 Coral Brooch and
190, 1 Pair Garnel
190, 1 Gold stone Ring
190, 1 Coral Brooch and
190, 98, 1 Diamond Cluster Biog.
99, 1 Lady's Geld Watch
100, 1 Coral Brooch and Estrings.
101, 1 Pair Garnet Steeve Buttons.
102, 1 Gold and Pearl Soarf Pin.
103, 1 Emeraid Scarf Pin.
104, 1 Emeraid Scarf Pin.
105, 1 Emeraid Scarf Pin.
105 to 104, One thessand copies of the Spiendally Hustrated Presentation work, entitled the "Tribute Book," at \$20 each.
1165 to 2144, 1000 Photograph Albums at \$5 each

Making in the aggregate 122,104 Presents, va-

HOW TO OBTAIN TICKETS.

Orders may be sent us in registered letters or post office orders, in sums of \$1 to \$25, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent in drafts or by express, at the following.

STICKETS OF THE STATES OF THE

WHAT IS

## HOYT'S NOVELTY?

Nearly two years ago Mosers. HOYT & OO. latro. as HOYT'S NOVELTY

NOS, 389 CHESNUT STREET, AND 55 N. EXCHTH STREET. This system, it is hardly necessary to say, bas be come a fixed institution, its patrons being those of our

most respectable citizens, The "novelty" of this enterprise consists of a very plain and legitimate plan, by which the consumer is allowed to participate in the profits which, in the ordinary way, are given to the retail dealer. In short, its operation amounts to selling goods at retail

at wholesale prices. HOW IT IS DONE. Any business man will tell you that by large casts purchases goods can be purchased at from 10 to 58 per cent, less than upon credit, and in small lots, as is usually the case, Messre, A. J. HOYI & OO. employ a capital sufficient to possess this advantage, and supply themselves with a great variety of useful and staple goods, at prices seldom within the reach of the ordinary retail dealer, and It will be seen that they can afford to be liberal. Now that we have shown

that they can afford to sell cheap, we will take THE TENTIMONY OF THOUSANDS. Who say they promptly fulfil all their promises. For the information of those who may be unacquainted with the claim of goods to be had at floyt's Novelty, we mention first a line of goods that Hoyt's Co. self for a single Quarter each, with prices elsewhere,

> SCHEDULE No 1. Price at Houles Price Bloomber

Œ.	Pylon at	HoyCa.	Frice Bleewhen
	Receipt Books	155 Carrier	
50	Toy Books	.23	***************************************
ч	New Hooky	200	
3	Hair Brushes	20	D
-1	Tooth Brushes	- C	
ed.	Toolb Brushes  Riacking Brushes  C oth Brushes  Riacking (large box),  Fearl Bultons	25	37
33	C oth Brushes	95	87
Ø.	Blacking (large bex)	. 25	95
됈	Pearl Buttons	.95	
51			
30	Clased Col'araLinen Tiyoli Collars	0.00	16
ш	Linen Tivoti Collars.	0.5	3.5
Ħ)	Best Paper Collars	96	218
21	Diaging Cards	COMP	A CONTRACTOR OF STREET, STREET
9	Pocket Combs.	96	49
30	Pocket Corobs.	94	76
ŧ.	Corkscrews	78	
۲.	Cosmetic,	98	AND COLUMN TO SERVICE
:	Domit des	AT HE CONTROL	
и	Fourher Duarters	95	
ŘΙ	Feather Dusters	75	
	Extraces (swo packages)	CHARLEST THE STREET	Marrie 11
	Handkeroblefs. Havmonicons.	CONT.	***************************************
1	Daymonloons	482 styrense	***************************************
A	Clearly House	Will return to	
	Genta' Hosler,		
9	Ladies Hosiery Children's Hosiery	and annihity	
у.	Children's Hoalery		***************************************
¥.	Inks (all kinds)		***************************************
	Inkstands		
0.	Mirrors		
e.	Matches		
T.	Needles (3 papers) Neck Ties	23	······································
a.	Neck Ties		5
	Hair Oils		
8	Purses	25	
	Pocket-books	.,20	
0	Pipes	25	
	Dressing Pins		
š,	hair Pine		35
6	Pencia (per dozen)	25	60
ĺį.	Pemades	25	
ÿ.	36 sheets Note Paper	25	
r	Rugor Strops	25	59
4	Rubber Toys.	0.5	17
O.	Rubber Halls,	95	
ŀ.	Boxwood Rules	25	
19	Colgate's Sosps		40
ö	Toilet Soaps		
	Suspenders	93	150
r	Shears	95	37
	Scissors	2.5	CONCESSION CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
	Tooth Paste	94	96
	Tooth Paste Linen Thread	95	90
	Cotton Thread	58	***************************************
Į.	I Varet Manuscra	- 95	50
10	It will be seen at a give	on ther	those switch or or
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	It will be seen at a gian used daily in every house constant use, the quality an almost every man, woman, Please bear in mind that y	mad call	alast come muttata

Please bear in mind that you can select any article in the above list for 25 ce: ts, without being obliged to make o Turther investment.

This being so far clearly illustrated, we will now mention the most important feature which consti-THE NOVELTY.

In consequence of making large sales from the above list of goods, Messrs. A. J. Hoyt & Co. present to each person, purchasing an article for 25 cents, a scaled order or check, which gives the holder a privilege to purchase for one dollar on additional article, if it is desired. No person, however institutions, can surely object to receive a privilege to purchase any article of merchandise at less than its value, especially when no obligation is incurred, or, in other words, when it "costs nothing."

SCHEBULE No. 2. Embracing articles of ornament, use, and value, the regular retail prices being from one to one hundred and fitty dollars. To holders of checks, or orders, these articles will be sold at

#### AFONE DOLLAR TO

Each, as per designation, or terms of sale.

Gold and Silver Watches; Solid Gold Chains: Rings; Pens; Pins; Braceleis; Se's, etc.; Ail-Gold Pens; Gold Rings; Pins; Gold-Piated Braceleta; Seta; Coral; Cluster and Enamoled Silevee Buttons; Armiets; Lockets, etc.; Hair Chains; Masons' and Odd Pallows' Equiver: Thimbles; Measons' and Odd Pallows' Equiver: Plated Ware; Forks: Spoons' Goblets; Cupa, etc.; Gold-Lined Mugs; Fruit Knives; Salt Siands; Napk inver-Plated Ware; Forks: Spoons' Goblets; Cupa, etc.; Gold-Lined Mugs; Fruit Knives; Salt Siands; Napk inver-Plated Ware; Forks: Spoons' Goblets; Cupa, etc.; Gold-Lined Mugs; Fortemounales; Veivet Purses; Ladles' and Gents' Pocket Knives; Razors; Watch Stands; Table Cutlery, etc.; Umbledias; Suspenders; Gloves; Gauntlets; Scarfs; Parasols: Canes; Skates; Opera Fans; Opera Glasses; Microscopes; Accordeous; Munical Boxes; Ornamental Work Boxes; Tollet Cases; Elooks, etc.; orders for Geats' Hata; Ladles' Bonnets; Curtains; Table Covers: Blankets, Dress Patterns, etc.; Writing Desks; Wo's Roxes; Looking Glasses; Spy Glasses; Wait-ra; Ladles' Companion: Gents' Liquer Flasks; Im. Meershaum Pipes; Real Meershaum Smokers, etc.; orders for Flour, Wood, and Coal; Silver-Plated Butter Dishes; Castors; Welvet Albums; Souvenirs, etc.; Bohemian Wine Bottles; Decanters; Cologne Bottles; Wine Glasses; Clarcaes; Glovs Boxes; Ladles' Satchels; Photograph Albums, holding 50 pictures each; Watch Stands; Ollet Boxes; Ibominoes, in handsome Cases: Clarcaes; Glovs Boxes; Ladles' Satchels; Photograph Prames; Looking Gasses; Silver-Plated Ware; Ice Pitchers; Berry Dishes; Botter Dishes; Castors; Buster Dishes; Collet Boxes; Forks; Cake and Card Baskets; Ladles Work Boxes, richly Infald and furnished; Writing Desks; Rosewood Jewel Cases; Bohemian Smaking Sets; Portfolios, etc.; Ladles' Opera Shawis; Children's Knit Hoods; Hoogsph Adoms; Biver-Plated Ware; Tea. Sets, richly, rinamented; Coffee Uras; Salvers, on German Silver: Wine Sets; Cut-Glass Bottles; Egg Sets, Cope and Spoons complete; Tr 2,500

Metal, Imitation Gold, Gold Plated, and Composition Cases.

Every article enumerated will be found exactly as represented; and no person who visits "Hoyt's Novelty" will be urged to buy, Every reasonable recility for examination will be afforded to visitors, whether they wish to purchase or not. It is the desire of the proprietors that tadies and gentlemen should visit their stores and depart without feeling that an obligation to purchase had been incurred. Salermen receive a salary sufficient to enable them to show goods FREE OF CHARGE; and should visitors wish to leave without purchasing, excuse for so doing will be unnecessary.

wish to leave without purchasing, excuse for so doing will be unnecessary.

PEAD THE FOLLOWING TERMS OF SALE.

First Our patrons can select from Schedule No. 1 any article or articles they may wish, for which they pay the price (35 cents per article).

Second. Immediately after concluding this purchase a sented envelope, containing a check or order, will be given, free of charge, maming an article in schedule 2. The article so specified will then be shown, and the correct information as to its use and quality given.

Third, it is then left optional whether the holder takes the article and pays the price (\$1) or not.

All articles are classified, and those wishing to except the street of the same class and pairs.

change can'do so, from goods of the same class and vatue, without cutro charge. Special attention is called to the fact, that under no circumstances do our patrons enter into an agreement by which they are to receive or pay for any article of merchandise that they may or may not want. No article is sold with an understanding that a privilege to receive or payed as any additional article has been, or is to be paid for. Thus it will be seen that stour store no one can invest money upon an uncertainty. By an original system we exhibit goods free for examination, and expect both price and quality to be satisfactory, or no sale.

No deviation from the above terms can be made. A rigid adhersace to an impartial system is necessary, that all may she equally the advantages resulting from our liberal method of dolog business.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

AT No. 329 CHESNUT Street,

AND

No. 56 N. EIGHTH Street, The Ladies will find a large variety of goods par-ticularly adapted to their 180, and should call before purchasing elsewhere.

A general invitation is extended to all to call and examine our goods and method of deing business, at No. 22 CHESNET Street and No. 55 N. EIGHTH Street.

A. J. HOYT & CO. ANDREW J. HOET JAMES M. BLOOD