THE DAILY EVENING TELECRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

HO. 108 & THIRD STREET. Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Righteen 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

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1868.

Maine.

· '- no uncertain, hesi-

Maine has spoken, and tating way. Unlike the utterance. Delphian oracle of old, there is no ambiguity, no chance for a two-fold construction. The election yesterday resulted in an unequivocal Republican triumph. As our facetious Democratic contemporary says this morning, the result "is the coming event of victory, easting its glorious shadow before."

Let us examine the figures closely, for a studied effort will be made by the reactionist; to pervert them into an indication of a Demooratic gain and the presage of a Democratic triumph in November. The Republican majority of last year was 11,614, in a total vote of 103,684. Yesterday the aggregate vote approximated to 130,000, with a Republican majerity of about 22,000, which is conceded by the leading Democratic organ of the State, as will be seen by our special despatches. The Democratic mathematicians are remarkably addicted to percentages, and they will endeavor to show that their vote was increased at a larger ratio than that of the Republicans. Now percentages are decidedly convenient, and may be so contorted as to answer almost any purpose. Thus the aggregate vote of this year shows an increase of not more than 26 per cent, on that of 1867, while the Republican majority, when similarly compared, gives a round and square increase of 100 per cent., which is eminently satisfactory from every point of view, and highly encourag-

ing from the most fastidious. But at the very outset the Seymourites will demand that the Republicans should regain the majority of full 27,687, which Governor Chamberlain received in 1866, to enable them to claim a substantial triumph, and that every vote short of that which is shown by the majority of the present year is to be accredited as a Democratic gain. This assumption is based on the fact that in 1867, when the aggregate vote showed a decrease of 8189, and the Republican majority a decrease of 16,073, the contest was materially affected by local issues, which caused the heavy falling off in the Republican vote and majority. At the time the Demogratic journals and orators were not slow to claim the fall benefit of this decrease, in favor of the presumed endorsement of their national platform, and to herald it as the first bright omen of the coming reaction which culminated at the recent farce of an election held in the State of Kentucky. Now, however, it suits their purpose to take a different view of the situation, and to regard their increase in 1867 as merely an episode. The one position is as untenable as the other. What the Democracy gained in 1867 was in great measure owing to local dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks, but it was fairly gained and was their own henceforth-until they lost it. At the gubernatorial election in 1864, when the aggregate vote was the same as in 1866, almost to a unit, the Republican ticket received a majority of only 19,180. At the gubernatorial election in 1860, when the total vote was almost equal to yesterday's the Republican majority was but 18,001. I it be at all necessary to go further back into the past than 1867 for purposes of comparison, why should we pause at 1866, when the Re publican majority was larger, by 3000, than ever before? Simply for the sake of permit ting the Democratic leaders to pervert the teachings of figures, which are proverbial for their propensity for truth-telling, but nevertheless may be so twisted and contorted by a sophistical reasoner as to turn everything topsy-turvy, and make the weaker side appear

the stronger. The plain and simple truth in the matter is this. The majority rolled up yesterday in Maine was greater than that of last year by at least 11,000 votes, and full 9,000 in excess of the average Republican majority during the past twelve years.

The field was hotly contested from the first,

for it was felt and fully appreciated by the leaders of both parties that her voice was to give the key-note to the great struggle which is still impending. The ablest speakers of both persuasions were employed, and no stone was left unturned that might impede the progress of either. The issue-not between Chamberlain and Pillsbury, who are both good men in their way, and either of them abundantly capable of discharging the gubernatorial functions in a manner creditable to themselves and satisfactory to the people of the State-not this petty local issue, but the grand question, Shall the fruits of the war for the Union be surrendered at the bidding of unrepentant Rebels? was fairly before the people, and they have responded to it in the spirit in which they responded in 1861 to the despairing cry of the nation. They have schoed the voice of Vermont, and the scho has rivalled the first battle-cry, bas surpassed it in earnest emphasis and harmony. Maine has proved herself and her people true to the traditions of the past and faithful to the hopes of the future. By a majority of 22,000 she has declared that, by the election of Grant and Colfax alone, can the Republic be rescued from the peril into which it has been drawn by the apostacy of Andrew Johnson. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana will take up the strain in October, and in November the nation will again assert its vitality in a way that will forever put at rest all attempts to disintegrate its territory, all hope or prospect of ever casting it back into the baneful shadow of human

"No Pent-up Utica Contracts our Powers."

THE Democratic party has often evinced a sort of lustinot for success, and a skill in partisan management that commanded the admiration of its antagonists. But as the campaign progresses it becomes more and more evident that in the hour of its sorest need it was bereft of its wonted sagacity, and that its Tammany Hall Convention made exceedingly unfortunate and unpopular nominations.

It was warned in time that the great Republican army would be marshalled to victory by the most popular men in the country-by the great hero, "patient in toil, serene amidst alarms, inflexible in faith, invincible in arms, Ulysses S. Grant, and the firm and faithful favorite of Congress and the people, Schuyler Calfax-candidates who would inevitably win, ----ively little for

of voters who cared compa....

Republican principles or the Republican party. The New York Convention seems to have been conscious of the importance of the demand made upon its wisdom, but instead of proving equal to the occasion, it is difficult to explain its final action on any other theory than that, after floundering through a long series of ballotings, manacted by the old badge of subserviency to the South, the aristooratic two-thirds rule, it was content in its despairing mood to aim at the narrow end of seeking a candidate possessing sufficient strength among the jarring elements of the Convention to please two-thirds of its jealous politicians, rather than at the higher object of seeking a candidate acceptable to the people.

It is now clearly evident that the Convention made a terrible and fatal blunder. It gained no friends, and made many enemies by choosing Seymour and Blair as its 1 apresentatives. It is utterly impossible to awaken a spark of enthusiasm anywhere for the Utic. statesman. There is nothing in his character or record to elicit the sympathy of a single human being, or to win a solitary vote beyond the picket line of the regular forces of the Democracy. He is not sufficiently distinguished or sufficiently trained in the field of national statesmanship to attract admiration for proved abilities, and yet he is unfortunately unable to obtain shelter iron deserved attack in the shades of absolute obscurity. No man has ever yet held the office of President who had not previously distinguished himself in some manner by civil or military national services, as a congressman, Senator, Cabinet officer, or General. Horatio Seymour possesses no such claim to distinction. Whatever may be his abilities, they have never been tested in the slightest degree in the field in which he now aspires to rise by one bound to the highest honors, an ambition that must inevitably end in the establishment of a new reading of the favorite quotation:-"No pent-up Utica contracts our powers."

He has done enough as a stump-orator, as Governor of New York, and as an instrument n Democratic National Conventions to render himself obnoxious, but nothing to win an honorable fame or to endear himself to a great

If the Convention had chosen some man never heard of before, except as an obscure member of Congress, he would have secured every vote that Seymour can get and he would have retained some followers that will be driven to Grant by Seymour's dark record.

If General Winfield S. Hancock had been nominated there would at least have been a serious division among the soldiers of the Union army, and thousands of War Democrats who turn with disgust and indignation from the hero of the anti-draft riots would have rallied with enthusiasm under the standard of a soldier whose gallantry is indisputable.

If Asa Packer had been nominated, his popularity would have endangered the result in Pennsylvania. His eminent success in the business world, his extensive connections with powerful railway interests, his wise and liberal charities, his well-known conservatism and patriotism, would have given him many elements of positive strength, and at the same time rendered him almost unassallable except on the single ground that he was a member of the Democratic party.

If Hendricks had been nominated, the Democrats could have boasted, with apparent justice, that they had selected the most prominent statesman on the stage of active politics they now possess, and they would have received credit for an honest effort to make a wise choice from their meagre stock of available material.

If Chief Justice Chase had been nominated, it would have been impossible to prevent the stampede of a large body of Republicans. Defections would inevitably have occurred in many quarters, and the Southern Democrats who have gone into the business of courting the colored vote would have been so much aided in their efforts in that direction that they would have probably carried several Southern State.

Even if Young Greenbacks, Pendleton, had been nominated, he would have aroused a wide-spread feeling of enthusiasm among his misguided admirers. As he dictated the financial plank of the platform, and as he was the honest choice of a very large portion, if not of the absolute majority of his party, the janissaries of the organization would have labored for his triumph with unprecedented zeal and enthusiasm. The party now is compelled to bear all the odium of his doctrines without deriving any advantage from a fanatical fight to uphold them.

COLOBADO.-The Democracy have clapped its hands over Colorado, and claimed a magnificent triumph. But the fallacy of counting chickens, etc., is again proved. The latest advices show that Bradford, the Republican nominee, is still ahead, and all the State except three countles have been heard from. It seems that Colorado gives the same kind of victory as Vermont and Mains. We are

The Grossest Fraud Yet Attempted. DEMOCRACY is desperate. From indications it seems more than probable that the holders of the coffee-boiling operations will be all thrown into the shade by the more recent inventions. The latest plan of operation is to mutilate the law itself and then strike at the root of all preventives to unlimited fraud. In Connectiout, for instance, we have the latest plan. The last Legislature of that State, warned by the experience of past years, and remembering the astonishing naturalization which precedes an election, passed a statute forbidding the city courts to grant naturalization to foreigners. As this would affect the voting portiation of the Democratic party to the xiant of several thousand votes, they determined he evade the law by every possible means. Governor English ve oed it, and it was passed over his vete. But before it was vetoed and after it was passed, the enrolled copy was mutilated

mutilated, was mutilated the Governor, yet he wrote his message as though it was in a perfect state. The deception was perfect, and the bill as passed over the veto was the mutilated copy. When published, however, in the State organs its text was correct. The whole affair is clearly a premeditated and deeply-laid plot to rob the people of that protection which the rare entitled to, and to secure a Democratic victory at all hazards. It remains to be see'a whether the conspira'ors in the capital of Connecticut will be sustained by the people in this effort to defraud, or whether they will be hurled from their places by an indignaut commonwealth whom they have betrayed.

The Great Meeting To- Vight.

THIRTY thousand Republican voters of Phila delphia and its vicinity will assemble to-night on Broad street, to give eclat to the grand mass meeting to night. The Union League, that great organization, lends all its vast infinence to promote the triumph of the demonstration. General Daniel L. Sickles, Hon-John Sherman, General Kilpatrick, Hon. B. Mann, and our distinguished representatives in Cengress will positively address the meeting this evening. The glorious news which has just arrived from Maine, and the great triumph in Vermoun, have tended to arouse our enthusiasm, which will call together tens of thousands and make the welkin ring with shouts. Numerous organizations, handsomely equipped with torches and capes, splendid bands of music, and an array of speakers of the first ability and national reputation, will insure an interest never exceeded. In addition to fireworks, the League have a novel feature in the shape of an enormous calcium light with appropriate pictures, which will be a new and attractive feature.

CAUSE FOR ALARM .- The Richmond Whig. which now floats at its mast-head without objection the motto "Sic semper tyrannus!" is in confidential communication with the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. In recent issue it said:-

"It has reached us in a very direct way, that Mr. Seymour has expressed the opinion that a certain speech (falsely reported, we believe) of a distinguished Southerner cost the Democratic party of the North 200,000 votes. Better not say anything than use language that only exasperates and strengthens our enemies.

Mr. Seymour is justly alarmed, and the melancholy reflection of the Whiq is quite opportune. The speeches of these Southern fire-eaters at the North have done the Democratic party great damage, and will continue to do so. But we hope they will continue to prate about their "reverence and regard for the Union," and to denounce as a traitor and a liar the conqueror of the Rebellion, to the very day of election. They are the faithful exponents of latter-day Democracy, and their indiscreet harangues go far towards enlightening the people as to the spirit and object of the unholy alliance into which the Democratic party of the North has been allured, by the hope of obtaining control of the National Government.

THE citizens of this State should not forget that the proposed revival of the Reciprocity treaty is intended to injure two of the leading interests of Pennsylvania. While New England covets fishing privileges, and New York and New England seek profits from their trade with the New Dominion, Nova Scotia is specially anxious to have her coal and Canada her petroleum admitted into the United States free of duty. The British and colonial advocates of reciprocity so well understand the bearing of the proposed treaty that they do not hesitate to announce their expectation that it will be opposed by the Representatives of this State, and they should not be disappointed.

THE pirate Semmes had the candor to announce in a recent speech at Mobile that "he fought the war on principles of Democracy;" and this statement is undoubtedly true so far as the past and present understanding of Democratic principles among the leaders of that party in the South is concerned. As these leaders have an amiable way, when their party is in power, of forcing their interpretation of platforms upon their subservient Northern associates, the destroyer of unarmed merchantmen advocates the election of Seymour and Blair on the ground that their triumph would sanction all the traitorous, bloody, and disgraceful deeds committed by himself and his villainous associates during the war.

"THIS THING MUST BE STOPPED."-Mr. Clement L. Vallandigham, who was the chief instrument in effecting the nomination of Horatio Seymour at the Tammany Convention, telegraphed as follows to Secretary McCulloch on the 10th instant:-

"Why are radiesls still appointed to office in this State? This thing must be stopped.
"C. L. VALANDIGHAM."

We fear there is some mistake about this, and that Vallandigham has waked up the wrong man. The Secretary of the Treasury is a thorough-going, out-and-out renegade, and would not be guilty of any thing so desperately wicked as is here alleged.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT IN DANGER,-There is no teacher like experience, and it is well to learn in suffering what we teach in song. Other trite mottoes being unnecessary, we would say that a change has come over the feelings of Hon. Schuyler Colfax towards the Indiane. For many years Mr. Colfax has rather sided towards the sympathetic, and been inclined to use his Congressional influence in deprecation of severe measures towards the aborigines. Now he says that on his return he will do all he can to get a rigorous policy of punishment inaugurated, convinced that the lenient plan is a failure. Why this conviction? The answer is plain. The honorable gentleman came near losing his own scalp. It required a band of Ute Indians, who were

tends, to save that ofvilized remnant. The 'a prospect of a Vice-President of the 'es being without a scalp will, we united Sta. 'ngress act like men, and not hope, make Go. ·hildren. like tender-hearted .

York Tribune is not TO THE POINT.-The New -uage in dealing remarkable for its choice of lan-New York with Democracy. It says:-"The World wants to know who is running . John T. Hoffman. It will find out at the vember election; and the country will also find out, if Mr. Hoffman should be elected, that Peter B, Sweeney will be Governor, With Sweeney, we should have in Albany that shameless and abandoned ring of public plun. derers that is the curse of our city; a court house in every county as extravagant and unnecessary as the one recently built in New York: with street-opening commissions running roads all over the State, through the Adirondacs and among the Catskills, so that the Street Commissioner's fees may be assigned by the Tammany Judges of the Supreme Court-Mayor Hoffman's plausible address and gracious manners will avail nothing against the just fear of the people of New York. He is nothing but the mere figure-head of a company of gentlemen who live upon the public plunder as shamelessly as though they were so many bandits who stop citizens in the streets and demand their watches and pocket-books. Hoffman's success is the success of corruption and additional taxation; his government that of license, fraud, and theft. His defeat will be the triumph ... economy and good government."

" DRAMATIC. MUSICAL AND .

The English Opera.

A large audience was in attendance last evening at the Arch Street Theatre to witness the performance of Flotow's opera of Martha, by the montage troupe. The selection was a judicious one for the opening night of the season, for Martha is one of the best of the light operas, and it has a well deserved popularity; the music lively, graceful and pathetic, in keeping with the pleasant little love story which it interprets, and there is no work in which Mrs-Bernard and her company appear to more advantage. The cast was the same as on former occasions when this opera has been performed by the Richings troupe; "Lady Harriet," Mrs Bernard; "Nancy," Mrs. E. Seguin; "Plunket!," Mr, Campbell; "Lionel," Mr. Castle; "Lord Tristan," Mr. Seguin, and "High Sheriff," Mr. J. G. Peakes, and as the public are familiar with the opera and the singers, it is not necessary for us to make more than a general allusion to them. Last evening there were occasional evies of a want of entire sympathy b the orchestra and the singers and the chorus seemed to be a little out of training. The performance, however, was of more than average merit, and the trifling deficiencies which we noticed will be corrected when all things get into working order again as the season advances. The leading artists were warmly welcomed when they made their appearance on the stage. They were in good voice, having apparently been benefited by two or three months rest, and they sang as well as we remember ever to have heard them.

The Theatres This Evening. At the Arch the Richings troupe will appear in Balfe's popular opera of The Bohemian Girl. At the Chesnut the fine spectacle of the White Faun will be given.
At the Walnut the drama of Foul Play will At the American there will be an attractive entertainment of a varied character. At Hooley's Opera House a number of interesting novelties have been produced.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WORDS THAT BREATHE, -SCENT your handkerchief with PHALO. So new per-fume. 'FLOR DE MAYO," fair ladies, and your written words will breathe even a rarer fragrance then if they had been uttered by your own rosy lips. Sold by all Drugglats. FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT

Sumburn, Freckies, and keep the skin white and beautiful use WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLY OERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and superb as a tollet soap. Sold by all Duggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT. No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 24 THE RAILROAD CAR TRUST LOAN.

CAPITAL STOCK 8750,900,

divided into shares of \$1000 each—carrying dividends at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum. The subscribers to the above Loan have united under articles of association for the purpose of buying and constructing Railroad Cars and Locomotives, to be leased to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. The Articles of Association and the Lease to said Company have been deposited with the Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company, No 42

CHESNUT Street, who have been appointed Trustee

on behalf of said Association, and are authorized to

receive subscriptions to the amount of \$700,000. For further information, apply to N. B. BROWNE, President. R. PATTERSON, Treasurer. PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.
NOTICE—To the holders of bonds of the PHILA.

DELPHIA AND READING BAILBOAD COM-PANY due April 1, 1870. The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of \$1000 each, at any time before the (1st) first day o October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing seven per cent, interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having twenty-five The bonds not surrendered on or before the lat of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD,

S. SCHOLLER,

Treasurer.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INBURANCE COMPANY,
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of
SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share
on the Stock of the Company for the last six months,
which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal
representatives after the 17th Instant.
97 94 WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON.—THE
LakGEST FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN NEW
ENGLAND—Vertical Railways; Apartments with
Batbing and Water conveniences connecting, Bliliard Hails, Telegraph Office, and Cafe.
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MRS. BROOKS, NO. 1402 WALNUT Street, having completed her improvements, is now ready to make engagements. A few under rooms can be had, including a handsome suite on the second floor, with private bath room, e.c. \$ 15.33* UNION BEPUBLICAN NATURALIZA

TION COMMITTEE will meet daily at Hopkins', No. 415 LIBRARY Street.
9811
M. C. HONG, Chairman. PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL CLOTHING.

'NOTLAZOMAHUITZLEOPIXCATAZINS.'

The above is one of the most beautiful words we have ever seen. A little too long, perhaps for general use, and somewhat difficult to pronounce. But that's no matter. All it needs is practice. It is a Mexican word: the one which the Mexicans use to express the idea of

"ELOQUENT COUNTRY MINISTER."

In connection with which, we take the liberty of remarking that all the "NOTLAZOMAHUIT-ZLEOPIXCATAZINS" in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and all adjacent States; also, all over creation, even as far as Mexico, and everywhere else, with all their Elders, Deacons, Vestrymen, Trustees, Sextens, and all persons whatsoever pertaining to their congregations; also, people belonging to no congregations at all; with all the rest of mankind. and boykind; all these people are invited to call and buy from our Mammoth Stock of Elegant Fall Clothes; the best ever seen, at the most incomprehensibly low prices. Better come soon

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POINT BREEZE PARK,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
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mile heats, \$1 in \$ to harness.
B. McLaughlin ent. b. S. Mountain Boy,
The privilege of a member introducing a male
friend without pay is suspended.
Omolbuses will start from Library street at 2:36
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TEVITBROTHERS' PIANOS, and MASON &
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For doing a family washing in the best and cheapfor doing a family washing in the best and cheapfor doing a family washing in the best and cheapfor doing a family washing in the best and cheapfor doing a family washing in the best and cheapfind and lathering qualities of genuine Castille. Try
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500 yards neat beautiful Worked Edgings, at 35 and 31 cents; 400 pairs Reversible Linen Cuffs, at 15 cents per pair; 106 pieces Cambric Frilled Ruffling, 250, per piece; 2000 Plain and Tucked Linen Collars, 60.; 1000 dez. Gents' full regular Half Hose, 25 to 27c.; cheap. Ladies' extra wide leg Hose, at 31c., up very cheap. A full assortment of Ladies' and Chi'dren's Hose, best make. Ladies; Gents', and Child en's Merino Shiris, Vests, and Drawers for fall and winter. cheap. 106 doz. Gents' French Suspenders, 37c., very cheap. 60 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, only \$175 per pair. 80 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, only \$2

only \$2 and \$4 per pair. 20 pairs Nottingham beautifu Curtains, # to le per pair. 490 yards Nottingham Lace, at 25c per yard. 478 yards Nottingham Lace, at \$1c. per yard. 1000 yards very rich Lace, at 62 and 75 cents per

per pair, 42 pairs Nottingham beautiful Curtains,

The above goods are offered at less than importers prices. Those in need of Curtains can save money by examining our Stock and comparing prices.

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