Evening Telegraph

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NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET, Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier and Malied 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

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1868.

Philadelphia Demonstrates. Our streets, last evening, presented a rare and attractive sight. The great demonstration which had the corner of Broad and Chesnut streets for its central point or pivot was the most impesing in proportions, the most earnest in spirit, the most enthusiastic in all respects of any which have been witnessed in Philadelphia for years past. The only rival it has had of late was the grand welcoming which was tendered the Southern Loyalists in September, 1866. Through all the principal streets, until the small hours of the night, the various Clubs were marching and countermarching, while Broad street was a vast sea of flaming torches and upturned faces. Not less than fifty thousand people participated in the affair, which from first to last was conducted in the most orderly and agreeable manner. Among the speakers at the four different stands were numbered some of the ablest orators in the country, and at their hands the lofty themes of the occasion were done full justice. The great event of the evening was the speech of General Sickles, the hero of Gettysburg, who, unlike Rosecrans and Hancock, speaks as he fought, and is not seen consorting with the men whose hands are still red with the lifeblood of the nation. It was a masterly and impartial review of the situation in all its aspects, and cannot but exercise an important office in bringing the people of this city to a realization of their duty to themselves and to

Last year the Republicans permitted the opposition to carry Philadelphia by default, and the fate-of the State was decided by the dereliction of the party in this city. At the coming election we are fairly justified in hoping for a better result. A clear majority of our voting population are unquestionably in sympathy with the cause of the Union and impartial justice, and it only remains for them to speak their mind in October to insure the redemption of the city. Against the ticket which has been placed before the people not a word of objection can be raised; in every respect it is superior to that presented by the Democracy. There are no petty local jealousies, no small side issues, to divert the votes of the party into other channels. The grand question which has so effectually aroused the entire Republic, to which Vermont and Maine have responded in such emphatic tones, is practically the issue before us, and it should be met in a large and liberal spirit, in a spirit that will not consent to far ther dalliance with rebellion, that will not entertain the thought of compromise with treason at the South or North. If the people of Philadelphia are thoroughly aroused to the momentous proportions of the struggle, if they are thoroughly imbued with a sense of the vitality of the pending issue, victory in October is assured; and victory in October will save the nation in November beyond all shadow of a doubt.

The great demonstration of last evening, therefore, assumes an importance which would otherwise be wanting. It was a test of the temper of the people, and in this view it can be contemplated in the most encouraging light. When there is such commotion on the surface as was seen last night, there must be a grand upheaval below the surface. Such a great cloud of smoke could proceed only from a great conflagration. We regard the scene which our streets presented as a sure and unmistakable index of the sentiments of the people, as an indication that they are awake and alive, and determined to do their full duty, to overshadow Maine and fairly to rival Vermont. Let us then to work, for by work alone can victory be made to perch upon our banners.

We, the People of the United States. THAT natural instinct which makes our naturalized citizens remember with affection the shores upon which they turned their backs, for the purpose of seeking fortune under the advantages afforded by a free government and a still undeveloped country on this side of the Atlantic, is not to be disparaged or lightly spoken of, for, next to the love which a man has for his immediate family, it is one of the strongest feelings which the Almighty has implanted in the breasts of mankind. We would be far from censuring any foreigu-born citizen for preferring the society of his own countrymen, or for turning whistful glances at times from the fair land which he has chosen for his home to that across the seas where he had his birth. Until our great Western prairies are settled, and the at present uncultivated tracts of land on this continent are brought under cultivation, a large proportion of the American nation will be composed of a heterogeneous mixture of what Mr. Roebuck, M. P., in his recent insulting speech at the dinner of the Cutlers' Company, in Sheffield, describes as "wild Irishmen, flery Frenchmen, assassinating Italians, and dumbfounded Spaniards," and to these we must add the sober, hardworking Germans. These persons, however, by becoming citizens of the United States, take upon themselves new obligations, and, to a certain extent at least, they agree to forget their originally different nationalities and to range themselves in the common brotherhood of the American people. It is the policy of sound statesmanship to bring about this result as soon as possible, and to make it the proudest thought of every man who claims the protec- evitable.

| tion of the American flag, that he is an American citizen.

To do our foreign-born citizens justice they are almost always disposed to yield a ready allegiance to the Government of their adopted country. Meddling politicians, however, who are willing to sacrifice anything and everything to gain a few votes or to curry favor with particular classes, exert themselves to keep up the divisions, whether of race or religion, among the various elements of our population. The Germans and the Irish, as such, and not as American citizens, are ap pealed to at every election. All the tricks of demagogueism are brought into play to win their favor by catering to their class prejudices, and since the present political campaign has opened, a military order of General Grant's has been made use of to drag the Jews into the political arena, with the hope that the dilapidated fortunes of the Demogratic candidates may, in some degree, be bettered by their votes. It is creditable to the intelligence and patriotism of our Jewish citizens, that their most influential journal, and most prominent men, have protested against being identified as Jews with any political party. There are some stupid people among the Jews as well as among other religious sects, who will probably vote the Democratic ticket; but the great mass of them are as much impressed as we are of the importance of being American citizens and nothing else, so far as politicians are concerned and their ballots will certainly be cast for Grant and Colfax in spite of the wheedling of the Copperhead papers. Let every man be a Catholic, Protestant or Jew, as his conscience dictates to him; but outside of his religion he

Seymour's Unpopularity. THE Democracy are everywhere becoming dis-

heartened with the unpopularity of their

neminees. They can say nothing favorable of

can make no better boast than that he is a free

citizen of this great American republic.

Seymour personally except that he is a "great statesman;" but of this alleged statesmanship they are unable to give the slightest proof. When men ask "what great measure did Sey mour originate? what record of wisdom can he boast of? what service has he rendered to the nation?" his advocates are dumb. His reputation is based solely on his action as Governor of New York, on his stump speeches, and on his intrigues in Democratic National Conventions. As a candidate for Governor he always ran behind his colleagues on the ticket. He was distrusted and despised by the ablest and most patriotic Democrats of New York. In the midst of a gigantic war he became notorious only for open opposition to the Federal Government and for lukewarm support of measures of vital importance to every Northern community, and when in 1864 he asked endorsement and re-election from the citizens of the Empire State he was defeated by an overwhelming majority. His conduct prior to and during the murderous anti-draft riots rendered him obnoxious to all loyal men, and Generals of the Union army bitterly, and, we believe, in official or semiofficial letters denounced him as one of the most dangerous enemies of the nation. So far as his stump speeches are concerned, the fact that they rise above the average of similar Democratic productions, by no means implies that Seymour possesses valid pretensions to statesmanship. He generally follows in the beaten track of Democratic argument, and his chief excellence in the eyes of his admirers consists in his readiness to make exaggerated and unfounded statements when party exigencies require such misrepresentations. Seymour, in discussing the public debt, and the public expenditures for instance, has not hesitated to make assertions which can easily be refuted by any person familiar with the statements issued by the officers of the Treasury Department. In discussing questions connected with the war, he uniformly sustained the Rebel side of the dispute on all debateable issues, denying at the outset that the National Government had a right to coerce a State, and recommending, after the Rebellion had been commenced, that the American people should abandon the Federal Constitution and the Lincoln Administration and array themselves under the Davis standard of slavery and secession. This boasted "statesmanship" is appropriately supplemented by Seymour's exertions at the Democratic National Convention in 1864, to secure the adoption of the platform which declared the war a failure, and by his more recent performances at Tammany Hall. It is alleged by his friends that he favored the nomination of Chief Justice Chase, and it is alleged by the friends of Chief Justice Chase that he had agreed to support a platform acquiescing in the reconstruction policy which the Democracy are now seeking to overthrow. It is also well known that he repeatedly declared that he could not honorably accept the Democratic nomination. And yet the Democracy, while boasting of the statesmanship of their candidate, acknowledge that they have spurned his councils! They ask the people to put their trust in one whose advice they have contemptuously disregarded! He pronounced the Pendleton financial scheme as unjust and impolitic, and it was endorsed in the Democratic platform. He advocated the nomination of Chase, but not a single Democratic delegation sustained his choice. He predicted that his own nomination would be fatal (and therein gave a true exhibition of wisdom), but his party hearkened not to his counsels even in this important matter.

Failing in all things of importance heretofore, he is destined to encounter a still more mortifying failure in the present campaign. The principles of the Democracy will do much to insure their downfall, but the unpopularity of their candidates will render their defeat in-

Is it Peace on Wan?-The advices from Europe by cable, to day, are quite as conflicting as usual. From Paris we are assured that the defeat of M. Dufaure is interpreted as an omen favorable to the continuance of peace. King William, of Prussia, likewise assures the world that "he does not see any cause for the disturbance of the peace of Europe." From London comes another story, and as it has not run the risk of governmental manipulation it is in all probability the most reliable. The Pall Mall Gazette, one of the most sagacions and careful of the London journals, in a leading article on the prospects of peace or war declares that, in every capital of Europe, the belief in the certain coming of a great international conflict is steadily increasing, and that the best informed men anticipate its outbreak before the close of the present year. "Tue empire is peace!" ories Napoleon, but all Europe distrusts his utterances. So widespread is this distrust that the Emperor himself, in a recent speech at Chalons, closed by declaring that 'he would say no more, as the public prints are sure to draw prophecies of war, however moderate his words." In short, war is a necessity to the Napoleonic dynasty, but it is highly important that the first blow should come from another quarter than France. So Napoleon arms and waits, and all Europe is entrenched for the impending conflict.

THE atrocious attacks of the Democratic press upon the private character and military record of General Grant have recoiled with fearful effect upon the authors of these calumnies. They have served no other purpose than to arouse the indignation of decent men of all parties, and to fire the great Army of the Republic with an invincible determination to vindicate the fair fame of their great commander. The Democratic leaders, seeing the disastrous effect of the libellous falsehoods of their organs disavow and denounce them in the most positive terms, and the Democratic press is thus universally condemned and rebuked, by the people, by the Republicans, and by the very men it is most auxious to serve.

Amusement Notes.

AT THE ARCH STREET THEATRE Auber's fine opera of Grown Diamonds will be sung this evening: to-morrow the opera of the Czar and Carpenter will be performed for the first time in this city; on Friday Norma will be given on the occasion of Mrs Bernaro's Leneut.

AT TEE CHISNUT the beautiful spectacle of the White Fairn, with its splendid scenery and fine ballet continues to a tract full houses, ATTHE WALNUT Charles Reade's drama of Foul Pay will shortly be withdrawn, so all who have not yet seen it should do so at once. AT THE AMERICAN there will a miscellaneous

entertamment of dancing, singing, etc. AT HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE Mr. Joe Kumett, the Dutch comedian, creaks much laugnter by his funny personations.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER.-TO PREVENT Sundura, Freckies, and keep the skin wind and beautiful use WRIGHTS ALCONATED GLY CREINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE It is deficiously fragrant, transparent, and suporb at a tolet soap. So d by all Duggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT No. 614 CHESNUT Street. 242

HEADQUARTERS SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. PHILADELPHIA Sept. 15, 1868.

THE NATIONAL MASS CONVENTION.

ORDERS No. 1-TRANSPORTATION. 1. All Soldiers and Saffors in organized bodies or by sounds of not less than three, and their wives and points along the Penesylvania Central and Philadel phis and Erie Railroad and their branches, at two cents per mile, and return FREE OF CHARGE.

The Tickets will be issued at the different Ratiroad Stations along the line on September 29 and 30, and October 1, and will be good to return on October

2. This arrangement is most liberal; and the officers of the road have the thanks of the Committee. 2. Rates of other roads-East, West, and South-will be published to fu ure orders,

4. Officers of Ciubs piease confer with Ticket Agents as to the probable number who will take passage at each station, By order of the Committe,

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS. Chairman, 916 3t

A. L. RUSSELL, Cecretary. THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY "THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA."
This excellent and efficient benevalent institution
has accured a permanent location, by the purchase,
on favorable terms, of the property No. 533 ARCH
street. The entire lower floor of the building has been
fitted up for the use of the Association, and is now
nace by it. The spier floors are let out in a rate
which reduces the item of rent is the expenses of
the Society to a mere nominal amount. Friends of
the Institution are invited to call in as they pass,
The General Agent of the Society, Mr. EMANUEL
H. Tolland, and the Missionaries, Messra WilMER W. WALTER and ALBERT G. ROWLAND,
will soon commence their annual calls for aid, and it
be hered they may meet with liberal responses.
The booledy is a purely benevolent organization,
and is not sectarian in its character. Its Officers and
hanagers are—
Provides the Caronog E. STILART.

Bud is not sectarian in its character.

Annagers are—
President—GEORGE H. STUART.
Vice-President—ALEXANDER G. CATTELL;
Secretary—RUDOLPA K. HOSFLICH.
Treasurer—THOMAS T. MASON, No. 419 Arch st.
MANAGERS.

Isasc R. Smith,
George W. Hill.
Charles W. Orum.
Samuel Work,
George N. Bents,
George N. Bents,
George N. Bents,
George N. William W. Vilson.
Thomas Potler,
George N. H. M. Kinmey,
H. M. Kinmey,
H. M. Kinmey,
Hiram Miller, Thomas L. Gillespie, John Weist, James W. Carson. There names are a suffi ent guarantee to the com munity that any funds entriested to the disposal of the Society, will be carefully and properly dis-pensed. \$14 mwfaw

THE RAULROAD CAR TRUST LOAY. CAPITAL STOCK \$750,000,

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 Locomolives, 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 421 CHESNUT Street, who have been appointed Trustess 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. THE OPENING EXERCISES OF THE Fevenith year of the Divinity School of the F. E. Church in Philadelphia will take place to morrow afternoon, the 17th ims. in the CHURCH OF THE AVIOUR. West Philadelphia, at 40 clock. An Strokes will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. CLAXTON, Professor of Homiletics etc.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, THIS BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect bye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridionious touts; remedies the lit effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful black or brown, to do by all Druggists and Perfamers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 18 EO SD htreet, New York.

UNION REPUBLICAN NATURALIZA-TION COMMITTEE will meet daily at Hop kins', No. 41; LiBRARY Street, 9811 EAILROAD COMPANIES IN THIS and other offices are rapidly adopting the Electic Sponge as a substitute for carled heir in staffing
cast our bloss. All units in recommending the sponge,
first, on account of its cheapness; second, its great
durability.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHEN YOUTH AND BEAUTY MEET to chase the glowing hours wish flying lett what gives rest to the air they breathe, and makes it a luxury to innale it? Ask the lades, and they will tell you, PHALON'S new perfume, "FLOR DH MAYO." Sold by all druggists.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILBOAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 B FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1888.

NOTICE—To the holders of bonds of the PHILA-DELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD 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 of 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 vears to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the lat of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor.

S. Bradford,

Treasprer.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
ESPTEMBER, 7, 1868.
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 9t WILLIAM G. CHOWELL, Secretary. MRS. BROOKS, NO. 1402 WALNUT Street, having completed her improvem suts. Is now reacy to make engagements. A few choice rooms can be had, no uding a handsome suite on the second floor, with private bath-room, e.c. 9 15 32*

POLITICAL.

CAMPAIGN CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

A meeting of the C ub will be held

On Wednesday Evening, September 16, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

AT CONCERT HALL, CHESNUT Street, above Twelith, to make preparations for a Parade on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT. Punctual attendance requested. All who desire to join are invited to WILLIAM B. MANN. Chief Marshal,

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN

ORDER NO. 7.

The Club will assemble THUR DAY, Sept. 17, 1868, at 7 G'clock, P. M., sherp, for PARADE to West Philadelphia, to parti-cipate in the Meeting at Forty first street and Haver-ford avenue. By order of

BENJAMIN L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal, EZRA LUKENS, Assistant Marshals.

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 he 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

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

GREAT BROWN STONE CLOTHES STORE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

ERANK CRANELLO. TAILOR.

No. 921 CHESNUT STREET.

(PENN MUTUAL SUILDINGS),

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE FOLLOWING EMINENT ARTISTS,

JOSEPH TACKEY, on Coats, ERNEST L. MUELLER, on Pants and

ENTIRE SATISFACTION AS TO STYLE AND FIT IS FULLY GUARANTEED. SUITS MADE TO ORDER IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS' NOTICE.

HATS AND CAPS. I CENTLEMEN'S HATS.

The Autumn Fashions are Now Ready. The favor of an opportunity to submit the same to your inspection is respectfully solicited by

WARBURTON, Hatter,

No. 430 CHESNUT STREET,

Next door to the Pest Office

JONES, TEMPLE & CO., A S H I O N A E L E H A T T E R S No. 25 S. NINTH Street, First door above Cheangt street. WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI-

lated, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fishions of the season. CHES NUT Street, next door to the Post Office. Il 19 [ap

PIANOS.

Grand, Square, and Upright PIANOS. No. 914 CHESNUT Street STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND BROK'. No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. 81 U

STECK & CO.'S AND HAINES ITE THE THE THE THE TERM THE TERM THE TORGANS, only at J. E. GOULD'S New Store, No. 223 CHESNUT Street.

POINT BREEZE PARK RACES.

POINT BREEZE PARK.—
THURSDAY, Sept. 17th.—Pre
mium \$300. open to all double
cams, mile hears, 3 in 5; \$200 to
P. M.
D. B. Stetco. B. Stetaon enters b. m. Gazelle and b. m. Lady Owner enters b. s. American Jackson and b. m. h. letor Patchen, R. P. Steison enters s. h. Gold Dust and g. m. Lady Davis, T. Section enters at it, dotte little and g. in, lady Davis,
The privilege of a member introducing a male friend without pay is suspended.
Omnibusses start from Library street at 2% o'clock P. M.

WANTS.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE OR SPECIAL

DRY GODS.

SELLING OFF! TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

LEASE, F.XTURES, AND STOCK

FOR SALE.

Established Twenty-Seven Years,

CTAN OF WHICH IN PRESENT LOCATION.

The undersigned announces to the public that he wil

BELOW COST,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK, CONSISTING OF

SILKS, RIBBONS, SATINS, RUCHES VELVETS, FLOWERS, Etc. ALSO,

A LARGE STOCK OF

REAL LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, IMITATION LACES, GLOVES

AND FANCY GCODS. TO BE SOLD RECARDLESS

TO CLOSE THE CONCERN.

OF COST.

WARBURTON. No. 1004 CHESNUT St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

S T O R E.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

WILL OPEN THEIR

NEW STORE,

CORNER EIGHTH and MARKET.

WITH A NEW STOCK OF

Next Monday, Sept. 21.

DRY GOODS,

MILLLIREN LINEN STORE

826 ARCH STREET. LINER DUCKS AND OBILLS. WHITE DUCKS AND DRILLS. BUFF COATING DUCKS. FLAX COLORED DRILLS AND DUCHS.

BUFF COATING DUCKS. FANCY DRILLS, FAST COLORS. STRIPED DRILLS, PAST COLORS. BLOUSE LINENS, SEVERAL COLORS. PLAIN COLORED LINERS, FOR LADIES TRAVELLING SUITS. PRINTED SHIRTING LINER. LINEN CAMBRIC DRESSES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF LINEN GOODS IN THE CITY, SELLING AT

Less than Jobbers' Prices. GEORGE MILLIKEN.

Lineu Importer, Jobber, and Retail Dealer, NO. 828 ARCH STREET

FOR THIRTY DAYS I WILL SELL AT A GREAT SACRIFICE

SURPLUS STOCK,

Brought from the Old Store, CORNER OF SEVENTH AND CHESNUT

AT THE NEW STORE,

No. 1128 CHESNUT Street, TWO DOORS BELOW TWELFTH.

JAMES M'MULLAN.

1868.

1868.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

HAS NOW OPEN

HIS LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Dry Goods FOR EXAMINATION.

TO WHICH HE INVITES ATTENTION,

DRY GOODS.

CREAT SALE.

H. HENNEQUIN & CO.'S

FINE BROCHE SHAWLS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Thirty-three Auction Lots,

The Choicest of the offering of these Renowned Fabricants.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

Is saked to the undermentioned, which are worthy the critical examination of connoissence, and others.

75 Fine Broche Squares, Colers in Ponceaus and Blacks, \$12, \$15, and \$18.

50 Fine Broche Squares (Gold and Silver Medals awarded to these), \$22, \$25,

25 Fine Broche Longs, Ponceaus, Blacks, and Whites, \$25.

25 Finer (Exposition Shawls), \$35 and

25 "Gold Medal," copies of India, \$55, \$75, and \$90.

15 "Chefs d'Envre of these eminent manufacturers." To these SHAWLS were given the highest rewards (Legion d'Honnenr) at the last Exposition, \$100, \$110, and \$125.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

THE BEE-HIVE,

No. 920 CHESNUT Street, 9 15 wfm#4p PHILADELPHIA

1868. FALL. 1868.

EDWIN HALL & CO., NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET. Invite the attention of ladies to their NEW, LARGE

AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

FALL DRY GOODS. Which they are now prepared to exhibit and sell a the LOWEST PRICES, consisting in part of NEW STYLES FANCY SILES. SPLENDID QUALITY PLAIN SILKS

SUPERIOR BLACK SILES.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS.

BLACK AND COLORED SATINS

EDWIN HALL & CO., No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET. Bave just received their NEW FALL STYLE OF

CHAMELEON SILK SERGES. CHAMELEON POPLINS. PIM BEOS, IRIEH POPTINS,

FRENCH SILK POPLINS. BILK EPINGLINE. BEAVY CORDED POPLINS. OTTOMAN VELOURS. With an extensive assortment of NEW AND ELH-

GANT FABRICS FOR DRESSES and WALKING

SUITS MADE TO ORDER. 727 POPULAR PRICES 727

GOODS. $\mathbf{DR}\mathbf{Y}$

No. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers, Have now on exhibition THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND DESIRABLE STOCK in this market.

Their stock is unrivalled for EXTENT and VA-RIETY and general adaptation to the wants of the trade They are in constant receipt of BARGAINS, which are freely offered by the yard, plece, or package.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA;

INSTRUCTION.

JANE M. HARPER WILL REOPEN HER School for Boys and Girls, No. 1723 CHESNUT Street, September (uinth month) 21st. Ar plication for admission can be made at the room on the 17th and 18th, from 19 to 13 o'clock, or after the school commences. 9 16 1m*

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAVING ALTERRO AND ENLARGED MY H Store, No. 239 N. NINTH street, I invite atten-tion to my increased stock (of my own manufacture) of fine BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, Etc., of the latest ERNEST SOPP.