# Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOM (SUNDAYS MECEPTED),

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. NO. 108 & THIRD STREET.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1868.

Our Relations with Great Britain. THE relations subsisting at present between the United States and Great Britain are pecuniarily and we may say peculiarily disagreeable. It is not required for us to remind our readers of the wrongs to which our country has been subjected by the Government of England, of the sympathy which the latter had for the Rebellion, of the covert aid which she extended to it, of the material contribution which she forwarded, and of her sacrifice of all national law in order that her unholy jealousy of the United States could be made to cause our overthrow. All this and much more is still nursed in the memory of our people-If, with the downfall of the insurrection, the influences of British aid had ceased without damage being done to our prosperity, we might in time, aided by the consciousness of complete success, forget the wrong and renew friendly relations with the wrong-doers. But such is not the case. Grave injury has been done to a number of our citizens. Pirates built in British ports have devastated the seas and swept millions of dollars worth of property from the face of the ocean. In this condition of affairs it is idle to talk of forgetting the past so long as amends are not made. It ts foolish to prate of friendly relations and amicable feelings as long as the debt is all on one side and remains upsatisfied. The London Times, in a recent article on this subject

"The real grievance of the United States was the indifference of Eugland in the civil war, and her willingness to see the Union dissolved. Of this the Americans were conscious at the time, and remember keen'y now. They think we should have an active sympathy with the North; that a confederacy based upon human North; that a confederacy based upon human slavery should have been at once condemned; that the Republica party was the true friend of England; that it was wrong to even doubt the success of the Federat arms. After all, the anger of the Americans was due to their con solousness of England's want of sympathy with them in their hour of paril; but the anger, if right, has been enough indulged."

This is true so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. The sole ground for ill-feeling is not lack of sympathy, it is loss of money. The sympathy can be expressed now when we don't need it or at any future time, and the lack of it be forgotten. Euccess enables us to look leniently at the failure of Great Britain to act as became a free people. But the peouniary loss can only be compensated for by securing payment. We want the pound of flesh which, by the contract, we are entitled to have, and no soft words or answers at cutlers' dinners will satisfy the people of the United States. Mr. Reverdy Johnson has said quite enough about peace to satisfy the most | we would carry Pennsylvania, and thus secure fastidious member of the Society of Friends. and in his assurances of the popular desire for amity he has spoken truly. But he has spoken quite enough. If the British Government don't want peace then we don't want it either. The wrong is clearly on their side; why should we cringe and cry for "cordial relations?" If the tone which Mr. Johnson has assumed be kept up as his constant refrain it will approach towards sycophancy and

merit the repudiation of the American people.

The remarks of Mr. Roebuck at the very dinner at which Mr. Johnson was so loud in his protestations were of a character to cause general regret at the speech of our Minister. The insolence of the Englishman knew no bounds, and it came as an immediat warning to Mr. Johnson to cease to commit himself so unalterably. To be sure a large proportion of the British press, and particularly of the British people, repudiate the rude and discourteous remarks of Mr. Roebuck, but for all that he is a representative man, a member of Parliament, and when he says that the American people are composed of the offscouring of Europe, for that is about what his remarks amounted to, he goes so far as to cause the American Minister to pause in the midst of his profefessions of unbounded friendship. The truth of the matter is that Mr. Johnson, if he values his position as Minister, must remember that the American people are a high-spirited and deeply-wronged people, and will bear any evil rather than insult. For two reasons they desire the settlement of the Alabama and kindred claims in full. 1st. To recompense our citizens from the losses they have sustained; but 2d, and principally, to prove to all the world that England has to acknowledge that her course was wrong, and make public reparation. For these reasons there can be no lasting peace or real feeling of amity between the people of this continent and Great Britain, until full satisfaction is made for spoliations committed, and full amends made for the many wrongs done us during the civil war.

IT will take considerable casuistry and lots of logic to sustain and harmonize the motto paraded through the Northern cities:-"No equality with inferier and mongrel races" with the pleasant invitation and loving assurances of the Democracy to their dear colored voting brethren of Louisiana and Mississippi. The old common stock of "broad principles," "undeniable facts," and "irrefutable arguments," on which Democratic orators have drawn so long and so largely, will not serve to extricate them from the present delicate dilemma. We fear an entirely new set of original principles are needed to suit the occasion. Who among their valiant leaders will discover or invent them and their application before "chill November's surly blasts" leave their "fields and forests bare?"

What Good is Done by Public Meetings? | his bravery at Shiloh. For his capture of THERE are two ways of performing political work. The one is by quiet personal exertion, the other by public demonstration. If we were compelled to choose between the two, and totally abandon one or the other, we would not hesitate to give up all public meetings, and see what converts could be made through the aid of personal application. But we are under no such necessity. We can have both public meetings and private efforts, and we consider a few such gatherings as that which filled Broad street in front of the League House on Tuesday as powerful organs for good. There can be no question but that the sight of so many thousands of people-all actuated by a common impulse, all working for the same cause, all intending to vote the same ticket-carries to the public mind an idea of power which cannot be otherwise attained. The same effect is produced by a general review. When a regiment parades the soldiers think to themselves, "If we come in contact with the enemy we might be annihilated;" but if column after column pours along, and whole acres of men in their common uniform are seen together, the idea of annihilation amid such a mass seems absurd. The men deem themselves invincible. Nothing can stand against such a host, and the courage of each is enthuzed into the other. Does not this do good? Is not this reunion more than a mere display? It is a positive power-a reinforcement more welcome than a dozen regiments. So it is with political armies. The little, scattered inhabitants of a hamlet if they happen to be in a minority are inclined to think, "this majority will certainly overcome us, we cannot stand against such overwhelming odds." They judge only by their own immediate vicinity. Let them come up to such a meeting as that of Tuesday and what a revulsion of feeling do they undergo. It is impossible, they say, that we shall be overcome with such a host of friends as this, and they go to work anew with a nerve and a hope which is worthy a new recruit. Such was the effect of the meeting referred to. Sincere Republican as we were, we felt our courage increase at the sight of such a multitude of friends. We were carried back to the old days of early Republicanism, to the days of '60, when we had a very desperate encounter to go through, and we thought of the victory then, of the great principles then first declared, now sanctified by blood and treasure, and we said to ourselves "with all this loyal mass to austain the right who can doubt the issue," and there were thousands

and fail to do his part in aiding the good cause? "The Accident of Birth."

who did likewise. If not carried

to an excess we deem these grand

demonstrations of vast moment. They are en-

couraging our followers, which in Pennsylva-

nia is just as important as making proselytes.

But let it be engraved in letters of iron, which

cannot be blotted out, that the public meeting

cannot supply private work. We could do with-

out the former, we cannot hope to do without

the latter. Let each man work. Vermont

Republicans worked, and look at the result.

Maine Republicans worked, and see what a

lesson she reads to us. If we would win-if

the election of Grant, we must work individu-

ally, and this we call on all good citizens to do.

Public meetings only stir up members to pri-

vate work. They can only be the incentive,

not the result, and if the result does not follow

the incentive, both fail and become as barren

fig trees, covered up with leaves. One or two

more grand demonstrations, and twenty-two

days of real earnest personal exertion, will give

us Pennsylvania by 25,000 majority. Will

any Republican, in this critical moment of our

national contest, shirk his share of the latter.

No WONDER that John Quincy Adams, Jr., regrets that the "accident of birth" gave him the name he bears. With an ingratitude cer tainly singular, he repines that he bears that name, yet to it he owes the feeble sort of notoriety which he possesses. To it, and it alone, he is indebted for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. To render his insult to family history the more apparent, and to set beyond all doubt his degeneracy from the lessons of his ancestors, he inserts in his letter of acceptance the following paragraph: -"The Democratic party appeared to commit hemselves to the indefinite extension of the themselves to the indentite extension of the intolerablen ulsance of irredeemable paper currency. I am too much of a Democrat to regard any such prospect with patience. I believe in hard money, and therein hold myself to be a

true Jacksonian Democrat. This from one who bears the name of John Quincy Adams! This man glories in the name of a Jackson Democrat! Looking back for forty years, what a difference do we see! Then the name was found among the roll of American statesmen, and for one who bears it to call himself a "Jackson Democrat" would be a political paradox too rich to be thought of. Certainly time changes all things, and no change could be greater than for the grandson of the late President to make such an avowal as he has. No wonder, with such sentiments, that he regrets the "accident of his birth."

VICTORIOUS GENERALS who win their laurels in a noble cause possess an irresistible claim to the gratitude of the nations they resoue. All countries have been prompt to recognize, n some form, this sacred obligation. The loyal people of the United States are now testifying their devotion to General Grant, for his inestimable services, in a manner that reflects the highest degree of credit upon all concerned. While the sympathizers with the Rebellion seek to reward him for his unparalleled achievements by disgraceful abuse and vituperation, millions of true lovers of the nation he served are preparing to return to him victories in the field of political strife for his resplendent victories of war. For his triumph at Belmont, Vermont, gives 27,000 majority! For his capture of Fort Donelson Maine rolls up 23,000 ! The next two or three Republican State triumphs will be set aside as an appropriate return for

Vicksburg he will receive immense Republican victories at the State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana For his skillful management of the army of the Tennessee he will be rewarded by an utter rout of the Democracy, horse, foot, and dragoons, at the other preliminary State elections. And for his final master-stroke against the Rebellion, the Republicans of the United States will be content with nothing less than a clean sweep of every Northern State in the Presidential elections, added to such a catalogue of triumphs in the South as will enable the Southern Republicans to head off the remnant of the discomfited Democracy as Sherman captured Johnston.

We hope, however, that after Lee's surren. der, if Seymour, imitating the example of the great Rebel chieftain, Jefferson Davis, attempts to escape from the country in petticoats after his Richmond falls, no attempt will be made to arrest him. "Let us have peace "

The Congressional Contest in Pennsylvania.

THE Republican nominations for members of Congress in this State are now complete. The following is the full and correct list, with the names of the present members, Democrats being printed in italies:-

being printed in italies:

Dists Nominers, Present Members,
I. Ber J. L. Berry Samuet J. Karda t.
II. Charles O'Neill Charles O'Neill
III. Leonard Myers Leonard Myers,
IV. Wm D. Kelley Wm D. Kelley,
V. Caleb N. Taylor Caleb N. Paylor,
VI. J. Bretsenoach Benjamin M. Boy r.
VII. Wash. Townsend John M. Broomati,
VIII. Henry S. Eckert J. Lawrence Getz
IX. O. J. Dicaey (Sievens' Vacancy),
X. Henry L. Cake Henry L. Cake,
XI. Daniel Kathfus D. M. Van Auken,
XII. Theron E. Strong Geo. W. Woodward,
XIII. Ulysses Mercur Ulysses Mercur,
XIV. John B. Packer, George F. Miller,
XV. Samuel Small A. J. Glossbrenner,
XVI. John Cessaa, Wm H. Koog'z,
XVII. Daniel J. Morrei, Daniel J. Morrell,
XVIII. W. H. Armstrong, Stephen F. Wilson,
XIX. G. W. Soofield G. W. Scofield,
XX. G. W. Soofield G. W. Scofield,
XXII. James S. Negley James K. Moorhead,
XXII. James B. Donley Geo, V. Lawrence,
In the following table is given the majority

In the following table is given the majority for Congressmen in 1864, the vote for Congressmen in 1866, and the vote by districts for Judge of the Supreme Court in 1867: -

Dist.	1864.	1866			1867.		
	Maj.	Kep.	Dem	Maj.	$R \cdot p$ .	Dem.	Maj.
1	20221)	7,728	12,192	44641)	6,913	12,704	5791 D
2,,,,,,	4177R	12.612	9,475		12 234		
8	1475R	12,520	11.510	1004R		12,085	10121
4	3744R	14,551			14.336	12,781	
5	278 R	12,259	11,800		11,137	11,429	
6	3186D	11,447	14,000		10,100	12,824	
7,,,,,,		12,011	8 531		10,958	8,001	
8	6105 D	6 999	13,188	6189	6 117		5795 D
9	4460R	14,208	8,675	5623R	12 799	7,475	5324 R
10	4751)	13,186	12 971	215R	10,881	10,881	Tie.
11	166234)	9 121	15,997	6786D	7,812	13,919	6137 D
12,,,,,,	290610	13 274	15 . 80	2206D	11,932	18,094	1162D
13	. 1001R	11 940	10 653	1287 R	10,3.6	9.631	695 R
14		14,190	12.675	1515R	12,943	11,380	1563R
15	. 2806R	12,499	15 830			14 191	3168 D
16	. 6 R	13,589	12 964	625 H	11,980	11,995	15 D
17	. 509R	11.208	9,979	1319R	9 755	9,637	11813
18	. 852R	14,734	12.688	2046R	13 220	11,964	1256R
19	. 1717 R	15 107	12 481	2623R	12,556	11 393	1163R
20	. 3338R	17,106	15.222	18811	13,785	12,645	1140R
21	. 1251)	13,023	12 669	334R	11,004	11,371	367 D
22*	4220 R	12,720	9 655	3065 F	******		
23*		14 197	10.012	1185R	******	*****	*****
22&25		26,917	19,667		2 ,507		6917 R
24	. 1615R	13,391	11 853	1538 E	11,612	10,825	787R

•We have been unable to separate the vote of 18% in Allegheny county, portions of which are embraced in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Districts and hence are obliged to give these two Districts together.

From this table it will be seen that, while we succeeded in electing Republican mem in the Third, Fifth, Tenth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-first Districts in 1866, at the election for Supreme Judge in 1867 the Democrats had a majority in all these districts excepting the Tenth, in which the vote was a tie. In the Third, Mr. Myers' district, however, the enthusiasm which has marked the campaign thus far on the part of the Republicans gives promise of undoubted success. In the remaining districts which went for the Demo cracy in 1867, but for the Republicans in 1866, the majorities for the former were so small that we can scarcely fail to win them back by a little work, so that the next delegation will stand 18 to 6, as does the present one. In addition, there is even a good prospect of our being able to oust Judge Woodward in the Twelfth District, unless, as the New York Tribune says, the Republican candidate "is overwhelmed with coffee-colored naturalization papers."

Coffee? - Our Democratic contemporary this morning assures its readers that "cheering news comes to it from all parts of the State. The work goes bravely on." Can our friends refer to the coffee business?

NOVA SCOTIAN ESTIMATES.-The Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia has laid upon the table of the House of Assembly the following estimates for the year 1868:-Assets on the 1st of January, 1868, \$188,135.58; probable revenue for 1868, \$367,963 18; total income. \$551,688 76. Estimated expenditure, \$513,880; probable deficit \$12.791.24. The probable revenue for 1869 is estimated at \$456,000; while the expenditure, omitting the road grants, and reducing other ex penses as low as possible, it is supposed will amount to about \$424,000, leaving only \$32,000 for roads and bridges, instead of \$240,000 granted la tyear. It is stated that if the service were to be as liberally provided for as in the past, he deficiency would amount to about \$200,000.

### RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DIR MARCH will resume his runday evening services. In the CLINTON STREET CHURCH. TENTH Street, below Spruce, To morrow evening, 20th inst., at 7% o'c'ock; spruce; non the above subject. All persons are cordially invited.

LUTHERRAUM CHAPEL,
TWELFTH and OXFORD.—Rev. NOAH M.
PRICE, Fastor.—1054. "The Greatest Physician." 754.
"The Great Sight" Pews free.

REV. HES RICH JOHNNON, D. D., Paster of the FIRST PRESSY : ERIAN CHURCH. WASHINGTON square, will preach to-morrow at 10% A. M. and 7% ". M.

TABLERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH REV. Dr. WE-TON, of Upland, will preach in this Church to morrow (Sanday), moreling and evening, c menencing at 10% and 7%. Sabbath Schools at 2% P. M.

WEST ACCH STREET PRESBY-TERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH — Prear hing by Paster, Rev. A. A. WIL, 1TS at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P M. Sunday School, 2½, Missi in Suneay School, SIXTEKNTH and PEARL, at 2. NOBTH BRUAD STREET PRESBY TERIAN CAURCH, Corner BAOAD and
GREEN Street. Presching To morrow at 10% A. M.
and 7% P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. PRIER STRYKER.
D. D. Subject in the event gravity Pentions Tales
Prayer." Strangers are welcome.

BE. SEINS ON THE APOCALYPSE.
ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, RAJE trees, below mixth.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CALVARY PRESHYTERIAS CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth,— Preaching To-morrow at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. Z. M. HUMPHRAY, D. D.

TENTH and FILBERT Strees.—Rev. J. DE WITT, D. D. will preach To-morrow. Service at 10% o'clock morning and 8 o'clock evening. PIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD D. BOARDMAN, D. D., having returned to the city, will preach in this Church to morrow at 10 30 A. M. and 7.8 P. M.

BEV. JOS. MASO WILL PREACH in TRI SITY M. E. CHURCH TO mor.ow at 1-3 A. S. Rev. R W. HUM PHRISS at 1/2 before 8 P. M. Strangers welcome.

A SERMON TO CHILDREN AND Youth, by Re . W. P. BREEJ, D. O. will be treached at WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCE. EVENTFEN I H and SPRUCE streets, on Babbath Aftern on 20th lns'. at 4 o'clock.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE MAN WHO ADVERTISES TO cure people of an "attachment to the bottle" is requested to try his hand on the patrons of PHAL! N'S "FLOR DE MAYO." Nobody who has tried a bottle of that delicious perfume mas yet been able to refrain from continuit g the indulgence. Soid ty all druggists.

WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERIN WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCER(N Tablet of Solidified Glycerin tends to preserve the skin from dry ness and wribkies, imparts a wonderful degree of softness and delicacy to the complexion, and whiteness to the skin; is an excellent dentifice, grateful to the taste and tonic to the mouth and gums; imparts sweetness to the breats, and renders the teeth beautifully white. For asie by all druggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 674 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA AND BEADING RAILBOAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

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 (ist) 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 1st of October next will be paid at maturity, in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD,

528401

Treasurer.

HORTICULTURAL HALL, BROAD. below LUCUSV.—The Annual Exhibition of the PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SO-CIETY, will open on TUESDAY, 22d instant, and continue until FRIDAY 23th Instant, Day and Evening. Tickets 50 cents, or three for \$1. Children 25 members' and Life Members' Tickets can be obtained of the Treasurer, H. A. DREER No. 714 CHESNUT Street, until 22d instant, after which they can be had at the Hall.

"Joy never kills, But carking Care destroys," ALL NIGHT IN THE STREETS OF Philadelphia. The homeless bummer; where he goes and what he does with himself; illuminated by Dr. J. H. HOUGH f'ON, resident physician of the 'Kennard Relief' at Entertainment Milestown, Pa. (osk lane) THURSDAY evening, September 24. 1s68 assisted by distinguished amatures in singing, reading, etc. Pickets at Hillman's news stand, North Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND. WALNUT street.
The Directors of the Wallace Oll Co. have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT, on the capital stock, payable on demand at this office.
Philada, Sept. 17, 1863. FRANK H. SCEEL, 91831.

THOMAS GALES FORSTER, OF Washington City, no of the greatest Trance speaking Mediums of the pgc, will lec ure at CONCERT HALL, on SUNDAY NEXT at 11 A. M.. and 7)4 P. M. Seats free.

PIMPLY FACES, UNNATURAL RED
Noses, Tetter, Ring worm, Erysipeiss, Eozema, and all cutaneous eruptions and scaly disquamations upon any part of the body are effectually
cured by Helskell's Tetter Olutmeat, Sold 50 cents
per box. Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, No. 602
ARCH Street.

9 18

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON.—THE
La RGEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL IN NEW
ENGLAND—Vertical Rallways; Apartments with
Bathing and Water conveniences connecting, Billiard Halls, Telegraph Office, and Cafe,
79tu ths 3m LEWIS RICE & SON. Proprietors,

### CLOTHING. THE BEARS AND THE BOYS.

A man in Quebec, the other day, (So the daily Lewspapers say.) Had two dancing bears on the street Keeping time to his music with graceful feet. He kept them dancing, in pleasant weather, Safely and strongly chained together. They gathered a crowd of men and boys, Who made a cheerful sort of noise. But some folks thought they disturbed the peace;

so they went and called the Quebec police. So they danced along, With ineignation. And music and song. To the police station.

And one man after another declares That be considers them dangerous bears; For bears will bite, if they get a chance, Even if they we been trained to dance. The bear man all the evidence heard, All the time speaking never a word; Till be gave a whittle and said "Out boys!" And then in the court was a jolly noise! For a healthy boy from each bear's skin, Stepped out of the p'ace in which he'd been!

These folks were sold: And the weather's too cold, We may salely declare, for anybody, either here or there, to go bare, and it lan't tair to rig the boys in the skin of the bear. So, between the two, we know what to do. We'll ask them all, to hurry and call at our Brown Stone Hall, and get a suit of clothes for the Fall; well fitting and nice: and at such a shocking abatement in price.

Come along, boys, and bring your fathers.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, GREAT BROWN STONE CLOTHES HALL. Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED

## BOYS' CLOTHING STORE

IN THE UNION.

We have now on hand a large assortment of very

### Ready-Made Clothing for Boys, Which will be sold as cheap as the same style and

quality can be purchased elsewhere. An extensive assortment of fine CLOTHS, CASSI MERES, BEAVERS Etc., for gentlemen's order F. A. HOYT & BRO.,

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, TENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

HATS AND CAPS.

## 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 Post Office.

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,

FASHION ABLE HATTERS,

No. 25 S. NINTH Street,

First door above Cheenut atreet. WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI lated, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the sesson. CHES SUT Street, next door to the Post Office. Il 19 jpp

ST. JOHN'S ACADEMY FOR BOYS AND young men Berlin, N. J. \$75 to \$150 a year for Board and Tultion. Address Rev. T. M., REILLY, B. D., Rector.

POLITICAL.

## CAMPAICN CLUB

1860 and 1868.

GRANT AND COLFAX

THE CLUB

WILL ASSEMBLE FOR PARADE

ON

### SATURDAY EVENING

19th inst., at 71 o'clock,

### AT CITY ARMORY.

BROAD AND RACE STREETS.

All Republicans are respectfully invited to join in the demonstration.

> WM. B. MANN, President and Chief Marshal.

R. W. BEATTY, Secretary.

JOHN PRICE WETHERILL. 9 17 31 TREASURER.

1860.

PARADE

CAMPAIGN CLUB.

CRANT AND COLFAX.

The officers and members of the Club will meet at the

CITY ARSENAL.

RACE, BELOW BROAD,

On Saturday Evening, 19th inst.,

AT 7 O'CLOCK SHARP,

To proceed over the following route:-Assemble at Arsenal-down Race to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Chesnut, down Chesnut to Sixth. down Sixth to Pine, out Pine to Broad, up Broad to Arch, out Arch to Twenty-first, up Twenty-first to Callowhill, down Callowhill to Fifteenth Ward Meeting, and from thence to place of meeting, and there dismiss. By order.

> WM. B. MANN. President and Chief Marshal.

R. H. BEATTY, Secretary.

JOHN PRICE WETHERILL,

HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN OFFY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, No. 1165 CHESNUT Street.

The Delegates elected to the Thirtee at Representative Convention will astemble on MONDAY EVENING next. September 21, at 5 o'clock, at the S. E. corner of Fifih and Thompson Streets, to nominate a candidate for that distric.

By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN L. HILL.

JOHN L. HILL. A. M. WALKINSHAW, Seretaries.

GRANT, COLFAX, KELLEY, TYN-DALE, AND VICTORY,
GRAND MASS MEETING—FIFTEENTH WARD
ON EATURDAY EVISNING, at 7% o'clock, Sept 19th, at NINETEENTH and CALLO wHILL.
The following distinguished speakers will address the meeting:—
Hon. W. D. Kelley,
Hon. Morton McMichael,
Hon. Chailes Globons,
Ccionel E. W Davis
Henry Huhn.
By order of the Executive Committee.
R. M. EVANS,
918 21
Chairman Committee on Meeting.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB OF THE FIFTEENTH WARD,
RIDGE Avenue and COATES Stree,
REGIMENTAL ORDER NO 3.
The Regiment will assemble on SATURDAY Evening, at 70 clock, sharp time, on Coates street, right resting on Ridge avenue, facing north. Nothing will be allowed in the line but torches and the American flag.

T. B. F. TAPPER,
Colonel Commanding.

POLITICAL.

"THE STARRY FLAG 'NEATH WHICH

WE FOUGHT."

"Goodwill to all-Malice Towards None."

## RETURNED SOLDIERS

SAILORS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Your National Republican Executive Com-

mittee Having Called A Grand National Convention

# SOLDIERS AND SAILORS,

To meet at Philadelphia, beneath the shadow of

### INDEPENDENCE HALL.

On the First and Second of October, 1868, You are invited to be present to assist in welcoming your mean commands in arms from our sister states to the NATIVE CITY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, to concert with them measures to secure the election of the

ILLUSTRIOUS GRANT AS PRESIDENT,

And thus to preserve the PRACE AND LIBERTIES of our country, whose UNION YOU SAVED through blood and toil. The traitors you conquered and pardoned openly announce their PURPOSE TO BULM OR BUIN. THEY THREATEN ANOTHER WAR unless they can control the Government which they sought to destroy. They are now, from day to cay, muraering not only the poor freedmen, but handreds of brave WHITE UNION MEN. Your comrades on many a toll-some n arch and many a bloody field. Thank God, your old leader still fives!

### THE INVINCIBLE GRANT

Is with you in MAINTAINING THE PRACE as he was in Fighting the was. He is ready, should his country's safely demand it, to lead you immediately against the enemy's works. Announce that you will sgain follow his lead, and the Tratrors Will. STAND APPALLED. They will remember Vicksburg and Mobile Chattanouga and Fort Fisher, New Orleans and Richmond, and they will again thank the Patriotic Grant for saying:—

LET US HAVE PEACE.

Come, then every man of you, that each may en-USE THE BALLOT AS HE DID THE BULLET

Proclaim that only the loyal shall have front sexts in the National Councils. and you will give peace, harmony and prosperity to your country. The vene-rated dead,
YOUR COMRADES NOW IN HEAVEN,
will look down upon you with smiles.
All the greatest of your great leaders are WITH YOU FOR GRANT. They work and pray for peace, but they do not lear the UNKESONSTRUCTED, WNEST, PANTANT REIRIS. In the war of votes, or in any war for the saivation of the nation, they are ready again to

war for the saivation of the nation, they are ready again to MARCH TO VICTORY WITH GRANT.

MEADE will make another Gettysburg, and Sickles will give snother leg to help bim: Thomas can redeem another Nasbville; SHERMAN'S march to the sea can be repeated, and PHIL. SHERIDAN can send all traitors whirling up the Valley.

Come, then, one and all. Come as individuals, or come in organized bodies. The world-wide DR DAME OF OUR NAVY was won by our gallant tars. Our brave soldiers astonished Mankind With Their Achievements; let them vie with each other in making a

## MIGHTY DEMONSTRATION

IN FAVOR OF

"LIBERTY AND UNION NOW AND FOREVER ONE AND INSEPARABLE." REMEMBER ANDERSONVILLE AND LIBBY BELLE ISLE AND SALISBURY. This is perhaps the last opportunity we will ever have of meeting those who shared with us

THE MARCH! THE GAMP! THE BATTLE! AND THE BIVOUAC!

Joseph W. Fisher, Joshua T. Owen, Charles H.T. Collis, A. L. Russell. Committee of Arrangements.

Address A. L. RUSSELL, Secretary, No. 206 S. SEVENTH Street, Philada N. B.-Wade Hampton, Forrett, Buckner, Pike, and Semmes will not be delegates here. 919 wate UNION REPUBLICAN NATURALIZA-TION COMMITTEE will mess daily at Hop-kins', No. 414 Library Street. 98 tf M. C. HONG. Chairman.

## PIANOS.

CHICKERING Grand, Square and Upright FIANOS, No. 914 CHESNUT Street.

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HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, only at
J. E. GOULD'S New Store,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

POINT BREEZE PARK RACES. POINT BREEZE PARK .-MONDAY, eptember 21; Purse \$500. Mise beats, 3 in 5 to hartrotted in 2 35 prior to July let. \$300 to first, \$150 to second, \$50 to third horse. Horses to start at 20 clock P. M.

P. M.
J. Turner enters a. g. Harry D.
R. P. Stetson enters b. m. Gazelle.
John Russell enters a. g. Frank.
Owner enters Blue Dick.
B. D. Stetson enters b. m. Ids.
The privilege of a member introducing a male friend without pay is suspended.
Omnibuses will start from Library street at 21/2 O'clock P.M. Admission, \$1.

# BOOTS AND SHOES.

HAVING ALTERED AND ENLARGED MY Store, No. 239 N. NINTH street, I lavite atten-tion to my increased stock (of my own manufacture) of fine BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, Etc., of the latest atyles, and at the lowest prices. ERNEST SOPP.

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None and the silk Department of a first-class Retail Dry Goors House. None need apply but those that are competent. Address, with reference, SILKS, at this office. WANTED, A BOY IN A RETAIL DRY Goods Store, Address, with reference, G, 919 66

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o'clock A. M., and 2½ P. M., for Burlington and Bristol, touching at Megargee's wharf, Tacony, Riverton, Andalusia, and Beverly. Returning leaves Bristol at 11½ A. M., and 5 P. M. Fare, 25 cents each way.
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