THE DAILY BYENING TREESBARRETT PHELADELPHIA, WEDNISDAY, OFFICIAL Y, 1888.

Grening Telegraph

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NO. 108 & THIED STREET.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1868.

The Illegal Naturalizations in the Supreme Court.

Ws present elsewhere the protest addressed by Judge Read of the Supreme Court to Chief Justice Thompson. After reviewing the impediments which have been thrown in the way of those who desired to give publicity to the names of those who have been naturalized by the court presided over by Judge Shara wood, Judge Read proceeds to compare the regulations adopted by his colleague with those enforced in the other courts of the county and State. He states that in the Court of Quarter Sessions, every petition is approved and signed by the Judge before the certificate of naturalization is authorized to be issued by the Prothonotary; that a similar course is pursued in the Court of Common Pleas; and that in the District Court each applicant and voucher is interrogated by the judge in person. Judge Read presents a table showing that the total naturalizations in these three Courts since the first of September numbered about 3100 only; while in the Sapreme Court alone, with but one judge to conduct the proceedings, the number reached a total of over 6000 during the same period!

The reason for this inequality in the amount of labor performed by the respective courts consists in the fact brought out by Judge Read, that all the requirements of the law and all the dictates of common prudence are observed in the Quarter Sessions, Common Pleas, and District Courts, while in the Supreme Court they are all set utterly at defiance! As Judge Read declares, in the latter tribunal "the whole practical part of naturalization is en" trusted to two tipstaves," instead of being clothed with the solemuities of a grave judicial proceeding, as required by the acts of Congress regulating the matter.

For these conclusive reasons Judge Read, having consulted Judges Agnew and Williams, emphatically declares:-

"We all three regard the practice of naturalive at three repart the Prius, however old or by whatever Judges sanctioned, as omtrary to the plain words of the acts of Congress, and as there-fore illegal."

Judge Williams has not yet taken the oath of office, but Judge Read states that "this will be the opinion of a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court," as soon as the new member is fully installed.

Unfortunately, the court in banc having risen in July last, without an order of adjournment, a full bench cannot, in the present state of the law, be convened before the next regular term, which is set down for the 19th of the present month, at Pittsburg. This circumstance will prevent the matter from being brought before a full bench until after the State election, when the votes of the 6018 persons who have been illegally naturalized will have been deposited in the lot-boxes, unless some means be devised whereby the perpetration o such a gross and infamous fraud can be prevented. There would appear to be but one course open for those who favor the strict enforcement of the law and the preservation of the purity of the elective franchise. The District Attorney is the law officer of county, and by his opinin the absence of a regular decisions of the Court of highest resort, the executive officers of the Commonwealth are governed. It therefore falls within his province to advise the election officers of the illegality of hese pretended naturalization certificates, and to natruct them to refuse the ballot of every person who attempts to vote on papers obtained in the manner practiced in the Supreme Court,

We earnestly call the attention of the District Attorney to the subject, and urge upon him to give it careful consideration and prompt action. In this way, and in this way alone, can the perpetration of the grossest fraud upon the rights of a free people be prevented.

Politics and Business.

At no period in the history of the country was the success of the Republican party more essential to industrial and financial prosperity than at the present moment. The election of Grant will be followed by a benignant reign of peace, in which all the old wounds of the war will be healed; order will be established in the South as well as the North; and energetic men will be permitted to till cotton fields despite their belief in radical principles, and to assist freely in developing the boundless natural resources of Dixie's land without joining murderous Ku-Klux Kians. The election of Seymour would not only revive a new rebellion that would exclude from Southern soil every honest and enterprising Unionist, but it would change the whole financial system of the nation. The Democracy has made an open declaration of hostility to the National Banks, the National Bonds, the National Debt, and the National adjustment of the issues growing out of the war. It affirmed at New York the views of the bailled Confederate conspirators who were crushed at Richmond by General Grant. It sounded the key-note of a crusade against the peace and the prosperity of the loyal citizens of the United States, which, if successful, would result in universal ruin, and in the gratification of the flendish hatred of the worst foes of this Republic-the desperate politicians who were the leaders of the Rebellion during the war and who are now the leaders of the Democratic

than the prosperity of the Northern States. It is a perpetual reproach to their boasted statesmanship, and an eternal witness of thsuperiority of freedom and free institutions over slavery and despotism. The Southern oracles who falsely and foolishly declared that grass would grow in the streets of every Northern city as soon as they lost their Southern trade, know that vast structures have multiplied on every hand and that thousands of new buildings have been annually erected. They witnessed not only the down. fall of the model Democratic administration established by Jefferson Davis at Richmond, but its failure in every respect; its unprecedented oppression of the Southern people; its inability to provide for the financial requirements of the Rebellion; its issue of notes and bonds that became less valuable than the white paper on which they were printed; its incapacity to protect a single Rebel State from the presence of the invader, and its final ignominious overthrew. The strongest desire of the unreconstructed

Rebels who form the Southern and leading wing of the Democratic party, is that all these and similar evils shall be entailed upon the people of the North. If at their bidding we could be tormented by all the curses and plagues that punished Egypt, they would no hesitate a moment in issuing a mandate to consign us to hopeless misery. As they must strive, however, to accomplish their wicked ends by modern means, they gladly avail themselves of the proffered services the Democracy. They comprehend fully that the greenback plank of the Democratic platform is calculated to prostrate the North, to disarrange business. and to arrest every species of industrial progress; for their experience of the results of the destruction of their Confederate currency instructs them how much a people may be injured by the annihilation of public and private credit. Southern Rebel politics has for its guiding idea rather the gratification of a thirst for revenge against the prosperous North than the advancement of the interests of any section, and they would welcome Northern ruin even if their own difficulties and sufferings were intensified. The effect of bestowing political power upon men imbued with such revengeful ideas upon the business interests of the nation would be to the last degree disastrous. Every good citizen who desires peace and prosperity cannot hesitate for a moment in his choice between Grant, the champion of union, order, peace, and freedom, and Seymour, the representative of rebelhon, discord, slavery, repudiation, and ruin.

An interesting feature of the mighty demonstration of the Boys in Blue was their readiness to accept the epithet "carpet-baggers," which the Rebels have endeavored to surround with odium. The fact that Southern journals have the audacity to reproach enterprising Northern citizens because they have exercised their undoubted right of seeking homes on the soil which was reclaimed and conquered by the valor of the Union armies, proves that many Rebels are not only very badly reconstructed, but that they are as blind to their true interests now as they were when they aided the secession conspirators to levy a trea. sonable war against their country. The whole nation is descended from carpet-baggers, and every American is so familiar with the removal of families from one State to another, that the denunciation of this common practice could only have originated in the Rebel belief that loyal men should be treated as alien enemies in the disaffected portions of their native land.

Any civilized people who were permitted to cast their suffrages for a Chief Magistrate, would delight in such an opportunity as will soon be offered to the American people of voting for a hero whose fame resounds throughout the world, and who unites modesty, patriotism, and sound common sense to his brilliant military abilities. There will be as much fitness and propriety in the election of General Grant to the Presidency in 1868 as there was in the choice of Washington as the first ruler of the new republic; and we hazard little in predicting that the administration of the conqueror of the Rebellion will be as suc. cessful as that of the chieftain who commanded the Revolutionary army. While the characteristics of these great men differ widely in some respects, Grant is as well qualified to become a leader in peace as well as in war, now, as Washington was during the eventful epoch in which he lived.

A GREAT many leaders of the Democratic party would rather see it permanently defeated than reformed and purged of its rebellious elements. They are determined to use it as a plank by which the shipwrecked pirates of the Confederacy can be restored to power; and if it cannot be converted into a pliant instrument for the accomplishment of this purpose, they care but little how soon it perishes. It is evident that men of this stamp controlled the Tammany Hall Convention, and they selected candidates and framed a platform favorable to their infamous views. Blair is the open advocate of a new rebellion; Seymour is the humble slave of the pro-slavery leaders of his party; and the reconstruction policy of the Democracy was dictated by Wade Hampton. The wishes of the moderate members of the Democratic party were contemptuously disregarded, and the people must choose now between what is essentially a Rebel ticket and the patriotic candidates of a patriotic

No REASONABLE MAN expected the Age to retract its gross slanders on General Tyndale, even when the lie was incontestably refuted. That impartial sheet this morning publishes only garbled extracts from the correspondence which we gave yesterday, declining to make room for the whole of it, and then party. Nothing is more galling to these men laboriously attempts to counteract it by bol-

stering up its charges by another lot of garbled extracts from Republican journals and the address of the committee which informed General Typdale of his nomination by the Republican Convention. The Age has fairly earned a reputation which almost rivals that of the infamous publications of "Brick" Pomeroy, and by its course in this matter has cast itself without the pale of respectable journalism.

Hon. John Hickman, who will address the citizens of Philadelphia on the issues of the day in the Academy of Music this evening, is one of the ablest orators of the country. For many years identified with the Democratic party, he denounced at the outset the outages perpetrated under its sauction by border ruffians in Kansas, and although he subsequently advocated the election of Buchanan in 1856, under the distinct understanding that freedom was to have fair play in the new Territories, he was one of the first, ablest, and boldest men in Congress to denounce the new Lecempton swindle. Under the old Democratic régime a man might be covered with a thousand infamous political and personal orimes without losing caste with his partisan associates, but if he uttered one bold word for freedom he was inevitably drives forth as an outcast; and John Hickman necessarily became a radical Republican. At all times earnest, he is frequently eloquent and always instructive as a public speaker.

General Tyndals has received an unexpected tribute from Andrew Johnson, the character of which will appear from the following note addressed to him by Secretary Schofield:-

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 28, 1868.—Sir:—You are hereby informed that the President of the United has appointed you, for gallant and meritorious services during the war, a Major-General of Volunteers by brevet in the service of the United States, to rank as such from the 13th day of March, 1865.

I. M. Schlovier D. Service of Warenesser of Wa

J. M. SCHOFIELD, Secretary of War. Our readers need not look for any mention of this in the Democratic journals. Their zeal is too intense, their devotion too earnest, their partisanship too rampant to permit them to notice this well-deserved compliment from a Democratic Administration. But the fact is before the people, and will be given due heed by them on Tuesday next, when Major-General Tyndale will be triumphantly elected Mayor of Philadelphia.

EVERY PATRIOT will endorse the sentiment of General Schofield, the Secretary of War, that "the Union can be fully restored only by the men who put down the Rebellion." They understand the temper of the South thoroughly. They know who were true to the Union during the war, who are disposed to be loyal now, and who are anxious to organize a new rebellion. The practical sagacity and accurate knowledge of General Grant are worth more than the theories of scores of professional politicians. If any person in the world can establish order where chaos has reigned, and teach the rebellious spirits of Dixie that henceforth they must learn to be just, orderly, peaceful, and loyal, it is the hero who vanquished the armies of the Confederacy and drove the last nail into the coffin of the Democratic administration of Jefferson Davis.

It was a favorite custom of the Democracy in former times to endorse the motto of Decatur:-"Our country, may she always be right. but our country, right or wrong." If we apply this sentiment to the present position of public affairs, it evidently becomes the duty of every patriotic man to vote for Grant and Coltax. The war proved over and over again how bitterly the Rebels hated the North, and this feeling of antagenism is still cherished by the Rebel leaders who are acting at this moment with the Democratic party. The Southern friends of the Union are now all members of the Republican party, and the bulk of the Southern Democracy remain to-day as intensely hostile to the National Government and to loyal citizens as they were during the bloody years when they bore arms against Union soldiers, and starved Union prisoners in their vile dungeons.

THE PHILADELPHIA TWENTY-TWO covered themselves with glory yesterday in the great international cricket match with the All-England Rieven. The game was barely won by the latter, and their captain confessed that the Philadelphians had given them a harder fight than they had before encountered in any section of the United States or Canada. As yet cricket has not become such an insufferable nuisance as base-ball, and we can therefore contemplate this flattering result with considerable satisfaction.

OBITUARY.

Joshua P. Blanchard.

The cause of peace has sustained a sad loss by the death of Joshua P. Blanchard, of Boston, the oldest apostle of peace in the United States, if not in the world. In connection with the Rev. Dr. Channing, he commenced writing against war, and subsequently materially aided in the formation of the American Peace Society, and became its Secretary, devoting all his time and considerable money to its interests. At the time of his death he was one of the Vice-Presidents of the Universal Peace Society. From the very first he has been an unwavering friend of the radical peace principle, holding that the New Testament in all cases, and unconditionally, prohibited coercion and civil war, as well as foreign; indeed, that the former was always far worse than the latter. Mr. Blanchard was about the earliest friend of the colored race, having opened a Sunday School for children about the year sanday School for Children about the Year 1820. But while he saw slavery as an evil, he saw that the Bible made war a crime, the commi sion of which a mere evil did not jus-tify. He was in favor of a peaceable and gradual abolition of slavery, with a reasonable compensation to slave owners, as adopted by England in 1837.

As a consistent and sincere Christian, if equalled, he has not been excelled; in his long life of philsn bropy and usefulness, of nearly ninety years, retaining to the last his mind in full vigor, and his interest in the Peace ques-tion undiminished.

-A negro boy in Tennessee devotes hal his wages every month to the support of his former mistress, who has become very poor since the war, and is utterly unable to support herself.

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7 .- The Flour Ma, ket is quiet, and only see barrels were taken by the home con-

sumers in lots at \$6.25@7.50 for superfine: \$5,38.75 for extras: \$5.50@0 25 for new spring wheat extra family: \$9-25@9:10 for old spring wheat do, de.; \$0.75@11-,10 for Pennsylvania and Oblo do. do.; and \$12@13:50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$8@8 75. No change to notice in Corn Meal. selling at \$8@8 75. No change to notice in Corn Meal. There is very little doing in Wheat, and prices are weak; sales of 1000 bushels good red at \$2.24; and 500 bushels amber at \$2.25. Rye is in better demand; sales of 2000 bushels Western at \$1.60. Corn is without improvement; sales of 1500 bushels Western mixed at \$1.22@122. Oats move slowly at former rates; sales of 1500 bushes at 7, 673c. Barley is steady, with sales of 35% bushels New York on secret terms. No change to retice in Mait.

Bark is steady, with sales of 20 hhds. No. 1 Quercitronat \$48 per two.

Seed.—Cloverseed is selling at \$5@850 per 64 pounds. Timothy sells at \$1.20@3.250. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.80@2.85.

Provisions are dull and drooping. Pork sells at \$20@30.20 for meas; and \$25 for prime. Mess Beef commands \$23@24.00 for Western city packed family.

Whisky is selling at \$1.35 per gallon, tax paid.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.] JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE—
FOR V. FJURTH SESSION.
The Introductory Address will be delivered by Professor J. AlTKEN MEIGS, on MONDAY EVENING, 12th Instan, as half-past 7 o'clock.
The regular series of Lectures will commence on the zext day, TUE-DAY, the 13th, at 10 A. M. SAMUEL HENRY DIOKSON, M. D., 107wfsm4t

Dead.

POLITICAL. HICKMAN, JOHN

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17.

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

At the special request of a large number of prominent Republicans of our city, this earnest and DIS-TINGUISHED STATESMAN will deliver an address on the questions involved in the present political contest, at the time and place named,

NONE SHOULD FAIL TO ATTEND

Tickets free; to be had daily at the Academy, between the hours of 10 and 12; also at the office of the Press, Seventh street, below Chesnut; office of the Morning Post, Seventh street, above Chesnut; Callender's, corner of Third and Walnut; Needles', corner of Twelfth and Race; National Union Club, No. 1105 Chesput street, and at the Union League, 10 3 4t* Seats reserved for ladies,

TINION LEAGUE MEETINGS

CONCERT HALL.

HON. LYMAN TREMAIN. OF NEW YORK, AND BAYARD TAYLOR, ESQ., OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WILL ADDRESS OUR FELLOW-CITIZENS ON THURSDAY EVENING, 8th Instant,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

THE LADIES ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED. HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN

INVINCIBLES. ORDER No. 15.

I. The Club will assemble and form on THURS-DAY, October 8, 1868, at North Pennsylvania Rallroad Depot, at 6'30 o'clock P. M., to attend the GRAND DEMONSTRATION at Jenkintown, Pa. II. Tickets for the round trip Twenty-five Cents

to be had at Headquarters after 8 P. M. of Thursday III. Torches will be furnished at the Depot.

By order of BENJAMIN L. TAYLOR,

Chief Marshal EZRA LUKENS, Assistant Marshals.

10 6 81 CAMPAIGN GARMENTS.

SING AWAY, NOW! GOOD FELLOWS! SOME BODY RAISE THE TUNK! Hurrah for Grant, and Seymour, too.

For Colfax, and for Blair! Hurrah for Coats and Pantaloons For decept folks to wear ! Hurrah for every honest man That means to cast his vote! But, oh! it's such a prudent plan. To wear a good, thick coat! What jouy times we're having now, Throughout this whole campaign! We never had the like before, And never may again.

Hurrah! for spiendid clothes we buy For men and boys and all! Hurrah! for garments sold so low At the Great Brown-Stone Hall! horus for each verse. (Sing with all your might,

Oh! ROCKHILL & WILSON are the men! Told you so; and tell you so again!
That's the piace for clothes so nice, boys!
That the place for lowest price, boys!
GREAT BROWN CLOTHING HALL'S the place; Clothes for all the human race.

That's the place for splendid clothes, boys!

ROCKHILL & WILSON are the men!

ROCKHILL & WILSON, GREAT BROWN-STONE HALL,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 6 11 4p

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Office of the People's Fire Insurance Co., 237 and 239 DOOK Street. PHILADELPHIA, October 1, 1867.

A subscription book to increase the capital stock of the People's Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, approved the 15th of March, 1859, has been opened this day at the office of the Company, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street, Philadelphia, and those interested in the progress of home insurance are respectfully invited to subscribe,

The People's Insurance Company, which has been in actual existence for the transaction of business during the last three years, has, under the management of Mr. G. Paul, its present President, already succeeded in the establishment of a fine, well-paying home business, and nothing is needed but a larger capital to make the Company a first-class one. Mr. Paul has an experience of fifteen years in this and other States of the Union in the fire insurance business, and adding thereto the handsome business already established by the People's Insurance Company, it may safely be stated that it will be an excellent investment for subscribers to the stock, especially as a number of reliable home fire insurance companies are badly needed in this State, business being ready for them in abundance. G. PAUL, President.

F. HAGMEYER, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING CENERAL

IN THE

FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS

"BEE HIVE"

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRY GOODS STORE.

No. 920 CHESNUT Street.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

Have now open full and complete lines of New and Attractive Goods in the following Departments, to which they invite the

CASH BUYERS,

BOTH WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Wholesale Buyers,

Country Dealers, Buyers for Charitable Institutions Hotels, etc. will find the most enlarged liberallty in the scale of prices adopted for their use.

Country Storekeepers

Will find an opportunity of "SORTING UP" their Blocks and buying a SINGLE DRESS PAT-TERN AT WHOLE PIECE PRICES,

We shall offer English, French, and
German Hesiery, in Cotton, Merino,
HOSIERY
AND GLOVE
DEPART
MENT
MENT
We shall offer English, French, and
German Hesiery, in Cotton, Merino,
Hostory, Ladies', Gents'
Job lots of these Goods constantly
offering.

OPENING OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS AND WALKING SUITS

OPENING OF CLOARS AND MANTILLAS
AND WALKING SUITS

WILL TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY, OCT. 8.
Will include Real and Imitation
Laces and Insertions of all kinds;
Point Applique, Valenciennes, Cluny
and Thread Collars; sets Handkerchiefs. Barbes, and Colffures; Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Cambric Edgings and Insertions, Moslin
Edgings and Insertions, and sin
Edgings and Insertions, and sin
Edgings and Insertions, mew styles
Linen Collars and Cuff; new styles
Linen Collars and Cuff; Hamberic Embroidered Linen and Cambric
Embroidered Handkerchiefs Tembreidered Handkerchiefs: Tembreidered Handkerchiefs: Gents' Plain Colored Bordered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs: Wourning Handkerchiefs: Wourning Handkerchiefs: Mourning Handkerchiefs: Mourning Handkerchiefs: Gents' Plain Colored Bordered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs: Gents' Plain Colored Bordered and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs: Wourning Handkerchiefs: Wourning Handkerchiefs: Veil Barges in Grenadine
sand Tissue; Silk Tiet and Scarris in
all color; Haif Mourning Sets and
Collars; Mourning Handkerchiefs: Linen Collars and Cuffs slightly
solied, Closing out at less than half
price. Collars 5c., Cuffs 10c.—12½
pair.

OPENING OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND SUITS
WILL TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY, OCT. 6.

In this department will be found Trimmings, Fringes, Oroaments and Buttons for Cloaks, Dresses, and Sulis; Fringes and Trimmings imake to order; Dress Braids in all colors and shades, 10c. the piece of six yards.

and shades, loc. the plece of six yards.

Will be found complete in all its varie ies. Chameleon Serges, Roubaix Poplins, Panama Cloths, Striped Serges, Poplins d'Ecosse, Velours Russe and Ottoman, Poplin Romain, Alpacas, Mohairs, Oxonians, etc. etc.; an exquisite assortant in prices ranging from 37%c. to \$3.50 per yard.

THE "DUCHESSE" AND "LA BELLE" SKIRTS ARE SPECIALTIES IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

Including Russett Cloths, Broche Serges, Chene Oxonians, I-lik and Wool Ottomans, Irish and French Poplins, Bombazines, Biarriz, Aipacas, Mohairs, Merinos, Crape and Australian Cloths; Grey Mixed Goods, etc. etc.; also Eoglish Crapes in 44, 5-4, and 6-4 widths; Crape Velis, Collars, and Sets, etc. MOURNING DEPART-MENT,

OPENING OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND SUITS WILL TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY, OCT. 6.

E PLACE ON TUESDAY, OCT. 6.

Will embrace the products of the following eminent manufacturers:—Bonnet & Cle Guipet & Cle/ Ponson, Bellon, Paule et Condourrie, and others. All the desirable makes Gros Grains, Taffetas Parisierne, Gros de Paris, Cachemire Sublime, etc., from \$2 to \$750, will be found ropresented, iscluding, also, Colored Taffetasjand Poult de Soles, Chameleon Glaces, Fall Colors in Chenes, Stripes, etc. etc.

OPENING OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND WILL TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY, OCT. 6.

WILL TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY, OCT. 6.

Will be found to be an attractive feature, coverlog every requirement of the domestic household. Extra Heavy 8-4 and 9-4 Dovble Barnsley Damasks from \$1.25; 7-4 and 6-1 all Linen Damasks from \$2; 5-8x5-8 all Linen Damasks from \$2; 5-8x5-8 all Linen Napkins, from the best bleacheries, \$1.50 to \$10 per dozen; elegant Exhibition Pattern Se's; Cloth Napkins and Doylles, Brown's renowned manufacture, up to \$50 a set. A'll the leading manufactures to renowned manufacture, up to \$50 a set. A'll the leading manufactures of Ireland, England, France, and Germany are reprezented in their Sheeting and Shiriting Linens, Pillow Linens, Hucks, Towells, Towells, Towellings, and Sheetings, 4-4 Williamsville, wamsutta, New York Mills, and other celebrated makes, retailing at wholesale prices. Blankets and Quilts in the most attractive makes, as prices in the interest of the buyers. Heavy Domestic Ribbed and Honev-comb Quilta Bates' pattern, \$1.50 and \$3. usnaily sold at \$1 and \$1.50; Marsellies and other in ported Quilts, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4, in white, buff, plak, and blue, with Toilets to match, all at favorable prices.

OPENING OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND WILL TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6

An elegant assembiage of these fashionable coverings, from the common "Piald," Long and Square, to the most recherche productions of the Looms of Paisley, Edinburgh, Norwich, Paris, Nismis, etc. We have recently opened about 500 Long and Square shawis, the manufacture of the renowated "Hennequin," purchased under circumstancss more than usually favorable, which we are enabled to sell at less than gold piless for currency. This is equal to one-third less than value.

O'R FUR DEPARTMENT, now in progress of manufacture, will, in due time, be tound worthy of the attention of buyers. The same standard of equity in prices and representation of these comparatively little-known articles of Lades' Costume will be paramount, with us as heretofore.

For Ladies destring to have their own and Children's Over-saments made under their swn succervision, we shall offer an elegant collection of fashionable CLOAKINGS, embracing all the European noveities, for sale by the yard.

OPENING OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND

OPENING OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND

SUITS WILL TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6.

W. PROCTOR & CO., THE "BEE-HIVE,"

DRY GOODS.

HOSIERY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER. CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner EIGHTH and MARKET

PHILADELPHIA.

HOSIERY. CLOVES, and

MERINO UNDERWEAR FOR GENTS. MERINO UNDERWEAR FOR YOUTHS. MERINO UNDERWEAR FOR INFANTS. MERINO UNDERWEAR FOR MISSES. MERINO UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES. MERINO HOSE FOR LADIES.

MERINO HOSE FOR MISSES, MERINO HOSE FOR YOUTHS. MERINO HO -E FOR INFANTS. MERINO HOSE FOR GENTS.

ALL-WOOL SHIRTS, WHITE, FOR GENTS. ALL WOOL SHIRTS, SUARLET, FOR GENTS. ALL-WOOL SHIRTS, GREY MIXED. ALL-WOOL SHIRTS, BLUE MIXED. All the above, of superior qualities, for sale,

We aim to keep the best line of these Goods to be found in the city, and prices at the bottom of the STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STS. PHILADELPHIA. NEW AND FASHIONBLE GOODS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Are now prepared to exhibit a full line of the fol-lowing DESIRABLE GOODS, and at the very lowest

SPLENDID QUALITY COLORED SILKS.

SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS. CHAMELEON POPLINS AND SERGES. "PIM'S" IRISH POPLINS, FRENCH SILK POPLINS.

HEAVY CORDED POPLING. With a great variety of NEW FABRICS for LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES AND WALKING SUITS.

SILK PLUSHES. SILK FINISH VELVETEENS. BLACK AND COLORED SATINS FOR

TRIMMINGS. N. B.-Ladies can have their dresses made to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable styles.

TO PROPRIETORS OF

BEST SILK CLOAK VELVETS.

HOTELS BOARDING-HOUSES,

We have a special Wholesale Department for sup, plying LINKN AND COTTON SHEETING. TOW ELS, NAPKINS, SINGLE BED AND BERTH BLANKETS, and other goods particularly adapted to your wants.

All the above kinds of GOODS made up at short notice if desired.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER. CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE

COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,

1868.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY Would respectfully present his claims for a share of public patronage by offering the following inducements, viz.;-

An Attractive Stock.

A Splendid Assortment. Prices Put Down to the Lowest Notch. SPECIAL ATTENTION INVITED TO

Paisley Shawls. Broche Shawls.

Silks and Dress Goods.

Blankets and Flannels. Cloths and Cassimeres.

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