Evening Telegraph

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TURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1868.

HAVE YOU VOTED?

Ir not, and the clock has not struck six before you read this paragraph, hasten to the polls and do your full duty as an American oftizen. Every Republican voter who goes to the polls to-day contributes one vote to counteract the ballots of Mr. Sharswood's tipstave oitizens. Every Republican voter who remains at home contributes half a vote towards the election of Fox and the whole train of Blair revolutionists in our State and city. Therefore, if you have not yet done your duty, and it is not too late, delay no longer.

The Baltimore Outrage.

Is any patriotic citizen of Philadelphia has hesitated up to to-day as to how he ought to vote, the infamous attack upon the Republican passengers on the train between Washington and Philadelphia, in Baltimore, last evening, by the friends of Seymour and Blair, ought to decide him not only that the honor and welfare of the country, but that the personal safety of himself and all who are dear to him, depends upon a decisive victory for the Republican party to-day at the polls.

After the train left Washington last

evening a vote was taken for the Presidency

among the male passengers, the design of which appears from after occurrences to have been for the purpose of "spotting" the Republicans. While the cars were being drawn through the city of Baltimore an attack was made upon them by a of ruffians: passengers were threatened with instant death if they declared themselves for Grant and Colfax, and some were compelled to deny their political principles at the point of the pistol. Others were beaten over the head with blackjacks, or dragged through the windows of the cars to be pummelled by the crowd. While all this was transpiring the police of Baltimore stood by, either in sympathy with the whole affair or afraid to interfere for the protection of the passengers. The Rebels of Baltimore have shown what their intentions are; and if such outrages as this can be committed with impunity at the present time, when the contest now being waged between the friends of good government and parties is undecided, what are we to expect if the Rebels are again placed in positions of power? These Baltimore ruffians have done a good work for the Republican party, and this last outrage of the Rebel Democracy should awaken a stern determination in the mind of every law-abiding citizen to throw every minor consideration to the winds and to put down this spirit of lawlessness once and for ever. Such an outrage as this, coming as it did on the eve of an election in Pennsylvania, ought to convince every doubting voter that there are no real grounds for hesitation as to what course he should pursue, and that only by the election of the Republican candidates by a convincing majority can any assurance be obtained that law and order will not be overthrown and superseded by anarchy and ruffianism. We call upon those of our citizens who have not yet voted to delay no longer about fufilling this important duty, and let the rebuke to the Baltimore Rebels be emphatic and unmistakable on the part of Philadelphia to-day.

Let us show these scoundrels that we are neither to be beguiled nor intimidated, and that the victory for the Republican party today will be but the prelude to a greater triumph in November. Citizens of Philadelphia, you cannot mistake your duty; and every vote cast for the Democratic caudidates is an endorsement of the infamous affair in Baltimore last evening.

Lyle. SHERIPF LYLE'S audacity received a well-deserved rebuke from the full bench of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday afternoon. Judge Peirce stated that "the Court is unanimous upon the broad question as to the authority of the Mayor, and that his authority cannot be interfered with." Judge Ludlow, whose dignified and impartial course upon the bench presents such a striking contrast to the record made by Mr. Sharswood in another court, was emphatic in his endorsement of the views of the three Republican judges, declaring that if the instructions given by Lyle to his deputies "are intended to mean" -as they certainly were intended to mean-"that officers will be arrested by deputies, when engaged in the arrest of those disturbing the public peace, he agreed that such an arrest would be a monstrous act." He was clearly of the opinion that Lyle's pretentious claim of the right to the exclusive guardianship of the public peace at and around the polls was totally unwarranted by law.

Judge Allison, promptly recognizing the pessible result of Lyle's daring attempt to place the city under the control of a Democratic mob, has also written a letter to Mayor McMichael, in which he declares his readiness to issue his warrant for the arrest of Lyle and his deputy ruffians, on proper complaint, if any attempt should be made to-day to exercise the paramount or exclusive authority claimed in Lyle's incendiary proclamation.

action taken by the Court yesterday was exhibited at a very early hour this morning to the Sixteenth ward. One of Lyle's deputies, in the attempt to enforce his theory of the rights and duties of citizenship upon a voter who chanced to disagree with him, fired his pisto at his antagonist, and inflicted a mortal wanne upon an innocent spectator. This villainous proceeding will doubtless be repudiated by Lyle and his admirers; but the repudiation will come too late. The murder is already consummated, and nothing now remains but to mete out to the culprit a punishment swift, sure, and exemplary.

The United States and Spain.

THE intelligence of the complete, decisive, and bloodless success of the Spanish rebellion has been received with marked satisfaction by the friends of liberty and progress everywhere, but more particularly in the United States. American citizens will not be displeased that their Government has been the first to recognize the new order of things in a country that has been so long oppressed by a despotism of the most offensive and contemptible character; and the congratulations addressed by Minister Hale to the Duke de la Torre will be considered as something more than diplomatic formalities, and as expressing the sincere and honest sentiments of the country which he represents. When the revolution appeared to be a thing accomplished, Mr. Hale telegraphed to Washington for instructions, and an immediate reply was sent directing him to recognize the new Government at Madrid. In compliance with these instructions, he had an interview with Duke de la Torre, and congratulated the Provisional Junta and the people of Spain, in the name of the people of the United States, on the success so marked in a revolution of so grand proportions.

All good men will hope that a new era of peace, prosperity, and happiness has begun for the people of the Spanish peninsula, and their only fear is that in the exultation over their new-found liberty they may rush into excesses which will give their old foes, bigotry and tyranny, a fresh hold upon them, and make their last state worse than their first. So far affairs appear to have been managed prudently and well, and if the same spirit of moderation and wisdom prevails in the establishment of a permanent government, our hopes rather than our fears may be realized, and the peaceful consummation of the Spanish revolution will awaken a spirit of liberty in Europe which will lead to results the final proportions of which can only be dimly imagined at the pre-

The Ballot in England. WITH the extension of the suffrage under the

Reform bill passed at the last session of Parliament, and the participation of a new class of voters in the elections, comes up the question of the ballot in England as one that cannot be merely discussed and set aside as heretofore. The Tories object to it as opposed to British precedents, and as an Americanism that it would be fatal to time-honored British institutions to follow; and at no time has the dread of American influence been so great among the conservatives as it is at present. The main arguments used against secret voting are that, in the United States, the ballot does not protect the voter from intimidation, and that it offers facilities for fraud. It is also claimed that the representative has a right to know who his constituents are if he is to be held responsible for his voice and vote in Parliament on measures of vital importance. The sophistry of this last objection is so apparent that no argument is necessary to controvert it. That such a reform as the substitution of the ballot for the present English system of open voting should be consummated without serious opposition is scarcely to be expected, even if there was no good cause for the men who now hold the power in their hands to object to it. After the first burst of dismay and indignation at the passage of the Reform bill, the aristocracy began to congratulate themselves that under the existing arrangement their old influence was not altogether lost; and that, as every voter could be spotted at the polls, and be made to pay the penalty for his indiscretion in using his right of suffrage contrary to the wishes of his masters, they would not ye' be subjected to the rule of the canaille. The Liberals, too, saw plainly enough that the extension of the suffrage was but a half-way measure, unless the ballot is also placed in the hands of the voters; and the efforts of the reformers will now be directed to the accomplishment of this result. No system of government that can be devised by human ingenuity will be perfect in all its details; and the practical operation of the best political machinery will be open to objections in spite of all that wisdom, foresight, and experience can do to bring it as near the ideal standard of excellence as possible. But such Republics as that of Plato are out of the sphere of practical statesmen, who have to deal with the hard facts of this work-a-day world; and the end to be accomplished by all schemes of statecraft is the greatest good for the greatest number, and the attainment of the best results that the means at hand will admit of. That the ballot does not effectually protect all voters from intimidation, every one who is at all familiar with the workings of our elections knows well enough; but it is a protection which no other system that has ever been devised will give, and in no other way can a full, free, and perfect expression of public opinion be had. In England the large landowners have hitherto considered themselves as entitled to the votes of their tenants by a sort of divine right; and since the passage of the last Reform bill many of them have asserted in the mest open and shameless manner their intention to control their tenantry in their own interests, giving them the option between a notice to quit and a vote

The necessity for the prompt and decisive of his estates, expressing a wish that his tenants should be permitted to vote according as their consciences dictated; and that this action should be praised by the Liberal journals as something worthy of marked commendation shows how widespread the evil is-More recently still, Lord Amberley, the son of Lord Russell, has written a letter to one of the papers, in which he states that, from the conduct of landlords to their tenants; he is convinced that the ballot is indispensably necessary in order to secure freedom of elections in Great Britain. The ruling classes cling to the last remnant of their power the more tenaciously as they feel it slipping away from them forever, and the next great measure of reform will probably be contested more bitterly than any that have preceded it. The old ory against Americanizing British institutions, however, is fast losing the force it once had; and the conviction ia gaining ground that the time is at hand when the last remnants of fendalism must be abolished, and that the ballot as well as other innovations on hereditary wrong are necessary for the peace, prosperity, and happiness of the nation. To the accomplishment of this result it now behooves the Liberals to give all their energies, as their opponents will leave no stone unturned to prevent further progress in the way of reform.

The National Finances.

THE Democratic party are making desperate efforts to win votes by misrepresentations of the national finances and false statements in regard to public expenditures. The blunders of Delmar having been fully exposed, Robert J. Walker has come to the rescue, and he basis an elaborate harangue against the fluancial policy of the Republican party on an assumption which every person familiar with public events knows to be false, viz., that the extraordinary expenses of the war ceased with the surrender of the armies of Lee and Johnston. Every soldier and every intelligent citizen comprehends that shortly after this period immense sums were required to pay off the veterans of the war, and to adjust outstanding bills for warlike material. The incompetency of Democratic writers on national finances to discuss such subjects fairly is only equalled by the incompetency of modern Democratic statesmen to manage successfully great financial affairs. Buchanan's Democratic Secretary of the Treasury brought the credit of the nation to so low an ebb before the war, when the debt was less than one hundred millions of dollars, that the Government sought in vain tor loans at 12 per cent. interest. The Democratic Secretaries of the Confederate Treasury, acting in strict accordance with Democratic principles, managed to destroy Southern credit and currency long before the Union armies gained their final victory. If the nation had listened to the croakings of the Northern Democracy, it would have long since lost all faith in the financial future. They predicted at the outset that the expenses of the war would prove ruinous, that sufficient taxes could not be levied to pay the interest of the debt, and that the principal would be repudiated. To vindicate their reputation as prophets they are supporting, as a party measure, the Pendleton greenback platform as an initial step to a still more flagrant attack upon the national oredit, and their vituperative denunciations of bondholders are intended to prepare public sentiment for a crowning act of injustice. When Congress levied high taxes these wiseacres set up a concerted howl that the nation would be ruined by the oppression of its industrial interests. Now, since the tax on manufactures has been greatly reduced, they are endeavoring to create false fears that the revenues will be insufficient to defray expenditures. Always prophets of evil and agents of evil, they complain of every wise measure adopted, and offer no policy of their own, save that which leads to manifest perdition. The nation has great capacities of endurance, but if anything could fatally undermine its prosperity, it would be Democratic free trade, Democratic repudiation, and the management of the Treasury by the Democratic financiers who, after crippling the credit of the national Government, utterly destroyed the credit of the Confederacy.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Chanfran as "Sam." Why Mr. DelWalden, when concecting a drama for the purpose of fitting Mr. Chanfrau with a character suited to his particular abilities, should have thought it necessary to introduce so much deep villany into his plot it is not easy to conceive. All that is essential in the piece is extravagant and out of the line of regular comedy, and the introduction of melo-dramatic scenes and characters is Inharmonious with the general design. The audience, however, allow their equanimity to be disturbed but little by the dark designs of the villains, and as the comedy-for so we must call it for want of a better name-is made the vehicle for some very good fun, we can afford to let it pass without

questioning too closely about its weak points. "Sam" is enough like "Lord Dundreary" to be his brother, but enough unlike him to be a very different sort of a fellow, with only a strong outward family resemblance. Mr. Chantrau has represented "Sam" so often that we suppose he is scarcely capable of improving it, and indeed any improvement is scarcely to be wished "Sam" is something a little above and beyond the ordinary specimen of the male biped of the genus homo, and he hardly comes within the range of the ordinary rules of criticism. When we say that the personation is as mirth-provoking as could be destred, we have sufficiently characterized it. Mr. Chanfrau does not let us see him too often, or we might be inclined to suggest that his talents ought to be permitted to exercise themselves in other roles, but the vagaries of "Sam" are such good entertainment, and the actor is so sure of hitting the fancy of his audiences, that we do not wonder much at his sticking to a part in which be feels confident of success. Mr. Chanaccording to dictation. Earl Russell, not long frau was welcomed by a full Louse last evening, since, addressed a letter to the agent for one | and the performance was heartily enjoyed.

The City Amusements. AT THE WALNUT Mr. F. S. Chanfrau will ap-

pear this evening as "Sam."

AT THE ARCH Lotts will personate "Little Nell" and the "Marchioness" this evening.

AT THE CHESNUT the Haulon troupe will commence an engagement on next Monday evening. During the present week the theatre will be

AT THE AMERICAN an entertaining variety performance will be given this evening. Ar Hooley's Orera House a fine programme will be presented this evening.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IN SYBABIS, THE DAINTY YOUNG Italians fancied that, in sleeping on rose leaves, they capped the climax of luxarious rule; ment. Pshaw! could they once have anofied the enchanting aroma of PH ALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO." the new perfume, they would have thrown their rose leaves out of the window, and thenceforward perfumed their couches with that entrancing extract. Sold by all Drugglats.

FOR THE SUMMER.-TO PREVENT Subburn, Freckies, and keep the skin white and beautiful use WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLY-CERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GEYCKRINE. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and superb as a tolet soap. Sold by all Druggists. K. & G. A. WRIGHT No. 624 OHESNUT Street. 24

REV. W. MORLEY PUNSHON, M. A. THE ELOQUENT ENGLISH ORATOR,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, October 16, Subject - ' DA NIEL IN BABYLON," AND ON MONDAY EVENING, October 19.

Subject- 'FLORENCE AND HER MEMORIES."

Reserved seats in Parquet and Parquet Circle, Reserved seats in the Balcony and Family Circle,

GOPSILL'S DIRECTORY FOR 1869.—

The subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Philadelphia that a corps of respectable men, educated thoroughly in the art of directory cauvassing, are now taking the names for the new Directory for 1869. Complaint baving been made in regard to the bulk of the book for 1898, the undersigned has determined to issue the one for 1899 in two volumes, viz. a general Directory of Names and Business Directory. The price of the former will be four dollars, and the latter one dollar.

The subscriber begs to call the attention of merchants generally to the act that there are a number of swindlers about the city purporting to be agents of GOPSILL'S DIRECTORY, and others for bogus works. Each agent acting for Gopsill's Directory is provided with a printed authority, signed by the compiler. All others are swindlers, and should be treated as such.

10 12 25 GOPSILL'S DIRECTORY FOR 1869. ISAAC COSTA, Compiler.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING -The Monthly Temperance Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at their Hall, No. 1210 CH ESNUT Street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) & VENING, at 8 o'clock.

Addresses by Rev. THOMAS J. SHEPHERD, D. D. Dr. J. E. ROBERTS and others, Vocal and Instrumental Music, under the direction of Messra. CONLY. Recitations by Professor RUFUS ADAMS, All are cordially invited.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL
AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
PRILADSLIPHIA, October 5, 1868.
A meeting of the Stockhoiders of the Lehigh Coal
and Navigation Company will be held at the BOARD
OFTRADE ROOMS CHESNUT, above Fifth street,
on the 29th day of October instant, at 12 o'clock noon,
for the purpose of considering a lease and contract
proposed to be made between the said Company and
the Nesquehoning Valley Railroad Company.
10 8 tutbsiso

E. W. CLARK, President.

WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The Introductory Lecture to the Session of 1868-69 will be delivered by Profescr RACHEL L. BODLEY, at the College Building. N. COLLEGE Avenue and TWENTY-SECOND Sireet, on THURSDAY next, October 15. at 4 o'clock P. M. The publicare invited 10 10 8 tu that BRIDESBURG MANUFACTURING

DISTURBLE OF MANY.—J. G. MITCHELL has resigned the office of Treasurer of this Company, and has been elected Vice President.

SAMUELO SHOUSE has been elected Treasurer, and OMAR J. KINSLEY, Secretary
10 13 3t

BARTON H. JENKS, President. MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15, 1808,
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank,
held this day. JOSEPH G. MITCHELL was unanimously elected President.

10 15 6t J. WIEGAND, Jr. Cashler. THE NEW CABINET BEDSTEAD .-An elegant and perfectly furnished Bedstead, ready for use instantly. Assumes the appearance of a splendid cabinet or library. Easily managed by the most deilcate ladies. Warerooms, No. 920 CHESNUT Street

ELLIS' IKON BITTERS.—BY THE use of these Bitters you enrich the blood and give strength to the whole system. Tonic and palatable. No. 602 ARCH Street and No. 418. EIGHTH Street

FELLOW-CITIZENS! TO THE POLLS!

Get ready to vote, good neighbor, pray! Come on! Come on! Work to be done! Plemy of labor; plenty of fue; riemy of labor; pienty of luc;
Torches to carry; much parade;
stand in your place, sir! Don't be afraid!
Fing out your banners! Bring on your friends:
Tell each man of them how much depends
On his having a good substantial coat,
And going early to cast his yote.
Better than all hard-fisted knocks,
Is the onlet work of the ballot box. Is the quiet work of the ballot box. Neighbors! Before you cast your votes, Drop in and look at our elegant coats; See how cheap we can sell you a vest, In shape and in quality troly the best; Look at the whole of the stock! and now Notice the style of the splendid trowsers! Ready! Good citizens! Stand in a line!
Show off your clothing, rich and fine!
Don't scratch your tickets! Swallow them all!
Hurrah for your clothes from our GREAT BROWN
HALL!

When you go to vote see that your coat is strong and thick, or else you'll get alok with the rheumatis; for the trouble is that it's really a sin to dress too thin; it makes you cold, and you get to be brematurely old. And every voter who stands in the line, must have a new coat or he won't feel fine; for his knees will shake with autumn chill, and the cold will make him feel weak and ill.

Make him feel weak and ill.

A good suit of clothes for every young man under 2t

A good suit of clothes for every young man under 2t

A good suit of clothes for every little chap who
wishes he was big enough to vote.

Styles all the go!!! Prices horribly low!!!

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

PHILADELPHIA. PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND BROS'. No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. 81 M STECK & CO.'S AND HAINES
FIFYTIBROTHERS' PIANOS, and MASON &
HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, only at
J. E. GOULD'S New Store,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street

POINT BREEZE PARK RACES. POINT BREEZE

PARK. A Grand Exhibition or Fair Day,

For the Benefit of the Improvement Fund of the Association, Will take place on

MONDAY NEXT, 19th inst.,

Commencing in the morning.

It will consist of a series of exhibitions on the mile drive, besides including other at ractive entertainments, particulars of which will be furnished in Programme Books to the holders of tickets. Ample and comfo table accommodation will be provided for all, and in addition, the new audience stand, capable of seating 1509 persons, will be thrown open for the occasion. Upwards of forty horses will contest in trials of speed. Omribuses and other conveyances will leave Broad and Waluut and Broad and Prime streets every few minutes for the Park, commencing to start at 11 A. M. the popular caterer, will provide and have charge of the Restaurant. Birgfeld's full Band is engaged.

Members are respectfully requested to waive their privilege of free admission.

Single admission tickets, \$1. Admission Tickets, including ladies, \$2.

POINT BREEZS PARK.

The Grand EXHIBITION or
FAIR DAY will take place on
WONDAY Next. See Pro10 13 21

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

AUDITOR GENERAL.
GENERAL JOHN F. HARFR INFT.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
GENERAL JACOB M. CAMPBELL.
CITY TICKET. GENERAL HECTOR TYNDALE BECHIVER OF TAXES. SAMUEL P. HANGOCK,

MAJOR ALEXANDER MCCUEN. PROTHONOTARY OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. THOMAS J. WORRELL. PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT.
J. I. CLARK HARE.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT.
M. RUSSELL THAYER. CONGRESS.

First District—BENJAMIN I., BERRY,
Second District—CHARLES O'NEILL.
Third District—LEONAR,) MYERS,
Fourth District—WILLIAM D, KELLEY,
Figh District—CALEB N. TAYLOR.

STATE SENATORS.

Second District—A. WILSON HENSZEY Fourth District—GEORGE CONNELL.

Fourth District—A. WILSON HENSZE'S
FOURTH DISTRICT—GEORGE CONNELL.

REPRESENTATIVES.

First District—DAVID FOY,
Second District—ROBERT O TITTERMARY,
Third District—WILLIAM P. HAMM.
FOURTH DISTRICT—GEORGE W. MYERS, JR.
Fifth District—JOSEPH T. THOMAS,
SIXth District—JOSEPH T. THOMAS,
SEVENTH DISTRICT—OL. CHARLES KLECKNER.
SEVENTH DISTRICT—JAMES V. STOKES,
Ninth District—JAMES V. STOKES,
Ninth District—CAPT, FRANK LOGO.
Tenth District—WILLIAM M. BUNN.
Twelth District—WILLIAM M. BUNN.
Twelth District—ALEXANDER ADAIRE.
Fourteenth District—TOHN CLOUD.
Fifteenth District—JAMES HOLMATE,
SIXteenth District—COL. MARSHALL C. HONG.
Seventeenth District—COI. JOHN CLARK.
Righteenth District—COI. JOHN CLARK.
Righteenth District—COI. TOBERT HERVEY.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS

REWARD:

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, October 10, 1868.

Whereas, It is believed that certain persons in Philadelphia and elsewhere have conspired to induce lawless men from other States to visit Philadelphia for the purpose of voting at the General Election to be held on the 13th inst.;

And whereas, It has been judicially ascertained that large numbers of NATURALIZA-TION CERTIFICATES are in circulation, purporting to have been issued under the seal of the SUPREME COURT, and the signature of J. ROSS SNOWDEN, Protnonotary, which are fraudulent and spurious, and that numerous persons holding such certificates have been fraudulently assessed for the purpose of voting at the said election; therefore

Resolved, That the Secretary of the League be and he is hereby authorized to offer the following Rewards, to wit:-

A Reward of Two Thousand Dollars

For the arrest and conviction of the conspirators concerned in the importation of persons from other States, either for the purpose of voting at the GENERAL ELECTION to be held on the 13th of October, 1868, or for the purpose of intimidating the voters of Philadelphia at the said election. A further

Reward of One Thousand Dollars,

For the arrest and conviction of the principal persons concerned in the issuing of false and fraudulent naturalization papers under the SEAL OF THE SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania. Also, a

Reward of Twenty-five Dollars

For the arrest and conviction of ANY and EVERY person who shall VOTE or ATTEMPT TO VOTE upon any FRAUDULENT NATU-RALIZATION PAPER at the said General Election. Also, a further

Reward of Fifty Dollars

For the arrest and conviction of ANY and EVERY PERSON, not a citizen of Philadelphia, who shall VOTE or ATTEMPT TO VOTE at the said General Election.

THE FOREGOING REWARDS WILL BE PAID BY THE

UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. BOKER.

10 10 3t SECRETARY OF THE UNION LEAGUE.

BANK REPORTS.

TENTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8, 1868. RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts......\$1,175,9:4-93 U. B. Bonds deposited with 500,000 00 Treasurer of U. S. Bonds on hand... 141,000 00 132,121 10-11 949,108 03 Real Estate (productive) ... Legal-Tender Notes, Coin, and Certificates ... National Bank Notes 11,417 00 Fractional Currency 16.046*50 Stamps .. 9,925 00 Premiums... Due from other Banks. 723,914:06 Expenses and Taxes.... 23,448'31

\$2,696,498 42 Total. LIABILITIES. Capital Stock. 417,500 0 Circulation... Deposits. 1,203,443 9 75,554 46 Profit and Loss ..

GROCERIES, ETC. TABLE WINES.

10 6 tuths 6t JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashler.

Another involce of our well-known

TABLE SHERRY,

at \$2.75 per gallon by the cask of 20 gallons, or \$3 by the demijohn. Also, very choice Amontillado and

High Grade SHERRY, in small cask, demijohn tozen, or bottle, Also, our

VERY OLD PORT,

38 and 21 years old, for extra use, or for invalids. The Wines are all our own direct importations, and

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE. S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

WALKING SUITS, GLOAKS, ET CLOAK OPENING

EDWIN HALL & CO.

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREE

WILL BE PREPARED

On Thursday, the 15th Ins

To Exhibit their New Styles of

NEW STYLES OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOAK

WALKING SUITS FOR LADIES.

N. B.-Ladies can have their Dresses made order at the shortest notice and in the mo fashionable manner.

DEPARTMENTS IN SECOND STORY

COOPER & CONARD S. E. Cor. NINTH and MARKET.

Exhibit in their commodious, retired, well-lighter and easily accessible rooms in second story, a mo attractive display of BOYS' CLOTHING and LADIA CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, It will be observed: They buy by the package of first hands;

That they buy mainly for Cash; That they buy only reliable fabrics; That they employ best talent in manufacturing; That they keep a large, select stock: That they sell for emali profits.

Boys' Fine Clothing. Jackets and Pants.

926 fatuamrp

Garibaldis, Bismarks,

Ladies' Fine Cloaks, Ladies' Medium Cloaks.

1000 Ladies' Shawls. ETC. ETC.

FOR SALE. WEST PHILADELPHIA PROPERTIES

FOR SALE OR TO RENT. The handsome BROWN STONE RESIDENCES.

Nos. 4108, 4110, and 4112 SPRUCE Street. C. J. FELL & BRO.,

No. 120 South FRONT Street. 10 18 tuthelm DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE

two stations on the Norristown Railroad, and about ix miles from the city. Lot, 70 feet front. Ho about 38 feet square, with a back building. Well build and furnished throughout. Parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor and plazza to teet wide on two sides. Five (5) good sleeping-rooms on second floor, with bath-room, not and cold water, etc. This Residence is to a very healthy country, and com-manding a flue view over the valley of the Wissahle-

Price, \$8000. Immediate possession. Additional ground adjoining can be purchased, if desired. S. WAGNER, JR.,

10 stptb3t No. 33 P. THIRD Street. GERMANTOWN COTTAGE FOR SALE ... A handsome new dieszed Stone Dwelling. 14
bins, gas, water, and other improvements. Well
latted, and near a station. Apply to or address.

SAMUSEL M. FOX.
No. 122 RACE Street. 10 9 619

FOR SALE-A COMFORTABLE DWELL.

TO RENT.

THE OLD LEDGER BUILDING FOR RENT.

ENTIRE OR IN PART.

First Floor suitable for Offices or Stores: Upper Stories for Offices and Manufacturing Parposes; Basement for Restaurant.

Can be had for Fourteen Months Only.

AFPLY TO

H. BATES. Superintendent Western Union Telegraph

Company, S. E. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

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