Evening Telegraph

PHRLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOM

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1868.

The Democracy Picking Figs from Thistles.

Wa know of no task so thankless, no duty so intensely disagreeable, as that of a political leader when his party calls on him to explain away a defeat. In the olden times, when a party was routed, it was the custom for the defeated to maintain a taciturn silence; and however humiliating such a silence was, it had the merit of not exposing the explainer to the continual taunt which would answer all his reasons-"Yes, but you lost for all that." But now political parties cannot stand in silence and bear the loud crowing of the victors; so that now, no sconer is an election over than from both parties come manifestoes proving that each ought to be supremely thankful for the result. To issue such addresses of course requires au amount of arithmetical ingenuity worthy of a Kepler: but the Democracy have hit upon an expedient-a system of counting by which it is very happily arranged that the smaller the actual vote the more joy ought to be felt. This system is the cheerful but rather complicated one of percentage. Now the doctrine of percentage is not one to be learned in a day, for by it all the recognized conclusions which are ordinarily drawn from figures are completely set at defiance and overturned. There is not a Democratic address which does not give the lie direct to the principle that four is greater than two. Let us take instances. The Democratic gain in Maine was not numerically less than the Repub_ lican, yet the percentage was much greater gainso that Mr. Wallace very aptly said that if the ratio of percentage in the Democratic party in Pennsylvania was the same as that in Maine, It would give them 80,000 majority in the Keystone State. Now this sort of argument is of a kind to confuse the unthinking, but a moment will explain it away. Suppose in 1867 the total vote of the two parties in Maine had stood-Republican, 50,000; Democratic, 20,000. Now suppose that in the Democrats had gained 10,000 votes and the Republicans gained 20,000. Now the percentage of in. crease of the Democracy would have been 50 per cent. and the percentage of the Republicans only 40. Yet there was an increase of the majority of the latter of 10,000 additional votes. In other words, they gained 10 per cent. more than we, and we gained 10,000 majority more than they. This, if stated without the figures, would seem like a paradox; yet how it occurs is made plain by them. The axiom of this wonderful system is simply this: the smaller the actual vote on which the gain is made the larger the percentage; so that, if our Democratic brethren are correct, each political party ought to seek to make its

numerical strength as small as possible. We have been led to these explanatory re marks on numeration as introductory to the revivifying appeal of the chairman of the New York Committee, Mr. Tilden. That gentleman shows conclusively that had they but had an increase of one-eighth of one per cent. more, they would have carried the elections. And arguing from that consolatory standpoint, he tells the nation that the Republicans are driven to "their baggage wagons." Why they should have gone to those useful means of looomotion, unless it was to inquire after the safety of the coffee-pots, we are at a loss to determine. In view of this refuge of the Republican party, Mr. Tilden asks, as a conundrum, "Is this a moment for doubt as to what you ought to do?" We can sympathize with him. Certainly not, fellow-Democrats, you must capture the baggage wagons at once, and thus effect a complete rout. But even in the alleged flight of our party we see cause for congratulation, for until then we had all our baggage in carpet-bags-we have now wagons to carry it; and, concluding, Mr. Tilden in all frankness tells them that the struggle which they are now asked to engage in is a final one. True! true! When another Presidential election comes round we will have found the immortal Democratic party will "have folded its tents like the Arabs, and as silently stolen away." Even the elegant Belmont recognizes the fact that the Democracy is in its death struggle. In his appeal he says, "For the final struggle, fellow-Democrats of the United States, let us invigorate every muscle and nerve every heart. The time is short." Such a confession as this shows how desperate is the cause, how reckless the leaders, and how final will be their overthrow. But it shows also that they will die hard: that they intend through every possible fraud in November to accomplish their end. Let us tues be watchful and courageous. It is absolutely necessary for us not to relax our exertions for one moment. Our foe is wily and desperate. If we would succeed it must be through our ceaseless vigilance, and to that vigilance we urge our people. True, "the time is short," and, true again, "the struggle is final." Crush the party of treason now, and in the future it will never rise again under the name it has disgraced.

THERE is nothing "white," in the Damo. eratic sense, about that grand old hero, Major-General George H. Thomas. Invited to participate in a loyal demonstration at Columbus, Ohio, the hero of Nashville responded as

"I believe that Grant and Colfax will be per

feetly acceptable to the country. I have never doubted a moment their election, and Grant's administration will be popular and peaceful.
"Gro, H. THOMAS."

General Thomas had evidently heard the news from Pennsylvania when he thus wrote. But he has written in the same strain often before, and has never shown the slightest disposition to pollute the glorious record made during the war for the Union, by rushing into the embraces of "the brave, energetic, and self-sacrifleing men" who assailed the life o the nation, after the fashion of the garralous Rosecrans. Boys in Blue who remember the warlike deeds of Thomas should not neglect to note the stand he has taken in times o peace. Above all, they should not permit General Thomas' confident prediction to be gainsaid by apathy, now that the enemy are in full rout before them.

Wanted, a King.

THE Spanish Government is now in a transition state, and it is essential for the peace and prosperity of that country that the present Provisional Junta should be succeeded by something more stable and permanent as soon as possible. However patriotic and sincere the revolutionary leaders may be, it is not likely that some of them, at least, will be able to resist the temptations for personal aggraudisement which are now offered by the unsettled state of affairs; and if the despotism of Isabella II is to be succeeded by anything better than anarchy and revolutionary contests between rival chiefs, such as have distracted Mexico for many years, it is essential that a reorganization shall be effected at as early a day as possible. A republic is admitted on all sides to be impracticable at the present time, and a strong but liberal constitutional monarchy is undoubtedly what is needed.

But who is to ascend the vacant throne o the Bourbons? This is the question of the hour in Europe, and it appears to be not very easy of solution. There are plenty of little German princes who are always ready to step into any vacancies that may offer in the kingly line. But a great country like Spain needs something better than the average of little German princes, and the supply of firstclass monarchical candidates is somewhat limited. Perhaps the best thing that the Spanish people could do would be to invite the King of Portugal to assume the reins of government, and thus effect a union of the two countries in one grand Iberian monarchy. Dom Luis is a young man of unimpeachable character, liberal and intelligent, and personally he is the most promising of any of the candidates that have yet been named. The objection in his case is that his wife is a daughter of King Victor Emanuel and sister of the Princess Clotilde, wife of Prince Napoleon; and it is feared that he would, on this account, be too much under the influence of Napoleonic ideas. The Emperor of France favors him, probably for the reason we have named, and also because he is the principal rival of the Dake de Montpensier, the son of Louis Philippe. In fact, there are serious objections to all

the candidates that have yet appeared, and it is doubtful if the Spaniards will able to find a new monarch among the European who will be ometroly unobjectionable. would it not be a good move to invite some smart Yankee to come over and king it for them awhile on trial, with the prospect of retaining it permanently provided he gave satisfaction? We know a good many ardent advocates of republicanism who would jump at the chance; and we would guarantee that an average American politician would make a better king than any little German prince now in the business. There is Frank P. Blair, for instance. The people of the United States do not think him half good enough for their Vice-President. After the election in November he will be on hand, with abundant leisure, waiting for anything that may turn up; and as the Spaniards cannot be very nice after what they have submitted to in the way of monarchs for a good many years past, we think that Blair would suit them very well, provided that they are not punctilious about accepting our leavings. There would be no entangling alliances in Blair's case; and with him Spain would be able to make a fresh start with a fair chance of success. We are confident that Blair would accept of the situation if it were offered to him, notwithstanding his present position as a champion of Democratic principles; and if the people of Spain should take up with this idea of ours, as we have very little doubt but they will, Blair will owe us a debt of gratitude for having found such a snug berth for him after his defeat at the polls next month, and we will also claim some consideration for our generosity and disinterestedness towards a political opponent. We don't want Blair for Vice-President, but we advocate him for

Trying the Same Game.

ELSEWHERE we publish an article from the New York Sun of to day, showing the outrageous frauds in the matter of naturalization which are being perpetrated by the Democracy of New York city. They rejoice in half a score of [judicial Sharswoods in that city, each of them four times as zealous as our own. Their naturalization mills are kept running day and night, but for the most part tipstaves are dispossed with. The Tammany Naturalization Committee had perfected a very convenient arrangement with the Democratic courts, whereby certificates, duly signed and sealed, were furnished in quantities to suit, and filled up with the names of the persons to whom they were ultimately given for voting purposes, without troubling them to rush in crowds to the court-room. But yesterday the parties implicated in this scandalous frand were brought to grief. Knowing that there would be no show of justice in the partisan courts of the city, United States Marshal Murray, under whose auspices the affair has been worked up, conducted his prisoners before a United States Commissioner, by whom

they were committed to answer before the Federal Courts the charge of violating a law which defines as felony the making of false, fraudulent, or forged naturalization papers, or the selling or uttering of the same. Honest men and patriots may almost despair of the future, if such netarious practices as these are to go unpunished. We hope the courts of this State, especially the Supreme Court, whose honor and dignity have been so flagrantly outraged, will take prompt and decisive action in the cases of this character which will be brought before them. Naturalization is already a farce, and it gives promise of becoming the grossest imposition. The action of Congress in the premises is greatly needed, and all true and loval citizens should redouble their vigilance to preserve-or, rather, to restore—the purity of the elective franchise.

Seymour's Bugle,

THE World-the Democratic sheet by that name, we mean-is convulsed with joy because Seymour is about to blow his own trampet in the most lusty fashion.

"One blast upon his bugle horn Is worth ten thousand men," cries the World, and then kicks its rhetorical heels high into the air at the prospect of the grand entertainment to which it invites "the Democratic masses." The World regards Seymour's bugle blasts as "the one thing needful to insure a great Democratic triumph." Moreover, the World is rendered facations by excess of joy, for it speaks of Pennsylvania as "that n-ble State," omitting to mention the precise characteristics which entitle our old Commonwealth to such a dignified epithet. And Seymour the Bugler is coming down among the Democratic masses of the noble State, as soon as he has blown a blast at Buffalo and sent it ringing up the chain of lakes. What the Bugler expects to gain by visiting our noble State we cannot divine, but perhaps he entertains an idea somewhat akin to that which the World is nursing, that "his speeches in Pennsylvania will be worth to the cause a great deal more than the few thousand votes which separate us"-Seymour, Blair, and the

rarest we have lately seen. It is savory of wit and replete with sarcasm. By its perpetration the World steps into the old shoes which have been rusting and mildewing since Vanity Fair gave up the journalistic ghost. Yet, for all this, we join hands with the Werld in rejoicing that Saymour has gone into the bugle business. Biair is a bugler, and always has been; but his trumpetings have grown a little hoarse and monotonous of late, and have ceased to edify either friend or foe. So Seymour's first blast is destined to be quite as statling as would be a blast by an archangel-there are archangels below, as well as above-and when his bugle gets fairly in tune, and the welkin sets its ears agog to catch its every sound, the dolorous melody

will afford a treat both rare and melancholy,

World-"from victory in that State." This

little joke about "the few thousand votes" is

something to make a note of. It is one of the

throughout the length and broadsh or the land, on the 3d of November, and drowns its

So, in the name of the Democratic masses of our noble State, we tender Horatio and his bugle a hearty welcome. In truth, we do not mind stretching our hospitality to its utmost tension by inviting him to settle down in our midst. We are pre-eminently a musical community, and we have seen watermelons which grew upon our own noble soil. Between the bugle and the melons Horatio can revel in right royal style, to his heart's content, and for all time to come.

But perhaps it will be well to notify this gay troubadour, in advance, that but one tune is in vogue in this latitude. On the 13th of October it was played, with variations, all along the line as far as Omaha. If Mr. Seymour desires to give "Tramp! Tramp!" for the benefit of a few families who have not heard it-they are most numerous in the Fourth ward of this city-we shall doubly rejoice. If, however, as we strongly suspect, he is bent upon playing "Dixie" and the "Bonny-Blue Flag," we most respectfully and regretfully announce to him that it will be wind's labor lost. He may create a breeze by his blowing, but the obnoxious medleys will fall like mere puffs of air upon the iron hills of the noble Keystone State. There will be no echo worthy of notice, no response that will lift up his heart from the Slough of Despond. The true men of the State are too numerous by "a few thousand;" they know their strength, for they have just tested it; and they will make it felt again, although Sey mour may blow upon his bugle until he is black in the face, and his rotund cheeks do burst from the fulness of wind wherewith they are distended.

The Democracy at Work. "An old Democrat from the interior," writing

to the Age in a spirit of condolence over the result of the late election, and in hope of better results in November, says, "We are again at work as actively as ever. Our first step will be to send circulars to our active friends in all the townships, and follow it up by sending persons from town to town to see that the work is properly done." This veteran Democrat, "who has worked earnestly in the good cause since days of Jackson, "evidently understands how Demogratic victories are to be secured, if at all. We had some samples of the Democratic style of working, in this city, and between illegal and forged naturalization papers, a number of the Republican caudidates were cheated out of their election; and, but for the timely exposure of the frauds, and the check which was put upon the Democratic "work," the majori. ties for the party of treason and fraud would have been three times what they now are. In the "interior" the old Jacksonian Democrat, who writes so hope-

fully to the Age, could doubtless tell strange tales in which coffee-pots would largely figure, and that he will "work" for a victory in November we may be assured. The Age prudently refrains from giving the residence of their correspondent-if he has a local habitation-and we can only caution the Republicans of the interior of the State to be on the watch for such fellows night and day. And in Philadelphia, too, it behooves us not to relax our vigilance for a moment. The Democracy are desperate, their fingers itch to be plunged into the public treasury, and they will certainly leave no stone unturned to compass the defeat of Grant and Colfax next month by fair means or foul. Contested elections are troublesome and unsatisfactory, and it is better to make the victory sure and unmistakable at the polls in the first place. That the victory will be ours is as certain as that the sun shines, but every fraudulent naturalization paper spotted and every coffee-pot Democrat stopped makes the Republican majority larger, more impressive, and more demoralizing to the Copperheads and Rebels. Republican voters, be on your guard, and see that the Democrats do as little "work" as possible between now and the Presidential

"White" Boys in Blus. THE New York World lately consoled itself for the little discomfiture sustained on Tuesday of last week, by publishing a list of ninety-eight "Democratic generals." Among these we find the name of Gen. Darius N. Couch, who ran for Governor of Massachusetts on the Democratio licket two or three years ago, but is now au open and avowed supporter of Grant and Colfax: and also that of General A. S. Williams, who was once the Democratic caudidate for Governor of Michigan, but now heartily endorses the Republican nominees. The remainder of the list is made up of such heroes as Charles P. Stone, of Fort Lafayette memory; Lovell H. Rousseau, whose most heroic achievement was the caning of Congressman Grinnell, of Iows, on the steps of the Capitol; John A. McClernand, who was thrown out of service by Grant for the utter incompetency displayed by him in the operations around Vicksburg; Theodore Runyon, the New Jersey militiaman, who ran for Governor, but never smelt powder save at Bull Run, if he did even there; Robert Patterson, a venerable old gentleman, who is a bright ornament to the social and business circles of Philadelphia, but has not attempted much in the warlike line of late; W. S. Rosecrans, the mighty man with a quill, who was last seen, with heart in hand, inquiring the way from the White Salphur Springs to Mexico; and Don Carlos Buell. whose dressing-gown was the most elaborate and elegant ever seen in the vicinity of Bowling Green, Kentucky. In addition these there are a half-dozen fighters whose opinions have never been given to the public; George B. McClellan, who is on the fence: W. S. Hancock, Gordon which we trust will not become monotonous Granger, Henry W. Slocum, and J. B. Steadbefore the grand anthem of peace rises man, who fell off the fence on the wrong side, and a score or so of Colonels who were brevetted Brigadiers months after the war had

The Late Casper Souder, Jr.

WE noticed yesterday the death of Casper Souder, Jr., Esq., one of the proprietors and editors of the Evening Bulletin. The following tribute to his memory, written by one of his colaborers on the Bulletin, who had been in daily intercourse with him for years and fully appreciated his many manly qualities, appears in that journal this afternoon:-

"A brief paragraph yesterday announced the death of Casper Souder, Jr., one of the owners and editors of the Evening Bulletin. The loss which his associates have suffered is a grevious which his associates have suffered is a grevious one, and although the malady that had preyed upon him for some time had caused serious apprehensions, their minds could hardly be prepared for its fatal termination. Mr. souder died in the forty-ninth year of his age, while his mind was in its full vigor. He had attained a condition in life that wholly satisfied him his domestic happiness being complete and his a condition in life that wholly satisfied him his domestic happiness being complete and his position in his profession as a journalist being none the less satisfactory. His associates, who knew well his happiness in his business as well as in his social relations, feel most keenly the severance of the ties that bound him to earth. "Mr. Souder had no extraordinary advantages in his youth. But a love for literature was de-veloped in his early manbood, and he showed his interest in it by occasional modest contributions to the newspapers of the day. When an opportunity offered to obtain a position as a reporter of local events in the Sunday Dispatch. reporter of local events in the Sunday Disputch, in the year 1850, he eagerly avaited himself of it, and soon became; a most valuable member of the staff of that paper. In January, 1853, he was engaged on a similar duty upon the Bulletin, with which his connection has continued ever since, though through talent, energy, and fidelity, he had become one of its editors and the owner of a considerable interest to be seen. the owner of a considerable interest in its pro-"There have been few writers for the press of

Philadelphia better versed in the history of the city than Mr. Souder, and none loved more than he did to explore among its antiquities and narrate the events that give interest to a public edifice or a private dwelling. A 'History of Chesnut Street,' which he wrote some years ago for the Despatch, was full of curious local lore, and every other part of the old city and its surroundings had been studied by him with the zeal of the most enthusiastic of anti-parties. On all public questions Mr. Souder's quaries. On all public questions Mr. Souder's views were of the most decided character. His love for his country and for the Union which made it a nation was a passion; and the strongest resentment he ever showed was when he heard that a malicious enemy had once strongest resentment he ever showed was when he heard that a malicious enemy had once charged him with disloyalty. During Mr. Lincoin's administration he was appointed to a situation in the Custom Honse under Collector Thomas. He retained this until he discovered that Federal office-holders were expected to adapt their views to those of President Johnson, when he promptly sent in his resignation. "There are many more illustrations of his manliness of character that might be given, but he himself would recoil from a recitat of but he himself would recoil from a recitat of his virtues before the world; for there was never his virtues before the world; for there was never a more modest man than Casper Souder. He was most happy in his home circle, and his loss is most feit by his widow and young daughters. But next to his domestic life he loved his paper, his office, and his idaily duties there. It is there, too, that his loss is keenly feit, for none had better opportunities than his partners had of observing how good and faithful he was, as a man, as a citizen, and as a friend. 'For some days before his death Mr. Souder had been aware of its approach, and he made his preparations for it with wonderful calmness and composure. His final hours were marked with most Christian resignation, and none who witnessed them can doubt that he none who witnessed them can doubt that he has gone to the reward of the good and the just."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER.-TO PREVENT Sunburn, Freckies, and keep the skin white and beautiful use WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLY ORRINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and superb a tol et soap. Sold by all D'uggists. E. & A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHALON AND THE POPE. THERE new Italian botto were baptized by the Pope a short time ago; thousand: of American belies are self-baptized every day with Pranton's "FLOR DE MAYO," the new periums for the handkerchief. Sold by all druggists.

RESOLVED, THAT THE PRESIDENT of this meeting be requested to appoint Committee of Citizens to co-operate with the Committee of the Union League in rendering any sasistance the Candidates may require to enable them to contest their just claims to the offices to which they were numinated by the Republican party.

PHILADBLPHIA, Colober 31, 1643. In accordance with the above resolution, adopted as the meeting of citizens held last evening at Concert Hall the following-named gentlemen are appointed as nembers of said Committee, and they are respect. fully requested to mest for prompt action in the Parlors of the NATIONAL UNION CLUB, No. 1103 CHESNUT Street, on TO-MORROW AFFERNOON, the 12d inst., at 4% o'clock.

Respectfully. SAMUEL IL PERKINS. President.

Wm. H. Barnes
R. ber: R. Cotson,
T. B. P. Lixey,
John Wahamaker,
A. H. Franciscus,
R. dward Benologion,
Henry Bumm,
I. Price Wet. e III,
Joshas M. Owen,
John M. Chaughlin,
Ibraham Barker,
Ishn McLaughlin,
Ibraham Barker,
Archibad Moindre,
Archibad Moindre,
Alexander T Fort,
Henry C. Townsend,
Jas. P. Perot,
Alex P. Codesberry,
Henry C. Baird,
Ezra Lukens,
Isaac M. Moss. Kyan Randolph,
"dward M. Paxayh.
E.C. Karkley,
Edwin T. Chene,
F.ederick K'est
w. Henry Larned,
J. Vaughn Merrick,
D. C. Mc'lammon,
Wm. S Stokley,
Nati an Hiles,
Charles M. Prevost,
Richard Wright
George L. Susby,
tworge Truman, Jr.,
Edwin H. Filler,
G. Mo rison Coates,

HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLI CAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1863. TO THE LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS OF PHILA-DELPHIA:-

No. 1105 CHESNUT STREET,

SHALL VILLAINY TRIUMPH?

The farct of an election having been held in this city on Tuesday, October 13, 1863, which was controlled by roughs thieves, bailot-box stuffers, and ropeaters, from New York. Baltimore, and other places, we call upon all Republicans to assert their rights and vindicate their manhood by using every honorable means to contest the right of the fraudulently elected candidates of the Democratic party to take their seats. Let us prove to this corrupt organization that its trickery and villany awail not. Let us show that although fraud may be successful at the polis, that in this city, at least, it will be defeated by the law.

Chizens who can give information of frauds are requested to furnsh it to the Committee, No. 11% CHESNUT Street, from 9 o'dlock to 2 o'clock, and from 7 o'clock to 10 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Committee. 10 21 3t

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN
INVINCIBLES.
ORDER No. 16.

J. The Ciub will assemble THURSDAY, October 22, 1868 at 7 P. M., sharp, for parade over the following rouse:—Up the snut to Broad, down Broad to Walnut, up Walnut to Twentieth, up Tweatteth to Poplar down Poelar to Broad, up Broad to Joiumbia avenue, down Proad to Coates, down Coates to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Arch, down Arch to Street, down Arch to Street, down Coates to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Headquarters.

II. Dress dark clothes and white gloves.

By order of

BENJAMIN L. TAYLOR,
Chief Marshal.

EZRA LUKENS. Assistant Marshals.

HEADQUARTERS BEPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.
ORDER No. 17.

I. The Club will assemble FRIDAY, October 21,
1868, at 6 30 P. M., SHARP, to proceed to Moorestowo.
N. J., to participate in the grand demonstration for
Grant, Costax, and Russing.
11. Tickets for the yound trip 50 cents, to be had at
Headquarters after 3 F. M., on the 23d.
By order of BENJAMIN L. TAYLOR,
Chief marshal.

FERA LUKENS: Assistant Marshals. 10222: GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB, FOUR

TEENTH WARD, will assemble on SATU C-DAY EVENING NEXT, 24th instant at the Hart corent of THIRTEENTH and SPEING GARDEN Streets.
Addresses by Hon. James H. Campbell, Hon. Henr.
D. Moore, and Colonel William B. Mann.
JOHN HANNA, Presiden GEORGE D LOUDEN. | Secretaries.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVI OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES

NO 11 STATE HOUSE ROW,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21 1883.

The BOARD OF REVISION OF TAXES will make at their Office, Mo. 11 STATE HOUSE ROW, on the following days, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 19, M., for the purpose of hearing appeals from the Assessors' Returns of Taxes for the year 1889.

First and Second Wards—Wednesday, October 25, 1868.

Third and Fourth Wards - Thursday, October : Fifth and Sixth Wards—Friday, October 33, 1868, Seventh and Eignth Wards—Saturday October 1868. Ninth and Tenth Wards-Wednesday November 4, 1868. Eleventh and Twelfth Wards-Thursday, November ber 5, 1868
Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards—Friday, November 6, 1868.
Fliteenth and Sixteenth Wards—Saturday, November 7, 1868.
Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards—Monday, November 2, 1868.

Vember 9, 1868.
Nineteenth Ward—Tuesday. November 10, 1868.
Twentieth Ward—Wednesday. November 11, 1868.
Twenty first and I wenty-second Ward:—Thursday.
Nov.mber 12, 1868.
Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—Frid. November 18, 1868. Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards-Saturday Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards-Mo day, November 16, 1868.

THOMAS COURRAN, WILLIAM LOUGHLIN, SAMUEL HAWCRIH, Board of Revision of Taxe

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER. PHILADELPHIA, October 14, 1868.
To Holders of City Warrants and Certificates of City

To Holders of City Warrants and Certificates of City Loan:

Registered City Warrants numbering from No. 1 to 3000, inclusive, will be paid upon presentation at this office. Interest ceasing from this date.

Certificates of Loan of the City of Philadelphia that have been left at this office for registry, are now ready for delivery. Holders of receipti are requested to present the same and receive their certificates.

Loans of the City of Philadelphia, maturing January, 1869, will be paid with the accrued interest on presentation Interest will cease at date of maturity.

JOSEPH N. PEI dSOL.

OFFICE OF THE LOMBARD AND WAY COMPANY, TWENTY-FIFTH and SOUTH Streets.

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this office, TUESDAY, November 3d, at 4 o'clock. 16 21 12.* THOMAS F. HARRIS, Secretary.

AUCTION NOTICE. - THE AFTENtion of buyers is requested to the auction saie of fine Marble Mantels, Garden and Monumental Statuars. Foreign Marbles, etc., by Samuei C. Coo-c. TO-MORROW (Friday), at 10 o'clock, at the old-es-tablished Marble Works of John Baird, RIDGE AVENUE, below Green street, who retires from the general manufacturing business.

THE FIFTY THIRD ANNIVERSARY of the Sunday School of the FIRST Bartist CHURCH, BROAD and ARCH Streets, will be held TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at 7% o'clock. DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WITH

their scaly ichorous, icching desquamations, form a series of most oustinate, burdensome disorders. Happily a remeoy is lour d in HIESK ELUS TETTER CINTHENNY, which is a specific for any form of skin flasse. No matter of how lorg standing or what treatment is has been under, it will be radically cured. Soid 56 cents per box. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street. 10 15

THE NEW CABINET BEDSTEAD,ready for use instantly. Assumes the appearance of a spiendid cabinet of library. Easily managed by the most desicate ladies. Warerooms, No. 929 CH *SNUT

BILLIS' IRON BITTERS.-BY THE nse of these Bitters you earlich the olood and give strength to the whole system. Toule and palatable. No. 802 ARCH Street and No. 41 S. EffeHTH Street. COACH I

The weather is fine, and the etreet is gay, Let us go take a ride to-day. The Nich ison pavement is smooth and nice. As quiet as s: ow, and as solld as los-It isn't time to go in a sleigh, For this is a bright October day, Yet the cold is sharp! to let's provide Against the chil of the sutumn ride.

But see our coschman's new overcost, Coally bottoned up to his throat! With liberal mersure of circularcane Ample in size, and of tasteful shape. Strong and warm, and stout and thick, To keep the coachman from getting sick.

Also, the man who drives a hack, Needs a stout overcoat on his back. And he feels so sure, in that coat of his, That he never will suffer from rhotom

Coats for drivers and coachmen all. Chesp for cash, at the GREAT BROWN HABL. HOLD YOUR HORSES! But don't freeze to death as you hold them! Let all the drivers in town drive round to the door of our Mammoth Store, walk in, and buy A COMFORTABLE OVERCOAT!

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

GREAT BROWN-STONE HALL Nes. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET. 4 11 4p PHILADELPHIA.

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HEAVY CORDED POPLINS

FOR LIDIES' SUITS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

EDWIN HALL & CO.. No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

BAVE JUST RECEIVED

VELOUR CORDED POPLINS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

N. B.-Ladiesi can have their Dresses made to order

at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable man-10 21 31

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EDWIN HALL & CO..

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET. HAVE NOW OPEN A PULL STOCK OF

BROCHE LONG SHAWLS. BROCHE EQUARE SHAWLS.

BLANKET SHAWLS. LONG AND SQUARE BLACK THIRET. For sale at the lowest market prices.

WINES, ETC.

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

To all who use CHAMPAGNES we invite attention to our list of all the popular Wines now in use:-KEDERER.

CANTE D'OR. O. H. MUMM'S. JULES MUMM'S.

HEIDSIECK & CO. PIPER HEIDSIROK. SPARKLING BHINE WINE AND BO. K WINES.

All of which we continue to sell at the Agent's Prices. SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Corner BEOAD and WALNUT Sts. PHILADELPHIA

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NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. FIRST OF THE SEASON.

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CODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S PLOCKET REINAM. ROUGERS' and Stag Handles, of beautiful golds, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCIESORS of the finest quality.

RAZOR, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

POINT BREEZE PARK,_ The Grand EXHIBITION OF PAIR DAY is postponed on acount of the weather to PRIDAY, 23d inst, o 10 21 35