# Evening Telegraph

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1868.

Horatio Seymour Now and Then. HORATIO SEYMOUR addressed the Democratic masses of this city last evening. He is an orator of no mean ability, and his speech was as calm and fair an apology for his principles as could well be presented. In truth, it was characterized by a degree of calmness for which we were totally unprepared. Elsewhere and heretofore, Horatio Seymour has used the bitterest of invectives in alluding to the policy and record of his opponents. He has polluted his lips with the most opprobrious epithets, and branded the party of the war and the Union as false to every instinct of patriotism and humanity. But as the solemn hour at which the fate of the nation is to be decided approaches, his rampant spirit is awed into a supernatural calmness, and, inspired by the great weight of foreshadowed defeat, his fire and energy are completely subdued. So, instead of again launching forth a torrent of mere partisan abuse; instead of blowing upon his bugle a blast that will arouse his followers to a heroic contest over the last inch of ground which stands between the enemy in front and the ditch in the rear, he mildly insinuates that he has ever stood upon this same sober-minded platform, and deprecates a further advance of the foe. "I do not," he says, "charge on the Republican party that it designed to do wrong. I do not stand here to teach it. God forbid that I should say or that I should think that this great organization, dividing with us the population of the United States, did not design the welfare of

our country." Very mild words are these from the lips of Horatio Seymour, and spoken with a deep design, aside from the fear and trembling which possess the one who gives them utterance. But they come too late to avail him in this the hour of his extremity. The Tammany platform, upon which he stands with the most unqualified endorsement, is but a string of unmeasured calumnies, a direct arraignment of the loyal North upon the charge of treason, high-handed and outrageous beyond all measure when compared with the petty treason of Arnold, and Davis, and Lee. The previous ntterances of Mr. Seymour himself, from his speech accepting the nomination which Vallandigham so unceremoniously thrust upon him, down to his advent upon the soil of Pennsylvania, are mere echoes of its pervading sentiment. Blair, the blatant demagogue and renegade, with whom Seymour has locked arms, and with whom he must stand or fall. has plainly announced the revolutionary programme which Horatio Seymour, man with the highest sense of honor, is bound in all honor to inaugurate in case of success. "There is but one way," says Blair, in his Brodhead letter, "to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare the Reconstruction acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State governments, and allow the white (Rebel) people to reorganize their own governments, and elect Senators and Representatives." The Democratic press of the South, from the New York World all the way down to the Mobile Register, have re-echoed the charge of disloyalty embraced in the Tammany platform, and endorsed the new Rebellion proclaimed with such display of honest bluster by Frank Blair. The Rebel orators of the South and the Democratic orators of the North, from Wade Hampton, the unrepentant traitor who dictated the Tammany platform, down to Lewis C. Cassidy, the pettifogging lawyer who dragged the corpse of Mary Mohrman into the Presidential canvass, have endorsed the full measure of all that has been written and printed in support of the resurrection of the "Lost Cause." And now, in the face of all this, Horatio Seymour pleads a gentle and conciliatory spirit, and is willing to share with the Republican party the claim of honesty of purpose and the desire to promote the best interests of our common country. If Mr. Seymour fancies that such a dull platitude will save him from the last pointed thrust, will cause the party of peace and Union to abate its earnestness and grant him quarter at the moment of final triumph, we fear-we

On one point, more especially, does Mr. Seymour cry out in his extremity for forbearance. He holds up the past, and points with pride to his record during the war in this fashion:-

know-that he is sadly mistaken.

"We implored them to unite the whole North "We implored them to unite the whole North in spirit and in policy, by making us all feel we were battling for the Constitution of our country and for the Union which we love. We gave them, on the Democratic side, a generous, exruest support in all their measures. Even when we could not agree with them, some of us who held official positions—even when we thought that policy are were additionally they thought that policy was wrong-admitted they had the right to mark out their policy; and we cheerfully gave up our convictions as to the course that should be taken, and rendered them a generous support at all periods in the conduct of that war."

Now, when we read this paragraph we lose all patience with the man who has the unblushing impudence thus to pervert the truth. Forced to abandon his old platform of unmeasured abuse, he has the audacity to attempt to make a stand upon a platform every plank of which is rotten with falsehood. The mauner in which he and his followers "cheerfully gave up their convictions as to the course that should be taken, and rendered a generous support at all periods in the conduct of that war," is unhappily a matter of history which Is still fresh in the minds of every man who

here who walks our streets, of every widowed woman who still laments the sacrifice of her life-companion, of every orphaned child who still cherishes the memory of his father's death in behalf of his native or adopted land. More than this, the incontrovertible figures. which even Horatio Seymour cannot twist or contort, show how this "cheerful giving up of their convictions" was appreciated by the men who were the blue. The vote in 1864 in the volunteer regiments of eleven States, the only ones in which separate returns were made, stood 121,041 for Lincoln and 35,050 for McClellan, and the latter, it should be remembered, had, unlike Horatio Seymour, given something of a support to the prosecution of the war. One more witness on this point is the only one needed. General John A. Dix, a life-long Democrat, who has known Horatio Seymour a quarter of a century, and known him intimately, has said:-

"I should be greatly surprised if the people of the United States were to elect as their Unief Megistrate a man who was making, at the Academy of Music, on the 4th of July, 1863, a speech deficient in all the characteristics of an elevated love of country, at the very hour when General Grant was carrying the victorious arms of the Union into Vicksburg, and when thousands of our fallen countrymen were pouring out their blood on the plains of Gettysburg, in defense of their homes and the Government which Mr. Seymour was doing all in his power to embarrage and discredit." to embarrass and discredit."

So much for Horatio Seymour, now and then. His change of front, his fear and trembling, his show of fair play and calm discussion, his bold attempt to falsify the truth which history has made its own, will not avail him. With General Dix, we shall be greatly disappointed if the American people choose such a man to rule over them in days fraught with peril like the present.

The Man Whom Philadelphia Delights to Honor.

To-NIGHT Philadelphia receives one of Pennsylvania's greatest sons. The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton arrived in this city this morning, and will receive such a demonstration to-night as only loyal Philadelphia can give. When the people see standing before them the man who now, as a private citizen, comes to tell them of their duty, the mind will revert to the days of the past, and the services which that man has rendered to his country. In the darkest days of the war he became Secretary of Wara position the importance of which is not excelled by any in the land. If we date from that event his career, we would be astonished at the wonderful ability, stern integrity, and unswerving patriotism which it displayed. But it was before then that he first rendered the nation signal service. As a member of the Cabinet of Mr. James Buchanan he did what was done almost alone by a Cabinet officer, he detected and denounced and exposed the recreant treason of his colleagues. Called by Mr. Lincoln to the arduous duties of a most arduous post, how did he fulfil them? The people answer to-day. He is crowned with the reward of commendation from every quarter where commendation can be considered as a tribute to merit. He is, after leaving office and power, still viewed as a man of the greatest ability. On that head there is a universal assent. Even the oppomalignity even for them, does not pretend deny to Edwin M. Stanton a talent such as few men possess. His work was a master stroke, or rather a constant series of master strokes, for five long years. He had a supervision which was enough to break down the highest intellect. His mind was kept in a constant and never-ceasing strain. It was early morning, 4 or 5 o'clock, before the telegraph office ceased to contain him, seated pondering over the news received. His work was herculean. and he proved himself equal to the task. It was, indeed, a magnificent mission, both in the grandeur of results and the grandeur of the energy which was required to attain them. He well merits the encomium that he is "the greatest War Minister of the age." But not only as a man of talent does Mr. Stanton commend himself to our admiration. He has high moral qualities, qualities of heart as well as head. For five years he held a position which had the dispensing of over fifteen hundred millions of dollars. He could have coined money by merely questionable transactions, to say nothing of dishonest ones. He had it within his reach to make a fortune colossal beyond all calculation. He has had the bitterest enemies, who knew of the facilities he possessed, but there is yet to be found the first

of a dishonest action. Possessed of an easy fortune upon taking office, we hear not a word as to its increase now that he has left office. Such a tribute, in the silence of calumny, is one rarely paid to any official; and in consideration of the stirring times, though what we have passed, no slander is the highest compliment that any man could receive. As to his patriotism, we know the verdict. Throughout all his career, in every action of his official life, he has exhibited a devotion to country, a love of loyalty, and a hearty and sincere affection for freedom and detestation of treason and traitors, as will allow no man to question his hatred of the one and his love of the other. By his conduct he has made a multitude of bitter foes. All Rebels hate Edwin M. Stanton. All British enemies hate Edwin M. Stanton. All Rebel sympathizers hate Edwin M. Stanton. But for these hatreds he has to counterbalance the sincere and deep love and trusting confidence of all the loyal people of the land; and with them as his friends and admirers all denunciation from others tends only to his glory, and makes yet brighter the success and the purity of his

man, Rebellor Democrat, who will accuse him

"WHAT'S IN A NAME" may do very well for a general reflection, but oiroumstances do alter cases, and sometimes the way of saying things can make a "deal of differ." Mr. Seymour bewailed last night that the country

bore the brunt of the battle, of every halting | could be in such a condition that it was considered a crime for a man living within sight of the tomb of Washington to vote for that Constitution which Washington had labored to establish. As a very pretty euphnism the sentence deserves applause, but its general beauty was much improved by omitting that very ugly supplementary phrase which would have rounded it into perfect truthfulness, viz., that the aforesaid injured man had been a traitor in arms against his country and all her best interests.

> NEW YORK CITY .- The registration of voter in New York city, which is to be completed to-day, gives a clue to the enormity of the frauds which the Democratic party are about perpetrating there. Already 150,461 voters have been registered, to 106,297 during the corresponding days of last year-an increase of 44,164. If the same proportionate number are registered to-day, the total for the present year will reach 158,000. Taking the registration and votes of the Presidential election of 1864, and of the State election of 1867, and we can approximate the Democratic vote of

Tuesday next, as follows:-Registration......126 990 123,018 111,862 87 158 000 137,500 26 098 85 761 59,666 35,000

So the country districts of New York must give a majority of full 70,000 to overcome this enormous fraud. If they do as well as they have done in the past it may be done.

#### TEXAS.

Another View of Reconstruction in the

From the Houston Times, Oct. 18. Texas is slowly but surely rising into pros-Texas is slowly but surely rising into prosperity. Money is being brought into the State in many ways not thought of before the war. Cotton is and always will be produced successfully in Texas, and it will always bring a molerately good price. Corn is raised abundantly, and when distilling becomes general, as it will, it will be very profitable. The hide trade is now beginning to rival the cotton crop, and we believe that from this time forth it will be believe that from this time forth it will b worth as much to Texas as the cotton trade The hide trade in Texas is destined to become a source of great wealth. The wool trade, we apprehend, is about half the value of the cotton trade, and will almost equal it after a while. The tallow trade is also growing into importance, and will soon become a source of great revenue. The wine trade of Texas is increasing every year, and will ultimately become one of the largest and most prosperous industries in the State. When the railroads are extended a little further into the interior, the flour trade will soon become one of the largest and most profitable in the State. The beef and cattle trade is already very large and prosperous, and as soon as packing esta blishments are erected at all needful points tha trade will become a leading one in the State The castor bean and the California clover are both attracting attention, and will be sources of much profit. In a few years, the present small but general and profitable business of raising sorghum, and making molasses and sugar from it, will become a profitable business for Texas. Hay-making, from clover, from millet, from Hungarian grass, from crab grass, from pea vines, and from many other mate rials, will become general and profitable in this State. Manufactories of cotton, wool leather, horns, and bones, and many other things, into articles of use and commerce, have already commenced in the State, and will con-tinue to spread and prosper. Potatoes, ground time to spread and prosper. Potatoes, ground peas, cabbages, onions, garlie, and smailer things, which enter so largely into the industry and prosperity of other countries, are now being largely produced in Texas, and will soon be generally and abundantly produced for home consultation and commerce. The raising of horses and mules was injured as a business by the war, but is now recovering, and with the improvement in stock now going on, Texas will soon become the equal of Kentucky in this noble industry. The way to bring in this noble industry. The way to bring 10,000,000 of people here to produce all the wealth with which the soil of Texas teems is to extend each one of the railroads one hundred miles a year.

### RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE THREE HUNDRED AND BOYS OF THE THREE HUNDRED AND BOYS OF THE THREE HUNDRED AND BOYS OF THE STATE OF THE ST

PASSYUNK BAPTIST CHURCH,
Pesching To-morrow Morning by Rev. Dr. TEASDALE, of Coumbus, Miss. Evening by the Pastor,
Rev. WILLIAM SMITH. Afternoon, the anuual
Anniversary of the Saobath School will be celebrated,
Spesking by Rev. J. H. PETERS Rev. CODVILLE,
Rev. DEITZ. Rev. JOSEPH PERRY, and the Pastor. Singing by the children, conducted by Mr. J. Wat: Exercises commence at 2% P. M.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.-UNDER the suspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. The first of a series of Sermons will be preached To morrow (Sabbath) Evening, by the Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON D. D., at the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, at the corner of SEVENTH Street and WASHINGTON Square, Seats reserved for young men. Medical students and strangers in the city are cordially invited to attend.

"HOME IN EDEN." - REV. DR. MARCH will commence a series of Sunday Evening Sermons on 'HOME LIVE IN THE BHIE! To morrow Evening at 7% o'clock, in CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below spruce. First subject as above. All persons are cordially invited to attend.

REV. JAMES NEILL WILL PREACH in TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, Eighth street, above Rec., on Sunday next at 10% A. M., and Rev. R. W. HUMPHRIES, the payor, at 7% P. M. Sarrament of the Lord's Suppor at 4 o'clock P. M. All are invited.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRES-BYTERIAN CHURCH, corner BROAD and GREEN Streets.—Preaching to morrow by the Pas-tor, Rev. Dr. STRYKER, at 10% A. M. and 2% P. M. Children's Church in the afterneon, Monthly Con-cert in the evening at 7% o'clock. Strangers wai-

REV. CHARLES KEYSER, PASTOR of ELEVENTH BAPTIST CHURCH, TWELFTH Street, above Race, preaches every Sabbath Moraing and Evening; also, on Wednesday Evenings. TRIED REFORMED CHURCH,
TENTH and FILBERT Strees,—Rev. T.
SANFORD DOOLITTLE, of New Brunswick, will
preach To-morrow. Service at 10½ o'clock, morning,
and 7½, evening.

BEV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL, Church in the WESCEAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of SEVENTERNTH and FILBERT Streets, To-moriow, at 10% and 3%.

REV. G. A. PELTZ WILL PREACH To-morrow Morning and Evening at the TABERNACLE RAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteench, Services at 10% A. M. and 7% P. M.

THE REV. DR. GADSDEN, OF Charles on S. C. will preach Tomorrow moraing in ST. JUDE's CHURCH, on FRANKLIN Street, above Brown. Evening service, with preaching by the Rector, at 7% P M.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHUBCH.Rev. C. H. PAYNE, Pastor, To-merrow at 10
A. M. and 7), P. M. Strangers invited.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.] DANIEL WILL lecture at CONCERT HALL on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7% P. M., on a subject proposed by the audience.

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STREETCHEED from 1 to 5 inches, at Nottel, French Steam Dyolog and Securing, No. 339 N. NINTH Street and No. 786 RACH Street. 7 292 69

#### THE ILLITERATE OLD LADY.

There was an old lady Who knew of four seasons, Spring and Summer, and Autumn and Fall." Now it's Autumn and Pall.

And that's one of the reasons re need clothes from the GREAT BROW HALL

The above is a short poem, but the old lady was short of information on the subject, and it wouldn't do to spin too long yarn about it. The old lady's infor mation, by the way. was tolerably good as far as i went, but there wasn't quite enough of it, which re minds us to say that if we were to tell all we know about the immense stock of SEASONABLE CLOTH ING at Nos. 603 and 605 CHE sNUT Street, for the resent AUTUMN AND FALL, there would be uroom in this paper for anything else. So we briefly

Clothes for Autumn! See! We've bought 'em. ROCK HILL & WILSON provide for the Fall! Altogether,

This is the weather

When we need Clothes from the GREAT BROWN

Browner and browner turn the Autumn leaves, gen-tlemen; but our GRFAT BLUWN STORE is the same shade of Brown all the year round, and we don't leave at all, but keep on, selling you Clothes coesp for cash.

#### ROCKHILL & WILSON, Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

CIGARS.

FINE CIGARS

Just in store, a new and very choice invoice of gen une imported CABANAS,

PARTAGAS, CAROLINAS, And other Brands, at prices reduced lower than for

years past. ALSO, S. O. FUGUET & SON'S

MARIANA RITA, Fully equal to any and all imported Cigars, at prices

# thirty per cent, lower than the imported.

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

> PHILADELPHIA. POINT BREEZE PARK.

# POINT BREEZE

PARK.

No. 9 of Fall Trotting Meetings. MONDAY NEXT, 2D NOVEMBER, at 3 P. M.,

The horses GENERAL THOMAS, CARRIE, LIT-TLE PET, BAY GEORGE, and LADY LIGHT

FOOT will contest, MILE HEATS, \$ IN 5, IN HARNESS.

#### FLOUR.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. FIRST OF THE SEASON.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Beales in Fine Groceries. Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

FAMILY FLOUR, In lots to suit GROCERS, or by the Single Barrel, for sale by

### J. EDWARD ADDICKS,

No. 1230 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA.

### PIANOS.

П					
	STEINW BROS'.No. 1006 CHES	norie	ht Pi	SONS'	
The same of the same of	STECK BY FROTHER HAMLIN'S CABINE	T OR	GANE	D'S New	

AMERICAN CHROMOS JUST PUBLISHED. I. THE ARRIVAL OF HENDRICK BUD SON in New York Bay in 1609, in the Yacht "Half

Moon." II. THE RECEDING BACE; or, The Last of the Indians. A companion to No. 1. These Chromos are true fac similes of the spirited

III. AMERICAN SPRING FLOWERS, A. IV. AMERICAN SPRING FLOWERS, B. These flowers were selected and painted by the well-known artist. Miss Ellen Thayer. The copies are true to nature, and are charming paintings.

The above Chromos are for sale only at G. W. PITCHER'S CHEAP EOJK AND CHROMO STORE,

No. 808 CHESNUT Street. 808 We have also in stock a splendid assortment of Chromos, Landscape and Figure Pieces, after American and Foreign Aritsts, which we are selling less

## SAVE YOUR MONEY

And get a Brilliant and Lasting Shine by using

### DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

### BOOT POLISH.

A small particle of this superior Blacking, the size of a large pin head, when mixed with water is sufficient to make a brilliant and lasting shine for a full-

TRY IT SOLD FVERYWHERE 10 28 walmer MADAM ROESSLER,

# COSTUMER,

No. 321 GREEN Street,
has just returned from Paris with
A NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF
ALL KINDS OF COSTUMES,
FOR FANCY HALLS, PARTIES, PRIVATE
THEATRICALS, PETES, ETC.,
which will be leared at
VERY REASONABLE RATE. [10 29 314p] The undersigned having leased the above popular and well-hown becase, which has been thorouguly retained and greatly improved, as well as entirely refurnished throughout with elegant new furniture, including all the appointments of a first-class Hotel, will be reedy for the reception of guests on and after the 15th of November, 1808.

10 31 1m THO \*AS FARLEY, Proprietor,

FOR SALE OR TO LET, WITH IMMEDI-ate possession—The handsome double froat Resi-dence, No. 1915 Green street: all modern improve-ments, is rooms, large grapery, etc.; terms accommo dating. Apply to H. W. GRAY. No. 1:08 Chesun St., or to J. H. WHEELER, No. 1:38, Figh St. 1031 at\*

# What is Dyspepsia?

1. A Constant Pain or Uneasiness in the Pit of the Stomach-Which is caused by a permanent contraction of the stomach upon undigested food. It generally begins immediately, or a short time after eating; is often very severe and obstinate.

2. Flatulence and Acidity .- These symptoms arise from the indigestion of food, which ferments instead of digesting.

3. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite .-These symptoms are the effects of the nunatural condition of food in the stomach, and the want of pure bile and gastric juice. The stomsch is often painfully distended by wind; the appetite is sometimes voracious.

4. Gloom and Depression of Spirits .-This state unfits many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion. In this stage of the disease, many persons commit suicide. There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the offices of life.

5. Diarrhea. - After being at first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhos, which is owing to a diseased condition of the bowels, produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and, of course, gives no strength to the

6. Pains in All Parts of the System arise from the action of impure blood upon the nerves. They are felt chiefly in the head, sides, and breast, and in the extremities. In many cases there is an uneasiness in the throat, with a sense of choking or suffocation: the mouth is often clammy, with a bad taste and furred tongue.

7. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.-Many persons pronounced as having these diseases have, in fact, nothing but dyspepsia, the lung and heart disease being only symptoms.

8. Cough.-This is a very frequent symptom of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed consumption.

9. Want of Sleep .- A very distressing symptom, resulting often in mental derange-

10. Symptoms of External Relation.-The patient is affected painfully by cold and heat, which is owing to unnatural dryness of skin, and the skin is often affected by eruptions and tetters. The gloomy dyspeptic avoids society as much as possible.

11. Vemiting .- A frequent and distressing symptom. It relieves the pain, but emaciates and wears out the patient.

12 Dizziness, Dimness of Vision, Headache, and Staggering in Walking.-These are very alarming symptoms, which are speedily removed by our medicine; but if neglected, are quickly followed by numbness and sudden death.

13. It is impossible for us to give all the symptoms of Dyspepsia in so small a space, but the above are considered sufficient-if we add that the patient loses his memory and regard to surrounding objects, and frequently comes morose and sour in disposition. We should say, however, that pains in the joints and stiffness of the limbs, which go by the name of rheumatism and neuralgia, are produced by Dyspepsia. Also, a hardness of the muscles of the abdomen, which become contracted and hard; and in some cases the belly sinks, instead of being gently prominent.

N. B.—Perhaps we have not said enough of that strongest symptom of Dyspepsia, melancholy. We have examined hundreds of cases of Dyspeptics who were so much affected in their minds that they constantly foreboded loss of their reason, which unfitted them for business of any kind, and many of them have been patients of the Insane Asylum, who are now permanently cured by our medicines.

We take pleasure in informing the public that we have at great expense secured the professional services of Dr. William F. Magee who was intimately acquainted with the private practice of the late Dr. Wishart, as well as thoroughly conversant with his mode of ascertaining the cause and effect of various diseases. He enjoyed the fullest confidence o the late Dr. Wishart, and was in consultation with him almost constantly for many years. In view of these facts, we most cordially recommend him to the former patrons and friends of the late Dr. Wishart, and to the afflicted, with the full assurance that those who need professional counsel or aid will find in the said Dr. Magee a physician of more than ordinary abilities. He can minutely describe your disease, explain the cause and effect of same, as well as administer remedies known only to himself and the late Dr. Wishart, that will perform cures when other physicians and all remedies Come ye who are afflicted with Consump-

tion, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affections, or Pain in the Breast. He will, by the help of an all-wise and beneficent Providence, restore you to health without Croton Oil, Flies or Mustard.

Come, ye who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, that fell destroyer that dethrones the reason and poisons the whole human system, and we

will insure your cure. Come, mothers and fathers, with your children, and he will, by the aid of a kind Providence, save them from an early grave, and charge you nothing for professional

Come, ye who are afflicted with Chills and Fevers, he will cure you, or charge you nothing. Call at

### DR. WISHART'S

GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STORE. No. 232 North SECOND Street. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

All examinations and consultations FREE

OF CHARGE. All communications by mail, soliciting professional advice, will be promptly answered, free of charge. Office epen on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and

Thursdays of each week.

SILVERWARE, JEWELRY, ETC.

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The increasing demand for Elegant and Artistic Silver Wares has decided us to open our New Establishment with a larger and superior stock to any hitherto shown in Philadelphia, and with that view have taken the SPECIAL ACENCY for the Sterling Solid Silver Wares of the CORHAM MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY.

The Silver Wares of this justly celebrated Company are now universally acknowledged to be superior in quality, good taste, and finish to any Silver Coods produced in this country.

Every desirable Silver Article manufactured by the COR-HAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be found in our cases, and a succession of future novelties has been arranged for as fast as they can be made from time to

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CHESNUT and TWELFTH Sts.

Special Agency for the Sterling Solid Silver Wares

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FURNITURE COVERINGS,

COMPRISING FRENCH SATINS AND BROCATELLES,

SILK TERRY AND COTELINES. WCOL TERRY, REPS, DAMASKS, ETG

ROYAL TAPESTRIES

ALSG, Just Opened, direct from the Manufacturer.

### Embroidered Lace Curtains

NEW DESIGNS,

From the lowest to the bighest quality-some of the the RICHEST MADE.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS. EMBROIDERED MUSLIN CURTAINS. JACQUARD AND MUSLIN DRAPERIES VESTIBULE CURTAINS, in great variety.

CARVED, PLAIN, GILT, AND WALNUT COR-NICES. WHITE AND COLORED SHADES.

Experienced and reliable workmen superintend our Upholstery Department, and every effort is employed to give satisfaction and secure promptness in fulfill ing the orders entrusted to us.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARBISON,

No. 1008 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA. FALL STYLES!

10 29 thatn10trp

FALL STYLES!

NOW BEADY IN WINDOW SHADES.

LACE CURTAINS,

Terries, Reps, Damasks, Etc.

for Fall of the above Goods are now open. Our celebrated make of FINE WINDOW SHADES, with Bray's Spring Balance Fixture (which require no cord), we sell at the most reasonable prices,

Window Shades as low as ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS. trimmed and hung to the windows. We call especial attention to our new stock of Trimmings, comprising in part, Cornices in Gilt, Walnut, Walnut and Ht. Rosewood, and Rosewood and Gist, Curtain Tassels Picture Tassels, Pillow Tassels, Cords, Loops, Bands

CARRINGTON, DEZOUCHE & CO., S. E. Corner Thirteenth and Chesnut Sts.,

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