## Grening Telegraph

PUBLISHER EVERY AFTERNOOM

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1868.

Have You Done Your Duty? Tus polls opened this morning at seven o'clock, and will close when the clock strikes six. If any of our readers have not deposited a ballot in favor of perpetual Union and last ing Peace, when these words fall under their eyes, let them hasten to perform that sacred duty, if it is not too late. The most prolific source of bad government, and all the burdens and ills which spring from it, is the apathy of pitizens who are entitled to the franchise. If the class thus affected were the most ignorant, and those who have the least at stake, the result would not be so disastrous. But, as a rule, such people are most jealous of their political privileges, and seldom if ever neglect an opportunity to participate in the choice of their rulers. It is the order-loving citizen, the large property-owner, the man who by education and instinct is capable of oasting an intelligent vote, that usually neglects the performance of his duty at the polls. Frequently he has good cause for so doing. The candidates presented by both of the great political parties are not always such as inspire these men with confidense and respect, and the general character of the persons into whose hands has fallen the machinery of party organizations is calculated frequently to deter the better class of our citizens from participating in political movements.

No such objection can possibly come between

the voter and his privileges as a citizen to-day.

But one issue is presented in this State-

Grant, the conqueror of the Rebellion and the

advocate of Peace, is arrayed against

Seymour, the friend of rioters and

the sympathizer with Rebellion. The latter

was nominated by a convention in which

Clement L. Vallandigham and Wade Hampton

were the leading spirits; the name of the

former was placed before the people by the

people themselves. Political trickery and

political demagogues ruled the Tammany

Convention; political trickery and political

demagogues had no footing in the grand up-

rising which again placed Grant at the head

of the Army of the Union. In voting for the

Greatest Captain of the Age, no man need

sacrifice his self-respect or imperil his stand-

ing before the world. If you have not done

your duty, do it without further delay, if the

hour which decides the fate of the nation has not struck. On Which Side is the Almighty? Just before the October elections Mr. George H. Pendleton, despite the exigencies of the canvass at home, made a tour through Illinois. enacting the rôle of a prophet. During the delivery of his speech at Springfield, and while enumerating the States which Horatio Seymour is to carry to-day, his omission of Illinois was loudly protested against by one of his more sanguine auditors. Said Mr. Pendleton,

in response, "Yes, and if God will give us the

power, Illinois, too !" Will God give them the power? Will the Almighty entrust to the tender mercies of the Democratic party the future of this great republic and the permanent welfare of the human race throughout the world? These questions cannot be answered till the hour of six has struck. But the man who has faith in humanity; who advocates liberty and equality for all, because he demands liberty and equality for himself; who believes in the justice and mercy of God, and in the immutability of the laws by which the Creator governs our race; who has read and pendered over the history of the world and of our own country in particular-cannot question the result. American history, especially, is made radiant by the hand of the Great Ruler. The foundation of our nationality was marked by many striking instances of the oversight of a Divine Providence. All through the Colonial period the hand of God was visible. The Revolutionary war, by which we were ushered into the sisterhood of nations, was filled with marvellous interpositions of a Power above that of mortal man. And finally, when the great stain upon our escutcheon, which was suffered to grow blacker and deeper with the lapse of years, became so black and deep that the name of our Liberty was made a byword and a re proach among the peoples of the earth, the greatest calamity that could befall a nation-

the scourge of civil war-was visited upon us

by the same controlling Power. Throughout

the terrific conflict which ensued, the hand of

was still visioie. If the loyal army been suf-

fered to march from the Federal capital to the

Gulf in sixty days, as Mr. Seward professed to

believe that it would, the Union restored

would have been but a Union in name, and

Liberty would have remained a reproach to us.

If victory had perched upon our banners from

the outset, the fetters of an oppressed race

smothered but for a time. The crime of the nation had been too high-handed, the hypo orisy of our people had been too defiant, to be atoned for by a petty soourging by the red hand of war. So step by step we were led through the flery furnace; little by little we were purged from our great guilt; inch by inch we battled down treason; and at last, after the most desolating warfare of the century, Grant received the sword of Lee at Appomattox, and Sherman tumbled into rains the rotten fabric of despotism in his triumphant march to the

And now, shall all this blood, and toil, and woe go for naught except to form the framework of history? Shall the tribulations of the nation be in vain? Shall the fruits of victory be surrendered ! We have faith in humanity; we advocate liberty and equality for all, as we demand it for ourselves; we believe in the justice and mercy of God, and in the immutability of the laws by which He governs our race and controls the destinies of nations; and we answer-No! This day's ordeal is the last to which the nation will be subjected; this day's battle is the closing one in the contest with slavery and treason; this day's viotory is the final triumph of the cause of justice, liberty, and truth! We can doubt the result no more than we can doubt the setting of the sun this day upon a people struggling to be free and just to all their fellow men.

A British Opinion of Reverdy. MR. REVERDY JOHNSON'S after-dinner perform ances since he has been in England as the representative of the United States Government, and the happy and forgiving state of mind which he has exhibited towards Laird, the Alabama builder, and other British Copperheads, has not only disappointed all the expectations which were formed with regard to him, but sensible men of all opinions see that his indiscreet course is likely to bring about the very state of things which he seems most auxious to avoid, by arousing and strengthening the anti-British feeling which exists in this country. It is useless to deny the fact that the people of the United States do not and never have loved England, and the conduct of the British Government and ruling classes during the Rebellion has intensified our dislike. We are anxious to avoid a rupture with that country, however, and would consider a war as a very great misfortune; but there is a resolute determination in all sections of this Republic, and among all classes of society, to hold the British Government to a strict account for the depredations committed by the Alabama. Mr. Reverdy Johnson's hand-shakings with Laird. and his hobnobbings with the British sympathizers with the Rebellion, have brought out an expression of opinion on this subject which is emphatic and unmistakable. most intelligent organs of British opinion see very plainly that Mr-Johnson has perpetrated a blunder of the most gigantie dimensions, and that those who have been patronizing him in England with a view of obtaining a rettlement of the points of dis agreement between the two countries most favorable to their own side of the question have overreached themselves. The New York Albien, the organ of British opinion in this country, and usually more British than the British themselves in its discussion of questions at issue between the two countries, takes the following correct and sensible view of Minister Johnson's conduct:-

"Time and the pressure of many a political difficulty have combined to overlay and smother up, as it were, the irritation hereupon that once possessed far and wide the people of this country. Mr. Johnson's overstraining of his points will, we apprehend, bring about its revival; nay, we are sorry to perceive, through the medium of the press, that this result is already wrought out in an unpromising degree."

Mr. Johnson will need all the "Christian resignation" he can command to bear up against the censures which his indiscretions call forth from all quarters; and if he has any remnants of the common sense which we once gave him credit for, he will give an exhibition of it by packing his carpet-bag and coming home as soon as possible, before he does mor mischief.

CONGRESSMEN TO BE ELECTED .- Amid the excitement of a Presidential contest we have forgotten that a Congressional election takes place in nearly all the States of the Union, and that on it hangs the complexion of the next House of Representatives. There have been elected only about seventy members of the lower house, so that its complexion is left to the States voting to-day. From the indications there can be no doubt but that the Republican party will maintain its two-thirds majority, and that, with the President in unison with them, the wheels of government, so long working inharmoniously, will at last run

THE "SATURDAY REVIEW," noted for its hostility to the North, is forced by considerations of fairness to state the fearful Camilla tragedy, and from its article the following paragraph is taken:-

"In a riot which lately occurred at a small "In a riot which lately occurred at a small town in Georgia, a body of negroes, who had been instigated by two or three white demagogues to bold a political meeting, were attacked and maltreated by the inhabitants of the place with extreme ferocity. The Legislature of the same State, elected under the new Constitution, has, in direct violation of the avowed intention of Congress, expelled all its members who were tainted with negro blood. The premature reaction will make the triumoh The premature reaction will make the triumph of the Republican candidate for the Presidency certain, and the disturbances in Georgia will be restrained by a renewed military occupation.

VOTEAT ONCE .- The polls close at six o'clock. From five to six there is always a crowd, so that at the hour of closing it is rare that some one is not excluded. See that you are not of

BEFORE YOU DINE to-day vote for Grant. In years to come, if you have not done so, you will regret your mistake in opposing the greatest general of the age.

CHALLENGE every doubtful voter. About would have been rivetted more tightly, their the hour of six is the time when the Democbondage made more supreme and galling than racy try to run in the fraudulent votes. before, and the seeds of dissension and strife | Watch them!

The Privilege of Voting.

Ir is a grand thing to be an American citizen. It is a privilege of which any one might well be proud. It is a dignity which shields a man from wrong and oppression, makes him an equal in the decision of the national policy, and ennobles him, as the order of the Golden Fleece ennobled the aristocrat of the fifteenth century. It is only on such days as the present that the full value of the right of citizenship can be appreciated. It may be held to be a small matter to have a voice in the election of a county clerk. But the value of the right of suffrage is fully realized when, as to day, the people are enabled to decide who will be the President and who the Vice-President of the United States.

We believe that this privilege is considered sacred, and will be to-day enjoyed by every one to whom it belongs. We do not envy. we cannot respect, the man who will remain away from the polls when he has a right to be there, and has a duty to perform by making his influence as a good citizen felt. We would nrge upon all our readers who have not voted that the national life is only preserved by the intervention and personal interest of all good citizens. That State alone is safe in whose welfare all take an interest. That citizen alone is worthy of the protection of the State who does his duty in her management by seeking to promote that line of policy which his judgment approves. The duty of voting is not a partisan one. All owe it to themselves to engage in it, and in this light we believe many will go to the polls to-day, and act not as partisans but as patriots.

Viewing, then, this privilege in the light of a patriotic duty, we call on all good citizens to vote for Grant, and vote at once. It is something which twenty years from now they will be proud of. The old men among us who voted for General Jackson look upon it as the crowning political event of their individual lives. The same satisfaction with which they view this event will be felt, only ten times intensified, by the men who to-day vote for the hero of the war, the patriot citizen, and unrivalled soldier, the greatest captain of the age.

THE SOUTH.

What Southerners Mean by Accepting the Situation.

Ex-Governor Watts, of Alabama, has written a letter discussing the binding love of the oath in that State under the new Constitution. In that letter he says: -

Under this Constitution we have a right to change it, and to take the steps pointed out in it to change it. To attempt to change it would not, therefore, be a viola ion of the oath, either legally or merally. Under it we have the power to deprive any per on of rights, provided we do not do so "on account of color, race, or previous

In saving we "accept the civil and political equality of all men," do we declare that all men are equal in civil and political rights? No; we simply "accept" it -that is, we acquiesce in the results of the war. Did we, who believed in the right of a State to secede, have our cointons changed by the events of the war? No! We were overpowered by the arms of the United States and we "accepted" as one of the truths settled by the arbitrament of the sword that a State has no right to secede. Did we change our opinions as to the power of Congress, or the President by proclamation, to abolish slavery? No; we agreed to "accept" the abolition of slavery as one of the facts settled by the arbitrament of the sword. We took an oath to support the Constitution of the Confederate States. Did we violate our oath by accepting and acquiescing in the destruction of the Confederate Constitution and Government? I apprehend no one would so contend. So we 'accept" the civil and political equality of all men. How long? Only until we have power to change this Constitution, which declares it—only so long as this Constitution is binding on us. By its own terms we have a right "at all times" to change it in the mode itself declares,

How long do we agree not to deprive one class of men, "on account of color, race, or previous condition," of privileges and immunities enjoyed by any other class of men? Only so long as this Constitution is binding on us-only until we can change it by exercising "the inherest right of every free people to change their form of government," which right we can exer-cise "at all times," in the mode prescribed by Very respectfully, yours, T. H. WATTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER.-TO PREVENT Sundurn, Freckies, and keep the skin white and beautiful use WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERINE. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and superb as a tolet soap. Sold by all D-uggists, k, & G. A. WRIGHT. No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD COM-PANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1º68. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Board of Directors have this day declared Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the espital stock of the Company, clear of National and

State taxes, payable in cash, on and after November 30, 1168, asklank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be obtained at the Office of the Company, No. 238 8, Th IRD Street. The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at

P. M , from Nev. 3) to Dec 5, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 THOMAS T. FIRTH. 11 8 30t Treasurer. UNION LEAGUE HOUSE.

NOVEMBER 2 1868. A meeting of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILA-DELPHIA will be held at the League House, on THURSDAY, Nov. 12. 1868, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for as members of the Board of Directors.

BROAD &TREET.

By order of the Board of Directors GEURGE H BOKER,

Secretary. OFFICE OF THE SALEM COAL COM PANY, No. 1: MERCH - NTS' EXCHANGE.

A Special Metting of the Stockholders will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 10th lost, at 1 P. M. at the office of the Company, for the purpose of electing Directors and taking order on the present state of the Company.

A. L. MASSEY, 118 71\*

OFFICE OF THE LOMBARD AND SOUTH STREETS PASSENGER RAIL-WAY COMPANY, TWENTY-FIFTH and SOUTH SIREHE. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this office, TUESDAY, Company with the Colock.
November 3d, at 4 o'clock.
10 21 12.\* '1 HOMAS P. HARRIS, Secretary.

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 dericate ladies. Warerooms, No. 920 OH WSNUT Street BLLIS IRON BITTERS.-BY THE

use of these Bitters you enrich the cloud and give strength to the whole system. Tonic and pa latable, No. 602 ARUH Street and No. 41 S. RIGHTH 10 3 stuth im PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STREETCHEED from 1 to 5 inches, at "Cottet, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 30 No. 10 N

DIVIDENDS.

THE CONSOLIDATION NATIONAL The Board of Viredto a have this day declared a Dividend of S X PER UENT, clear of all taces, and psychologic demand.

WILLIAM H. WEBB, Casuler,

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3 1861. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Divider d of FEVEN PER OFNT, for the last sli Divider d of FEVEN PER OSNT, for the last al mentra, payable on demand, clear of taxes, 1183t H. P. HOH "TKY, Conhier, NATIONAL BANK OF THE RE-

The Board of Directors have dec ared a dividend of THREE AND ONE HALV PER CENT. Cear of 1138: JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashler,

PARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.

The Board of Director-have time day deciar d a
Divicend of FIVE PER CENT., pays nove dem and
Gent of Tax.

W. RUS ATON. Ja.,
11361

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCS. The Board of Directors have thus ray declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT, payable on demand, il Suchas. JOHN A. LEWIS. Cashier.

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK .-The Directors have declared a dividence of SIX
PER CENT out of the pronts for the sately month;
payable on demas d, free or taxes,
W. L. SUHAFFER, Cashier. THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3 1886.
The Board of Directors have thus day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., clear of all taxes,

payable on demand. 1136: F. C PALMER, Cashier. SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.

FRANK PORD. Nov. 3, 1864.

The Directors have declared a dividend of Five PER CENT for the last six months, clear of taxes, and the order and taxes,

syable on den and. 1182t WM H. SHELMERDINE, Vice-President, MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.

The Board of Direct is of this Bank have declared a Divil END OF SIX PER CENT., and TWO PER CENT extra, psyable on demand, free of taxes. SOUTHWARK NATIONAL BANK .-SOUTHWARD PHILADRIPAIA. NOV 3 1888,
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of
TWELVE PER CENT., payable on demand.
11 8 3t
P. LAMB, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE NORTH-ERN LIBERTIES,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1888,
The Directors have THIS DAY declared a Divi-dend of TEN PER CENT, for the past six months, clear of tax, payable on demand.
11264
W. GUMMERE, Cashier. THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1868. Directors have d-clared a dividend of EIGHT The Directors have declared a divinada of Editares, PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of all taxes, B. B. COMEGYS, Cashier,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION!

Remember! Remember! The Third of November! Again we are called to vote: Remember! Remember! It's cold in November,

You need a good, thick, warm coat. Remember! Remember! The Third of November. GREAT BROWN HALL is open all day. It's verliy funny How little pappey

Good folks for good garments need pay. Crowd on to the polls,

Ye pairlot sonis: Right early deposit your votes; Then crowd to our HALL. In good spirits all, And examine our fine WINTER COATS:

When we offer a fellow-citizen a Cost, we generally offer him Pants and Vest at the same time, and he | LINEN DAMASKS, takes the whole rig. Now the winds begin to blow and it feels like snow, you not only need to vote, but you wan' stout Pants, Vest, and Coat. GREAT SUPPLY!

ROCKHILL & WILSON, GREAT BROWN STONE CLOTHING HALL,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR FIRST OF THE SEASON.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS.

Dealer in Fine Groceries, 11 71rp 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,

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PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND FIFT I square and upright Planus, at BLASIUS BRUS, No. 1006 CHESNET Street. 81 if STECK & CO.'S AND HAINES
BRUTHERS PIANUS, and MASON &
HAALIN'S CABINET ORFANS only at
J. E. GOULD'S New Store,
No. 944 CHESNUT Street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO BOOK COLLECTORS.—
WILLIS P. HAZARD
invites the attention of bookbuyer, to his very extensive collection of
CHOICE IMPORTED BOOKS,

Literature, and particularly superbly Hlustrated and Fine Art Works. History and Biography, Voyages and Travels, Poetry and the Dvama, Natural History, Etendard and Miscellaneous Works. Early Printed Books, etc.

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Life." Square 12 mo., hair bound, 50 cents; cloth, 60
cents; cloth git, 95 cents.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,
11 2 \$t No. 1122 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

WHITE CRAPES.

WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES In Splendid Clusters.

THE PINEST SEEN HERE IN FIFTHEM YEARS,

Only 60 Cents Per Pound.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts., PHILADRIPHIA

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THE "BEH-HIVE DRY GOODS STORE

HANDSOME NEW WINTER CLOAKINGS. BUGENIE VELOURS.

ASTRACHANS, and

SBAL SKINS. IN ALL THE NEW COLORS.

FUR DEPARTMENT

THE BEE-HIVE

Is now fully supt lied with the best assortment of LADIES' RICH FURS Ever exhibited, ranging in price From \$5 to \$500 the Set.

PROCTOR & CO., THE BEE-HIVE.

No. 920 CHESHUT Street,

19 21 atnth

PHILADELPHIA.

TO PROPRIETORS OF

HOTELS BOARDING-HOUSES

SHIPPINC.

We have a special Wholesale Department for supplying LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING, TOW NAPRINS, SINGLE BED AND BERTH BLANKETS, and other goods particularly adapted

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

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER.

CENTRAL DRY GOODS STORE, COR, EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

LINEN BHEETINGS. DAMASK TOWELS AND TOWELINGS. NAPKINS AND DOYLIES IN EVERY VARIETY,

Together with our large stock of

DOMESTIC MUSLINS, CRASH, ETC.

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

1868.

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

An Attractive Stock.

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

Paisley Shawls.

Broche Shawls. Silks and Dress Goods. Blankets and Flannels.

Cloths and Cassimeres. LINENS, QUILTS, PIANO and TABLE COVERS, SKIRTS, CORSETS, ETC, ETC,

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We have now in store a very large and varied assortment of

LADIES' CLOAKINGS. By calling on us you can not only see all the styles

in vogue, but be supplied in quantities to suit at the Comparison of stock and prices with any wholesale house solicited. Samples sent by mail when desired,

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER CENTRAL EMPORIUM, COR. EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA. FALL OPENING-SHAWLS, ETC. ETC.

EYRE & LANDELL

FOURTH AND ARCH.

HAVE OPEN LYONS VELVETS,

LARGE BLANKETS,

BROCHE SHAWLS, ROYAL POPLINS, BLACK RIBBED POPLINS

DAMASK NAPKINS. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS DRY GOODS.

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No. 43 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

OPENED THIS DAY FROM AUOTION 50 pieces EXTRA HEAVY AND EXTRA FINE

STRIPE POPLINS, 38 and 45 conta; cost over 69 to FINE DOUBLE WIDTH FRENCH POPLING, 88 HANDSOME SILK EPINGLINES. ST PE SE BLACK BIRARITZ CLOTH, BEAVY.

64 CERGE CLOTHS FOR SUITS.

Black Silks! Black Silks !

BLACK S'LKS FOR SUITS, \$1 57 \$2-0), \$2-25. HEAVY BLA K SIGK 4, \$2 50, \$2 75, and \$2. SUPERB BLACK SILKS \$150 to \$5. OHEAPR-T BLACK SILES IN THE MARKET. SPECIALTY IN B A KEILKS 100 dozen FALL COLORS KID GLOVES from

auction \$1'14. Also. GENUINE JOUVIN KID GLOVES 20 dozen Men's Real Kid, Dark Oslors, \$1.25, Job lot Genta' Walte Do : Gloves, \$L. A spiended line of Ladles' Merino Hoslery. Ladies' Hems I on Handkerontels. Great Bargains. Men's Colored Berder Hak's, 37 45 and 50 coass. Genuine Balbriggan Hostery, very low. Ladies' Hemstites Hokla , a specialty.

CANTON FLANNEIS, Bleached and Brown Ladies', Gents', and Children's Meriuo Und rwear. Black Alpacas, obespess to the city. 58 pieces Merrimac Caucoes, 12% cents, 44 English Cointzes (Hoyle's) 25 and 21 cents. 100 pieces 6-4 FRENCA SHEER MULL, for Even. ing Dresses 37% cents to \$1 Cost double, Oaly 10

yards in a draw.

LOMET AND ALL WOOL FLANNELS IN VA-

Velveteens! **Velveteens!** 

VIILVETEENS FROM AUCTION. VELVETRENS, ALL SHADES. VELVETAENS. HANDSOME BROWNS. VELVETEENS, ELEGANT BUSCKS. LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS, BEST IN THE POASON'S BEST VELVETS.

Housekeeping Goods, a Full Line. Damask Table Linens, extra heavy.

Napkins, Towels, Doylles, etc. etc.

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GREAT BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS TO RE-DUCE STOCK. HANDSOME I ACE CURTAINS CLOSING OUT.

> E. R. LEE, No. 43 North EIGHTH Street.

> > PHILADELPHIA.

HAMRICK & COLE, No. 45 North EIGHTH Street.

OPENED TO-PAY FROM YESTERDAY'S SALES,

HEAVY SICILIAN POPLINS. DOUBLE WIDTH. Brown, Blue, Purple, Green, and Wine Colors, At 44 Cents, Cost 65 to Import.

Also, 25 PIECES HEAVY POPLINS.

Paris Stripes, all colors, at 33 cents, cost 42 cents to land.

ALSO, ONE LOT DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES. 3734 cents, cost 60 cents.

> ALSO, ONE LOT VERY RICH SILK SERGES,

Most Desirable Colorings, at \$150, less than cost to HAMRICK & COLE.

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

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SILK VELVET CLOARS. SILK VELVET SACQUES. VELVETEEN JOOKEYS. VELVATEEN SACQUES. BROWN VELOUR SACQUES. ASTRACHAN CLOAKS. BLACK BRAVER CLOAKS. CHINCHILLA SACQUES. CHINCHILLA JOCKEYS. PURPLE CLOAKS. PLAIN CLOAKS. RIGHLY TRIMMED SACQUES. WHITE OPERA CLOAKS. CHILDREN'S CLOAKS. WATERPROOF CLOAKS. LADIES' WALKING SUITS.

1000 SHAWL: \$1.00 to \$75 to. [9 26fstusmrp A. SOUTHWICK,

CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

No. 17 South EIGHTH Street,

WATERPROOF WALKING SUITS.

BELOW MARKET.

Has now open one of the most complete stocks of

Ladies' Dress Goods and Shawls Ever opened on ElGHTH STREET, which he is

offering at EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES. 10 81 84 INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

GEORGE FRYER, No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Invites attention to his stock of

Also, an elegant stock of SILKS, in Blacks and Colors, FANCY SILK PLUSHES, POPLING SHAWIS, and FAROY GOODS.

Real India Camel's Hair Shawls & Scarls.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARPS altered and re paired, and cleaned in a superior manner. 10 so large

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