Evening Telegraph

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1870.

The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 11 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 21, 31, and 41. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

THE INVESTMENT OF PARIS. THE investment of Paris may now be considered complete, and the whole civilized world will await with deep interest the results of this demonstration against the beleaguered capital. In former times the mere approach of a powerful enemy to the citadel of France necessitated a compliance with the demands of the invaders, but millions of money have been spent on fortifications and vast preparations have been made for the express purpose of enabling the nation to prolong a conflict after its enemies had forced their way to the threatening and harassing positions which are now occupied by the Prussian army. France complains, and justly too, that she was not prepared for the present war at the time Napoleon commenced it. But Paris cannot complain that she is unprepared for an investment, without impugning her authorities of all shades of politics and acknowledging the incompetency of her engineers and the impotence of her citizens. Louis Philippe, Louis Napoleon, the Regency, and the Republic have all devoted their best energies to the task of completing the defenses of the imperilled city, for more than a month the resources of the country have been lavished upon the paramount object of remedying every perceptible defect in the fortifications, and perfecting the plans for a prolonged and heroic defense. We have been hearing for weeks of the vast quantities of food introduced into the city, of the large number of cannon mounted on the walls, of the skillful artilllerists brought back from the fleet, of the immense exertions made to throw up earthworks, mine sewers, and construct roads, of the organization of forces and concentration of capable defenders, and now we are told that General Trochu announces in an order of the day that by persevering efforts the city may be saved. It remains to be seen whether these preparations will really prove efficacious. We have become so accustomed to the triumphs of the German armies that all efforts to resist them are popularly regarded with disdain, and there has been so much French fanfaronade that the public may well be pardoned for receiving with incredulity assurances that Paris will prove an effective barrier to Prussian progress. But there is, nevertheless, good grounds for the belief that a protracted defense is possible, and if French heroism is not extinct the conquerors will be compelled to pay dearly for every advance step they now attempt to

make. Peace, which is the ultimate end of the war, can probably be negotiated outside of the walls of the city as advantageously as within it. The investment has already led to the consideration of propositions and counter-propositions. If we are to believe the rumors telegraphed by cable, the Provisional Government is ready to concede everything asked except the surrender of Alsace and Lorraine, while King William objects to the concessions proffered on the double ground that they are insufficient and that the existing authorities are not competent to make a binding treaty. It is no easy matter to adjust such serious difficulties, but diplomacy has mastered graver tasks. The elections soon to be held for a new Constituent Assembly will give the people an opportunity to select a government which would faithfully represent their views in the present emergency, and nothing could be more binding in the present condition of France than a treaty ratified by them. If the Provisional Government offers terms which are acceptable, it might, while awaiting this ratification, give up the fortresses at Metz and Strasburg, or a portion of the French fleet, as guarantees of good faith, and as a compensation to Prussia in the event of a rejection of the supposed treaty. It is stated that King William has asked what guarantees can be given in the contemplated contingency, and we presume that he will soon receive an authoritative answer to this important question.

It is rumored, however, that the Prussians will not be content with any treaty formed with the present Government, and that they will insist on a convocation of the Corps Legislatif and the re-establishment of the Regency. We hope this rumor is not wellfounded. It seems to us that if anything can make Paris desperate, and lead to a prolonged struggle full of horrors and calamities to both parties, it will be an attempt to re-establish the despotism from which France has happily been rescued. This scheme would take from an unhappy people their sole source of consolation, and we are inclined to think that millions of Frenchmen, and especially the Parisians, will resolve to sell their lives as dearly as possible rather than submit to it. It is often easier to destroy the armies of a foreign nation than to set up a government within its borders. And although the allies fastened the Bourbons on France after the downfall of the First Napoleon, King William does not yet control French destinies as completely as they were controlled by Blucher and Wellington after Waterloo.

THE MAYORS MESSAGE.

THE message of Mayor Fox, transmitted to Councils yesterday on their reassembling, is an able document that deserves the thoughtful consideration of every citizen. The Mayor confines himself to the discussion of two points, but these are of the highest importance, and that portion of the message especially which points out the insufficiency of the police force demands from Councils a prompt consideration. The Mayor states that our police force, all told, numbers but 829 men, of whom 73 are superior officers and those men on detailed duty not directly connected with the watch, and that the largest number on patrol duty at any one time is less than 350, while the territory over which they are placed on guard embraces nearly one hundred and twenty square miles, with 800,000 inhabitants. In the built-up portions of the city the day-beats average 34 squares and the night-beats 19 squares, while in the rural districts the beats range from four to seven miles. These figures are a sufficient proof of themselves that the police force is too small, and it is impossible to expect that men who have to travel over such an extent of ground while on duty can perform their functions as guardians of life and property as they ought to be performed. The Mayor, while pointing out the inadequacy of the police force, very properly insists that it is the duty of all citizens to exercise a due amount of care and vigilance in guarding their own property, and where vard gates and the doors and windows of houses and stores are left opened and unfastened during the darkest hours of the night a direct invitation is held out to burglars, and the police cannot properly be held responsible if advantage is taken of such carelessness by the criminal classes.

The other point alluded to by the Mayor was the importance of making a change in the mode of electing the engineers of the Fire Department. The engineers are public officers, and are charged with important public duties. Notwithstanding this they are not elected by the people or appointed by competent public authority, but are chosen by private associations. The natural consequence of this state of affairs is that the engineers consider themselves the representatives of the particular fire companies which elect them, and they are not in a position to perform their whole duty without fear, favor, or partiality. The Mayor thinks that if

mode of electing engineers was different, the outbreaks which have characterized the Fire Department would cease. We have very serious doubts on this point, but if the engineers were elected by the people or, perhaps better still, appointed by the municipal authorities, they would be in a better position than they are at present to hold in check the turbulent element among the firemen, and to aid in bringing to justice the perpetrators of those outrages that are continually bringing the volunteer Fire Department into disrepute, nd forcing all the friends of law and order to fall back upon a paid department as the only sure remedy for existing evils.

IMPERFECTIONS OF THE CENSUS. WE have received some communications in response to our recent appeals for information concerning the alleged imperfections of the census enumeration in this city, and again invite such of our readers as have been neglected by the enumerators, or imagine that they have been so neglected, to send us their names and addresses. There has been a wide-spread belief that the present population of Philadelphia is considerably over 800,000, even if it does not reach fully 900,000; but the imperfect returns thus far given to the public indicate that the result of the enumeration will show these anticipations to have been without foundation. It is of the utmost importance that the exact truth of the matter should be arrived at, as near as possible. If Philadelphia is the most populous city in the New World, the fact should be placed beyond all doubt or cavil, and the only way in which this can be done is by a faithful enumeration of its inhabitants. We therefore urge all who have cause to believe that the assistant marshals have ignored them in their task to communicate with us at once. We will investigate each case of alleged neglect, after ascertaining whether it has a good foundation, give the result publicity. In New York there has been so much complaint of the careless manner in which the census work has been done, that Mayor Hall has proposed to have the whole enumeration done over again under municipal authority. But the United States Marshal for that district has appeared in a letter which shows many of the complaints made to be without foundation, and the same may be the case in this city as well. But whatever the truth may reveal concerning the population of Philadelphia, let us get at it if possible.

THE FINE ARTS.

Art Matters in Philadelphia. The cool weather of September is bringing the artists back to the city, with portfolios full of sketches made by ocean, river, lake, and mountain during the summer, and an unlimited amount of enthusiasm, which between now and the return of the next hot season will expend itself in covering innumerable yards of canvas with the impressions of nature gathered during the sua mer holidays.

Mr. Thomas Moran, who has been working during the warm weather in and about the city, gives as the result of his summer labors a couple of characteristic landscapes, which are now on exhibition in the windows of Messers. James S. Earle & Sons. These pictures are views looking up and down the Schnylkill from Laurel Hill. Mr. Moran has treated his subjects in a poetical spirit, and he has produced a pair of pictures that are idealized but none the

ess faithful transcripts of nature. There is also in Earles' window a spirited representation, by Xanthus Smith, of the capture of the Rebel ram Selma by the United States steamer Metacomet during the battle of Mobile Bay. Mr. Smith has a minute and almost miniature touch, which is a disadvantage to him when he attempts a work of this size; but as a compensation for this he has the faculty of giving an almost photographically accurate reproduction of any particular scene he may undertake to represent, so that this picture, like others from his hand, impresses the spectator most vividly with its air

reality. On the score of strict accuracy, however, the color which the artist has given the water is at least open to argument. The waters of the Gulf of Mexico are a beautiful, deep sapphire blue, and although this color is modified near the shore, it is doubtful whether in Mobile Bay or in any other of the indentations of the Gulf they ever assume the dark green hue of this picture. This is a ps int of minor importance, it is true, and it does not affect the real merits of the picture. In this connection the following account of the engagement between the Metacomet and the Selma, which was published shortly after the battle, will be interest-

"The late engagement in Mobile Bay between the United States steamship Metacomet, Captain Jouett commanding, against the Rebel gunboats Morgan, Selma, and Gaines, was one of the most brilliant en-Seima, and Gaines, was one of the most brilliant engagements in the history of our navy. The Metacomet having been lashed to the flagship Hartford, both had passed through the hundreds of torpedoes placed in the channel and the destructive fire of the forts, and were just receiving the raking fire of the three gunboats and the ram Tenness-e, when Captain Jouett having obtained permission of Admiral Farragut to engage the three gunboats while the Hartford attacked the ram, he cut his ship loose, and with a full head of steam made direct for them, soon receiving the fire from their stern guns. them, soon receiving the fire from their stern guns. The Metacomet soon got between the Selma and Gaines, while the Morgan was directly ahead, her shot raking the Metacomet forward, while she returned the fire with her bow guns, giving the other wo boats alternate broadsides in return for their

fire. "During the engagement the vessels got five miles away from the fleet, and a squall coming down shut them entirely out from the sight of the Admiral, who having seen the three Rebel ships engaging the Metacomet, and knowing that each one of them mounted more guns than the Metacomet, felt that there was great danger of her capture, and signalled two boats to her assistance. Before they arrived, however, Captain Jouett had crippled the Gaines so badly that she drew off and ran ashore under the other vessel to contend with, Captain Jouett turne his whole attention to the Seima. A few well-directed broadsides from the boys on the Meta-comet soon brought down the Rebel flag, when a boat was sent to receive the surrender of the ship and crew. The Admiral, who had been watching the engagement with the greatest interest, ever while he with his own ship was fighting the ram, was greatly rejoiced at seeing the Selma brought in with the Stars and Stripes at her masthead. Captain Jonett, on reporting to the Admiral, was highly complimented for his gallantry in attacking just four times the number of his guns, and after an engagement of twenty minutes defeating the two and capturing the third one."

In the window of James E Caldwell & Co., on Chesnut street, above Ninth, there is a very meritorious statue in plaster of "Penelope," by J. Obermeyer, a sculptor who has attracted attention by several gracefully-executed works, especially by the 'Nymph" which adorns the drinking fountain at Rittenhouse Square. The "Penelope" is a threequarter life-size figure, and the faithful wife of Ulvases is represented as having fallen asleep while weaving the web with which she baffled her suitors during the long years of her husband's wanderings, The pose of the figure is natural and elegant, if we except a slight although not unnatural awkwardness in the position of the left foot; the drapery is gracefully disposed and the anatomical modelling correct. The back of the chair or couch upon which Peneloge is reclining is too small, and from the best points for viewing the figure it has the appearance of being unsupported. This is a defect that really impairs the beauty of the work, as it is an annovance to the eye, but it is one that can easily be corrected, as we hope it will be if the statue is put in marble.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages,

FALL OVERCOATS

BOYS' CLOTHING,

FINEST

PHILADELPHIA,

CALL AT JOHN

WANAMAKER'S,

Nos. 818 and 820

CHESNUT STREET.

NOTE .- We are receiving our Fall Stock, together with piece goods in splendid assortment, for the Custom Department. Any of our customers desiring to make early purchase of their Fall Clothing will find us fully prepared for them. J. W.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16. LAST DAY AND EVENING

OF THE FRUIT AND FLOWER SHOW

AT HORTICULTURAL HALL.

MUSICAL MATINEE for Ladies and Children, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, September 16.

HASSLER BROTHERS' NEW MILITARY BAND. with a Choice Selection of Secular and Sacred Music. PRICES FOR MATINEE,

FRIDAY EVENING, September 16,

GERMAN CHORUS, QUARTFITE CLUBS AND GERMANIA BAND. 19 15 2t GRAND OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN

OF 1870 BY THE REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES OF PHILA DELPHIA

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, at 8 o'clock, HON. HENRY WILSON,

of Massachusetts, will address the young men of Philadelphia. Parquet and parquet circle reserved for gentlemen with ladies. By order of the Executive Committee.

EZRA LUKENS, President. EZRA LUKENS, Fresident,
H. C. HAWKINS, Secretary.
Tickets of admission can be had free, at GOULD'S,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street. "Bulletin" Office,
WORTHINGTON'S, opposite the Post Office, and at

HARPER'S HAIR DYE.-THE ONLY HARPER'S HAIR DYE.—THE ONLY harmless and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or grey hair, whiskers, or moustache instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful, Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD and WALNUT; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, NO. 602 ARCH Street; TRENWITH, NO. 614 CHESNUT Street; YARNELL, FIFTEENTH and MARKET Streets: BROWN, FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets, and all Druggists. 531 if 4p

WARDALE G. MCALLISTER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, No. 303 BROADWAY, New York.

MUSIC SCHOOL.—MRS. ANNIE E. SIMP-FON will open her Music School at No. 117 N. TWENTY FIRST Street (corner of Tower) on SEP-TEMBER 12, 1870. Instruction on Plane and Cabinet Organ and in Singing and Harmony. 8 29 1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A QUEER CASE -A MAN WAS LATELY sent to the lumatic asylum for persisting in planting horse chesnuts in expectation of raising sorrel colts. There are persons at large who entertain expectations equally absurd. Those who are allured by the low prices of coal are frequently victimized. If you want good coal, patronize some reliable dealer like Mr. J. C. HANCOCK, at the northwest corner of NINTH and MASTER Streets. You there get the Honeybrook Lehigh in all its purity. Deal with him once and you become a permanent patron.

993m4p

AMUSEMENTS. [For additional Amusements see the Third Page,]

A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1870.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

CONGRESS OF THE DRAMATIC STARS. CONGRESS OF THE DRAMATIC STARS.
The eminent and Histrionic Congress, which has createn a wholesome furors in dramatic circles during its recent engagement at NIBLO'S GARDEN, New York, greatly augmented for this occasion.
America's Geat Tragedian,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT.
The very popular Comedian.

The very popular Comedian,
MR. MARK SMITH,
His first appearance since his triumphant European

Buccess. The eminent Dramatic Artist, MR, F. C. BANGS, The popular Star,
MR. FRANK MAYO.

The distinguished Comedian,
MR. W. R. FLOYD.
The very popular Actor,
MR. A. H. DAVENPORT. The popular leading artist, MR. JOHN B. STUDLEY. The celebrated Artist, MR. CHARLES MORTON,

The Renowled Tragedienne,
MADAME PONISI.
The Popular Comedienne.
MISS JOSEPHINE ORTON,

Her first appearance in two years.
The favorite young Artiste,
MISS JENNIE PARKER, Her first appearance in several seasons, sustained by powerful artistes of great repute and excellence, WILL PRESENT A SERIES

GREAT PLAYS,

THE GREAT TRAGEDY, JULIUS CÆSAR, during its recent revival at Niblo's, has received unwonted attention, mainly from the extreme bril-

wonted attention, mainly from the extreme brilliancy of the cast, and also from the marked similarity in the fate of the Great Bonaparte Dynasty, which has so evidenced by studied parallel to resemble the career of the great Roman.

AUT CÆSAR! AUT NIHIL!

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, 1870.

Boucleault's and Brouzham's Comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE.

MR. CHARLES P. MORTON as. Mark Meddle MR. MARK SMITH as. Sir Harcourt MR. E. L. DAVENPORT as. Dazzle MR. FRANK MAYO as. Charles Courtley MR. W. H. HOYT as. Dolly Spanker MR. A. H. DAVENPORT as. Cool MISS JOSEPHINE ORTON as. Lady Gay Spanker MISS JENNIE PARKER as. Grace Harkaway The remaining characters sustained in a manner becoming the great cast.

becoming the great cast.

ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.
SECURED SEATS, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EXTRA.

The sale of reserved seats will commence on Fri-

The sale of reserved seats will commence on Friday Morning, September 17th, at the Box Office, at W. H. BONER'S Music Store, No. 1102 Chesnut street, and at W. P. H. COVERT'S Theatre Ticket Office, Continental Hotel.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 21,
First and Only Night of
HAMLET,
With all the Great Cast.

9 15 3t

N O. Reopening THIS EVENING, September 16, of the JUNO BILLIARD CLUB. Opening games be-tween Messis Rockhill, Palmer, and Estephe. The public generally most cordially invited. THOMAS SOBY,
1t S. E. cor. TENTH and MARKET Streets.

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

LOW PRICES.

500 PAIRS

New and Elegant

LACE CURTAINS,

The Richest Goods Ever Offered.

Ordered and Manufactured expressly for us previous to the present war, and will be sold at much less than the prices for the coming season.

Sheppard, Van Harlingen & Arrison,

CURTAIN WAREHOUSE.

No. 1008 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA. FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET. American and Foreign Bankers.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travellers, entitling the holders to draw on LONDON, PARIS or BASLE, Switzerland. Also, available throughout the United Draw at sight and by telegraph on SATHER & CO.

Deal in Gold and Government and other Securi-Receive Gold and Currency deposits subject to

draft at sight. No. 18 Wall Street, No. 18 Wall Street, New York.

No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris. FRED. FAIRTHORNE. THEO. D. RAND

FAIRTHORNE & RAND, Law and Collection Office.

No 17 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

DRAFTS AND NOTES NEGOTIABLE COLLECTED Prompt attention given to CLAIMS of all kinds in the City of Philadelphia, and throughout the United States and Canadas. AFFIDAVITS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS taken for all the States.

OLOTHING.

A Great Many Young Men

becoming to them?

You are safe in buying any sort of Clothes offered you at the GREAT BROWN HALL, but especially The Young Man's Business Snit. The Young Man's Walking Coat. The Young Man's Wedding Suit. The Young Man's Derby Sacz. The Young Man's Diagonal Derby. The Young Man's Light Overcoat.

New and popular styles Continually presented For your examination. Great inducements to young men. Remarkable reduction in prices. For a complete outfit in fine materials with perfect fit, in becoming style, and

At Shocking Low Prices,

There is no place in town like the GREAT BROWN HALL



Double Milled Melton SUITS.

\$25'00, Are Ahead of

ALL YET OFFERED.

WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS.

S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment of the most approved styles for FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

JUST RECEIVED. A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE 9 16 3mrp 1

PIANOS. GEORGE STECK & CO.'S

Grand, Square and Upright. HAINES BROS. PIANOS. Only place in Philadelphia for sale of

PIANOS.

Mason & Hamlin's World-Renowned Cabinet Organs. For sale or vent, or to rent with view to purchase, and

GOULD & FISCHER. Successors to J. E. Gould,

No. 923 CHESNUT St., No. 1018 ARCH ST. COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. WM. G. FISCHER (now in the Piano and Organ Business, No. 1018 ARCH and No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street), has this day become a partner of J. E. GOULD, No. 923 CHE NUT Street.

MR. A. DOUGLAS

Would respectfully inform his musical friends and he public generally that he has associated himself

MESSRS. REDFIELD PHELPS & CO., Agents for Hallet, Davis & Co 's New Scale Grand

and Square Planos No. 927 CHESNUT Street, Where he will have charge of the PIANO RENTING

department of their business. Having had many years' experience in the Establishment of Mr. J. E. GOULD, he feels that he possesses qualifications in the selection of fine and reliable instruments that customers will readily appreciate, and which are not presented by Piano Dealers 9 16 tf

PIANOS

CHICKERING & SONS.

The late reduction of prices, and the highly successful adoption of the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, now place these celebrated Pianos, which heretofore have been of the highest cost, within the means of

have been of the highest cost, within the means of the most economical of purchasers.

In connection with the general reduction of prices, special attention is invited to the New Styles of Tigorial Octave, three-stringed GRANO SQUARE PIANOS, and Patent Grand Upright Pianos, which magnifi-cent Instruments now fairly rival the famed Concert and Parlor Grands.

In these favorite Styles, extraordinary reductions have been made in the New Price List.

DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS,

Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. WM. H. DUTTON. N. B .- THE BEST NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANIST FOR MUSICAL ENTERTAINMETS or Dancing Soirces, No. 110 S. ELEVENTH Street. [8 31 1m Reference—Mr. Boner, No. 1102 Chesnut street.

WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND LOWEST *PRICES AT

No. 16 North SIXTH Street.

STORE SHADES, REPAIRING, ETC.

B. J. WILLIAMS & CO. 9 16 fmw2mrp

HARNESS, SADDLES, AND TRUNKS.—LARGE Stock, all grades. Also, several thousand Horse Covers, Lap Rugs, and Robes, selling at low prices to the trade or retail. MOYER'S, No. 720 MARKET Street, above Seventh.

OUGAR-200 BARRELS "JOS. S. LOVERING'S Granulated and Crushed Sugars, For sale by

No. 140 South FRONT Street.

DRY GOODS.

EDWIN HALL.

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

OPENED TO-DAY

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Silks.

Cloak Velvets, Dress Goods,

SHAWLS.

To which he particularly invites the attention of

EDWIN HALL,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

- PHILADELPHIA.

REFRIGERATORS. BISMARCK DRINKS PURE WATER. Our Fritz Drinks Filtered

Water. Louis Napoleon Will Not Poison Him-

self with Muddy Water. All American citizens should preserve their health by drinking nothing but the pure impid water that

SCHARFF & WOOD'S

Patent Filter and Cooler. Why! suffer with the Gravel caused by mud? Why! suffer with Griping Pains caused by drinking Ice water, when by having your water filtered and cooled as nature filters and cools the pure Spring

water, you may avoid these ills?

numerous factories, coal oil refineries, sinks, slaughter houses, dye works, etc. etc., which cluster on its banks. By forcing this impure water through

The Schuylkill water is rendered impure by the

SCHARFF & WOOD'S PATENT FILTER AND COOLER It is rendered as pure as the waters that run from the mountain rills. The expense is nothing in comparison to the

benefit derived from its use. In one season it will pay for itself in the saving of ice: it never gets out of order, and will last a ife

For further particulars send for a circular. JOHN WOOD, JR., Proprietor. FRY & HOWELL. GENERAL AGENTS.

No. 327 WALNUT Street, THE FILTER AND COOLER can be seen in active operation at No. 529 CHESNUT Street, where

its workings will be cheerfully explained. 91 1m4p COAL.

> LEHIGH COAL

Navigation Company

is now prepared to deliver to families in any part of the city or Germantown their well-known 'OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COAL."

Newport Coal. From their mines in the Wyoming Vailey.

As the Company MINES, TRANSPORTS AND
SELLS its own Coal, the public are assured of GOOD
QUALITY, FULL WEIGHT, AND PROMCT DELIVERY.

Parties buying Coal at the PRESENT LOW PRICES

Can have it delivered at such time as best suits them during the present season. Orders received at the Company's Office,

No. 122 South SECOND Street, AT THEIR COAL YARDS. No. 904 RICHMOND Street. 6 26 lm] AMERICA Street, above Diamond, Or at the Yard of J. T. Roberts & Bro., Germantown

\$5.50. LARGE NUT Ash, Pure and Clean. Give it a Trial.

MITCHELL & WROTH'S COAL DEPOT, N. E. Cor. NINTH and GIRARD Ave.

PHILADELPHIA. A NTHRACITE COAL, TON OF 2240 LBS. DE-livered, LEHIGH, Broken and Egg. 2800; Stove, \$8-25; LOCUST MOUNTAIN, Broken and Egg. 26-75, Stove, 26-75; SHAMOKIN and LOR-BERRY Nut to carters at low prices. CASTWICK & BROTHER, Office, No. 228 DOCK Street; Yards, cor. TWENTY-SECOND and WASHINGTON Av. 8 20rp tf

ROTHERMEL & MANNING,
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,
Depot N. E. Corner NINTH and MASTER,
Offices, { 43 South THIRD Street,
724 SANSOM 99 W FLOUR. FLOUR.

We are in daily receipt of the various grades of

FLOUR

From all the different wheat-growing districts. L. KNOWLES & CO... No. 1218 MARKET Street.

> PHILADELPHIA. OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES. Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathematical, Surveying, Philosophical and Drawing Instruments, at reduced prices.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO... No. 924 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA