POLITICAL.

The Pennsylvania Election.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 14.—Advices to-day show that Slugget, Democrat, in the Bucks and Montgomery district, instead of McVitty, Republican, defeats the Senate candidate of nineteen. This makes the Senate consists of nineteen Republicans and fourteen Democrats. Forest county gives thirty Democratic majority, the difference being made by the cast of a large disfranchised population, caused by no action in the Republican ranks, but by many thousands absenting themselves from the polls.—*Press.*

FORMATION OF A GRANT CLUB.—Last evening a large meeting of the citizens of the Twelfth Ward was held in Fifth street, above Green, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of urging the nomination of General Grant by the Republican candidate for President. Mr. Charles M. Wagner was called to the chair, and after announcing the object of the meeting, he gave way to William B. Mann, who in a speech that the purpose of the call was to begin a work which would result in good to the cause of the people. The people of the Twelfth Ward are in harmony with the sentiment of the country, and we know that now the eyes of all the people who love their country are turned to Ulysses S. Grant. Upon that General had devolved the responsibility of putting down the rebellion, and the responsibility of that the Presidency was the boon was emotionally the matter to and who should succeed in ending the rebellion. It has passed end in crushing the rebellion, and it remains for into history how, that the people need no rebellion. We know that the Republican party is powerless to disarm political dissentions; they want lay settled of political dissentions; they want peace, and they know that the Republican, Washington was Grant. After the Revolution, Washington was rewarded with the Presidency; after the war with Mexico, General Taylor was elected, and after the late war, General Grant was elected, and we know that the Republican party will put Grant in called to the Presidential chair. Enlogism is not needed in behalf of General Grant. The war has developed three respectable men—General Grant, General Sherman, and General Sickles—and in all the ovations to General Sherman it will be noticed that he ascribes to General Grant all the praise for our success during the war.

Mr. Mann read extracts from newspapers throughout the country, showing the sentiment of the Republican party. He contended that this being the sentiment of the country, it was for us to act in harmony with it. With this in view, he presented the following resolutions:

Whereas, We owe a deep debt of gratitude to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant (Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States, for the successful termination of the war of the rebellion, and the crowning success in the capture of Richmond and of Robert E. Lee and the rebel army, and the command; and

Whereas, The people of the United States have never had an adequate opportunity to evince their strong affection for their gallant leader; and

Whereas, The time has arrived to place before the Republican party of the United States a candidate for President of the United States; therefore

Resolved, That having entire confidence in the patriotism of the great soldier and statesman, we do nominate General Ulysses S. Grant as our candidate for President.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Mann then moved that this meeting organize itself into a Grant Club, in order to organize the Ward, and prepare for the campaign.

This was agreed to, as was also a resolution recommending citizens in other Wards to form Grant Clubs.

The Great Organ at Lucerne.

The *Liberal Christian* has Dr. Bellows' letter from Switzerland, which gives the following account of the great organ in the cathedral at Lucerne:

It is played twice every day for one hour, and furnishes a favorite resort for travelers. I stumbled into the church first at the very hour the organ was being exhibited, and with no knowledge of its merits, and of course without any special expectations. But the hush of the little audience, and the solemn thing musical was going on, and it required only a few minutes to bring me wholly under the spell of the most magical stops that I had ever listened to. The player, I found, was a second hearing, not a very great one, but the organ itself was wonderful, and he understood perfectly how to exhibit it, undertaking only what he could do with entire success. The power of the full organ was astonishing, and as sweet as it was powerful. I could compare it only to the effect of a great park of artillery heard at a distance sufficient to modify the thunder. But the *vox humana* was the specialty of this organ, and certainly nothing more sweet, clear in the way of imitation was ever done. At first, after a bold introduction of the full organ, we heard a choir of children's voices, singing apparently in a neighboring cloister, then a chorus of men's voices took up the strain, and came nearer and nearer as if one and then another door between you and them had been opened, I could not persuade myself for a long time that a choir was not concealed in some adjoining apartment, but it was finally clear that no choir could keep such time and agree together in such expression. Nothing by tones more human or more angelic was ever permitted to reach my ear. The effect of this instrument was subdued to the gentleness of an infant's breathing, and we all held our breath and let the lead and the high of floating harmony. It seemed as if a choir of seraphs had strayed out of heaven and were overheard by chance as they flew by.

Female Clerks.

The editor of the Albany *Knickerbocker* is in Europe, and sends the following account of the general employment of females:

The women, by the way, do nearly all the trading in Europe. At our hotel a woman shows you to your room, you pay your bill to a woman, and you are politely bowed out of the house by the housekeeper. It is rare to find a retail store in Cork where a female is not seen behind the counter. We have heard that the same thing prevails throughout all the British provinces. The reasons given for employing them is that their follies are not only less numerous, but much lower priced. Females may work for fifty-dollar wages, but they never go on fifty-dollar "busts." Females never spend a whole week's wages on billiard-tables. Girls never "put the party through, kick up a row, and get dragged to the station-house. Fast females they avoid, and roulette-tables and gamecocks. Who ever saw a female so benighted found a gaming-table, or betting her last five dollars that she can tell where the "little joker" is? Who ever saw a female drink after the store was shut, rambling up Broadway, "raising Jamaica," and breaking things? Who ever saw a respectable girl knocking over dry goods boxes and standing "M. P." on their heads? No one, and yet respectable young men do these things nightly. When was a female clerk ever arrested for having a "suspicious character" locked up in the store with her after midnight? In view of all these facts, is it any wonder that the merchants on this side run to female clerks?

Navy Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Commander Jonathan Young has been detached from the navy yard at Ole Mahaska and placed on waiting orders.

Lieut.-Commander Cross H. Bierman is detached from the Naval Academy and placed on waiting orders.

Lieut. Richard Byde Evans is detached from duty of the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to the Pocatagan.

First Assistant Engineer, J. B. Carpenter; Second Assistant Engineer, David Genes and Harvey Kleiger, are detached from the Engineers, N. N. Clements, Jake Burshard, and Stillmaker John W. Worth are detached from the Powhatan.

Chief Engineer James B. Kemball is detached from the Dakotah.

Chief Engineer William H. Hunt is ordered to the Dakotah.

First Assistant Engineer, N. B. Clark; Second Assistant Engineer, J. L. Swift, and R. W. Milligan; Third Assistant Engineer, Thos. Carr, and Acting Third Assistant Engineer, E. C. Brooks, are ordered to the Powhatan.

CITY BULLETIN.

FAIRMOUNT PARK.—On Saturday we published a brief summary of the report of Mr. Graff, addressed to the Park Commission. The following contains some details not given before:

"The superior quality of the water of the Schuylkill at Philadelphia, chemically considered, when free from impurities introduced by human agency, cannot be doubted. All analyses yet made place it in the first rank as a water proper and desirable for the ordinary domestic uses perfectly soft, pleasant to the taste, and remarkably free from organic matter; it compares favorably with the water supplied to other places.

"A gallon of Schuylkill water contains 7.01 grains of solid matter, while the Croton River is supplied to New York, 10.06. The average of four analyses of the Schuylkill shows 5.47 grains per gallon." The report, in referring to the presence of iron in the solid, states "that it is undoubtedly present in large quantities in the upper waters of the River, and at Schuylkill Haven as much as ten grains per gallon have been detected; but fortunately the whole of this acid is neutralized, or rather converted into sulphates of lime and magnesia, by the waters of several streams, which, flowing through limestone formations, discharge their waters into the river at and above Reading, and even at that place the water has been found to test alkaline.

"In reference to impure drainage in the river, it is stated "that much the largest proportion of the sewerage matter is now thrown into the river at Manayunk, both as town drainage and refuse from mills of various character, and as this is the highest point up stream where we find impurities in large quantities flowing into the river, the first question to decide is as to the practicability of preventing this sewerage being thrown into the river." The committee state that this matter could be carried off, if adopted, from the eastern shore of the river. As to the supply of water, this report states that it is found that increased demands for water do not obey the same laws as that of population, each year showing than a larger supply is required than the accession to the number of inhabitants would seem to indicate. The increase in the population for the last ten years preceding 1860 was about 7,000, at which rate the population now would be 788,871, and taking the same rate of increase for the next ten years, we should have in 1887 a population of 1,578,000. The increase in the quantity of water supplied in the last ten years has been about 88 per cent., at which rate the average supply in 1887 would be 92,725,750 gallons per day, and the corresponding increase in the intervening months would probably be 145,022,367 gallons per day."

The flow of the Schuylkill has been set down at about 600,000,000 gallons per day, which, on means of the year would probably be at least five times greater. The report concludes with statistics of the whole water supply of the river to be 50 per cent. of the annual rain fall, allowing the whole flow of the river, at a cubic feet a year, or an average of 1860 millions per day. It is suggested that this supply could be made available by establishing pools or reservoirs at several points on the river, at which the supervisors waters could be kept for gradual use.

The committee, in conclusion, offer the following suggestions:

First—By the construction of a sewer from Manayunk to a point below Fairmount park.

Second—By the improvement of the water power to the best advantage.

Third—By the creation of large auxiliary engines, to be used during the dry weather of summer, and sufficiently to some extent be so arranged as to be able to raise the water from below the dam, in case an accident should occur to that important structure.

Fourth—Additional engines of large size at the Spring Garden Works, capable of supplying the Delaware reservoir as well as high ground.

Fifth—The construction of very large distributing reservoir or reservoirs.

Sixth—The building of large retaining, compensating reservoirs above some of the streams at the headwaters of the river.

THE WHISKY WAR.—The following particulars are in addition to the facts given yesterday:

From information received, a squad returned to 1836 Belgrade street, and were rewarded for their trouble by the appearance of a still, and worm, which were given a place in one of the wagons.

Salmon street was then visited. In the rear of 1838, six hogsheads of mash were overturned. In 1841 the same operation was performed on more. No stills were found on either of the above premises.

In the yard of 1510 was a pile of boards, under which was a barrel of whisky, which was confiscated.

In a pig-pen back of 1523 were secreted a still and worm. They had been covered over with manure.

William street was again visited, but with no better luck in regard to stills. At 1419 were and at 1111 eight hogsheads of mash were discovered.

Some of the bystanders remarked, within the hearing of Inspector Gingan, that they had passed and repassed a place, four or five times without making a search for it. That officer, accompanied by Marshal Troth, proceeded on a hunt for the above place, and soon returned with the information that they had found a distillery in full operation. Attention was immediately paid to this place, which was on Frankford street, above Salmon. On entering it they discovered a woman in charge, who immediately informed the officials of the place, but they proceeded to work and tore out the refractory article and emptied the fifteen hogsheads of mash. The head and worm were taken to capitol.

In William street, above Salmon, the contents of six hogsheads were emptied on the ground. The still had been removed.

A still was found at No. 1132 William street, and at 1134 three hogsheads were broken up.

In a house in Montgomery, above Salmon street, twelve hogsheads were emptied and a still and worm were found. Nothing else, as usual, no stills were discovered.

Twelve more hogsheads were found in a shed on Melville street, below William, which were soon destroyed.

Thus ended the operations of this party, when they retired to the rendezvous, having succeeded in destroying many thousand dollars' worth of illicit whisky.

The division under Chief Inspector Cole had a considerable quantity of ground to cover, but joined the rest of the party with several stills and worms. They first visited the distillery of Mr. Hoover, at 2210 Richmond street, where they secured a still and destroyed seven hogsheads of mash.

They then turned into a corn field, in the centre of which they discovered a distillery, the proprietor of which had been warned of their approach, and had taken out his still. A search was made, and it was found in a clump of bushes close by. At this place twenty hogsheads of mash were demolished, and one barrel of molasses was secured.

In a stone building on the outskirts were found thirty-five hogsheads of mash. This place, it is said, was run by Bentley & Wilson.

Two distilleries back of Salmon street were searched, but the stills were gone. However, thirty hogsheads of mash were destroyed.

On the return of the division, a distillery on Maple street was examined. It was evident that the still had been removed in a very short time, as the bricks were still warm. An adjoining field was searched, and the article was found covered up with earth. The worm was discovered in a house close by. Twenty hogsheads of mash were also overturned.

The whole party returned to the city with the property captured, followed by an immense crowd of spectators.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGES.—Last night the general introductory of the forty-third session of lectures of the Jefferson Medical College was delivered by Professor Gross, and the regular lectures will commence to-day.

The general introductory to the one hundred and second course of lectures, Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, was also delivered yesterday, at 12 M., by Prof. Joseph Leidy.

The general introductory to the twentieth annual session of the Hospital Medical College was delivered last night by Professor Arrowsmith.

SICKNESS AND DEATH AT SEA.—The brig Idilia, Captain Wilson, arrived at this port yesterday, from Aspinwall, after a passage of forty four days. The Idilia sailed from Aspinwall for Havana, under command of Capt. Jackson, who died at sea on the 20th ult. Shortly after leaving port all hands were taken down with fever, but all recovered except Captain Jackson. At one time Captain Wilson was the only person able to be upon deck on duty.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.—The Finance Committee of Councils met last evening, and had under consideration the annual appropriation bill.

THE WOMEN'S FREEDMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—At half-past eleven o'clock, yesterday morning, this Association met at their rooms, No. 711 Sansom street, Mrs. Aubrey H. Smith in the chair, and Mrs. R. P. White as secretary. There was a full attendance. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The yearly reports were then read. The Corresponding Secretary stated that she was happy to say that some of the difficulties at Norfolk which she spoke of last been overcome, and the enterprise now presented a cheering appearance. The President read her annual report. She stated that the principal efforts had been confined to Norfolk during the year, but the ladies had striven hard in the good work, with great effect.

The amount of goods received (clothing) was 8,600, independent of large amounts of second hand clothing. The women's branch has supported six teachers, and through the Germantown branch three more. Through the efforts of Rev. Mr. Culver eight additional teachers had been obtained from adjoining counties. The President regretted the deaths of Miss Field, of the Finance Committee, and Mrs. J. D. Joseph, both valuable and beloved members of the association. She further stated that the treasury was overdrawn, and requested each member to endeavor to obtain two subscriptions at one dollar per month. She stated that those who could not pay subscriptions might secure new members.

Miss Fannie Hencock, one of the lady teachers from the South, stated that she was greatly pleased with her work, and was happy to think she was going back. Her school numbered one hundred and twenty during the winter months. She found the pupils of advanced years very difficult to teach. A young lady from the neighborhood of Charleston told that the whites of the South seem to think the blacks should be educated, that they seemed anxious to drive out the Northern teachers and put Southern teachers in their places. She stated that she had no scholars in her school over the age of fourteen years. She said that an Episcopal minister had tendered the use of his Sunday school to the colored children, at an hour different from that in which the white children met. The Rev. Mr. Culver spoke and said he thought the whole energy of the Association should be given to the education of the colored people, and this sentiment prevailed throughout the meeting.

The Association then went into the nomination and election of officers.

The following was made to re-elect the present officers, which was done, the officers are as follows:

President, Mrs. Aubrey H. Smith; Corresponding Secretary, Miss L. Baldwin; Recording Secretary, Mrs. R. P. White; Treasurer, Mrs. John L. Lecoute.

Mrs. Sarah Wallace was elected an additional Vice President.

Miss Town resigned her position as Chairman of the Educational Committee, and Miss Mary Lawson was elected in her place.

A vote of thanks was then returned to Mrs. Aubrey H. Smith, Mrs. White and Mrs. Baldwin.

The Association then adjourned.

BOARD OF GUARDIANS.—The Board of Guardians of the Poor met yesterday afternoon. President Whitall in the chair. The house agent reported the following census of the house for the week ending Saturday, October 12, 1867:

Number in the house at 12 M..... 2881
Same time last year..... 2811

Admitted within two weeks, 126; births, 4; deaths, 19; discharged, 114; eloped, 3; number of persons granted lodgings, 28; number of persons supplied with meals, 570. Total number of persons in the house, 1,305; females, 1,505. The Out-door relief department having collected the supports cases 2642 45. The Steward reported the house supplies at $22 81. The Board of Visitors made their monthly report, showing that there had been expended for incidentals, $6 70; medicines, $1 75; groceries, $91 50; coal, $7 54; total, $1,072 88. Number of persons receiving out-door relief, 2,128; of whom 492 were American citizens; females, 628; male children, 1,008.

The resignation of Dr. Hayes was read and accepted. Dr. Wm. Pepper was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Hayes. The Stockkeeper reported that there had been received since last report 86 lamps of coal oil and butter. An election for officers for the ensuing year then took place, after which the Stockkeeper reported the following result:

FRANK DUNCAN, President.
JOHN MCALLISTER, Jr., Secretary.
JOHN MCALLISTER, Jr., Stockkeeper.
JOHN MCALLISTER, Jr., Stockkeeper.

THE WEEKLY REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICE.—The following is the report of the Health Office for the week ending Saturday, October 12, 1867:

Consumption	14	Scarlet fever	1
Inflammation of the lungs	1	Scarlet rash	1
Inflammation of the bowels	1	Stillborn	3
Inflammation of the brain	1	Suicide	1
Inflammation of the kidneys	1	Teething	1
Intemperance	1	Typhoid fever	1
Marasmus	1	Unknown	1
Old age	1	Vomiting	1
Paralysis	1	Whooping cough	1
Premature birth	1		

Total..... 35

Adults, 19; minors, 16. Whites, 34; colored, 1. Born in the United States, 34; Germany, 1.

Residences in the following districts:

Northern Liberties	1	Southwark	1
Penn	1	Spring Garden	1
Richmond	1	Twenty-first ward	1
Southern Liberties	1	Twenty-fourth ward	1
Southwest	1	Twenty-sixth ward	1

THE GALE ON THE GULF.—From the N. O. Times, Oct. 5:

The equinoctials of this autumn has been more tardy, but a great deal more prolonged and severe than usual. Heavy gales have been prevailing along the shores of Mississippi Sound for three days, but have not been of the fearful strength of a hurricane or done any damage to life and property on the lakes, so far as we have been able to learn. Lake Ponchartrain has risen to a great height, and yesterday morning breakers were dashing nearly over the pier, undermining the made ground and disarranging the cross ties of the railroad track. We have been told that near the Washington Hotel to such an extent as to prevent the passage of the trains, and even the ties of the track were not existing, the fires in the locomotive would be extinguished by the waters. The house at the lake end of New Canal, Sunday evening, had six inches water over their ground floors, and the street road in many places has "gone under" for a time. There have been but three arrivals at our levee since the storm first for the last forty-eight hours, although a number of river and ocean steamers are now at the levee, probably detained by the severity of the weather, and we believe there is no cause for uneasiness as to their safety. For the months of Mississippi, this gale has been very furious and destructive, so far, but has been and, and foredgeboat is partially submerged, several vessels have been driven ashore, and some of the levees and dykes about the settlements at the Passes, The Balize telegraph is not in working order, so that we have not been advised of the extent of the damage at the Passes. We have the impression that the crops of the river in the parishes of Plaquemines and St. Bernard have been, overflowed and the crops damaged. We have reported that the storm has been severe on the Mississippi and Lake Pontchartrain, but the river is so low that, notwithstanding the breaks in the levees, there need be no apprehension of damage from overflow. The waters in the lakes have been as low as we have seen them for 500 Arch street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany the Ladies' Fair, to be opened in the spacious Artificial eyes Inserted. No charge made for examination.

CITY NOTICES.

DEPRIVING the war Philadelphia sustained her Volunteer Hospitals and Refreshment Saloons. Now it is proposed to celebrate and care for those who were made orphans during the war. Those who would aid in this laudable undertaking should at once subscribe to the endowment of the Riverside Institute. Shares $1 each, securing a present and handsome engraving. For sale at No 1022 Chestnut st.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS of the new Combination Saloons has induced the proprietors to open a saloon where the remainder that is the most elegant manner and at cheaper rates than any other saloon. Excellent and examined by every admirer of genius and perfect taste. Saloon, northeast corner of Eleventh and Chestnut streets.

THE "PHILADELPHIA HOUSEHOLD" STOVE, AND NO JOKER.—You will never regret it. For sale by Thos. Jones, 1 and 911 South Second street.

"JUST TO SETTLE DOWN"—and in doing that, let us all, the winners and the losers in the game, get our suits of Fall Clothing. The former, because having won, it is appropriate to dress for the occasion; the latter, because they have lost, the strongest temptation to "go and do likewise" is thus offered satisfactorily, and at little cost, by visiting Rockhill & Wilson's Co.'s Ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental.

OAKFORD'S Grand Opening
Gentlemen and
Children's Hats to-day.
Store under the Continental.

LADIES' FURS!
Oakford's Grand Opening
Of Furs to-day.
Store under the Continental.

JOKES' HOTEL, 235 Dock Street, below Third, Lager Beer 5c. Ale 5c. Best Accommodations. Meals from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M. Good lodgings for guests. Rooms 25c. per night. Rooms 50 cts. per night.

LADIES' FURS!
Oakford's Grand Opening
of Furs to-day.
Store under the Continental.

NEW MESS MACKEREL, &c.—
Very fine Boneless Sardines.
Extra fine Salmon.
do. do. Mushrooms.
MEYSELL & FLETCHER,
1216 Chestnut street.

DEAFNESS, HEADNESS AND CATARRH.—Dr. J. ISAACS, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above organs on Hippocratic principles. "Testimonials from the most eminent Physicians and Clergymen of the City. Office 505 Arch street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany the Ladies' Fair, to be opened in the spacious Artificial eyes Inserted. No charge made for examination.

COLGATE & CO.'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP
Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. myll-tuth3m

FINANCIAL.

7 3-10'S EXCHANGED FOR 5-20'S,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

De Haven & Bro.,
40 South Third Street.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS
16 South Third St, Philadelphia.
3 Nassau Street, New York.
STOCKS AND GOLD
BOUGHT AND SOLD OR COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

WAINWRIGHT & SHAW,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
No. 17 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
RAILROAD STOCKS
BONDS AND GOLD.
Business evenly conducted on commercial principles. Strict attention to the interests of our commercial accounts. Stock Exchange and Gold Room. 6-tf-1y3

MACHINERY, IRON, &c.

T. VAUGHAN MORGAN, JOHN C. SERRICK,
JOHN C. CORE.
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS.
Manufacture Stationary and Marine Engines, for land or water, Iron Boats, Gunboats, Tanks, Iron Boats, &c.
Castings of every description, Iron Roofs and Bridges, Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops and Railroad Stations.
Sugar Machinery, Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.
Improved Machinery of Plantation Machinery, and Sugar Boilers, Vacuum Pans, Filters, Defecators, Filter Presses, Pumps, Engines, Tanks, Pumping Engines, &c.
Sole Agents for Merrick's Patent Improved Bolting Apparatus, Nesmith's Patent Steam Hammer and Aspinwall & Tod's Patent Improved Cotton Gins.
PHILADELPHIA ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.—
CAST, WROUGHT AND WIRE RAILINGS,
GARDEN VASES, STATUARY, ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, FOUNTAINS, VASES STATUARY, &c.
VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, STAIR RAILINGS, ROOF CRESTINGS, &c.
1836 RIDGE AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ALFRED MARTIN, JR., THOS. S. ROUT.
BRONZE WORK.
Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of Work, we are now prepared to fill orders in Bronze, Brass, or Iron, in the most tasteful manner, according to which, the public, are able to furnish varied and elegant patterns. myl-tuth3m

GROCERIES, FRANKLIN, PENNSYLVANIA, Oct. 14, 1867.—Our Oil Market has been very active for the past week, with sales of Crude, Cable, Mullen & Mattie, Grange, Hayward & Rider, Lent Island, Hyde & Egbert, Funk Farm, and other makes of Strap. Also, a lot of fine Forth Ellen Tubers in bond.
oct14tf GEO. W. GUTHRIE.

NEW YORK TEAS—FINEST FLAVORED.—Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Oolong and Japan Teas in store and for sale at COUTTS'S Available stores of the Delaware Navigation.

PURE OLD JAMAICA RUM, HOLLAND GIN, Madeira, Sherry, Port and Cognac Brandies, Pure Rye and California Wines, in store and for sale at COUTTS'S Available stores of the Delaware Navigation.

GRENOBLE WALNUTS—4 BALES OF GRENOBLE Walnuts, just received and for sale at COUTTS'S Available stores of the Delaware Navigation.

7 3-10 NOTES EXCHANGED FOR 5-20'S, on most favorable terms. DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third street.

NEW MESS MACKEREL, SHAD, SALMON, &c.—Fine Bonelless Sardines, Smoked Salmon, Lobsters, Anchovies, Sardines, Mushrooms, Tomato Catsup, Cranberries, &c. MEYSELL & FLETCHER'S Fine Grocery, 1216 Chestnut street.

PICKLED TONGUES AND VERMICELLI—100 BOXES OF M. Chotin Lentheric Marcassin and Vermicelli of the finest quality, just received and for sale by JAS. S. TURNER, 1107 Market and 1106 Sansom streets.

FRENCH WINE VINEGAR.—VERY FINE FLAVORED French Wine Vinegar, in cases and for sale by P. PHILLIPS, 1 South Second street.

LADIES' TRIMMINGS.

BROWN'S
CORSET
No. 329 ARCH STREET,
(BELOW FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA. ap28-2m
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—WATER PROOFS FOR SPRING.—Mrs. M. BANDEL, 604 CHESTNUT STREET, Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Fitters, Balls Thimmings, Tassels, Clasps, Braids, Silk Laces, Gilt Cords, Gilt Tassels, Fancy Leathers, Jet Collars and Belts.
Jet Lace Vectors, in colors.—ALSO—
Black Velvets, all widths, of her price.
Fashion Dress and Cloak Trimmings, in the Departments.
Dressmaking on Short Notice. Braiding and Trying.
Patterns of Dresses Made by the most elegant manner and at cheaper rates than any other saloon.
Suits of mourning at exception notice.
Elegant Trimmed Paper Patterns for Ladies' and Children's Dresses.
Patterns for Merchants and Dressmakers
Patterns sent by mail or express to all parts of the Union.
Dressmaking Department Conducted by Mrs. JONES, 1 South Second street. ap24tf

FURS, &c.

EMANUEL C. PAGE,
FURRIER,
No. 237 CHESTNUT STREET,
BELOW FOURTH, PHILADA.
The old and reliable house for 30 years!
Respectfully invites the attention of the public to his extensive stock of Fashionable Furs, consisting of such as
RUSSIAN, HUDSON BAY SABLE,
MINK SABLE, SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, FITCH, &c.
Also, an elegant assortment of CHILDREN'S FURS.
Ladies' Fine Furs made to order, and warranted.

FUR! FUR! FUR!—SENSEY THAME, 418 North Second street, below Green, Manufacturer of Ladies' Fine Fur Goods, Sleigh Robes, Children's cloak. Cheap Carriage and Buffalo Robes constantly on hand.
Furs repaired, relined and altered to order. ap14-tf

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING.

T. SINCLAIR'S
LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT
Removed from No. 514 Chestnut to
Nos. 506 and 508 North Street,
(Between Market and Arch)
Bonds, Maps, Certificates, Bill Heads, Circulars, Show Cards, Checks, Labels, Scientific Plates.
Drawings of every description, and Chromo-Lithography in the highest style of art. ecl3-1m

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
Diamond Dealers and Jewelers,
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