BUSINESS NOTICES.

Most Stylish Clothing in Philadelphia.
Most Stylish Clothing in Philadelphia.
Most Stylish Clothing in Philadelphia.
Most Stylish Clothing in Philadelphia.

At Tower Hall.
At Tower Hall.
At Tower Hall.
At Tower Hall.

OAK HALL

is manufactured with especial care for this season's sales. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CLOTH and VARIETY OF ASSORTMENT, AND IN STYLE, FIT AND MAKE OF GOODS. *Prices always guaranteed lower than the lowest cash or, and full satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the money cheerfully refunded and money refunded.*

Rich and Poor to custom
Rich and Poor to custom
No. 518 streets.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
SIGN OF THE
GOLDEN EAGLE,
603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
AND 609 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Wednesday, November 20, 1867.

TO PHILADELPHIANS.

There can be no question many of the virtues, besides charity, the practice of which should begin at home. Philadelphians used, almost universally, to take special pride in their city, and a hundred years ago to sustain all those establishments, in preference to those of similar character in other cities. But there has been of late years an unhappy change, leading a certain portion of our citizens, of disparaging their city and sneering at all it contains, because it is not like New York. Especially has it become the fashion that many people who have made fortunes rapidly in Philadelphia, speak scornfully of its stores, and say that they prefer to go to the larger city in New York. It is quite certain that they have to pay ten or twenty per cent. more for their purchases in New York; but there is a center of small consideration with the very rich, provided they can boast of doing their shopping in New York, instead of in the city to which they owe their fortunes and their position.

To the minds of all intelligent people it must be clear that merchants in this city can afford to sell goods cheaper than can those in New York. The rent alone, of a Broadway store, is three or four times as large as that of a similar one on Chestnut street, and so also of stores in other streets of corresponding positions in both cities. All other expenses are proportionately higher in New York, and the merchants are obliged to make up the extra expense by fixing higher prices for their goods. Instances have been known of Philadelphia belles paying, in New York, seven and ten dollars a yard for precisely the same silks that can be bought here for five and eight dollars respectively. This bad habit has become so common and notorious as to be well-known to many retail dealers, and some of them say that they will have to remove to New York, in order to secure a fair share of Philadelphia custom.

There is really no place in America where stores are better supplied and where prices are lower than Philadelphia. Some people, of moderate means and good judgment, who have been obliged to move from Philadelphia to New York, have told us well that they always send here for certain goods, and when they visit this city, do a large amount of shopping here, because they can do it more agreeably and to more advantage. But the very rich and the so-called very fashionable, who ought to do all they can to sustain the establishments of the city where they have risen to wealth and fashion, plume themselves upon entering into competition with the rich people of New York in their stores, and consider it quite beneath them to purchase their finer articles here. These facts are thus plainly stated, in the hope that they may induce all intelligent Philadelphians to set their faces against a very bad habit. Local pride alone should induce them to do their utmost to sustain all the enterprises of their own city.

NUMBER ONE.

Some of the morning papers give an account of a meeting of the "property owners on Broad street" last evening, when the residents "turned out en masse," and passed resolutions "of the most emphatic character" in favor of treating themselves to extra-wide side-walks. It was a very good idea to get this enthusiastic mass meeting, and it is not remarkable that the proceedings should have been correspondingly cool. Great is the power of Number One, and the irresistible logic of self-interest convinces these aristocratic denizens of North Broad street, that there is but one way to beautify that avenue, and that is by widening their individual sidewalks. The same unanswerable reasoning convinces them that, unless they

"Strike for their sidewalks and their steps,"

the evil days may come which will "most likely culminate in ruining the street by the introduction of a double-track horse-railroad." Number One does not like horse-railroads, and therefore one of those barbarous inventions would ruin Broad street. True, all the other numbers, from Two to Eight Hundred Thousand, find horse-railroads a great convenience, and would prefer wide streets for the purpose; but they are not Number One, and therefore they are not to be considered. Number One says: "Give me a fine wide side-walk for my fine house, and afterwards, you may pave and curb and grade for you and your children." Number One stands out in the cold at Broad and Poplar streets, and warns off all the other unfortunate Numbers who do not happen to be of the elect few who own property in that exclusive neighborhood. Number One graciously consents that thirty-foot Thirteenth street and Fifteenth street may each have a railway track; but that seventy-seven-foot Broad street should afford any such accommodation to the public, is abominable (to Number One) and not to be tolerated (by Number One.)

Now it is not that we love Number One less, but that we love "the rest of mankind" more, that we urge that the private tastes of the former, elegant and luxurious though they be, are of secondary importance when compared to the wants of the million. Every true Philadelphian is proud of Number One's handsome improvements on Broad street. We go to admire them ourselves, and we send the inquisitive stranger to see them. We point out to him the capabilities of that grand thoroughfare. We picture before his mind's eye the noble structures, private and public, which are to adorn its entire length. We tell him of its smooth Nicholson pavement, reaching from Lemon Island to the northern city line. Some of the members of the Stock Exchange evidently had a hand in it.

The BULLETIN already has referred to the vicious literary and artistic trash that is spread broad cast throughout the land under the name of *Police Gazettes* and records of crime. These publications are pernicious enough in their way, and their way is bad enough, heaven knows. We have before us a periodical that might be considered a primer, to prepare young minds for the developed horrors of a full grown *Police Gazette*. This publication is entitled *Frank Leslie's Boy's and Girl's Weekly*. Its cheerful character may be inferred from a description of the cuts which grace its pages. First we have the escape of a little girl from premature interment, the youngster being represented in the act of getting out of a coffin to the profound amazement of an attendant Sister of Charity, and the whole having a lively stimulant to a condition of melancholy wakefulness in all juvenile readers. Next we have a scene on Bear-Garden at Berne, Switzerland, a picture that is almost unobjectionable in itself although the subject is scarcely one that will commend itself to those whose special mission is the teaching the young idea how to shoot. On the next page there is a cheerful picture of a dead soldier and another cut representing a couple of other soldiers who are challenging each other to mortal combat in true blood-and-thunder dramatic style. Then there is a lively view of a gentleman shocking his keeper, which (the picture) looks marvelously like an advertisement for Barnum's Museum; but it is none the less repulsive for that reason. But the pictorial climax is presented in the representation of the finding of the remains of a dead soldier at Flushing, Long Island. This picture represents a party of boys (boys who have stumbled upon a horrible looking skeleton with the head detached from the body, and the youngster who can be seen in the center by gaslight and get through the night without an attack of nightmare must either have a very stupid head or nerves of cast-steel. It is bad enough to have such high seasoned sensation pictorials to adult readers of "fast" papers; but it is in shocking bad taste to spread such matter before little children who naturally seek entertainment in the beautiful and the gentle. Coffins and skeletons for the study of children! It would be in about as good taste to place their papas' meerschaums with capsicum or their mammas' perfume bottles, with concentrated lye!

John B. Myers & Co., Auctioneers,
Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, above Second.
Regular sales of Real Estate, Stocks, &c., every Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Sales of Furniture at dwellings attended to on reasonable terms.
Large sales of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, commencing each day at 10 o'clock, a large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including 9 months' credits; 60 days' credits; 4 months' credits; 60 days' credits; 4 months' credits.
Also, every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 10 o'clock, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Cutlery, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Looking Glass Plates, Window Glass, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-plated Ware, Willow Ware, Buckets and Brushes, Rope, Matting, Umbrellas, Canes, Groceries, Wines, Brandies, &c., &c.
Sales of Horses, Carriages, &c., every TUESDAY morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Philadelphia Horse Bazaar, Nos. 1027 and 1029 Market street.
Sales of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Philadelphia Horse Bazaar, Nos. 1027 and 1029 Market street.
Sales of Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c., every SATURDAY morning, at 10