POLITICAL.

The Vermont Election—Increased Republican Majorities.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—Reports received here show a largely increased Republican majority in Vermont. The indications are 27,000 to 30,000 majority for Pain.

MONTPELIER, VT., Sept. 1.—The annual election in this State to-day, has resulted in the success of the Republican State ticket by a largely increased majority for that party, and in the election of three Congressmen by heavy majorities. The State Senate will be unanimously Republican, and the House of Representatives nearly so. The returns from one-third of the State indicate a Republican majority of 27,000 for Governor, and good judges set it down as high as 30,000. The vote is the heaviest polled in the State since 1860.

RUTLAND, Sept. 1.—Returns from sixty towns show a net Republican gain of 1,500. The remaining towns to be heard from make the estimated majority for the Republican ticket 30,000 to 30,000, an increase over the Republican majority of last year of 8000 to 10,000.

BRATTLEBORO, Sept. 1.—Our election to day, in this State, has been accompanied by unusual interest and excitement, both the Republicans and the Democrats working very hard.

Returns up to midnight from fifty towns, give Page 18,069, and Edwards, 4420, being a large gain over last year. The returns from the seaboard counties and northwestern portions of the State come in slowly yet both parties agree that the Republicans have gained largely over their vote of last year.

Republican Gain in Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 1.—The election for municipal officers took place to-day. The contest was very warm in view of the national contest and the defeat of the Republicans last spring. The vote is largely increased, and Valentine, the present incumbent Republican, is re-elected Mayor by a majority one hundred larger than he had last year.

Republican Meeting in the First Ward

The Grant Club of the First Ward held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening.

George H. Earle, Esq., delivered an address. He spoke of the necessity of a thorough organization as the sure precursor of victory. Ordinarily twenty per cent. of the vote was withheld from the polls, which was as easily off voting as the vote of Rochester, sufficient to throw success on either side. The vote for Grant was not a party vote, but it. A desperate struggle is being made to produce a reaction against the Republican party, war, but the people are too intelligent to permit it. Such a reaction would place the power of the million white Unionists of the South and the three millions of freedmen could not end in war. Grant struck the key-note of the contest, and became great among genuine conservative votes of the country, when he said, "Let us have peace." But their work was not over, and he as nominated because *he violates* the acts of Congress passed over the vetoes of the President, and so to reconciliation, ought not to be shamed of it. Bonapartes had their parties remain officers of the collective or corporate crimes; if these *Presidents* and *ex-generals*—party bloat to utter that which no intelligent man can say, to wit: *I won't pay my debts!* The debt was the ransom of the nation; it was the price of blood; the cost of liberty and of the Union; it was sacred, and, if repudiated, today by the Democratic party, would yet be paid dollar for dollar if our children were to be saved from dishonor. As to reconstruction, what better could Congress have done? Did the Democratic party propose any better plan? Did they propose anything at all? No! if they had a plan, it was simply to say to the rebels, 'you are back in the Union, hold your slaves now as before; saddle the rebel debt on the backs of the Union; leave the civil question open and unsettled, and thus produce (after a brief pause for recuperation) another and deeper than the first. Some of our Democratic friends threaten to secede with a civil war. Wouldn't it be well for them to pay the debt contracted for the benefit of the party they repudiate, where will they borrow money for the support of the party in behalf of oppression?

These change and will change with them. The Democratic party now borrows the defunct artillery of its opponents of 1861, against universal enlarge. We now hear from them that ignorant men fought and to vote. The rights of the right of suffrage was denied by them a protection and a bulwark; now they blind the freedmen, and the Sands of his late master without it. Common sense tells us that without it he is given up defenceless to oppression and persecution, and that his suffrage is the bulwark of the white Unionists of South. The times are troubled and we need a man who will respectfully and fearlessly will of the people, and who has a hand of iron in a glove of velvet. Such a man is Ulysses S. Grant. He cry: Peace, be still, and all will be well.

The meeting adjourned with spirited cheers for Grant and Colfax.

Republican Meeting in the Fourteenth Ward.

A large meeting of the Republican citizens of the Fourteenth Ward was held last evening at Spring Garden Hall to organize a Grant and Colfax club. Lemuel B. Fletcher, Esq., presided.

Col. Wm. B. Thomas addressed the meeting. He said:

My Fellow Citizens:—It was far from my expectations to appear at all before you this evening as a speaker. I was informed that I came into the house that my name had been announced as one of the speakers in the programme. I have not been present at any political meeting, read any speech or listened to any speech during the present campaign. I am not prepared to enlighten you on the subject of politics this evening. I feel, however, that my political career requires endorsement at the hands of the people of the Fourteenth Ward and the city of Philadelphia. I wish to dispossess the minds of the people of the idea, if it is entertained, that I am devoted to a party to the exclusion of the sake of the party organization. I have been connected with Republican parties, both large and small, for a life-time. I have generally been with small parties, but I have always wanted to devote myself to principles that I held dear. I am to-day with parties only because they aid in the promulgation and introduction into the legislation of Congress of the principles to which I am devoted—every to cast into a the discussion of political matters. I fear I would tire you out, for I have spoken for more than I could, indeed, say much, but looking over the political horizon, and examining the principles of party organizations, I feel that it is my duty as an American citizen to give my humble support to the Republican ticket. (Cheers.) Allow me, gentlemen, to express my gratitude for the nomination to do this I do not intend to endorse much that has been done in the name of expediency. But we must take the thing as we find it. We must do the best we can with the merits of parties as presented to us. As I understand the thing to-day there are two things that both parties are clearly committed to—whether the reconstruction course being promulgated in the South is to be sustained; whether the States as they exist should be maintained, or the work annulled and the States thrown back into the condition of anarchy that we found them in six months or a year ago. The Republican party in Congress, in the Democratic party to its obstruction, in disorder, war, tumults and disorder. Such are the positions of the contest.

On the subject of finance, as I understand it, there is no defined position. There are republicans and anti-republicans in the Republican party; there are anti-republicans in the Democratic party; and the platform of that entire party proclaims repudiation distinctly. The Republican platform is of course more distinct, but both are conservative. Congress, in the Republican conservative (cheers), always honest in the expression of his conclusions, but this question, as do many leading Republicans. General Butler held similar views. You find on all sides, there is a tendence differing materially on this subject; in fact, the question of finance is of such a deep character as requires more than an ordinary mind to determine its solution.

We must inaugurate a system of economy in the administration of the Government. Then we would soon destroy the question whether we should pay the debt in gold or paper.

I wish now to allude to my political career during the last few months. After statue his past friendship and opinion of Mr. Chase, the speaker said that at the New York Convention the Southern Copperhead and traitor wing of the Democratic party, by prevailing in the nomination, had made a distinct issue. I believe it to be the duty of every devoted follower of Chase, a thousand times over, to contribute all he can to the defeat of the candidates of the Copperhead party. I said to men in New York, you have made an issue that is distinct.—The Jeffersonian wing of the party is arraigned against the Confederate wing. There are a few violent Democrats who held to the South before Wilmont presented his proviso, who have been nominated by those who advocate Greeley. They have made choice to the party that the nation has been fighting for six years. Whatever claim they now to come before the American people and ask them to support such a ticket? They have made it an act to vote for General Lee or the other Confederate generals. I hope that Gen. Grant will be elected (cheers); for I consider the conflict to be between treason and fidelity. Mr. Blair is the real candidate. I do not think that Seymour possesses the courage to carry out a progressive land down the Democratic platform, and to which he is fully committed. The platform does not express the character of the man. The Brodhead letter shows the disposition of the man himself. The Southern Copperheads intend to carry their point either through the ballot-box or at the point of the bayonet—precisely if they can, but forcible if they must. If the Seymour and Blair ticket be elected by any possibility, and Seymour should hesitate to carry, by force, the State governments as now existing, he would soon pass the way of all flesh as did the immortal Lincoln (cheers), and Blair would preside. You all know him—at least I do. I was in Broad street six years ago when he made a most radical speech. I helped to hoist up on my shoulders an drunk that he could scarcely keep his feet, and he made a pretty favorable speech. He is disposed to inaugurate a new state of things—to carry out any plan that is calculated to place himself in power; to be elevated, dictator, King or Emperor. If the Democrats succeed, this will be the sure result. Grant will be benefited by all the advice and intelligence of the Republican party and power of the Government. (Cheers.)

If I can say a single word to any man present to induce him to vote for Republican ticket, second vote for Grant and Colfax—I will do so. (Cheers.) The whole commercial prosperity and happiness of the country depends on the vote of Grant. I have no doubt of the result. It is impossible that the ticket presented by the Democratic party at New York can succeed (cheers). The love of liberty and justice is too strong in the hearts of the American people to have the larger portion of them to vote the Democratic ticket. I am sure that my friends have now before me the argument of the strongest side to control them, now is the time to come.

The speaker concluded by saying that the men of the Republican party are influenced by principle and not by prejudice. Whatever may be the result, it is the duty of the strongest side, and I adhere to that side. The Republican party. There will not be "room hereafter." Let those who are present to come earnest and energy and influence in support of the election of Grant and Colfax.

The speaker closed by returning his thanks for the honor he had conferred upon him by the nominations, as it had been heralded throughout the country that he had been converted to the Democratic side. He said the audience would now his sincerity.

The Committee on Organization reported the following officers and vice-presidents, which were adopted by the unanimous vote of the club, and they were elected by acclamation:

President—Lemuel B. Fletcher.

Vice Presidents—L. Shuster Bonsef and Joseph Collins.

Secretaries—George G. London and T. R. Bigelow.

Treasurer—Joseph Markley.

Chief Marshal—Leonard S. Fletcher, Esq.

Two speakers were called for to express his sentiments, and it had been heralded throughout the country that he had been converted to the Democratic side. He said the audience would now his sincerity.

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Carl Schurz's Engagements in Pennsylvania.

General Carl Schurz will address the people of Pennsylvania as follows, viz:

1. Wilkesbarre, Wednesday, September 2.

2. Scranton, Thursday, September 3.

These are the only engagements that Mr. Schurz will be able to make in Pennsylvania.

The Republican Platform.

The National Republican Party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the City of Chicago, on the 20th day of May, 1868, make the following declaration of principles:

1. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the Reconstruction policy of Congress, so evinced by the adoption in the majority of the States lately in rebellion, of Constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and it is the duty of the Government to see to it that these constitutions, and to prevent the people of such States from being subjected to a state of anarchy.

2. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every principle of public safety, of gratitude and of justice, and it must be maintained; the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

3. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a National crime; and the National honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the uttermost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

4. It is due to labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the National faith will permit.

5. The National debt contracted, as it has been, for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a large number of years, and should be paid at the lowest rate of G. M. Provost, in West Philadelphia, on the 20th day of May, 1868, and the Chicago Convention, the platform, but denied having stolen it. He was convicted for trial.

REN OVER.—Louis Stelfd aged nine years, was last evening run over by a wagon at Fourth and Spring Garden streets, and seriously injured about the head. The sufferer was removed to his home, No. 1721 Lollingow street.

THE FINE ARTS.

A New Thing in Art.

BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS.

A. S. ROBINSON,

No. 910 CHESTNUT STREET,

Has just received a superb collection of

Berlin Painted Photographs of FLOWERS.

These exquisite gems of art, rivalling in beauty, satisfaction and cheapness, the costly productions of the painter, are now ready for exhibition. They are mounted in boards of three sizes, and sell from 25 cents to $5 and $10 each.

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MEDICINAL.

OAL DENTALLINA—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE FOR cleaning the teeth, hardening the gums, sweetening the breath, giving tone to the gums, and leaving a feeling of perfect cleanliness in the mouth. Prepared only by Jas. S. Reed, Chemist, and will be found the most agreeable dentifrice ever used. Ask for Reed's Dentallina, and take no other. Sold by druggists generally. Depot, 628 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Price, 25 cents per box. 8m4p

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIRD WEEK.

Of the great version of Victor Hugo's romance, THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME.

Pronounced by the entire Philadelphia press to be the most magnificent, spectacular play that has ever witnessed in Philadelphia.

EVERY EVENING

Will be presented

THE WHITE FAWN,

With all its scenery, effects, costumes, elaborate properties, etc., etc., etc.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. 2 PALMERS

DOREMUS FOUNTAIN, ONE SQUARE EAST OF THE CHESTNUT BRIDGE.

Headed by the beautiful ENTRANCE AND SOHICE SUPERIOR FOUNTAIN, Fifty Feet Long, Forward toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

CITY BULLETIN.

HORSE FAIR AT SUFFOLK PARK.—The first annual horse fair at Suffolk Park, which adjoins the grounds of the Philadelphia Driving Park Association commenced yesterday afternoon. The number of spectators was large. The track was in good order, and the attendance of the previous day having laid the dust, and among those familiar with the affairs a fine contest was predicted. Four horses were on the ground and entered for the race, George Wilkes, American Girl, Goldsmith Maid and Mary. Mary was withdrawn, owing to lameness. At the outset Goldsmith Maid was the favorite, the betting taking this direction long before the horses appeared on the track. Shortly after three o'clock the judges took their stand and the three animals appeared, George Wilkes was the pole, American Girl second, and Goldsmith Maid third.

The first heat was a failure, and the bell sounded a recall. The second time they came to the scratch more fortunately, and the three horses passed the score, Goldsmith Maid being a little sick ahead, George Wilkes second, and the American Girl a length behind. The third heat was the most exciting, Goldsmith Maid reached the quarter pole, when Goldsmith Maid was a half length ahead of American Girl, George Wilkes was close up. The time was 3:29. Goldsmith Maid was the first to come out, and succeeded in closing up on the Maid, and was at her shoulder in advance, and Wilkes in the rear. Time, 1:12½. The fourth heat was the most exciting of the heat, as the drivers made a determined effort to bring their horses in at a quicker. Passing the third quarter pole Goldsmith Maid had succeeded in the lead, and was by two lengths in advance of Wilkes, the American Girl being a length behind. Wilkes made a length behind. Time, 1:49. The relative position of the horses at the third quarter pole was maintained on the home stretch, except that the Filley pole of American Girl did not succeed in getting her down to her work, and she was distanced. Time on the mile, 2:26. The time by the score: The Maid won the heat in 2:26½.

Wilkes second, and the American Girl third. The difficulty being with the American Girl, her driver had been over-ridden, and she had to be in the work at the outset. The third start was a success, and at the first quarter pole the horses were well together, Goldsmith Maid being in front but a short distance of the Girl, who passed her, however, immediately after leaving the pole. Time, 36½.

Between the quarter pole and half-mile, the contest was a spirited one, all the horses being neck and neck for the work, and at times it was difficult to distinguish who was ahead. The American Girl was successful at the pole, being a neck ahead of Goldsmith Maid, with Wilkes less than behind the Maid. Time, 1:12½. Somewhat stale pace leading the half mile pole, Goldsmith Maid once more took the lead, closely followed by the Girl less than a neck in the rear, Wilkes almost on a line with her. Time, 1:47. Some time in this order until within a few yards of the score, when Wilkes succeeded in coming up with the Girl, while the Maid won the heat in 2:30, Wilkes coming in a half length behind Wilkes and the Girl, between whom it was decided a dead heat.

Third Heat.—After one false start, they got away almost in line together, and kept so until the quarter pole, when the Maid started ahead and passed the pole a half neck in advance. The other two were neck and neck. Time, 36½. The three kept this position, with very little variation, at the half mile and three-quarter pole; time, 1:14 and 1:40. On the last quarter the Maid was always ahead, and the Girl and Wilkes some about two lengths ahead, with Wilkes and the Girl making another dead heat. Time, 2:28. The judges decided that Geo. Wilkes and the American Girl could divide the second and third purses between them.

THEFT OF COUPONS.—Yesterday a man, giving the name of John Brown, was arrested by Mr. Robert I. Kirkpatrick, Superintendent of the Sub-Treasury Building, for the alleged theft of coupons from property of Mr. Simmons, in Rockaway, N. J. Mr. Shumman left information at the office that the coupons had been stolen from him on Monday, and upon Cowley presenting them for payment he was taken in charge. He gave a very unsatisfactory account of how he became possessed of them, and was held in $2,000 bail by Recorder Gyln.

CHICKEN.—The following are the names of some of the English professional cricketers coming to this country to play the Philadelphia Cricketers early in October: Edgar Willsher, Caplain; Edward Pooley, James Lillywhite, Geo. Griffiths, Thomas Humphreys, Henry Jupp, John Smith, George Freeman, Alfred Shaw, George Tarrant.

LARCENY OF A CLOCK.—Wm. King (colored) was before Alderman Jones, yesterday, at the Central Station, charged with the larceny of a mantel clock, valued at $150, from the residence of G. M. Provost, in West Philadelphia, on the 20th day of May, 1868, and the Chicago Convention, the platform, but denied having stolen it. He was convicted for trial.

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EDUCATION.

MR. H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S

Select Classical, Scientific and English School for Boys and Young Men will open on Monday, September 14, at 1635 Arch street.

ASSEMBLY BUILDING,

CENTRE and CHESTNUT Streets.

This School will combine the thoroughness and system of a first-class public school, with the advantages of a small, well-appointed private academy. Applications for a few more boarders may be made at the rooms daily, after 4 P. M. 8m6 1m

PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT CHESTER, PA.

(FOR BOARDERS ONLY.)

The session commences

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d.

For Circulars apply to Thomas Chalfant, 521 Chestnut street; T. R. Freeman, Sec., 900 Chestnut street.

COL. THEODORE HYATT,

8m28t2t President Pennsylvania Military Academy.

THE G. MASTEN

Female Seminary and Arch street, for Ladies, Gentlemen and children, will be prepared for the Winter Course, and open Day and Evening, Monday, September 7th, 1868. Its successful operation, 1868, and thousands of pupils have been greatly benefitted by it.

Circulars may be obtained at the Seminary, 1020 Arch street.

Prof. L. LEWIS.

THE HIGHER MORDECAI HALL WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies on MONDAY, September 21, at the Spring Garden Institute, Broad and Cherry streets.

MISS M. TECHUDY WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL, 1117 Walnut street, on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1868.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE OF MR. CHARLES DERBY, Germantown, will open September 14. 8m5p

MISS ENGLE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL, Mico Young Ladies, Glenaire's church building, will open September 14.

Apply at the school, or at the residence of the Principal, 1009 Spring Garden street.

THE WEST PENN SQUARE SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, 4 S. Broad street, will open on Monday, September 21st. Circulars may be obtained at the Seminary, or at the residence of the Principal.

REV. A. H. VINSON, Principal.

A SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—MR. R. H. CHASE WILL BE ready to receive pupils, 1811 Chestnut street, daily, after September 1st.

MR. JAMES M. CHASE WILL RESUME HIS CLASSICAL and English School, September 14, at 1811 Chestnut street.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN THE EDUCATIONAL BUSINESS, and possessing a thorough knowledge of the highest reference is desirous of her success, desires to be a Principal or Assistant in a Female School. Address Box 3274, Post-office.

MISS CAMPBELL'S ENGLISH DAY SCHOOL FOR Young Children, No. 1915 Pine street.—Miss HYSINGER will assist in the school. Terms, $50 per session. Also, a few boarders can be received in the family. Reference, Rev. Dr. Boardman, 1504 Chestnut street.

THE ARCH STREET INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, 1338 Arch street, will open September 14, 1868. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. MISS L. M. BROWN.

MISS ELIZA W. SMITH WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL, 1630 Arch street, on Second-day, September 14th. MISS L. M. BROWN.

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ELEGANT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 1505 North Broad street. EDWARD GIDEON, A. M. Principal. Terms, $400 per annum.

LESSONS IN DRAWING AND PAINTING GIVEN IN the school. Pupils can be prepared for a grade of the sixth or seventh.

Inquire at No. 1125 Filbert street.

WELLING, BOOK KEEPING, BUSINESS GALOP, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling, etc., taught by a practical teacher, in 40 lessons. Circulars free. Address Professor W. H. LAMBERT, Professor of Commercial Law, Penmanship and Writing Academy, 1513 Chestnut street.

CHESTNUT HILL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, Chestnut Hill, Pa. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Reopens September 14. Address Principal, Chestnut Hill, Pa.

MADAME CLEMENTS BOARDING AND DAY School for young Ladies, 1009 Spring Garden street, reopens on TUESDAY, September 15th. Entrance on Palmer street.

THE CHURCH PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Lansdowne, will open on Monday, September 7th. Applications for admission may be made during the vacation at the rooms, between 10 and 12 A. M. 8m5p JAMES W. HOSKINS, M. A.

NEW FURBEY PRUNES, LANDING AND FOR SALE by A. S. BUSSIER & CO., 102 South Delaware avenue.

EDUCATION.

ADELPHIA COLLEGE,

Reopens September 9th, 1868.

ADELPHIA HALL, S. E. CORNER OF BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

For Boys of the Highest Class, Prepared for Business and Liberal Education.

Address, Prof. T. WELLS, Ph.D., President, 1811 Chestnut street.

THE PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL IN THE BUILDING Line of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, will open on Second-day, September 14, 1868.

Miss A. L. Duck will receive a few boarders between the ages of five and ten years, on the Second-day of the School Session, at 1617 Spruce street.

Terms: $25 per half year. The School year will begin September 14, and end Fifth-day, June 24.

Rev. Phillips Brooks, Prof. Chas. J. Stille,
Mr. John Duncan, Mr. Alexander Dixon,
Mr. Lewis Cope, Mr. Gideon Fisher,
Mr. Thomas Cochran, Mr. Thomas Dickinson,
Mr. Thos. H. Ashhurst, Mr. William P. Clyde.

3t28m4p

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE FRENCH AND FRENCH FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS.

1822 and 1824 SPRUCE STREET.

WILL BE OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

MADAME CHEGARAY, late the director of an institution for young ladies in Paris, and the author of several works on the French language, connecting a thorough knowledge of the French language with the best system of Vocal and Instrumental Music, French and German and Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, Dancing and Calisthenics, and the Elements of Science.

Pupils can be prepared for any class in the school.

Madame Chegaray's method of teaching French is recommended by the Public Press, by the Clergy, by the Nobility, and by the Parents of her pupils.

Madame Chegaray's Pupils are in a position to compete with those of any other French Institute, in regard to proficiency, correctness, and elegance of this route conversation, composition, and pronunciation.

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Apply at the school, 1811 Chestnut street.

MISS CHASE.

1811 Chestnut street.

MOSS & BRUCKNER,

LABORATORY 128 WALNUT STREET.

Practical Chemists, Refiners of Gold and Silver in all branches of chemistry. Terms moderate. 8m26 1m5p

CHESTNUT HILL ACADEMY, CHESTNUT HILL, Germantown.—Fall Term opens on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars may be obtained at the Office, No. 1102 Chestnut street, or at the Academy.

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MADAME CLEMENTS BOARDING AND DAY School for young Ladies, 1009 Spring Garden street, reopens on TUESDAY, September 15th. Entrance on Palmer street.

THE CHURCH PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Lansdowne, will open on Monday, September 7th. Applications for admission may be made during the vacation at the rooms, between 10 and 12 A. M. 8m5p JAMES W. HOSKINS, M. A.

NEW FURBEY PRUNES, LANDING AND FOR SALE by A. S. BUSSIER & CO., 102 South Delaware avenue.

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