POLITICAL.

Republican Meeting in the Third Ward.

A large meeting of the Republicans of the Third Ward was held at Second and Christian streets last night. Early in the evening a spacious flag was raised in Second street, above Christian, bearing the names of the Nominees for Municipal candidates.

The meeting was opened by electing the following officers:

PRESIDENT—Gen. Horatio Hubbell.

VICE PRESIDENTS. | SECRETARIES.

1. Dilkon. | 1. Walter Thompson.
1. Wm. Shriver. | 2. Jas. Thompson.
2. Peter Lamb. | 3. Jas. W. Fickett.
3. Jr. Thos. Read. | 4. Geo. F. Little.
4. Jas. B. Haydock. | 5. Jos. Dougherty.
5. Wm. Fahnestock. | 6. Benj. Richardson.
6. Capt. R.-Thomas. | 7. Henry Iseln.
7. John Kelly. | 8. John R. Croth.
8. Phil. Armstrong. | 9. Thomas Tait.
9. Thomas Tait. | Dr. H. T. Smith.

After an address by Gen. Louis Wagner, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we consider that the most momentous election in the history of our country is now approaching.

Resolved, That we see in General Grant and Schuyler Colfax the men who will lead us to victory.

Resolved, That after the bloody war to save the Union, we cannot surrender the ballot-box to traitors.

Resolved, That we call upon all lovers of their country to use their utmost efforts to save this country from the men who used their endeavors to destroy it.

Speeches were then made by Col. John W. Forney, Mr. Jno. Sherman, Gen. Wm. Mann, Major Rockeye Hackenitz, Wm. Moran, Major Pratt, Capt. Cornyn and others.

Benj. L. Berry, the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District, was introduced and said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The enthusiasm of our party everywhere reminds me of the manner of General Grant's nomination. I had the honor to be a delegate to the Chicago Convention at the time of his unanimous nomination, when every heart, hand, and tongue of that great throng, numbering thousands, responded with prolonged cheers as I never heard before. I can almost fancy that the monster assembly which I addressed on Tuesday night was a rehearsal of the same scene. My friends, that will be as nothing compared to the shouting that will be his almost unanimous election in November, when such a spirited ratification will take place that will never be forgotten. Tell us that Republics are ungrateful. Why, we have seen hoary lives in the hearts of this countrymen. They love him for his noble generosity, for his honor, and above all for his devotion to his country. They confide in his honesty, his integrity of purpose, and his sterling worth. No clique can corrupt, no lucre can seduce him from the path of right. He will be the President of the people, not of a party. That is the reason why thousands of true Democrats are flocking to our standard. I believe there will be no proscription, but protection to all interests and all people, without the question of birth or creed. My friends, your kind partiality for me is greatly appreciated. How could it be otherwise? You have honored me every way. You have made me your standard-bearer in this great battle for constitutional liberty. I have accepted in good faith, and will strive to merit your trust. You who honored me know that I have independence of character sufficient to do what is right. I have lived honestly in my life, and know you well. I can see in your midst my boyhood friends and my companions now, and the happiest hours of my life could be spent in serving you. Your interests are the same here and other public positions have been entirely overlooked. There has been a unanimity, solid as granite in almost every act. Little men have controlled place for local party purposes, and almost ruined the character of our naval station. They have sacrificed the interests of our public workshops and mechanics by such a course. We should now have thousands of men at work instead of being out of employment. I can assure you as sure as safety, and I know what I am talking about, that under Grant's Administration we will build the yard at Lessing island, and give 10,000 men at work for years to come. I will stand by your interests and take care of my friends. I tell you so, and you all know I do what I say.

During the meeting the Berry Campaign Club came on the ground 250 strong. In their ranks was the Tanner Club, of the Second Ward, 100 strong. Shortly after the Berry and Ward Clubs came up, about 300 strong. They all presented a fine appearance, and were marvellously enthusiastic.

The meeting dispersed at a late hour with cheers for Grant and Colfax, and the whole ticket.

Republican Meeting in the Twentieth Ward.

The Republicans of the Twentieth Ward held a large meeting at Hall's Hall last evening. The officers were:

President—William H. Simpson.
Vice President—James Lowry.
Secretary—Thomas Rowan.

Hon. Wm. D. Kelley was introduced and was received with vociferous cheers. He commenced his satisfaction at being enabled to meet a portion of his constituents in a quiet way in the hall. It was very evident that all the arguments in this campaign were on the Republican side, and it would be his pleasure, were he able to do so, to meet all of his constituents each afternoon and evening, and have a talk with them. He was going to a speech about Maine, he said that Col. Forney had just told him the majority in the last dispatch received, the majority in Maine would be about 20,000 (Cheers.) Notwithstanding the *World*, *Age* and Tom Florence's journal declare that Maine and Vermont have gone the Democratic vote, we have carried every county in it but one—a thing we never did before. We have elected every Senator but two and a larger majority of representatives of the House than we ever obtained except upon one occasion. We gave our Governor double the majority he had last year. We elected all five of our Congressmen, and have elected the Governor, Col. Lot M. Morrill or the election of his Republican competitor, Hannibal Hamlin. The Democratic party of the Democrats so to their gains were as vexatious as their disasters relative to the Republican taxation.

Questions differed in each successive campaign, and the difference between the present and that of 1864 was, shall white men now govern the whole of the country instead of the one-half they did then, and that year? The question today then really is, shall white men govern these whole United States? In 1864 they would have been content to have the northern boundary of their Confederacy at the Potomac and Ohio. To-day they ask to govern you and all the States from Maine to Minnesota and Oregon. They not only want to ride in our coach, but they want to take the reins and whip in hand. They are not content with being secured in your rights, but they must have candidates and make platforms to govern them. The Northern Democracy determined to give up old issues and leaders, and begin anew. They were prepared to nominate Salmon P. Chase on a platform not different from the Republican, save that the suffrage question was to be left to the people of the States, and not as provided in our reconstruction measures. The proof of this was complete and absolute. It had been published, and he had seen a letter from Salmon P. Chase, in which he said it had been arranged that he was to have been nominated on the twenty-second ballot, but Pendleton men put up Seymour and he accepted. The fact was, that the Northern Democrats fell with their old masters of the South, and fell upon their knees before them as they said to them, The letter of Blair, revolutionary in its character, was put up with a hurrah, and the leaders of the entire the Southern rebels were looking for. The action of reconstruction could not be trampled in the dust upon the argument that ten States which chose to disunite from the Union were now represented. These Northern leaders in the N. Y. Convention knew that the nominations of Seymour and Blair was tantamount to defeat, but Pendleton's friends wanted to go home to the West who stood a chance of election. The nomination of Chase would have done the doors against Pendleton in 1872. Chase's nomination would have made the East would have claimed the nomination in 1872. They would not nominate Hancock because he was a soldier, although he had furnished his quota by getting on his knees and weeping before the slave power. So, then, the manufacture of the platform and putting Seymour on it for defeat was with a view of having the field free for the great republican in 1872. Who made this platform, might be a partisan? Every Democrats say the Democratic Convention did by adopting it. He would say he was not. He knew that Wade Hampton—General Wade Hampton, of the South Carolina Black Horse Cavalry, whose horses trampled in the blood earth of Gettysburg your relatives and my friends—had told the part he had in making the document.

This rebel told his constituents that it was with surprise and joy that he found the resolution he proposed was adopted. It was most gratifying to see each member of the Committee on Resolutions pledge himself to carry his State for his resolution, which declared all the reconstruction acts unconstitutional. After Mr. Hampton returned home, he found the people had declared the words "absolute laws," and he immediately wrote to have "obedience" substituted, and this was done. W. H. Preston, of Kentucky, also had a resolution in that platform, sympathizing with commerce and ship-building. Mr. Preston went to the rebels without the poor excuse that his State had gone over to the rebels. He was sent by them on a mission to purchase rebel private ships, and did buy the Florida and Tallahassee, paying for them with stolen cotton. This is truly a fine prerogative to charge the Republican party with depressing the commerce of the nation.

In a touching manner Judge Kelley depicted the horrors of the massacre at Fort Pillow and could not believe that any Union soldier who read the terrors incident to that massacre would ever affiliate with N. B. Forrest, the head butcher, and now one of the prominent leaders of the Democratic party.

With the limited time allowed him, as he had to speak in Northern Liberties, he would review the tariff question and the subject of finances. When he looked back to what he had not voted every dollar asked to pay pensions to soldiers' widows, and the heroes who were maimed in battle, he should have been pelted with eggs by his constituents. The entire audience applauded loudly and cheered.

The issue has sunk with the Democratic platform, that everything should be taxed, was also greeted with warm applause, and he announced that the poor man's work-horse, the farmer's hand, and the household office of the poor should never be taxed with his approbation not with the most vociferous and adroit Fenian.

Speeches were also made by Col. Wm. T. Forbes, and Hon. Geo. Connell.

Mass Meeting in the Twenty-fourth Ward.

A very large meeting of the Republican party was held last evening at Jones' Hall, Haverford street. Previous to the organization, a large banner bearing upon it a representation of a General Grant, in full uniform, upon horseback, and the names of Grant and Colfax, was unfurled to the breeze.

J. FOLEY, Esq., called the meeting to order and proposed the following named gentlemen as officers, which were unanimously adopted:

PRESIDENT—Col. A. W. Bachman.

VICE PRESIDENTS—Jas. B. Heston, Wm. Almond, Charles Grover, D. B. Fox, D. B. Fuller, Wm. Thompson, Jno. Lamborn, Jas. B. Evans, Henry Dubring, S. Sacriste and Jacob Singer.

SECRETARIES—H. K. Hanna, Jacob Filler, I. P. Jacoby and James B. Foust.

George Connell, Esq., was introduced. He said: Was there one man among the men who fought against us at Bull Run, Gettysburg or Lookout Mountain, or Republican, who was not those who were opposed to our principles. Now, we have gained a victory, which the Democracy has done in New York? They claim that Seymour will be between the election of Union candidates. The Union had to be preserved, and they had to be saved to carry on the war against those who were endeavoring to overthrow the Government. Let me say that the system of finance was the greatest that the world has ever seen.

Perhaps you have no United States bonds, but you have a home, or perhaps you have your hard earnings in a saving fund. Now, in either of these cases, you are interested. I come up from test against holding the Republican party responsible for the debt. He said the last Democratic administration was that of James Buchanan, in whose time the Union was paralyzed, and if you remember it was about this time that the Illinois Central Railroad was built, and the men who built it received but stay coming pay. The number of buildings have been steadily increased, and the mechanic has received larger wages. We are in a better condition than when James Buchanan was President, and twenty-eight years ago he favored a decrease of pay. Twenty-eight years ago Abraham Lincoln was President when eleven Democratic Governors, of eleven States, combined with traitors in legislatures and voted their States out of the Union. Need I say more to the Democrats, when I tell you that the Democratic Convention, presided over by a Democrat, nominated the very candidate of that convention, which was composed of rebel ex-generals and colonels. They openly claim that they will accomplish at the polls what they failed to accomplish by the war. What would have been thought of a convention composed of men who fought against the American forces for Independence, and placed a man of their kind in opposition to Gen. Washington?

From the graves of the noble sons who perished during the war come a solemn protest against cheating the men who were mustered in New York for these high offices.

Christian Kneass, Esq., then made an eloquent speech, in which he discussed the issues of the day, and argued that as the leaders of the Democratic party are not worthy of the confidence of the people, it becomes all good patriots to support Grant and Colfax, and thereby bring peace and prosperity to the country.

Hon. James H. Campbell, formerly of Schuylkill county, was then introduced and said:

I came here expecting to have the honor of bearing my old friend and colleague, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley. I wish to bear testimony to the fact of a truer man than Wm. D. Kelley never represented the people. Speaking for the people he has represented them. The business before you is a plain one, and it should be decided. We have not been settled yet, the throes of the late rebellion are upon us. We have to decide what place in the field by ballots. We have yet to beat them in the battle. The Democratic party, not unanimously, you cannot serve two masters; every man must decide on one side or the other. Therefore, I say to you the country gives you a protection and wants a return for it. Since the poorest boy has the same chance in the race of life. Come from what old country you may, we welcome as brothers, and this flag covers all alike.

It asks you in return that you will stand by the flag and cast your vote right. I believe you to be earnest men, and I have therefore come out and addressed you. Since April 18, 1861, there have been but two parties in this country, and there never will be. Since of Stephen A. Douglas there never utterred a word in favor of the Democratic party, the one of patriots, the other of traitors. I say to-night that I never yet voted in the land and every rebel sympathizer is with the Democratic party. Horatio Seymour never gave you a word or comfort to the Union cause during the rebellion.

If we had lost Gettysburg, you would have found that this city would have been in the hands of these traitors. The men who offered up their lives for the country are looking down from Heaven and imploring you not to allow those who sought to harass and hamper the conduction of the Government. During the riots in New York, Governor Seymour addressed the men who were burning orphan asylums and unchaining women and children to his friends, and besought them to go home. These are the men whom he expects to vote for him in November next.

The Republican Invincibles, with the Liberty Cornet Band, the Twenty-fourth Ward Club, and a large number of citizens came upon the ground and were received with cheers. Brief addresses were also delivered, by Hon. W. D. Kelley and Hon. Chas. Gibbons.

International Cricket Match.

New Yeas, Sept. 17.—The match between the English Eleven and Twenty-two men of New York was resumed to-day, at Hudson city, at 11.50. The weather was more favorable. There were at least twenty thousand spectators. On Wednesday Pocky and Freeman were left at the wicket. To-day they resumed play. Pocky was the first to return; his score stands 18; the eighth wicket falling for 70. Before leaving he contributed the score was 125, the batsmen being materially assisted by glaring errors in fielding, as no less than four dropped fly-balls marked the fielding of the Twenty-two. Charlwood contributed 18 and Wisher 16, although they ought to have been dispersed of for half the figures. Norley bore offside pads in bowling, taking 6 wickets for 43; Lee being next best, he took a wicket in two overs. Lee also made a fine catch at slip, and Harry Wright a good one on the leg.

THE ELEVEN—FIRST INNING.

Humphreys was H. Wright, 7; Pop b. Norley 23, Smith bowled Norley 22, Pallymitie bowled Gibbs 19, Shaw run out 16, Tarrant 1 leg before wicket, Norley, Pocky bowled Norley 18, Rowbotham bowled Norley 13, Freeman caught Lee 10, Charlwood not out 18, Wisher caught H. Wright, bowled Lee 16. Total, 175 Byes 14, leg byes 1, wides 6, total, 21.

1.20 P. M. the Twenty-two sent in Cadman and Carroll to the bowling of Wisher and Freeman, and now the finest display of the beautiful game of cricket ever seen in this country commenced. The Eleven on Wednesday had shown a great skill at the bat, running up a score against the Twenty-two opposed to them, for though some very bad, mistakes were made in the way of failing to accept chances for catches which were offered, fielding at times was also marked by sharp work, and H. Wright especially distinguished himself. Besides, the score of the Eleven was made against some of the best bowling shown in the country by our cricketers, and hence the batting display may be regarded as remarkably fine, but was inferior in comparison to the attractive exhibition of cricketing displayed in the field, and to the bowling department the latter undoubtedly surpassed anything ever before seen on this side of the Atlantic. The Twenty-two were dismissed in three hours and a half after the first man went to the wickets, and that too, including one hour and a quarter's intermission for refreshment. The St. George's Club were aware that their selection was not the strongest that could have been made, but thought it contained at least eleven men who could have scored at least twice the number of runs the twenty-two obtained; but the strongest half of the party were disposed of in short order for less than average scores, Pallymitie at one getting double figures, and but two others, Gibbs and Lee average figures. Wisher's high proved most fatal for the party had ever faced, and Freeman was scarcely equal to his reputation, while many chances of life fielders to secure the balls was next to an impossibility. Not a chance was given but what was accepted. Balls apparently beyond the reach of any fielder were picked up within an inch of ground, or caught after a good run with one hand, for the fielders knowing that the batsmen were kept in a fidgety by the dangerous proximity of the ball, generally threw it in with fatal breakbacks and workers of Wisher and Freeman, in the main movement of Pocky at wicket, and sharp work in every position in the field, coupled with the machine-like working of the Eleven as a whole, proved to be too for the Twenty-two. A team of between opposed to the well-trained Eleven even got a run at all. At 4.50 P. M. the twenty-two had been disposed of for the handsomest style of cricketing art for 61 runs, and shortly afterwards the Eleven followed their lead, having 15 runs to get to save from defeat in one innings. This was accomplished without a single error, the quarter of an hour three wickets of their second innings had been disposed of for 10 runs, including Cross and Cashman, and to-morrow the Eleven have to decide if they will be satisfied with a small figures. Should they close the match early they will have to play an innings, taking six of twelve players on each side with five others, to be the display or cricket anticipated in the score of the first innings of the twenty-two will be realized.

FIRST INNING.

Cashman b. Wilsher	0
Carroll b. Wilsher	6
Want b. Freeman	1
Cadman b. Wilsher	0
Morrison c. Lillywhite, b. Wilsher	3
Mortimer c. Lillywhite, b. Wilsher	3
Gibbs b. Wilsher	7
Gibbs b. Freeman	7
Cross c. Pocky, b. Wilsher	0
Earnshaw b. Freeman	11
Winslow c. Pop, b. Freeman	1
Lee c. Tarrant, b. Wilsher	7
Cashman c. Freeman, b. Wilsher	1
Smith c. Pooley, b. Freeman	8
Cashman c. Humphreys, b. Wilsher	0
Morrison b. Wilsher	0
Broken b. Wilsher	1
Lancy not out	0
Pomeroy c. Pocky b. Wilsher	0
Pop b. Wilsher	0
Haughton b. Wilsher	0
Byes, 4; leg-byes, 6. Total, 61.	

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.—
OF THE GREAT SENSATION PLAY,
THE MOST GIGANTIC EFFORT
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE
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FAIRY LAND EXPLORED!
THE MAGIC LAMP! 1000 AND ONE NIGHTS
BECOME TANGIBLE REALITY!
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GREAT SUCCESS. CROWDED HOUSES.
TONIGHT AND NIGHT OF PUBLIC
RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
MRS. C. RICHINGS BLANCHE.
TONIGHT, FRIDAY, September 18th, 1868.
ONLY NIGHT of Balfe's Opera,
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SATURDAY—MARIANA.
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WALNUT STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Sept. 18,
Benefit of Charles Sanders Treasurer of
FOUR PLAY.
From the celebrated Spanish Drama of
CHARLES READE AND DION BOUCICAULT.
Vivie Graham, Mrs. D. P. Bowers.
THE BILLS SCOUTED AND SINGING
Last time this season of
CHARLES SANDERS' BENEFIT.
Last time this season of
LAST FOUR PLAY MATINEE.

M. BECH AND DAUGHTER HAVE OPENED a variety of Hosiery and Gloves, which they offer at wholesale and Retail, at the Glove Store, 1 Arcade, Chestnut street, below Fifth.

A GARDEN OF FINE ARTS.
Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Entrance 1 Arcade, Chestnut street.
CHRIST REJECTED
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Street, near Second, is now open, with Kavanagh & Foulkes' celebrated "improved cushions." Wines and Cigars of the best qualities. [ss8 1m]

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This old and well-known Company, with ample capital, has continued from carefully investing its surplus in the City of Philadelphia, offers to insure against loss or damage by fire for a limited time, against loss or damage by fire all kinds of property on favorable terms.
Losses adjusted and paid with all possible dispatch.
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150,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan ... 154,450 00
100,000 United States 7-30 Per Cent. Loan ... 100,000 00
300,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan ... 315,000 00
100,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax) ... 106,000 00
100,000 State of New York Six Per Cent. Loan ... 106,000 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds ... 19,500 00
25,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Bonds ... 25,000 00
20,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Bonds ... 15,000 00
7,000 Philadelphia Germantown and Chestnut Hill Railroad Company Stock ... 7,000 00
15,000 Germantown Gas Company Stock ... 15,000 00
20,000 Mutual Assurance Company Stock ... 8,000 00
7,500 Marine Stock Pennsylvania Railroad ... 7,500 00
5,000 Fire Stock Pennsylvania Railroad ... 5,000 00
2,000 Fire Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad ... 2,000 00
2,000 Fire Stock Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. ... 1,000 00
Real Estate ... 25,000 00
Bills Receivable for Insurance Made ... 114,136 6
Balance due on 1 Co. Scrip ... 4,024 50
Interest on Marine Policies, Accrued and Other Claims ... 6,000 00
Stock and Scrip, accrued interest, Rents, Premiums in course of collection, Cash in Bank, &c. ... 50,000 00
$3,010,000 Estimated value ... 3,017 00
Cash in treasury ... 28 12
$3,010,000 Par Value ... $3,026,662 1
Cash Dividends, Scrip Dividends, Interest, Rent, Premiums, Profit and Loss ... 1,000,000 00
$3,010,000 Par Value ... $3,026,662 1
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Jos. Maxfield Lewis, | Jos. Maxfield Lewis,
Jos. Maxfield Lewis, | Jos. Maxfield Lewis,
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CONRAD HAMILTON, President.
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Henry C. Carey, Philada. | Edward Dodge, New York.
Henry C. Byrne, Philada. | Edward Dodge, New York.
Henry Cooke, Philada. | Jos. C. Fahnestock, N. Y.
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This Company, National in its character, offers by reason of its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the most desirable means of insuring life yet presented to the public.
The rates of premium, being largely reduced, are made as favorable to the Insurer as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid all the complications and uncertainties of Mutual bonds and the misunderstandings which that form of policy has given rise to.
Several new and attractive tables are now presented, which render it easy to be understood by the public, such as the INCOME-PROTECTING POLICY and RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy-holder secures a large income in case he survives, including Cross and Cashman, and to-morrow the Twenty-two decided on the bowling of the Eleven, small figures. Should they close the match early they will have to play an innings, taking six of twelve players on each side with five others, to be the display or cricket anticipated in the score of the first innings of the twenty-two will be realized.

FIRST INNING.

Cashman b. Wilsher	0
Want b. Freeman	4
Cadman b. Wilsher	0
Morrison c. Lillywhite, b. Wilsher	3
Mortimer c. Lillywhite, b. Wilsher	3
Gibbs b. Freeman	7
Gibbs b. Freeman	7
Cross c. Pocky, b. Wilsher	0
Earnshaw b. Freeman	11
Winslow c. Pop, b. Freeman	1
Lee c. Tarrant, b. Wilsher	7
Cashman c. Freeman, b. Wilsher	1
Smith c. Pooley, b. Freeman	8
Cashman c. Humphreys, b. Wilsher	0
Morrison b. Wilsher	0
Broken b. Wilsher	1
Lancy not out	0
Pomeroy c. Pocky b. Wilsher	0
Pop b. Wilsher	0
Haughton b. Wilsher	0
Byes, 4; leg-byes, 6. Total, 61.	

INSURANCE.

EDUCATION.

MR. H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S
Select Classical, Scientific and Commercial School for Boys and Young Men, will open on MONDAY, September 14, at 1124 CHESTNUT Street.
ASSEMBLY BUILDING,
1107 CHESTNUT Street.
This School will combine the thoroughness and system of a first-class English school with the politeness and ease of a well-appointed private academy, and the advantages of a Classical and Commercial School.
YOUNG MEN PREPARED FOR THE COUNTING HOUSE, BUSINESS AND COLLEGE.
Ar Classical and Commercial Department.
Students can enter at any time, and received at any time. Day and evening sessions.
Circulars containing full particulars, can be obtained at the Bookstores, and at the School.
COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
Taught in Day and Evening Classes.
COMMERCIAL LAW, Taught in Day and Evening sessions commence Sept. 14, 1868.
Practical Penmanship, Commercial Delineation and Business Manuscript, Price, $10.
Circulars containing full particulars, on application.
MISS M. K. ABBRUNNER will receive her school, 1009 Spruce street, on MONDAY, September 14, 1868. Terms, $100 per annum. Circulars at Trumpler's, 1004 Chestnut street. 8 17 3m***
PROF. J. MARCETAU,
French Teacher,
No. 237 South Tenth street.
DR. LUDLOW'S YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S HOME, No. 1317 Pine street, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1868.
MRS. DUPUY'S FRENCH AND THE ITALIAN SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will open on Monday, Sept. 14, 1868, at
No. 1624 Arch street, Philadelphia.
MRS. MARY E. STEVENS WILL OPEN A FRENCH Day School to give their school for young ladies, on MONDAY, September 14, at No. 1518 Spruce street. s8 8tmp
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OPEN A SCHOOL September 14, at Bristol, for Boys, Terms per annum, $250. Refer to Rev. Dr. Boyd, Rev. Dr. Leeds, Rev. Dr. Schenck. Circulars from Principal, Box 1, Bristol, Pa. s8 8tmp
CARRIE S. BURNHAM'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 1331 Spruce street, will open on MONDAY, September 14. Day Boarding Pupils during the Winter, at the Rosemont Mansion, Ridge road, Germantown. Circulars can be obtained at the Bookstores. s8 8tmp
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN THE CLASSICS AND English Branches, at the residence of the Subscriber, Sept. 14th, by REV. SAMUEL EDWARDS, 1124 Chestnut street, Volunteers to the Immortal Army of Lincoln.
CHESTNUT STREET FEMALE SEMINARY, PHILADELPHIA.—Mrs. Sigourney's Celebrated School for Their Daughters and Day School (Thirty-seventh session) opens Sept. 14.
Particulars from Circulars, 1013 Chestnut street.
MT. DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ENGLISH AND FRENCH Ladies, 1509 Chestnut street, will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. s8 6tmp
THE ELIZA W. SMITH WILL RECEIVE BOARDERS and Day School, Sept. 14, at No. 1216 Spruce street. s8 6tmp
THE MISSES MORRELL WILL REOPEN THEIR School, No. 4 South Merrick street, (September 8) s8 4tmp
TUDOR, BALDWIN'S ENGLISH, MATHEMATICAL and Classical School, 1107 Chestnut, to the special attention of Young Men and Boys.
THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL IN AMPERE Hall, 1020 Chestnut street, will open on Monday, September 14. Circulars at the Bookstores. s8 6tmp
T. ENNIS, A.M., Principal.
WARNER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 1 N. Broad street, will reopen on Monday, September 14. Pupils will be received to the special care of the lady Principal. s8 6tmp
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, 1020 Chestnut street, will open on MONDAY, September 14. REV. DR. DUDLEY, A.M., Principal.
CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1505 Arch street, reopens September 14. Special care for young boys. REV. J. H. MCCARTEE, A.M., Principal.
ANNA KAIGHN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 1707 Spruce street, will reopen on MONDAY, September 14. s8 6tmp
THE MISSES JOHNSTON'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, 1307 Spruce street, will re-open (D. V.) September 14, 1868.
CLASSICAL PROFESSOR OF THE ITALIAN Language, Literature, and Institutions, Vacant.
THE ARCH STREET INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, 1340 Arch street, will reopen Monday, Sept. 14th. MISS L. M. BROWN, Principal.
D. GREGORY, A. M., WILL REOPEN HIS Classical School, 1020 Chestnut street, on Monday, September 14.
T. LANGLOIS, at the University of Pennsylvania, 1509 Chestnut street.
THE ARCH STREET INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, 1340 Arch street, will reopen Monday, Sept. 14th. MISS L. M. BROWN, Principal.
D. GREGORY, A. M., WILL REOPEN HIS Classical School, 1020 Chestnut street, on Monday, September 14.
THE ENGLISH INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
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