National Convention of the Soldiers and Sailors.

The Mass-Meeting in Independence Square.

Serenade at the Union League House.

During the reception ceremonies in Independence Square, yesterday afternoon, and after the conclusion of General Barnum's speech, there were loud cries and cheers for General Burnside, who was upon the stand.

General Burnside then came forward and said:

Comrades: I beg you to excuse me from saying anything this afternoon. Some time before we separate—in the Convention, perhaps—I may have occasion to say a few words to you. I am not very much given to public speaking, and never say anything without a little preparation. But you know that my whole heart is with you; that I support Grant and Colfax with as much energy and industry as I displayed during the war. [Applause.] I am glad to see so many of my comrades here, and am glad to join my voice with theirs in support of that great man for the Presidency. [Cheers.]

Gen. Judson Kilpatrick was then called for. He said:

Fellow-citizens, fellow-soldiers, gentlemen of Pennsylvania, and of the United States:—I am proud and happy to meet you here to-day. We had thought, fellow-citizens, when, three years ago, Robert E. Lee and Joe Johnston had turned over their respective swords—the one to the great Sherman, down among the hills of North Carolina [cheers,] and the other beneath the apple tree of Appomattox Court House [great applause,] to the next President of the United States [renewed cheering,] that the war had ceased and peace had come. But we were mistaken.

All of you remember those proud and happy days when the heroes of Georgia and the Carolinas had joined the "Boys in Blue," around Grant, below the Potomac, and with colors flying and drums beating, all came marching home across the hills and valleys of Virginia, keeping step to the sweet music of the Union. And we thought —when marching down Pennsylvania avenue, down before the future residence of Ulysses S. Grant [cheers], when we had received the greeting of ten thousand of our fellow citizens and had returned to our homes—that the war had ceased. But we were mistaken. The same foe, with the same leaders, North and South, is now arrayed against us, and the question now arises, will you, fellow soldiers, have Horatio Seymour or General Grant for your next President? [Cries of "Grant."]

Will you have the stars taken from the shoulders of the great Sherman and placed upon that traitor, Robert E. Lee? [Cries of "No."] Will you have that man-hyena, Forrest, take the place of dashing, gallant little Phil. Sheridan? ["No!" "No!"] No! my fellow-citizens; we have met here to-day to take into consideration how this great evil may be prevented. We have a duty to perform as great as that for which we fought during the war—that we must place men in power and position whom we know will be true to those great principles for which we fought and crushed the Rebellion. Not only that, they must also be true to the interests of the widows and orphans of our comrades who have gone, and whose spirits in heaven look down with approbation upon the acts of their comrades who are assembled here to-day.

Can I, can you, fellow soldiers, can you, General Burnside, stand timidly and cowardly by and see Union and liberty destroyed forever? We are to-day—[Voice in the crowd—"Let us charge on them."] I wish to God that we could make a charge. I just wish that Robert E. Lee, Horatio Seymour, and that scoundrel and traitor, Frank Blair [hisses], were here to-day. With this crowd alone we would put Liberty and Union in the balance against them and treason. [Cheers.] If I had the lungs of Stephen A. Douglas, or the roar of some of the copperhead orators, I should like to speak further. I have been in the country sixteen days, and have made fifteen political speeches. I have got to speak until General Grant is elected, if it takes all winter. [Laughter.] Excuse me.

The General then retired.

Ex-Governor Curtin, who was also upon the stand, was next called for. He said:

"I will not speak to you, for this is a soldiers' meeting, and I am not a soldier. [Cries, "Yes, but you were the friend of the soldier."] Now, in lieu of a speech, I am requested to state that this meeting stands adjourned until 7 o'clock.

The meeting then adjourned amid vociferous cheering, to reassemble at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Shortly after the adjournment of the meeting the New York delegation arrived in the city and made a short parade. They numbered about 2,000 men, and presented a fine appearance.

The Mass Meeting in Independence Square.

The demonstration in the evening was a very imposing one. Independence Square, where the meeting was held, was filled by a crowd larger than ever before convened within the enclosure, and as the preparations for the large concourse of people were on a scale commensurate with the occasion, the scene was a very striking one. Along either side of the main avenue gas pipes were arranged, about twelve feet above the ground, and at intervals of about ten feet, a star or general's name in letters of fire was displayed. Across the entrance to the Square on Walnut street, in gas jets, was shown the device, "Freedom to All." In the rear of this was the inscription, also in gas-jets, "The Soldiers' and Sailors' Welcome." In the middle of the square, spanning the main avenue, "Grant us Peace" was displayed. Three stands were provided for the speakers. The main platform was by the rear door of the Hall. It was brilliantly lighted with gas forming the devices, "Union and Liberty," "Army and Navy." In the southeastern and southwestern corners of the square the other stands were located. Each had jets of gas, in the form of stars to supply the necessary light. At all the stands and along the gas fixtures the national colors were festooned, the whole producing a very pretty effect. Before the meeting organized in the square, a number of stereopticon views of the war were given and received with applause.

In front of Independence Hall, immediately over the main doorway, a large eagle surrounded by stars, in gas, was lighted, illuminating the whole square, attracting a crowd to witness the display. Independent of the immense crowd gathered within the square, consisting of citizens of Philadelphia and the delegates from abroad, Chestnut street was thronged throughout the evening, and the marching to and fro of the various delegations, with their music, made up a stirring scene.

THE MAIN STAND.

The meeting at this stand was called to order by General H. A. Barnum, who nominated the following officers:

President—General A. E. Burnside.

Vice Presidents—Maine, General George N. Beal; New Hampshire, General A. F. Stevens; Vermont, General Stephen Thomas; Massachusetts, Major Church Howe; Rhode Island, General H. Lefarer; Connecticut, Colonel Crosby; New York, General Alfred Pleasanton; Pennsylvania, General J. B. Sweitzer; New Jersey, General Robert McAllister; Delaware, General A. T. A. Torbet; Ohio, General James Barrett; Indiana, Colonel O. M. Wilson; Illinois, General J. F. Farnsworth; Iowa, Major Henry O. Conner; Missouri, General John McNeil; Minnesota, Dr. W. T. Collins; Wisconsin, General Lucius Fairchild; Michigan, General R. A. Alger; Kentucky, General J. W. Crawford; West Virginia, General H. Capehart; Virginia, Captain A. T. Maupin; North Carolina, Major J. W. Sebenck; South Carolina, Colonel Stolbrand; Florida, Colonel S. B. Conover; Texas, Captain J. W. Bennett; Arkansas, General A. W. Bishop; Nebraska, General J. M. Thayer; New Mexico, General A. F. M. Arny; District of Columbia, Major W. S. Morse; Montana, Captain J. G. Sanders; Maryland, General D. L. Stanton.

Secretaries—Maine, General John Caldwell; Vermont, General George J. Stannard; Massachusetts, General W. F. Bartlett; Rhode Island, Captain R. Barker; Connecticut, Captain Hamilton; New York, Colonel M. W. Burns; Pennsylvania, Captain W. W. Hopkins; New Jersey, Colonel C. H. Houghton; Delaware, Lieutenant James Lewis; Ohio, General W. H. Gibson; Indiana, Colonel George Humphreys; Illinois, Maj. S. T. Smith; Iowa, Colonel N. B. Howard; Missouri, Captain Frank Nolen; Minnesota, J. Edward Doughty; Wisconsin, General Thomas S. Allen; Michigan, General Dwight May; Kentucky, Colonel H. K. Milward; West Virginia, General J. H. Duvall; Virginia, Captain C. G. McLelland; North Carolina, Col. John T. Dewees; South Carolina, J. L. Haines; Texas, Max Mobins; Arkansas, Colonel L. H. Roots; Nebraska, Dr. D. Whittinger; New Mexico, General H. H. Heath; District of Columbia, Major Ricuard Middleton; Montana, John S. Slater; Maryland, Col. J. C. Hill.

SPEECH OF GEN. BURNSIDE.

General Burnside, upon taking the chair, said: Comrades and fellow-citizens:—I consider the honor of presiding over your deliberations as one of the greatest honors that has ever been conferred upon me during my life. Often have the State and Government called upon me to perform duties, but I say in no instance have I felt that the honor was so great as this conferred upon me to-night. During the war it was my purpose and intention to do all I could for the good of the country. In some instances your expectations of what I could do were not realized.

I fully appreciate the disappointment you must have felt, and I say to you in candor, that in no instance was there a moment when I did not think that all was for the best interests of the country. [Great applause.] Now, fellow-citizens, with the same candor, I propose to meet you here to-night. When the war closed it was my desire to retire entirely from public life, to engage in my business, which had been too long neglected during the years of the war, and I commenced to give my attention to that business, and up to the time of this political campaign was inaugurated I have done so; but now I feel it is my duty to give to this campaign all the attention that is required of me. [Great applause.]

I have a great many comrades here in Pennsylvania who served with me during the North Carolina campaign, the Virginia and the Tennessee campaigns. [Applause.] I am glad to say to them to-night that before high Heaven I am doing what I consider is for the best interests of my country. [Applause.] I believe that it is for the best interests that we should elect Grant and Colfax to the offices that they have been nominated for [tremendous cheering], and I also believe they will be elected to those offices. [Renewed cheers.]

During my services in the army I had occasion to take cognizance of certain civil operations that were going on in the Northwest, and was ordered to the command of the Department of the Ohio, with my headquarters at Cincinnati. When I arrived there I found that treason was ripe in all the Northwestern States. A large portion of the loyal people had gone to the war, and a lot of bad men had endeavored to inaugurate a movement for discouraging the soldiers in the field in their efforts to put down the rebellion. I discovered one of the heads of that movement Mr. Vallandigham. [Groans and hisses.] I took occasion to arrest him. [Cries of "Good, good." "You ought to have hung him."] A great many people have called that cruel on my part. [Cries of "No; it was right."]

Mr. Seymour thinks I did wrong, [voice—bah! bah! hisses] but on the same day, or, in a week thereafter, I had released some 300 ignorant people that had engaged in this operation, who were deluded by him and the other leaders. I arrested Vallandigham and sent him South, because I thought he was at the head of it. [Applause.] Now, fellow-soldiers and sailors, let us strike this movement and put it down likewise. [Applause.] We have a few of our comrades that have gone off from us. I think they are honest. I don't believe they are dishonest [a voice—deluded], but a large majority of the citizen-soldiers of the country will strike this movement a blow that it will never recover from. [Great applause.]

I am governed precisely by the same feelings, the same principles that have governed me throughout the war. These remarks express my sentiments. I am with you, heart and soul, in this movement, and sincerely believe we shall elect Grant and Colfax. [Great applause.] We have soldiers here that cannot only fight but speak. We have one here to-night particularly conspicuous in that respect, and I will now give way to him. [Great applause.]

THE LETTERS

received by the Committee were then read. In addition to those published in the BULLETIN of yesterday, were communications from Gov. Crapo of Michigan, Ex-Gov. Blair of Michigan, Gov. Chamberlain of Maine, Ex-Gov. Dennison of Ohio, Major-Gen. John C. Fremont, John Ramsay, Esq., J. M. Keifer, Esq., and Senator Harris of Louisiana.

ADDRESS.

Grateful to Almighty God for being permitted to assemble in this sacred spot, we, the representatives of the survivors of the millions of Union soldiers and sailors who fought against treason in the recent war, reverently renew our obligations to a rescued Republic and a purified Constitution.

Gathering here in the great city pre-eminent among those communities distinguished for their generosity and loyalty in the darkest hours of our national troubles, we do not come as partisans. We meet to prepare to discharge the new duties devolved upon us in a new crisis more perilous than the conflict from which we have just emerged, and to call upon our late comrades in arms to co-operate with us against our old adversaries.

Inflamed by the same passions, led by the same leaders, exulting in the same name, these adversaries are now projecting another conspiracy—seeking to recover by violent and dishonorable means what they had lost in their resort to arms.

We assemble in the interests of peace alone. We propose no plans of war. Taught by our own sufferings, and by the sacrifices of our slaughtered brothers, we keenly appreciate the value and the necessity of peace. We know that this great people, through all their interests, long for repose, yet we cannot deny that the present peril of the Republic is even greater than it was in the darkest hours of the rebellion.

In such an emergency no Union soldier or sailor can hesitate. He will remember that Horatio Seymour is as emphatically the leader of the new rebellion as Robert E. Lee was of the old. He will remember that Horatio Seymour was nominated by a convention entirely controlled by the officers and politicians who plunged the country into civil war. He will remember that the revolutionary part of the Democratic platform was devised and dictated by a rebel general as a condition of the rebel support to the Democratic party.

He will remember that the Democratic leaders, now full of sympathy for the Southern rebels, never contributed a dollar to the public treasury during the war; never denounced the savage treatment of the Union people of the South or the Union prisoners of the North, and never rejoiced over the triumph of our arms.

He will remember that the blue uniform is a badge of disgrace in the South, and that every Union soldier, from the general sent to execute the laws to the private in the ranks, has been, and continues to be, the object of the incessant assault and persecution of the rebel leaders. He will remember that, since the nominations of Seymour and Blair, Union men have been assassinated by hundreds in the Southern States.

But while these memories arouse a righteous resentment, there are others that inspire a noble gratitude. We feel that we are indebted to the Republican party for standing by us without flinching through all our perils and privations; for voting us reinforcements and bounties, and for conferring pensions upon the widows and orphans of our fallen comrades.

For organizing and controlling the great Sanitary and Christian Commissions, and a thousand other noble agencies of patriotic benevolence. For building cemeteries for the illustrious dead. For relieving all branches of industry from taxation. For enforcing by constitutional prohibition the perpetual rejection of the rebel debt. For consecrating by constitutional guaranty the payment of our own national debt, including the pensions and bounties to our soldiers and sailors. But, more than all, for responding to our earnest appeal by nominating our beloved leader, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, as their candidate for President of the United States.

In view, therefore, of these hostile preparations for a new rebellion, with a profound sense of our obligations to our country and to the Republican party, we call upon every citizen who wore the Union blue, whether on land or sea, to cast his vote in the coming elections for the Union State ticket, and for Grant and Colfax.

And further, to mark alike the sincerity and the efficiency of our solemn declaration, we invoke our late comrades in arms to set apart the election day as a period of unremitting exertion and unceasing vigilance, and we hereby formally announce that on the 13th day of October next, in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska, there shall be observed among our comrades a general holiday, and we call upon all employers, manufacturers and business men generally to relieve their workmen on that day, who have served in the Union army, and thus assist in completing this patriotic purpose. Victory on the 13th of October will be Sheridan's victory of Five Forks, marshalling the way to Grant's transcendant triumph on the Appomattox in November.

SPEECH OF GEN. KILPATRICK.

General Judson Kilpatrick was then introduced, and, after the cheering had ceased, he said:

Fellow-soldiers, comrades of many a battle-field: I am proud and happy to meet you here to-night. We have assembled, loyal citizens, brave soldiers, heroes of Georgia and the Carolinas, "Boys in Blue," members of the old army of the Potomac, of the armies of Sherman, and Sheridan and Thomas—we have assembled here in Philadelphia—the very city where, ninety-two years ago, our grandsires assembled to give birth to a free and independent nation, and to give to the world the immortal Declaration of Independence.

We have assembled here to-day to take measures to preserve the one and make a living reality of the other. [Applause.] We have assembled here to-day to ask ourselves these questions: Shall the unrepentant Rebels South, and the miserable, vile traitors North [cheers, and cries of "that's it,"] take possession of the nation our valor has preserved? [Shouts of "no, no!" Shall these men North, headed by Horatio Seymour [hissing,] be permitted to come into our vineyard and partake of the rich fruits of our labor? Shall those men who deserted the Ship of State when the waves were rolling mountain high now man its decks?

No, fellow soldiers; and we have met here to-night because we believe the Union to be in danger. The very air is full of treason; every gale that comes from the South brings to our ears the same old rebel yell, the battle-cry, that we have heard and defiantly answered on many a battle-field. [Cheers.] And who have we opposed to us, fellow soldiers? the same men who opposed us South at the battle-line, and the same men who opposed us north by their sympathy with the rebellion. And who are they at the South who have joined heart and hand with the Copperhead traitor at the North? Robert Ould is one of them.

Perhaps there are some here who don't know who he was or is—but there are Union prisoners here to-night who remember well—who, when your mothers and sisters sent you delicacies to Libby Prison or Belle Isle, thought that they were too highly seasoned for men of sedentary habits, and took them himself. [Laughter.] Do any of you know who Wade Hampton is? [Laughter.] The man who told me at the surrender of Joe Johnston that he would prefer to see his army altogether shattered than live with the "mudsills" of the North. He told me that he would be happy to have the privilege of putting a torch to the homes of the North, and I naturally replied to him that as we had our hands in, we would do the burning in the future. [Laughter.]

He occupied a front seat in the Democratic Convention that assembled in the city of New York in July last. Who else was there? Why, ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, who, in a speech delivered in the South, said: "Go forward, brave Southern gentlemen, and fill hell so full of Yankees that their heels will stick out of the garret windows." [Laughter.]

Well, some of the men of my command, under Captain Hess, captured him, and had the pleasure of dosing him to a ride of two hundred miles on a bare-backed mule. [Laughter.] He and Wade Hampton had made arrangements to go into the guerilla business, but this ride of two hundred miles on a mule rather got him out the notion, and dissolved the partnership. [Laughter.] He, also, occupied a front seat.

Who else is there that will oppose us this fall? Why there was the man who cowardly surrounded a garrison of a few hundred men with twelve times their number, and after they had held out from daylight to afternoon, sent forward a flag of truce, and under cover of that succeeded in introducing his men in the rear of the garrison, and murdered, singly, every one of them. He buried them, the living and the dead, in the same ditch. And he, fellow-soldiers, is one of the rebel generals now leading a strong column in support of Horatio Seymour and Frank P. Blair. [Hisses.]

These are the men opposing us—the Democratic party North, and the unrepentant rebels South. You all well remember, fellow-soldiers, that in 1865 the Republican Conventions of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania all indicted this same Democratic party for high crimes and misdemeanors. They were tried before the great body of the American people, and found guilty upon each charge and specification. And what were these charges?

That after they had freely and untrammeled entered into the Presidential election of 1860 they did not willingly abide by the result. That they were not willing to recognize a constitutionally-elected President, and give the State peace. That after the war commenced, after our star-spangled banner had been trailed in the dust in the streets of New Orleans, this Democratic party denounced the government; denounced coercion as unconstitutional; denounced the Emancipation Proclamation; denounced our brave soldiers, and raised armed mobs to prevent the draft; and, finally, when they believed their whole cause was lost—when Robert E. Lee and his army had been driven, crushed and mangled—out of the Wilderness by freemen led by Grant [thundering applause]; when Atlanta was trembling beneath the tread of seventy thousand brave "boys in blue," this Democratic party met in a convention in Chicago and declared the war a failure. They insulted us, comrades, in every possible manner; they impeached our valor and denied our successes. The war a failure! Why, Robert E. Lee had notified the Rebel Congress that to hold Richmond was to sacrifice his army. The war a failure! Why, Tennessee and Kentucky, Georgia and three-fourths of the Confederate territory was ours!

And all this had been wrested from a foe more determined, more skillful than any our armies had encountered. Our government, without a single hour of previous experience, without men, without money, without arms or munitions of war, with the whole press of Europe against us, and the Copperhead party North in open and loud-mouthed opposition, had placed an army of five hundred thousand soldiers in the field and left it there, had accomplished all this, and conquered a territory equal to one-half of the whole of Europe, and done more than history records of any foreign power. And yet this Democratic party declared the war a failure and was determined to uphold the rebel cause.

George B. McClellan was defeated, and so was General Robert E. Lee. The Democratic party lowered its standard when the great Sherman marched from Atlanta to the sea. I mention the name of George B. McClellan, and will tell you a secret—it is his return to the United States with his carpet-bag. [Laughter.] It is said that he is going to stump the nation for Horatio Seymour, but his friends will be very much disappointed. He will not do it. He can't make up his mind on which side he will speak. He would take too much time to do it. [Laughter.]

The Copperhead party of the North, after the war was over, saw that the result was terrible for them—saw that the vengeance of the people had been wreaked upon them, and quietly slunk to their holes, believing that the hanging time for them had come. Now, however, they talk about re-organizing their party; and North and South they are rising to the assertion of what they call Democratic principles and Democratic rights. A few of our soldiers, and some disappointed Republican office-seekers, have joined their counsels, and the re-organization has been affected under the name of Democracy, as if the Democratic party had not died long ago.

They say that they are the same old Democratic party that existed in the days of Andrew Jackson, but if Andrew Jackson was to rise from the tomb to-day, he would hang Horatio Seymour for calling him a Democrat. [Laughter and cheers.]

Here the General related one or two very humorous anecdotes—likening the Democratic party to an old woman who had a tea-kettle left her by her grandmother, and who would not abandon it on that account, even though it had been cracked, broken and lost its nozzle. He also facetiously alluded to an old friend by the name of "Jack Rogers."

He continued by saying that the "Boys in Blue" were now to meet the enemy, that they once met in the field, at the polls. He was assured that they would achieve as telling a victory with ballots, in November, at the polls, as they did with bullets during the war on the field. He said that our treatment of the Rebels after the conclusion of the war was generous, too generous; that it would have been far better for the country had we been more severe.

He alluded to the Democratic complaints of the heavy weight of taxation and the strictures upon the Freedmen's Bureau. He averred that their platform recognized repudiation; that it was a shinplaster platform, while that of the Republican party was an honest and gold-paying platform.

He concluded by adjuring his comrades not to vote for the men who had opposed all their efforts and sneered at their bravery during the war.

REMARKS OF GENERAL THAYER.

General John M. Thayer, of Nebraska, was next introduced, and received with three stirring cheers. He said it was most fitting to see the men who saved the nation by their valor now assembled in convention to save it by their voice. It is said that the Democrats have put down Nebraska in the column to vote for Seymour. But they are mistaken. When the war began our people rallied from the mountain tops and the prairies to the support of the Government. As sure as November comes, Nebraska will send back a ringing answer to Vermont and Maine.

We are again arrayed against the same old enemy, and have the same fight over again. The question is, whether we are to dictate terms to those whom we have conquered, or are to accept terms from them. Every rebel who raised his fratricidal hand against the Government is a Democrat. But it is not these men who are responsible for the rebellion. It is the Democratic party of the North. The rebels of the South were taught by Democrats of the North that they might make any demand they thought proper, and that they would grant it. It was the spirit of the orators and the press of the Copperheads that incited the Southern Democrats to rebellion. They depended on the Northern Democrats making the efforts of the Government to raise the armies and munitions of war powerless, to succeed in their efforts.

The resolutions of the Chicago platform and the speech of Seymour at New York were equal to 100,000 recruits each to the rebels. The incendiary address of Seymour was circulated through the rebel army and led it to believe that the Government was being exhausted, while the Chicago platform gave them to understand that if a Democratic President was elected, the North would lay down its arms and all their desires be accomplished.

What would Seymour have done if he had been a loyal magistrate? Instead of addressing rioters as his friends he would have given them three minutes to disperse or opened his cannon on them.

We have now to buckle on our armor anew and fight anew the battle. The historian of a future day will be appalled at the deep and damning crimes of the Democratic party. We have beaten this treacherous party so often that we thought that we had beaten it for the last time, but it now wriggles and shows signs of life again. This is the last great battle of the war in which we are engaged. I have no fear of the result. The name of our gallant leader is a sure prestige of success in November.

There is but one point on which I differ with General Burnside; that is, I think he committed a mistake in not hanging Vallandigham when he arrested him. He should have hung him on the spot. [Loud cheering.] Also Horatio Seymour, Frank Pierce and dozens of others should have been hung. This is a mistake which our lamented Lincoln made. General Thayer continued, discussing the character and history of Seymour and Blair.

REMARKS OF GEN. KANE.

Major-General Thomas L. Kane was now introduced, and commented on the demonstration of the afternoon. Rome under Cæsar, Paris under Napoleon, had never seen within their walls as many legions of well-drilled fighting men. He had not expected to witness again as impressive a spectacle as the Fourth of July, 1866, the memorable day when our battle-shredded flags of the Pennsylvania regiments were surrendered to the State, in token that we would fight no more. He described the touching ceremonies of the Fourth, and appealed to all his comrades present, if we were not then prepared for peace—if the soldiers of the North and the soldiers of the South were not prepared to vie with each other in forgiving and forgetting?

Commenting on the change that has since taken place in the South, and charging this and all other evils incidental to the reaction upon the politicians of the Democratic party, he said that the most sublime feature of this veterans' rally was that they were not gathered, like a European mob, to hang the miscreants, as traitors, to every lamp-post in the city, but, like true American citizen soldiers, were assembled more humbly than than the subjects of a crown to petition the throne for redress of grievances—to supplicate their fellow-citizens not to sacrifice all that they had done for them, their children and their children's children—to plead with them to vote for Grant and grant us peace.

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.

Edward Dudley was introduced, and said he came as a carpet-bagger from Virginia. In 1861 he took a square carpet-bag with a blanket strapped to it, into Virginia, and he had kept it there ever since. He had been warned that if Seymour and Blair were elected, he and his carpet-bag would have to move out. His location was in the Shenandoah Valley, the place Sheridan cleaned out, and the only regret was that he did not clean it out a little more. If Mr. Blair in any event should attempt to overturn the loyal governments now set up, the loyal people would defend them, and call upon Northern patriots to help them. He believed the victory this fall would be sufficient to drive the Copperheads into their dirty holes, where they would remain, and never be heard of again. All the loyal people of the South requested was that the Northern people stood true to themselves.

Gen. Burnside declared the meeting adjourned, so that the immense throng could visit the Union League.

The South east Stand.

General Edward Jardine, of Jersey City, N.J., presided at this stand.

Lieut. Lemuel C. Reeves, of New Jersey, was the first speaker. In the course of his remarks, he said that the gathering reminded him of the mustering-in of the army in 1861, and the mustering-out in 1865. I came home after a service in the army to find the very men whom we fought claiming to be the Union party. Their Unionism must have been learned at Appomattox. If not, when did they become Union men? Was it under the lead of Fernando Wood and Seymour, who in Chicago declared the war a failure? Were they Union men when they burned down orphan asylums and homes in New York? Whom do you trust? Against this same Horatio Seymour has been placed in nomination by the Republican party the greatest, most successful and best general of the age, Ulysses S. Grant, whom the Boys in Blue intend to elect to the Presidency.

General E. C. Carrington, of Washington, was then introduced, who said, in times of quiet it was not of much importance who should be elected President, but now it is a question of the most momentous importance, and if the candidates of the Democratic party shall be elected, a war far beyond conception will be inaugurated. On an anniversary occasion the speaker visited the former estate of Robert E. Lee, the perjured leader of the rebel armies, now consecrated to the purposes of a national cemetery, and there decked the graves of the departed brave. It was a most touching sight, and one creative of deep reflection.

He then drew an affecting picture of the scenes daily and hourly transpiring in the army hospitals during the war, and prayed that he might never see such sights again. Are you ready to kindle another great civil war? Blair has said there is but one way to restore this Government—to declare those acts enacted by Congress null and void. What, my friends, is this but nullification; that bloody doctrine, the germ of the late rebellion. Secession may sleep in its grave, and after life's fitful fever sleep well, but nullification still lives. You have killed secession, and I ask you to kill nullification. If the Executive makes war upon the legislative department Heaven alone knows what the consequences will be.

General O. M. Wilson, of Indiana, was the next speaker, and among other things he said that the Convention of so-called soldiers and sailors, held in New York, was composed of rebels from the South and turncoats from the North. His comrades of Indiana were willing to forgive those people, but their professions of repentance and reformation were false, and they do not intend to trust them, and would oppose to the uttermost such men as Blair, who only found welcome in the Democratic ranks by surrendering an honest sword. This issue we accept, and tell them if they want war they can have as much of it as they please.

They ask us to blot from memory the old flag; and with the bold assertion of the rebel chieftain that they will have war unless their choice is ratified, they ask us to forget the widows and orphans created by them; they ask us to forget the fourteen thousand living, breathing skeletons, starved to death at Andersonville. To such men we can give but one answer: That now and forever we will stand by the flag of our fathers. We want peace, we demand it, and we intend to have it. Indiana's soldiery has not lost the fire that actuated them during the rebellion, and when we move upon the enemy, in the words of our Great Leader, we will demand an unconditional surrender.

Captain K. Schlembach was then introduced and said:

You all understand that I am a native of Germany; but I came to this great country of my own free will, and in 1861 considered it my duty to support the flag of the country. We looked the danger in the face, neither to the right nor to the left, and regarded not the politician, but looked only to the flag and the Declaration of Independence. He then referred to the sentiment growing among the foreign-born population against the trickery of the South, and doubted not that the State would in November next give a large majority for General Grant.

Mr. Geo. B. Halstead, Philip Kearney's Adjutant-General, was next introduced and said:

We have fought a battle never equalled in the history of the world, and are not afraid of a charge of a want of spirit when in the names of the crippled and maimed, the orphans and widow, we say let us have peace—and by the God above we will have it. The importance of the issue at stake cannot be over-estimated. It is peace with Grant, or war with Seymour. It is for you and I to say if the rebels shall regain by the ballot-box that which they have lost in the conflict and clash of arms.

Addresses were also made by Major Hain and others.

The Southwest Stand.

General J. H. Farnsworth, of Illinois, presided at this stand. He said that it afforded him much pleasure to be present this evening, and that he came from the State that gave to the country Abraham Lincoln and General Grant. The issues are great, and much depends upon the result of the election in this State. If Pennsylvania would give a fair majority, Illinois would respond with a majority of at least 60,000. The prairies are all on fire, the people are thoroughly aroused, and we are looking eagerly for the result in the Keystone State.

How can the Boys in Blue support Horatio Seymour, a man who never performed an act or spoke a word during the rebellion in favor of the Government? Who does not remember the 13th of July, 1863, the time of the riots in the city of New York? Horatio Seymour, then Governor, was telegraphed to, and the next train brought him to that city. He addressed the crowd as "my friends," and told them that he had sent his Adjutant-General to Washington for the purpose of having the draft stopped, and he wrote a letter to President Lincoln to have the operations of the draft suspended for the purpose of testing its constitutionality. Mr. Lincoln said that he might go on with testing the law, but he could not afford to wait until it was argued, and he would have the draft enforced. The speaker said he would detain them no longer, and urged upon all the necessity of electing General Grant President, and that a lasting peace would assuredly follow.

General Torbert, of Delaware, was then introduced. He said that if he did not express himself pleased he would be devoid of all feeling. It was a pleasure to him to be present at this meeting and see such a spirit manifested. He thought that after the surrender of General Lee to General Grant there never would again be a necessity for a gathering of the soldiers. But it seems evident that the victory was not complete, and it now becomes necessary, in consequence of the importance of the issue, that the Boys in Blue should have a civic gathering and express their sentiments on the side of loyalty.

You understand the importance of the success of the contest as well as I, and shall the result of the war which has cost so much blood and treasure go for nought? If you desire a lasting peace, vote for General Grant. A vote against him is an endorsement of repudiation, and should such a calamity arise, it is not an easy matter to tell what the consequences may be. If the Democratic ticket is successful, it may be possible that we may again have to shoulder our muskets and mount our horses, but God forbid, we have had enough war, and what we now desire is peace. The speaker then retired amid the greatest enthusiasm.

General J. R. Hawley, of Connecticut, was the next speaker. He said that after traveling six hundred miles, and making a number of speeches, he had come here to meet with the Boys in Blue of the country. At the commencement of the rebellion the South desired to establish a little confederacy out of ten States. Do you intend to allow them to rule thirty-seven States? The Southern delegates at the New York Convention returned to their homes and told the people that they were perfectly satisfied with the Democratic platform and candidates. There were many more rebel than Union generals at that convention. The speaker said that he had just returned from a brief visit in North Carolina. The people there feel confident of giving Gen. Grant a handsome majority, and look with much anxiety to Pennsylvania.

The Democrats there—for all the rebels are Democrats—spurn and will have nothing to do with the men who are the supporters of General Grant. They also declare that if Seymour and Blair are elected they will turn Governor Holden and the Legislature out of office and place in power the rebels who occupied those places prior to the Rebellion. But Governor Holden tells them that he was constitutionally elected for four years, and will enforce the law at all hazards. The speaker closed with predicting a glorious victory for Grant and Colfax in November next, and retired amid the greatest cheering.

General Lassure, Major Maupin, of Virginia, and Captain A. J. Bennett, of Texas, delivered brief addresses, after which the meeting adjourned with cheers for General Grant.

The Serenade at the Union League House.

The Union League never appeared to better advantage than it did last evening. The names of the distinguished generals and statesmen in living fire shone forth beautifully and brilliantly. Long before 10 o'clock Broad street was jammed. Various delegations with their fine bands of music marched up to receive a flattering welcome. After a band had played several airs, Governor Curtin was called for, and he stepped forward and said:

Fellow-Citizens: I am much obliged to you, but I will not speak to-night, as we are here to welcome strangers, and I will now introduce General Judson Kilpatrick.

The General came forward and said:

Fellow-Citizens: It strikes me the tune just played by the band was a very melancholy one, and I would suggest to the leader that he send it to Horatio Seymour to play at his funeral. It is impossible for me to make a speech to-night, as I have made two already to-day. I shall do so every day until Grant is elected. My friends, the spirit is willing but the voice is weak. As I said to-night, fellow-soldiers and sailors, I have felt that encouragement which your presence and bravery always give. I have been pleased to meet you in Philadelphia and take your hands, and I have thought it would be well to remind you of '61, '62, '63, '64 and '65, to call back faces of loved ones who will return no more, who marched to battle and whose bones are now mouldering in Virginia and other Southern States.

It would be well to call back the heroic deeds of those whose eyes never quailed in battle, and to determine never to give up the determination to sustain those principles for which our brave comrades fell in battle, and if a Copperhead dares to insult General Grant in your midst, my advice is to smash him. [Applause.] The time has come when we can walk the streets of Philadelphia and Washington, and the time will come when we can walk the streets of South Carolina and the other Southern States, and no Copperhead dare to sneer at us.

Go to your homes resolved to persevere in the good work, and do not stop till we have accomplished our determination of placing our beloved chief, General Grant, in the position he deserves. [Applause.]

They tell me great frauds have been committed in Philadelphia. [Cries of "They are colonizing now."] I should not care if you didn't go home, but those who stay, organize into clubs of twenty-five, and go to the polls, and if any man dares to vote who has not the right—[Cries of "Smash him."]

They say General Grant is a blunderer. He is a blunderer. You know how foolishly he placed his troops at Vicksburg, and kept them there till President Lincoln sent a telegraphic despatch asking him how long he intended to remain, and he replied till he took it [great applause]; and the same blunder he made at Mission Ridge. You know how he sent that foolishly insane man, Sherman, through Georgia, and how he accidentally reached Savannah; you know how he blundered across the Rapidan and through the Wilderness, and how he blundered across the same route where McClellan was defeated, and of the final blunder when he stumbled across the enemy's works; had not the rebels run, Heaven knows what would have become of Grant.

And in March next, I shouldn't wonder if he would blunder into the White House and some one would blunder out. Don't you think the Democratic party made fools of themselves when they put their Horatio against our Ulysses, or Wade Hampton against me, or your friend Forrest against Sheridan?

I thank you for your encouragement at my every step to-day, but I do not think it is for anything I have done, but rather to express your sympathies for that cause which I have never abandoned. God forbid the moment should ever come when any one could ever doubt my position, especially in a contest involving such issues as the present. I hope it may be my lot to merit your good opinions in the future. My friends, good night.

Governor F. H. Peirpoint, of Virginia, was next introduced, with applause. He said: It would be impossible for me to express the gratitude I feel in seeing so many soldiers and sailors before me. By your enthusiasm you signify your attachment to the great cause for which you were fighting and intend to fight. You signify your attachment to the old flag that the Rebels attempted to tear down. You signify your attachment to that great document signed in this city, which proclaimed Independence.

When the South sought to pull down that flag you rallied, and by your strong arm convinced them that five Southerners were not equal to one Northern man. The men in the South declared the Government of the United States broken up, and trampled our flag under foot. You will be surprised when I tell you that but only fifteen days ago, and a short distance from Baltimore, a Seymour meeting was held, and at its adjournment the Rebels got hold of the flag and carried it in two between horses and then rode over it.—[Voices—"They ought to have been hung."]

These men have told you that the "Lost Cause" is not dead and their prospects look bright in the election of Horatio Seymour. The question now is, whether that cause shall live. [Cries of No.] Every candidate of the Democratic party, from one end of the country to the other, is endeavoring to degrade the Union soldier and place the Government in the hands of rebels. They say that the Republican party cannot govern. We have only to refer them to the glorious line of Republican Governors who, during the war, kept together our armies.

The Southern people cannot fight. We sent down a little Tanner—[applause]—and, under an apple tree, he tanned out the aristocracy of the South, and Lee in the bargain—[applause]—and in November he will tan the Democracy, and hang them. He will teach them that the Republican party can govern. [Applause.]

Henry S. Eckert, of the Pennsylvania Reserves, a candidate for Congress in Berks county, made an address to the large assembly. He promised a decrease in the Democratic majority in that county, and appealed to the people of Philadelphia to do their whole duty, as the citizens throughout the State look to the city of Philadelphia for a grand old majority in the coming municipal election.

Mr. Eckert's remarks were loudly applauded.

After cheers for Grant and Colfax and the whole Republican party, the audience dispersed.

A Prize.

HEADQUARTERS SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EX. COMMITTEE, No. 446 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1, 1868.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Republican Executive Committee offer a silk banner to the soldiers and sailors of the State which in this campaign shall show the largest per cent. of increase in the Republican vote since its last general or Congressional election prior to the nomination of General Grant. Also, a similar banner to the county in any State of the United States showing the largest per cent. of increase, upon similar terms.

By order of the committee.

H. A. BARNUM, Chairman.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ Republican

UNION LEAGUE MEETINGS,

BROAD STREET,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2d, 1868,

8 O'Clock, P. M.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION

OF OUR

Soldiers, Sailors and Citizens.

Addresses by our Distinguished Commanders and War Governors.

oc1 2t§

☞ Headquarters Republican Invincibles

ORDER No. 12.

I. The Club will assemble FRIDAY, October 2, 1868, at 6.30 P. M., *sharp*, to participate in the Grand Torchlight Procession in honor of the Boys in Blue.

II. This being the great demonstration of the GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN, every member will be expected to be in line.

III. The order to RETURN OUR TORCHES TO HEADQUARTERS *must be complied with* in time for this parade

By order of BENJ. L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal.

EZRA LUKENS, HENRY TODD, Assistant Marshals. oc1 2trp§

☞ "BOYS IN BLUE" ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Joseph W. Bullock acknowledges the following contributions for the entertainment of the "Boys in Blue," on the occasion of their National Convention. Received September 30, 1868:

Elliott & Dunn	$25 00
James Jewett	5 00
J. Tousig	5 00
Caleb Milne	5 00
Thomas Tucker	5 00
Brooks, Miller & Co	10 00
G. English	5 00
G. C. Cleghorn	5 00
Seville Scofield	5 00
Dr. Lewis	10 00
Wm. M. Greiner	10 00
T. W. & M. Browne & Co	25 00
J. W. Gaskill	5 00
I. R. Moore	50 00
J. Reynolds & Co	10 00
Frank Milne	5 00
Received October 1, 1868:	
Henry Carson	10 00
B. Hooley	25 00
Billington & Co	10 00
F. Steele	10 00
Griswold & Co	5 00
W. H. Larned	5 00
John Fareira	10 00

Further donations can be forwarded to Nos. 40 and 43 South Front street. 1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1868.

An Election for Ten Directors for the ensuing year will be held, agreeably to charter, at a general meeting of the Stockholders for that purpose, at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, October 5th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary. se21-tiloc5§

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

PURE WHITE WINE

AND

CIDER VINEGAR,

GREEN GINGER, MUSTARD SEED, SPICES, &c., &c.

All the requisites for preserving and pickling purposes.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

DES FAMILLES CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURED by Josiah Webb & Co., for sale by E. C. KNIGHT & CO., Agents for the manufacturers, se7-1m§ Southeast cor. Water and Chestnut streets.

FOR LUNCH—DEVILED HAM, TONGUE, AND Lobster, Potted Beef, Tongue, Anchovy Paste and Lobster, at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street.

NEW GREEN GINGER, PRIME AND GOOD ORDER at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street.

NEW MESS SHAD, TONGUES AND SOUNDS IN kitts, put up expressly for family use, in store and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street.

TABLE CLARET.—200 CASES OF SUPERIOR TABLE Claret, warranted to give satisfaction. For sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

SALAD OIL.—100 BASKETS OF LATOUR'S SALAD Oil of the latest importation. For sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

PAPER SHELL ALMONDS—NEW CROP PRINCESS Paper Shell Almonds—Finest Dehesia Double Crown Raisins, New Pecan nuts, Walnuts and Filberts, at COUSTY'S East End Grocery Store, No. 118 South Second street.

NEW PRESERVED GINGER IN SYRUP AND DRY, of the celebrated Chyloong Brand, for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street.

HAMS. DRIED BEEF AND TONGUES.—JOHN Steward's justly celebrated Hams and Dried Beef, and Beef Tongues; also the best brands of Cincinnati Hams. For sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.

DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.

WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.

802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Watches of the Finest Makers.

Diamond and Other Jewelry,

Of the latest styles.

Solid Silver and Plated Ware,

Etc., Etc.

SMALL STUDS FOR EYELET HOLES.

A large assortment just received, with a variety of settings.

WM. B. WARNE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

S. E. corner Seventh and Chestnut Streets,

And late of No. 35 South Third street. je2 ly

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received until Saturday, October 10, 1868, for the grading, masonry and bridge work on the Western Division of the Union Central Railroad, extending from Tamaqua westwardly.

Also, the Middle Division, from Tamaqua eastward to the Summit, between the Schuylkill and Lehigh rivers.

Also, the Eastern Division from said Summit, through the Mahoning valley to the Lehigh river.

Proposals may be made for the whole or a portion of the work in sections or divisions.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Company. J. W. GEARY, Engineer, se21toc10§ Pottsville, Pa.

IMPERIAL FRENCH PRUNES.—50 CASES IN TIN canisters and fancy boxes, imported and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

From our Late Editions of Yesterday.

The National Convention of the Boys in Blue.

The city presents a gay appearance to-day. Everywhere flags are floating from houses, and many buildings, both public and private, are tastefully decorated with bunting, lanterns, transparencies, &c. The streets are filled with people. The occasion is the assembling of the National Republican Convention of Soldiers and Sailors.

The preparations for this Convention have been made upon the most extensive scale. The programme has already been published in the BULLETIN, and extracts from letters received by the Committee from distinguished generals and others are published on the second page of to-day's paper.

This is the first day of the grand demonstration. During the morning the different delegations have been arriving in the city. Representatives from various portions of Pennsylvania, and delegations from Indiana, New Jersey, Maryland and Montana have reported to General N. P. Chipman, the Secretary of the National Committee, and have been assigned to the quarters appointed for them. These delegations number about five thousand men. The New York delegation, fifteen hundred strong, accompanied by Generals D. E. Sickles and A. J. Pleasanton, left New York city at eleven o'clock this morning. An officer on the staff of General Owen, the commander, was detailed to each of the depots to receive delegations and escort them to quarters.

Governor Burnside, of Rhode Island, and ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and Governor Salomon, of Wisconsin, were among those who reported this morning.

National Hall presents an animated appearance. It is decorated in an appropriate manner, and is in charge of the Union Volunteer Refreshment Committee.

Arrangements have been made to feed 20,000 men per day, and during the morning, since 7 o'clock, the committee has been busy entertaining the war-worn veterans.

The Reception in Independence Square.

At three o'clock this afternoon the proceedings were commenced by the formal welcome of the delegates to the city. The different delegations assembled in Independence Square, where a large stand had been erected and was gaily and appropriately decorated.

General Charles H. T. Collis, Chairman of the Philadelphia Committee of Arrangements, called the assemblage to order, and in a few brief remarks, introduced

Hon. Morton McMichael, Mayor of the city, who made the following speech:

SPEECH OF MAYOR M'MICHAEL.

Soldiers and Sailors: Standing in the shadow of this venerable edifice, near to the consecrated Hall in which the foundations of our Republic were established, on the hallowed spot where the Declaration of Independence was first publicly proclaimed, and surrounded by these tokens of a vindicated nationality, I proffer to you, in behalf of the loyal people of Philadelphia, who reverence and cherish the Union you manfully defended, an earnest and heartfelt welcome. That welcome has already been expressed in the booming cannon that announced your arrival; in the long processions of your former associates by whom you were conducted hither; in the jubilant strains of music that enlivened your progress; in the mute but eloquent emblems that sparkled with memorials of your prowess; in the masses of sympathizing men and women that surged along the streets over which you passed; in the radiant smiles that were showered upon you, and in the loud-resounding huzzas that still linger in your ears; and in comparison with these, any words I might utter would seem tame and spiritless.

Happily, however, even apart from these enthusiastic demonstrations, words are not needed to assure you of the pleasure we feel in having you with us, or of the purpose we hold to give you hospitable reception and entertainment. Many of you have seen, and all of you have heard, that while the war of the rebellion lasted it was our privilege, in some degree, to cheer the Boys in Blue on their march; to provide for them food and rest and refreshment when wearied and exhausted; to tend and heal the sick and wounded who fell by the way, to solace them with tender attentions when they were lonely and sad; and to bury those who died here, away from the friends who loved them and the homes which they loved, to soothe their passage to the grave by gentle ministrations and affectionate solicitude. And now that the actual war has been succeeded by a war of ideas, recognizing as we do, in the motives that have brought you the same patriotic impulses that then inspired you, and believing that the influence of your presence will largely aid in achieving a moral triumph not less important than the triumph that crowned your arms, we rejoice in your coming, and gladly render you thanks and courtesy and service.

Veterans: They who sought to dampen your energies and cripple your efforts in the field; they who denounced the holy war in which you were engaged as an impious aggression, and, in the period of its highest glories pronounced it a failure; they who in the midst of your toils and sacrifices mocked at and reviled you as hirelings and ruffians; they who would have left you to starve in squalid prisons and allowed your dead comrades to rot unburied where they fell, and withheld from their widows and orphans the means of a scanty subsistence; they now dare to charge that you "falsely pretend to be soldiers," and that the object of your visit is to perpetrate the worst political crime of which freemen can be guilty. Insolent audacity! Unparalled effrontery! But I scorn to waste breath in repelling such a calumny. Let the universal acclaim with which you have been greeted; let the glowing testimonials of admiration and respect which have been this day paid to you; let the Governors and the ex-Governors of the loyal States who unite in this celebration; let the delegations of eminent civilians who have come from distant places to do you honor, and above all let your own mutilated forms and your own scarred visages and your own swelling bosoms, in which are imperishable memories of sufferings and success in the past are mingled with sentiments of just indignation in the present, and purposes of stern retribution in the future, be to all sufficient answer.

Soldiers and Sailors—Speaking for a large majority of my fellow citizens, I say to you that, notwithstanding this base aspersion, we regard your presence here as no less honorable to yourselves no less ominous to the foe, than was your presence in the trenches, and battles, by sea and by land, to which your valor, and the valor of those who wrought and won with you have given a world-wide and enduring renown. When the insane fury of rebellion attempted, by military force, to destroy the national government, you fiercely offered your lives for its protection; and now that the insane fury of the defeated rebels, stimulated and sustained by the odious incitements of northern allies, once more menaces its integrity, you are anxious to attest your determination to maintain it at any legitimate cost and at every necessary hazard.

It is well that this is so; it is well that the gallant spirits who rushed to the front to rescue the nation when fire and sword were employed against it should again be among its most zealous defenders when false doctrines and civil teachings and revolutionary plottings threaten it with violent disturbance. And with such an array on the side of the right, who can doubt the issue of the conflict? As I gaze on this vast assemblage, composed as it is of the men who stormed Donelson, and scaled Lookout, and captured Vicksburg, and the men who fought through the awful perils and bloody horrors of the Wilderness; the men who marched with Sherman, and rode with Sheridan, and dared with Sickles and conquered with Grant; the men who sailed and fought with Dupont, and Farragut, and Porter, and Worden; the men who along the ebbing shores of the western rivers, and amid the rocky defiles and wooded ravines of the central mountains, and among the swampy hollows of the southern plains, performed prodigies of daring, and bore with fortitude and patience the pangs of hunger and the ravages of fever, I know that you bring with you the prestige of victory; and I am confident that as the good and true of all pursuits, occupations and classes participate in your feelings and will join in your action, before the ides of November your great commander will be our chosen President. And when that thrice fortunate result shall have been attained, the peace for which you have struggled, and the country yearns—a peace that will be followed by harmony and prosperity in all sections of the land; a peace that will bind up the wounds and assuage the griefs of distracted communities; a peace that will secure to all who dwell upon our soil, of all climes, castes, creeds and complexions, absolute equality before the law—will be permanently settled, and this mighty Empire, compacted and perfected, knit together by indissoluble bonds, and stronger and wiser and better for the troubles through which it has passed, will start afresh on its course of unexampled greatness under the lead of the hero-statesman, whose tried courage and approved judgment pre-eminently qualify him for the post, will press forward towards that fervent place which the Powers of the earth to which by its magnitude, its strength, its wealth, its intelligence, its resources, it is fairly entitled.

Again, Soldiers and Sailors, brave defenders and protectors of the flag that in your hands, though often torn, has never been tarnished, again and again and again, I bid you welcome.

SPEECH OF GENERAL BARNUM.

General H. A. Barnum, Chairman of the National Committee, responded as follows:

Mr. Mayor and People of Philadelphia: For the hundred thousand veterans of the war, whom you to-day welcome to your far-famed city, I thank you for your kindly greeting. The name of your noble city is cherished by every "Boy in Blue" who survives the war, and your people are enshrined in their hearts.

The loyal bands who hurried to the defence of the Capital when treason first flashed its lurid light across the southern sky, drank at your fountains, ate at your tables and received your heartfelt "God-speeds;" and the last bronzed veteran of the war, returning to the home he had preserved, partook of your boundless hospitality.

We stand to-day in a sacred presence. Here were born our liberties, and the clangor of yonder bell, proclaiming the liberty of America, has no rival in our memories with the echo of the guns of Gettysburg, maintaining that liberty. It is fitting, then, that to-day we should gather here and join with you in doing honor to the patriot dead, and the battle-born and battle-saved liberty of our country shall pass to our children unimpaired.

Aye, more than this; let us realize that we are a privileged generation. To us has been given the opportunity to perfect the liberty which our fathers exhibited. Already, by the grand victories of our armies, have we established the absolute safety of our Government from armed attack, whether from within or without. It remains for us to complete the liberties of our country by righteous and just constitutions and civil rights that equal and complete freedom, justice and civil rights shall prevail throughout the land; and if I know the temper of our grand old army, if I read aright your presence here, my comrades, you will never, *never*, NEVER cease your efforts until the absolute freedom which you enjoy here in Philadelphia is secured to every good citizen of the Republic, in every hamlet of the land, be he millionaire or cottager, black or white, intelligent or ignorant, white or black.

We have passed the conflict of arms, but are now at the height of the battle of principles. But now we meet the same foe in civil garb, and added to the rebel army South is the rebel army North.

During the war the Boys in Blue whipped the one, and the loyal North whipped the other. To-day the allies are joined. To-day every Copperhead north who blazed his hate at the very sight of a boy in blue marching to the front, the rioters of New York City, the hotel burners, the St. Albans murderers, join with the so-called democratic party, are forming their line for November's battle. And forming for grand attack on this combined enemy of peace and good government, are the victorious Boys in Blue and their loyal allies. With poetic justice, the leaders of these hosts are chosen. He whose very name is a synonym for all that opposed the war North, commands the cohorts of treason; while the Great Captain, who never knew defeat; and to whom armed rebellion laid down its arms, leads the hosts of freedom.

We have seen the Waterloo of armed rebellion. We have yet to see the St. Helena of the spirit of treason. And who doubts that we who sang, while war waged, the battle-hymn:

"Mine eyes have seen the coming of the "Glory of the Lord."

shall see on November's day the death of the spirit of treason in the overwhelming defeat, the utter rout of our political foes? Gird on your armor, then, my comrades, to the fight: close up your ranks. The spirits of your 300,000 slain and maimed comrades look approvingly down upon you, and as you now again feel the magic elbow touch, remember the invocation of our martyr President spoken on Gettysburg's field.

"We here rightly resolve that these honored dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of Freedom, and that the Government of the People, by the People, and for the People, shall not perish from the earth."

This concluded the exercises, and the assemblage dispersed.

This evening, at 7 o'clock P. M., the Convention will assemble at Independence Square, at which time a permanent organization will be effected by the selection of a President and other officers. An address of the soldiers and sailors to their comrades throughout the Union will be read. Letters from soldiers and sailors and civilians not in attendance will be read. The Convention will be addressed during the evening by veterans of the war only. At 10½ P. M. there will be a serenade at the Union League House.

The Eighteenth Ward Illegal Assessments.

This afternoon, before Alderman Beitler, a hearing was had in the case of the parties arrested yesterday for being illegally assessed in the Eighteenth Ward.

The office was crowded with spectators. The defendants gave their names and residences as follows:

Samuel Ewing, tobacconist, lives in Sixth street, above Walnut.

James Hayes, pedlar, living near 526 South street.

George Wallington, carpenter, living 804 Filbert street.

John Little, caulker, 117 Lombard street.

Lawrence Mahr, seaman, living 707 Parrish street.

Francis Adams, bartender, Fifth and Spruce.

Joseph Tatem, plumber, Third and Stamper's alley.

Sergeant Alexander, of Eleventh District, comprising Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, testified that these men were assessed in the Nineteenth Ward; they had previously been assessed in the Eighteenth Ward; saw these men go to the Nineteenth Ward house to be assessed.

John Van Dusen testified that he was at the Eighteenth Ward assessment yesterday afternoon; saw these men come and get assessed and give their residences in the Eighteenth Ward; they gave different names from those given to-day.

Wm. G. Lamon, living 1253 Savery street, testified that he was at the Eighteenth Ward assessment yesterday afternoon, and saw all the men except Little; they all got extra assessed as residents of the Eighteenth Ward; two gave their names as Wm. Allen—one 1209 Crease street, and the other 209 Allen street; John Apple, 1119 Crease street; Geo. Cross, 262 Girard avenue; John Carrigan, 1210 Beach street; John Carson, same residence. This is only a portion of the crowd who were assessed.

Ferdinand Nast, living 551 Cumberland street, testified that he was at Nineteenth Ward assessment house yesterday; didn't see the men assessed but assisted in making the arrest.

Samuel P. Milligan, a revenue officer, living at 541 Cumberland street, testified that he saw the defendants at the Nineteenth Ward assessment, and assisted in arresting them; didn't see them assessed; saw John Moffett, Democratic candidate for Congress, come around and instruct the Democratic Assessor what to do.

The defendants were held in $2,000 bail to answer the charge of conspiracy to have themselves illegally assessed.

PERMITS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.—The whole number of permits for the erection of new buildings issued by the Building Inspectors for September was 465. Of these five were for four story dwellings, 203 for three story dwellings and 187 were for two story dwellings; Brewery 1, Churches 2, Engine House 1, Foundry 1, Factories 8, Hall 1, Hotel 1, Ice House 1, Offices 3, School Houses 2, Shed 1, Shops 10, Stables 27, Stores 10, Sugar House 1. There were also 105 permits issued for alterations and additions.

ENTERED UPON HIS DUTIES.—George Downey, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department elect, entered upon his duties this morning. Frank Wharton, of the Neptune Hose Company, was appointed Secretary of the Department.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Statement of the Assistant Treasurer in New York.

The following is an official statement of the business of the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in New York, for the month ending Sept. 30, 1868:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Aug. 31, 1868, by balance		$97,555,452 17
Receipts during the month:		
On account of Customs	$13,279,450 03	
On account of Gold Notes	1,263,300 00	
On account of Int'l Rev	177,353 37	
On account of 3 per cent. certificates	5,030,000 00	
On account of P. O. Dep't	507,125 53	
On account of Transfers	10,050,000 00	
On account Patent Fees	3,670 90	
On account Miscellaneous	6,671,963 83	
On account Disbursing acc.	10,853,499 91	
Assay Office	74,723 97	
On account Interest acc't	5,876,416 25	
		$54,298,708 69
Total		$141,854,160 86
Payments—		
Treasury Drafts	$20,503 470 82	
Post-Office Drafts	219,440 53	
Disbursing Accounts	13,282,722 72	
Assay Office	197,489 83	
Interest Accounts, viz:		
In Coin	3,333,138 75	
In Currency	18,903 00	
		47,354,170 75
Balance		$94,499,990 11
By balance to Cr. Treasurer United States	79,339,113 25	
By balance to Cr., Disbursing Accounts	12,634,373 69	
By Funds in hand, in Assay Office	2,205,969 57	
Balance to credit Interest accounts	320,533 60	
		$94,499,990 11

Coal Statement.

The following is a statement of the coal transported over the Delaware and Hudson Canal for the week and season ending Sept. 26, and the same period last year:

	Week. Tons.	Season. Tons.
Delaware and Hudson Canal	47,375	1,159,309
Pennsylvania Coal Company	718	21,767
Total	48,093	1,181,076
For same period last year:	Week. Tons.	Season. Tons.
Delaware and Hudson Canal	40,672	903,842
Union Coal Company	2,268	13,180
Pennsylvania Coal Company	714	16,791
Total	43,654	1,028,763

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

LONDON—Bark Flora, Gramith—27 cks soda ash 1300 kegs bi carb soda Henry Karsten; 180 tons chalk Grolly Brothers; 28 cks mdse Harrison Brothers & Co; 73 pkgs acetate of lime Walker & Son; 2500 pigs lead 2361 bars iron 128 old iron rails order.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

TO ARRIVE.

SHIPS	FROM	FOR	DATE
Etna	Liverpool	N Y via Halifax	Sept. 19
Union	Southampton	New York	Sept. 15
Siberia	Liverpool	New York	Sept. 15
City of Antwerp	Liverpool	New York	Sept. 16
Helvetia	Liverpool	New York	Sept. 16
Europa	Glasgow	New York	Sept. 18
Westphalia	Southampton	New York	Sept. 18
Cuba	Liverpool	New York	Sept. 19
Atalanta	London	New York	Sept. 19
TO DEPART.			
Hibernia	New York	Glasgow	Oct. 3
City of Antwerp	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 3
St Laurent	New York	Havre	Oct. 3
Missouri	New York	Aspinwall	Oct. 5
Westphalia	New York	Bremen	Oct. 6
City of New York	New York	Liverpool via Hal'x	Oct. 6
Juniata	Philadelphia	New Orleans	Oct. 6
Etna	New York	Liverpl via Hal'x	Oct. 6
Cuba	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Colorado	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 8
Siberia	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 8
Europa	New York	Glasgow	Oct. 10
Minnesota	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 14
Java	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 14
Aleppo	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 15
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	Oct. 17
City of London	New York	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Iowa	New York	Glasgow	Oct. 17

BOARD OF TRADE.

JOHN G. JAMES, JOS. C. GRUBB, JOHN D. TAYLOR, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—OCTOBER 2.

SUN RISES, 6 12 | SUN SETS, 5 48 | HIGH WATER, 2 38

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer A C Stimers, Knox, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer E C Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.

Bark Flora (NG), Gramith, 75 days from London, with mdse to Henry Karsten.

Bark Onkel (NG), Rosinager, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Workman & Co.

Brig Thomas Walter, Robinson, 20 days from Serrano, in ballast to Mora Phillips.

Brig P Larrabee, Crowell, from New York, in ballast to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Wm Tice, Tice, 5 days from Newbern, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.

Schr R N Squire, Fisk, 8 days from Portland, with plaster to E A Souder & Co.

Schr J W Allen, Doane, from New York, in ballast to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Ocean Bird, Truitt, 3 days from Pocomoke River, Md. with lumber to Collins & Co.

Schr Hortensia, Norton, from New York, in ballast to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Annie E Derrickson, Tunnell, 2 days from Lewes, Del. with grain to Moore, Wheatley & Cottingham.

Schr Frank Herbert, Chase, from New York, with salt to Calvin S Crowell.

Schr War Eagle, Crowell, from New York, with salt to A Kerr & Bro.

Schr Yeoman, Lawes, 5 days from Concord, Del. with lumber to Moore, Wheatly & Cottingham.

Schr Sewel, Bennett, 1 day from Indian River, with bark to Collins & Co.

Schr Mary J Fisher, Fisher, 5 days from Norfolk, Va, with lumber to Collins & Co.

Schr Wm Townsend, McNitt, 1 day from Frederica, Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr John M Clayton, Thomas, 1 day from Frederica. Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Clayton & Lowber, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrna, Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr F Keating, Daniels, Delaware Breakwater.

Schr Mary G Farr, Maloy, Boston.

Tug Thos Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W P Clyde & Co.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Tuscarora, Rowland, Mobile, Cope Bros.

Steamer Decatur, Young, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

Steamer A C Stimers, Knox, New York, W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer R Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

Brig Kormos, Parsons, Boston, John Rommel, Jr.

Brig Sportsman, Morton, Boston, Tyler & Co.

Brig Aylesford, Finniss, St John, NB, Warren & Gregg.

Brig Madison, Gilkey, Portland, do

Schr Hortensia, Norton, Boston, L Audenried & Co.

Schr Emma D Finney, Tuttle, Savannah, Ga, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.

Schr Ocean Wave, Baker, Providence, J Rommel, Jr.

Schr Morning, Ireland, Stonington, do

Schr Reading RR, No 46, Tomlin, Mystic, do

Schr Glenwood, Lawrence, Fall River, do

Schr G W Krebbs, Carlisle, Baltimore, Lennox & Burgess.

Schr J W Allen, Doane, Boston, do

Schr J H Moore, Nickerson, Boston, Wannemacher & Co.

Schr J Maxfield, May, Boston, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.

Schr Sarah Cobb, New Bedford, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.

Schr F Keating, Daniels, Boston, captain.

Schr Tremont, Young, Provincetown, Sinnickson & Co.

Barge Reading RR, No 78, Fillman, Norwich, do

Barge Reading RR, No 80, Bloomsbury, N York, do

Tug Thos Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W P Clyde & Co.

WRIGHTSVILLE, PA., Sept. 30, 1868.

The following canal boats passed this office to-day, eastward bound, viz:

J B Hall, with lumber to J & G D Pennell, Chester; W S Taylor, do to Patterson & Lippincott; Varona, do to Dodge & Co, Jersey City.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Eagle, Walker, from Akyab for Rotterdam, at Falmouth 19th ult.

Ship Sunbeam, Chadwick, cleared at Boston 30th ult. for Valparaiso.

Steamer Roman, Baker, sailed from Boston 30th ult. for this port.

Steamer Borussia (NG), Franzen, at Havana 25th ult. from New York.

Steamer Moro Castle, Adams, cleared at New York yesterday for Havana.

Steamer Missouri, Palmer from Havana 26th ult, at New York yesterday. Sept. 29, off Cape Hatteras, experienced strong gales from the north for 18 hours, accompanied with very heavy head seas.

Steamer Europa (Br), Craig, from Glasgow Sept 18th, and Moville 19th, with 334 passengers, at New York yesterday.

Steamer Malta (Br), Haines, cleared at New York yesterday for Liverpool.

Steamer Hermann (NG), Wenke, cleared at New York yesterday for Bremen.

Steamer Siberia (Br), Martyn, from Liverpool via Boston, at New York yesterday.

Steamer Rising Star, Maury, cleared at New York yesterday for Aspinwall.

Steamer S C Walker, Sherin, cleared at New York yesterday for this port.

Steamer Utility, Fargo, hence at Providence 29th ult.

Steamer Fanita, Freeman, hence at N York 30th ult.

Steamer Prometheus, Gray, hence at Charleston 30th ult.

Steamer George Washington, Gager, and Gen. Grant, Quick, cleared at New Orleans 25th ult for New York.

Steamer Bienville, Baker, at New Orleans 25th ult. from New York.

Steamer Norfolk, Vance, hence at Richmond 29th ult.

Bark Scud, Crosby, sailed from Denta 10th ult, for this port.

Bark Irma, Cummings, 15 days from Sagua, at N York 30th ult.

Bark Wydaud (Br), Jones, sailed from Galle, 24th Aug. for New York.

Brig George S Berry, Fossett, 20 days from Zaza, via Delaware Breakwater, at New York 30th ult.

Brig Isadore, Cody, sailed from Alexandria 30th ult. for Montevideo.

Brig S V Merrick, Norden, hence, at Zaza 13th ult. for Key West.

Brigs Abnandale, Coombs, and Eurus, Wilson, hence at Boston yesterday.

Brig Sea Foam, Coombs, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 29th ult.

Brig M M Freeman, Howes, cleared at Boston 30th ult. for this port.

Schrs Goddess, Kelley, and Clara Davidson, Jeffers, hence at Lynn 29th ult.

Schr M J Adams, hence at Portland 29th ult.

Schr Ann Dole, Halsey, hence at Dighton 29th ult.

Schr J S Terry, Haynor, and Ann Dole, Halsey, hence at Fall River 29th ult.

Schrs Cohasset, Gibbs, and Kate McLean, Concklin, hence at New Bedford 29th ult.

Schr James Gallagher, Gallagher, hence at Washington, DC, 29th ult.

Schr Marshall Perrin, Richards, from Rice Island for this port, at New London 27th ult.

Schrs Pathway, Elwell, and Ida May, Nicholson, hence at Portsmouth 28th ult.

Schr Morning Star, Lynch, hence at Washington, DC, 30th ult.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Schr Ida R. Adams, of and from Philadelphia for Richmond, with coal (before reported), sprung a leak on the 24th ult. off the mouth of the Potomac River. The vessel settling so fast the captain was compelled to run her ashore at or near the Great Wycomico River. Messrs. Lewis & Crellan, of the Coast Wrecking Company, have gone from Norfolk in the schr Meteor to her assistance.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM

OF

NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

607 Chestnut Street,

25 feet front, 70 feet deep, heated by steam, handsomely painted, and has all the modern improvements. Apply in Publication Office of EVENING BULLETIN

FOR RENT.

Premises 809 Chestnut Street,

FOR STORE OR OFFICE.

Also, Offices and large Rooms, suitable for a Commercial College. Apply at

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

je23tf

TO LET—THE NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE House No. 1720 Park avenue, just finished, cleaned and in perfect order. Rent very reasonable. Occupant about leaving the city. Inquire on premises. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1, 1868. oc1,3t*

FOR RENT—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY brick Residence, with attics, three-story double back buildings, every convenience, and 5 foot side-yard, No. 102 North Nineteenth street. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE.

GERMANTOWN—FOR SALE—A HANDSOME Residence on Chelton avenue, with all the modern conveniences. Terms easy. Apply to J. K. POTTER, oc2 2t* Main street and Chelton avenue.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-STORY brick residence, with three-story double back buildings; every modern convenience; situate Twelfth street, above Oxford. Price low and terms easy. oc1-tf M. C. MISKEY, 411 Walnut street.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A VERY HANDsome Country Seat, with 2½ acres of Land attached, situated on the heights at Conshohocken, within ½ a mile from stations on Norristown and Reading Railroads. Double stone mansion-house, containing parlor, library, dining-room, two kitchens and seven chambers, built in best manner expressly for the occupancy of the owner, and has every city convenience, including gas, and is heated throughout by steam; large stone stable and carriage-house, and shrubbery, and the neighborhood of shade trees; grounds are tastefully laid out and planted with a variety of shade trees and shrubbery, and the grounds are abundantly stocked with every kind of vegetables, with all the choicest kinds of fruit in abundance. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, with over seven acres of land attached, late the residence of Davis Pearson, Esq., deceased, situate on Broad street and the Old York road, with 800 feet front on each, below Fisher's lane. Mansion 44 by 40 feet, with back buildings, built and finished throughout in a superior manner, with every city convenience, and in perfect order. Large stable and carriage-house, and choice shrubbery, &c., and well-shaded. Photographic views may be seen at the office of J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY brick residence, 20 feet front, with three-story double back buildings. Every convenience and in perfect order, situate No. 229 North Twentieth street. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BROWN STONE Residence, four stories, with three-story double back buildings, every modern convenience, and in perfect order; situate on the south side of Pine street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Lot 20x130 feet to a street. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY COTTAGES—With fine yards, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, and out-kitchen; 5 fine chambers, gas and water, front and side entrances, all fenced in; 1 square from Haddington Depot, West Philadelphia; 1 square remain; Lot 30 by 160 feet deep. Apply to COPPUCK & JORDAN, 433 Walnut street.

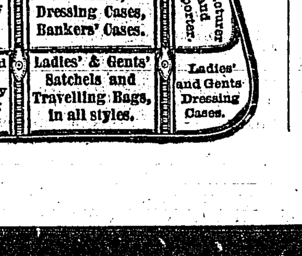
MARKET STREET—FOR SALE—THE VALuable property, 21 feet front by 180 feet deep, to a 20 feet wide street. Situate No. 1815 Market street. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

GERMANTOWN—FOR SALE—TWO POINTED stone cottages, new, just finishing, with every city convenience, within five minutes walk from Church Lane Station. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME DOUBLE STONE Residence, furnished with every city convenience and over an acre of ground attached, situate on Tioga street, within five minutes walk from the railroad station. Grounds beautifully improved with over 2,000 rose bushes, choice shrubbery, &c., and small fruit of every kind in abundance. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street

CHESTNUT STREET—FOR SALE.—A HANDsome Residence. 20 feet front, in perfect order, and with every convenience. Situate on Chestnut street near Fifteenth. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT and about 10 acres of land on School Lane; 5th house from Railroad station. Excellent location for hotel or driving park. Also, desirable building lot North Broad street, West side. 50x200; two fronts. Apply to COPPUCK & JORDAN, 433 Walnut street. se12,tf



FINANCIAL.

THE

SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK,

N. W. Corner

Fourth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

The Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, &c., are solicited.

A prompt and liberal policy will be manifested to parties favoring us with their Business.

E. S. HALL, Cashier. se24-1m§

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO. BANKERS PHILA. & N. YORK

DEALERS

IN ALL

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

And Foreign Exchange.

Bills for sale on London, Paris, Frankfort, etc. Letters of Credit on Messrs. James W. Tucker & Co., Paris, available for travelers' use in any part of the world.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed.

Gold Loaned. Collections Made.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

16 South Third Street.

THE GREAT

PACIFIC RAILROAD,

—receiving the aid and supervision of the Government, and carried forward by the extraordinary resources and energy of the powerful Corporations to whom it was intrusted—is rapidly approaching completion, and it is safe to say that PHILADELPHIA AND SAN FRANCISCO WILL BE CONNECTED BY RAIL BY THE

FOURTH OF JULY NEXT.

More than two-thirds of the Through Line and Branches between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean are constructed, at a cost of nearly

ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS,

And the remainder is being pushed forward with unparalleled vigor.

The business of the Central Pacific Railroad for the month of July last was as follows, IN GOLD:

Gross Earnings. Operating Expenses. Net Earnings.

$259,590 59 $80,352 72 $179,238 17

This result was upon less than 200 miles opened for business, with insufficient rolling stock, and was derived from legitimate commercial business only—being altogether independent of the transportation of the immense amounts of men, subsistence and materials required for grading and extending the track nearly one hundred miles further during the same period.

The undersigned offer for sale, and recommend to investors the

First Mortgage 30-Year Gold Bonds

OF THE

CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R. CO,

bearing six per cent. per annum interest, both principal and interest payable in "UNITED STATES GOLD COIN." These bonds are the first lien upon one of the most productive and valuable railroad lines in the world—a line which will be finished within two years and which is already earning, after paying operating expenses, more than twice the annual charge of its Bonded debt.

About $3,000,000 of the Bonds have been taken in Europe, where they are well liked.

A limited amount will be disposed of at

103 PER CENT., AND ACCRUED INTEREST, IN CURRENCY.

The Bonds are of $1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, payable in July and January.

We receive all classes of Government bonds at their full market rates, in exchange for the Central Pacific Railroad bonds, thus enabling the holders to realize from 5 TO 10 PER CENT. PROFIT and keep the principal of their investments equally secure.

Orders and inquiries will receive prompt attention. Information, Descriptive Pamphlets, &c., giving a full account of the organization, Progress, Business and Prospects of the Enterprise furnished on application. Bonds sent by return Express at our cost.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, &c.,

No. 40 S. Third St.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A.

DEALERS

IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the new National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS BOUGHT

BY

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

39 South Third Street.

Telegraphic Index of Quotations stationed in a conspicuous place in our office.

STOCKS, BONDS, &c., &c.,

Bought and Sold on Commission at the respective Boards of Brokers of New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. my16 6m§

GOLD BOUGHT.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

40 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

se17 2m§

$5,000 WANTED ON FIRST MORTGAGE—IMproved city real estate, unexceptionable title. M. C. MISKEY, 411 Walnut street. se28,tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN J. WEAVER. J. SELLERS PENNOCK.

WEAVER & PENNOCK,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

37 North Seventh Street, Philadelphia.

Country Seats fitted up with Gas and Water in first class style. An assortment of Brass and Iron Lift and Force Pumps constantly on hand.

LEAD BURNING AND CHEMICAL PLUMBING.

N. B.—Water Wheels supplied to the trade and others at reasonable prices. jy31 8m§

JAMES A. WRIGHT, THORNTON PIKE, CLEMENT A. GRISCOM, THEODORE WRIGHT, FRANK L. NEALL.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS,

Importers of Earthenware

and

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

No. 115 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

COTTON AND LINEN SAIL DUCK OF EVERY width, from one to six feet wide, all numbers. Tent and Awning Duck, Papermakers Felting, Sail Twine, &c. JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., No. 103 Church St.

PRIVY WELLS.—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—THE only place to get privy wells cleansed and disinfected, at very low prices. A. PEYSSON, Manufacturer of Poudrette, Goldsmith's Hall, Library street.

SADDLES, HARNESS, &C.

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND HORSE FURNITURE

KNEASS & CO.

631 MARKET ST. PHILA.

IN THE DOOR BIG

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth street.

SALES OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.

☞ Public sales at the Philadelphia Exchange EVERY TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Handbills of each property issued separately, in addition to which we publish, on the Saturday previous to each sale, one thousand catalogues, in pamphlet form, giving full descriptions of all the property to be sold on the FOLLOWING TUESDAY, and a List of Real Estate at Private Sale.

☞ Our sales are also advertised in the following newspapers: NORTH AMERICAN, PRESS, LEDGER, LEGAL INTELLIGENCER, INQUIRER, AGE, EVENING BULLETIN, EVENING TELEGRAPH, GERMAN DEMOCRAT, &c.

☞ Furniture Sales at the Auction Store EVERY THURSDAY.

☞ Sales at Residences receive especial attention.

BANK AND OTHER STOCKS.

ON TUESDAY, OCT. 6,

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange,

$150 Philadelphia and Baltimore Central R.R. Co.

15 shares Jefferson Fire Insurance Co.

69 shares Third National Bank.

$5000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Bond.

64 shares Central Transportation Co.

1 share Point Breeze Park Association.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS, OCT. 6, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE.

Executors' Sale—Estate of Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esq., dec'd.—To Capitalists and Others—VERY VALUABLE BUSINESS LOCATION—THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, with Stable and Coach House and Large Lot, S. E. corner of Fourth street and Willing's alley, between Walnut and Spruce sts—99 feet 10¼ inches front. Immediate possession. Plan at the Auction Rooms.

Executors' Sale—Estate of Davis Pearson, Esq., dec'd—VERY ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, over 7 ACRES, Broad street and Old York Road, 800 feet front on each, below Fisher's lane—MANSION with all the modern conveniences and improvements; large stable and carriage house, green house and other out buildings; grounds beautifully laid out and planted with shade trees and shrubbery; convenient to railroad stations. Photographic views may be seen at the Auction Rooms.

2 VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS LOCATIONS, Nos. 12 and 14 South Sixth street, extending through to Decatur st., with a Four-story Brick (Iron Front to second story) Store on each Decatur street front, (Nos 3 and 5,) 2 fronts—20 feet 6¾ inches wide, and 173 feet deep.

VERY VALUABLE DELAWARE RIVER WHARF, N. E. corner of Queen and Swanson sts., 106 feet front on Swanson st., and extending in depth, fronting on Queen st., to the Warden's line in the river Delaware, about 626 feet. Plan may be had at the Auction Rooms.

VERY VALUABLE WHARF, River Delaware, south of Arch st., 127 feet front, 277 feet deep.

Sale by Order of Heirs—Estate of R. W. Abbott, dec'd.—VERY ELEGANT MANSION, Stable and Coach House and Handsome Grounds, Main st., Haddonfield, N. J., 6 miles from Camden.

Executor's Sale—Estate of Hugh Buck, dec'd—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, No. 626 Shippen street, with a Two-story Frame Dwelling in the rear.

LARGE LOT, Thompson st., between Somerset and Fremont, 19th Ward.

BUSINESS STAND—THREE-STORY BRICK BAKERY and DWELLING, No. 1021 Race st.

Executors' Sale—Estate of Frederick Haas, dec'd.—TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 613 North Third st., above Green.

VERY VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND—FIVE-STORY BRICK STORE, No. 123 North Third st., between Arch and Race.

2 MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, No. 4042 and 4044 Powelton avenue, north of Market and west of Fortieth st., West Philadelphia.

VERY DESIRABLE STABLE, Cooke st., between Compromise and Pine and 16th and 17th. Immediate possession.

MODERN THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 233 North Fifth st., below Callowhill.

UNFINISHED STONE HOUSE and LOT, Montgomery avenue, Chestnut Hill.

LARGE and VALUABLE LOT, Forty-second st., south of Chestnut, West Philadelphia.

GROUND RENT $127 50 a year.

HANDSOME MODERN FOUR-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, S. E. corner of 17th and Compromise sts., between Spruce and Pine. Has the modern conveniences.

MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1218 Cherry st.

10 THREE-STORY STONE DWELLINGS, forming a court, Nos. 2305 and 2307 Shamokin st., above Callowhill, and between 22d and 23d sts.

MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 2117 Jefferson, west of Twenty-first st.

VERY VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND—THREE-STORY BRICK STORE and DWELLING, N. E. corner of Twelfth and Shippen sts., with a Stable in the rear.

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS. ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Oct. 2, at 4 o'clock, including Waverly Novels, 25 vols., calf; Froissart's Chronicles, 2 vols.; Woods' Natural History; Dickens's, Bulwer's, Cooper's and DeQuincey's Works; British Poets, 120 vols. Atlantic Monthly, 19 vols.; London Society, 10 vols.; Appleton's Cyclopedia, 16 vols., half morocco, &c.

May be examined on Thursday previous to sale.

Sale No. 1311 North Fifteenth street.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, MIRROR, BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.

ON MONDAY MORNING.

Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1311 North Fifteenth street, by catalogue, the entire Household Furniture, comprising—Walnut Parlor, Dining Room and Sitting Room Furniture, two suits of Walnut Chamber Furniture, French Plate Pier Mirror, China and Glassware, fine Hair Matresses and Bedding, fine Brussels and other Carpets, Kitchen Furniture, Refrigerator, &c.

May be examined on the morning of sale at 8 o'clock.

Executors' sale, No. 310 South Fifth street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, BRUSSELS CARPETS, BOOK-CASE, &c.

ON TUESDAY MORNING.

October 6, at 10 o'clock, at No. 310 South Fifth street, by catalogue, the entire furniture, by order of Executors, including Walnut Parlor Furniture, Garnet Plush Covers; walnut dining room and chamber Furniture, Hair Matresses, fine China and Glassware, large mantel Mirror; two fine Pier Mirrors; Walnut Bookcase; Brussels and other Carpets; Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Sale No. 35 South Nineteenth street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, PIANO, FINE CARPETS, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Oct. 7, at 10 o'clock, at No 35 South Nineteenth street, by catalogue, the superior Walnut Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, Rosewood Piano, China and Glassware, Matresses, Feather Beds, Cottage Chamber Furniture, fine Venetian Blinds, Handsome Brussels and other Carpets, &c. Also, Kitchen Furniture, Refrigerator, &c.

Executors' Sale—Estate of Wm. Gaul, dec'd.

LEASE AND GOODWILL OF A VALUABLE BREWERY, FIXTURES, STOCK OF ALE, PORTER, HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, TUBS, CASKS, TOOLS, &c., &c.

ON THURSDAY.

October 22d, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, N. E. corner of New Market and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, by order of the Executors of the late Wm. Gaul, Esq., dec'd, a lease and the goodwill of a very profitable and best established brewery in the United States; the capacity of which is from 50,000 to 60,000 barrels per annum; together with the malt house of the capacity of 35,000 bushels of grain; also, lease of a cellar for storage for eight years, all the conveniences necessary for the business; the latest improvements having been put on within two years.

STOCK, FIXTURES, CASKS, HORSES, MULES, &c.

Also, immediately after the sale of lease, will be sold, at public sale, by catalogue, the entire valuable stock, comprising about 500 barrels ale; about 500 barrels porter; 1,500 empty hogsheads; 4,000 empty barrels; 4,000 half barrels; vats of the capacity of 10,000 barrels; 6 horses; 6 mules; wagons, harness, tools, implements, fixtures, &c.

☞ This is one of the oldest and best Breweries in the United States, and is well worthy the attention of persons wishing to engage in the business.

The sale is made only on account of the necessity of winding up the estate of Wm. Gaul, dec'd.

The premises can be examined any time previous to sale.

SARAH GAUL,
SIMON DEUBERT,
GEORGE H. OBERTEUFFER,
PETER L. SNYDER,
Executors.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, OBJECTS OF ART, &c., N. W. corner Fortieth and Pine streets. Lot 100 by 175 feet. Inquire at the auction rooms.

☞ At Private Sale, a VALUABLE STORE, Front street, between Market and Chestnut. Inquire at the Auction Store.

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS, (Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons), No. 529 CHESTNUT street, rear entrance from Minor.

Sale No. 529 Chestnut street.

LARGE SALE FINE OIL PAINTINGS. ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,

October 2 and 3.

At 7½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, (second story sales room,) by catalogue, a Collection of Fine Oil Paintings, neatly framed.

Open for exhibition two days previous to sale.

Sale No. 1506 Summer street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, CARPETS, &c.

ON SATURDAY MORNING.

Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1506 Summer street, (between Race and Vine streets, above Fifteenth street,) Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Rosewood Piano, made by Pennsylvania Manufacturing Co., Feather Beds, Carpets, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

May be seen early on the morning of sale.

Sale at the Auction Rooms.

EXTRA FINE TRIPLE SILVER PLATED WARE. ON SATURDAY MORNING.

Oct. 3, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, by catalogue, a very desirable assortment of fine triple Silver Plated Ware, including Tea Sets, Coffee and Tea Urns, Epergnes, Ice-water Pitchers, Tea Trays, Salvers, Dinner and Breakfast Castors, Tureens, Vegetable Dishes, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons and Forks, Ivory Handle Knives, fine Table Cutlery, in cases; Tea and Call Bells, Egg Boilers, Toast Racks, Cake Baskets, Berry Dishes, &c.

These goods are from one of the best manufacturers in this city, and all of the newest patterns and latest designs.

May be seen on morning of sale.

Sale at No. 1140 North Fourth street.

NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, IMPERIAL AND OTHER CARPETS, &c.

ON MONDAY MORNING.

Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1140 North Fourth street, below Girard avenue, the Neat Household Furniture, Imperial and Ingrain Carpets, China, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

May be examined early on the morning of sale.

THE PRINCIPAL MONEY ESTABLISHMENT—S. E. corner of SIXTH and RACE streets.

Money advanced on Merchandise generally—Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Gold and Silver Plate, and on all articles of value, for any length of time agreed on.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT PRIVATE SALE.

Fine Gold Hunting Case Double Bottom and Open Face English, American and Swiss Patent Lever Watches; Fine Gold Hunting Case and Open Face Lepine Watches; Fine Gold Duplex and other Watches; Fine Silver Hunting Case and Open Face English, American and Swiss Patent Lever and Lepine Watches; Double Case English Quartier and other Watches; Ladies' Fancy Watches; Diamond Breastpins; Finger Rings; Ear Rings; Studs; &c.; Fine Gold Chains; Medallions; Bracelets; Scarf Pins; Breastpins; Finger Rings; Pencil Cases and Jewelry generally.

FOR SALE.—A large and valuable Fireproof Chest, suitable for a Jeweler; cost $650.

Also, several Lots in South Camden, Fifth and Chestnut streets.

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET street.

SALE OF 1600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c. ON MONDAY MORNING,

Oct. 5, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, 1600 cases Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, &c.

Also, a large line of Women's, Misses' and Children's wear.

CLARK & EVANS, AUCTIONEERS, 630 CHESTNUT street.

Will sell THIS DAY, MORNING and EVENING,

A large invoice of Blankets, Bed Spreads, Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Hosiery, Stationery, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Notions, &c.

City and country merchants will find bargains.

☞ Terms cash.

Goods packed free of charge. se29 tf§

AUCTION SALES.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner Bank st. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH, SAXONY AND BRITISH DRY GOODS, &c.

ON MONDAY MORNING,

October 5, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, including—

DRESS GOODS.

Pieces Paris Plain and Printed Merinos and Delaines.

do. Paris Empress Cloth, Silk and Wool Plaids, Twills.

do. London Black and Colored Mohairs, Alpacas, Cobourgs.

do. Poplin Alpaca, Roubaix, Melanges, Popelines.

SILKS, VELVETS, &c.

Pieces Black and Colored Drap de France, Taffetas, Gros Grains.

do. Black and Colored all Lyons Velvets.

PLAIN, TIBET AND MERINO SHAWLS, AND RICH PARIS BROCHE SHAWLS

Of the well known manufacture and exclusive designs of Messrs. H. HENNEQUIN & CO.

For particulars see display advertisement.

—ALSO—

A line of fine trimmed Cloth Sacques, Jackets, &c.

—ALSO—

40 pieces Eugenie Beaded Diamond Cloakings.

GERMAN LINEN GOODS

Full line Heavy Bleached Linen Damask.

Full line Heavy Brown and Loom Damask.

Full line Colored Damask and Golden Fringed Table Cloths.

Full line One Bleached Linen do.

Full line German Linen Cambric Hdkfs.

—ALSO—

A line of 5-4 and 5-8 Plain L C Handkerchiefs.

A line of 5-4 Printed and fine Hems'itched do.

A line of Hamburg and Embd. Edgings and Insertions.

A line of fine Loom do. do.

A line of Infants' Embroidered Waists, Applique Medallion Sprigs.

A line of Plain and Embroidered Collars and Cuffs.

—ALSO—

An invoice of Satin Gimps and Trimmings, Colored and Black Bullion Fringes, Fancy Fringes, &c.

Also, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Ties, Ribbons, Gloves, Shirt Fronts, &c.

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELING BAGS, &c.

ON TUESDAY MORNING,

Oct. 6, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

ON THURSDAY MORNING,

Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, AUCTIONEER, No. 422 WALNUT street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

On TUESDAY MORNING.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the Auction Store, the following Notes, Certificates of Stock, Real Estate and Accounts of sundry debtors to the Estate of the late Jeremiah Van Brunt, by order of Francis F. Conway, Assignee:

J. W. Hammerly, book account	$78 43	T. J. Yerkes, book account	$11 50
Rodger Kinny, book account	14 00	Thomas M. Costello, book account	84 14
Frederick Freedom, book account	319 46	Alfred Roberts, book account	15 86
A. E. Flackenstein, book account	50 65	G. Hoppes (Williamsport), book account	139 59
Joseph Naylor, book account	20 04	J. H. Schrack, book account	59 08
A. Amourus (Lewisburg), book account	88 69	Geo. S. Adams, book account	386 82
E. C. Jones (Smyrna, Del.), book account	52 95	Hawks & Freeman, book account	123 38
Brown & Co	15 00	Thomas Coffee, book account	12 12
E. C. Johnson, N. Y.	75 00	Theo. Yerkes, book account	17 01
E. C. Johnson, N. Y., due bill	45 00	John Noon, book account	7 29
Ross & Harris's note	321 38	One undivided eighth part of about 86 acres of land and Frame Hotel, on Rockaway Beach, Long Island	
1 share Oxford Park Association		judgment note	57 21
1 share Oxford Park and Land Association			
2 shares American Guano Co.			
20 Shares Odd Fellows' Hall, Frankford			

AT PRIVATE SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF 20 ACRES OF LAND, with Mansion House, Rising Sun Lane, intersected by Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh, Ontario and Tioga streets, within 200 feet of the Old York Road. Valuable deposit of Brick Clay. Terms easy.

A valuable business property No. 819 Arch street.

BURLINGTON.—A Handsome Mansion, on Main st., lot 56 by 700 feet.

DAVIS & HARVEY, AUCTIONEERS, Late with M. Thomas & Sons. Store No. 421 WALNUT street. Rear Entrance on Library street.

Sale at No. 1635 North Twelfth street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TAPESTRY CARPETS, &c., &c.

ON SATURDAY MORNING,

At 10 o'clock, the Household and Kitchen Furniture, fine Tapestry Carpets, Refrigerator, &c.

Sale No. 421 Walnut street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, PIANO FORTE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, FINE TAPESTRY CARPETS, PLATED WARE, PLATFORM SCALES, &c.

ON TUESDAY MORNING.

At 10 o'clock, at the auction store, a very large assortment of superior Furniture, including the goods of a gentleman declining. Also, the stock of a Furniture Store—Oiled Walnut Chamber Suits, fine French Plate Pier and Oval Mirrors, fine toned Rosewood Piano, by Gale & Co.; Fine Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Fine Plated Ware, Fairbank Scale, new Matresses, Feather Beds, Office Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, China, Glass, &c.

Sale 607, 609 and 611 North Thirteenth street.

ENTIRE STOCK, GOODWILL AND FIXTURES OF A FURNITURE STORE, HORSE, WAGON, CARRIAGES, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Oct. 7, at 10 o'clock, the entire stock, including a large assortment of superior Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, Secretary Bookcases, Etagere, Sideboards, superior Damask and Reps Lounges, Cottage Suits and Cottage Bedsteads and Bureaus, &c., Marble Top Bouquet and large Centre Tables, Cane and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Matresses, Mirrors, Stoves, &c.

☞ Catalogues ready two days previous to sale.

HORSE, WAGON AND CARRIAGES.

Also, superior Sorrel Horse, 8 years old; superior Furniture Wagon, 2 Carriages, Harness, &c.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESTNUT street. Rear Entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

Sales of Furniture at Dwellings attended to on the most reasonable terms.

Sale at 1342 Chestnut street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

ON MONDAY MORNING.

At 10 o'clock, at 1342 Chestnut street, will be sold, the Furniture of a family declining housekeeping, comprising—Handsome Brussels, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, nearly new; Walnut sideboard, marble top; Reps Lounge, Spanish Oak Wall Chair, elegant Walnut Jenny Lind Bedsteads, Walnut Wardrobe, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Bedding, China, Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

Sale at No. 1604 North Thirteenth street.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, CARPETS, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, &c.

ON TUESDAY MORNING.

October 6th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1604 North Thirteenth street will be sold, the Furniture of a family declining housekeeping, comprising Rosewood Piano Forte; Brussels, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets; Walnut Parlor Furniture, covered with Hair Cloth; Walnut Chamber and Dining Room Furniture; Mirrors; China and Glass Ware; Beds, Matresses and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

Catalogues will be ready at the Auction Store on Monday.

The furniture can be examined early on the morning of sale.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER. SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, 1020 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia.

ANNUAL FALL SALE OF AMERICAN PICTURES, (Belonging to the American Art Gallery, New York, established for the encouragement of Fine Arts,) will take place at Scott's Art Gallery, 1020 Chestnut street, ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, SEPT. 30, Oct. 1 and 2, at 7½ o'clock.

The catalogue embraces American Landscapes, River and Mountain Scenery, Crystal Medallions, &c., all mounted in fine gold leaf frames. Sale without reserve.

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS, CASH AUCTION HOUSE, No. 230 MARKET street, corner of BANK street. Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge.

T. L. ASHBRIDGE & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 505 MARKET street, above Fifth.

LUMBER.

MAULE, BROTHER & CO.

1868. SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1868.

HEMLOCK. LARGE STOCK. LARGE STOCK.

MAULE, BROTHER & CO., 2500 SOUTH STREET.

1868. FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1868.

1868. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1868.

1868. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1868.

1868. SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1868.

1868. CIGAR BOX MAKERS. CIGAR BOX MAKERS. SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1868.

1868. CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. LARGE ASSORTMENT. 1868.

1868. CEDAR SHINGLES. CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. PLASTERING LATH. CHESTNUT PLANK AND BOARDS. 1868.

1868. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. FLORIDA RED CEDAR. 1868.

MAULE, BROTHER & CO., 2500 SOUTH STREET.

HARDWARE.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, PEARL and STAG HANDLES, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S, and the CELEBRATED LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS IN CASES of the finest quality. Razors, Knives, Scissors and Table Cutlery, Ground and Polished. EAR INSTRUMENTS of the most approved construction to assist the hearing, at P. MADEIRA'S, Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker, 115 Tenth Street, below Chestnut. my1 tf