BUSINESS NOTICES

Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats Ready-made! Your assortment in the city; also choice stock of selected styles of Piece Goods, to be made to order.

Stylish and workmanship of our garments surpassed by none, crystal by far.

All prices guaranteed lower than the lowest, and equal satisfaction guaranteed every purchaser, or the money refunded and money refunded.

Shop open Evenings. INGRAM & CO., Noble and Ninth streets. 618 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. And 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder, IS KILL INSTANTLY.

Cockroaches, Ants, Bugs, and every kind of insect vermin are most troublesome during the fall months. They are killed instantly by this magnetic powder. It is not poisonous, but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has killed

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

Use now, it keeps vermin from depositing their eggs, and thus prevents next year's crop. Be sure you get genuine. It is the original and true insect killer. Beware of imitations. See the signature of L. LYON on the flask. Sold by all druggists. ms8 2m6

A Terrible Blunder. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is today in high repute throughout the world. Wistar's Cherry, the balsamic healer of the age of all diseases of the throat and lungs. Coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis and consumption specially succumb to this balsamic influence.

Diagnostic Health Institute and Consultation of Physicians, Science, 17 Great Jones street, New York. Cut this out and send it with your name, age, and one leading symptom, and receive a full medical examination and advice, sealed free.

Consumption, CONRAD MEYER, INVENTOR AND MANUFACTURER of the celebrated Improved Truss, Patented Nov. 3, 1857, and recently awarded Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, 1862. The highest prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited. Warerooms, 725 Arch street, Philadelphia. ms8 2m

THE CHICKERING PIANOS RECEIVED the highest testimonial at the Great Paris Exhibition. DUTTON'S Warerooms, 914 Chestnut street. ms2 1m5

GEORGE PETERS & SONS' PIANOS, Melodeons, and Melodeons, at HASKINS HOUSE, 1004 Chestnut street. ms11 1m

EVENING BULLETIN.

Wednesday, October 14, 1868.

NATIONAL TICKET.

President:

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Vice President:

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

OF INDIANA.

GRANT.

Never did General Grant light a more inspiring battle than he did yesterday. The battle-field extended over Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska, and from every one of these great divisions of the field comes up the shout of victory for Grant. Pennsylvania sends home a majority of from 10,000 to 15,000; Ohio, 30,000; Indiana, 7,000; Nebraska, 2,000.

The country at large rejoices over this decision of the great national question. The eyes of the whole people were turned on the contest. From all distant points, from Maine to Louisiana, and even from the distant shores of the Pacific, came eager inquiries for the result, and, as the messages of victory went flashing back over the wires, hundreds of thousands of hearts leaped for joy to their rest feeling that the great fight in November had been practically fought and gloriously won. The October elections have demonstrated that the great heart of the people beats warmly for the Great Captain of the war, who has never bearing the standard of Peace. Every Republican majority of yesterday is but one of the foundation-stones upon which far more glorious results are to be built in November. Horatio Seymour's "sea of troubles" is setting in upon him with its whelming tide, and the revolutionary threats of Blair are answered back by the stern determination of the people, to preserve in peace the fruits that were gained for the Union.

With the grand national results of yesterday's work, the Republican party has just cause to be well satisfied. But it cannot be denied that the local results in Philadelphia cast a shadow over the rejoicings of our friends at home. Better a thousand times that Philadelphia should be lost and Pennsylvania won, but better would an invasion of Lee's uniformed hordes have been in 1863, than that this city should have been given over to these same hordes as it was yesterday.

Mob law ruled in Philadelphia yesterday. It swaggered in our streets, swarmed at our polls, it flooded our ballot-boxes. Armed ruffians roamed from one precinct to another, voting in many places with unchallenged impunity. Citizens were hustled from the polls in the more decent wards, while in many precincts in the lower parts of the city, no Republicans were permitted to vote. They were knocked down, kicked, beaten, shot and murdered by these gangs, imported by the Democratic managers from Baltimore and New York for the purpose. And while violence did its work of intimidation, fraud was busy in every corner of the city. Every election division had its share of the Sharswood and Snowden voters colonized in it. A few of them were detected and their votes challenged. But the large majority of these fraudulent and illegal naturalization papers were voted, and between violence and fraud the vote of this community was nullified and a majority returned for the Democratic ticket, in the face of the most palpable proofs that not less than a majority of Five Thousand had been honestly won by the Republican voters of Philadelphia for the Republican ticket.

The people of Philadelphia must not falter now, or we shall have the political curse of New York fastened forever upon us. No sane man supposes that with Republican gains all over the State there has been any change in the loyal Republican sentiment of Philadelphia. The anti-war party has declared itself. These monstrous outrages upon the will of the people must be met and repudiated. The whole Republican ticket was undoubtedly elected in this city yesterday by large majorities, and every Democratic claim of victory must be resisted and defeated in our courts of law,—thank God, we have some courts left!—in our Legislatures, and on the floors of Congress.

The country must do justice to the Republicans of Philadelphia. Never did they stand up to their duty more nobly than they did yesterday, and to their bold, brave front it is due that the desperate schemes of the rebel Democracy were cramped down to the narrow limits of such meagre majorities. The Republican party did its full duty. Thus it failed to defeat the whole monstrous iniquity which has been plotted and perpetrated, in so discreditable. We honor the leaders and the masses that stood up so bravely yesterday for the rights of the people, and the freedom of the ballot-box, and we hope to see their heroic exertions yet crowned with success.

INDUSTRY AT THE SOUTH.

It is scarcely time for the defeated secessionists of the South to learn that their section of the country cannot prosper unless they work. No country can become prosperous, where a large and influential class treat labor of all kinds with contempt, and devote themselves to politics, to abuse and ill-treatment of the laboring blacks, and to malignant hostility to the great mass of the people of the States that were true to the government in the time of the rebellion. There must be work, and intelligent work, among the proud as well as the humble, if the lands are expected to yield their harvests, the mines their ores, and commerce and manufactures their products and profits.

That the Southern people are capable of labor was fully proved by the war. No men ever did harder work than the men of the South in those various campaigns. They never endured greater hardships and privations than they did. None, except the poor prisoners that fell into their hands, ever had harder fare and fewer comforts. All this they underwent cheerfully and bravely, and thus established their character for capacity to work, for vigor and endurance. If they would all resolve to employ these qualities in labors of peace, as earnestly as they did in those of war, the South would present a very different appearance from what it does now. But, unhappily, the most intelligent workers in the rebellion are those who are in conclusion, and are waiting for some great and magical change in their favor, that is to be produced by Andrew Johnson, or the Democratic party of the North. Neither Johnson nor Blair, they are going to be elected, and to establish, in the name of Democracy, a new order of things, under which the aristocracy of the South may be enabled to flourish in indolence, while the labors of the lands, the mines and the mechanic arts are to be done once more for them by the despised negroes.

The Northern Democrats have consistently deceived their allies, the Southern rebels, ever since 1860. They made them think that the Government would not resist secession, and that, if it did, the Democracy would rise to help them. All through the war, Democrats like the Vallandigham, Wood, Long, Reed, the Ingersolls and others, persuaded the South that the Government was about exhausted, and that the independence was assured. Their platform of 1864 declared the war a failure, and until the end of Grant's last glorious campaign, there was a large part of the Southern people that believed these declarations of the Northern Democrats. With scarcely any exceptions, the defeated rebels are even now deceived again by the Democratic party of the North, and they are relying confidently on their promises to elect Seymour and Blair. The events of yesterday ought to undeceive them; but they may perhaps need the more convincing proofs that are sure to come on the 4th of November, before they will bestir themselves and go to work to make a decent living. True Democracy not only labors itself, but respects labor in others. Until the Southerners, deprived of their slaves, learn to conform to this rule, and give up their adhesion to the false Democracy that has deceived them so often, there can be no prosperity or happiness among them.

FREE SPAIN.

In the whirl of a most exciting political contest in this country, we are apt to give too little attention to the progress in Europe of what is certainly the most extraordinary revolution of modern times. But three weeks ago Spain groaned beneath the burden of a despotism, the impudity and degradation of which was unparalleled in civilization. To-day she is free; and through her provisional government has adopted measures which will place her far in advance of her sister nations in everything that contributes to the moral and political welfare of a people. The Junta have issued a programme in which they propose to guarantee certain reforms, before they proceed to erect the edifice of a new government upon the ruins of the Bourbon monarchy. They will lay the foundations deep in the hearts of the people, and secure the stability of the superstructure by a regard for the rights of those who alone can uphold it. They promise first, to strip the executive of despotic power, and to distribute the authority among the people; they guarantee universal suffrage, perfect religious liberty, freedom of the press, without which there is no genuine freedom; the right of public assemblage; a system of general education, without which a people cannot endure liberty; the right of trial by jury, and the equality of all men before the law; the abolition of capital punishment; and the security of private letters and domiciles.

If the Provisional Junta succeed in making these liberal provisions the basis of a new government, Spain will pass, with one giant stride, from darkness into light, and will expand under a system which has no parallel in Europe, and which is hardly equalled, in some of its provisions, in this great Republic. Whether this programme is carried out to its fullest extent or not, the mere series of propositions reflects the highest credit upon the wisdom and patriotism of those who conceived it. This is a sufficient assurance that the revolution derived its inspiration from a sincere love of country and liberty, and not from selfish ambition and a desire for personal aggrandizement. We cannot doubt the virtue and honesty of men who, placed in a moment in the possession of stupendous power, forget the suggestions of their own desire for advancement, compromise their differences, transform the government of a kingdom, and lift a whole people up to perfect liberty, without confusion, bloodshed or anarchy.

The wisdom of these provisions of reorganization will be perceived when we reflect that the system is to be adopted before the precise character of the new government is determined. The next Cortes, and the next Executive indeed, whoever he may be, will be created by the direct vote of the people under the system of universal suffrage. The almost inevitable result must be that the cortes will be true to its creator, and that the Cortes will gain its inspiration to seek the largest benefit for the people, from the fact that to them it owes its existence. It may be accepted as a rule that a people who are once endowed with the franchise, can never be compelled to surrender it or any part of it.

In view of the degradation and slavish submission of the people in the past, it has been greatly questioned whether they are prepared for this sudden elevation; and whether they can properly fulfil the high duties of citizenship. The supposition that they cannot, is plausible and popular. But the whole revolution is a surprise. Conjecture is as fault, and every attempt to predict the course of events has ended in bewilderment. We can only look at the present admirable results, and hope for the best. Oppressed and dismembered Italy sprang in a few years up to unity, and Austria in one year cast off her heaviest shackles, and compelled an odious despotism to become a liberal constitutional monarchy. Spain seemed one month ago more hopelessly enthralled than either of these, but now she has entered upon the race for freedom. From these examples we may derive a hopeful augury of the Spanish future. Free from interference of any kind, Spain has her destiny in her own hands, and if she neglects to improve her grand opportunity, it will be her own fault, and her people will deserve their fate. The friends of liberty and progress, everywhere, hope that her course will be onward.

It is well known throughout the Third District that Mr. Myers has a clear, unequivocal majority of the legal votes. A large number of Democrats voted for him, but the infamous frauds by which false naturalization papers were distributed through the close districts added immensely to the Democratic vote, and have only apparently defeated Mr. Myers by 151 majority. He already has proof that these fraudulent votes were taken in the Twelfth and Seventeenth and Nineteenth Wards *by the wholesale*. The people of his district are reporting these frauds *every hour*, and we believe Mr. Myers will obtain his seat, and perhaps his certificate.

Attorney-General Brewster promised Sheriff Lyle that "should you venture to invade the authority of the Mayor I will certainly hold you answerable in the courts of law by action and prosecution, and bring before the Legislature by impeachment." John Tobin, deputy-sheriff, with a pistol at the head of Sergeant Crout, and a thousand other similar cases, not only warrant but require the Attorney-General to make his promise good, and he will undoubtedly do it.

John Tobin, one of Lyle's deputies, and the man who was the chief actor in obstructing the poll at the first precinct of the Eighth Ward, was arrested while attempting to shoot a policeman in front of the Continental Hotel. He was taken before Judge Allison, and held in $6,000 bail. The bail was entered by Mr. E. D. Whitney, of the firm of Whitney & Son, brewers, on Twelfth street, and residing at No. 1611 Walnut street.

It must be gratifying to men in the Democratic party who consider themselves gentlemen, to feel that they have voluntarily identified themselves with the mob of ruffians and cut-throats who overpowered the people of Philadelphia yesterday. If men are to be judged by the company they keep, there are not a few of our so-called "gentlemen" who will have to drop the title hereafter.

Nearly all the outrages, yesterday, which resulted in numerous murders and shootings, grew out of the "concurrent powers" of the Sheriff's deputies. As the Sheriff is personally responsible for the conduct of his deputies, we hope that his responsibilities will be promptly brought home to him.

In spite of the infamous defamation of General Tyndale's private character by the *Age* and other Democratic papers, that gallant soldier ran within a few hundred of the highest vote on the ticket. Thus was this measure of all copperhead contrivances rebuked.

The Republicans who were gulled into voting for Sharswood last year, on the plea of keeping the judiciary free from politics, have pleasant reflections to-day over their silly work. How did the Democracy pay them back on the judiciary ticket yesterday?

Bunting, Burbower & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold in connection, (Thursday, October 15, at 10 o'clock, large and important sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, on four months' credit, comprising 200 packages Cotton and Woollen Domestics, Blankets, etc., 800 pieces Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beaverets, Italians, Satin de Chines, Velvets, Velveteens, etc.; full lines Shirting, Housekeeping, and Tailoring Linens, White Goods, 1-c. 1. Handkerchiefs, Brilliantes and French Staple and Fancy Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Clothing, Shirts and Drawers, Ties, Umbrellas, &c. Catalogues ready Friday, October 9, at 11 o'clock, by catalogues, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, 200 pieces Carpeting, Venetian, List, Hemp, Cocoa and Rag Carpetings, 200 pieces Floor and Carriage Oil Cloths, &c.

Peremptory Sale of Real Estate.—*James A. Freeman's list of the properties to be sold next Wednesday will be found advertised under his Auction head.* The catalogue will be ready on Saturday.

STECK & CO.'S AND HAINES BROTHERS' Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, only at F. BRAUNWALD'S, No. 923 Chestnut street.

HENRY PHILLIPS, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 1036 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN CAUME, BUILDER, 1027 CHERRY STREET, and 243 LODGE STREET. Mechanics of every trade, furnished for dwellings and stores promptly furnished. fstf

WM. BIRKINS'S IMPROVED, VENTILATING and easy Gaiter Dress Boots (patented) in all the styles and widths, for the season. Merchant strong, next door to the Postoffice. oct7tp

BRIDGET FORGETS TO SHOUT, "THAT DOTT'S the best Blacking!" Forgets to dance, and sit still and shout loud, and save your temper. A TRIAL will convince. Sold by Druggists, or by THOMAS & BRAHAM, No. 332 (Eight thirty-two) Market street, below Sixth, Philadelphia.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS IN AN HOUR OF SAL-vation! Mind Mind may be cured by some, or five minutes by using THOMAS & BRAHAM'S Eight Thirty-two Market street, below Sixth.

COPPER, BRASS, SILVER-PLATED, GALVANIZED and Japanned Wire Cloth, Sieves, etc., for sale by THOMAS & BRAHAM, No. 332 (Eight thirty-two) Market street, below Sixth, Philadelphia.

HARP FOR SALE—EBARD'S BEST, DOUBLE action, J. MCKELLY, 727 Market st., (cold amp)

SUPERIOR QUALITY KID GLOVES. A full assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Sizes and all the Popular Colors. A full line of sizes of the best quality imported.

GEO. W. VOGEL, 1104 Chestnut street. oct6 6tp

CHICKERING & HAMLIN.

HOUSE, SIGN AND WALL PAINTERS, 1817 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. oct6 6tp*

CLOTHING.

FOR "A GOOD FIT," GO TO WANAMAKER & BROWN'S.

FALL GOODS.

EDWARD P. KELLY, TAILOR S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Streets.

AT THE POLLS.

We needn't be told,
A big vote has been polled;
And somewhere's a pretty majority!
One party or other,
'Tis this one, or 'tother,
Goes joyfully into authority.

They have grouped, and they rushed
They elbowed and pushed
At the polls, in a style that each man
Did hasten
No matter what jam;
We suffer, and cram,
In electing our favorite candidate.

Now, citizen, friend,
You may surely spend,
While there's pleasure in truly succeeding
In electing your man,
It's a very good plan
To get the Fall Clothing needing.

Furthermore, good fellow-citizens, there is no such excellent place in town for the purchase of exactly what you want in the way of Autumnal Habiliments, as the

Great Brown Stone Hall OF ROCKHILL & WILSON 603 and 605 Chestnut Street.

THIS CARD IS GOOD FOR TWO DOLLARS OF YOUR MONEY IF YOU PURCHASE A FALL OR WINTER OVERCOAT AT THE CHEAP CLOTHING HALL OF GEORGE GRANT, 518 MARKET STREET, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE. Fine Black Cloth Dress Coats, Black Cassimere Pantaloons, Black Silk Vest, complete for $20. Boys' Overcoats, from $5 to $10. Men's Overcoats, from $10 to $20. Men's Fine Dress Suits, from $15 to $25. Men's Good Sack Coats, $10 to $15. Men's Good Pantaloons, $3 to $5. Men's Good Vests, $2 to $3. Men's Good Cloth Sacks, $15 to $18. Men's Good Black Cloth Dress Coats, $15 to $18. Men's Good Black Cassimere Pantaloons, $5 to $6. Men's Good Black Silk Vest, $3 to $4. Men's Good Black Cloth Sack