BUSINESS NOTICES.

Men's, Youth's, Boys' and children's CLOTHING READY MADE.—Great assortment in the city; also choice stock of selected styles of Piece Goods, to be made to order.

Style, fit and workmanship of our garments surpassed by none, equalled by few.

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

Half way between DEWHURST & CO., *Fifth and Sixth streets.* 604 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. AND 609 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder. IT KILLS INSTANTLY

Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect pests are killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous, but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has effect

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

One now: it keeps vermin from depositing their eggs, and thus prevents next year's crop. Its sure sale. *Lyon's.* It is the original and true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of imitations. See the signature of E. LYON on the flask. Sold by all druggists. aug8-3m3

Extract from a Letter from Jerusalem.—"We always carry with us several bottles of Lyon's Magnetic Oil for the bites of the fleas, bugs, etc., from the diseased cattle we meet at all parts of our travels, and it has proved a most valuable remedy." Will is the voyager repaid for long travels, hard rides, and disturbed rest, by the consciousness that he has the unfailing remedy, Lyon's Magnetic Oil, with him. Sold by all druggists and dealers and the proprietor, 355 Canal street, New York. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Be sure to see that you have the genuine article. Lyon's Magnetic Oil. Will is the voyager repaid for long travels, hard rides, and disturbed rest, by the consciousness that he has the unfailing remedy, Lyon's Magnetic Oil, with him. Sold by all druggists and dealers and the proprietor, 355 Canal street, New York. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Be sure to see that you have the genuine article. Lyon's Magnetic Oil.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principles of the Wild Cherry, the demulcent properties of the marshmallow, the carminative and anodyne properties of the lobelia, and the antiseptic and antiscorbutic properties of the wintergreen. Sold everywhere. octl4-6m

Dr. Sherman's Medicated Inhaling Balls for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Incipient Consumption, cured. Consultations on all subjects, ocl5m

ALBRECHT'S RIBBON & SCHMIDT, AND ALBRECHT'S PLATES FIRST CLASS OPERATORS Photographers, No. 624 ARCH Street, Philadelphia. ses1o,th,s,m6

CONRAD MEYER, INVENTOR AND Manufacturer of the Celebrated Meyer Truss, which has received the Patronage of the Medical Profession, and has been in use for the last 25 years, will now receive Ladies at his Ladies' Truss Store, 1107 Chestnut street. Established 1848. 1vp w s m1y

THE CHICKERING PIANOS RECEIVED the highest award at the Paris Exposition.

BUTTON'S Warerooms, 914 Chestnut street. ss1m

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE and upright Pianos, at BLASIUS BROS. Manufacturers, 1004 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Saturday, October 17, 1868.

THE VOTE OF PHILADELPHIA.

The majorities claimed for the Democracy in Philadelphia, on the night of the election, have not been maintained on the official count. In spite of the thousands of fraudulent votes cast, the Republicans have elected Judge Hare, and come very near carrying some other candidates. The majorities in the city for the several candidates on the State and city ticket, as officially reported, are as follows:

Auditor-General, Dem.	175
Surveyor-General, R.	258
Mayor, D.	1,838
Receiver of Taxes, D.	28
City Controller, D.	724
City Commissioner, D.	1,025
Prothonotary Common Pleas, D.	631
District-Attorney, D.	1,275
City Solicitor, D.	122
Associate Judge, D.	25
President Judge, R.	29

The average Democratic majority is only about seven hundred in the enormous poll of over one hundred and twenty-one thousand votes. The full vote of the Republican party in Philadelphia has been considerable, in all the campaign estimates, to be about sixty thousand; that of the Democrats being estimated at from fifty-two to fifty-five thousand; the maximum total vote being estimated at about one hundred and fifteen thousand. The Republicans, it will be seen by the returns, came up to their estimated sixty thousand, exceeded a little on some candidates and falling short on others. But the Democrats, through the aid of the New York and Baltimore "repeaters," and Mr. James Ross Snowden's fraudulently made citizens, went far beyond even their own estimates, polling from five to eight thousand votes more than they are legal voters among them. That the vote of the city was thus unlawfully swelled is easily to be seen. Comparing this election with the important elections, of 1864 and 1866, when the party lines were most distinctly drawn, we have the following figures using for 1868 the highest vote, that for Surveyor General:

	1864.	1866.	1868.
Republican	55,757	54,205	60,659
Democrats	44,031	48,871	60,858
Total	99,829	103,022	121,158

This table shows such a reasonable and fair increase of the Republican vote since 1864 as has been expected and claimed, and as is warranted by the growth of the city. But the Democratic vote has gone up to the inordinate figure of 60,858—an increase in four years of 16,826. This, of course, could only have been effected by cheating, and the official returns must be regarded as corroborating all the charges made against the Democrats before and since the election, concerning frauds in naturalization and voting.

After examining the returns of this year and making such comparisons as these, there is more than ever reason for declaring that not one of the Democratic candidates was fairly elected by a majority of the votes of the whole city. Every office claimed by those candidates ought to be contested, and a strict investigation will establish the fact that the Republican candidates are fairly entitled to the respective offices for which they ran.

GRANT AND COLFAX.

The utter demoralization of the Democratic party since last Tuesday must not make the Republicans over-confident. Grant and Colfax are not to be neglected because Seymour and Blair are despised as political candidates. Their names and their records form a tower of strength to the Republicans, and without men as good and worthy as them, there could have been no such glorious victories as those lately won. They are, therefore, more than ever deserving of the enthusiastic, energetic, unanimous support of the Republican party next month.

Here in Philadelphia, and throughout Pennsylvania, there must be no abatement, but rather an increase, of the Republican vote. It is perfectly certain that on an honest vote and with a full turnout of all the voters, there is a Republican majority in Philadelphia of at least six thousand. The State of Pennsylvania, we believe, can be carried for Grant and Colfax by fully thirty thousand majority; and when one considers the moral effect such on the country, of such a majority, for the candidate of Peace, Republicanism, Reform, Economy and permanent Reconstruction, every earnest patriot should exert himself to bring it about.

To our neighbors in New Jersey and Delaware, which the discomfited Democracy still hope to carry, we appeal, to exert themselves for the political redemption of their States. There can be no honor, no pride, and no advantage in contributing to the little list of States that are supposed likely to go through the empty form of casting their electoral votes for Seymour and Blair. New Jersey and Delaware are small States, and their votes are not vital to the Republicans. But all the great array of Commonwealths that have resolved to vote for Grant will become them to their ranks. They can now be carried by the Republicans, if there is the will to do it. Our faithful friends, who have been rejoicing over the successes in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, should determine that their enthusiasm shall not be expended wastefully, but that it shall nerve their hearts and arms for renewed exertions in the noble cause. So must it be, also, in Philadelphia. The partial cloud thrown over the noble political record of this city, by the defeat effected by fraud on Tuesday, must be cleared away. It can be done, if the Republicans continue to work as they have done. Their majority in the city, on the 3d of November, ought to be not less than five thousand.

THE RUINED PARTY.

The Democratic party is in a worse condition than the Southern Confederacy was just before Lee's surrender; it is ready to tumble to pieces before its adversaries have time to win a complete victory. Such utter demoralization never before characterized a political party in this country. Our only cause for regret now is that we shall win our victory too easily, and have no opportunity to prove to the world by crushing a powerful opposition, how completely the Republican party possesses the confidence of the people, and how steadily they support the eternal principles of right and justice. But we will try to bear the disappointment philosophically, and to point a moral by holding up the pitiable spectacle presented by the party, as an awful example to all political leaders who venture in the future to trifle with an honest and loyal nation.

There are many perverse and timid Democrats who still persist in clinging to their idols, and swearing that the party is still upon the high road to success. Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, who engineered the Convention and aspired to a United States Senatorship, Mr. August Belmont and Mr. Augustus Schell, assert that they are confident of victory, and do not intend to withdraw the victims nominated for the sacrifice. They whistle very loud to keep their courage up, but it will not avail. The very fact that the proposed withdrawal of Seymour and Blair had been received with such general eagerness as to require an official denial, is of itself sufficient to ruin the chances of the party in this campaign. But there is a stronger evidence of the feeling in the ranks, in the advocacy of the movement by the New York *World*, the representative organ of the Democracy of the whole country, and the *National Intelligencer*, the organ of Mr. Johnson and the clique of potent Washington Democrats. To crown all, Blair has admitted that he thinks his election impossible, and has offered to withdraw, while Seymour is reported to have done the same thing. When men have no confidence in the success of their own cause, we need not expect their followers to be very enthusiastic.

It makes very little difference, however, what the views of individual members of this precious organization may be. Times may change in with the *World*, or he may differ from it, and the present split may remain unhealed; the Democratic party is as dead as Know-Nothingism. It died of the greatest crime and the greatest mistake of the century—it organized war to effect the destruction of the Union, and when that was defeated, it actually dared to come before the people and ask them to deprive themselves of the results of their victory; to sever friendship with redeemed rebels, and to repudiate the war debt, a political party that did not understand the American people better than to suppose that they had forgotten the mighty truths for which they sacrificed their blood and treasure, and were willing to give themselves over entirely to a scheme of repudiation that in its meanness is not above the level of old tapping, ought to die. Its existence was a disgrace to the country and to civilization. It is not always prudent for party engineers to set up their own morality as a standard for a nation. Because Vallandigham, and Pendleton, and Wade Hampton, and other leaders have a partiality for thieving, it does not follow by any means that the masses of the people are equally fond of rascality.

But the especially interesting question now is, what is the party going to do for candidates? Seymour and Blair are damaged beyond hope of recovery; Chase and Hancock, and Hendricks and the irrepressible A. J. are all being urged as suitable men for us to knock down, and the leaders are in a terrible state of indecision, wholly unable to choose the man they consider best, even if they agree to make a change. The time is short, and something must be done quickly, if appearances are to kept up so that the election shall not seem to go by default. It is too short, we fear. There is not a man among the aspirants for slaughter for whom enthusiasm of the slightest kind can be manufactured in three weeks. It will take quite that long to acquaint the people in the strong Democratic districts, where they have no newspapers, with the change, and very likely one half the party would not grasp the idea fully in that time.

There seems to be but one alternative, and while we advise its acceptance because it seems unavoidable, we profess unfeigned reluctance to submit to the associations in which it will envelope the Republican party. The duty of the Democrats in the present crisis is to come out boldly for General Grant, repudiate the seditious platform, toss overboard their rebel friends, admit the everlasting fitness of reconstruction, give up their affection for dead issues, accept the Chicago platform sincerely, and honestly acknowledge the scandalousness of their conduct in this campaign and the wickedness of their ways generally. It is of no use to stick against the pricks, or to butt their copper heads against the eternal hills. They have gone so far astray that the only possible virtue with them is repentance. The Republicans will treat them generously. There will be no allusion to their past follies; we will not rake out of the muck of their daily journals the vile things they have said concerning General Grant and the loyal people; we will not tear out the chapters from their record during and since the war, as the authors and supporters of the frightful outrage practiced in the South; we will receive them as we would any poor homeless and friendless vagabonds who have no political shelter of their own. The *World* and kindred organs have taken one step in the right direction in demanding the sacrifice of Seymour and Blair. Now they must set their teeth and boldly take one more leap clear over into the great Grant party.

COMFORT FOR THE DEMOCRACY.

From the following figures it will be perceived that the Democrats for the past twenty-four years have done better in October than in November. If any are now so foolish as to imagine they can, after the recent verdict, succeed in Pennsylvania in November, we hope the figures which we lay before them will have a tendency to restore them to their senses. We are anxiously awaiting a proclamation from the Coffee Pot Hero, showing the immense Democratic gains, and proving conclusively that the State will be carried for Seymour and Blair. Or, if he cannot demonstrate that, probably he can show that by bringing fresh horses upon the track, they may annihilate the hero of Vicksburg. Come, Mr. Wallace, time is precious; let us hear from you; trot out your best nag, so as to make the contest interesting:

1844—October election, Shunk, D., over Markle, Whig	4,157
1844—November election, Polk, D., over Clay, Whig, and Birney, F. Soil	3,161
Democratic loss	1,003
1846—October election, Johnson, W., over Cass, D	392
1846—November election, Taylor, W., over Cass, D	14,837
Democratic loss	14,445
There were also 11,263 votes for Van Buren, F. S.	
1852—October, Woodward, D., over Baffin, W., and Stevenson, F. S.	15,018
1852—November, Pierce, D., over Scott, W., and Hale, F. S.	10,869
Democratic loss	4,149
1856—October, Democratic majority for Canal Commissioner	2,775
1856—November, Buchanan, D., over Fremont, R., and Fillmore, W.	298
Democratic loss	2,477
1860—October election—Curtin, R., over Foster, D.	32,164
1860—November election—Lincoln, R., over Breckinridge, D., and Douglas, D.	22,801
Democratic loss	9,363
12,776 votes were polled for Bell, Union.	
1864—No State officers elected. The majority on the Congressional ticket in October was about	16,935
Nov'ber election—Lincoln over McClellan	20,075
Democratic loss	10,030

The London *Telegraph*, discussing the late Republican victories, says: "We see in them the ruin of the Republican party, in which there are so many wide differences on financial questions." Exactly by what course of reasoning the writer of this paragraph argues ruin from brilliant victory, the telegraph does not inform us; but he is entirely in fault in accepting as truth the Democratic theory that there are financial differences in the Republican party. General Butler, and one or two other prominent men, may, in common with Democracy, hold repudiation to be the best policy; but these are the opinions of individuals. The great Republican party stands squarely upon its honest Chicago platform, and is as unit in its determination to pay the war debt to the last dollar.

We again urge upon our patriotic and benevolent citizens the claims of the family of the murdered policeman James Young. They are in extreme destitution, and the funds contributed thus far will not suffice to relieve them from necessities. Mr. Young was killed while valiantly performing his duty, and his bereaved family have peculiar claims upon all who are opposed to mob law, and who can respect courageous performance of duty.

According to a decree of the Spanish Provisional Government, all children born of slaves in the Spanish colonies, after this day are to be free. This decree has revolutionized liberal government of Spain prepare to follow in the steps of revolutionized and liberal America. When the process of emancipation of slaves die, slavery will be wholly abolished in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Why does not Mr. William A. Wallace issue an address to the Democracy of Pennsylvania, congratulating them on the late elections? He congratulated them when they lost Vermont and Maine, and surely Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana are just as important.

Bunting, Burdsall & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will sell during next week the following important sales, by catalogue:

On Monday, October 19th, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 500 lots of French and British Dry Goods, &c., embracing 25 cases French and British Dress Goods, French Fancy Cloakings, Black and Fancy Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grains and Mantilla Velvets, Paris Cashmere Shawls, Cloaks, English Crepes, Scarf and Jockey Bands, Colored Velvet Ribbons, Paris Dress and Cloak Trimmings in large variety, German Linen Goods and L. L. Ticks, Patent Thread, Christmas Toys, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Sewing Silks, Satchels, Ties, Gloves, White Goods, Embroideries, &c.

On Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 1,000 packages Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Hats, Caps, &c.

On Wednesday, Oct. 21st, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, 1,000 packages and lots of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, including Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tricots, Doeskins, Beavers, Chinchillas, Italians, &c.

Also, Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Linens, Shirts, Hosiery and Miscellaneous Dry Goods, &c.

Also, on Wednesday, Oct. 21st, at 10 o'clock, on credit, about 500 pieces Ingrain, Venitian, List, Hemp, Cottage and Rag Carpetings, 100 pieces of Floor Oil Cloth, &c.

For Public Sales by order of the Orphans' Court, Executors, Trustees and Administrators, see "Trustee's" catalogues, issued today, and to be had at their auction rooms, 139 and 141 South Fourth street. Their sale Tuesday comprises handsome residence, store, coal and timber land, &c. See advertisements.

Auction Notice—Sale of Boots & Shoes. C. D. McGee & Co., Auctioneers, No. 206 Market st., will sell on Monday morning, Oct. 19th, at 10 o'clock, sharp and superior assortment of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, &c., to which dealers will find it to their interest to attend.

Real Estate Sale Next Wednesday.—*The catalogue of James A. Freeman's and our Wednesday Sale includes a number of properties, nearly every one to be sold without reserve by order of Executors or the Orphans' Court.*

We call attention to a valuable property in our advertisement, to be sold by Thomas & Sons on Tuesday, October 20th.

STEK & COX, AND HAINES BROTHERS Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, at J. E. GALLO'S New Store, No. 922 Chestnut street.

A PERFECT ARM MONEY DRAWER OF THREE Blocks. The latest it is a detector, as it double locks, it will not open, except by a new combination, and cannot be opened, except by a new combination, and cannot be forced open. It may be left unlocked, and no alibi can be made, because it locks itself only to be opened by the proprietor. Call and examine them. THOMAS & SHAW, No. 836 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, by low Month.

CLOTHING.

CARD.

The undersigned having entered into the manufacture of an extra quality of Boot Polish, and finding that its superior qualities are so generally appreciated by all who have used it, has resolved to enter into its manufacture on a very large scale, and with that end in view has provided himself with the most approved machinery and such facilities as will enable him to manufacture this superior article to the very best advantage, and with a view of giving the public the benefit of improved facilities, has resolved to reduce the price to the very lowest figure that can be afforded for so good an article.

Those dealers who have bought at former prices will please drop a line by mail stating what amount they have on hand, and a deduction will be made to correspond with present reduced prices. This blacking we intend (like our celebrated Electric Soap) shall be superior to any other manufacture.

Those who wish to secure a brilliant and lasting polish are advised to try the famous Robbins Electric Boot Polish, warranted superior to all others.

Manufactured only by J. B. DOBBINS, at his immense Soap and Blacking Works, Sixth and Germantown avenue, and destined very soon to be sold everywhere.

☞ P. S.—Any dealer who don't keep this superior Blacking for sale, set him down for an old fogey, put him in the wool, and doubled and dunned in the chain.

oct14 2tp

FALL STYLES

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN,

On hand and made to measure.

A FIT GUARANTEED.

BARTLETT,

33 South Sixth Street, above Chestnut.

oct7 s to th 1mp

FINE CHOCOLATE

FOR BREAKFAST,

FOR DESSERT,

FOR LUNCH,

Manufactured by

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN,

No. 1210 Market Street.

oct7 2tp

BRONZES

OF

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

The best assortment in the country, now open and for sale by

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,

Manufacturers of

Gas Fixtures, Lamps, Bronzes &c.,

AT

718 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

oct15 f m w 3mrp5

CORNELIUS & BAKER.

MANUFACTURERS OF

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, BRONZES, LANTERNS, &c.

Store, 710 Chestnut Street.

Manufactory, 821 Cherry Street.

oct 15 th s 1tp

THE TURF.

Point Breeze Park.

A Grand Exhibition

OR FAIR DAY,

For the Benefit of the Improvement Fund,

ON MONDAY NEXT.

In addition to the extensive accommodations of the Club House and Building Buildings for families the "Amfiteatro" Audience Stand, capable of seating 1,500 persons, will be erected on the Grounds.

Omnibuses and City Conveyances will leave Broad and Walnut and Broad and Prime streets, commencing at 11 o'clock.

Refreshment under charge of Mr. Proekauer.

Fare, Gentlemen, $1 50.

Ladies and children, including ladies, $3—Programme Books accompanying.

oct15-2t

POINT BREEZE PARK.

The Grand Exhibition or Fair Day

Will take place on

MONDAY NEXT.

☞ See Programme Books.

oct13 3t

CARENNE BOX OPENERS OF SPECIAL PAT. Claims, Champagne openers Corks, Bottle Jacks, Screw Plates, Screw Cutters, Screw Drivers, Gimlets, Glove Stretchers. Agents Wanted. Trade Circular free. THOMAS ASHBY, Box 1, New Haven, Conn.

CHEAP CLOTHING CAN OBTAIN FINE WIRE Drawers from the Hardware Store of "HUMANE SLAW," 836 (Eight Thirty-six) Market street, below Ninth, Philadelphia.

1866. 1868. 1868. 1868