BUSINESS NOTICES.

Best Cut, Best Made, Best Fitting, Many make Clothing to the price, equal to custom work in every respect; also choice stock of selected styles of Piece Goods, to be made to order.

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

Half way between WANAMAKER & BROWN'S (Oak Hall) AND GEO. W. HOOF, Jr. (Sign of the Golden Lion), 518 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. AND 650 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The language of science and experience demonstrates that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food, the benefits of hygiene, *Delight of the gastronomic*, the riches of literature, or the honors of wealth, must first secure a good appetite. The effect of food, if in due food, enriches the stomach, fitting it to enjoy the elements of life and produce headaches, loss of appetite, nightmares, and a host of other disturbances, which, if not cured, lead to fatal results. Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla, which contains a thousand stamps, and points toward a miserable life and premature death. PLANTATION BITTERS is all powerful, everyone and come across all of these evils. They are a wonderful tonic, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. sm3m&tf

"FIVE MINUTES for refreshment." Everybody who has traveled by railroad has heard the above announcement, and has experienced the delay in eating too hastily, then the necessity of drinking the nauseous compounds called refreshing syrups of the day. More good cause of Dyspepsia, as thousands are ready to testify. ood tf

ALBRECHT, RIEMER & SCHMIDT, FIRST CLASS GERMAN SILVER PLATES TABLESPOONS, Warranted. No. 612 ARCH Street. ser5,th,fm,4m*

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

DUTTON'S Warerooms, 914 Chestnut street. ses5,tf

SEVENTEEN GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS have been awarded to the HAINES BROS. PIANOS, at Paris, Vienna, Boston, Sandwich Islands, & BASTION BRIDGE, NO. 1041 STATE STREET. ses1 tf

EVENING BULLETIN.

Tuesday, November 3, 1868.

NATIONAL TICKET.

President:

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF THE UNITED STATES.

Vice President:

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.

President Electors.

G. Morrison Coates,	Washburne W. Ketcham,
Thomas W. Cahill,	Richard Kern,
William D. Parson,	Henj. P. Wanemeller,
William A. Footman,	Charles M. Reed,
Richard Wolfley,	George W. Hiter,
Henry M. Phillips,	Jacob Fryer,
Steven F. Hazzard,	Lemuel Gendall,
John H. Bringhurst,	Jesse Hill,
Frank G. Dickinson,	Henry C. Johnson,
Isaac Eckert,	John K. Ewing,
Wm. Bucknell,	Wm. Kurtz,
Edwd. M. Buck,	Thos. H. Ward,
William Davis,	James S. Rutan.

The polls close at six o'clock. If, when you read these lines, you can remember a single friend, neighbor or acquaintance who you think may not have voted, go also him and take him to the polls. It seems to us that of the honor of American citizenship who does not vote to-day for his country's good, and, as General Sheridan says:—"EVERY MAN WHO LOVES HIS COUNTRY SHOULD VOTE FOR GRANT."

JUDGE READ'S DECISION.

It is a usage old enough and proper enough to have attained almost if not quite the sanction of statute law, for citizens of any community, in times of great public emergency, to go direct to the Courts of Law and ask for instructions or advice from the Judges. Such an emergency exists at this time, and such a course has been pursued by a number of our most respectable citizens.

It had become notorious that the Supreme Court of the State, or rather the officer of that Court, who should be called upon to organization upon such circumstances as to warrant the belief that the whole proceeding had been illegal in form, and mixed up with a great deal of fraud, that many illegal votes and fraudulent papers were voted upon at the last election, were to be voted upon again to-day, and, if found invalidated now, would be voted on for generations to come; for Democratic voters rarely die; their names continue to live in the bodies of men who fall into their hands, these effects, among which are their certificates of citizenship. Many election judges, in view of the facts which had been elicited before Judge Sharswood, refused to receive these papers at the last election, as it was utterly impossible to know whether any particular paper was genuine or not, and the practice of the Court had discredited the whole issue. For exercising this judicial discretion, the Judges were arraigned, the Judges were arrested, the Judges were scarcely bailed, the Judges were ignored by the Grand Jury, but still many tricks were resorted to to confuse or intimidate these election officers in the discharge their duty, and many tests were made to pursue was that which was adopted yesterday by the citizens who went to the highest accession tribunal, the Supreme Court of Nisi Prius, and asked for some distinct instruction on the subject.

Judge Read had already given the subject careful study and consideration. The appeal made to him did not propose to introduce any new facts. It simply referred him to a condition of affairs in the city of which he is his own officer, which were already personally and officially known to him. He was therefore prepared to give his opinion, and did so, promptly, clearly, fearlessly. He reviewed the monstrous proceedings of the Prothonotary, and pointed out the legal liabilities of the Colonel Snowden has incurred. He gave a succinct statement of the laws governing the case, and clearly demonstrated that what has been openly and grossly disregarded and violated. And the sum and substance of his opinion he declared in this decided language:

"Acting, therefore, into consideration the illegal character of these certificates, so distinctly pointed out by the act of Assembly and so severely punished by its provisions, with the circumstances of fraud so intimately connected with them. *I can only come to one conclusion, that the votes were so illegal, contrary to the act of Assembly, and should be rejected at the polls.*"

We have no means of knowing whether the Supreme Court in banc will rule this important question precisely as Judge Read has done or not. We have every reason to believe that the Court will hold that the whole process of naturalization, as pursued by Col. Snowden, is illegal, and that the papers issued under that process necessarily null and void. We believe that it will hold this view, even if it should differ from Judge Read in the precise method of redressing the wrong. But, be that as it may, Judge Read's decision stands, practically, as the law of the Commonwealth, until it shall be overruled and set aside by a superior decision. It relieves the election officers of their doubts as to their duty, and transfers from them to the Supreme Court the responsibility of rejecting the illegal and issued papers. They not only have the right, but they are bound to follow the rulings of this high Court, and, in the majority of cases, we presume that tale will be done today.

We admit that this decision of Judge Read's falls heavily upon such men as may have been honest in their intentions to be lawfully naturalized. We admit that it is hard that they should be deprived of a high privilege to which they were entitled. But they must remember that if they are honest men, honestly seeking the dignity of American citizenship, there will be little delay in their reaching that dignity in a lawful manner, and that they only lose their right to vote at this election by the corrupt practices of the party with which they have chosen to identify themselves. They must remember that it has been under Democratic management, under Democratic judges, before a Democratic Prothonotary, by Democratic tipstaves, that this temporary wrong has been inflicted upon them. No honest man will complain of those who have come forward to protect the laws and purify their administration. It was the solemn duty of all good citizens to do all in their power to arrest this crying evil, and no man will find fault with what they have done, who does not in his heart prefer fraud to fair play.

JOHNSON.

In four months from to-morrow, Andrew Johnson's term of office will cease. His successor, of course, will be General Grant. But even if it were to be Horatio Seymour, there would be a certain sense of relief, among Republicans as well as Democrats, at the retirement of Johnson to private life. He will leave the Executive Mansion more completely without a party than was even John Tyler, when he finished a career which seems to have been the model on which Mr. Johnson has shaped his. The two false functionaries who betrayed the people that elected them, ought to serve as warnings to all future Vice-Presidents who may succeed to the Presidency. At all events, they will serve as lessons to parties in the future, to be no less cautious in their selection of candidates for the Vice-Presidency than they are in their choice of candidates for the Presidency.

John Tyler was put on the ticket with General Harrison for the sake of attaching the slave power of the South, and especially to gratify the conceit of Virginia, which claimed the executive power, as a birthright, in every Presidential election. Andrew Johnson was put on the ticket with Mr. Lincoln from a similar lingering and traditional feeling that it was expedient to have a Southern man along with a Northern one. The Republican party, at least, has got over this absurd and semi-superstitious idea. Since there is no more slavery, there ought to be no more cringing to the ghost of the defunct slave power. At the Chicago Convention, where Grant, of Illinois, was nominated for the Presidency, Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, an adjoining Northern State, was nominated for the Vice-Presidency, because he was eminently trustworthy and fully qualified to take the chief place should murder or disease make it vacant. There was no thought of sectionalism; no desire to conciliate a particular State or other geographical division of the country.

Andrew Johnson, whose term is thus nearing its close, is almost sure to be the last of the treacherous successors to the Presidency. Certainly he is the last that can get into the Vice Presidency under Republican auspices. His administration, especially of domestic affairs, will show, in history, less of honesty, sincerity, truth, dignity and statesmanship than that of any man who has ever filled the executive chair. With all the patronage of the administration, and all the assistance of corrupt whisky and other "things," he has utterly failed to create a party, or a fragment of a party, to stand by him. The pretended secession, that he was persuaded into trying three years ago, has utterly died out. The great party that elected Abraham Lincoln and him four years ago, shows its disgust and scorn of him to day, by polling a larger vote for Grant than it ever polled for Lincoln. Branded with this scorn, thus solemnly pronounced by the American people, Andrew Johnson will retire to private life on the 4th of March, and there will be no community where he will be found, and the people will even electing him to the humble post of alderman, in which he egotistically boasts that his honors began.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

When the revolution in Spain, with unprecedented swiftness, had been completed, the multitudinous reforms that were immediately instituted by the Provisional Junta gave promise of the establishment of a liberal form of government, we ventured to express the opinion that the Spanish people were not ready for entire self-government, and that the revolutionary leaders, if they wished to make their movement a permanent success, would have to discard the Republican theory and erect a constitutional monarchy upon the ruins of the Bourbon despotism. Events prove that General Prim and his associates hold precisely this opinion, and it may now be regarded as certain that a candidate for the throne will be presented to the people, and that he will be awarded the crown by the vote of a nation that will exercise in his favor, for the first time, the privilege of universal suffrage. General Prim has announced this determination on the part of the Provisional government, in a letter in which he declares in favor of "a true constitutional monarchy, on the most liberal basis compatible with the form of government."

The fact that this arrangement has been agreed upon without violent dissensions among the revolutionists, is a proof of their earnest loyalty and of their sincere desire to advance the interests of their country. The Provisional Cabinet contains men of widely different political creeds, and among them there are many very ardent advocates of a Republic. In submitting to the institution of a liberal monarchy they have probably accomplished more in behalf of the erection of a true government of the people, than if they had insisted upon producing in Europe a copy of the American system. Spain has been too degraded by ignorance, by bigotry, by priestcraft, by the grinding tyranny of her rulers, by the legend pace of civilization within her borders, by her refusal to cover her territory with railroads and telegraphs and all the expanding appliances of modern civilization, to be able to grasp the intricate theories of self-government. The eyes of her people are blinded by the brilliant light which has poured and dispelled their darkness, and they will have to grope their way until they are accustomed to it. Supreme power, placed in the hands of a people who are not instructed in its use, becomes a dangerous weapon for those who wield it. Ignorance cannot have perfect freedom without abusing it. If the Spaniards should endeavor to construct a republic, it is certain that dissensions would arise, which would be likely to produce anarchy and ruin, and the nation would lapse into its old degeneracy and become once more the prey of some wretched despot. The revolutionists have gone far enough. They have torn down the barriers which have retarded the progress of the nation on the highway of civilization. They have thrown the land with light, and given the people opportunity to raise themselves up to the level of their more advanced and liberal neighbors. With universal suffrage; free popular education; abolition of priestly power; establishment of the jury system; universal equality of all men before the law; a free press, and a liberated burden of taxation, the Spaniards will themselves be to blame if they do not rapidly fit themselves for the larger liberty of a Republican system. With the restrictions wisely placed upon the executive office before its occupant has been chosen, it will be nearly impossible, unless through popular incapacity and stupidity, that there will ever be another despotism in Spain.

The time cannot, we think, be deemed doubtful a question as it was in the beginning. That it will *not* be the Duke of Montpensier or any other member, however remote, of the Bourbon family, may be regarded as certain. The three most popular candidates are Victor Emmanuel's second son; the King of Portugal, and Prince Alfred, of England. The chances of the latter are very poor indeed, although his advocates urge that he would restore Gibraltar to Spain. The King of Portugal would be the best man, for he could unite the whole Peninsula under one Government, conducted by a wise and truly liberal monarch; but Spanish pride will hardly submit to a union with Portugal, which would have the appearance of absorption of Spain by her sister power. The Italian prince has the best prospect, and although not the wisest choice, he will probably answer very well as a machine in the hands of a judicious ministry. Napoleon will exercise a very great influence in the selection of a Spanish king, and as the candidate must be a liberal, the Emperor will be likely to favor a prince whose sister is the wife of Prince Napoleon, and whose family is largely indebted to French influence for its present importance, and who will be in a measure inclined to listen favorably to French suggestions.

Many of our readers may not be aware that, in addition to the Supreme, District and other courts hitherto recognized by law, we have a Court of Democratic Lawyers, self-constituted, to be sure, and taking immense airs on themselves; a Court of Appeal to which all decisions of all other tribunals are amenable. The Judges of this High Court of Democratic Appeal, are Judge George W. Biddle, Judge Lewis C. Cassidey, Judge David W. Sellers, Judge Isaac Gerhart, Judge H. M. Phillips, Judge Wm. A. Porter, Judge Wm. S. Price, Judge Edward Olmsted and Judge James E. Gowan. The officers of this Democratic Court are Furman Sheppard, District Attorney, *pro tem*, and Peter Lyle, Head Tipstaff. It is understood that the court will sit once a week after to-day, for an indefinite length of time.

Considering the desperate exertions that have been put forth to make American citizens by the thousands, during the last few weeks, it is wonderful that there should be so many men who have the rights of citizenship and who are so indifferent about exercising them. That such respectable citizens should need to be reminded of the high duty of voting, and should need to be almost dragged to the polls, in order to perform the case, is a strange illustration of the small value they set upon privileges, to obtain which thousands of men have given their lives.

Go to the polls this afternoon and see if there is not something for you to do. Offer your services to the window committees. Ascertain who has not voted, and bring them up. Half-a-dozen active men in each precinct can accomplish the most important results during the hours of this afternoon. Give those last hours to your country. You owe at least that much to General Grant.

It is known that there are some Electoral tickets in circulation with the name of George W. Hall on them. It should be George W. Hill. Examine your tickets closely before voting. The correct Republican ticket is at every poll.

Watch the polls up to the last minute. You have an unprincipled enemy to deal with, and he will die cheating if he can. Watch him until the polls close.

Among recent importations by Earle & Sons, 816 Chestnut street, we were especially pleased with a large engraving of great beauty, after the accomplished artist, Eugene Merle, entitled "The Angels' Prayer."—A fine engraving of great finish is "The Good Shepherd," after the Dusseldorf painter, Jos. Kehren. It is sufficiently like the famous "Light of the World," by Hunt, in size and subject, to suggest a situation as *pendant*; but nothing can be more diverse than the English and German conceptions of the subject.

Among the most satisfactory chromo-lithographs to be had, are those which are copied from English water-colors; the illusion is often almost perfect; three exquisite country scenes by the favorite artist, Birket Foster, are remarkable for their look of clear air and sunshine; they are called "The Swing," "The Way Down the Chill," and "Fording the Brook." The appreciators of Foster's happy touch and dewy color may be glad to secure these counterfeits, which would impose, we believe, on the painter himself.

We see that Sinclair, of our city, has yielded to the universal rage mania, varnished some of his lithographs, and called them chromos.—Two small sketches by Mr. Ary Scheffer (a grandson of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner") have the merit of simplicity, and are perfect models, and have been rather successfully lithographed in colors by Mr. Sinclair.

CLOTHING.

FALL CLOTHING,
Better and Cheaper than Elsewhere,
AT
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S.

FALL GOODS.

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

PUT THE BOY INTO PANTALOONS!

Joy Joy!! Joy!!!
See the jolly little boy!
So spruce he looks, and glad;
So beautifully clad,
In a handsome, boyish suit,
And an overcoat, to boot.

Fun! Fun!! Fun!!!
See the little fellow run!
The petticoats are gone,
And he isn't going to mourn.
Don't you like the boy to please,
With garments made to suit as these?

See! See!! See!!!
What a happy boy is he!
A most delightful plan
For the jolly little man:—
And he likes it, all the more,
That they came from Oak Hall Store.

☞ Fill your boy cram full of joy, by buying him clothes, such as these, which we make so well, and so cheaply sell, cheaper and cheaper than ever before, at our elegant, splendid Brown Street Store, where the public crowd with eager feet, on the northern side of CHESTNUT STREET, as sure as you and your boy are alive; six hundred and three and six hundred and five.

ROCKHILL & WILSON

THIS CARD IS GOOD FOR TWO DOLLARS
☞ CUT THIS OUT. ☜
This Card will be good for Two Dollars in part payment for all cash purchases of ready-made Clothing, amounting to Twenty Dollars or more.
CHARLES STOKES & CO.,
824 CHESTNUT STREET.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.
528 Arch Street.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
The Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Stories of the IRON FRONT BUILDING, 528 ARCH STREET. Rooms 30 by 55 feet; well lighted, back and front.
BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
N. E. corner Arch and Sixth Streets.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS.
MARY B. CONWAY,
LADIES' DRESS FURNISHING AND SHOPPING EMPORIUM,
31 South Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Ladies desiring to make purchases can send their orders for Dress Materials, Laces, Cloaks, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Hoops, Skirts, Sashes, Waterfalls, Collars, Trimming Goods, Jewelry, &c.; also, Children's Hats, Caps, Dresses, Sashes, Embroideries, &c., by addressing Mary B. Conway, and they will receive the same with their orders. Ladies can also have their own patterns matched, and Ladies visiting the city should not fail to call and have measures registered for future convenience.
REFERENCE:
MESS. J. M. HASELHIN,
1102 and 1104 Chestnut street.
IMESSRS. SCHOFIELD & CO.,
629 and 631 Chestnut street.
auto 3mrp

JOHN CRUMP, BUILDER,
191 CHESTNUT STREET,
and 510 LODGE STREET.
Mechanics of every branch, required for house building and fitting promptly furnished. 1m*rp

HENRY PHILLIPPI,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
NO. 1918 RANSOM STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
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WASHBURTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented) for the ensuing season, are now ready. Chestnut street, next door to the Post-office.

THE GOODYEAR WHEELER GLOVER WRINGERS have the Patent Reversible Cog for sale by Goodyear's India Rubber Glove Store, 308 Chestnut street, and 308 Market street, Philadelphia.

FORSTER'S 365—WE HAVE HEAVY IRON-BOUND Flour Barrels, Sugar Barrels, Molasses Barrels, Wheels, Hoops and Butter Tubs, Tea Boxes, Bung Drivers, Spigots and Faucets, Chestnut Hill Spring Water, Cedar Water Pails and Wooden Ware, Nos. 365 and 367 South Second street, below Spruce.

ILLUMINATING GAS FIXTURES, FOR SALE BY THE I MAN & SHAW, No. 533 (Eight Thirty-five) Market street, below Fifth.

COTTON—65 BALES LANDING FROM STEAMER "Texas," consigned to John Dunlap, for sale by New Orleans; for sale by
W. M. GREINER,
no3 fmrp 116 Chestnut street.

MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, EMBROIDERY, Hat Ing, Stenciling, Stamping, &c.
M. A. TORRY,
1817 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—TO MERCHANTS, STOREKEEPERS, Druggists, Confectioners, Hotels, Saloons, and Dealers—Ale, Porter, Lager Beer, Cordials, Wines, Champagne and Crab Cider.
J. JORDAN,
no3 fmrp 29 Pear street.

FRESH LOBSTERS AND SALMON—CODFISH, 100 Market street, for sale by Jos. Seamon, landing and for sale by Jos. S. Bussier, 1006 Dock street.

MESSRS. KID GLOVER—GEORGE W. VOGEL, 907 Chestnut street, has just received a fine assortment of Misses' Kid Gloves, Dark, Medium, Bright and Light Colors. A splendid article.

WATCHES AND MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED by skilled workmen.
FARR & BROTHER,
Importers, 324 Chestnut street, below Fifth.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT LOANED UPON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATE, CLOTHING, &c.
JAMES A. GARRETT & CO.'S
OLD ESTABLISHED LOAN OFFICE,
Corner Second and Spruce streets.
N. B.—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GUNS, &c.

REMARKABLE BARGAINS.

CARPETINGS, &c.

1868. FALL. 1868.
"GLEN ECHO MILLS."
McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
Manufacturers and Importers of
CARPETINGS,
Wholesale and Retail Warehouse,
No. 500 CHESTNUT ST.,
Opposite Independence Hall.
ock4m th s fmrp

CARPETINGS.
FALL OPENING.
Elegant Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels,
TAPESTRIES, 3 PLYS and INGRAINS.
Parlor, Hall and Stairs to Match.
LEEDOM & SHAW,
910 ARCH STREET,
Between Ninth and Tenth Streets. sel5-3mrp

NEW ARRIVALS.
Opening Daily,
CARPETINGS,
Wiltons, Velvets Brussels,
OIL CLOTHS &c.
REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,
1222 Chestnut Street.

FLOUR.

FAMILY FLOUR.
In kets to suit GROCERS, or by the single Barrel.
For Sale by
J. EDWARD ADDICKS,
1230 MARKET STREET.
ae26 3tmrp

AGENT
FOR
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 118 South Thirteenth Street,
S. W. cor. Sixth and Buttonwood Sts.
PHILADELPHIA,
No. 487 Eleventh Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Has opened his Elegant New Store, No. 118 South THIRTEENTH Street, with the finest and Velvet Slippers, with a large assortment of the finest quality of
LADIES' SHOES
Of his own manufacture.
ALSO
Just received from Paris, a large assortment of
Ladies' Boots, Shoes and Slippers,
Made expressly to order by the best and most celebrated manufacturers.
oct31 tfrp

GROCERIES, &c.

WHITE GRAPES.
WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES
In Splendid Clusters,
The finest seen here in fifteen years,
Only 60 Cents per Pound.
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.

S. W. cor. Broad and Walnut Sts.
GLASS AND CHINAWARE.
TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
IMPORTERS,
707 CHESTNUT STREET,
OFFER A GREAT VARIETY OF
DINNER SETS,
Decorated to their order in France,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
oct26 s tu th mrp

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

WATCHES.
TIFFANY & CO.,
550 and 552 Broadway, New York,
Solicit attention to their Timing Watches, known as the
"TIFFANY & CO. TIMERS."
Three Watches, for Railroad, Engineering, Racing, Gunnery and Scientific purposes, are superior to any yet offered, as the arrangement of the stop is such as to note time to the sixty of one second, or one-fifth of a second, without the possibility of error in the calculation.
The following-named gentlemen, having bought "Timers" and found them to be perfectly satisfactory, have kindly allowed Tiffany & Co. to refer to them:
Amasa Sprague, Joseph McPherson, August Belmont
Frank Squire, Geo. G. Haven, R. W. Gibbs,
J. C. Griswold, R. H. Ritchy, O. N. Cutter,
Leon W. Jerome, Geo. Osgood, D. D. Bradford
Wm. M. Rayleigh, Wm. M. Tilden, J. V. Brokaw,
Wm. H. Shirley, A. P. Cheney, G. A. Grysera,
And others.
Tiffany & Co. have also a full assortment of Watches of all desirable sizes and styles, of same quality as the first mentioned, in addition to their usual stock of Freshsam's and Jurgensen's. Also, constantly on hand, a fine assortment of CHRONOGRAPHS for the Racing Stand.
HOUSE IN PARIS:
TIFFANY, REED & CO.
J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
MANTEL CLOCKS,
Direct from Paris.
No. 902 CHESTNUT STREET.
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J. T. GALLAGHER,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
1300 Chestnut Street,
(Late of Dailey & Co.)
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, SILVER WARE, &c.,
AT LOW PRICES.
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PAPER HANGINGS.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
WINDOW SHADES
SOLE AGENTS
FOR
Bray's Patent Spring Balance Fixture,
(Which requires no cord.)
USE NO OTHER.
CARRINGTON, DE ZOUCHE & CO.
S. E. cor. Thirteenth and Chestnut Sts.
ae12s tu fmrp

FLOUR.
FAMILY FLOUR.
In kets to suit GROCERS, or by the single Barrel.
For Sale by
J. EDWARD ADDICKS,
1230 MARKET STREET.
ae26 3tmrp

LADIES' SHOES.
NEW STORE.
HENRY WIREMAN,
Manufacturer and Importer
OF
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 118 South Thirteenth Street,
S. W. cor. Sixth and Buttonwood Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
No. 487 Eleventh Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Has opened his Elegant New Store, No. 118 South THIRTEENTH Street, with the finest and Velvet Slippers, with a large assortment of the finest quality of
LADIES' SHOES
Of his own manufacture.
ALSO
Just received from Paris, a large assortment of
Ladies' Boots, Shoes and Slippers,
Made expressly to order by the best and most celebrated manufacturers.
oct31 tfrp

GROCERIES, &c.

WHITE GRAPES.
THE
VERY CHEAPEST
AND
BEST.
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
816 CHESTNUT STREET.

Sales of Bell Estate.—H. Thomas & Son advertise for public sale this valuable estate of Lontz C. Audenried, David Willis, Dr. David Gilbert, Isaac Morris, Silas Cornthwaite, John O'Brien, Sam Argue, Jamilton Cross, Wm. Bolterton, Silas D. Wright, Jos. Ashton, Jos. Kennard and others, by order of the Orphans' Court and executors. See advertisements.

HOVER'S PATENT
CONVERTIBLE PARLOR SOFA BEDSTEAD. It has the Cushions of a Parlor Sofa, with spring seat and arm rests, and yet is less than one minister time, when it can be converted or detached in any way it may be intended into a handsome French Bedstead with hair mattress and bedding, all in the sofa. Call and take handbills and most durable Sofa Bed now in use.
For sale at the Cabinet manufactory of
J. Y. HOVER,
Owner and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 30 South Second street.

STECK & CO.'S, AND HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS. J. E. GOULDING'S Cabinet Organs. J. E. GOULDING'S Music Store,
No. 102 Chestnut street.

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Foreign Money Markets.

WASHINGTON.

An Appeal for the Switzerland Sufferers

Preparing to Receive Election Returns

Explosion at Zanesville, Ohio

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The sailing of the steamship Japan for Hong Kong is postponed until the arrival of the Costa Rica from Panama. General Hallock, at the request of Gov. Haight, has ordered troops to the different military stations under arms from 9 A. M. until midnight, on November 3, to assist in quelling any riotous proceedings.

Wheat quiet at $5 50@$5 75. Wheat dull; good shipping grades $1 75. Legal tenders, 76c.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE ELECTION.—The election to-day has, thus far, progressed very quietly in this city. There does not appear to be any unusual excitement, as there was at the October election. The presence of the Sheriff's Deputies at the different polls at the late October election, has a much ill-feeling, and, as is well known, resulted in many riots and the final setting aside of numerous elections. To-day there are no badges described "Deputy Sheriff" visible, and things get along very smoothly. The crowds at the different precincts number at the opening of the polls at seven o'clock this morning were not so large as they were in October, but the votes have been pouring in steadily all day, and, judging from the tickets we writing, as far as can be judged by visits to different precincts, is about the same as it was at the same time on the 13th of last month. Challenging is carried on quite briskly at many locations, and has given rise to frequent wars of words and some hard-to-do-over, but no serious disturbance have occurred. The total vote in the city last October, was 81,000. It returned in October, owing to the absence of the soldiers, was important at that time by the Democrats, and when the services now required in New York to help Hoffman for the Governorship of that State.

NO REPORTS.—As usual on election day, no reports from the Lieutenants of Police were received by the Mayor to-day.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

FIRST BOARD.

500 Lehigh Gold 5s	105½	100 sh Read R	49		
2m sh Reading	49	100 sh do	49		
100 sh 13th St	15½	100 sh do	b10m	49	
40 sh 10th&11th St	31	100 sh do	b10	49¼	
100 sh Len Nav stk	9¾	100 sh do	b60	49¼	
100 sh Hestonville	11½	200 sh do	sd10	49¼	
100 sh Read R b60	49¼	500 sh do	b6	49	
100 sh do	49¼	100 sh do	b10	49	
100 sh do	49¼	100 sh do	sd2	49	
100 sh do	b5	49¼			

SECOND BOARD.

100 City 6s new	102½	100 sh Penn R c&p	54
1000 Lehigh Gold 5s	105	100 sh Len Nav stk	9¾
1000 Amer Gold	131	100 sh Hestonville	11½
100 sh Read R	49	100 sh do	11½
100 sh Schk R	45	100 sh do	11½
100 sh do	b5	49	

THIRD BOARD.

100 City 6s new	102½	100 sh Penna R c&p	54
500 Lehigh Gold 5s	105	100 sh do	54¼
2 sh Cam&Am R	183½	100 sh do	54¼
100 sh Read R	49¼		

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Nov. 3.—The money market is still stringent, and loans cannot be negotiated on as favorable terms as at the commencement of last week. The official statement of the associated banks of our city, published to-day, is not as favorable as was anticipated. It shows a decrease in loans of $232,842, a decrease in specie of $742,335, a decrease in deposits of $781,106, and an increase in the circulation of $38,305. These institutions, however, are still holding $51,719,976, and a reserve of $11,832,225, which is about 22 per cent. over the requisite of 25 per cent., to which must be added the reserve of ten per cent. due from the banks. The Sub-Treasury still continues to receive one million dollars in interest on registered bonds, which, together with the usual amount paid out by the other treasurer, will tend to decrease the amount of currency available for the attention of the mercantile community is much more active in this section, and business is at a stand. We are of his high as 2½ per cent. on call, and from 5 to 6 and 7 per cent on mixed collaterals.

The transactions at the Stock Board to day show a material falling off in the amount of business effected. Reading, however, was the most active on the list, and which was a fraction higher than at the close yesterday. State loans were inactive. Government loans were not so strong. City loans were offered at 102¾ for the new, and 101½ for the old issues. Lehigh Gold loans closed at 105—a decline.

Reading Railroad sold largely at 49¼@49⅝—the latter figure is an advance of ¾ from the closing figure of last evening. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 54¼, ex-dividend—no change. Camden and Amboy Railroad sold at 183½—a gain of 1½. Little Schuylkill Railroad at 45. Lehigh Valley Railroad at 9¾. Hestonville Railroad offered at 31¾, and North Pennsylvania Railroad at 15¾.

Canal Stocks were neglected, and prices about nominal. Schuylkill Navigation preferred was offered at 21¼, and Lehigh Navigation at 28¾.

Bank Shares are quiet and unchanged.

Passenger Railway Shares were steady. 52 was bid for Second and Third; 13½ for Ninth and Tenth and Hestonville; 15½ for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; and 11½ for Hestonville.

Most of the banks of Philadelphia announce the semi-annual dividends to-day, all being clear of taxes. Notices of the following have been received:

Corn Exchange Bank	7 per cent.
Fourth National Bank	8 "
Bank of Germantown	7½ "
Penn Township	8 "
Consolidation Bank	7 "
Western Bank	7 "
Southwark Bank	7 "
Northwest Bank	7 "
Mechanics' Bank	7 "
Manufacturers' and Mechanics'	7 "
Commercial Bank	7 "
Penn Bank	7 "
Second National Bank	8 "
Spring Garden	7 "
Northern Liberties	7 "
Mechanics' Bank	7 "
Penn Township	8 "

The managers of the Germantown and Perkiomen Turnpike Road have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of the company for the last six months, payable after the 12th inst. The Cheltenham and Willow Grove Turnpike Road also declared a 3 per cent.

The Jefferson Fire Insurance Co. declares a dividend of 3 per cent.

The Schuylkill Navigation Railroad Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock of the company, clear of national or State taxes, payable in cash on and after the 10th inst.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., to-day, as follows: United States 6s, 1881, 113¼@113½; do. 5-20s, 1862, 110½@110¾; do. 1864, 110¼@110½; do. 1865, 107⅝@107¾; Five-twenties of July, 110 @110¼; do. 1867, 110¼@110½; do. 1868, 110½@110¾; Ten-forties, 109½@109¾; Gold, 135¼@135½.

Messrs. De Haven and Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day, at 1 P. M.: United States 6s of 1881, 113¼@113½; do. 1862, 110¼@110½; do. 1864, 110¼@110½; do. 1865, 107⅝@107¾; do. 1867, 110¼@110½; do. 1868, 110½@110¾; 10-40s, 109½@109¾; Gold, 135¼@135½; Five-twenties of July, 1865, 107⅝@107¾; do. 1867, 110¼@110½; do. 1868, 110½@110¾.

Messrs. Wallace & Ickes, Bankers, 42 South Third street, quote Southern securities as follows: Tennessee 6s, old, 63¾@70; do. new, 69¾@70; Virginia 6s, old, 59¾@60¼; do. new, 59¾@60¼; North Carolina, old, 67@67¼; do. new, 67¼@67½; Georgia 7's, 72 @72½; Louisiana 6s, old, 70¼@70½; do. new, 69¾@70; Alabama 5s, old, 70¼@70½; do. new, 69¾@70; Alabama 8s, new, 70¼@70½; Cotton 6s, 59¾@60; Missouri, 6s, 75¼@75½; Virginia 6s, new, 59¾@60¼.

The following table, prepared by Bowen & Fox, 13 Merchants' Exchange, shows the fluctuations in the Philadelphia Stock Market, during the month of Oct., 1868:

Stocks.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Sales.
Philadelphia 6s old	103½	101	101	$6,100
Penna. 6s, new	110½	110	110½	1,000
Penna. 5s, new	109½	109	109½	1,000
Do. 6s, old	101½	101	101	4,000
Do. 6s, new, 1862	110½	110	110½	500
Do. 6s, 1867, do	110½	110	110½	1,000
Do. 6s, 1868, do	110½	110	110½	1,000
Do. 10-40s, do	109½	109	109½	4,000
Do. Coupons, 1861	110½	110	110½	4,000
Do. Coupons, 1862	110½	110	110½	1,000
Do. Coupons, 1864	110½	110	110½	1,000
Do. Coupons, 1865	110½	110	110½	1,000
Do. Coupons, 1867	110½	110	110½	1,000
Do. Coupons, 1868	110½	110	110½	1,000
Cambden and Amboy 6s	125	125	125	1,000
Cambden and Amboy Rl	183½	183½	183½	100
Do. Bonds, 1889	90	90	90	1,000
Do. Bonds, 1893	90	90	90	1,000