THE COUNCIL.

Dr. Cumming on the Pope's Last Invita-tion.

To the Editor of the London Times—Sin: It has occurred to me that the Pope has fallen into a perplexity from which his infallibility cannot extricate him. In his first letter he in-vited us Protestants to "avail ourselves of the Cicumenical Council." In his second letter, in reply to my offer to accept the invitation on condition that I should have a hearing in defence of those great truths which he so unsparingly condemned in his apostolical letter to non-Catholics, he writes that he did not "invite us to a discussion of errors already condemned."

condemned."

But on reflection he seems to think he has gone too far, and has shut the door in our faces too hastily. He therefore sends a third letter in which he explains his meaning, so variously interpreted by his own people as well as by us hereties. But in this, his latest explanation, he has either misjudged us or has been misled by his informants. He says: "We now learn that some of those who dissent from our faith have so understood our words as to believe that no way is left open to them of making known the difficulties which keep them separated from the Catholic Church." I beg to assure him that as far as my means

of information reach, no such impression exists, and that "wise and prudent men" are as accessible to us in England as in Italy." What priest or prelate in the Propaganda or in the pproaching Council can be named superior of Dr. Newman in acuteness of intellect, in logical power, or varied information? He is Sogical power; or varied information? He is always ready to receive applicants for instruction. Why, therefore, undertake a journey to Rome in order to obtain what can be had fully as well by a three hours' ride to Birmingham? Can it be said that an individual prelate can be less fallible under the shadow of St. Peter's, in which the Council is assembled than in the oratory of widual prelate can be less fallible under the shadow of St. Peter's, in which the Council is assembled, than in the oratory of St. Philip Neri, in Birmingham, in which Dr. Nowman presides? Does infallibility radiate from the Council or discussions carried on outside? The assembling of the General Council is the opportunity of which the Pope invites us to avail ourselves. What is the special and rare advantage promised us on our availing ourselves of it in the way the Pope points out to us in his last letter? Were we allowed to make our statements to the Council and receive its judicial sentence on the merits of that statement, the Pope might then inform us that an infallible judgment had been given, and therefore he might summon us to rush into his fatherly arms and be reconciled. Were he to hand me over to Archbishop Manning as one of "the wise, prudent and eminent men" there attending the Council, in what respect would Archbishop Manning in Rome exceed Archbishop Manning in No. 8 York-place, London? What celestial and inspiring qualities will be in the air of Rome on Dec. 8, 1869, which do not exist in the atmosphere of London Nov. 17, 1869.

Besides, if the Pope is to be proclaimed by

Besides, if the Pope is to be proclaimed by the Council as personally infallible, would it not be better for me to wait till after this denot be better for me to wait till after this decision and then to request an audience and hear—what he can then give—an infallible judgment? The infallible Council will have separated, but the infallible Pope will remain. I refuse to "avail myself of the opportunity" of anything short of an infallible Council or an infallible Pope. I am denied the former; shall I be honored with the latter? One need not go to Rome for "prudent and eminent men." They can be had at home.

But where is the infallible Council? Where shall I hear an infallible Pope? There is not now, and there never was, such a phenome-

now, and there never was, such a phenome-non on earth. The Pope pronounces our doctrines to be errors condemned already. This is the very subject on which I want to give and receive information. By whom are these doctrines condemned and branded as erdoctrines condemned and branded as er-gres? I deny the competency of the last General Council held at Trent to pro-nounce these doctrines to be errors. I main-tain and am ready to prove that this tribu-nal itself was a gigantic error. The whole of that book which Protestants and Roman of that book which Protestants and Roman Catholics equally accept as divine is an appeal to the conscience and private judgment of the laity. Its epistles are addressed to laymen, and the lay Christians of Galatia are told by the inspired Apostle, "If we or any angel from heaven preach to you any other gospel, let him be anathema." These lay Christians could theretore, in the exercise of private judgment, say what was and what was not the truth. Rome has silenced the conscience and extinguished the light of inwas not the truth. Rome has silenced the conscience and extinguished the light of intellect, and her Popes and Councils, in the midnight that follows, call light darkness and darkness light. It is the title deeds of the tribunal that I can prove to be forgeries. Thereby it will be seen that these "errors condemned" by Popes and Synods are eternal truths, bearing on their brows the signature and the superscription of Heaven, and that the dogmas they have substituted for them are no more the truths of Heaven than the gasno more the truths of Heaven than the gaslights on our streets are the stars in the sky.

CITY BULLETIN.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, John Cumning.

THE SHIPPING INTERESTS.—The commit tee appointed by Congress to inquire into and report upon the decline of the shipping inter-

report upon the decline of the shipping interests of the country, held a meeting in the office of the Surveyor of the Port, in the Custom House building, this morning, Hon. John Lynch, Chairman, presiding.

Mr. Francis R. Cope, of a committee appointed by the Commercial Exchange Association, first made a statement. He attributed the reason why a fair competition cannot be carried on between American and foreign vessels to either the first cost of construction and equipment or the expenses of tion and equipment or the expenses sailing. Iron vessels can be built sailing. Iron vessels can be built in England cheaper than they can in the United States. After once equipped and on the sea, all vessels receive the same rates from foreign ports to the United States. The amount of wages paid to crews appeared to be another difficulty. American seamen received \$15 per month some ten or fifteen years ago, and at the same time British sailors received £2 10s. At the present time Americans receive \$30 per month, and British seamen but £2 15s. The high tariff, it was claimed, made wages high, and this was one of the main causes of difficulty. If it was possible to discharge a crew shipped in this country upon arriving in a foreign port and then reship the men, the rate of wages would be lower, as it is always that prevailing in the port of shipment. If the tariff is lowered it would remedy the evil, and the resumption of specie payments might lessen it, as the rates of wages depend more or less upon the diuctuating value of our currency. A reduction of the duty on iron will not remedy the matter, as it would not affect. not remedy the matter, as it would not affect

the rate of wages.

Mr. Henry R. Edmonds, a representative of the Shipowners' Association, was next examined. His 'Association, he said is more according to the state of the particularly interested in the coasting trade. Ho spoke of the increased cost of vessels, and attributed it to the tax which is now imposed attributed it to the tax which is now imposed upon nearly everything used in construction. Upon an iron vessel of a thousand tons the tax amounts to \$20,000. England remits the tax to the owner and the builder, and if this plan was pursued in this equntry, shippers would prefer to build here, although, even then, vessels could not be constructed so cheaply here. The United States Government does not subsidize any vessels, while on the contrary, in Great Britain, every line which applies is Great Britain, every line which applies is subsidized, and therefore our mails have to be intrusted to foreign bottoms. The half-pilotage tax is also very onerous on our commerce, and the Ship Owners' Association has taken

measures to test its constitutionality.

Mr. Philip Fitzpatrick, a ship-builder, was next heard. He expressed the opinion that the remission of the duties on the articles used in the construction of vessels will enable in the construction of vessels will enable American builders to compete more successfully with foreign builders. Commerce would also be materially assisted if ship's stores were taken in bond, as is done in Great Britain. The expense of ship-building would be reduced about 20 per cent. by the remission of the duties on articles used in the construction of vessels.

Mr. F. R. Cope remarked that a vessel be-longing to his firm had been repaired in Liver-pool. Upon its return to this country he had an estimate made and found that the cost of been one-third more, although the lumber used in the repairs would have had to be taken from this country to England. the same work in this country would have

Mr. Henry Winsor, of the Board of Trade Committee, declared that the introduction of Committee, declared that the introduction of steam vessels is one of the main causes of the decline in the American shipping interests.

American sailing ships formerly had the proference in consequence of their unsur-

passed sailing qualities, but the sailing vessels have been superseded by the steam vessels, introduced principally by England. Protection to American industry ought to be extended over the shipping interest as well as any other, but it must be done in a different way.

Mr. Henry B. Tatham, representing the Board of Trade, presented to the Committee a number of English documents, which he said would materially aid in the consideration

a number of English documents, which he said would materially aid in the consideration of the subject.

Mr. Charles H. Cramp, ship-builder, considered that England excelled in the construction of marine englies, and said that while the English patterned after the Americaus in modelling vessels, the Americaus copied the models of the English marine engines. The cost of building the iron-clads in the Navy Yard had been more than it would in private establishments. England has discovered this fact, and 90 per cent. of her iron-clads are built in private yards, notwithstanding the great extent of her own Navy Yards. He believed that iron vessels are vastly superior to wooden ones, but iron ship-building in this country is in its infancy and builders require aid in some form. The appointment of workmen in the navy yard on account of politics was spoken of as greatly demoralizing business at private yards. The eight-hour system has also had a bad effect, and he considered it a great farce, as none of the men devoted the hours afforded them for recreation to that purpose. The most of the men with whom he had talked are opposed to this measure, and its repeal will be highly beneficial to the building interests. Mr. Cramp considered the American mechanics far superior to the foreign workmen, and he believed that if taxes on articles used in construction are abolished, Americans will be able to compete successfully with foreignors. believed that it taxes on articles used in con-struction are abolished, Americans will be able to compete successfully with foreignors, not withstanding the high rate of wages of the workmen. In regard to the iron used in ship-building, he preferred that of this country, as it was far better than English iron, and much

mr. Lewis C. Medara, Captain J. S. Clark, John W. Everman, Esq., and others, also expressed their views on the subject under consideration.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES.—The morning session of this body was opened with religious services conducted by Rev. Bejamin Bouseman.

The Committee on Contested Seats presented their report. The former Treasurer was requested to hand over to the present Treasurer whatever bonds he might have belonging to the Synod, and the present Treasurer whatever bonds are the synod, and the present Treasurer was required to the Synod, and the present Treasurer was required to the synod synody.

onging to the Synod, and the present Treasurer was requested to pay over to the former Treasurer the balance due him.

The minority report of the Committee on Contested Seats was then taken up, when the following resolution was offered by Rev. Mr. Neilmire:

Neilmire:
That inasmuch as the credentials of bothsets of delegates of the-lowa Classis cannot be regarded valid according to the testimony heard, therefore,
Resolved, That neither sets of delegates be admitted to a cent in this Synod; and further,
Resolved, That all the Clasis assemble at Wheatland, lowa, on the second Thursday of April, 1870, to elect their officers and transact their regular business.
The amendment was discussed at great length, the discussion being engaged in by Rev. Mr. Neilmire, Rev. Dr. Mann, Rev. Mr. Lake. It was contended by many that the delegates of the lowa Classis were entitled to

delegates of the Iowa Classis were entitled to their seats. Rev. Dr. Kieffer urged the Synod to decide which of the delegates had a right

to a seat. Rev. Dr. Nevin moved that the whole subject be laid on the table for the present, in order to allow time for another matter of more importance (the future organization of the

body). Agreed to.

Rev. Dr. Nevin thought the organization was not working now satisfactorily. He moved that the committee appointed to consider the subject now come to an end, that they may bring in a resolution looking to the reconstruction of the body in a more satisfac-

tory form.

Rev. Dr. Bomberger was not fully prepared for this step, and hoped that the matter proposed would not be urged.

The Rev. Dr. Nevin took opposite ground, and urged the consideration of the matter proposed.

proposed. Rev. Dr. Miller also urged the consideration of the subject.

A motion made to lay Dr. Nevin's motion on the table was lost. The subject was then debated at great length.

Rev. Dr. Bomberger wished to know what better organization than that now in existence could be proposed. He could not see that any better order of things could be instituted for the government of the Reformed Church.

Rev. Dr. Nevin then offered the following as

Rey. Dr. Nevin then offered the following as modification of the former resolution:

a modification of the former resolution:

Resolved, Thut the special committee to whom was referred the action of the Danville Synod, on the organization of General Synod, be instructed to recommend a movement looking to a reconstruction of the existing organization of the church, as far as the General Synod is concerned, with the view to bring about an organization under some new and better form.

The resolution was not agreed to.

Rev. Dr. Humiphries, delegate from the Presbyterian Church, was introduced to the Synod, and congratulated the body on the late reunion of the Old and New School bodies of the Presbyterian Church.

the President of the Synod replied to his remarks, welcoming him to the Synod, and congratulating him on the union of his Church

to which reference had been made.

Dr. Gerhart hoped he would bear back to his Church the kind feelings of the Synod of the Reformed Church.

CAUTION TO DUCK-SHOOTERS.—It is well for sportsmen and market gunners from this city who have been in the habit of evading the strict game laws of Maryland, to observe that those laws are now being strictly en-forced. The Baltimore detectives have been forced. The Baltimore detectives have been instructed to look after persons shooting ducks from the water, contrary to law, and they have already made several important arrests. On Thursday last Detectives Pontier and Mitchell arrested two men, named George W. Chamberlain and James Holley, both from Havre de Grace, on the charge of violating the various sections of Article 98 of the Code the various sections of Article 98 of the Code of Public General Laws of that State, by being of Public General Laws of that State, by being found in the vicinity of Carroll's Island, about four miles from the mouth of the Gunpowder river, under circumstances indicating that they had been engaged in procuring ducks. They were provided with a sloop, two small boats, one large pivot gun, weighing one hundred pounds, loaded, two double-barreled duck guns, two hundred decoy ducks treaty they nounds of powder, a large ducks, twenty-five pounds of powder, a large quantity of shot, as also seven dead ducks, the result of their shooting the previous even-ing. They were taken before Justice Dorsey, of Baltimore county, having his office at Canton, who imposed the penalty of \$50 and costs on each of the accused, and in default of payment committed them to Towsontown jail, The sloop and boats, with all the other artistic accounts to the large contract of the cont cles, were, in accordance with the law, con

OMELETTE A LA CARTE—At Tenth and Shippen streets there is a grocery store. This morning the proprietor had on the curbstone a barrel of eggs, a barrel of apples, and a kit of mackerel. A coal cart which was being driven along the passenger railway was turned out in front of the store, to make way for a car. The wheels slipped into the gutter and car. The wheels shpped into the gutter and the rear of the cart swept away the things on the curbstone. The eggs tumbled into the gutter, and, of course, were smashed. The apples and mackerel were scattered around among the eggs, and the result was the formation of a huge omelette, with ingredients somewhat different from what are generally used by first-class cooks. The storekeeper rushed out but as the accident was so eggstraused by hist-class cooks. The solectory rushed out, but as the accident was so eggstra-ordinary he couldn't see eggs-actly how it had happened, and the war of words which ensued between him and the unfortunate cart-driver created considerable eggsitement.

JUVENILE FIRE RUNNERS.—The Mayor, this morning, instructed the Lieutenants of Police to place their reserve force along the principal streets during alarms of fire, for the purpose of arresting all boys found running with the fire apparatus. It was also ordered that all idlers shall be excluded from the ground in the right of fires. the vicinity of fires.

THE SCHUYLKILL BRIDGES.—The Schuylkill Harbor Police have been directed to take charge of the Wire Bridge and the bridges at Chestnut and Market streets. Policemen are to be stationed on those bridges all night.

FOUND OPEN -During last night the Fifth District Police found fourteen houses un-fastened; the Sixth District had thirteen, and the Tenth District, ten.

Sworn In .- T. S. Holloway and Jos. R. Pritmer were sworn in this morning as Constables of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh

AN OWNER WANTED.-The Eleventh District Police want an owner for a box containing forty pounds of soap, found yesterday on Queen street, above Palmer.

SUICIDE.—John Beers, aged 22 years, residing on Ellsworth street, above Fifteenth, committed suicide by drowning himself in the

siding on Elisworth street, above in the committed suicide by drowning himself in the Schuylkill, yesterday morning. He was formerly in the army, and since his discharge has been subject to fits of insanity. Recently he has been employed in the blacksmith's department in the Navy-Yard. He left home about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and appeared to be in his usual spirits. His yest, containing his watch, was left ashore. About eleven o'clock he appeared on a wharf near Gray's Ferry, took off his hat and oost and boots, and placed them on the wharf, and then jumped into the river. He swam out into the stream, and occasionally turned upon his back, as if to get relief. When about the middle of the rivor he was observed to sink suddenly, and he was then drowned. The body was subsequently recovered, and Coroner Taylor held an inquest. The deceased had only been married about two weeks:

BOLD ATTEMPT AT LARCENY -A hucksterwagon, with a bay horse attached, was driven up to a grocery store at Twelfth and Lombard up to a grocery store at Twelfth and Lombard streets; last evening, and two men were about to put into the wagon a barrel of flour, when they were discovered by the proprietor of the store. The men ran away and left their team behind. The wagon had a bag of coffee in it. The horse, wagon and coffee were taken in charge by the Fifth District Police.

House Robbery .- The dwelling of Frede nouse Kobbert.—The dwelling of Frederick Simons, on Passyunk road, was broken into about half past three o'clock this morning, and was robbed of two gold watches, a silver ice pitcher and a lot of silver spoons. THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—The office of the THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—The office of the Mayor is now being completely renovated. The ceilings are being repainted, and the walls are to be grained in imitation of walnut. New carpets have also been ordered for the floor. PBOLD THEFT.—A piece of Canton fiannel was stolen from the front of Cope's dry goods store, Frankford road, above Dauphin street,

THE COURTS.

last evening.

OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Peirce and Paxeon.— The jury, in the case of Philip Flanigan, charged with the murder of Colonel James G. Seibert, retired, last evening, to deliberate upon a verdict. Up to the hour our report closed to-day, no verdict was agreed upon.

evening, to deliberate upon a verdict. Up to the hour our report closed to-day, no verdict was agreed upon.

The Arnholt Hemicide.

This morning James Devlin and George Bryner were put on trial charged with causing the death of. Francis Arnholt, on the 18th of September last, in the neighborhood of Broad and Girard avenue. On the night in question there had been a party at Seventeenth and Poplar, at which the defendants and the deceased were present. At its close they started out with ladies, and while on the street, Arnholt complained that some one had knocked his hat over his eyes by the use of a parasol belonging to one of the ladies. Subsequently he accused Devlin of heing the one who had insulted him, and proposed to fight. According to one of the witnesses for the Commonwealth, Arnholt was then accompanied by several persons, and the prisoners ran away, pursued by Arnholt und the crowd, and afterward Devlin was seen with his face cut, and blood was flowing. Bryner complained that he had been struck on the head. Bryner admitted that he had been first struck. In regard to the injuries received by Arnholt, he was struck and knocked down and then hit with a brick. The result was a concussion of the brain.

The case was not concluded this morning.

CITY NOTICES. UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY AND FIT

are the
New Style
English Paletot Overcoats
of
Carr's Finished Melton,
Made by
CHARLES STOKES,
No. 524 Chestnut Street.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—A real remedy for a thma has been found in Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy.

CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY GIFTS of the finest and most beautiful and latest style of Gents' and Youths' Hats and Caps, at OAKFORD's, under the Continental Hotel. (OLD WEATHER does not chap or roughen Wr.ght's Alconated Glycerine Tablet of Solidified Glycerine.

Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. Sold by all druggist R. & G. A. WRIGHT,

No. 624 Chestnut street.

IRONING TABLES, MEAT SAFES,
Wringers, and full assortment of
Articles for Kitchen use.
Farson & Co., Dock street, below Walnut.

HOLIDAY GIFTS OF FINE FURS. 834 AND 836. 834 AND 836. CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS. The Leading Dealers in Fine Furs. 834 AND 836.

834 and 836 Chestnut street HOLT'S PATENT MARKING WHEEL.
WM. F. SCHEIBLE, SOLE AGENT, NO. 49 SOUTH THIRD
STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
F This machine is designed to supersede the use of stencil plates on cases, wrapping-paper, cloth or paper bags.
The type being made of rubber, it will print on any level surface.
It is self-inking. It is simple, durable, and always ready for use.

EXQUISITE NEW FALL CONFECTIONS, Manufactured by Whitman & Co., 318 Chestnut street. Betailers supplied at the lowest wholesale prices. CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut street. Charges moderate.

JUDICIOUS MOTHERS and nurses use tor children a safe and pleasant medicine in Bower's Infant Cordial.

SUBGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists' sun-DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH.

J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the timost success. Testimonials from the most reliable ources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 805 Arch treet. The medical faculty are invited to accompany heir patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Articial eves inserted. No charge made for examination TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION BUCK-HART.-December id, by the Rev. A. A Willits.D.D., Mr. William R. Buck to Miss Kate H Hart, all of Philadelphia.

REMOVAL.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

133 South Fourth Street, Opposite Library Street, Philadelphia. STROUD & MARSTON. General Agents.

P.J. HASSARD & CO. DRUGGISTS,

CHEMIST AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOUNDERS,

No. 630 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Superlative Excellence and absolute Purity character ize all Drugs, Chemicals and Compounds dispensed by this Establishment, whose attractive Cases display a select and varied assortment of Useful, Fancy and Miscollaneous Articles, and whose Stock comprises the choicest Wares, Wines and Cordials for Medicinal use. Mesers. HASSARD & CO. fabricate Standard Specifics. Exquisito Perfumes and Beautifying Cosmetics from their own Original Formulæ; their Preparations are Elaborated with Artistic Skill, Critical Exactitude and Expert Manipulation, and are endorsed and adult to the most Eminent Physicians.

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SPECTACLES AND NOSE OF EVERY KIND.

MICROSCOPES, CASSES, OPERA GLASSES, THERMOMETERS, &c., &c., &c.

For sale by W. Y. McALLISTER, 728 UHESTNUT Street, Philadolphia WANTED-A GIRL TO DO DOWN-stsirs work, at 1707 Wallace street.

REPAIRS TO WATCHES AND
Musical Boxes in the best manner, by skillful
workmen. Chestontstreet below Fourth. OILS.-1,000 GALS. WINTER SPERM Oil, 1200 do, B. W. Whale Oil, 800 do, B. Elephant Oil, 1400 do, Racked Whale Oil, 25 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil, naster and for sale by COOHRAN, BUSSELL & CO., III Chestant street.

THE MAMMOTH SALE

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

HAS COMMENCED, AND IS NOW IN FULL PROGRESS,

OAKHALL.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE CITY.

We are Rapidly Selling Off

PRICES BELOW THE COST OF MANUFACTURING.

OVERCOATS---ALL STYLES. SUITS---EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PANTS AND VESTS---HUNDREDS OF VARIETIES.

FOR A SHORT TIME A DEDUCTION OF 15 PER CENT.

On All Cash Sales in the Custom Department.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

The very best made, at heavy reductions.

TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ALL MANNER OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Determined to close out quickly the immense Stock on hand, we shall make the Sale a Duplicate in Every respect of the GREAT EXECUTORS' SALE held one year ago, of which the people well remember they secured the best BARGAINS in Clothing that they have ever made in their lives.

THIS IS THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Anticipating, as did all Merchants, an unusually brisk trade, we invested EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS in the Manufacture of Clothing. Our Sales have exceeded last year's, but have fallen short of our calculations, amounting to the present time for Fall Trade to about \$400,000, leaving us FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF GARMENTS. Goods of every description, suitable to all classes, made up with the utmost care, of the very finest materials, not one dollar's worth of which are we willing to carry over into next year. Hence, we are determined, AT ALL HAZARDS, to make

A CLEAN SWEEP,

Se as to have our counters clear for the next Season's Trade.

HOUSE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TO 9 P. M., AND

SATURDAY NIGHTS LATER.

Any garments bought at night, or any other time, CHEERFULLY EXCHANGED, and when not able to suit the oustomer, the MONEY RETURNED, according to OUR CUSTOM FOR YEARS PAST. An extra force of Salesmen in attendance, and most careful attention given to all.

We are glad the people appreciate the opportunity and are getting such bargains.

WE HAVE STILL AN IMMENSE STOCK.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,

THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON.

NO. 1008 CHESTNUT STREET Respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that for THIBTY DAYS they will offer their ENTIRE STOCK of choice and fine Goods at such a reduction as will insure a QUICK SALE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is invited to the following lines of Goods, among which are our NEW IMPORTA

TIUNS, MANY NOVELTIES, and some of the finest qualities made, being expressly imported for the HOLIDAYS Double Damask Table Cloths, in all sizes. Table Napkins, Table Linens.

Towels and Towelings. Paris Tapestry Piano and Table Covers. Rich Embroidered " Rich and Elegant Lace Curtains. Rich Satin Curtain Materials. Bridal Marseilles Quilts.

Exposition Fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

Together with a LARGE and GENERAL stock of White Goods, Linen Goods, Housekeeping Dry Goods, Blankets, Flannels, Domestic Muslins, &c., &c.

GREAT CRASH

DRY GOODS

EVERYTHING DOWN. High Prices Over for the Season.

Grand Closing Sale

Rickey, sharp & co.'s **IMMENSE STOCK OF DRY GOODS**

AT RETAIL. UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS

SILKS, VELVETS, DRESS GOODS

MISCELLANEOUS DRY GOODS. This stock is the most extensive and varied ever offered at retail in this city, nd contains more novelties and staples

of recent importation than can be found elsewhere. ONE PRICE AND NO DEVIATION. RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

727 Chestnat Street.

JOHN W. THOMAS, Nos. 405 and 407 N. Second Street,

Has now open his Fall and Winter importation of LADIES' CLOAKINGS.

Black Caraculla. Astrachans, in Black and White. Seal Skins. Velvet Beavers, in all colors.

Fancy Cloths, for Opera Cloaks. Silk Plushes and Velveteens.

1869. 1869. FALL TRADE.

EDWARD FERRIS,

Importer and Dealer

White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, &c.,

At Very Low Prices.

EDWARD FERRIS 807 CHESTNUT STREET.

DRISS GOODS, CLOAKINGS, ETC

QUIETLY.

We are selling our entire stock including a fine display

DRESS GOODS, at just the LOWEST BEDUCED PRICES of the day.

COOPER & CONARD.

8. E. corner Ninth and Market Sts. MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, Embroidering, Braiding, Stamping, &c.

m. A. TORREY. 1300 Filbert street.

McVAUGH & DUNGAN. 114 South Eleventh Street, Have this week opened a fine assortment of Seasonable Goods for Presents for the approaching Helidays. LINEN HOKES. A full line for Ladies. Gents and Children, from the owest to the finest grades.

EMBROIDERIES. In French work and Hamburg, choice styles LINEN SETS. From the plainest style to the finest imported.

TIDIES. In great variety and entirely new designs. LACES. Pointe, Pointe de Applique, Valenciennes, Thread and Guipure, in new patterns.

And a great variety o FANCY ARTICLES. no25 th s tu l2trp Special Announcement

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS.

TO THE LADIES. PARTY AND EVENING DRESSES

Made and Trimmed from French and English Fashion Plates.

FANCY COSTUMES, for Masquerades, Balls, &c., made to order in 48 hours'

MAXWELL'S Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Paper Pattern and Dress Making Establishment,

S.E. corner Chestnut and Eleventh Sts.

LINEN GOODS. We are offering unusua lattractions to

LINEN BUYERS, Having received a very large and varied importation PERKINS & CO.,

No. 9 South Ninth Street.

MILLINERY GOODS.

THOS. KENNEDY & BROS. WHOLESALE STOCK AT RETAIL. Great Reduction in Prices.

TRIMMED BONNETS

PARIS WALKING HATS.

500 dozen Feathers Just Opened. Ostrich Tips. Long Ostrich Plume de Cock, Paradise, India Pheasants, Willow Feathers, Colored Birds. Richest Assortment

Colored Felt Hats. 会 G AI S

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