At the Arch, Fernande will be repeated this evening, with Mrs. Drew in the cast.

The Lingard Combination will appear in a good performance at the Chestnut Street Theatre this evening. Matinee to-morrow. -At the Walnut Street Theatre this evening Mr. Edwin Forrest will appear in Hamlet. Matinec performance to-morrow.

—At Carneross & Dixey's Eleventh Street Opera House a good ministrel performance will be given this evening. —A first-class minstrel entertainment will be given at Simmons & Slocum's Arch Street Opera House to-night.

—A good miscellaneous performance will be offered at Fox's American Theatre to-night.

CITY BULLETIN.

Matinee to-morrow.

State of Thermometer This Day at the Bulletin Office.71 deg. 12 M........77 deg. 2 P. M.......79 deg. Weather clear. Wind Southwest.

LAGER BEER.

How It is Made --- Description of an Extentensive Brewery.

What Philadelphia Produces and the Amount Realized.

Lager beer, which has been the national trink of the Germans for such a long period, has of late years become a very popular beverage among the Americans, and now an enormous quantity is consumed in the United erage among the Americans, and now an enormous quantity is consumed in the United States every year. Lager beer brewing is now carried on extensively in Philadelphia, the beverage having been first introduced about the year 1844, when Buffinger established a brewery. Subsequently Lips, Brehm, Engel & Wolf and Charles William Bergner entered into the business. The last-named was the father of Gustavus Bergner, the present well-known brewer. He began operations in 1849, on the west side of Seventh street, below Girard avenue. For two years about 900 barrels per year were made, but afterwards the capacity was increased to 1,500 barrels per year. Upon the death of Mr. Bergner he was succeeded by his son, Gustavus, who erected his present brewery at Thirty-second and Thompson streets, in the year 1857. As this establishment is one of the largest of the kind in the city, and is many improvements have been introduced into it of late years, a description of it will be interesting to show how beer is made, and to what extent the business is carried on in Philadelphia. ried on in Philadelphia.

Bergner's Brewery occupies a plot of ground 200 feet on Thompson street, 418 feet on Thirty-second street, son street, 418 feet on Thirty-second street, and 200 feet on Master street. The brewerp proper fronts on Thompson street, and is 50 by 140 feet. The main building is four stories in height. The capacity of the brewing kettles

per day is 250 barrels. How Beer is Made.

The ingredients from which the beer is made are stored on the upper floors—hops on the fourth and malt on the third. The two lower fourth and malt on the third. The two lower stories are used as the brew house. The malt is ground in a mill, and when crushed passes into hoppers, attached to the rafters of the third floor. From the hoppers it goes into the mash tubs on the ground floor, where the extract of malt is gained. This is called "wirt." The "wirt" is pumped into the brewing kettle, where the decoction of hops is made. The beer is brought to the standard gravity by boiling off part of the water. When this is done it is pumped to the cooling floor, where it is allowed to to the cooling floor, where it is allowed to settle, and the steam is driven off by means of fans. If the natural temperature is cool enough to bring it to the required degree, it is permitted to remain on the cooling floor until a point from 40 to 45 degrees is reached. until a point from 40 to 45 degrees is reached. If not, it is run over the cooling apparatus and cooled by well-water, chilled with ice. Then it goes into the fermenting tubs on the the first floor, occupying about one-half of the length of the building, and two other buildings specially put up for the purpose, containing 52 vats, each of the capacity of 55 barrels. After the fermentation is finished, which occupies generally from fourteen to twenty days, the beer is filled into storage casks of the capacity of 800 gallons each, and laid upon skids throughout the vaults. These vaults are a series of undervaults. These vaults are a series of under-ground apartments, aggregating in length 775 feet. They are 22 feet wide and 13 feet high in the centre of the arches. These arches rest in the centre of the arches. These arches rest on stone abutments eight feet high. After the beer is of the required age, which is from three to eight months, it is racked into kegs containing from five to sixteen gallons each, and is distributed for sale. In the daily distribution of beer to his customers, Mr. Bergner uses eighteen horses.

The Latest Improvements have all been introduced into Mr. Bergner's establishment. The principal one is boiling by steam in iron kettles instead of by a direct fire and in copper kettles. This was introduced last year. The mashing machines used are of Theo. Kraush's patent, and its advantage is that it requires very little power, and makes unnecessary the services of about twenty men nancessary the services of about twenty men per tub, who formerly did the mashing by hand-power. The engine used in this brewery is of 20-horke power, and the boiler is of pecu liar construction, comprising a tubular and a cylinder boiler. The gubular boiler, which is directly over the fire, is always full of water, and the other, in which steam is generated, is over it, so that there can be no explosion from scarcity of water. Steam-power has also been introduced into about eighteen other brewe-ries in the city.

The Cooling Floor, is the only one of the kind in use in this city. It is constructed of east iron plates a quarter of inch thick, flanged together at the bottom, with upright sides about nine inches high, forming a layer way wind from the disk. with upright sides about fine inches high, forming a large pan, raised from the floor about 24 inches to allow the air to pass underneath, thus affording two cooling surfaces, where heretofore only the upper surface has been exposed. This is a great advantage. The Ice House.

Of late years great improvements in the production of lager beer have been made by storing that which is sold during the hottest part of the season in refrigerated rooms, called "ice houses." These are constructed so that the ice is taken in on the upper floor and ample room left for storage purposes under-neath. The ice house at Bergner's Brewery is 112 feet in length by 75 feet in width, and has a storage capacity of 6,500 barrels of beer in addition to the yaults beneath it, 100 feet in length, which are kept under the influence of a refrigerated atmosphere. The building holds 800 tons of ice. The floor is laid on ratters, between which there are iron troughs in which the water from the melting ice is led out into the culverts. Any moisture which remains unthe culverts. Any moisture which remains under the iron troughs drips into wooden troughs underneath, which also lead into the culvert, so that no water can get into the storage room. This ice house is constructed on Brainerd's patent, and it is perfectly 'dry and has a pure, cold air. Since the introduction of these see houses into their establishments by a few browers, they have been enabled to brew lager beer at any season of the year. The first was put up in Albany in 1868, another was erected in Rochester in the winter of 1868-69, and last winter one was put up in Bergner's establishment in this city, being soon followed by one at another brewery here.

Artestan Wells. The water used when the beer is cooled by the apparatus at Bergner's Brewery is obtained from an artesian well, which was bored by Samuel Melvin, and was finished in 1869. Its depth is 500 feet, but as it does not yield a sufficient quantity of water to run the establishment, Mr. Melvin and his assistants are now engaged in boring another well at the same stablishment.

How Much Beer is Made. The quantity of beer produced at this establishment, of late years, has averaged 15,000

barrels per year, each barrel containing thirty-wo gallons. In consequence of the use of the afore-mentioned ice-house, this quantity, it is xpected may be doubled in less than two

cars.
The cooperage for the establishment is done u the premises, and requires a space of 100 'y 250 feet.

In carrying on the operations in the various tepartments at Bergner's Brewery 27 men and 18 horses are employed.

and 18 horses are employed.

Fotal Beer Production in Philadelphia.

Having described how beer is made, and shown how much is made by one extensive brewery, it may be well to give something in regard to the total production of lager beer in the city, in order that the reader may have an idea of the extent of the business. Beer comes here from Lancaster, Newark, Milwaukee, Chicago and other places, but the quantity is fully counterbalanced by that sent out by our brewers. In Philadelphia, at the present time, there are about seventy lager beer breweries in operation. Their capacity runs from 500 to 25,000 barrels per year. The total quantity of beer made in the city in a year is 250,000 barrels. The price varies, according to the cost of material, from \$10 to \$12 per barrel. At the present time the selling price, it will be seen that \$2,500,000 is realized from the sale of beer by wholesale. The retailers get about \$20 per bbl., thus showing that the beer drinkers in the city expend about \$5,000,000. The excise law requires that each barrel shall have a \$1 stamp upon it. Therefore the U. S. Government realizes \$250,000 per annum from the manufacture of theer in Philadelphia. rotal Beer Production in Philadelphia

\$250,000 per annum from the manufacture of beer in Philadelphia. DRIPPINGS.—Select Councilman McIlvaine

desires the spaces between our railway tracks laid with improved wooden pavement. Who's in the lumber business? Some men are so ignorant as to suppose that business will come to them and need not

that business will come to them and feet the sought after.

—Yesterday Mayor Fox sent squads of policemen to keep the crowd off Girard avenue bridge in order to avertan accident. Then why allow it to remain open for travel?

—The residents of Germantown are already

being pestered by thieving vagrants. Hurry up that House of Correction!

—The Democratic candidate for Legislative honors in the Thirteenth District resides within the classic precincts of Manayuuk.

—A fat men's ball is projected, but great trouble is encountered in the procurement of

a hall.

Dog fighting, ratting, &c. is carried on to an almost unlimited extent in this city, especially on Sundays.

A certain Councilman calls law, "law'r."

The water will soon be shut off from our while deinking fountains.

public drinking fountains.

—The cubical blocks between the tracks of the Chestnut Street Railway, on the street between Fitth and Sixth, are so much worn that equine animals are continually slipping.

—The spire on the new Arch Street Metho-

dist Church is still going up.

—For massiveness of structure, the new
Masonic Temple will stand unparalleled in the Union.

The military are somewhat excited over

the militia tax business. The forwarding merchants on Market street, from Fighth to Eleventh, ask that the city railroad tracks be not removed for three years yet, giving as their reasons "unexpired

The leaves are falling; so is the price of horse-feed, but how about the reduction of car —Select Councilman King is an eloquent speaker, and is well versed in parliamentary

-The State House has been bridged. The ontract for building the steps thereto should —There is a new source of trouble for the liquor dealers; this time it is the State Inspec-

or and his deputies.

—West Philadelphia will soon be a city of itself, or, in other words, a Brooklyn No. 2.

—Independence Square bears more resemlance to a common pasture ground, than any-

thing else.

Roasted apples are both nutritions and healthy, but when "cooked" in "whisky" we have no recommendation to make.

Although the banana grows all the year round, yet just at the present time they are,

like oranges, very scarce.
—Our Boiler Inspector desires an increase of salary, and has petitioned Councils accordngly.

new stone called "tramway stone." RICHMOND CELEBRITIES.—Mayor Elyson and Mr Benford, President of the Board of Public Education of Richmond, Va., arrived in this city last evening. The gentlemen are on a tour of inspection, desiring to fully acon a tour of inspection, desiring to fully acquaint themselves with the educational system of our State and city. The Board of Public Education here, having been informed of the visit of the gentlemen, appointed as a committee of reception, &c., Messrs, M. Hall Stanton, Washington J. Jackson, P. A. B. Widener and David Weatherly. This committee visited Mayor Fox, this morning, and with him called upon the visitors at the Continental Hotel. The whole party then took carriages and repaired to the Girls' Normal School, Sergeant street, above Ninth, where the pupils were visited by classes, and the system of Philadelphia education fully exhibited. The scholars, at a given signal, assembled in the main hall, and several short exercises indulged in, after which speeches were made by Mayor Elyson, M. Hall Stanton and Mr. Benford. Thence the strangers were conducted to the Boys' Central were conducted to the Boys' Central High School, Broad and Green streets where about forty-five minutes were spent in making a tour of the different class-rooms. This completed, the pupils were summoned to the lecture-room, and the Virginians introduced by Mayor Fox. Messrs. Elyson and Benford then made short addresses complication that the complete short addresses complete short addre menting the young gentlemen upon their appearance and proficiency. This completed, the party repaired to Fairmount Park, where they are to be tendered an entertainment in the name of Philadelphia. To morrow they leave for New York and Boston.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—Yesterday afternoon a fellow sneaked into the house of Col. Elisha W. Davis, No. 703 North Sixteenth street, and helped himself to two photographic albums, ome books and other articles. When he left, he was observed by a woman living opposite, and as his bundle looked suspicious, she followed himself for as Elevanth and Noble and as his bundle looked suspicious, she followed him as far as Eleventh and Noble-treets. There she notified policeman McGarry of her suspicions. The fellow, upon seeing this, dropped his bundle and ran. He was pursued and captured. He gave his name as Orrin Hutchins, and was sent below by Ald. Massey.

New Freight Depot.—The building of a new freight depot at the Germantown terminus of the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad is in contemplation. The vacantilot at the northwest corner of Chelten avenue and the railroad was purchased in February last as a building site for the proposed improvement. It was expected that building operations would have been commenced before this but the commence have ore this, but the company has been very busy a the construction of other improvements to he road, and have been unable to attend to it. This depot, when constructed, will be of great convenience to the railroad company and to

hose doing business in Germantown. BAD Boys.—The residents on Thirteenth street, between Pine and Lombard, have been annoyed for some time past by boys firing off pistols, &c. Yesterday Lieutenant Flaherty, with some officers, made a raid on these juveniles, and captured three. The prisoners are named Alfred Bird, John Mackin and Jos. Wallace. Ald. Belshaw held them to keep the

neace. CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.-Jane Martin CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Jane Martin, colored, was before Alderman Carpenter, this morning, upon the charge of larceny of \$120. The complainant was Kinsey Barry, also colored. He alleges, that last night he met Jane, and went with her into an alley on Sixth street, near Barclay. While there the missing money was taken from his coat pocket. The accused was committed for trial.

ALLEGED SWINDLER .- John McCormickwas arrested in Frankford and taken before Alderman Stearne on the charge of swindling. It is alleged that he would engage board, borrow money from his landlord, and then disappear without paying either his board bill or the loan.

BITTEN BY A Dog.—Daniel Jewett, aged 7 years, residing at No. 2404 Hare street, was at tacked by a dog yesterday, and had his face badly lacerated.

WILL BUSINESS BE BRISK.—The indications are all favorable and there is every reason to hope that the most sanguine will not be disappointed. Already the clothing houses are active, and the leading house of this city, Wanamaker & Brown's, is daily thronged

ZEHNDER, Fourth and Vine streets, has re-ceived his stock of new flour, including the celebrated J. S. Welch's Premium; also, other celebrated J. S. Weich's Premium; also, other celebrated brands too numerous to mention. On and after October he will have on hand his usual supply of "Sterling's Mountain Buck-wheat Meal."

JOTTINGS FROM PARIS.

Our French exchanges have reached us uninterruptedly, including those of September 7th. Their vivacious paragraphs give a good notion of minor matters in the capital, and show with what trifles a brave but easily-distracted race can amuse itself in the gravest circumstances. We translate:

Rochefort Liberated. September 4.—Six hundred persons have marched on the prison of Sainte Pélagie, con-taining Rochefort. He was immediately libthining its control of the control of the imprisoned Deputy was inducted, draped in the red scarf, and accompanied by four friends. The carriage, applauded continually, goes to the Hotel de Ville, and the Deputy, in his republican livery, enters the very cabinet ssmann.

His face is very white; he seems much af-His face is very winte; he seems much air fected; he wishes to say a word, but the throng entangle him, kiss him, and it is with difficulty that he can force his way to the little parlor where the provisional government is deliberating.

Touching Farewell of Princess Clotilde. Journal des Débats, Sept. 5.—To-day, at eight, Princess Clotilde, preparing to quit the Palace Royal and France together, sent a request to the captain and lieutenant of the National fuerd commanding the palace to be good enough to ascend into her apartments. Receiving them with lively emotion, the princess expressed her regrets at quitting Paris, and extended her hand, desiring to press for the last time those of two Frenchmen and two soldiers, the recention they had in recognition of the protection they had offered her. The officers were profoundly touched, and the Princess-quitted the Palace-Royal amidst unanimous signs of deference and respect.

Le Rappel.—Victor Hugo arrived last evening; a great crowd awaited him at the Northern Depot from eight to nine. They would not allow him to take a carriage until he had shown himself, and from the window or an adjoining restaurant he spoke a few broken words expressive of his faith in the Republic and his firm resolution to give his life for it

and France. Louis Blanc. Louis Blanc.

Le Temps of the 7th prints an eloquent letter from Louis Blanc, then arrived in Paris. Its concluding paragraph runs: "The character of the struggle is therefore transformed from henceforth. The empire fallen, France recovers her self-possession. Besides, she now takes the defensive. The aggressors are the bombarders of heroic Strasbourg, and the King of Prussia. We take up arms to prevent men who are flesh of our flesh and bone of our bone from being made foreigners. We have our

ng their mother.' Miscellaneous. An English lady with her husband applying to one of the Mayors of Paris, forced apon him the diamond brooch, watch and chain, which they respectively wore, worth 2,000 ranes, "for your wounded," and would not give their name.

from being made foreigners. We have our country to save. Europe will not with an unmoved heart see children die while defend-

Figure receives specimens of safe-conducts from Vouziers, near Rheims, prepared by the Prussians in advance; they are authorizations from the Grand Duke of Mechlenburg, Governor for King William, and furnished with Prussian stamps previously engraved.

Girardin's late paper, La Liberté, contains for September 6th the formal accounts of the last sessions of the Corps Législatif and Senat, under Schneider and Rouher, at the same time with the proclamation of the Republic, the dissolution of both those bodies by the Provi sional government, and various addresses, amnesties, &c., from the new power.

The Rappel, of September 7th, has a lively but trivial account of the defacement of vari-

ous effigies of Napoleon III:

"Two o'clock. Numerous citizens at the new quay of the Tuileries, before the horrible medited man" in bronze which overlooks the quicket of the Louvre, and represents the extemperor as a Roman Casar. "1 bas! A bas."

The Duc de Marmier, Deputy of the Left, defends the bronze, as a work of art which it would be silly to destroy. An editor of the Rappel, doubtless the writer of the article, answers his arguments and demands the destruction of the "monstrous idiot." Admitted to the Louvre, a deputation from the throng cause the bas-relief to be temporarily veiled. A workman climbing down the rily veiled. A workman climbing down the steep roof from one of the round dormer win-dows, covers the bronze carefully with a dows, covers the bronze carefully with a drapery, an officer of the artillery-mobile indicating to the spectators by gestures the danger to which the man is exposing himself in a high wind, and recommending silence. The national guards promise that the bronze shall be ultimately thrown into the "magazine of accessories"

At Rochefort, the residence of Prince Pierre Bonaparte, the residence of Frince Pierre Bonaparte, the ex-Emperor interviewed his cousin while passing through as prisoner. Prince Pierre wept. The only words of Na-poleon audible were: "We shall see each other again in a little."

MINISTER WASHBURNE.

His Course Approved of by the Administration. The Washington correspondence to the New

The Washington correspondence to the New York Herald says:
How little truth there is in the story that Mr. Fish and Minister Washburne are at loggerheads or have had a misunderstanding will be seen when I state that to-night the Secretary spoke in the highest terms of the course pursued by our representaive at the seat, of the so-called French republic. Secretary Fish nnhesitatingly approves the whole course of Washburne, and believes that the prompt action of our Minister in France was the means of securing protection to all American citizens in securing protection to all American citizens in that country. When the republic was proclaimed some of the mischief-making radical classes in Paris and other cities raised the cry classes in Paris and other cities raised the cry of "Death to all strangers!" and committed outrages upon many unoffending people, but in no case was an American molested. This is believed to be due to the recognition of the provisional government by Washburne and his address to the people of Paris. It has worked as a shield to Americans in every part of France, while the natives of other countries are subjected to great hardships. During three days Mr. Washburne, by tremendous exertions, furnished safe conducts to 8,000 Germans to leave Paris, and also supplied them with railroad tickets. Several tremendous exertions, furnished safe conducts to 8,000 Germans to leave Paris, and also supplied them with railroad tickets. Several Americans in Paris acted as volunteer clerks to the Legation, and thus aided him greatly in discharging his unusual duties. Among those who thus volunteered was a son of Secretary Fish, who happened to be in Paris at the time. The Prussian government has defrayed all the expenses of transporting Germans home incurred by the American-Legation, and offered, also to reimburse Mr. Washburne for the expense of the unusual business of furnishing safe conducts; but Mr. Washburne refused the latter offer, remarking that the offices thus discharged were of a friendly nature, and that he would as soon ask a man to dinner and then charge for the entertainment as accept payment for the services rendered German residents in their straits. There is no appropriation, however, out of which Mr. Washburne can be reimbursed by the State Department, which relies upon the generosity of Congress to may hook. ment, which relies upon the generosity of Congress to pay back every cent our Minis-ter has found himself obliged to expend in the work of humanity. There is no doubt that Congress will do this promptly and cheer-

Postpone not until to-morrow that which should be done to day. The great rush for clothing at Bockhill & Wilson's on Saturday clearly demonstrated that the people have studied this old adage. Their store was crowded with customers, making purchases of their was crowded with customers. This is the finest, largost beutiful and cheap clothing. This is the finest, largost and decidedly the most popular store in the city, and deservedly so, as everything is conducted on the square; and the stock is immense, filling the beautiful edification from the basement to the roof. Their fifteen-dollar, all wool, fall and winter suits that are making such a stir, which is the city and country, and of so many styles and both in the city and country, and of so many styles and colors, are a novelty in their way. We invite all to call and examine them at

No. 603 and 605 CHESTNUT. HELDIBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in tast and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

IF ALL DWELLINGS were constructed upon the same principle as those located in St. Albans place, a new square extending from Twenty third to Twenty-fourth street, north of Catharine, every person of moderate income would be enabled to rent, at a reasonable cost a residence. or moderate income would be enabled to ront, at a reasonable cost, a residence replete, with all the conveniences and improvements to be found in this neighborhood. The large park, containing fountains; statuary, Ac., fronting these residences, is a great attraction.
Ac., fronting these residences, is a great attraction.
Mr. Jemes, No. 801 Gray's Ferry road, and Mr. Leslie.
No. 717 Sansom street, find no difficulty in renting these

KEEP your eyes open for bargains, and watch the sale of Albertson & Co's curtain goods.

WHAT DID IT?-Lyon's Kathairon made WHAT DID IT?—Lyon's Kathairon made my hair soft, luxuriant and thick, and Hagan's Magnolia Balm changed that sallow complexion into the marble beauty you now see. This is emphatically the language of all who use these articles. A fine head of hair and a refined complexion are the greatest attractions a woman can possess. The Kathairon and Magnolia Balm are just what will give them to you and nothing else will. The Balm is the bloom of youth. It makes a lady of thirty appear but tweaty. Both articles are entirely harmless, and very pleasant. They should be in every lady's possession. be in every lady's possession.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid check. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to consumption, in sanity or epileptic fits ensue.

AN ENEMY IN YOUR MOUTH. Do not put on enemy in your mouth, to steal away your teeth. Beware of destructive tooth-washes and tooth powders, many of which are base imitations of Sozonowy. Insure a life lease of sound teeth and fragrant breath by adopting the fragrant Sozonowy.

" SPALDING's GLUE," handy about the house, mends

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE OF urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, und all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.—This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor at Schiedam, Bolland, expressly for medical use, and is not only warranted free from all deleterious compounds, but of the best possible quality, and is the only alcoholic beverage that has the endorsement of the medical faculty.

Put up in quart and pint bottles. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

ENFREBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS of both sexes use Helembold's Extract Buchu. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to deep well.

CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut street. Charges moderate.

STEP-LADDERS \$1 50, \$2 00, \$2 50, \$3 00, \$4 00, \$4 50, \$5 00, \$6 00. Wholesale and Retail Kitchen furnishing Store, Dock treet, below Walnut. TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S. EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HOUSEKEEPERS CAN GET
At Farson & Co. a Kitchen Furnishing Rooms, Dock street, below Walnut, a complete outfit for the Kitchen, from \$30 to \$50.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH .- Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are re-

LADIES' HATS, LADIES' HATS, most beautiful styles,
At prices lower than elsewhere
At OAKFORD'S, S34 and 836 Chestnut street. SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IM-PROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is plea-sant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience. No. 805 Arch street. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists SNOWDEN & BROTHER, 23 South Eighth street

WOVEN WIREMATTRESS

UPHOLSTERY.

Wholesale and Retail

Call and see it. It is the greatest invention of the age.

AT THE Furniture, Bedding, Feather, Blanket

Bed Clothing Warehouse,

Nos. 44 and 46 North Tenth Street, BELOW ARCH,

AMOS HILLBORN.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. VAST IMPROVEMENTS

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. LEGS AND ARMS,

KIMBALL & CO., No. 637 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.
free. 8el9-m w f l3trp Pamphlets sent free.

COAL. THE LEHIGH COAL

NAVIGATION COMPANY Are now selling their own 'OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COAL"

NEWPORT COAL.

Delifered to families in any part of the city or Germantown. Orders received at their Coal Yards, No. 904 Richmond street; American street Coal Yard, above immond, or at the Coal Yard of JOHN T. ROBERTS & Himmond or at the Coal Yard of JOHN T. RUBERTS of BRO., Germantown, AND AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 122 South SECOND Street.

Retail prices reduced 50 cents per ten on Old Company Lehigh Coal mined by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation

AMAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND Money Broker, northeast corner Third and Spruce streets—\$220,000 to Lean, in large or small amounts, on Diamonds, Silver Plate, Watches, Jowellry, and all goods of value, Office Hours trom 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. Established for the last Forty Years, Advances made in large amounts at the lowest market rates.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED

1830 SCHUYLER & ARMSTRONG,
Undertakers, 1827 Germantown avenu cand Fifth st.
D H. Schuyler, Plank-177051 S.S. Armstro FOR TRAVELERS.— NEAT, SMALL ALABMS; will awaken at any hour.
FARR & BROTHER, Importers, jew-tirp 324 Chestnut street, below 4th.

COOPER & CONARD

DRESS GOODS.

We have been diligently engaged for the past sixty days in buying Fancy and Staple FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GER-MAN DRESS GOODS, etc. Getting them mostly for Gold by the package of importers direct, we are prepared to offer great advantages to our friends and patrons.

> SILK CORDED POPLINS, PLAIN SILK POPLINS, OTTOMAN POPLINS, EMPRESS POPLINS, PLAIN WOOL SERGES, PARIS MERINOES, HEAVY PLAID SERGES, RICH PLAID POPLINS, NAVY BLUE DRESS GOODS. DARK GREENS FOR SUITS, Etc., Etc.

Giving unusual attention to the Black Goods branch, it is now worthy the examination of every prudent buyer, and con-

Black Plain, Ottoman and Silk Poplins. Black Empress, from 50c. up to finest. Black Biarritz, Albertines, Tamise. English and French Bombazines. Black Casimer, Black English Tamise. Four cases jet black and lustrous Alpacas. Black Crapes, Kid Gloves, Collars, Shawls, Etc.

BLACK SILKS.

Prices still at the same low rates advertised some time ago. As we cannot get further supplies on same favorable terms, we must soon advance our prices. 10,000 yards 95c; to \$5 per yard.

COOPER & CONARD

S. E. Corner Ninth and Market Sts.

FALL STYLES! FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN. MADE ON IMPROVED LASTS, INSURING

Comfort, Beauty and Durability!

-BARTLETT, NO. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

ABOVE CHESTNUT.

sists in part of

CORNELIUS & SONS, **MANUFACTURERS**

FIXTURES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

SALESROOMS,

821 CHERRY STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

We have no Store or Salesroom on Chestnut Street.

CORNELIUS & SONS.

Baker, Arnold &

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIXTURES GAS

CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS,

BRACKETS, &o.,

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MANUFACTORY: S. W. corner Twelfth and Brown Sts.

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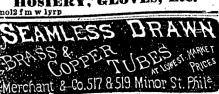
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