FOURTH EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Financial Advices to Noon To-day.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

By Atlantic Cable.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 15—Noon.—The steamer Hammonia, from New York, arrived here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 15.—The steamer City of Antwerp has touched here, en route for Liverpool.

LONDON, Oct. 15—Noon.—Consols, 94½; Erie, 46¾; Illinois Central, 77¾; United States Five-twenties, 71 5-16; Atlantic and Great Western, 21¼.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 15.—United States Five-twenties, 73¾.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—Noon.—Cotton firm. Sales of 15,000 bales. Uplands, 8. 5-16d; Orleans, 8s. 11-16d. Breadstuffs firm. Corn active and unchanged at 48s. 9d.

Other articles unchanged.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

Visitors to the White House.

A large number of visitors were at the White House this morning, but it being Cabinet day, none were admitted to interviews with the President, and those in attendance gratified their curiosity by strolling through the East Room, the blue, green, and red parlors, admiring their luxurious furniture and upholstery. Formerly so many visitors cut the curtains and coverings of the chairs and lounges, and carried off the pieces for keepsakes, that to prevent such practices hereafter, ushers are constantly in attendance to conduct strangers through the lower portion of the building, and give information, while watching them to see that they take nothing away.

Republican Form of Government.

The sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee, to inquire whether Maryland and Delaware have republican forms of government, assembled at noon to-day at the Capitol. All the members were present, and after making arrangements to commence taking testimony to-morrow, the Committee adjourned.

General Beauregard.

Beauregard called at the War Department this morning and paid his respects to General Grant. The interview lasted only a few minutes.

The War Department.

There is nothing new concerning the change in the War Office. The President is besieged by leading politicians to appoint some of their friends to this and other positions in the Cabinet, and already many candidates have sprung up for the War Office. The President was this morning engaged in examining the testimonials of several parties whose names have been presented to him, some of whom have not been among those previously mentioned.

Change of Headquarters.

General Ord has changed his headquarters from Vicksburg to Holly Springs, Miss., on account of yellow fever at the former place.

Advices here show that sharp frosts have prevailed several nights last week as far south as Memphis, and as the fall season is rolling on apace, the yellow fever will, in less than a fortnight, be extinct.

The Parade of Baltimore Militia.

BALTIMORE, October 15—2 P. M.—Governor Swann, with his staff, reviewed to-day the 1st Division Maryland National Guards, Major-General Bowman commanding. The review took place, as per programme, on Broadway. There were in line two battalions of cavalry, three companies of artillery without guns, and nine regiments of infantry, comprising five to six thousand men. They are now parading Baltimore street, which is densely packed with spectators. The military display is very brilliant, and the marching like that of veterans. Shouts and cheers greet them at every step. The day is bright and spring-like, and not an incident has occurred to mar the general holiday.

Treasury Circular.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The following was issued this morning:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 15, 1867.—The Department is prepared to give 5-20 bonds of 1867 in exchange for 7-30 notes, interest to be charged on the bonds and allowed on the notes up to the time of conversion, the notes to be forwarded to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, or to the Department here, at the risk and expense of the holders, the bonds to be returned at the risk and expense of the Department.

HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15—2 P. M.—Money in active demand, with signs of increasing stringency. Call loans 7 per cent. for first class names. Gold steady at 144¼. Exchange dull. Railways declined 1@2 per cent. Governments lower, with much pressure to sell. There is a constant flood of 7-30s from the interior, and they have declined ¼ to ⅜.

The Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Lieutenant Commander W. B. Cushing, United States Navy, is detached from command of the [illegible] steamer Penobscot, and ordered to command the Maumee.

HOR[illegible]RIBLE CRIME.

A Divorced Wife Slaughtered by Her Husband—A Church Choir the Scene of Blood—The Perpetrator Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 13.—This afternoon, while the congregation were assembling in the German Reformed church, a most desperate and deadly assault was made by Ferdinand Hoffman upon the person of his divorced wife, Caroline Yost. Approaching her in the choir, he demanded a few moments conversation, which being denied he asked her to kiss him, and while in the act of doing so he stabbed her with a butcher knife three times in the breast and eight times in the abdomen and on the limbs.

The scene was terrible and heartrending, and the screams of the women, and the shouts of the men as the assassin fled from the scene of his assault, were exciting in the extreme. The murderer, with the butcher knife still in his hand, streaming with the blood of his victim, attempted to reach the railroad, pursued by a maddened and excited crowd, but was arrested in his flight by a stalwart countryman, who compelled him to surrender. The excitement at this point was intense, and the general demand was that the monster should by lynched on the spot. Prudent counsels prevailed, and he was marched to jail.

At one point the agonized mother of the unfortunate young woman confronted the crowd, and with a large sized stick beat the prisoner over the head, while at the same time he was beaten indiscriminately by parties in the crowd, and another demand was made for his immediate hanging. He was, however, safely lodged in jail. The excitement is still very great, and numerous threats were made to take the prisoner from jail. It is doubtful whether the lady can live till morning. Hoffman is a desperate character, and was released but ten days from State prison. His only regret is that he did not kill her at once.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Fort Delaware Vote.

NISI PRIUS—Judge Thompson.—This morning, as appointed when the matter was up on Saturday last, the complainant and counsel, and the defendants and their counsel, appeared in court, in order to have a further hearing.

William B. Mann, representing several of the defendants, introduced the matter, saying that he appeared for some of the defendants, who, when it was before the Court on Saturday last, knew nothing whatever of the proceedings. The returns were brought to the Judges, he said, and were counted by them according to practice. They acted under the impression that they were doing their duty, and to-day appeared to purge themselves of contempt. If it should be required, he would call them severally, and have them make an oath to such statements as would satisfy the Court that no disrespect whatever were meant. And, moreover, they came perfectly willing to abide by whatever the Court might say was the law of the land, and if so ordered, to call another meeting of the Board, and to go over the whole work again.

The Judge replied:—I have no power whatever to make any order affecting the returns, as counted and closed. Nor have the Return Judges themselves any power over them by order of any court or authority. To prevent a count of illegal returns void on their face, was the object of the injunction. If that was not secured before the Board had completed their labors, they were not disobedient to the injunction, of which they had no notice. The offer now of the judges shows a proper feeling towards the process and authority of the court, but the case was beyond the reach of the court the moment the Board acted, and the illegal votes counted can only be corrected by a contest according to the election laws. As the case stands, however, the proof is not sufficient of a service before the Board adjourned. And that being the case, we cannot call on the judges to purge themselves of a contempt not actually committed.

Amos Briggs, Esq., representing some of the defendants, read the following statement:—

William A. Leech vs. Samuel P. Hancock et al. We, the undersigned, in answer to the rule entered on us to show cause why we should not be attached, as for contempt for disobedience of said injunction, answer and say:—

I. That said Return Judges had performed the functions of their office by counting the votes, certified to them, and had adjourned, and had delivered the certificates to several of candidates elect, and among others to William A. Leech, the complainant, some time before they had any notice that an injunction had been applied for or issued in the premises.

II. That no copy of said writ of injunction, or of the said bill of complaint has ever yet been served upon us.

III. That no notice whatever has been given us of a time appointed by your Honorable Court for a hearing on said bill of complaint; and the first knowledge we had of such hearing was from rumor on the street, and the report of the same in the afternoon papers of Saturday last, after the same had been had.

IV. That when we were counting the said vote we were not aware that we were acting in contempt of the process of your Honorable Court, but supposed we were discharging our legal duty.

V. In view of the premises, we pray your Honor to discharge the said rule.

S. P. Hancock, Samuel Schiede, Luke V. Sutphin, M. B. Green, D. M. Matthew.

Mr. Hirst thereupon made the following offer:—

I am prepared to prove, if the Court shall think it material, that after the votes had been counted, and after the returns were signed by the Return Judges, and when three of the Judges were yet in the room, and probably after the adjournment, the injunction was served upon the three Judges present, including the President of the Board; that after the service, to wit, on the next morning, Mr. Hancock, the President, deposited in the office of the Prothonotary, and, as I am advised, forwarded a duplicate by mail to Harrisburg. I contend that in so doing the action of Mr. Hancock was disrespectful to the injunction, inasmuch as these acts made the counting effectual, and it was his duty to suspend action until the notice for the injunction was heard.

The Judge said in reply to this:—I do not think the offer of testimony varies the case as it stands materially. If the Board had adjourned, it was not possible to those remaining to comply with the requisition of the injunction. Nor was it a violation of its terms or spirit, on the part of the President of the Board, Mr. Hancock, to deposit the returns in the office after its service. I know of no power which he possessed of recalling the Board, or of their acting after being recalled if any one objected or was absent.

We need not, therefore, delay to hear the testimony. I thought much and carefully in regard to my right to interfere. My recollection is that the Supreme Court did restrain the Clerk of the Common Pleas from sending in some forged returns in 1862-3, purporting to be from Colonel Schimmelfennig's regiment. The forgery was not seriously denied. If I am in error about this—for the case was not reported—I still think that under the power to restrain acts contrary to law and judgment, to the interest of the community, and the rights of individuals, the court might interfere to prevent a palpable fraud on the election law. Thus convinced, the injunction was issued. I felt the delicacy of the exercise of the power, and was resolved that it should extend not to anything whatever which was proper to be done by the Board.

It was enough to move the chancery powers of the court that the bill alleged that the Board had threatened to count returns palpably in law illegal, returns not of volunteers, or persons in the service under the requisition of the President, or by State authority, but of the conscripts of eighteen. The enemy had no volunteers in the field, and there are none there by State authority, and there is no actual service, which means war. Therefore, there was no semblance of authority for the returns in question.

I do not mean to assert that the Board of Return Judges can revise or correct what the judge of a township or precinct has done and returned, but they are judges of whether the return presented is for the township or precinct, and not a mere manufactured or bogus return. If the latter, it is their duty to discard it, and so here they should have done so. Every man knows, or ought to have known, that the condition of things under which soldiers were allowed by the act of 1864 to vote wherever they might be, was long ago at an end. No such soldiers any where existed. It was, in my judgment, their duty to discard such a return.

They were not to count them because they were certified by the Clerk of the Common Pleas, who perhaps hurriedly and inconsiderately certified them to the Return Judges; for he does not seem to have known the person bringing the alleged returns into the office. It is true the act of Assembly forbids the Return Judges from excluding any district or precinct return when they appeared sufficiently distinct to be computed. And the act allowing the return of soldiers' votes to be counted places the returns on the same general footing; but in that, as in the others, the Return Judges must determine whether it be such a return as belongs to the jurisdiction they are exercising. Nay, more, they must look and see that it is a return of soldiers' votes in the field entitled to vote.

If not entitled, that is to say, if there be no war and no service, it would be absurd, if not a great deal worse, to count a return of such votes. But I will not elaborate. The return judges, in this instance, we are now informed, had no intention to disobey any judicial action in the premises, and only did not obey it because they were not aware of it until too late [illegible] account of the adjournment of the Board. They are not therefore required to purge themselves of the contempt, for the injunction was not in full served in time.

The rule was therefore discharged.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow—T. B. Dwight, Assistant District Attorney.—Michael Sharp was acquitted of a charge of entering a house with intent to steal.

James Welsh plead guilty to a charge of larceny.

Thomas Ryan plead guilty to a charge of larceny.

Henry Atkinson plead guilty to a charge of larceny.

Henry Davis plead guilty to a charge of larceny.

Valentine Krauss plead guilty to a charge of larceny.

Edward Hastings plead guilty to a charge of selling liquor on Sunday.

Samuel Webster, Henry Miller, and Jacob Bender were put before the Court, charged with a number of larcenies. The defendants are youths, and the same who were concerned in the robbery of the house of the Hon. Leonard Myers, during his absence from the city. Upon their arrest they confessed to the detectives that they had committed, not only the offenses for which they were arrested, but many others of which they were not suspected. It is estimated that within a comparatively short time these boys have stolen property valued at $1000.

They pleaded upon one bill, and were convicted upon others. During the proceedings they were talking and laughing, and were apparently indifferent as to the consequences. In passing sentence the Judge expressed an imprisonment in the County Prison of eighteen months upon Bender, who appeared to be the leader of the party, and one year upon each of the others.

Charles Brown, colored, was acquitted of a charge of the larceny of $65. The only evidence was that of a confession made by the defendant, before his arrest, under a promise of liberation. But this could not be admitted to prejudice the defendant, Mr. Dwight said, because the inducement of liberation vitiated it.

Robert Gilroy was charged with the larceny of a watch. The evidence was that on the night of October 8 he snatched a watch from a man's pocket, at a saloon at Ninth and Arch streets, and was caught before he got away. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Stroud.—Oliver Whitaker vs. John H. Miller. An action for damages for injuries sustained by a failure on the part of defendant in failing to comply with the verdict of a jury in the matter of opening an alley. Verdict for plaintiff, $50.

William Swift vs. Margaret Smith. An action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff, $94·67.

John G. Single vs. Lewis Blaylock. An action on a book account. On trial.

Breish vs. Bartman. An action of trover and conversion. Verdict for plaintiff $100.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Sharswood.—David M. Hess & Co. vs. William Raphael. An action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff, $1081·88.

Allred Jenks & Son vs. John E. Carroll. An action to recover balance due on settlement of accounts. Verdict for plaintiffs $274·67.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Brewster.—Bernard & Hubert Horan vs. James Dowling. An action to recover for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiffs $25 81.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Oct. 15

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$200 5-20s '65, Jy, cp	107¼	100 sh Penna R	56⅞
$100 do '65, Jy, cp	107¼	200 sh Read R, b5	50½
$5000 Pa 6s, W L	102	100 do b15	51 1-16
$5000 Pa 6s, 2 series	105¼	500 do	51
$1000 Read 6s '70	91¼	500 do s30wn	50⅞
1 sh Penna R	56	100 sh Cam & Am b6	125
21 do c	52	26 sh Minehill	48
3 do c	52	200 sh Ocean Oil b5	3⅞
100 do c	52		

SECOND BOARD.

$2000 Pa 6s, W L	102	6 sh Girard Bank	59¼
$500 City 6s, New	101¾	7 sh 2d & 3d RRwn	80
$1100 do Old	98		

1867. J. F. & E. B. ORNE, 1867.

NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,

HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR

Fall Importations of New Carpetings.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,
500 PIECES J. CROSSLEY & SONS' PATENT TAPESTRY CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,
300 PIECES ROYAL WILTON CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,
NOVELTIES IN FRENCH CHENILLE CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,
500 Pieces New Styles English Brussels Carpets.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,
250 Pieces Yard and a half Wide Velvet Carpets.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,
ROYAL WILTON CARPETS,
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
For Stairs and Halls with Extra Borders.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,
NO. 904 CHESNUT STREET,
50 SHEETS ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS.

CARPETINGS. CARPETINGS.

1867. CARPETINGS. 1867.

JAS. H. ORNE, SON & CO.,

CHESNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETINGS

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETINGS.

By late arrivals we have a full assortment of the

BEST ENGLISH MAKES.

JAS. H. ORNE, SON & CO.,

CHESNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH AXMINSTERS,
ROYAL WILTONS, AND VELVET CARPETINGS,

ALL THE NEW EXHIBITION DESIGNS.

Now in Store and for sale by

JAS. H. ORNE, SON & CO.,

CHESNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH.

THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETINGS,

IN GREAT VARIETY OF DESIGN.

OIL CLOTHS,

In Sheets from one yard to eight yards wide.

HENDERSON & CO.'S ALL-WORSTED VENETIANS.

JAS. H. ORNE, SON & CO.,

CHESNUT STREET, BELOW SEVENTH,

6 23 mwf2m PHILADELPHIA.

519 CHESNUT STREET. 519

FINE CARPETINGS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

WE WILL SELL OUR

AXMINSTERS,
ROYAL WILTONS,
VELVETS,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLYS,
SUPER INGRAINS,
VENETIANS,

BRUSSELS AND DAMASK

HALL AND STAIR CARPETS,

WITH EXTRA BORDERS,

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS,

IN SHORT,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DESIRABLE

CARPETINGS,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

With a view to SELLING OFF OUR ENTIRE STOCK, AT OUR RETAIL WAREROOMS,

No. 519 CHESNUT Street,

Prior to Removal on first of January next.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

10 1 tuths2mrp NO. 519 CHESNUT ST.

NOTICE.

LEEDOM & SHAW,

NO. 910 ARCH STREET,

BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH STREETS.

Will continue to sell their stock of

CARPETINGS

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH LOW RENT AND EXPENSES.

AND WILL OPEN DAILY NEW GOODS,

do not expect to move. [8 27 3mrp

832 CARPETINGS. 832

ARCH STREET.

FALL STOCK NOW OPEN

AT THE

ARCH STREET

CARPET WAREHOUSE

JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,

NO. 832 ARCH STREET,

9 10 2m Two doors below Ninth. South Side.

DRY GOODS.

MARKET AND NINTH.

COOPER & CONARD

Heavy Plaid Cloakings.
Green and Black Plaids.
Hyde Park Cloakings.
Norwalk Cloakings.
White Cloakings.
Dark Colors Velours.
Brown Velveteen.
Black Velveteen.
Black Tricots.
Black Doeskins.
Black Beavers.

Black Chinchillas.
Brown Chinchillas.
Blue Chinchillas.
Light Colors Chinchillas.
Colored Velvet Beavers, $5·00.

FROSTED BEAVERS

Of extra good quality, in all the styles.

CASSIMERES.

An immense stock, every make, style, and price. Tailors supplied at trade prices. Tailors' linings of every kind.

SHAWLS.

Finest display we have ever offered.

CLOAKS.

Now opening daily, New Winter Styles.

BOYS' CLOTHING. [9 7 stuth

An unparalleled assortment of strictly fine garments.

727 CHESNUT STREET.

POPULAR PRICES

IN

Silks, Shawls, Velvets, Poplins, Reps, Velour Russe, Merinoes, Mous Delaines Alpacas, Mohairs, Alpaca Poplins, Chene Poplins, Melange Poplins, Irish and French Poplins, and Plaids.

Also, Bombazines, Biarritz, Tamise, and other Mourning Goods in great variety, together with the most extensive assortment of Miscellaneous Dry Goods in the market.

Also, Blankets, Flannels, Linens, House-Furnishing Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, etc., in reliable qualities, at low prices.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,

Dry Goods, by Piece or Package, at and under Market Rates.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

10 14 tJ1 NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET.

FLANNELS.
FLANNELS.
FLANNELS.

REAL WELSH FLANNEL.
SHAKER FLANNEL.
SWANSKIN FLANNEL, VERY SOFT AND HEAVY.
ENGLISH UNSHRINKABLE FLANNEL.
PERSIAN FLANNEL, SILK WARP.
BALLARDVALE AND OTHER DOMESTIC FLANNELS.
DOMET AND GAUZE FLANNEL.
RED AND GREY FLANNELS.
FANCY SACQUE FLANNELS.
CANTON FLANNELS.

A full assortment now received and for sale by

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

10 15 tufstrp NO. 1008 CHESNUT ST.

CLOTH HOUSE.

SNODGRASS & CO.,

NO. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

COMPLETE STOCK OF

Cloths, Coatings, and Cassimeres,

FOR LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE OUR

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS OF

LADIES' VELVET CLOTHS,

IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES AND COLORS.

ALSO, VELVETEENS FOR LADIES' SACQUES AND SUITS. [10 11mrp

GIRARD ROW.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.

Invite attention to their first-class stock of

LACES AND LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HDKFS.,
VEILS, ETC.

To which additions will constantly be made of the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

They offer in their WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT

HEAVY SKIRTING CAMBRICS,

At 30, 35, and 40 cents, a Great Sacrifice.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street. No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

GIRARD ROW.

INDIA SHAWLS.

GEORGE FRYER,

NO. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Has received and now open his Fall Importation of INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS, together with other kinds of Shawls. Also,

RICH DRESS SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
POPLINS,
CLOAKINGS
CLOAKS, ETC.,

10 2 4tf] To which the attention of purchasers is invited. The goods are purchased for cash, and will be sold cheap.

DRY GOODS.

BLANKETS.

The subscribers are now prepared to offer the largest assortment to be found in the city of

Superior Quality Blankets,

All-wool and Extra Width, for Fest Family Use.

ALSO,

CRIB AND CRADLE BLANKETS,

And a Full Line of MEDIUM BLANKETS, for Hotels, Public Institutions, etc.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

House-Furnishing Dry Goods,

10 15 tufstrp NO. 1008 CHESNUT ST.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

BONNET OPENING.

WOOD & CARY,

No. 725 CHESNUT STREET

WILL OPEN

FALL BONNETS,

THURSDAY OCTOBER 4. [9 30 2mrp

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 323 AND 321 SOUTH STREET

Has all the novelties in FALL MILLINERY, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

Also, Crapes, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, Frames, etc. Milliners supplied. 8 16]

BONNET OPENING,

WEDNESDAY, October 2.

E. P. GILL & CO.,

10 2 2tf NO. 720 ARCH STREET.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
Every one is talking about the Cloaks at
IVENS',
No. 23 S. NINTH Street.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS
Every new style at
IVENS',
No. 23 S. NINTH Street.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
Immense bargains at
IVENS',
9 21 1m No. 23 S. NINTH Street.

HOOP SKIRTS.

628. WM. T. HOPKINS, 628.

MANUFACTURER OF FIRST QUALITY:

HOOP SKIRTS,

FOR THE TRADE AND AT RETAIL.

NO. 628 ARCH STREET, BELOW SEVENTH, PHILADELPHIA.

Also dealer in full lines of low-priced New York and Eastern made Skirts.

All the new and desirable styles and sizes of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hoop-skirts constantly on hand and made to order, embracing the largest and most varied assortment in this market, at very moderate prices.

Every lady should try "Our Own Make" of Hoop Skirts, as they have no equal.

Southern, Western, and near Trade buyers will find it to their interest to examine our goods.

Catalogues of styles, sizes, and prices sent to any address. 9 17 3m

WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES.

831. CHARLES L. HALE, 831.

(Late Salesman and Superintendent for B. J. Williams)

NO. 831 ARCH STREET,

MANUFACTURER OF

VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES.

Largest and finest assortment in the city at the LOWEST PRICES. [9 23 2mrp

UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS,

NO. 16 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES.

Largest and finest assortment in the city at the LOWEST PRICES.

Repairing promptly attended to.

STORE SHADES made and lettered. 9 25 2mrp

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between E. H. BAILEY and JOHN W. HAMPTON, Jr., as E. H. BAILEY & CO., Custom House Brokers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to and all demands on the said firm will be settled by E. H. BAILEY, at the old office, No. 402 LIBRARY Street.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1867.

E. H. BAILEY,
JOHN W. HAMPTON, Jr.

E. H. BAILEY will continue as Custom House Broker and Notary Public in his old office.

E. H. BAILEY.

JOHN W. HAMPTON, JR., having bought out PETER V. WEAVER, will continue the business of Custom House Broker and Notary Public at WEAVER'S old office, No. 402 LIBRARY Street, Room No. 1.

10 14 6t* JOHN W. HAMPTON, JR.

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED RESIDENCE, for six or twelve months, west of Tenth, and between Pine and Vine streets. Must be in first-rate order, and will be kept so. No small children. Address "Merchant," box 2784 Post Office. 10 12 3t*

BOARDING.

1121 GIRARD STREET, BETWEEN Chesnut and Market and Eleventh and Twelfth streets—centrally located. Accommodation for permanent, transient, and table Boarders. [9 11tmp

BEDDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO. 933 RIDGE AVENUE NEAR VINE ST

8 22 totharp J. G. FULLER.