Evening Telegraph

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AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1868.

November 3.

On our fifth page to-day we present a series of election statistics more complete, we believe, than any which have ever appeared in a daily journal heretofore. The statistical history of past Presidential elections is not only more comprehensive than the table which has been going the rounds of the press of late, but it corrects several inaccuracies which render the latter worthless. In addition to the Presidential candidates and their votes, the aspirants for the Vice Presidency are also given. In each State in which there is to be a State or Congressional election on Tuesday next, the candidates are given, in all cases where their names have been made public in this section of the country; and in every State the annual vote since the year 1860 is given, from the most reliable sources at command. With this series of tables before him, the intelligent reader, who takes an interest in the fate of the country, can speculate on the result of next Tuesday's contest, and figure out the probable end of it to suit himself. For our own part, we believe that the figures point to the triumphant election of General Grant and Speaker Colfax.

The Rebel Spirit.

It is sometimes a disadvantage, but oftener a great and positive benefit, that liberty of speech and a free press prevent any set of politicians or any political party from concealing their real intentions and ideas from the people at large. During the war the impossibility of controlling the utterances of the newspapers was often a matter of serious annoyance to the Government and to the military commanders, who were desirous that the enemy should obtain as little information as possible about their plans and the movements, positions, and numerical strength of our armies. A free expression of opinion, however, in public and private, is so essential to the preservation of liberty and free government that, even under such exceptional circumstances, it was better that the inconveniences should be submitted to patiently rather than that the Government should impose serious restrictions on the press.

During the present political campaign some of the Democratic leaders at the North have endeavored to represent their candidates and the principles of their platform in a light that would deceive the loyal people of the country as to the real intentions of the party in case they obtained a victory. This, however, they have not succeeded in doing; for their candidate for the Vice-Presidency refuses to be repressed, and he has gone about the country giving utterance to sentiments that have effectually annihilated any chance he might have had for election to the office for which he was nominated.

The Southern Rebel press, too, have declared their views on the situation in the plainest and most unmistakable manner. They hope for the election of Seymour and Blair as the means by which they will regain their lost position of influence and power; by which the reconstruction measures of Congress will be overthrown; by which the negroes will be deprived of all the rights which were conferred upon them by the abolition of slavery; and by which the principles of the Rebellion will be made successful after all, in spite of defeat on the battle-field.

The Mobile *Tribune*, speaking of the prospects of the Democratic party since the October elections, says:—

"The election of Seymour and Blair cannot restore a Union which never really existed but in name. It could give us a little repose during which we should be able to repair our shattered fortunes; but it could not possibly result in securing to us a free and enduring Government. The Southern man who heretofore enlisted in the radical ranks is a traitor. He who goes now is a double-dyed traitor—one whose palm should never be permitted to press that of an honest man."

This is the true Rebel idea: the snake is scotched, not killed; and we shudder to think what will be the condition of the Southern States if such men as the writer of the above paragraph again obtain power and influence in the management of national affairs.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* lets the cat out of the bag in the following:—

"General Blair struck the true issue of the campaign in his Brodnead letter, and although some foolish Democrats have sought to apologize for or explain its direct utterance, they would have exhibited far more wisdom had they pushed his idea aggressively on every stump in the East and West. Had the South kept silent and worked in secret, and the North roused herself with the misplaced fervor and vigor of the South, Frank Blair's letter would have been no stumbling-block in the way of Democratic success. But precipitate Southerners compelled the sluggish Northern Democracy to qualify their predetermined policy of aggression, and assume a curious attitude of defense. Would to God they had been less alert or we more patient!"

But the South could not and would not keep silent, and so every intelligent and patriotic citizen will be able to go to the polls on Tuesday next with a full understanding of the real issues of the election, and that the success of the Democratic ticket means four years of anarchy, discord, and perhaps another civil war.

We commend the following from the Tazewell *Register*, the Copperhead paper of Tazewell county, Illinois, to those Union soldiers who may contemplate voting for Seymour and Blair:—

"What sort of Republicanism is that which would honor Generals Thomas, Sheridan, and Meade, and degrade Generals Forrest and Hampton? Forrest is as good a man as Sheridan, and a better cavalryman. No radical will pretend to say that Hampton is inferior in talent, virtue, and accomplishments to Thomas. Hampton, Forrest, and Lee are accessions to the Democratic party. We are proud of them and we present them with confidence to the people of the North, and we say, 'Here are our trophies!' They are worth all the bureaus, and carpet-baggers, and negro militia, and tax collectors, and petty military tyrants, and greasy contractors, and fat bondholders, that a corrupt Congress can manufacture between this and doomsday."

These examples, which might be multiplied *ad infinitum*, prove that the Rebel spirit is as rampant as ever, and that only by a complete and overwhelming victory for the Republican party on Tuesday next can we hope for the beginning of an era of peace and prosperity. In General Grant we will have a President at once moderate and firm. All the influence of his position will be given to the pacification of the rebellious States, but we may also be sure that he will wield the power placed in his hands to protect peaceable, law-abiding citizens of all shades of color and of all opinions, and to put a stop to the Rebel outrages which have disgraced our civilization during the last three or four years.

Seymour's Restraining Influence.

Horatio Seymour declares in his speeches that if he should be elected President, the Republican majorities in Congress would so hamper his administration that he would have to content himself with re-enacting the *rôle* of Andrew Johnson. The only thing he promises is that he will "restrain radicalism." If this statement were literally true, the people would find little encouragement in the prospect of renewed conflicts between the Legislative and Executive departments of the Government. "Peace" is required at Washington as well as elsewhere. The doubts and uncertainties which originated in Johnson's antagonism to Congress have cost the business interests of the country, in hard cash, far more than the burden of the national debt. Prudent men feared to embark in new ventures while the political future was overhung with tempestuous clouds, and thousands of useful enterprises have thus been arrested. At one time Andy seemed on the point of attempting a *coup d'état*. At another he was all submission. At one moment he was apparently perfecting his arrangements for an open war against Congress, and at another he was begging in piteous tones for forgiveness, and bending all his energies to prevent his ejection from the White House. Meanwhile he was notoriously surrounded by the most corrupt men of the country, and the influence he exerted in the South was of the most baneful nature. Horatio Seymour could not easily present a less attractive picture of his imaginary Presidential career than that he has voluntarily drawn in his statement that he would occupy a position similar to, if not identical with, that of the present Chief Magistrate of the country. When Seymour talks of restraining radicalism, however, he has no reference to Rebel radicalism. He would see no evil in the radicalism which proposes to forcibly extinguish the reconstructed governments which form the basis of settlement of the late war, and he would not dare to offer serious opposition to any treasonable movement of his treasonable Southern supporters. He could only be elected President as the representative of the most dangerous and disorderly elements of the nation, and his boasted restraining influence would only be exerted against measures designed to promote freedom and to extend the reign of liberty and law over the benighted South.

The election of Grant will secure the unity of feeling and action between the different branches of the Government which is imperatively needed to restore order and tranquillity. While Seymour announces in advance his intention to antagonize Congress, Grant declares that he desires to obey the will of the people. Seymour desires to thwart the wishes of loyal citizens at the bidding of the Rebels; Grant is determined that the verdict of the war shall be enforced, and he will yield a willing ear to the demands of the patriots who preserved the Union.

No man can doubt, in view of the respect universally entertained for Grant, that his recommendations to Congress will receive the most favorable consideration, and we hazard little in predicting that, as a rule, his suggestions will invariably be followed. And yet, like Lincoln, he will owe his power to his faithful efforts to execute the public will, and avoid the silly and stubborn efforts to thwart it which have made Johnson at once troublesome and ridiculous, and which Seymour desires to repeat.

There appears to be little prospect that Spain will adopt a republican form of government. Her influential leaders have announced their preference for a liberal constitutional monarchy; and the most important question to be determined is who shall be the royal successor of the profligate Isabella. The strongest popular feeling generated by the revolution appears to be the demand for religious freedom, and for the diminution of the tributes paid to Rome.

The fact is established by the affidavit of a respectable citizen of New York that Horatio Seymour said, at the commencement of the war, that he "thought the Montgomery constitution was a great deal better than ours, and that we ought to overthrow the rotten concern at Washington, send the New York representatives to the Montgomery government, and bring that up to Washington and go on under it." Similar views were expressed by other leading treasonable Democrats of the North, and they looked forward to the success of the Confederacy and subsequent reconstruction of the Union, under the rule of Jeff Davis, Toombs, Stephens, and the old gang of pro-slavery politicians who controlled the Democratic party, as a consummation devoutly to be wished for. This original scheme having failed through the stubborn and patriotic resistance of the American people, these abandoned politicians are now supporting a programme only one degree less disgraceful. They propose to uproot the new system of reconstruction entirely, and thus to replace the Rebel States under the control of their old leaders. Disloyal Southern Governors and disloyal Southern Presidential electors would speedily compel their Northern Democratic allies to submit to Rebel leadership, and this is the entertainment to which the nation is invited by the advocates of the election of Seymour and Blair.

"My bosom's lord sits lightly on his throne," rejoiced Romeo on the day that ushered him to suicide and death, and in the same key some leading Democratic organs are sounding a pæn of triumph. Instead of chanting words of grief over the mournful presage of the October elections, they find in them a cause of self-gratulation. The reason alleged is as curious as it is far-fetched: If the Democracy had triumphed its partisans would have been lulled into security instead of incited to activity, while that fatal sense of security is now benumbing their opponents. Then, too, this apparent and temporary defeat has induced Seymour to appear before the public and assume his great office—the work for which no other man in the Democratic ranks is fitted—the work of explaining things! Explanations are awkward matters at best; and we are led to the inevitable conclusion that a party must have got itself into a pretty fix when it has only one man that can untangle the snarl. It is hard upon Mr. Seymour to compel him to descend from his magnificent altitude as the brains of the party to the low level of stump-orator, with the repulsive duty of "explaining things." His devotion to his principles could not be better proved, for Pegasus in harness is always a touching and pathetic sight.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

At the Chesnut the Worrell Sisters will have a benefit this evening, and the English version of *La Belle Helene*, entitled *Paris and Helen; or, The Grecian Elopement*, will be presented, with Miss Sophie as "Helen," Miss Irene as "Paris," and Miss Jennie as "Orestes." The farce of *Good for Nothing* will be given as an afterpiece, and Miss Jennie Worrell will appear as "Nan" and will introduce a clog dance. To-morrow there will be a matinee, when *The Grand Duchess* will be performed. *Barbe Bleue* is announced as in preparation.

The management of the Chesnut announce that they have purchased the sole right to perform H. J. Byron's new play of *The Lancashire Lass* in this city, and that it will be produced on Monday, November 9, with new scenery, original music, startling mechanical effects, etc.

At the Arch Lotta's engagement is drawing to a close. She will have a farewell benefit this evening, when she will appear as "Fire-fly." There will be a *Firefly* matinee to-morrow, and to-morrow evening Lotta will make her last appearance.

On Monday a new play, entitled *He's Got Money*, will be produced with new scenery, effects, etc.

Mrs. John Drew announces that she has purchased of Lester Wallack, Esq., the sole right to represent H. J. Byron's new play of the *Lancashire Lass* in Philadelphia, and that it will be produced in handsome style on Monday, November 9. The managers of the Arch and Chesnut both claim to have the sole right to bring out this piece, and which of the theatres has the "only authorized version" we are unable to say at the present writing. Competition, however, is the life of trade, and we hope that each establishment will endeavor to outshine the other in putting the piece on the stage in a superior manner.

At the Walnut Mr. F. L. Davenport will have a benefit this evening, and he will appear in the four characters of "Duke Tyrrell," "Felix Reybauld," "Montanti," and "Hector de Riviere," in the new sensation drama of *F; or, Branded.*

Carl Sentz and Mark Hassler's combined orchestras and the New York Philharmonic Society will perform Mendelssohn's "Reformation Symphony" to-morrow afternoon, at Horticultural Hall. There is every reason to expect that this fine work will be rendered in a style equal to its merits. The following is the programme for to-morrow afternoon:—Overture *Joseph*, by Mehul; *Elegie* by Ernst; serenade, horn and flute obligato, by Tatti; "Reformation Symphony" by Mendelssohn.

Bateman's Combination Troupe of French artists will commence a season of *opera bouffe* at the Academy of Music on Monday, November 9. The opening opera will be *Barbe Bleue*, in which Mad'lle Irma will appear as "Boulotte" and M. Aujac as "Barbe Bleue." During the season *La Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein* and *La Belle Helene* will be performed, with Mad'lle Tostee as the "Grand Duchess" and "Helene."

We invite attention to the advertisement in another column of Mrs. Clara Fisher Maeder, of the Arch Street Theatre Company, as a teacher of elocution for ladies. Mrs. Maeder is not only an accomplished actress herself, but she has also had much experience as an instructor.

HORACE GREELEY.

He Declines the Congressional Nomination.

To the Electors of the Fifth Congressional District of New York.—Fellow-citizens:—I have been placed in nomination to represent you in the next Congress, and urged to accept that nomination. On mature reflection, I feel constrained, wholly on public grounds, to decline, and request you not to print or vote any ballots bearing my name. I beg you to respect this decision. Two years ago being nominated for Congress in the Fourth district, I accepted, and have ever rejoiced that I did so. I could only hope by running to add some votes to the poll of Governor Fenton; and I think that end was achieved. Now, if I thought my running in your district would add even a hundred votes to the poll of Grant and Griswold, I would accept without hesitation. But I judge that I can help them more by declining than by running, and act accordingly. That you will choose wisely and worthily from among those whose names have been or may be presented for this great trust, and that your choice may thus influence beneficently the progress, not of our country only but of mankind, in liberty, knowledge, and virtue, is the hope and prayer of

Yours, gratefully, Horace Greeley.

New York, Oct. 26, 1868.

The "Grain Corner."

Within the past four months wheat has declined in this market nearly 50 per cent. On the 30th day of June No. 2 spring—the standard grade—closed at $2 20; yesterday sales were made at $1·15 per bushel, the market closing nearly three cents higher. Meanwhile the amount in store at this point has steadily increased, till within a few days past, from 480,000 to about 1,200,000 bushels.

Assuming the wheat now in store to have been purchased at an average of $1 50—a rather low estimate—the loss to the holders will amount to about $400,000, taking the closing prices of yesterday to be the present value; and to this must be added the cost of storage and the interest on the capital employed, which will swell the cost to probably more than $500,000. This loss has been entailed by waiting for high prices in the face of a full crop here, and a larger one than the average in the countries to which we usually export our surplus.

Very few of the holders were able to say that they were not fully aware of these facts, and yet they held on to the property, unwilling to sell while there remained the ghost of a chance of an upward turn, the accumulating stock forcing down prices daily. The consequence of this course is that now, on the edge of winter, our elevators are partially full of grain; just at the time they should be nearly empty, in readiness for the winter movement, which will pour grain in by the railroads, while the lake transit eastward is stopped up by the ice.—*Chicago Tribune, 27th.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUREAU OF THE HOME DEPARTMENT.—When cabinet officers are reporting the condition of their various bureaux, the ladies universally declare that a dressing-room bureau must be supplied with PHALON'S new perfume, "FLOR DE MAYO," before they can recognize it as a legitimate domestic institution. Sold by all druggists. 1t

WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERIN Tablet of Sodified Glycerin tends to preserve the skin from dryness and wrinkles, imparts a wonderful degree of softness and delicacy to the complexion, and whiteness to the skin; is an excellent dentifrice, grateful to the taste and tonic to the mouth and gums; imparts sweetness to the breath, and renders the teeth beautifully white. For sale by all druggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 2 4f

HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1210 CHESNUT Street. The Classes for Instruction for 1868-69 will be organized the first week in November, as follows:—
Monday Evening, Penmanship, from 7 to 8 o'clock, by Professor J. W. Shoemaker.
Wednesday Evening, Elementary Class in French, from 7 to 8 o'clock.
Thursday Evening, Advanced Class in French, from 7 to 8 o'clock, by Professor Jean E. Sée.
Wednesday Evening, Elocution, from 8 to 9 o'clock, by Professor Rufus Adams.
Wednesday Evening, Vocal Music, from 9 to 10 o'clock, by Professor A. R. Taylor.
Friday Evening, Elementary Class in German, from 7 to 8 o'clock.
Saturday Evening Advanced Class in German, from 7 to 8 o'clock, by Professor J. W. Habel.
Application for admission to be made to the Secretary at the Rooms of the Association. 1t

CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 212 S. FIFTH Street, Philadelphia, October 28, 1868.
The Judges of each Election Division comprising the City of Philadelphia will call at this office on SATURDAY, October 31, to receive the Blanks, Stationery, and Books necessary to conduct the Presidential Election on the 3d proximo.
It has been ruled by the Court of Common Pleas that the Election Officers elected at the General Election, October 13, 1868, are to hold the Presidential Election in the same year.
DAVID P. WEAVER,
HENRY CONNER,
JOHN F. BALLIER,
10 29 3t City Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE LOMBARD AND SOUTH STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-FIFTH and SOUTH Streets.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this office, TUESDAY, November 3d, at 4 o'clock.
10 21 12t* THOMAS F. HARRIS, Secretary.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WITH their scaly, ichorous, itching desquamations, form a series of most obstinate, hard-to-manage disorders. Happily a remedy is found in HESKELL'S TETTER OINTMENT, which is a specific for any form of skin disease. No matter of how long standing or what treatment it has been under, it will be radically cured. Sold 50 cents per box. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street. 10 15

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown*, 50 cts. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. 4 27 mwf

CUSHIONS AND MATTRESSES stuffed with finest hair or feathers are subject to moth, smell, and dirt. Elastic Sponge is not only a more economical substitute, but is subject to none of these inconveniences, is indestructible and is purity almost immaculate. 8 3 mwf

THE NEW CABINET BEDSTEAD.—An elegant and perfectly furnished Bedstead, ready for use instantly. Assumes the appearance of a splendid cabinet or library. Easily managed by the most delicate ladies. Warerooms, No. 920 CHESNUT Street. 10 12 1m

THE ILLITERATE OLD LADY.

There was an old lady
Who knew of four seasons,
"Spring and summer, and Autumn and Fall,"
Now it's Autumn and Fall,
And that's one of the reasons
Why we need clothes from the GREAT BROWN HALL!

The above is a short poem, but the old lady was short of information on the subject, and it wouldn't do to spin too long yarn about it. The old lady's information, by the way, was tolerably good as far as it went, but there wasn't quite enough of it, which reminds us to say that if we were to tell all we know about the immense stock of SEASONABLE CLOTHING at Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street, for the present AUTUMN AND FALL, there would be no room in this paper for anything else. So we briefly sing,

Clothes for Autumn!
See! We've bought 'em.

ROCKHILL & WILSON provide for the Fall!
Altogether,
This is the weather
When we need Clothes from the GREAT BROWN HALL!

Browner and browner turn the Autumn leaves, gentlemen; but our GREAT BROWN STORE is the same shade of Brown all the year round, and we don't leave at all, but keep on, selling you Clothes cheap for cash.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET,
4 11 4p PHILADELPHIA.

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,
Invites attention to his stock of
Real India Camel's Hair Shawls & Scarfs.
Also, an elegant stock of SILKS, in Blacks and Colors; FANCY SILK PLUSHES, POPLINS, SHAWLS, and FANCY GOODS.
INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS altered and repaired, and cleaned in a superior manner. 10 30 2mrp

FOR SALE,
THE LEASE AND FIXTURES
OF THE CENTRALLY LOCATED STORE,
No. 1004 CHESNUT Street.
APPLY TO
10 30 3t JOHN WANAMAKER.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH street, below Chesnut. 8 5p

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE Steamship PROMETHEUS is now loading at LOMBARD Street Wharf, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 P. M.
For freight, apply to E. A. SOUDER & CO., 10 30 2t No. 3 DOCK STREET WHARF.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT that science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 8 5p

TO LET—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with side yard, No. 2320 GREEN Street; in good order, and immediate possession given. 10 30 3t*

PRIZES CASHED IN ROYAL HAVANA, KENTUCKY, and MISSOURI LOTTERIES. Circulars sent and information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 BROADWAY, New York. Post Office Box, 4284. 10 18 1m

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND STRETCHED from 1 to 5 inches, at Mottet, French Steam Dyeing and Scouring, No. 509 N. NINTH Street and No. 706 RACE Street. 7 30 6p

POLITICAL.

UNION LEAGUE,

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30, 1868.

HON. EDWIN M. STANTON,

The Great War Minister

While Treason rebelled, and now, with

GRANT AND COLFAX,

The Earnest Advocate of Peace,

Will address the citizens of Philadelphia on the present condition of the country, and the

Dangers which Still Threaten it,

On Saturday Evening, 31st Inst.,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

In the Academy of Music.

Come and hear the MAN IN WHOM THE GREAT LINCOLN CONFIDED, and to whose indomitable energy and wonderful administrative ability was owing, UNDER GOD'S GUIDANCE, the organization of the GREAT ARMIES which ULYSSES S. GRANT led to VICTORY.

Governor Geary,
Governor Curtin,
Governor Ward, and
Governor Fenton

Have also been invited to address the meeting.

A SERENADE

Will be given by the loyal people of our city to

SECRETARY STANTON

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

In Front of the League House.

By order of the Committee.

The Parquet and Parquet Circle in the Academy will be reserved for the use of gentlemen accompanying ladies, until a quarter of eight o'clock.

Tickets will be issued at the UNION LEAGUE, BROAD Street, THIS MORNING, after ten o'clock. 10 30 2t

COLONEL MOSS, OF MISSOURI,
AND
JAMES M. SCOVEL OF NEW JERSEY,
will address Grant and Colfax Meetings at the following places:—
FRIDAY, October 30—Egg Harbor City, N. J.
FRIDAY EVENING, October 30—English's Creek, N. J.
SATURDAY, October 31—Vineland, N. J.
MONDAY, November 2—Cape May Court House, N. J. 10 29 4t*

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

ORDER No. 21.

I. The Club will assemble at WALNUT STREET WHARF, FRIDAY, Oct. 30, 1868, at 6 o'clock P. M., to proceed to TRENTON, New Jersey. *Cars will leave depot at six-forty-five P. M.*

II. Tickets for the round trip ONE DOLLAR, for sale at Headquarters after 3 P. M. of the 30th.

By order of
BENJAMIN L. TAYLOR,
Chief Marshal.
Ezra Lukens, Henry Todd, } Assistant Marshals. 10 29 2t

INVINCIBLES TO MOUNT HOLLY.—

THE LAST TRIP OF THE CAMPAIGN.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

ORDER No. 22.

I. The Club will assemble at the UPPER FERRY, MARKET Street, at 6 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, October 31, 1868, to proceed to

MOUNT HOLLY, NEW JERSEY,

THE LAST BOAT WILL LEAVE AT 6:45.

II. Tickets for round trip SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—for sale at Headquarters after 3 P. M., the 31st instant.

By order of
BENJAMIN L. TAYLOR, Chief Marshal.
Ezra Lukens, Henry Todd, } Assistant Marshals. 10 30 2t

TOWN HALL, GERMANTOWN.

GOV. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

Will address the citizens of Germantown,

On Monday Evening, Nov. 1, at 8 o'clock.

Ladies especially invited. 10 30 3t

TOWN HALL, GERMANTOWN.—R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS, of Baltimore, will address the citizens of Germantown on FRIDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock. Ladies are specially invited. 10 29 2t*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO BOOK COLLECTORS.—WILLIS P. HAZARD invites the attention of bookbuyers to his very extensive collection of CHOICE IMPORTED BOOKS, embracing all classes of Literature, and particularly superbly Illustrated and Fine Art Works, History and Biography, Voyages and Travels, Poetry and the Drama, Natural History, Standard and Miscellaneous Works, Early Printed Books, etc.
Priced Catalogues grat's on application.
Entire Libraries purchased for cash.
THE ENGLISH BOOKSTORE,
10 6f No. 722 SANSOM STREET.

LOOKING GLASSES.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE CITY.

ROGERS' GROUPS,

SOLE AGENCY,

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESNUT Street,

9 15 fmw3mp PHILADELPHIA.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

EIGHTH STREET RIBBON STORE,
No. 107 N. EIGHTH STREET,
Four doors above ARCH Street.
I have now open for the
FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
BONNET RIBBONS, VELVETS,
TRIMMING RIBBONS, SATINS,
SATIN RIBBONS, SILKS,
VELVET RIBBONS, CRAPES,
LACES, HATS,
FLOWERS, BONNETS,
FEATHERS, FRAMES,
To which I would kindly call the attention of the ladies.
JULIUS SICHEL,
No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street.
P. S.—No trouble to show goods. 10 8

TEMPLE OF FASHION,
MRS. M. A. BINDER,
NO. 1631 CHESNUT STREET,
IMPORTER OF
LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS
Just received, Fringes, Gimps, Satins, Velvet Trimming, Ribbons, Buttons, and Lace Goods in Thread Guipure, Guipy, Valenciennes, Point Appliqué, Laces, Sets and Barbes, Coiffures, Handkerchiefs, White Waists, Berthas, Chemisettes.
French, Scotch, and Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, choice patterns, Jouvin's Kid Gloves, Real Veils and Wreaths, French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Corsets and Small wares.
Dress and Cloak Making in all their departments. Bridal orders executed with the utmost care. Mourning and travelling outfits and other transient work completed at a few hours' notice, at such rates as will not fail to please. 9 23 wfm

FLOUR.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7rp Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

FAMILY FLOUR
In lots to suit GROCERS, or by the Single Barrel, for sale by
J. EDWARD ADDICKS,
No. 1230 MARKET Street,
10 9 3mp PHILADELPHIA.

HATS AND CAPS.

JONES, TEMPLE & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
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