

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Twentieth and Last Day's Proceedings.—Death of the Archbishop of Canterbury.—Despatch to the Lord Bishop of London.—Report on the Conscription of Churches.—No Change in the Translation of the Nicene Creed.—President Craik's Parting Address.—The Closing Religious Ceremonies.—An Impressive and Solemn Scene.

The twentieth and last day of the session of the Protestant Episcopal Convention was opened this morning at half-past nine o'clock with the usual services, conducted by the Rev. Dr. S. Y. Master, of Massachusetts, and the Rev. Dr. Albert H. Bayley, of Vermont.

The Benediction was pronounced by Bishop Randall, of Colorado.

The record of yesterday's proceedings was read by the Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Perry, of Connecticut, and adopted by the Convention.

The attendance of delegates to the Convention this morning was not large, a number having gone home. The Secretary announced that arrangements had been perfected for the transportation of the members of the Convention to their respective homes, free of charge, as far South as Washington and as far West as Pittsburg. It is not positively known whether the certificates of passage issued will be good beyond the points mentioned. Delegates living West will be furnished with free transportation as far as Boston.

Death of the Archbishop of Canterbury.—The Rev. Dr. Haight stated that information has been received of the death of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. He paid a glowing tribute to the deceased, and moved that the House confer with the House of Bishops in relation to taking proper action with regard to the melancholy event.

Mr. Welsh offered an amendment that the action of the General Convention in relation to the death of the Archbishop be communicated to England by the telegraphic cable, and it followed by a letter containing the details of the proceedings of the Convention in relation to the event. Agreed to.

The reports of committees were called for by the President.

The Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, presented a report from that body, containing the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the resolution contained in Message No. 63, from the House of Bishops, as follows:—

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, That the following be and hereby is enacted as Title I, Canon No. 1, to wit:—

Of the Conscription of Churches.

1. No church or chapel shall be consecrated until the title shall be duly certified, that the building and ground on which it is erected shall have been fully paid for and free from lien or other incumbrance.

2. It shall not be lawful for any vestry, trustees, or other body, authorized by law, of any State or Territory, to hold property for any diocese, parish or congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated church or chapel, without the consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such church or chapel be situated.

3. No consecrated church or chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of, for any unlawful, worldly or common use, without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such church or chapel be situated.

4. A discussion on this subject was interrupted by the reading of several messages from the House of Bishops, the principal of which was on the subject of Ritualism, informing the House that they will appoint a committee to inquire whether additions to the Canons and the Prayer Book are required or expedient to secure uniformity of public worship, and report to the next Convention.

The debate on the consecration of churches was then continued, during which several serious objections were made by members from Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and other States. It was complained by some of the canons conflict with the laws of the States.

Mr. Henshaw, of Rhode Island, then moved to add to the Canon that it be unlawful to sell pews at auction, and the whole matter was then referred back to the Committee on Canons.

Intercourse with Sweden.—The House concurred with the House of Bishops to continue the intercourse with the Protestant Episcopal Church of Sweden.

Appropriation.—The House of Bishops then asked for an appropriation of \$500, to pay for clerk hire of their House. Objection was made that the sum was too large, and it was finally referred to the Committee on Expenses, with instructions to inform the House of Bishops that their request would not be granted.

Resolution of Thanks.—The Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York, then moved a resolution of thanks to the President and Secretary of the Convention, for the able manner in which they have performed their duties.

Other resolutions of thanks, to the clergymen of New York for their hospitalities, to Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. F. Ogilvie and his associates on the Local Committee on Entertainments, and also to the rectors, vestry and congregation of Trinity Church and the Church of the Transfiguration, and Calvary Church, and Postmaster Kelly for post office facilities, to the different railroad companies, &c., were passed.

The Nicene Creed.—The Committee on the Prayer Book reported against the expediency of changing the translation of the Nicene Creed at this time.

A Telegram to the Lord Bishop of London.—The House of Bishops communicated the form of telegram to be sent to the Lord Bishop of London in relation to the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury. It reads as follows:—

"To the Lord Bishop of London:—The two Houses of the Protestant Episcopal Convention, in affectionate remembrance of the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury, do hereby express their sympathy with you and the Church of England on the death of his venerable prelate.

Extention of Time.—Mr. William Welsh, of Philadelphia, moved that the resolution requiring the House of Bishops to transmit their action on resolutions, amendments, &c., forwarded to them from the Lower House within three days after their receipt, be rescinded. He said it was very unfair to the House of Bishops, and did not give them time to properly consider important subjects sent to them for consideration. He moved that the time be extended from three to five days.

The Rev. Dr. Meade hoped the motion would be voted down. With all respect to the House of Bishops, he thought it too late in the day to pass any such motion.

After some cross-firing between Dr. Meade and Mr. Welsh, the motion of the latter gentleman was laid on the table.

A Report from the Committee on Canons.—Hon. Hamilton Fish, from the Committee on Canons, reported the following:—

ful to sell or lease pews by auction held within the walls of a church.

The Rev. Dr. Heardley, of Connecticut, thought it best to postpone the matter until the next Convention. Dr. Meade advanced the Canon, as the House of God is desecrated by making it a place for merchandise.

The Rev. Dr. Cook, of New York, was in favor of the Convention, and thought it impracticable to act on it now, as whole delegations have returned home, in anticipation that no new business would be brought before the convention.

The motion to lay the entire matter was laid. The Rev. William White moved an amendment that "No church shall be used for any unlawful purpose." Declared out of order, as not pertinent to the question pending, and as being already provided for.

The debate continued, when the Chair announced to the direction of the House, as their number is reduced one-half, whether it would be proper to refer the matter to the next Convention. Not agreed to, and the debate was resumed, and it was agreed by several that the better way would be to pass a canon, not as a law, but as a commendatory resolution, which would be of more effect.

As the suggestion appeared to be generally accepted, the proposition was put into the form that the House of Bishops concurring, it is the sense of this Convention, that the consent of the Bishop is not proper," &c., and in this form it was adopted, and ordered to be printed in the Digest of Canons.

Address by the President of the Convention.—The Rev. Dr. Craik, of Kentucky, the President of the Convention, then made a parting address, and while he spoke he had a tear in his eye, and his suggestion of the Rev. Dr. Littlejohn. The Rev. President said:—

It is not probable that we shall meet again in the relation which we now sustain to each other. I shall ask your indulgence to make a few remarks. It is but the restoration of the common feeling and the affection of all who have attended the sessions of this House, to utter my assured conviction that the extraordinary harmony, the cordial courtesy and the fraternal and fraternal affection which have distinguished the deliberations of this body from its former meetings, could have come under the circumstances in which we have been placed, and which the history of the world has never before known, from no other source than the guidance and presiding influence of the Holy Ghost. For this precious gift and grace of God, let us render to Him all the praise and gratitude of which our hearts are capable. We humbly thank Him for the earnest that God will continue to be gracious to this branch of His Church, and that He will bestow upon us, to exert a blessed influence in molding the character and shaping the destiny of this new world in which our lot is cast.

We will control and overrule the agitations and aberrations of the day to a greater good. They are but the signs and necessities of a more exuberant life, and that life expresses itself in one direction, all of us will agree to maintain all that truly tend to produce those two things which God has so emphatically consecrated in His public worship—joy and beauty—while we reject all that is worldly, mean and trifling, and as far as, on either hand, the teaching life has degenerated into false doctrine and diabolical. Men of more subjective faith will go to their own place from this Church—followed by the same teaching on one hand, or Colossus and Baptist Noel on the other. Even so this will but purify and strengthen the Church. The most important and continuing subject for consideration in the Church is the identity with which we have adhered to the divinely-given pattern of a Christian Church, by making the laity an essential portion of such church.

Our more extended experience in the practical working of this divine pattern enables us to say confidently to our brethren of the Church of England, and of the provinces of England, who are trying to bring their synodical organization to a higher standard, that the lay element in the body has at all times been at once progressive and eminently conservative—that it is in effectual presence against every class of error, and in my opinion, contributes largely to the dignity, courtesy, and high character of this Convention. The Church, I trust, rises to a higher estimation of her powers and capabilities, will have each of her ministers not merely a workman, but the leader and guide of a body of working people, which is the only way that this Church can have a greater success in evangelizing this country. The laity, under the control of and with the assistance of their respective ministers, by lay reading must occupy every accessible position wherever they may be placed.

The President then thanked the Convention for the honor it had conferred on him, and the kindness and attention manifested toward him, and concluded by bidding them an affectionate farewell.

A number of messages from the House of Bishops were then read, and in certain instances adopted by the House of Deputies.

The Rev. Dr. Meade then moved that a committee be appointed to inform the House of Bishops that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies has completed the business before it, and are ready to receive any more messages from that body. Agreed to.

The Rev. Dr. M. Nichols, of New York, was appointed the Committee.

Afternoon Session.—The Convention reassembled at three o'clock, but there being no further business, except the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in number of unimportant messages sent by the House of Bishops, the Convention adjourned until half-past seven in the evening, when the closing religious ceremonies took place at Calvary Church. Twenty-first street, which were presided over by the Presiding Bishop, B. B. Smith, of Kentucky, who read a lengthy and interesting pastoral letter prepared for the occasion.

The proceedings of the Convention throughout were characterized by great moderation of feeling and kind spirit, there being no intemperate or harsh language used during its entire continuance. The most fraternal spirit was manifested by the delegates toward one another, and nothing whatever occurred to mar the perfect harmony that pervaded the assemblage during the deliberations of the Convention.

—Princess Louisa, of Sweden, the betrothed of the Crown Prince of Denmark, has consumption.

RAILROAD LINES.

REMOVAL.

Through Freight Department.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, FROM BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, RICHMOND, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, LYNCHBURG, AND ALL POINTS IN VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, GEORGIA, ARKANSAS, AND NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

VIA ANNAMESSIC LINE, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Orange, Alexandria, and Manassas Railroad, AND RICHMOND AND YORK RIVER RAILROAD, WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE NEW FREIGHT DEPOT OF THE COMPANY, Corner Washington Avenue and Swanson Street,

Instead of BROAD and CHERRY Streets, as at present.

Freight loaded and despatched daily by rail lines to all Southern and Southwestern points. Cartmen will find a good driveway way Front and Washington streets.

JOHN S. WILSON, General Through Freight Agent, 105 North Second Street.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, October 5, 1868, Trains will leave as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from the Depot, THIRTY-THREE AND BROAD STREETS, at 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M., 8 P. M., 10 P. M.

Leave West Chester for Philadelphia, from Depot of East Market Street, at 7 A. M., 9 A. M., 11 A. M., 1 P. M., 3 P. M., 5 P. M., 7 P. M., 9 P. M., 11 P. M.

Trains leaving West Chester at 8:30 A. M., and leaving Philadelphia at 4:30 P. M., will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only. Passengers to or from station between West Chester and B. C. Junction, going East, will take the train leaving West Chester at 7:45 A. M., and going West will take the train leaving Philadelphia at 4:15 P. M., and transfer at B. C. Junction.

The Depot in Philadelphia is reached directly by the Chestnut and Walnut Street cars. Those of the Market Street line run within one square. The cars of both lines connect with each train upon its arrival.

ON SUNDAYS. Leave Philadelphia at 8:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M. Leave West Chester at 7:45 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7:45 A. M., and 4:30 P. M., will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only. Connect at B. C. Junction with Trains on P. & C. R. R., for Oxford and Intermediate points. HENRY WOOD, General Supt.

FINANCIAL.

Rev. Dr. Heardley, of Connecticut, thought it best to postpone the matter until the next Convention.

Dr. Meade advanced the Canon, as the House of God is desecrated by making it a place for merchandise.

The Rev. Dr. Cook, of New York, was in favor of the Convention, and thought it impracticable to act on it now, as whole delegations have returned home, in anticipation that no new business would be brought before the convention.

The motion to lay the entire matter was laid. The Rev. William White moved an amendment that "No church shall be used for any unlawful purpose." Declared out of order, as not pertinent to the question pending, and as being already provided for.

The debate continued, when the Chair announced to the direction of the House, as their number is reduced one-half, whether it would be proper to refer the matter to the next Convention. Not agreed to, and the debate was resumed, and it was agreed by several that the better way would be to pass a canon, not as a law, but as a commendatory resolution, which would be of more effect.

As the suggestion appeared to be generally accepted, the proposition was put into the form that the House of Bishops concurring, it is the sense of this Convention, that the consent of the Bishop is not proper," &c., and in this form it was adopted, and ordered to be printed in the Digest of Canons.

Address by the President of the Convention.—The Rev. Dr. Craik, of Kentucky, the President of the Convention, then made a parting address, and while he spoke he had a tear in his eye, and his suggestion of the Rev. Dr. Littlejohn. The Rev. President said:—

It is not probable that we shall meet again in the relation which we now sustain to each other. I shall ask your indulgence to make a few remarks. It is but the restoration of the common feeling and the affection of all who have attended the sessions of this House, to utter my assured conviction that the extraordinary harmony, the cordial courtesy and the fraternal and fraternal affection which have distinguished the deliberations of this body from its former meetings, could have come under the circumstances in which we have been placed, and which the history of the world has never before known, from no other source than the guidance and presiding influence of the Holy Ghost. For this precious gift and grace of God, let us render to Him all the praise and gratitude of which our hearts are capable. We humbly thank Him for the earnest that God will continue to be gracious to this branch of His Church, and that He will bestow upon us, to exert a blessed influence in molding the character and shaping the destiny of this new world in which our lot is cast.

We will control and overrule the agitations and aberrations of the day to a greater good. They are but the signs and necessities of a more exuberant life, and that life expresses itself in one direction, all of us will agree to maintain all that truly tend to produce those two things which God has so emphatically consecrated in His public worship—joy and beauty—while we reject all that is worldly, mean and trifling, and as far as, on either hand, the teaching life has degenerated into false doctrine and diabolical. Men of more subjective faith will go to their own place from this Church—followed by the same teaching on one hand, or Colossus and Baptist Noel on the other. Even so this will but purify and strengthen the Church. The most important and continuing subject for consideration in the Church is the identity with which we have adhered to the divinely-given pattern of a Christian Church, by making the laity an essential portion of such church.

Our more extended experience in the practical working of this divine pattern enables us to say confidently to our brethren of the Church of England, and of the provinces of England, who are trying to bring their synodical organization to a higher standard, that the lay element in the body has at all times been at once progressive and eminently conservative—that it is in effectual presence against every class of error, and in my opinion, contributes largely to the dignity, courtesy, and high character of this Convention. The Church, I trust, rises to a higher estimation of her powers and capabilities, will have each of her ministers not merely a workman, but the leader and guide of a body of working people, which is the only way that this Church can have a greater success in evangelizing this country. The laity, under the control of and with the assistance of their respective ministers, by lay reading must occupy every accessible position wherever they may be placed.

The President then thanked the Convention for the honor it had conferred on him, and the kindness and attention manifested toward him, and concluded by bidding them an affectionate farewell.

A number of messages from the House of Bishops were then read, and in certain instances adopted by the House of Deputies.

The Rev. Dr. Meade then moved that a committee be appointed to inform the House of Bishops that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies has completed the business before it, and are ready to receive any more messages from that body. Agreed to.

The Rev. Dr. M. Nichols, of New York, was appointed the Committee.

Afternoon Session.—The Convention reassembled at three o'clock, but there being no further business, except the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in number of unimportant messages sent by the House of Bishops, the Convention adjourned until half-past seven in the evening, when the closing religious ceremonies took place at Calvary Church. Twenty-first street, which were presided over by the Presiding Bishop, B. B. Smith, of Kentucky, who read a lengthy and interesting pastoral letter prepared for the occasion.

The proceedings of the Convention throughout were characterized by great moderation of feeling and kind spirit, there being no intemperate or harsh language used during its entire continuance. The most fraternal spirit was manifested by the delegates toward one another, and nothing whatever occurred to mar the perfect harmony that pervaded the assemblage during the deliberations of the Convention.

—Princess Louisa, of Sweden, the betrothed of the Crown Prince of Denmark, has consumption.

RAILROAD LINES.

REMOVAL.

Through Freight Department.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, FROM BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, RICHMOND, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, LYNCHBURG, AND ALL POINTS IN VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, GEORGIA, ARKANSAS, AND NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

VIA ANNAMESSIC LINE, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Orange, Alexandria, and Manassas Railroad, AND RICHMOND AND YORK RIVER RAILROAD, WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE NEW FREIGHT DEPOT OF THE COMPANY, Corner Washington Avenue and Swanson Street,

Instead of BROAD and CHERRY Streets, as at present.

Freight loaded and despatched daily by rail lines to all Southern and Southwestern points. Cartmen will find a good driveway way Front and Washington streets.

JOHN S. WILSON, General Through Freight Agent, 105 North Second Street.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, October 5, 1868, Trains will leave as follows:—

Leave Philadelphia from the Depot, THIRTY-THREE AND BROAD STREETS, at 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M., 6 P. M., 8 P. M., 10 P. M.

Leave West Chester for Philadelphia, from Depot of East Market Street, at 7 A. M., 9 A. M., 11 A. M., 1 P. M., 3 P. M., 5 P. M., 7 P. M., 9 P. M., 11 P. M.

Trains leaving West Chester at 8:30 A. M., and leaving Philadelphia at 4:30 P. M., will stop at B. C. Junction and Media only. Connect at B. C. Junction with Trains on P. & C. R. R., for Oxford and Intermediate points. HENRY WOOD, General Supt.

FINANCIAL.

ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

850 Miles Completed.

A limited amount of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company are offered to the public as one of the safest and most profitable investments.

1. They are a first mortgage upon the longest and most important railroad in the country.

2. By law they can be issued to the Company only as the road is completed, so that they always represent a real value.

3. Their amount is limited by act of Congress to Fifty Million Dollars on the entire Pacific line, or an average of less than \$50,000 per mile.

4. Hon. R. D. Morgan, of the United States Senate and Hon. Charles Ames, of the United States House of Representatives, are the trustees for the bondholders, to see that all their interests are protected.

5. Five Government Directors, appointed by the President of the United States, are responsible to the country for the management of its affairs.

6. Three United States Commissioners must certify that the road is well built and equipped, and in all respects a first-class railway, before any bonds can be issued upon it.

7. The United States Government lends the Company its own bonds to the same amount that the Company issues, for which it takes a second mortgage as security.

8. An additional aid, it makes an absolute donation of 12,500 acres of land to the mile, lying upon each side of the road.

9. The Bonds pay SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and the principal is also payable in gold.

10. The earnings from the local or way business were over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS last year, which after paying operating expenses, was much more than sufficient to pay the interest. These earnings will be vastly increased on the completion of the entire line in 1869.

11. No political action can reduce the rate of interest. It must remain for thirty years, six per cent. per annum in gold, now equal to between eight and nine per cent. in currency. The principal is then payable in gold. If a bond, with such guarantees, were issued by the Government, its market price would not be less than from twenty to twenty-five per cent. premium. As these bonds are issued under Government authority and supervision, upon what is very largely a Government work, they must ultimately approach Government prices. No other corporate bonds are made so secure.

12. The issue will soon be exhausted. The sales have sometimes been half a million a day, and nearly twenty millions have already been sold. About ten millions more may be offered. It is not improbable that at some time not far distant, all the remainder of the bonds the Company can issue will be taken by some combination of capitalists and withdrawn from the market, except at a large advance. The long time the high interest, and the perfect security, must make these bonds very valuable for export.

All the predictions which the officers of the Company make of the enterprise, and the vast and advance in the price of their securities, have been more than confirmed, and they therefore suggest that parties who desire to invest in their bonds will find it to their advantage to do so at once.

The price for the present is 102 and accrued interest at six per cent. in currency, from July 1. Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by

DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. THIRD STREET, AND IN NEW YORK, No. 38 S. THIRD STREET.

W. PAINTER & CO., No. 38 S. THIRD STREET.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., No. 16 S. THIRD STREET.

AND BY JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, No. 59 WALL STREET, New York.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, For Safe Keeping of Valuables, Securities, etc., and Renting of Safes.

DIRECTORS: N. B. Brown, J. Gilligham Fell, Alex. Henry, C. H. Clarke, G. Macaster, S. A. Uildwell, John Wash, E. W. Clark, W. C. Feltor.

OFFICE, No. 42 CHESTNUT STREET, N. B. BROWN, President, C. H. CLARKE, Vice-President, E. PATTERSON, Sec. and Treasurer, 140 W. 11th St.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND THE MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, AND FOUNDRIES, HAVING FOR MANY YEARS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, AND BEEN EXTENSIVELY ENGAGED IN BUILDING AND REPAIRING MARINE AND RIVER STEAM ENGINES, AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY, Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectively offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch.

Every description of pattern-making made at short notice. High and low-pressure Steam Engines and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania iron charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Bell Foundry, and all other work connected with the above business.

Reasons and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can be in perfect safety, and are provided with all the latest machinery for raising heavy or light weights. JACOB O'NEALE, MERRICK STREET, BEACH and PALMER STREETS, JOHN S. COPE, SOUTH WASHINGTON FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PHILADELPHIA. BENGELER AND MACHINISTS, manufacturers High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service. Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Bells, etc. Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass. Iron and Brass Castings for the Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc. Reason and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed. Every description of Plantation Machinery, such as Sugar, Saw, and Grain Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defolators, Patent, Pumping, Reapers, &c. Agents for S. Billie's Patent Sugar Rolling Apparatus, Nonny's Patent Steam Hammer, and Lapsley & Wooler's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 602

CARPETINGS.

NEW ARRIVALS. Opening Daily, CARPETINGS, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON, 1222 Chestnut Street.

1868. FALL. 1869.

"GLEN ECHO MILLS."

M'CALLUM, GREASE & SLOAN MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF CARPETINGS.

Wholesale and Retail Warehouse, No. 509 CHESTNUT STREET.

FALL OPENING. CARPETINGS.

ELEGANT WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, 3-PLYS AND INGRAINS, PARLOR, HALL AND STAIRS TO MATCH.

LEEDON & SHAW, No. 910 ARCH STREET, 916 w. 11th. Between Ninth and Tenth Streets.

FURNITURE. BARGAINS A FEW DAYS LONGER.

ATWOOD & HOPPER Will dissolve their copartnership about November 1, and are now closing out their large stock of

FURNITURE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

This is a rare opportunity to procure bargains. No. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET, 1025 w. 11th. Above Chestnut, East Side.

I. LUTZ, No. 121 South ELEVENTH STREET.

Just received, a fresh stock of fancy articles of FURNITURE, Suitable for Holiday and Wedding Presents.

These articles of Furniture have been manufactured to order, and are warranted to stand this cold, mate, and will be sold AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &c. H. S. K. G.

Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES. J. W. SCOTT & CO., 57th St. No. 314 CHESTNUT STREET.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEA-M SHIRT MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice. All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety. WINCHESTER & CO., No. 706 CHESTNUT STREET.

TRUSSES. "SEELY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS." No. 187 CHESTNUT STREET. This Truss correctly applied will cure and sustain with ease the most difficult rupture, always clean, light, easy, safe, and comfortable, used in bathing, fits to form, never runs, binds, or causes inflammation or moves from place. No straps, Hard Rubber Abdominal Supporter, by which the soles, Cervical, and Ladies' trusses, applied with care and caution, will give relief and perfect support; very light, neat, and effective. File Instruments, Shoulder Braces, Scientific Stockings, Double Trusses, Supporters, &c. Also, large stock of Leather Trusses, half retail price. Lady in attendance. 187wms.

GOVERNMENT SALES. AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING. ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., Oct. 24, 1868. Will be sold at Public Auction, in this city, at the Judiciary Square Warehouse, K Street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of HOSPITAL BEDDING and CLOTHING, to be delivered for the use of the Medical Department of the Army, viz:—

20,000 Grey Blankets, 10,0