Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Price, Three Cents per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Cents per Week, payable to the Carrier and Mailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum. One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1868.

"De Mortuis Nil Nisi Bonum."

THE so-called Democratic party is, or rather was, the party of rule or ruin. We say the "so-called" Democratic party, for the organization of slaveholders and their sympathizers and tools which assumed that name had about as little regard for the true principles of democracy as, to use the language of Judge Bingham, the Devil has for those of Christianity. The Democrats, by fair means and foul, managed to control the Government of the country for many years, and when their power was torn from them by a people tired of misrule and submission to Southern dictation, the men who led the party determined to ruin, so long as they could not rule; and for four bitter years all their efforts were directed to the destruction of the nation and of those principles of liberty which our forefathers enunciated when they severed their connection with the mother country, and commenced the experiment of a free and popular government on the idea that all men are created equal, and that they are endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The great principle of the Democratic party was the extension and perpetuation of human slavery; and to this end all the energies of its leaders and all the influence of party ties and political machinery were directed, in the latter days of the party especially. The war settled the question of slavery, but the Democrats were unable to tear themselves away from their idols, and in the New York Convention they resurrected the old issues, and fought the battle on the barbarous principles which have characterized their policy for the last half century and more. But the Democratic party is now dead, very dead, we believe, and we are devoutly thankful for the fact. The *Age*, on the morning after the election of Grant and Colfax, sang a requiem over the corpse, and on the principle *de mortuis nil nisi bonum*, we suppose, it celebrates the virtues of the deceased in the following terms:—

"The Democratic party for more than three-quarters of a century happily ruled the nation, and covered its flag with glory. It is the only organization now in existence that advocates the equality of the citizen and the equality of the States—that stands fearlessly, in sunshine and in storm, by the sacred compact which our fathers made—and that guarantees to all men within our borders, native and adopted, the priceless boon of civil and religious freedom. It made the nation great—it filled the land with prosperity—and it sheltered the toiling millions from every form of oppression that human ingenuity could devise to harass the people. It is essentially the party of the people, growing from them and springing out of their lotus, and it will continue to be the earnest defender of the people's rights as long as our present form of government survives, and as long as the masses have rights to care for and protect. The defeat of such a party cannot fail to prove disastrous to the cause of human liberty, not only in this Republic, but throughout the civilized world."

Far be it from us to doubt the sincerity of the writer of the above paragraph, but with a heart full of bitterness, stinging with the mortification of defeat, and knowing that for four full years at least his itching fingers might not come near the money-bags of the National Treasury, he was not in a fit frame of mind to take a candid and unprejudiced view of the situation or to rightly estimate either the virtues or the vices of the party of treason, which has been buried at last deep—so deep that there is no hope for its resurrection, and no likelihood that its unhappy ghost even will ever be able to rise and trouble us again.

Under any other circumstances the effrontery of the above statements would approach the sublime. To whom does the *Age* address the remarks we have quoted? To the reading, thinking, intelligent people of Philadelphia, who know what the history of the country has been, who know that we have just passed through a civil war begun and carried on by Southern Democrats, with the countenance and encouragement of their Northern partisans, who would have openly aided them if they had not been dastards at heart as well as braggarts in tongue?

The vital principle of the Democratic party was human slavery. The *Age* says: "It made the nation great—it filled the land with prosperity—and it sheltered the toiling millions from every form of oppression that human ingenuity could devise to harass the people"—and the perpetuation of slavery was the main plank in all its platforms! All the resources of the country, and all the powers of the central Government, were combined for the purpose of riveting the chains of the negroes, and the industry of the other sections was crippled for the purpose of concentrating all the power in the hands of the slaveholders. These facts are patent to all men who have intelligence enough to read the newspapers, even if they read nothing but such journals as the *Age*, for the Democratic papers, if they wish to retain their subscription lists, must give the news of the day, however much they may endeavor to distort the meaning of plain facts in their editorial columns; and that the American people had the same estimate of the Democratic party that we had, was proved at the last election, when they concluded that it was time for it to die and be heard of no more. Let us place a coffee-pot on its tombstone and hang a fresh flag above the grave, as fitting emblems of a career that closed none too soon, inscribe upon it *Hiacet*, and then let us pass on with the wards of the departed in our minds, as a warning for the future, and, continuing the work which we have begun, "stand fearlessly in sunshine and in storm by the sacred compact which our fathers made, and that guarantees to *all men* within our borders, native and adopted, the priceless boon of civil and religious freedom."

Resignation of Edward Shippen, Esq.

IT is not in the tones of flattery that we announce our sincere regret at the resignation of Edward Shippen, Esq., from the post of President of the Board of School Controllers of our city. The formal renunciation of his position is made public this morning, in a letter to Hon. Joseph Allison, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In losing Mr. Shippen the common school system loses one of its ablest advocates and most experienced Directors. He has been for many years intimately connected with its administration, and is the recognized author of many of its most important reforms. Fitted himself by education for acting as a discriminating judge of all the requisites of the *curriculum* of its studies, he has given his time and attention most unreservedly to his duties. It is not an idle statement for him to say that he has neglected his private business in order to attend to the onerous demands which his office placed upon him. He has been instigated solely by a desire to promote the cause of learning—to extend its advantages to every child in our city, and thus train up a race of citizens on whom the Republic could rely for intelligent devotion. Seeing that the accommodations of the buildings in various portions of the city were not only inadequate but also unhealthy, he became the father and defender and successful advocate of the million loan which was authorized by Councils within the past two years. Never were the people called upon to pay taxes for a fund to which they more cheerfully gave their proportion than to this one. Mainly to the energy of Edward Shippen is it due that we have now in every section of our city a building for the education of the rising generation which is not only commodious and healthy, but also a just cause of pride for us as citizens of Philadelphia. This is but one of the many improvements which the outgoing President has inaugurated. Let him have the honor of all his work, for he richly deserves the recognition of our citizens. It is for these reasons—that he is an able and faithful Controller, and most highly experienced—that we say, without any undue adulation, that in losing Mr. Shippen the common school system of Philadelphia loses its warmest advocate and sincerest friend.

Judge Read's Opinion on Tipstave Naturalization Papers.

A REPUBLICAN morning contemporary, is attacking the opinion on the tipstave naturalization papers which was delivered by Judge Read on the 2d inst. The only apparent pretext for this assault is the allegation that Judge Read "undertook to benefit his party by wresting the law awry," and that the party is, therefore, compelled "to wash its hands of any complicity in his terrible mistake." Judge Read is abundantly able to vindicate his own opinions, and needs no defense or apology from us. If, however, he had committed the imputed error of declaring that it was better that a seal wrongfully attached should not be respected than that it should be used to perpetrate a fraud, the offense is scarcely of a character to deserve the condemnation of honest men; and the Republican party must be at a loss for employment if it can find no better business than the act of washing its hands of imaginary complicity in an attempt to prevent the consummation of an infamous Democratic fraud.

Judge Read's opinion called the attention of the citizens of Philadelphia to a very important fact, in reference to the tipstave naturalization papers, which had not been brought into prominence by any of the previous discussions. The only defense of the infamous mode of granting naturalization papers which was sanctioned by Judges Sharswood and Thompson, was that it was in accordance with the former practice of the Court. It was clearly contrary to the laws of Congress, and a manifest outrage upon the rights of the legal voters of the State, and no man attempted to defend it on any other ground than that it was sanctioned by precedent. This shallow defense, Judge Read demolished. A new and positive reason for disregarding the old practice was furnished by his citation of the act of Assembly of the 4th of April, 1868, which forbid, in the most positive terms, the proceedings which had transpired under the sanction of Judges Sharswood and Thompson. If the law had been framed with express reference to the naturalization misdemeanors and crimes which have been freely exposed in the columns of THE TELEGRAPH, it could not have been more explicit. We reproduce it here, that all who are interested in this *post-mortem* examination of ante-election election law opinions may comprehend its full force:—

"If any prothonotary, clerk, or the deputy of either, or any other person, shall affix the seal of office to any naturalization paper, or give out the same in blank, whereby it may be fraudulently used, or furnish a naturalization certificate to any person who shall not have been duly examined and sworn in open court, in presence of some of the judges thereof, according to the act of Congress, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; or if any person shall fraudulently use any such certificate of naturalization, knowing that it was fraudulently issued, and shall vote or attempt to vote thereon, he shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor; and either or any of the persons, their aiders and abettors, guilty of either of the misdemeanors aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned in the proper penitentiary for a period not exceeding three years."

If the section quoted is a binding law of the State of Pennsylvania, as Judge Read declares it to be, it is impossible to resist the conclusion at which he arrived, that the whole issue of tipstave naturalization papers was illegal and contrary to the act of Assembly as well as to the act of Congress.

While Judge Read expressed the opinion that the fraudulent certificates referred to "should be rejected at the polls," he issued no explicit directions requiring that they should be excluded, and, practically, election officers were left free to accept or reject the seal of the Supreme Court as evidence of a fact which it did not really prove. The only order which accompanied the opinion was that "no more aliens shall be naturalized in this Court," and the Republicans will scarcely read Judge Read out of the party for thus destroying the famous and favorite Democratic factory of illegal voters.

The United States and Great Britain.

THE London *Times* of yesterday morning, according to a despatch by the Atlantic cable, contained a long-winded editorial, purporting to give the basis of the settlement of the questions at issue between this country and Great Britain which has been arrived at by Reverdy Johnson and Lord Stanley. The *Times*, after detailing the alleged basis of this proposed settlement, declares that our Government has entirely withdrawn the question of the recognition of the Confederacy by Great Britain during the war, which is equivalent to a complete surrender on our part, and a humiliating acknowledgment by us that the indecent haste which marked the action of the English Government in this matter was perfectly justifiable. A later cable despatch—from what source, or on what authority based, we are not informed—purports to give one of the articles of the proposed convention between the two Governments in detail, and argues that its letter and spirit throw open every question involved in the Alabama claims, including that of the premature recognition by Great Britain of the Southern Confederacy.

While we are not disposed to place much reliance on either version of the affair, we are firmly convinced that, if the *Times* be correct in its account, the American people will, almost if not entirely without exception, repudiate the action of Reverdy Johnson, and still insist, as they have done heretofore, that the course of Great Britain was unfriendly and unjust, uncalled for by the interests of that country, and unwarranted by the law of nations. If Mr. Johnson has, in truth, put his signature to any such document as the *Times* purports to lay before the world, it will only strengthen the belief of the whole American people that the man is unworthy of the position he holds, and should pack his carpet-bag at once and return to this country, that his toadyism to English Tories and English sympathizers with the Slaveholders' Rebellion may not be productive of any more mischief.

"WITH HIS HEART IN HIS HAND," Rosecrans is on the way to Mexico at last. But we fear that this sea voyage will not have a very soothing effect upon him, for he has General Longstreet for a fellow-voyager; and Longstreet, although one of "that body of brave, energetic, and self-sacrificing men" who did their best to upset the Government of the Union, has, since the close of the war, exerted all his influence towards healing the wounds of the nation and restoring both sections of the country to a state of prosperity and peace. In the eyes of Rosecrans, Longstreet is therefore a double traitor—a traitor to his country because he is laboring with the Republican party; and a traitor to "the Lost Cause," because he has utterly forsaken it. But this is not the sole cause for solicitude on the part of the erratic diplomat. On the 4th day of March next, General Grant will be inaugurated President of the United States. For General Grant Rosecrans entertains a hearty contempt, and of course cannot consent to represent abroad a nation at whose head is placed such a military upstart. Therefore Rosecrans will resign, to take effect on this same 4th of March. And if he does not do so through any inadvertence, we have no doubt that one of the first things attended to by President Grant will be the reconstruction of Rosecrans, whose speedy recall will enable him to devote his whole time to consorting with unrepentant Rebels and the writing of treasonable epistles in the most eccentric style of ham-strung English.

DEATH OF THE MARQUIS OF HASTINGS.—The European despatches announce the death of the young Marquis of Hastings, who died at the age of twenty-six. This young gentleman's career has been well known to the people of both England and the United States, solely through his unbounded extravagance and his fondness for the Southern traitors. As a sporting character, a bettor on races, and a keeper of fast horses, he probably deserved to be ranked at the head of all the spendthrifts of this century. Endowed by fortune with colossal wealth, having, it is said, £80,000, or $400,000, a year as an income, he spent it with a rapidity which did infinite credit to his ability as a spendthrift. It is said that he staked £40,000 ($200,000) on the result of one horse-race last spring, and won. Among the list published of the subscribers to the Rebel fund we find his name most prominent. The immediate cause of his death is not stated, but it takes no medical profundity to infer from what we have stated of the life he led.

DON'T GO WELL TOGETHER.—A Rochester paper demands that New York city, with Staten and Long Islands, shall be cut off from the rest of the State of New York and erected into a separate Commonwealth, to be known as "Tammany." The new State would rank as the sixth in the Union in the order of population, and would rival Kentucky in its tremendous Democratic majority, which at the recent election reached about 74,000. The only argument against the proposed change would be the fact that it would give the reactionary party two additional votes in the United States Senate, and the same number in the Electoral College, besides rendering its eleven Electoral votes a certainty for that party. But the other side is not without argument. While there would be a Democratic accession of two votes in the Senate, there would likewise be a certainty of two Republican members from the old State of New York, as a counterbalance—a disadvantage to the Republican party at present, but a guarantee for all time to come that the full weight of the present State would not be thrown in the Senate against the party of progress. The same advantage would result in the Electoral College, eleven votes being secured beyond all doubt for the party of fraud and corruption, while twenty-four would be made equally sure for the party of justice and equal rights, which would be decidedly better than to have the thirty-three votes of the State, as at present, thrown in favor of the former. Tammany has long been groaning under Albany legislation. Let it break loose from it by making a bold strike for independence. We imagine nobody will object.

NO MORE melancholy evidence of the political decadence of old Virginia could have been given than the miserable device of her Democratic politicians to hold a secret election for Presidential electors. Forbidden by law to participate openly in the contest, the degenerate sons of the men who wielded a potent influence in all the early political struggles of the Republic contented themselves with preparing by stealth for the introduction of a treasonable element of strife into the halls of Congress, if there was any possible chance of assisting the desperate fortunes of Seymour and Blair by a petty pretext for a new rebellion. Grant's overwhelming triumph has fortunately made this scheme ridiculous.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT.—JUSTICE to my many friends and patrons in Philadelphia demands that I should thus publicly state that I am not any longer connected with the Colton Dental Association of this city, as their operator, but am now operating in my own office, where I continue to make extracting teeth without pain, by nitrous oxide gas, my specialty, devoting my whole practice to this particular branch. The following eminent gentlemen in the dental profession send their cases of extracting teeth to me:

Dr. J. D. White. Dr. Daniel Neale.
Dr. David Roberts. Dr. Mahlon Kirke.
Dr. James S. Gilliams. Drs. C. E. & E. E. Hopkins.
Dr. H. Winterbottom. Dr. Edw. Townsend,
Dr. Louis Jack and many others.
Dr. H. F. Reinstein.

Respectfully,
DR. F. R. THOMAS,
11 9 mw1t31 Office, No 1027 WALNUT Street.

THE COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS. Administer it in the most approved manner. Do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that without pain. Sp 11,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the OFFICE, No. 737 WALNUT STREET. 11 9 mwf1t Below Eighth.

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT Sunburn, Freckles, and keep the skin white and beautiful use WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and superb as a toilet soap. Sold by all Druggists. M. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 2 4¾

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after November 30, 1868.

Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be obtained at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street.

The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M., from Nov. 25 to Dec. 5, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.
11 3 30t

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 11, 1868.—The APPRENTICES' LIBRARY, corner of FIFTH and ARCH Streets, first and second stories, having been remodelled and repaired, will be opened to the readers on SATURDAY EVENING, November 14, 1868.

An invitation is hereby extended to subscribers and friends of the Library, and to the citizens generally, to visit and examine the Library Rooms, on FRIDAY EVENING, November 13, 1868.

By order of the Board of Managers.
JOSEPH R. RHOADS, Secretary.
11 11 4t

A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR BLIND WOMEN will be held at the PHILADELPHIA CITY INSTITUTE, CHESNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets, commencing on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, 16th instant, and closing on FRIDAY EVENING, the 20th. The patronage of the public is earnestly solicited. Season Tickets, 25 cents. Single Tickets 10 cents. 11 9 mw1t

MR. JOBSON, FORMERLY CONSULTing Surgeon and Dentist to the Royal Family of England, will lecture at Assembly Building, on MONDAY, November 16, at 8 o'clock, ON THE PHYSIOLOGY AND HARMONY OF FEMALE DRESS. Tickets, 50 cents, at the Hall and his residence, No. 614 Washington Square. 11 10 6t

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Nov 2, 1868.

NOTICE.—Holders of City Warrants, numbering from 300 to 400, will be paid on presentation. Interest ceasing from this date.

JOSEPH N. PETERSON, City Treasurer.
11 11 7t

SECOND STREET M. E. CHURCH. PROTRACTED MEETING. Brother SAMUEL HALSTED, of New York, will conduct the exercises during the week.

E. T. KENNEY.
1.*

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*, sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. 4 27 mwf

RAILROAD COMPANIES IN THIS and other cities are rapidly adopting the Elastic Sponge as a substitute for curled hair in stuffing car cushions. All unite in recommending the sponge, first, on account of its cheapness; second, its great durability. 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 Erie Railroad Company in Opera!

ANNOUNCEMENT!

This distinguished corps of operatores, who have so often torn folks' clothes by rail and mangled their corpses, having concluded to add the show business to their other industries, have purchased FIKE'S OPERA HOUSE, New York City, on tick. The officers of the Company will conduct the regular business of the Company in the front part of the building, reserving the grand audience room for their great moral spectacles.

All people who wear good Rockhill & Wilson Clothing can be admitted to the spectacles on the usual terms. The following will be some of the exercises:—*Matinee.* Broken Rail. "5 o'clock in the morning." *Festivals.* The Drew crossing the Hudson in a row-boat, with the money-bags. Song, "I'm afloat." *Midnight Smash-up*, in the dark tunnel. A scene of "woe!" *Grand Scenic Tableau!* Whole force of Company. Two trains trying to pass each other on same track! Can't do it! Great Blow-up! Grand Track Distribution! *Sham Fight.* Your money or your life! War to the knife! *Sparring Match.* Vanderbilt and the other fellows. The other fellows get the best of it!

Accessories may be expected, thuswise:—Real Locomotives! Actual Precipices! Tremendous down grades! Fearful side cuts! Prodigious money-bags! Thrilling rates of speed! Unurious rate of interest! Reckless bravery of the engine man! A daring director will ride a dashing locomotive BAREBACK!

But all the above is nothing to Rockhill & Wilson's great display of actual Clothing.

Through train starts at 6:30 A. M. Runs all day, stopping only for lunch. Takes on customers all the time. Every arrangement for giving the passengers fits. Come along, gentlemen! No tickets required. Trains run till 7 P. M. every evening, Sundays excepted.

N. B. On Sundays our customers wear the new Clothes they have bought during the week, cheap for greenbacks, at

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S
ELEGANT BROWN-STONE CLOTHES HALL,
4 11 4p Nos 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

FOR HAVANA.—THE STEAMER LORD LOVELL, JONES, MASTER, will sail for HAVANA on SATURDAY MORNING, November 14th, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
A. MERINO,
11 9 4t* No. 140 South FRONT Street.

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, GRAPES,
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 rp

TEMPLE OF FASHION.
MRS. M. A. BINDER,
NO. 1031 CHESNUT STREET,
IMPORTER OF
LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

Just received, Fringes, Gimps, Satins, Velvet Trimming, Ribbons, Buttons, and Lace Goods in Thread, Guipure, Cluny, Valenciennes, Point Applique, Collars, Sets and Barbes, Coiffures, Handkerchiefs, White Waists, Berthas, Chemisettes.

French, Scotch, and Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, choice patterns, Jouvin's Kid Gloves, Bridal Veils and Wreaths, French Corsets, Hoop Skirts, notions 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 can not fail to please. 9 23 wfm24t

MILLINERY GOODS.
NOVEMBER TRADE.
A FULL LINE,
RIBBONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
VELVETS, SATINS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS.
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
AND ALL OTHER MILLINERY ARTICLES.
PRICES REDUCED.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
VELVETS AND SATINS CUT BIAS.
WILLIAM BROOKS.
11 6 fmw6t No. 431 MARKET Street.

CHEAP MILLINERY.—HATS, CAPS, Opera Bonnets, Head-dresses etc. We have just received from Paris our most elegant and choice selection of French Millinery, which we offer at unusually moderate prices, composed of the best Velvets, Flowers, etc.

MME. BRADOWSKI,
11 10 2t 4p* No. 910 WALNUT Street.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING in the latest Paris styles. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., No. 1024 CHESNUT street. 11 4 12t

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

FALL STYLES!
FALL STYLES!
NOW READY IN
WINDOW SHADES,
IN
LACE CURTAINS,
IN
Terries, Reps, Damasks, Etc.

We take pleasure in announcing that our new styles for Fall of the above Goods are now open. Our celebrated make of FINE WINDOW SHADES, with Bray's Spring Balance Fixture (which require no cord), we sell at the most reasonable prices.

Window Shades as low as
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS,
trimmed and hung to the windows. We call especial attention to our new stock of Trimmings, comprising in part, Cornices in Gilt, Walnut, Walnut and Gilt Rosewood, and Rosewood and Gilt, Curtain Tassels Picture Tassels, Pillow Tassels, Cords, Loops, Bands etc., etc.

CARRINGTON, DEZOUCHE & CO.,
S. E. Corner Thirteenth and Chesnut Sts.,
Formerly KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO. 9 23 wsmp

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND square and upright Pianos, at BLASIUS BROS.' No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. 8 1 tf

STECK & CO.'S AND HAINES BROTHERS' PIANOS, and MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, only at J. E. GOULD'S New Store, No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
8 20 3m 4p

CHICKERING Grand, Square and Upright PIANOS. DUTTON'S, No 914 CHESNUT Street.
11 3 tf

HATS AND CAPS.

JONES, TEMPLE & CO., FASHIONABLE HATTERS, No. 25 S. NINTH Street, First door above Chesnut street. 4 9¾

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season, CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 4p

SAVE YOUR MONEY
And get a Brilliant and Lasting Shine by using
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC
BOOT POLISH.
A small particle of this superior Blacking, the size of a large pin head, when mixed with water is sufficient to make a brilliant and lasting shine for a full-grown Boot.
TRY IT SOLD EVERYWHERE 10 28 wsmwp

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
BYZANTINE MOSAIC
JEWELRY.
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
VERY FINE VIENNA MADE
TRAVELLING BAGS
AND POCKET-BOOKS.
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET,
4 28 PHILADELPHIA.

MARKET STREET STORE TO RENT—No. 1006. Apply to JOSEPH S. SIDDALL, No. 421 LIBRARY Street.

FOR THE LADIES.

MAGAZIN DES MODES
No. 1014 WALNUT STREET.
For the better convenience of her Patrons,
MRS. PROCTOR
HAS REMOVED HER DRESSMAKING ROOMS
To No. 1014 WALNUT Street,
Where she will be happy to see her friends.
The GENERAL DRY GOODS BUSINESS will be continued as heretofore, at No. 920 CHESNUT St.
11 6 J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

GRAPES.

WHITE GRAPES
ONE THOUSAND KEGS
WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES
THE FINEST SEEN HERE IN FIFTEEN YEARS,
Only 50 Cents Per Pound,
And at Corresponding Prices by the Keg
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,
S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts.
11 9 1t 1 PHILADELPHIA.

GROCERIES, ETC.

WHITE ALMERIA GRAPES
CHOICE QUALITY,
Prime Fresh Goshen Butter,
In small kegs, put up expressly for family use. Very Fine.
OUR W. G. FAMILY FLOUR
The Finest Made in this Country.
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
CRIPPEN & MADDOCK'S,
(Late W. L. Maddock & Co.),
No. 115 South THIRD Street,
(OPPOSITE THE GIRARD BANK,)
11 4 wa 12 1 PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7 1rp 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 2m4p PHILADELPHIA.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' SHOES.
NEW STORE.
HENRY WIREMAN,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 118 South THIRTEENTH Street,
S. W. Corner Sixth and Buttonwood Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
AND
487 Eleventh Street, Washington, D. C.,

Has opened his ELEGANT NEW STORE No. 118 South THIRTEENTH Street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets; with a large assortment of the FINEST QUALITY OF LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES, of his own manufacture.

Also, JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS, a large assortment of
Ladies' Boots, Shoes, and Slippers,
Made expressly to order by the best and most celebrated manufacturers. 11 7 1mrp

BOX-TOES
BOOTS AND SHOES.
BARTLETT,
No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
10 16 fmw¾ ABOVE CHESNUT.

HAVING ALTERED AND ENLARGED MY Store, No. 230 N. NINTH street, I invite attention to my increased stock (of my own manufacture) of fine BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, Etc., of the latest styles, and at the lowest prices.
9 16 3m ERNEST SOPP.

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. 2 29 tf