

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

JOHN H. MOORE

(Successor to Edward Moore.)

MERCHANT TAILOR, and Manufacturer of fine READY-MADE Clothing.

228 MARKET ST. 228

Our stock of Ready-made Clothing is large. Cut in the LATEST STYLE, and all made in this city.

EXCELLENT ALL WOOL SUITS MADE TO ORDER FOR 15, 18, 20, 22 & 25 dollars.

Our Ready-made Clothing is all well sponged and sewed. Call and SAVE MONEY by purchasing your goods

AT MOORE'S,

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VISIT

WANAMAKER'S

POPULAR

DINING ROOMS

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

No. 42 South Second St,

ABOVE CHESTNUT, PHILADA.

Boarding and Lodging accommodations will be furnished during the Centennial at reasonable rates

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

AT No. 3 WEST THIRD ST.,

GREAT CANTON & JAPAN TEA COMPANY

RED TEA STORE.

No. 3 W. THIRD STREET, WILMINGTON.

Now selling a good ground Coffee at 20 cents per pound, and good roasted Coffee at 22 cents, extra 25, 28 and 30 cents per pound, Coffee roasted, or unroasted, the best.

Also a fine line of Japanese goods, such as Trays, Cabinets, Glove Boxes, Bureaus, Tea and a line line of new styles of glassware given with tea.

JOHN G. HIRZEL,

MACHINIST,

No. 206 East Second Street, and

No. 513 Orange Street, (up-stairs).

Iron hand and makes to order blast-furnaces, B. & L. Rivet Cutters, Drilling Machines, Punching and Cutting Machines, which are very superior for the purposes intended. He also repairs Guns, Pistols, Rifles, and does Light Machine Work generally. All kinds of edged tools, ground in person with some knowledge of machine work will be taken as a partner, as the subscriber has more than his capacity to do.

JOHN G. HIRZEL.

Don't Forget it! SINGERS

with all the Parlor Organ-never invent! Agent, wanted everywhere. Silver-plates, A. H. SINGERS, 483 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. mar30-comly

HOLMAN'S

and Ague and Liver Pad

WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY

BY ABSORPTION.

Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for, and preventive of, malaria, in all its forms.

Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Yellow Fever, No-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.

None genuine without the Trade-Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.

Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates and little blue book, Enquiry in the wrapper.

TRADE-MARK. F. KIDD & CO., Sole Proprietors

No. 83 John Street, N. Y.

By mail on receipt of \$2.00

PIUM

hair-pomade, highly esteemed by Dr. Lee's only known and sure Remedy.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Call on or address DR. J. C. BECK.

Success in Advertising.

In times past it was thought immodest to proclaim the excellence of one's goods, or to solicit patronage for them in newspapers. During the last twenty-five years through the immense competition in trade, it has become a necessity. The public are always anxious to learn of progress, but are equally desirous to avoid all frauds, as they have become skeptical of an article possessing genuine merit, and are particularly prejudiced against stereotyped announcements of some new and wonderful medicine without character or worth. Still the public are grateful to manufacturers or inventors of articles of merit, even if known as medicines; many of them are the result of years of careful study by our most eminent chemists and physicians, and embrace such principles and productions as Quinine, Chloroform, Chloral Hydrate, Ferrous Phosphate, &c.

Success in advertising depends much upon the intrinsic worth of the article itself even though it be a medical preparation. As an evidence of this, a celebrated physician of New York made a great improvement in Porous Plasters by adding CAPSICUM on account of its giving increased effect and quicker relief and cure than any known medicinal property; he hesitated about advertising, fearing his reputation would be injured. A firm of Pharmaceutical Chemists in his city learning of this decided improvement made an arrangement with this physician and commenced advertising in the best newspapers; in a short time the sale increased from hundreds of thousands until now the sale of BENSON'S CAPSICUM PLASTERS is exceedingly large and daily increasing. They can be obtained any Druggist at 25 cents each.

Pharmaceutical Chemists, N. Y. For sale in Wilmington by E. Bragburn & Co., 424 and Market, and E. McNeill, 21 and Market.

jan10wed3m-dm-ly

WE ARE GOING TO PROTECT OUR CUSTOMERS

and have taken hold of LOCKWOOD'S PATENT Adjustable Screens,

Which have the following advantages:

No more Spoiled Paper.

No more DUST.

No more FLIES.

No more MOSQUITOES

A Nice SCREEN for Every Window, at Trifling Cost.

1. Cheaper than any other.

2. Can be fitted to any window in a minute, and removed perfectly from any window.

3. Can be removed, or raised instantly.

4. Can be used at top or bottom of window.

5. Allow the window to be at any height.

6. Can be rolled up when not in use, occupying little space and not liable to injury.

7. No nails, screws or glue in its construction.

8. Neat, light and durable.

9. On one side the cloth is fastened to a "tongue," which fits loosely in a groove.

10. The middle piece has a screw cut on one end by which the cloth is made tight and the frame is held firmly in the easing at any height.

11. Cloth frames better from dust than wire and equally well from insects.

Price Only 50 Cts. Each.

Price, Only 50 Cts. Each.

One Dozen will be delivered express free to any one sending us \$5.00, or they will be sent C. O. D., if so ordered.

Come and examine them, and also see our splendid assortment of Paper Hangings and Window Shades.

Reinforcements have arrived and we now have the largest stock of paper hangings in the city. Work now done without delay.

S. R. BALL & CO., 517 MARKET STREET, Opposite City Hall.

FIREWORKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, American and Foreign

FLAGS, in silk bunting and maslin.

Largest Stock in Delaware.

Wholesale and Retail. ADAMS & BRO.

No. 506 Market Street. Wilmington, Del.

The Centennial Fourth.

Its General Observance in Wilmington—Nearly Forty-Eight Hours of Fun and Fire-works.

HOW WILMINGTON CELEBRATED THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF FREEDOM—THE CITY BRILLIANTLY ARRAYED WITH FLAGS—ILLUMINATIONS AT NIGHT—GROTESQUE PARADES, SALUTES AND FIREWORKS—THE PUBLIC CENTENNIAL MEETING—CASUALTIES, ETC.

The celebration of the Centennial Fourth of July in Wilmington was more general and extensive than on any independence day ever observed in this city. Weeks of preparation for the auspicious event culminated on Monday evening in a city arrayed with the flags of all nations tastefully arranged, and with rows of lanterns which were lighted up at night with brilliant effect. Not a square in the city was devoid of some evidence of patriotic feeling, and but very few houses in the entire city were without some external evidence of the "day we celebrate."

Market street from end to end was resplendent with bunting and ablaze at night with lanterns and illuminations. The other streets were scarcely less attractive, as people seemed to vie with each other in the extent and character of their displays. In one square (Eighth street between Poplar and Lombard) each house had its bunting decorations by day and illumination at night. Conspicuous among the houses of this row were the residences of Chas. McCloskey and Councilman McMenamin, who not only covered the fronts of their houses, but decorated their entire premises in the most beautiful manner. Mr. McMenamin's green silk banner, on which is emblazoned the golden harp of Erin, was greatly admired for its imposing beauty.

The P. W. and B. R. depot was another point of attraction during the day, the bunting decorations being profuse and artistic. The yard in front of the Delaware R. R. office was particularly admired, with its arches of evergreens gracefully festooned with the national flags.

At night the illumination was grand. All the buildings were ablaze with lights, and rows of colored lanterns, strung on the flag-pole halcyons, were swung high in the air. The effect was indescribable, and hundreds of persons visited the imposing scene.

The different engine houses were decorated in the most artistic manner, and were visited by crowds of people, day and night.

At the Water Witch house the front was adorned with flags, but the chief decoration was the grand triumphal canopy which spanned the street in front of the main entrance. The canopy was formed of evergreens gaily decorated with tri-colored bunting, and hung with numerous lanterns which lighted it up at night with splendid effect. The canopy was also hung with the flags of all nations, and the iron posts on which the whole structure rested were adorned with beautiful evergreens. This was one of the most magnificent decorations of the day.

The handsome and imposing front of the Fame House was still further beautified by flags, lanterns and evergreens, which, with the brilliant illumination of the evening presented a scene of most entrancing beauty.

The Delaware House also made a liberal show of bunting and lanterns, brilliantly illuminated, the effect of which was greatly heightened by beautiful evergreen arches over the front doors. It was one of the handsomest buildings in the city.

The broad, handsome front of the Washington House was most elegantly decorated, and when illuminated at night was the centre of attraction in the eastern part of the city.

The Friendship House, at the head of Shipley street, was brilliantly illuminated from top to bottom of its imposing front. The bunting decorations were tasteful and artistic, and were much admired.

The Phoenix House, Fourteenth and King, was decorated and illuminated in a manner which, considering the size of the building, was not exceeded by any other engine house in the city.

The Reliance House, on East Fifth street, was liberally adorned with bunting, and the illumination at night was very fine.

At the Wocacoe House, Jackson street, below Second, the members exercised their taste in artistically arraying the front with large and small flags, and lanterns. The effect was very fine.

And so it was all over the city, the houses presenting an appearance of beauty and gorgeousness, at once pleasing to the eye and gratifying to the taste.

THE OPENING CELEBRATION.

By seven o'clock Monday evening the people began to move towards Market street, and until long after midnight that thoroughfare was crowded with excited pleasure seekers. The street was brilliantly illuminated, and the effect was greatly heightened by the burning of red lights and the discharge of numerous fireworks.

About 9 o'clock a band of serenaders fantastically arrayed and grotesquely masked, left the Fame House and paraded around town. They were headed by a drum, which beat the rogue's march, and each man bore a torch. Their appearance was hailed with shouts of delight. Several similar bands paraded the streets in various parts of the city, and created much movement.

about midnight, when the attempt to fire thirteen guns ended in a casualty which placed a sad damper on that portion of the celebration.

THE FOURTH—THE CITY HALL MEETING.

Morning was ushered in by the usual bright sun, which continued uninterrupted during the day. About 8 o'clock people began to gather around the stand in front of the City Hall, and by 8:30 o'clock, the time for opening the meeting, the vicinity of the stand was crowded by about 2,000 people.

The stand was handsomely decorated, the flags and lanterns, and also the entire front of the Hall, while a large painting of the State Coat-of-Arms occupied the middle window of the second story.

On the stand, when the meeting opened, were Mayor Whiteley, John H. Byrne, Geo. E. Kramer and F. B. Duval, members of the City Council and of the Millard Club, Ex-Mayor Valentine, Asa C. Richardson, Esq., H. F. Pickels and other leading citizens.

Mayor Whiteley presided, and in his opening remarks said that the people of this great country, were assembling on this day to do honor to the one hundredth anniversary of our national birth. He acknowledged the honor conferred upon him by selecting him to preside over such an important meeting, and thanked the Mayor, Hon. E. Kramer, who made an appropriate opening prayer.

Then the United Cornet Band played "Hail Columbia," and the Millard Club sang "Star Spangled Banner," with spirit and effect.

S. J. Willey, Esq., was next introduced, and proceeded to read the Declaration of Independence. The reading occupied about twenty minutes, and was listened to with breathless attention. He read in fine style, and upon concluding was most heartily applauded. Then at the suggestion of the Mayor the crowd gave a hearty cheer for the Declaration and the men who framed it.

The band proceeded to play "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," after which the chairman introduced John O'Byrne, Esq., the orator of the day.

On opening Mr. O'Byrne alluded to the graceful compliment of the committee in selecting a foreign born citizen to make the address on such an occasion, a compliment which he assured his hearers he appreciated most highly.

Proceeding with his remarks he alluded briefly to the condition of our country one hundred years ago, with three millions of people and meagre resources, while now we have forty millions of people and resources greater than those of any other nation on the globe. England, during these same years, increased her population to twenty millions, and no other nation had kept pace with our progress.

From this he deduced the lesson that the liberty and freedom of the people are far more precious than the power derived from kings or popes; and that we must maintain this liberty and freedom, and guard it zealously against any monarchical innovations, or our progress will cease and our country retrograde.

After referring to the past course of the country and the fulfillment of the prophecy made in the Declaration "that all men are created equal" the speaker closed in the following strain:

One hundred years ago, around the old State House Philadelphia, were gathered no denser crowd than now here, then as now—the declaration of independence was read. It was then to be sustained by serried columns of armed men, now by the votes of unarmed freemen. The grim and bloody visage of war, has unfurled its frowns and scars, and the halcyon smiles of peace has its duties, as well as war, and their performance are sternly demanded.

Within the old State House at the Continental Congress—its story is too well known to need repetition. To-day in the same city, the greatest Congress of the Nations, ever before assembled, holds high council. It is not a congress of a race, or a nation; it is a gathering together, of all the tribes and people, whom God scattered upon the plains of Shinar, for impious defiance of his power.

Although diverse in speech, with Babel's confusion upon every tongue, yet the threshold of unification has been reached, and an acknowledgment by mankind, from the Malay, Mongolian, Hindostana, Persian, Turk and Arab, as well as from our cognate races, that all are brothers, the children of a common father, friendly rivals in the race for human perfection.

The address, which occupied about twenty-five minutes in its delivery, was listened to with attention and enthusiastically applauded.

Mr. O'Byrne, by request, announced the death of Mr. John Baylis, who had been injured during the night by the premature discharge of a cannon. He spoke in a very feeling manner, and said that Mr. Baylis met his death at his post of duty, and while this duty was of civic nature, it was just as important and worthy of being well performed as though it was a duty of the battle-field.

Rev. F. B. Duval offered a fervent and appropriate prayer, the Millard Club sang "Freedom's Auspicious Day," the band played "Star Spangled Banner" and "Yankee Doodle," and the meeting adjourned at 9:30 o'clock, with cheers for the Constitution and the Union.

During the progress of the meeting the audience remained in their positions, evidently much interested, and seemed loth to depart. At the close the meeting was a complete and gratifying success.

THE AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

passed off without any unusual events, the pic-nics, excursions and base ball matches attracting large crowds. The streets were also filled with people during the afternoon.

THE FIREWORKS.

About 8 o'clock at night, the City Council minute began the display of fireworks on the lot at Seventh and Franklin streets. In front of the stand an immense audience had assembled, while nearly all the upper windows,

and house tops in the western part of the city were occupied by spectators. The display commenced with the thirteen different colored fires, which were followed by gorgeous rockets, and fiery bombs in grand profusion. After the grand liberty bell and flag had been successfully portrayed the rain began to fall in torrents, and the dark clouds, which had at first been so favorable to the display then quenched it entirely. The people scattered promiscuously, and the display ended for the night.

Private displays, however, were continued in various parts of the city, after the rain ceased to fall, and many of them were very fine.

With the rain the celebration of the "Centennial Fourth" practically ended, though the noisy demonstrations were continued, at intervals, until the morning was far advanced.

The Celebration Elsewhere.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

The celebration in Philadelphia included military, civic and religious observances. The principal features were a grand military parade, including a representation of the army and navy of the United States, and militia organizations from all parts of the country; a mass meeting in Independence Square, at which the original manuscript was read by Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, and an oration was delivered by William M. Everts;

an ode by Bayard Taylor; the unveiling of the Humboldt Monument and the great parade of the Catholic Total Abstinence Societies and dedication of their Fountain in the Park.

NEW YORK.

The Centennial Fourth was celebrated in New York by a meeting at the Academy of Music. Rush C. Hawkins presided, and among those on the platform were Peter Cooper, Thurlow Weed and ex-Governor Shaler. Dr. Adams offered prayer, Rev. R. S. Storrs delivered an oration, and Gen. W. A. Ruffenroff read the Declaration of Independence. The Tammany and anti-Tammany Democrats also had meetings. The display of flags was unprecedented, and throughout the day the streets were alive with processions and filled with the sounds of music.

BOSTON.

In Boston the celebration was of the usual character, except for a more profuse display of bunting and fireworks. Hon. Robert C. Winthrop delivered an oration. Throughout New England there were local celebrations, and salutes were fired almost everywhere from dawn until midnight. At Taunton, Massachusetts, Charles Francis Adams was the orator, and a poem by James Russell Lowell was read.

IN WASHINGTON.

In Washington the only public celebration was a meeting held under the auspices of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association. A committee of the House of Representatives were present. Colonel Easley read the Declaration and L. A. Gibrignt spoke. Salutes were fired, and there was an unusual display of bunting.

IN MONTGOMERY ALA.

In Montgomery, Ala., salutes were fired at sunrise, noon, and sunset, all the streets were decorated with flags, and there were fireworks in the evening. The military, firemen and citizens paraded, the Declaration of Independence was read by Neil Blue, a delegate in the Alabama Territory Convention which adopted the Constitution under which it was admitted to the Union in 1819, and ex-Governor Watts was the orator of the day. In Richmond, Charleston, Norfolk and other cities of the South the day was observed with the most patriotic demonstrations.

Cutting off the Congressional Lemonade.

The Washington Star says: Before "Uncle Jimmy" Williams was made chairman of the House committee on Accounts it was customary on such sitting days as money was voted, to come upon us, to quench the Congressional thirst with lemonade and iced tea. These exhilarating beverages were paid for out of the contingent fund of the House.

Mr. Williams, however, will hear of no such extravagance and listen to no appeals in this direction. He deplores the public purse, and as a consequence the machine has been run thus far on ice water and the contents of private flasks. To illustrate how this economy works an example of to-day is cited. A member from Pennsylvania who "holds the purse strings of the nation," had been holding conversation with a number of his colleagues. Abruptly he left them.

"Where are you going?" said one of them as he headed toward the door. "I am going over to the Senate to get some lemonade. Blue-jenn Williams is so mean he won't let us have any on our side of the Capitol," so Peter is robbed to pay Paul. Just as much lemonade is used, and the expense of making it as great as ever, the exception being that the Senate foots the bills.

General Garfield, in addressing one of the literary societies of Williams College on Monday night, denounced the accepted theory that the offices of the country belong to the victorious party.—N. Y. Graphic.

The faculty of Williams College ought to be ashamed of themselves for having allowed Garfield to address their literary societies. He is a convicted corruptionist and jobber, a credit-mobiler plunderer and a trafficker in legislation. He has not only failed to teach morality in any description. We suppose we shall next hear of Blaine, the Spencer-rifle lobbyist, addressing college classes.—Balt. Gazette.