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.

MONDAY, MAY, 6, 1867.

Slavery Abolished in Brazil.

The last stronghold of slavery on this continent, and in the world, has fallen. The Emperor of Brazil, on the 7th of April, issued a decree declaring all persons born in his dominions after the 8th of April to be free; and all persons born in servitude previous to that date to be free in twenty years. After the abolition of slavery in this country, and of serfdom in Russia, Brazil was the only remaining great slave empire of the world. The estimated number of her slaves in 1854 was three and a half millions, and at the present they cannot fall short of four millions. It is true that these slaves are not to be immediately emancipated, but all future increase of their number as slaves is prohibited; and it is very probable that, long before the limit now fixed for their emancipation shall arrive, the Government of Brazil will shorten the time alloted, and complete the great work at once. The only remaining country in the Western hemisphere where slavery prevails, to any great extent, is Cuba; and were not the Government of Spain so reactionary and despotic in its character, we might have hope that even here it would soon cease to exist.

The effect of this great measure upon Brazil cannot be other than beneficial. The gradual transformation of so large a part of her inhabitants from the condition of slaves to that of freemen, must give an impetus to the development of the empire such as could have been secured in no other way. The wise and humane character of the Emperor leaves no room to doubt that proper measures will be taken for the education and elevation of his whole people. Emancipation will certainly make Brazil more attractive to emigrants from other countries, unless, indeed, we except that small class of Southern secessionists who could not bear the idea of living in a free country, and so emigrated to Brazil. What they will do now it is hard to tell.

Such great events as the overthrow of slavery in the United States, the abolition of serfdom in Russia, and the downfall of slavery in Brazil, are splendid landmarks to the onward progress of the race. And they show us, too, on a grand scale, the hand of Providence in the affairs of men. Ten years ago, he who should have prophesied these startling events so close at hand, would have been deemed a dreamer and an enthusiast. God has brought them about in His way and at his own time, while we can only behold and adore these displays of His wisdom and power.

The Question of Reform at a New Tribunal.

To-day the great Reform demonstration takes place in Hyde Park, London. At it will be represented all the working classes of Great Britain. The artisan, heretofore considered a cipher in the sum of political power, now rises into apparent omnipotence, and meeting in the place so long dedicated to nobility, will speak plain words to those who need plain declarations. The question of reform has been carried before a new tribunal. It was debated in the Commons, and the popular demand was refused by the secession of some of the so-called friends of the people. The masses now canvass the matter for themselves. They meet together and say what shall and what shall not be passed as an amendment to the law. The meeting to-day is considered the grand culmination of the popular opinion—the climax to the expression of popular determination. The nobility fear that violence will be exhibited, and the Government have been securing a special police. We do not apprehend any such display of physical violence as is feared. The people are determined, but they are calm, and will have their rights, not by displaying lawless might, but by a quiet display of power and determination. We anticipate at the meeting in London such a turn-out as was made in Birmingham, and such speeches as that of John Bright at the latter place, where he eloquently declared:—

"The rich people of this country, as a mere matter of wishing, would desire that everybody should be satisfied and everybody should be comfortable; but the rich people in the west end of London cannot stand perpetually the exhibition of 50,000 or 100,000 or 150,000 men coming out and saying, 'We are shut out from the Constitution of our country. We are not seeking to injure you; we are not men of violence, of whom you need be afraid; but there is the Constitution, and we claim under that Constitution to have the right to vote for members of the House of Commons.' Let Mr. Beales and his friends in London—let the workingmen everywhere, by great meetings—the greater the better—peaceful and orderly meetings, passing sound and rational but firm resolutions; let them make it appear to every person, from the humblest in the land to the Queen on the throne, that there is a general, a wide, a universal, and a strengthening sentiment that what exists is not longer tolerable, and that something better must be established. I give you my word I never said anything with a more perfect confidence that I speak the truth, that you have only thus to meet and thus to speak, and the barriers which stand before you will fall at your words, and before long—it may not be this season—it may be next—you will be admitted to a frank and generous and liberal and satisfactory exercise of the electoral franchise guaranteed by the Constitution of your country."

The Debt.—The statement on May 1 of the condition of the national debt shows us that the total indebtedness is $2,668,875,098. The funds in the Treasury amount to $148,089,002, leaving a balance on the debit side of $2,520,786,096, being a decrease during April of but $2,641,974. At this rate of liquidation it is useless to discuss whether or not a national debt is a national blessing. It becomes, for a century or so, a national necessity.

The Peace Congress.

To-morrow the Peace Congress, on whose decision rest the peace of Europe and the stability of many of the existing powers, will meet in London. There will be present at the Conference representatives of Great Britain, Russia, France, Prussia, Italy, Belgium, and Holland. As a distinct preliminary to any proceedings, each of the great powers pledges the others to maintain the decisions of the Conference by all means in its reach. So that, should either France or Prussia deem herself aggrieved by the decision, she will have really no remedy except to fight her late colleagues in the Conference united in opposition. We, therefore, cannot feel that the peace of the Continent is endangered. The day for the settlement of all quarrels between nations by arbitration seems approaching. The general desire manifested to avoid a conflict, the instantaneous effect on stocks, and the serious loss which would accrue to each individual by war, make men peace advocates, and bring into life a class in every nation, which is most influential by reason of its wealth, who are opposed to battles, because they affect the Bourse or 'Change. We therefore hope that, as capital is gradually diffused among the masses, and the number of those who will be pecuniary losers by war increases, that the day dreamed of by Tennyson approaches:—

"When the war-drum throbs no longer, and the battle-flags are furled,
In the Parliament of man, the federation of the world."

Illness of Minister Wright.

The cable tells us that Hon. Joseph A. Wright, United States Minister at Berlin, is lying at the point of death. This information will be received with sincere sorrow by those who have had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with that gentleman. Urbane and courteous, he was possessed of intellectual powers of no mean order, and was a universal favorite. Governor Wright was born in Pennsylvania in the early part of the century. When a young man he emigrated to Indiana, and was elected to Congress from that State in 1843. In 1849 he was chosen Governor of Indiana, and was successively reëlected to that position until 1857. In 1857 he was appointed by President Buchanan Minister to Prussia, and continued in that position until the accession of Mr. Lincoln. Returning in 1861, he was elected United States Senator, and during the one session he held that seat acted with the ultra war Democracy, following the lead of the lamented Douglas. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln United States Commissioner to the Hamburg Exhibition. Upon Mr. Johnson's succeeding to the Chief Magistracy, he was tendered his old post of United States Minister to Prussia, and sailed at once, and has remained in that position ever since. He was a warm personal friend of the President, and his was the first appointment made when Mr. Johnson gained power. He has well represented us in Berlin, and his long experience has made him thoroughly familiar with the customs of the country, and his personal popularity secured him an intimate acquaintance with its public men.

Mr. Perry on the Situation.

Mr. Perry, who for a time was one of Andrew Johnson's satraps, otherwise called Provisional Governors, has written a bitter letter, urging the people (white) of South Carolina to vote against calling a Constitutional Convention under the Military Reconstruction bill. This fossil politician is afraid that the negroes, with whom "thousands of unprincipled whites will unite their destiny for the sake of spoils and plunder," will proceed to confiscate the landed property of the State, and divide it among themselves. We remember that Andrew Johnson once, in a celebrated speech, proposed some such measure as this, but we have not heard it seriously advocated since then. Mr. Perry is afraid of a shadow. What he and those like him have serious cause to fear, is the overthrow of the *political aristocracy* which has so long lorded it over the people of South Carolina.

By-the-way, from Perry's standpoint, what becomes of the oft-repeated boast that their old masters would be able to control the votes of the freedmen?

Democratic Lawlessness in Kentucky.

While in the late Rebel States, under the wise execution of the Reconstruction law, outrages upon the persons and property of the freedmen, and upon Union men, have almost totally ceased, in Kentucky, where so-called *Democracy* has full sway, they are of everyday occurrence; and the United States authorities have just been forcibly resisted in attempting to arrest the murderers of the freedmen at Nicholasville, in that State. The account states that Lieutenant Rice was wounded in three places, and a private soldier was also wounded. Had it not been for the Reconstruction law, a similar state of things would have prevailed all over the South; and give the Democratic party power to-day, and Kentucky lawlessness and intolerance would speedily prevail in all the Southern States. The rule of the Democratic party in the South means the rule of mob law, of violence, and of murder. Kentucky is a good example of the *barbarism* that calls itself Democracy.

The Kentucky Election.

The special election in Kentucky for Congressmen came off on Saturday, and, if reports are to be believed, resulted in the success of the ultra States Rights Democracy by a largely increaseed majority over the Duval contest last year. The result is not in the least surprising. It is only what we might have confidently anticipated. In Kentucky the Rebels are not disfranchised, and the negroes are not allowed to vote. Under such circumstances there is no wonder that the Rebels gained the ascendancy. It is probable that of the delegation there will be seven ultra Democrats and two radicals. But it may be that the Democrats have carried every district, as we base our hopes on the despatch which states that the western districts are very closely contested.

William Cornell Jewett, of Nicaragua and Colorado fame, has at last taken unto himself a wife. The *N. Y. Times* says that:—

"We have from a correspondent at Frankfort, Germany, a sparkling account of the marriage in that city of William Cornell Jewett (better known as Colorado Jewett) to Charlotta Berna, daughter of Anthony Berna, Esq., 'one of the wealthiest Americans resident in Frankfort at present.' We have not room for the details of this extraordinary event, and must content ourselves with simply announcing it. We may venture to express the hope that this incident will put a stop to the issue of Mr. Jewett's extraordinary political circulars."

DOINGS OF A BOSTON BROKER.

PARTICULARS OF THE OPERATIONS OF JOHN LEIGHTON IN MINING STOCKS, ETC.—HIS ARREST AND RELEASE ON BAIL IN THE SUM OF $160,000—EXCITEMENT IN THE "HUB."

Boston, May 5.—The topic of conversation on the streets, in the hotels, and even in church to-day is the recent arrest of the renowned and irrepressible John Leighton, whose operations in stocks for the past few years have been the wonder and envy of circles on 'Change. On Friday night he was comfortable ensconced in Young's Hotel, although under arrest, but on Saturday noon his quarters were changed to the Cambridge street jail, in the absence of bail to the amount of $160,000.

The complaints against Leighton are:—One by New York parties for embezzlement and misappropriation of the funds of the Franklin Mining Copper Company, whereof he was recently President, to the amount of $60,000; the same charge by the Dana and Hanover Mining Companies, to the amount of $13,000 each, and by the United States Government with feloniously and unlawfully using moneys of the United States, and unlawfully receiving $300,000 from J. F. Hartwell, late agent of the Sub-Treasury in this city. The last charge mixes him up with the late gigantic swindle in making a "corner" of copper stocks of Mellen, Ward & Co.

The arrest of Mr. Leighton has also naturally enough been the topic of conversation among the very large class which have a direct interest in copper and gold stock. Mr. Leighton has been a bold operator, but not always a successful manipulator of stocks; for, though temporarily fortunate, the result has shown that he had ventured beyond his depth, and that his schemes, which had carried heavy losses to others, have at last brought him to an unfortunate position. If his case ever reaches judicial investigation, we shall have more correct ideas of what really constitutes "pluck" and "sagacity"—qualities which he is credited as having possessed. The friends of Mr. Leighton state that he admits that there was an over-issue of stock of the Franklin Mining Company while another party was in his office with him; but Mr. Leighton claims that he never had a dollar from the company, that he never owed it a dollar, but that, on the other hand, he paid out of his own pocket $136,000 to save it from going to ruin. This payment, he claims, was made voluntarily, and that he was not obliged to make it. In regard to the Dana and Hanover Companies, he claims that when he went out of office as their treasurer he owed them $30,000; that the money, by vote of the directors, was loaned to him, and when his successor took his place it was the distinct understanding of the directors that the money should remain in Leighton's hands. The money was used to pay the Huron Company, and Mr. Leighton has made a proposition to give Huron paper endorsed by himself and another person to protect it. Last night the requisite bail was obtained, and he was released from custody, and will proceed immediately to New York to straighten his affairs there.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[*For additional Special Notices see the Second Page.*]

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "Telegraph" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 4p

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FRANK GRANELLO,
TAILOR,
No. 921 CHESNUT STREET,
(Formerly of No. 132 S. FOURTH Street),
HAS JUST OPENED WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS
Made up to the order of all Gentlemen who are desirous of procuring a first-class fashionable garment. 6 wlm 6m

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE will find it to their advantage to call and examine the CELEBRATED SCHOMACKER PIANO, at their warerooms, No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET. Philadelphia.
4 23 4p

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.
STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.
Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.
For sale only by
BLASIUS BROTHERS,
3 2 4p No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philada

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 2 6p UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO

"ALL CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR."
RICH GLOSS INSTEAD OF GREY DECAY!
LONDON HAIR COLOR
RESTORER AND DRESSING.
The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing Combined.
NO MORE BALDNESS
OR
GREY HAIR.
It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong.
ONLY 75 CENTS A BOTTLE. HALF A DOZEN, $4·00. Sold at
DR. SWAYNE'S,
NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
ABOVE VINE.
And all Druggists and Variety Stores. [3 6 tmw4p

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after WEDESDAY, May 8, 1867, THE PASSENGER TRAINS OF THIS ROAD will leave
THE NEW DEPOT,
N. W. CORNER OF BERKS AND AMERICAN STS.,
AS FOLLOWS:
For Bethlehem at 7 45 A. M., 1 30 P. M., and 5 20 P. M. 7 45 A. M. and 1 30 P. M. are Through Trains to Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, and Mauch Chunk.
5 20 P. M. Train is Through Train to Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk.
For Doylestown at 8 45 A. M. 2 45 P. M., and 4 P. M.
For Lansdale, at 6 20 P. M.
For Fort Washington at 10 15 A. M. and 11 30 P. M.
TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Bethleham at 6 25 A. M., 11 35 noon, and 6 15 P. M.
Leave Doylestown at 6 30 A. M. 2 15 P. M. and 5 40 P. M.
Leave Fort Washington at 11 A. M. and 2 15 P. M.
Leave Lansdale at 6 A. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 45 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 20 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 30 P. M.
5 6 2t ELLIS CLARK, General Agent

THE OFFICE OF
The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
"Inman Line,"
Has been removed from No. 111 WALNUT Street, to
NO. 411 CHESNUT STREET.
5 3 28trp JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE WALLACE OIL COMPANY, No. 319 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1867.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at this Office on SATURDAY, 11th instant, at 12 o'clock M.
1t* F. H. STEEL, Secretary.

FEEDER DAM COAL COMPANY.—
PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1867.
The annual meeting of Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company No. 233 S. THIRD Street, on TUESDAY, May 7, 1867, at 12 M., when an election will be held for five Directors to serve for the ensuing year. T. B. ENGLISH,
1t Secretary.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S STORY
IN
THE NEW YORK LEDGER.
FOR SALE AT ALL THE BOOKSTORES AND NEWS DEPOTS.

We have the pleasure of announcing that the publication of the NEW STORY by HENRY WARD BEECHER, which has been written expressly for THE NEW YORK LEDGER will be commenced in No. 12 of the present volume of THE LEDGER—the number that will be published on
MONDAY, MAY 6, 1867.
It is said that on one occasion, during Mr. Beecher's residence at the West, a Committee from the church where he preached called upon him to remonstrate against his saying so many witty things in his sermons. He replied to them:—"Brethren, if you only knew how much I keep back, you would never think of finding fault with me for what I say." In this story Mr. Beecher KEEPS BACK nothing. In it he gives full scope to all his faculties, and for the first time finds a fitting field in which to display his transcendant genius. The title of the story is
NORWOOD;
OR,
VILLAGE LIFE IN NEW ENGLAND.
In addition to the great attraction of this story, we have secured for publication in THE LEDGER a series of articles written expressly for us, entitled ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN; being a series of twelve articles by the Presidents of twelve of the principal Colleges of the United States. The first article of the series will appear in next Monday's LEDGER—which number will also contain the first part of Mr. Beecher's Story. It is on THE STUDY OF THE MATHEMATICS, by Professor Hill, of Harvard College. The second of the series will succeed it in the following number. It is on THE STUDY OF THE CLASSICS, by President Woolsey, of Yale College. The third of the series will be by the Rev. John Maclean, D. D., President of Princeton College. It is entitled "HINTS TO A YOUNG MAN ABOUT TO ENTER COLLEGE."
THE LEDGER is for sale at all the Bookstores and News Depots throughout the country, and is mailed to subscribers at $3 a year, or two copies for $5.
Address all communications to
ROBERT BONNER, PUBLISHER,
1t No. 90 BEEKMAN Street, New York.

Quaker City Business College
N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND CHESNUT STS.
Established Nov. 2, 1864. Chartered March 14, 1865.
BOOK-KEEPING.
Course of instruction unequalled, consisting of practical methods actually employed in leading houses in this and other cities, as illustrated in Fairbanks' Book-keeping, which is the text-book of this Institution.
OTHER BRANCHES.
Telegraphing, Commercial Calculations, Business and Ornamental Writing, the Higher Mathematics, Correspondence, Forms, Commercial Law, etc.
YOUNG MEN
Invited to visit the institution and judge for themselves of its superior appointments. Circulars on application.
L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.
T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary. 5 6

ALL-WOOL BLANKETS.
8 lb. GREEN ENDS.
25 BALES WHITE AND GREY.
FOR SALE BY
RENE GUILLOU,
5 6mwf8t No. 16 BANK Street.

EXQUISITE READING.—"MADAME LANE'S LIFE AND CONFESSIONS."—Rich, rare racy, and peculiar developments. Thirteen beautiful cuts from life. Sent, postpaid, in sealed envelope, for $2. Address J. T. CLARK & CO.,
5 6 2t* Philadelphia, Pa.

FIFTH EDITION

The Georgia Injunction Case.

Washington, May 6.—In the United States Supreme Court this afternoon, Attorney-General Stanbery closed the argument in the Georgia and Mississippi injunction cases.

The Attorney-General spoke as to the general principles involved, and denied, as heretofore, that these cases had any place in Court. They were not within the jurisdiction of a Court of Equity such as the Constitution of the United States provides. There was in them no basis of property on which relief could be given. Georgia and Mississippi, according to the bills filed, undertook to speak for all the people of these States. Where was the evidence of this fact? Besides, of the ten Southern States over which the Reconstruction acts were to operate, only two of them were here. It was not known to the contrary that the remaining eight States were satisfied, for they had not presented any bills of grievances. The law gave the citizen a right to vindicate himself, and he could do this as successfully as a State could for him. Counsel on the other side had invoked the Court to save their liberties from destruction, to preserve the integrity of the States in whose behalf they appealed.

But, said the Attorney-General, there was no inherent power for that purpose in this Court, for Congress might so act as to destroy the efficiency of the Court by impeaching its judges on false accusations, or by denying the salaries requisite to their support. It rested with the people, however, to secure the honesty and right doing of the Legislature; and on this basis we must look for the preservation of the rights of citizens, and of the guaranteed rights of the States.

No further proceedings took place on the question before the Court, which adjourned immediately on the conclusion of Mr. Stanbery's argument.

Burning of a Town in Illinois.

Chicago, May 6.—The business portion of the town of Cambridge, Illinois, three miles west of Rock Island, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday, except one store and one hotel. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with an insurance of $25,000.

From Buffalo.

Buffalo, May 6.—The gale which has prevailed here has blown large quantities of floating ice in front of the harbor, and the bay is completely blocked. A large fleet of vessels are in the offing, icebound. The schooner Southwest struck on a rock on the Canada shore, on Saturday, and sunk in twelve feet of water. Four thousand bushels of grain were transferred from her to a lighter. The balance of the cargo was damaged.

Naval.

New York, May 6.—The United States ship Guard has arrived here, in fifty days from Port Mahon. She has on board twenty-six officers from the United States European squadron. She sailed from Boston on July 12, 1866, and has since been attached to the European squadron.

KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.,
No. 723 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS OF
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN
CURTAIN MATERIALS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW SHADES.
SWISS, FRENCH, NOTTINGHAM, AND APPLICATION LACE CURTAINS.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAIN GOODS BY THE YARD.
WINDOW SHADES, ALL COLORS, ALL QUALITIES, ALL SIZES.
WINDOW SHADES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF THE ABOVE GOODS, AND ARE SELLING AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES AS CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
4 29 mths26trp] 723 CHESNUT St.

SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING
FOR
MEN, YOUTHS, AND BOYS.
NOW READY,
A NEW AND LARGE ASSORTMENT
AND
LOW PRICES.
SPRING OVERCOATS,
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
COACHMEN'S COATS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.
LINEN DUSTERS, NEW STYLES.
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.,
4 27 smth7t4p PHILADELPHIA.

AT THE FIRST ANNUAL
SALE OF STOCK,
ON THE BURLINGTON COUNTY EXHIBITION GROUNDS,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 8,
THERE WILL BE OFFERED OVER 100 HEAD OF FINE HORSES,
Including several Fast Trotters, several pairs of matched Carriage Horses, and many nice Family Horses, and good Roadsters; several Colts by Hysdick's Hambletonian, Goldsmith's Volunteer, American Star, California Patchen, and other Colts of Old Patchen, May Day, Bashaw, Empire, Abdallah, and other noted Trotters.
Also, Durham and Alderney Cattle, Southdown and Leicester Sheep, Jacks Jennets, Goats; Carriages, Harness, Machinery, etc.
Descriptive Catalogues can be obtained on the ground on the day of sale. 5 6 21*

W.H. GROVE. DESKS. OFFICE TABLES. 111 NTH 4TH ST.

$1000 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY the subscribers for the recovery of the WATCHES, WATCH-CASES, and other articles stolen from their safe on Tuesday night, April 30. A proportionate reward will be paid for any portion of the goods. C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
5 3 3t No. 128 S. FIFTH Street.

GROCERIES, ETC.

SPANISH OLIVES.
THREE HUNDRED GALLONS OF
Fine Spanish Olives,
For sale by the gallon, much below the cost of importation, by
JAMES R. WEBB
5 1tf Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.

PURE RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES,
Especially imported for Private Use, and
Superior Qualities of Claret Wines
FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
A. WOYTT,
4 '81m No. 228 WALNUT STREET.

BURDSALL,
NO. 249 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
BELOW LOCUST,
Is prepared to furnish Families removing to the country for the Summer season, with the choicest articles of FRESH MARKETING, including Prime Beef, Mutton, Jersey Poultry, Spring Chicken, and Lamb in season, etc. Orders promptly sent, free of charge, to all depots.
He refers by permission, to the following-named gentlemen:— 4 11 1mrp*
John Welsh, John S. Newbold, E. T. Eisenbrey, Cope Bros., Oliver Landreth, W. M. Meredith, Morris Hacker, George W. Hilight, R. Marshall, Edward G. Clark.

FAMILY FLOUR.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
FOR SALE BY
J. EDWARD ADDICKS,
(Late of L. Knowles & Co.
2 5 3m4p] No. 1230 MARKET Street.

NEW ITALIAN MACCARONI
"PRUNELLES" FOR STEWING OR PIES
HARDING'S BONELESS MACKEREL,
Dun Fish; Yarmouth Bloaters,
FOR SALE BY
ROBERT BLACK & SON,
2 16 3m4p] EIGHTEENTH and CHESNUT Sts.

LONDON BROWN STOUT
AND SCOTCH ALE,
In stone and glass, by the cask or dozen.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7trp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

GARFIELD'S
SUPERIOR CIDER VINEGAR
Warranted free from all POISONOUS ACIDS.
For sale by all Grocers, and by the Sole Agents,
PAUL & FERGUSON,
4 19 3m8p] NO. 18 NORTH WATER St.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
TOBACCO AND CIGARS
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHARLES W. KETLER
WILL REMOVE FROM HIS OLD STAND, No 712 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
TO HIS NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STORE, AT THE
S. W. CORNER OF THIRD AND SHIPPEN STREETS, MAY 9,
Where he will open a fresh and complete stock of TOBACCOS AND CIGARS. His
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
Will contain a stock which shall compare favorably with any in the city, in price and quality. From his long experience in the business, he is confident that he can give full satisfaction to all city and country purchasers, and he feels justified in soliciting from his old patrons a continuance of their patronage.
THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT
Will contain the choicest brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, to be sold at the lowest price of any similar articles in Philadelphia. In the line of Domestics and Havanas, his establishment shall not be excelled, while his Chewing and Smoking Tobacco will be of the very best manufacture and quality. Among the latter may be found—
Grant's Best Navy, The Celebrated Monitor, Fine Congress, Greaner's Spun-roll, Jones & Sons' Cavendish, Rough and Ready, and Plain Tobacco and Fine-cut in bulk, Solace, Rosebud, and Sunnyside, Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco, Globe, Golden Shower, Yara, Planter's Pride, Continental, Metropole, Hiawatha, Sunnyside, and Soldier's Comforter; and a full assortment of Pipes, Snuff, etc. etc.
The Trade supplied with Leaf.
Goods delivered in any part of the city free of charge. 5 2 6t4p

THE CHINGARORA
ANTI-NERVOUS
SMOKING TOBACCO!
The CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich soil of the "ORIENT," and is possessed of a peculiarly delicious flavor, entirely unknown to the tobaccos of all other climes. But its unprecedented popularity has sprung from the fact of the entire absence of that deadly poison, *Nicotin*, which permeates every other tobacco, and which is the one and sole cause of the distressing nervous diseases, dyspepsia, etc., which most invariably, sooner or later, follow the indulgence of the pipe and cigar. At the recent analyzation of tobacco from all parts of the world, at the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, the renowned Chemist, M. Lamoureaux, declared that while European and American tobacco contained fully eight per cent., and the purest Havana tobacco from two to five per cent. of *Nicotin*, the CHINGARORA did not contain one discoverable particle of that deadly poison, a drop of which, extracted, will destroy life.
Our Agent at BOMBAY has shipped us large quantities of the CHINGARORA during the last two years, and although we have been pressed to supply the demand for this delicious luxury to the veteran smoker, yet we are now prepared to offer it in unlimited quantities, at a price much lower than some American tobacco of a far inferior quality.
A connoisseur has but to smoke the American tobacco and cigars, which are invariably chemically flavored, to be disgusted with the medicinal taste, which leaves a nauseous, unhealthy coating in the mouth, and in time never fails to shatter the nervous system.
The natives of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHINGARORA from morn till night, from youth to age, and are happily unconscious of the wild, distressing fire which course through the veins of the inhaler of the fumes of tobacco containing *Nicotin*.
We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHINGARORA, and guarantee unprecedented pleasure in its delicious flavor. Sold everywhere at $1 per ℔.
EDWIN M. COOK & CO.,
Sole Agents and Importers of the CHINGARORA TOBACCO for the United States and Canadas, and Dealers in all kinds of
Havana and American Cigars and Tobaccos,
MAIN DEPOT, [3 18 mwfm4p
NO. 197 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS
FOR SALE.
PRINCIPAL AGENCY,
NO. 57 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILA
ORDERS RECEIVED FOR STAMPED CHECKS.
ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.
J. E. RIDGWAY,
5 2 1m NO. 57 S. THIRD STREET.