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, JUNE 12, 1867.

How Shall our Great Cities be Governed?

One of the most important questions that will come before the New York Constitutional Convention, and the one that will probably elicit the most feeling and discussion, relates to the proper method of governing the city of New York. That city has now not far from one-fourth of the whole population of the State, and probably a still larger proportion of the wealth. The discussion concerning its government is of interest to the public generally, as bearing upon similar questions which may arise concerning other large cities in our country.

That New York is at present a badly governed city, we have the concurrent testimony of its own citizens of all parties. Indeed, the evils of bad government there have led to the growth of an anomalous condition of affairs with respect to the method of administering the affairs of the city. From time to time, as the weight of corrupt administration has become too grievous to be borne, the Legislature has been obliged to step in, and give the control of the city's affairs in certain directions to the State at large. For instance, the police administration of the city became so corrupt and abandoned, that the control of the police was vested by the Legislature in a Commission appointed by the Governor and Senate. The affairs of the Central Park have, from the commencement of the enterprise, we believe, been conducted by a Board of Commissioners. The Fire Department and the Health Department are also in the hands of Commissioners. Thus from year to year the State has been assuming more and more control of the affairs of the city, until the City Government elected by the people has been shorn of a large portion of its power. There is no common head of the Government left. The various commissions are independent of each other, and responsible to no superior power except the Governor and Senate.

That there must be evils in this method of government is apparent, and that some consistent general plan should be adopted, is the opinion of all. The chief point at issue is, as to whether the State at large should take part in the government of the city. On the one side, it is maintained that in all that relates to the city primarily the city should be independent. The principle of local self-government is extolled as the great remedy for all present defects in administration.

On the other hand, it is boldly asserted that the only salvation for the city is in extending the constituency, and in governing it by the State at large. The character of the Common Council and other city authorities now elected by the people—their total disregard of the interests of the city—their shameless and flagrant corruption—their ignorance and brutality, are pointed to as an example of what the entire Government would be if committed to a popular vote of the residents alone. It is asserted that the introduction of commission after commission has been absolutely necessary to keep the city from falling into anarchy. It is claimed that the State at large is vitally interested in the government of the city, and that there is no propriety in committing its destinies solely into the hands of those who may happen to reside within its limits. The great argument, however, is that the city is controlled by the ignorant, depraved, and vicious, in short, by those who have demonstrated their incapacity for self-government. The New York *Times* does not hesitate to say that universal suffrage has broken down in that city, so that the constituency must either be restricted or enlarged. It has been agreed by writers on governments generally, that a strictly popular government is only possible when there is a good degree of intelligence and virtue in the people. These conditions are wanting in New York city. Moreover, those who favor an increase of the constituency by making the whole State a part of the city's voting population, maintain that the political unit in our system is not the city, or the township, or the county, but the State. And they hold that there is no more propriety in making a city independent of the State, than there would be in making one ward in a city independent of all the rest.

This discussion will be watched with interest. It embraces principles of a much wider application than to the case in hand, and which may hereafter become of practical interest to other communities.

The Present Status of Hungary.

A morning contemporary, in its issue of yesterday, took occasion to malign the kingdom of Hungary on account of the mediæval pageantry accompanying the ceremonies of the coronation of Franc's Joseph. Our contemporary says that "there the ceremonial of the middle ages still exists, and their darkness too," and somewhat doubtingly adds that "there the political economy of slavery and ignorance might possibly be successfully demonstrated." These few sentences convey wrong impressions of the political and social status of the country, which it is attempted to represent as a tempting land for the immigration of "tournament tilters, Brazil refugees, and black-letter insurgents." It would require a political Rip Van Winkle, who has been dozing over a history of Hungary of a hundred years ago, to hold such an estimate. It would require us to forget the gallant struggle of Hungary for independence in 1848, which would have been successful but for Russia joining untowardly her armies to those of Austria. In that year the Diet of Hungary abolished serfdom voluntarily, although that body was largely composed of men whose interests identified them with the institution. And the very ceremonial, the forms of which seem to be so offensive to some, is the moral victory of the people of Hungary over an enemy who, with the aid of Russian bayonets, conquered them eighteen years ago. To tear Lombardy and Venetia from Austria, it required the assistance of two such powers as France and Prussia.

To become independent of Austria, Hungary may have asked, but received the help of no outside power. The coronation is but a form; its substance means independence from the other provinces of Austria. It was a connection merely personal between the Emperor of Austria and the kingdom of Hungary. It means a legislative body, chosen from the people in part, and a guarantee that her constitutional liberties, as far as royal oaths go, will be invaded no more. This is the lesson taught by the coronation, whatever its ceremonial.

The Democracy Declare its Principles of the Campaign.

As we anticipated yesterday, the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg selected Judge Sharswood as its candidate for the Supreme Judgeship, and declared its principles. There was a time when we could have anticipated the views of such a body, by a comparison with the expressed platform of the party in other States. But that day is past. The New York *World* and the delegates to the Constitutional Convention of the Empire State boldly announce that the question of giving suffrage to the blacks will not be an issue, and the organ of the New York Democracy favors such an extension. So do the Boston *Post* and Chicago *Times*, and many of the leading journals of our opponents. But the Democracy of Pennsylvania is bound to its idols. Under the lead of such men as Frederick W. Hughes, Jeremiah Black, John D. Stiles, and A. J. Glossbrenner, it found itself incapable of grasping any of the progressive ideas of the age, and fought for principles exploded by the war, and on issues settled by the bayonet. They have had the sense to select a good candidate, but have declared a platform so thoroughly weak that we doubt if it can support their standard-bearer, much less the swarm of proscribed semi-Rebels who throng around him. Let us look at the planks on which they stand.

The preamble and first three resolutions are not to be disputed. They may mean anything, and do mean nothing. The fourth resolution declares that

"We proclaim as usurpation and outrage the establishment of negro suffrage in any of the States by the coercive exercise of the Federal power; and we shall resist to the last resort the threatened measures of the leaders of the Republican party to interfere by acts of Congress with the regulations of the elective franchise in the State of Pennsylvania."

Now this is maliciously unkind. It is bad enough for the Southern Democracy to have to abandon all its declared principles, to have to embrace the black man, and swear that it has always been his friend, to have to insist that he is a brother, and that the Democracy is in favor of giving him the right of suffrage. All this is bad enough for the unhappy members of the party south of Mason and Dixon's line, but it is adding the last straw to break the camel's back when the allies of the sufferers quietly undo all that their brethren have done, by declaring themselves opposed to the very thing which the Southern Democracy is pretending to favor. Why, half the good effect of Wade Hampton's fraternal oration will be nullified when the black hears that the Democracy hold his right of suffrage as a "usurpation and an outrage." In fact, the question of negro suffrage is the rock on which the Democracy has split, and in order to defeat them in all sections, all that is needed is to read William A. Wallace and William B. Reed to the Southern blacks, and Wade Hampton and General Longstreet to the Northern Irish. No man can serve two masters, and no party can curry favor with two diametrically opposite elements. So much for negro suffrage in the South. The statement that Congress contemplates enforcing it in the North is maliciously false. There is not a corporal's guard of the Republican party who believe in such a doctrine. There is no idea entertained by them in favor of prescribing whether or no a negro shall vote in Pennsylvania; and when the Democratic Convention states such is the intention, it wilfully and knowingly declares a falsehood.

"Fifth. That we are opposed to any amendment of the Constitution of this State giving to negroes the right of suffrage."

This shows that the opposition of the Democracy to negro suffrage is not due to the alleged illegal manner in which it was secured, but they are opposed to the idea *per se*. So that, even if the proper steps were taken in our State to secure it, they would be opposed to it on principle. Yet the New York Democracy does not oppose the extension, but is rather inclined to favor it. If it is one of the cardinal principles of the days of Jefferson, how is it that only a fragment of the party adhere to it?

"Sixth. That the failure of the Tariff bill in the last session of the late Congress, more than three-fourths of the members of which belonged to the Republican party, is an illustration of their infidelity to their pledges, and neglect of their professions in relation to the great industrial and financial interests of the country."

To defeat a stringent Tariff bill was the labor of all the Democratic delegations in the House of Representatives, and when a final vote was reached, nearly all the members of that party from Pennsylvania dodged the question, while all the Democrats from other States voted solid against the bill. Yet the Republican party is exclusively responsible for the defeat of the measure! Before the campaign is over we will publish the votes, and let the people judge for themselves where the responsibility should rest.

Among the declarations of the intentions of the Republican party, which, being Democrats, they are peculiarly able to foresee, we find the "purpose of confiscation, in violation of the declaration of the rights avowed by the Republican leaders, and other guarantees of Federal and State Constitutions, tending, as it does, to destroy all protection to private property, advances them far on the high road to repudiation."

In the first place, the sentence is untrue, and in the second place it is illogical. With the exception of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, there is not a leader of the Republican party in favor of confiscation; and among all our exchanges we do not find a journal which supports the measure. This is as well known to our opponents as to ourselves. But, as usual, they do not scruple to prevaricate for party purposes. Again, the connection between confiscation of Rebel property and repudiation of the loyal debt is so subtle that we cannot clearly detect it.

Such is the platform of our opponents. A combination of obsolete ideas, false statements, and declarations of assumed facts, which have no foundation. If Judge Sharswood can stand upon it before the people of Pennsylvania and secure their suffrages, he is the most popular man that has ever run for office. A weaker set of resolutions was never declared by a party in America.

The wheels of the jury system do not move more honestly in New York than they do in our own city. But seven jurors answered to their names in the New York Court of Common Pleas, Part 2, yesterday morning, and, consequently, although the calendar is much crowded, numerous cases had to go off till October. His Honor Judge Brady addressed the members of the bar, and stated that he had had an interview with the Commissioner of Jurors, and that he had been promised that things would be different next fall. He (Judge Brady) expected to have the merchants of New York as jurors; and if he had the power to send the Sheriff after them he should have a jury in this Court next fall if he lived.

Jefferson Davis has been making a speech at Niagara to the Canadians, which, though very brief, indicates one or two things clearly enough. He speaks of Canada as being an asylum to himself, which looks as though he did not look upon the United States as any longer his own country; and he expresses the wish that Canada may always "remain a part of the British Empire," which shows that he is opposed to annexation and to Canadian independence. This looks as if he intended to reside hereafter in England. We presume he will make occasional visits to the United States, to look after his trial and save his bondsmen their money.

The President has said that he has never intended the removal of General Sheridan, and no doubt is aware that no act could have been more unpopular. General Sheridan has written to General Grant, stating that he fears he will be obliged to remove Governor Throckmorton, and in reply General Grant advises no action till the question before the Cabinet is decided.

Escobedo has issued an address to the Mexican soldiers in eulogy of their bravery and congratulation of their success, and pledging himself to restore peace and order to the country.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

REFRIGERATOR BAZAAR.—B. S. HARRIS & CO. have, in addition to a fine assortment of Refrigerators of best quality, three new patents, viz.:—Harris' Patent, Rees & Tevis' Patent, and Wright's Patent Ice-Water Refrigerator; all warranted to preserve meat, etc. etc., dry and sweet, and to be more economical in ice than any other Refrigerators.
B. S. HARRIS & CO.,
5 16 2m4p No. 149 North Ninth street, near Race.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "Telegraph" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT 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

THE UNDERSIGNED CITIZENS REquest that contributions in aid of the Sufferers and Families of the deceased by the late calamity on Sansom street, be sent to the Mayor of the city, MORTON McMICHAEL, to be distributed by the following Committee appointed by him:—
J. G. FLEMING, J. EDGAR THOMSON,
WM. MOREHEAD, JOHN FARNUM,
D. B. CUMMINS, JOHN O. JAMES.
COMMITTEE.
Wm. I. Miskey, Joseph T. Thomas,
Samuel Jeanes, Wm. Sellers,
Charles Evans, Quarry st., Joshua Lippincott, Sixth street.
W. I. Blanchard, Wm. B. Thomas,
Edward Parrish, Joseph B. Meyers,
S. Morris Waln, Alan Wood,
Matthew Baird, John Hunsworth,
Edward Williams, Robt Wood, Ridge avenue,
Samuel E. Stokes, Hugh McIlvain,
Wm. P. Jenks, [6 11 6t
Wm. H. King, Sansom st., Wm. J. Horstmann.

SANSOM STREET CALAMITY FUND.
Philadelphia Drug Exchange Rooms, No. 17 South Third street.
The committee of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange Association have opened a
FIVE DOLLAR SUBSCRIPTION FUND,
To be expended in relieving the families of the killed and wounded in this heart-rending affair.
The Fund already amounts to the sum of five hundred dollars, and further contributions are earnestly solicited from the benevolent.
Contributions may be made either to the committee, at the Drug Exchange Rooms, until Saturday, June 15, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, or to
ROBERT B. PARKINSON,
Chairman of Committee.
1t* 711 MARKET Street.

CONTRIBUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGED FOR THE SANSOM STREET SUFFERERS.
St. Paul's P. E. Church Male Sunday School, per Thomas Latimer, Esq. $17 15
Benjamin T. Tredick 20 00
Hornberger, Cunningham & Co. 25 00
Cash 5 00
" 15 00
Through Evening Telegraph 50 00
By Post 10 00
Mrs. C. Yarrow 5 00
G. Riter 5 00
Cash 5 00
T. R. B. 20 00
H. C. N. 5 00
14p THOMAS T. MASON, Treasurer.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE WEST PHILADELPHIA CHILDREN'S HOME will take place TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, June 12, at the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Dr. J. G. Butler's), on WALNUT Street, west of Thirty-ninth, at 8 o'clock.
The Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS and A. A. WILLITS will make addresses. 6 11 2t

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the PHILADELPHIA AND CHERRY RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 40 S. THIRD Street, on June 20, at 10 o'clock A. M., for purpose of considering and acting upon the reduction of the capital stock of the Company. By order of the Board of Directors.
1t GEORGE W. WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

GEORGE W. FORD, DOCK STREET, one door below Third, collects Bounty, Pension; Ration Money, and all claims against the Government. For a speedy settlement, call on Mr. FORD, who is well versed with all the details of the business. 6 12 1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND FAIR.
A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND FAIR, in aid of the BUILDING FUND of the CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northern Liberties, will be held in the Lecture Room of the Church (Coates street below Fourth,) on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 12th, 13th, and 14th inst., opening each day at 5 o'clock.
In addition to the Festival, a large collection of USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES will be offered for sale.
The friends of the Church and the cause are respectfully invited. 6 11 3t*

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL WILL be given by the Ladies of the HORTICULTURAL BAZAAR, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, June 13 and 14, at the old BARTRAM GARDEN, now the residence of A. M. Eastwick, Esq., on the Schuylkill, below Gray's Ferry.
Tickets 25 cents. To be had at the entrance gate of the Garden. Spruce and Pine Streets and Darby Railroad will convey visitors to within a short distance of the Garden. Ample room for carriages. Festival open from 10 A. M. to 7½ P. M. Hermann's Band will be in attendance. 6 11 3t

FORESTALL BILIOUS ATTACKS BY regulating the stomach, liver, and excretive organs with TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. Persons of a "bilious habit," by acting upon this hint may save themselves many pangs, mental and bodily. (6 10 th s 3t 4p
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE softens and smooths the skin; imparts beauty and brightness to the complexion. Is deliciously fragrant, TRANSPARENT, and superb as a Toilet Soap. Order of your druggist. 5 25 4pif

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 wfm 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,
4 23 4p Philadelphia.

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,
5 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 29 2 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 fmw 4p

PURE UNADULTERATED LIQUOR.
At the present time, when there is so much impure and adulterated liquor sold, the public should be careful and endeavor to get a good and pure article.
MESSRS. POWELL & WEST,
NO. 28 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Advertise for sale on THURSDAY MORNING, 13th, a selected lot of 550 DEMIJOHNS OF FINE OLD BRANDIES, WHISKIES, WINES, GINS, ETC., from the stock of a well-known house in this city which can be relied upon as being genuine. 1t*

NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
809 and 811 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL $1,000,000
DIRECTORS.
Joseph T. Bailey, William Ervien,
Nathan Hilles, Osgood Welsh,
Benj. Rowland, Jr., Frederick A. Hoyt,
Samuel A. Bispham, Wm. H. Rhawn.
Edward B. Orne,
WM. H. RHAWN, President,
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank.
JOS. P. MUMFORD Cashier.
5 1 1] *Late of the Philadelphia National Bank.*

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS
CAN BE PREVENTED BY USING
ASHCROFT'S
LOW WATER DETECTOR.
PRICE $50, APPLIED.
AUG. S. BATTLES,
SOLE AGENT FOR PENNSYLVANIA,
6 7 1f NO. 24 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

WEST PENN SQUARE SEMINARY,
No. 5 WEST PENN SQUARE, BELOW MARKET
The Fall Term will commence September 16, 1867. Parents desiring to enter their daughters in this Institution are requested to make application before June 20. 5 16 1m*4p
MARY E. HOUPT, MARY E. TAZEWELL.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.
The Public are invited to examine our extensive assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing, for Spring and Summer Wear, just made of fresh materials, and in the latest and most approved styles.
Clothing made to order for Gents and Boys in the most artistic manner, and reasonable prices.
The best Cutters and Workmen employed.
Our Stock of Ready-made Clothing is well made, well trimmed, and Reliable. 5 16 t 7 3 4p

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS UP THE RIVER.—The splendid steamboat JOHN A. WARNER makes daily Afternoon Excursions to Burlington and Bristol, stopping at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, and Beverly, each way. These excursions leave CHESNUT STREET WHARF at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon. Returning, leave Bristol at 4 o'clock, arriving in the city at 6 o'clock P. M.
FARE—Excursion, 40 cts. Each way, 25c. [5 25 3m

DOWN RIVER—MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, at 9 o'clock, from Second Pier above ARCH Street, Steamer SWAN, for Chester, Pennsgrove, New Castle, Delaware City, Port Penn, and Bombay Hook.
Wednesdays and Saturdays the SWAN may be Chartered for EXCURSIONS. 5 29 12t*

EXCURSIONS ON THE SCHUYLKILL.—Steamers leave Fairmount Park (foot of Coates street),
EVERY HALF HOUR
FOR LAUREL HILL CEMETERY,
AND
THE FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.
First boat leaving Fairmount at 7·20 A. M.; last boat at 6·30 P. M. Last boat leaving Falls of Schuylkill at 6·35 P. M. 6 5 1m

DELIGHTFUL SHADE, REfreshing breezes, and first class refreshments in the Gardens at GLOUCESTER POINT. Boats leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of an hour. 6 1 3m 4p*

TAKE THE FAMILY TO GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENS, the most delightful place for recreation and enjoyment in the vicinity of the city. Boats leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of an hour. 13m 4p*

U. S. BUILDERS' MILL,
NOS. 24, 26, AND 28 S. FIFTEENTH ST.,
ESLER & BRO., Proprietors.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
BEST SEASONED LUMBER,
AT LOW PRICES.
Wood Mouldings, Brackets, Balusters, and Newels.
Newels, Balusters, Bracket and Wood Mouldings.
Wood Mouldings, Brackets, Balusters and Newels.
Walnut and Ash Hand Railing, 3, 3½, and 4 inches.
Butternut, Chesnut, and Walnut Mouldings to order. 6 12]

BUT IF YOU WANT GOOD TEA, GO TO WILSON'S old-established Tea Warehouse, No. 235 CHESNUT Street.
WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—PURE OOLONG.
WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—FINE YOUNG HYSON.
WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—GIVES UNIversal satisfaction.
WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—PURE JAPAN.
WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—RICH AND FRAgrant.
WILSON'S DOLLAR TEA—EVERYBODY likes it. 6 12 ws 24t

WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.
DR. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
NO CURE NO PAY. NO CURE NO PAY.
INQUIRE OF CURED.
Joseph H. Pouncal, No. 2117 Girard avenue.
Mrs. Bacon, No. 925 Market street, Camden.
E. A. Hughes, No 6 4 N. Fifteenth street.
Mrs. Dunlap, No. 1360 Hewston st., 18th Ward.
Dionysius Taylor, No. 465 Taylor st., 19th Wd.
John Ventier, Rope Ferry road.
Mr. Alder, No. 14 N. Nineteenth street.
Aldermen Comly, Frankford.
Mrs. Gravensine, Armat street, Germantown.
Mr. Cline, White Hall, Bridesburg.
E. Poley, Phœnixville, Chester county.
D. Wilson, Lancaster Pike, Chester Valley, and 4500 others. Neuralgia, Gout.
Dr. FITLER, one of our oldest physicians, advises gratis, daily from 10 to 10 o'clock.
OFFICE,
NO. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
All communications by mail answered.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SCRIP
WANTED.
DREXEL & CO.,
6 3 10t NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD ST.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
The great Fertilizer for all crops. Quick in its action, and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.
Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.
Manufactured only by
BAUGH & SONS,
Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue,
4 m w 3 rp Philadelphia.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION,
ORIGINATORS OF THE NITROUS OXIDE GAS,
Extract Teeth without pain or any ill effects.
OFFICE, NO. 737 WALNUT STREET,
6 7 fmw 1m Below Eighth, Philadelphia.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR CLOTH AND YOUR money, by calling at Mrs. GOBLE'S, No. 1237 MARKET Street, and learn to cut your own dresses; also, learn her new style of Raised Worsted Work, Dresses, Basques, etc., in one hour.
Agents wanted. 5 15 1m 4p

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY.
SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.
$300,000 PRESENTED TO SUBSCRIBERS.
ONE CASH PRESENT OF $40,000.
ONE CASH PRESENT OF $20,000.
ONE CASH PRESENT OF $10,000.
TWO CASH PRESENTS OF $5000 EACH.
TWO CASH PRESENTS OF $2500 EACH.
Read full Schedule of Presents below.
EACH CERTIFICATE OF STOCK IS ACCOMPANIED WITH A BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING, WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE, AND ALSO INSURES TO THE HOLDER A PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.
THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.
Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and organized in aid of
THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS,
Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,
Situate at Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.
The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—
HON. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
HON. LEWIS B. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Coiner, U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philadelphia, Pa.
HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
HON. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, ESQ., Agent Adams' Express, Philadelphia.
J. E. COE, ESQ., Of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., April, 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the "Washington Library Company" will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

THE
WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY,
In order that the benevolent object set forth in this circular may be successfully accomplished, have issued five series of
FINE STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVINGS,
which we put on subscription at prices much below their retail value.
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK IN THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY
will be issued, stamped with the seal of the Company, and signed by the secretary. (None others genuine.)
Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive, immediately, a fine Steel Plate Engraving, at choice, from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in our published schedule.
ONE-DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, The Early Days of the Revolution."
Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.
TWO-DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."
THREE-DOLLAR ENGRAVING.
Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of
"HOME FROM THE WAR,"
and Three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.
FOUR-DOLLAR ENGRAVING.
Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of
"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"
and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.
FIVE-DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of
"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"
and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.
The engravings will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail postpaid, or express, as may be ordered. Also, the Certificates.
THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY
WILL AWARD
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($300,000) IN PRESENTS
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1867,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.,
OR AT THE INSTITUTE.
EVERY SUBSCRIBER RECEIVES A PRESENT AND ENGRAVING.

SCHEDULE OF PRESENTS.

1 Cash Present	$40,000
1 Cash Present	20,000
1 Cash Present	10,000
1 Cash Present	5,000
2 Cash Presents of $2500 each	5,000
1 Handsome Country Residence, Stable, Grounds, etc., Germantown, Phila.	18,000
1 Double Residence, three-story brick, Camden, N. J.	15,000
1 Coal Depot, offices, Sheds, and Ground, with business established, No. 1314 Washington avenue, Philadelphia	15,000
1 Country Residence, Riverside, N. J., with Ground, Fruits, etc.	10,000
1 Three-story Cottage, Lot, etc.	5,000
25 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $200 each	5,000
1 Elegant Turnout Family Carriage, span of Horses, Harness, etc., complete	5,000
10 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $300 each	3,000
1 Beautiful Silver-grey Horse, 15½ hands high, sired by the celebrated Imported Arabian Horse "Caliph!" a perfect picture; promises great speed; also, a light Road Wagon, weight 140 pounds, with set of superior Single Harness, Lap Blanket, Whip, etc.; making a first-class establishment	5,000
20 Pianos, $500 each	10,000
20 Melodeons, $225 each	4,500
5 Rosewood Sewing Machines, $200 each	1,000
10 Family Sewing Machines, $100 each	1,000
50 Fine Gold Watches, $200 each	10,000
100 Oil Paintings, by leading artists—aggregate value	10,000
3 Camel's Hair Shawls, $1000 each	3,000
2 Camel's Hair Shawls, $3000 each	6,000
3 Handsome Lace Shawls, $250 each	750
10 Cashmere Shawls, $50 each	500
20 Silk Dress Patterns, $75 each	1,500
50 City Building Lots, $175 each	8,750
The remainder will consist of Silver Ware, Musical Boxes, Photograph Albums, Sets of Jewelry, Gents' and Ladies' Rings, Neck Guard, and Chatelain Chains; Photographic and Stereoscopic Pictures, Brooch Pins, Masonic Emblems, Opera Glasses, Pocket Bibles, and different articles of ornament and use, amounting to	83,000
Total	$300,000

All the properties are given clear of incumbrance.

HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.
Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares, with Engravings				$9·50
25	"	"	"	23·50
50	"	"	"	46·50
75	"	"	"	69·00
100	"	"	"	90·00

Local and Travelling AGENTS WANTED throughout the United States.
The Association have appointed as Receivers Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., whose well-known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money entrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 29, 1867.
To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Company, N. S. RAND, Secretary.
Gentlemen:—On receipt of your favor of the 18th instant, notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise, to the highest legal authority of the State, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz., the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.
Respectfully, yours, etc.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.
The Office of the Company will be opened to the public in a few days, of which due notice will be given.