

Evening Telegraph

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FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1870.

CONFIRMATION OF AKERMAN.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Amos Tappan Akerman as Attorney-General of the United States, and thus placed a colonel of the Rebel army in one of the most responsible positions in the Cabinet. The propriety of this action is exceedingly questionable. We cordially favor a forgetfulness of the bitter passions and prejudices of the war, and have no objection to the appointment of men with Rebel records to lucrative and responsible offices in their respective States. We appreciate the peculiar position of men who, like Akerman, labored zealously for the termination of their service in the Rebel army to reconstruct their Commonwealths on republican principles, and find no fault with the administration for rewarding them with a liberal share of local patronage. But limits of some kind should be affixed even to universal amnesty. We should not think it quite the correct thing to elect and inaugurate Jefferson Davis as the next President of the United States, and yet, in principle, there is no material difference between such a proceeding and the nomination and confirmation to a high Cabinet position of a man who, according to his own formal confession, voluntarily entered the Confederate service, and acted for eighteen months as one of its military officers. For this course of the new Attorney-General various excuses have been made. We are told that he was against disunion before the secession ordinances were passed, for the Union as soon as its establishment was placed beyond all doubt or peradventure, and in the Rebel army only while there was a plausible prospect of the success of the Rebel cause. No skillful time-server could have regulated his movements with greater precision. Mr. Akerman's skill in calculating the chances and in making his principles conform to the varying fortunes of the struggle can only be excelled by the French politician who swore to maintain forever a dozen constitutions in as many months. When we are told that his reason for voluntarily entering the Rebel army was his desire to secure self-protection and an opportunity to remain in the State of Georgia, from which he might otherwise have been expelled, our admiration of his tactics and character is immeasurably heightened. In a time when every day was replete with magnificent new illustrations of American heroism, this wise lawyer sought personal safety in the command of troops who were presumably organized to fire upon his own Northern kindred. His love for his adopted State of Georgia, where, according to the statement of one of his friends, "he had accumulated a competent estate," was so great that he felt compelled to remain near the scene of his property, even at the hazard of complicity in the slaughter of the friends of his youth, and with the certainty of casting his whole moral, political, mental, and military influence against the Union cause!

Although mankind reveres the martyrs of all great faiths, it has no right to demand the martyrdom of any one; and it is quite clear that if it demands steadfast adherence to the right never so loudly, Mr. Akerman will not respond one instant longer than prudence, founded on an impartial study of immediate emergencies, shall dictate. There is none of the martyr-stuff in his composition. If his future is to be judged by his past, he will always be found ready to attach his fortunes to the winning side, and to cringe as graciously to Grant to-day as he would have cringed to Jeff. Davis seven years ago. In the economy of nature such men may have their uses, but if the nation places many citizens of the Akerman stamp in its highest official positions, no one should be surprised if the Cabinet again becomes a hot-bed of treason.

DEMOCRACY IN VERMONT.

The Vermont Democracy recently held their annual State Convention, and it is pleasing to learn that, despite a series of local defeats extending through more than half a century, they "still have faith in the wisdom and integrity of the people," and still cherish a hope that "ultimately they will rise in their majesty and strength, and hurl from power our corrupt rulers." Weak in numbers, they cling to their ancient altars as devotedly as the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, and offer up their annual sacrifices with as much regularity as if their food anticipations had never been blasted. Like their fellow-partisans in other States, they profess to be endowed with a profound regard for the Constitution, their chief ground of opposition to Republicanism being its alleged violation of the provisions of that instrument; and, like the Democracy of other sections, they lay special stress upon those parts of the Constitution which were formed eighty years ago, while they ignore or forget the amendments of modern origin. The "Constitution as it is" has ceased to be a favorite Democratic rallying-cry. That party reserves its sympathies for the Constitution as secession leaders formerly expounded it, and withholds its reverence alike from the modifications made necessary by the changed condition of national affairs, and from the true interpretation of the original instrument. Democratic orators and writers have spoken and written an incalculable amount of both about the Constitution.

Professing intense reverence for the teachings of Jefferson, they ignore his positive declarations in favor of radical changes of fundamental laws whenever such changes are necessitated by the course of events, and they are blind to the truth that the best framework of government which the wit of man could devise for the present day might easily become insupportably tyrannical to those who occupy the stage of action a hundred years hence. In point of fact, the thing which the Democracy professes to worship is merely a bulwark of treason and slavery, created by their distortions and false interpretations of the Constitution, and the Republican party, by its amendments, has only restored, affirmed, enlarged, and adapted to the existing exigencies its true meaning.

It is to be hoped that Select Council at its next meeting will concur in the ordinance passed yesterday by the Common branch, creating a loan of \$2,000,000 for the further extension of Fairmount Park. The work of putting the Park grounds into proper shape has scarcely commenced, and it will be several years before they can be made what they ought to be. We expect a grand international exposition to be held here in 1876, and as the buildings will undoubtedly be placed in the Park it is of the utmost importance that the improvements should be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, if our magnificent pleasure ground is to present such an appearance as it should. The natural advantages of Fairmount Park are greater than those of any other place of the kind, probably, in the whole world, but before nature can be shown to the best advantage art must lend its aid; and considering the vast extent of the work to be performed, it is of the highest importance that it should be seriously commenced at as early a day as possible and pushed forward as rapidly as is consistent with thoroughness. Councils will shortly adjourn for the summer, and if the Loan bill is not acted upon by the Select Branch next week there is danger that in the rush of business it may fail to receive the attention it deserves and be laid over until September.

THE SENATE, a few days ago, refused to abolish the franking privilege, and when the result of the vote on the question was announced it was received with shouts of laughter by honorable Senators who evidently considered the proposition to reduce the expenditures of the Post Office Department by \$5,000,000 or more per annum as a glorious joke. It remains now to be seen whether they will esteem the agitation for the abolition of the income tax as a just also, and thus wind up the session by two acts in direct defiance of the will of the people. There is hope, however, that the Senators will be amenable to reason on this last subject. They must know that the feeling against the continuance of the tax is exceedingly bitter, and that any public man who may venture to advocate it will certainly be made to feel the weight of public indignation whenever he may come up for any office of trust or honor. Unlike the franking privilege, this is not a question of personal interest with the Senators, and as they have nothing to lose individually by abolishing the tax, it is possible that they may agree to comply with the wishes of those who now protest against the income tax as a nuisance of the most gigantic dimensions. The subject was debated yesterday without any conclusion being arrived at, but as nearly all the Senators who spoke declared themselves as opposed to the tax, there seems to be a fair probability that enough votes will be secured to put an end to it at once and forever.

AN ORDINANCE for the regulation of the Water Department was discussed in Select Council yesterday, and after considerable debate was laid over until September. This measure is designed to enforce a greater economy in the use of water than has been the custom heretofore, and if there is any serious danger that our water supply will prove insufficient, some regulations to prevent its waste should undoubtedly be established. With the Delaware on one side of us, however, and the Schuylkill on the other, it is scarcely possible that this city can ever lack an abundance of the fluid, provided proper means are taken to supply enough reservoirs and to keep them filled; and it would be vastly better to increase the facilities of the water works than to place any restrictions upon the citizens. The health of Philadelphia largely depends upon an abundant water supply, and although it may seem that much water is wasted, it needs no argument to show that it is better to use too much than too little. The drought last summer was owing to the insufficiency of the machinery in use at Fairmount, and it ought not to be considered as a legitimate reason for placing any restrictions on the use of the water, except in some similar case of emergency.

The Cuban resolutions submitted to the Senate yesterday by Mr. Sumner are decidedly the most complete and correct expression of the sentiments of the American people on the various questions involved that has yet been attempted. They do not display rabid partisanship for either of the contending parties, nor ignore the virtues and the crimes of either side. They take strong grounds against the barbarities committed alike by the agents of the Spanish Government and the insurgents, protest vigorously against the continuance of slavery and the colonial system as applied to America, and yet they appeal to the enlightened judgment of the Spanish people for a redress of the prevailing grievances instead of approving illegal interference. In the end the official expression of such sentiments may do the Cubans more real good than the despatch of a dozen ill-starred filibustering expeditions from our shores.

A PROPOSITION was introduced in Common Council yesterday to have the old State House bell tolled on the Fourth of July next in front of Independence Hall. We fail to see any particular reason for such a performance as this under any circumstances, and it will be particularly objectionable from the fact that the bell is so badly cracked that it cannot emit any musical sounds, and that it will in all probability be injured to a greater extent than at present by being dragged from its present position and hammered at. The bell is useless for all practical purposes, and it had much better be permitted to rest in peace on its pedestal in the hall where the Declaration of Independence was signed.

A NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—During the months of September and October next, the American Institute of New York city will hold their thirty-ninth annual Fair at the Empire Rink. The exhibitions of the American Institute in former years have been brilliant affairs, and it is expected that this one will surpass all that have preceded it. Those who propose to send contributions can obtain circulars giving classification of articles, rules for the exhibition and all other necessary particulars, by addressing the Corresponding Secretary, American Institute, New York City.

From time to time a rumor goes through the press of certain lost portions of Livy having been discovered somewhere or other. If we remember rightly a recent novel of Gustav Freytag turns upon this incident. Now, however, it seems that a real MS., containing not a lost portion, but nearly the whole of the Fourth Decade, was discovered recently in the Petrus-Paulus Library at Legnano, in Sicily, by the Librarian and a Professor of the Gymnasium. It may well be that this is one of the many MSS. of Livy which were still extant in the fifteenth century, and which were accidentally lost after the publication of the "Editto Princeps," in Rome, in 1469. We may remind our readers that out of the 142 books (divided into decades), only thirty, with the largest portions of five more, now survive, embracing the period from 261 to 167, and that among the fragments imbedded in other works, Livy's "Character of Cicero" is conspicuous. There is no reason to doubt the genuineness of this discovery.

Incidentals.—It is said Judge Bingham, of Ohio, will wander away willingly from the halls of Congress, if he can get the mission to Italy.—It is said that a cousin of Phil. Kearney, a graduate of Dublin University, died in a Connecticut poor-house last week.—Denmark is reported to have a "Maiden Assurance Company." American girls do not need any assurance.—Boston, too, is making an effort to awaken new interest in the cause of temperance among the children and youth.—Dorchester, according to a Boston paper, (they always use words correctly in Boston,) has "patented" engine-houses.—A Down East clergyman once said that he wrote a sermon in a day, and made nothing of it. His people felt the same opinion.—A good old apothecary in Brunswick, Me., left one day on his door a scrap of paper which read:—"Gone to Portland. Those who cannot read this notice will please call at the book-binders opposite."—A sick man in Boston, who noticed his little daughter looking eagerly at some fruit at his bedside, said to her, "You would not take them away from your sick papa, would you?" She replied hesitatingly, "No, I wouldn't," and then colored up and indignantly added, "But, papa, I tell a story when I say so." He gave her the fruit.—A young man in Lawrence, Mass., borrowed two dollars of a lady friend recently, and subsequently took her to the circus. On pay day he refunded the amount very promptly, after deducting fifty cents her circus ticket cost him. The lady has come to the conclusion that she will not marry that prudent young man. She had "hoped" before.—The Columbia (S. C.) Phoenix apparently realizes that the colored men may not be so easily led by their old masters as some have hoped, and it says that it would be well to bear in mind that "because a colored man has a gun and strikes for reform and harmonious relationship to the Southern whites, it does not follow that this will prevail as a general spirit."—They say that a New Hampshire man the other day sued a certain lady for a divorce, for an outrageous assault upon his wife, and that after while his wounded honor was altogether healed by the receipt of \$85; that then the aforementioned complainant complained of the late complainant for malicious prosecution and blackmailing, and that the respondent number one disbursed \$25, all he had left of the \$85 after paying lawyers, etc.—The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, in announcing that Governor Holden has issued orders for the raising of a regiment of white troops for active service, says that the Governor feels that the State is nearing a condition of things which will result in civil war, unless prompt and stern measures are taken to prevent it; that the signs of the thing are the Republican riots, but they have all swung down into two, just now, who are laboring to crawl into office under the protecting wing of the bird upon. Evidently things are mixed.

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POLITICAL.—THE CITIZENS OF THE FOURTH Congressional District, without distinction of party, favorable to the election of General WILLIAM THOMAS, at the ensuing election, to represent the fourth Congressional District in Congress, are requested to meet at Green Hill Hall, SEVENTH and POPLAR Streets, on FRIDAY EVENING, 24th instant, at 8 o'clock.

HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, No. 1106 CHESNUT Street.—To the Union Republican Executive Committee Elect of the Twenty-eighth ward.

FIREWORKS.—LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HADFIELD'S PREMIUM WORKS AT FACTORY PRICES. EXHIBITION AND SMALL WORKS!!! GEORGE W. HOYER, No. 138 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.—NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.—EVERYTHING BELONGING TO GENTLEMEN'S ATTIRE, NECESSARY TO COMFORT IN SUMMER TRAVELLING, CAN NOW BE FOUND IN FULL VARIETY AT MR. WANAMAKER'S ESTABLISHMENT, ON CHESTNUT STREET, TOGETHER WITH SUMMER SUITS, DUSTERS, LINEN OVERALLS, ETC., THERE IS A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VALISES, DRESSING-CASES, TOILET ARTICLES IN TRAVELLING SHAPE, AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY, WITH MANY NOVELTIES OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH MAKE. NOS. 518 AND 520 CHESTNUT ST., JUNE, 1870.

CARD.—The undersigned being a duly Commissioned Auctioneer for the City of Philadelphia, respectfully announces the same to all whom it may concern. The object of this announcement is to inform the public that the undersigned is now engaged in the sale of a large quantity of real estate, and who knows the value of property and merchandise generally. Parties having property to sell, either real or personal, of any description, can depend upon careful and judicious attention being given to its management, as the sales are conducted in person. Parties desiring to purchase an opportunity to acquire property before presented is now offered, and which should command the services of JOSEPH PENNEY, because his large experience in manufacturing Furniture enables him to show at once the real value, thereby giving confidence to those purchasing. JOSEPH PENNEY, Auctioneer, No. 518 CHESTNUT STREET.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET.—A GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF BROAD STREET. Will be held under the auspices of THE BROAD STREET IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE, AND BY AUTHORITY OF THE MEETING OF CITIZENS HELD JUNE 17th, 1870, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC ON THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 23rd, at 8 o'clock. All who appreciate the advantages that the thoroughfare of Broad street enjoys to make it, with proper improvements, THE FINEST AND MOST IMPROVING AVENUE IN THE WORLD, and all who take an honest pride in BEAUTIFYING AND ADORNING OUR CITY, ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND THE MEETING. By order of the BROAD STREET IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE, Dr. F. C. MELVILLE, Vice President, GEORGE S. GRAHAM, Secretary, JAMES W. HAVENS, Treasurer. 621 1/2

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. CHARLES BLASUIS, SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS, AT THE OLD WAREHOUSES, No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION will be held at their Rooms, No. 421 WALNUT Street, on SATURDAY, July 2, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., to consider and take final action upon the question of accepting and approving an act of Assembly passed April 22, A. D. 1870, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the C. & R. Exchange of Philadelphia, approved twenty-second of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three,'" confirming the By-laws adopted by the said corporation, now known by the name of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia. NATHAN BROOKE, President, WASHINGTON J. JACKSON, Secretary, June 14, 1870.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. FACULTY OF ARTS.—The Annual Commencement for conferring Degrees, will be held on THURSDAY, June 30, in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Reverend Clergy, Judges of the United States and State Courts, the Mayor of the City, Select and Common Councils, the Board of Directors and President of the Girard College, the President of the Central High School, the candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts, and other graduates of the University are invited to join the Faculty, in the Foyer of the Academy of Music, at a quarter before 10. FRANCIS A. JACKSON, Secretary, 624 1/2

HARPER'S HAIR DYE.—THE ONLY Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or gray hair, whiskers, or moustache instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair, or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD and WALNUT STS.; JOHNSON, FIFTH and CHESTNUT STS.; and all Druggists. 511 1/2

EXCURSIONS.—FOURTH OF JULY AT THE SEA SHORE, VIA CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD TO ATLANTIC CITY. Trains leave VINE STREET FERRY on SATURDAY at 9:00 A. M., 9:30, 9:50, and 4:35 P. M. On SUNDAY at 9:00 A. M. MONDAY, 9:00 A. M., and 3:30 and 4:15 P. M. The 9:00 and 3:30 P. M. trains RUN THROUGH IN 1 1/2 HOURS. Excursion tickets, good from Saturday morning, July 2, until Tuesday morning, July 5, inclusive, \$2.00. 624 1/2 D. H. MUNDY, Agent. BOARDMAN'S THIRD ANNUAL SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY, SATURDAY, June 25, 1870. Last boat leaves Vine Street Wharf at 3:30 P. M. Returning, leaves Atlantic, Monday, 27th, at 7 o'clock A. M. Round trip \$2.00. Tickets for sale at Tremwith's Bazaar, 614 Chestnut street, and at Vine Street Wharf, 611 1/2

IT IS DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING TO ESCAPE FROM THE SOMNIFEROUSNESS OF BLACK CLOTHES. IT IS GRACEFULLY DECOROUS TO deck your trimly frame in a well-fitting summer suit of dainty fabric, of delicate color, of exquisite cut, of the workmanship of ROCKHILL & WILSON. IT IS TRULY APPROPRIATE TO purchase for yourself, for your boys, for your friends, elegant suits of linen duck, light-weight coats of bright stripes, waistcoats, white as snow, pants of diagonal stripes, which are made and sold by ROCKHILL & WILSON. IT IS GRATIFYING AND INVIGORATING TO have your money go to get the best clothes, of the strongest materials, the most elegant cut, at the GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON. WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS, 8 W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts. PHILADELPHIA. A full assortment of the most approved styles for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR, NOW IN STOCK. A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 413 1/2

CLOSING OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Children's Clothing of M. SHOENMAKER & CO. At greatly reduced prices to make room for fall stock. Linen Dresses for children, from 2 to 9 years from \$1.50 to \$4.00. Pique dresses do., from \$3.00 to \$5.00. Children's Parasols at half price. Boys' Straw Hats at half price. Great reduction in Children's Sun Bonnets; Cloth Socks suitable for the sea-shore at greatly reduced prices; Sea-side Hats and Infants' Lace Caps, prices low. Also, a handsome assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Collars and Cuffs, at M. SHOENMAKER & CO. S. No. 1024 CHESTNUT Street, N. B.—We are daily receiving new styles of Ladies' Percale and Linen Waists. 618 1/2

GROCERIES, ETC.—To Families Going to the Country We offer the best inducements to purchase our supply of FINE GROCERIES From our large and varied stock, including WINES, (PARTICULARLY CLARETS, English and Scotch Ales, and everything that can be wanted for the table. Goods delivered free of charge to any of the depots or express offices. E. BRADFORD CLARKE, (Successor to Simon Colton & Clarke,) S. W. CORNER BROAD and WALNUT, PHILADELPHIA. 616 1/2

PLATED WARE.—J. E. CALDWELL & CO., JEWELLERS, No. 902 CHESTNUT Street, Call attention to their very complete and regularly maintained stock of ELEGANT PLATED WARE FROM THE Gorham Manufacturing Company, Whose productions are universally admitted to have introduced a higher style of ART than has hitherto been found in such manufactures. They have a very full line of COFFEE AND TEA SERVICES, DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES, TURRINS, GAME DISHES, VEGETABLE DISHES, PITCHERS, WAITERS, GOBLET, CUPS, CAKE BASKETS, ETC. ETC. NEW, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL PIECES DESIGNED FOR FRUITS AND FLOWERS. Complete Table Outfits In plain practical designs and matching throughout At Fixed Prices, commending them to choice buyers. 617 1/2

REMOVAL OF A. H. ROGERS. From No. 864 Chestnut street to No. 632 MARKET Street, First Floor, Where we shall be happy to see our old customers of the trade. Constantly on hand Rogers' Brothers' and Meridian Britannia Co.'s Plated Ware of all descriptions. 614 1/2

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. This line is now composed of the following first-class steamships, sailing from PIER 11, below Spruce street, on FRIDAY of each week at 5 A. M.:—ASHLAND, 500 tons, Captain Crowell. J. W. EVERMAN, 100 tons, Captain Hinckley. PROMETHEUS, 600 tons, Captain Gray. JULY, 1870. Prometheus, Friday, July 1. W. Everman, Friday, July 8. Prometheus, Friday, July 15. J. W. Everman, Friday, July 22. Prometheus, Friday, July 29. Through bills of lading given to Columbia, S. C. the interior of Georgia, and all points South and Southwest. Freight forwarded with promptness and despatch. Rates as low as by any other route. Insurance one-half per cent. effected at the office in first-class companies. No freight received nor bills of lading signed after 3 P. M. on day of sailing. SOUTHERN & ADAMS, Agents, No. 2 DUCK Street, J. W. EVERMAN, P. CLYDE & CO., No. 19 S. WHARVES, WILLIAM A. COURTNEY, Agent in Charleston, S. C. 624

GROCERIES, ETC.—NEW SMOKED SPICED SALMON. A LARGE AND FRESH INVOICE OF LIGHT WINES FOR SUMMER USE. SHERRY, CLARET, ROCKS, SAUTERNE, ETC., FOR SALE AT PRICES GREATLY REDUCED. CRIPPEN & MADDOCK, Dealers and Importers in Fine Groceries, No. 115 S. THIRD Street, 621 1/2

NEW SMOKED SPICED SALMON. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, 1171 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets. ALPINE SAUCE—PREPARED BY AN OLD caterer, thro' wholesale, applicant pronounced by good judges the best table sauce in the market. BURLER & BRO., No. 30 N. WHARVES, Philadelphia. DRY GOODS. 4-4 BRILLIANTS, 13 1/2 CENTS. MARSEILLES. PIQUES, COARDS, SATIN PLAID NAINSOOKS, AND ALL KINDS OF WHITE GOODS AT LOW PRICES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, OLD CHEAP LOCATION, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street, 624 1/2

BLACK HERNANIES OF ALL GRADES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, OLD CHEAP LOCATION, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street, 624 1/2. 4-4 SHIRTING LINENS, 25, 31, and 37 1/2 Cents. As Cheap as Ever. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, OLD CHEAP LOCATION, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street, 624 1/2

MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE, No. 823 ARCH STREET, AND No. 1128 CHESTNUT Street. PLAIN LINENS FOR SUITS, FLAX COLORED LINENS, 25 cents. FINE GREEN LINENS, CHOCOLATE LINENS, PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS, NEW PRINTED LINENS, EMBROIDERED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, at \$1.00 each, including every letter of the alphabet. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS. 611 1/2

JOHN W. THOMAS, Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St., OFFERS HIS STOCK OF SUMMER SILKS AND DRESS GOODS AT THE Lowest Market Prices. ENTIRE STOCK BOUGHT FOR CASH. 3 30 Start. GEORGE FRYER, No. 916 CHESTNUT Street, Invites attention to his ELEGANT STOCK OF Black and Fancy Silks, UNSURPASSED BY ANY IN THE CITY AND SELLING AT LOW PRICES. M. S. R. DILLON, Nos. 28 and 30 SOUTH STREET, Ladies and Misses Orapes, Gimp, Hair, Panama and Straw Bonnet and Frenchie Hats; Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens, Organs, Feather, Flowers, Frames, Seal Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Orape Veils, etc. 14

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY MANUFACTURER of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her late location, No. 15 North High street, inconvenient for her largely increased business, has removed to the ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WAREHOUSE, at the Southeast corner of FIFTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawls, Lace Points and Sacques. 530 1/2 ART EXHIBITION. ON FREE EXHIBITION, AT CHARLES F. HAZELTINE'S ART GALLERY No. 115 CHESTNUT Street, Braun's famous Autopias (of Paris), comprising Paintings, Drawings, Engravings, Statuary of the galleries of Paris, Vienna, Florence, Rome, Milan, Basle, Seck-Winter, etc., etc., amounting to 6000 diverse subjects. Also 500 diverse views of European scenery and antiquities. Particular attention is called to "Moses" by Michael Angelo, as never before exhibited; the new series of Paintings by Carlo Dolci, Corbelli, Guiseppe Real, etc.; the whole collection of Rousseau's Landscapes; and the Regardat; Collection of the Gallery of Oaxaca. 11 1/2