Grening Telegraph

at 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 Ansam; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period

To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1866.

Copperhead Clamors for Usurpetion. Some propositions are so atrocious that like some kinds of poison, they become their own antidote. Or this character is the proposition now being urged by the New York News, and kindred journals, that Pres dent Johnson shall interfere by force in the deliberations of Congress, and at the point of the bayonet induct the so-called Senators and Representatives from the Rebel communities into the seats for which they have so long been clamoring. It is somewhat remarkable that the journals which urge this revolutionary proceeding upon President Johnson are the very ones that used to be so scandalized at President LINCOLN, during the war, every time he made the "arbitrary arrest of some Rebel spy or sympathizer. In those hours of the nation's supreme peril, when its very existence sometimes seemed to hang trembling in the balance, these journals could tolerate nothing in behalf of public safety and the national cause that stepped outside of the usual routine of peace. Now, however, to further the ends of their mad partisanship, they are persistently clamoring for President Johnson to assume supreme powers, and play the part of a dictator. We are to have a French coup d'état enacted upon American soil. Our President is to try the part of a NAPOLEON upon the people's representatives, in Congress assembled. He is no longer to confine himself to the subordinate and inglorious duty of "advising" Congress, according to the Constitution, but he is to dictate to it. It Congress shall instantly obey, all well and good; if not, he is to send a regiment of soldiers into the Capitol to make them obey. Instead of any longer being one of the independent and co-ordinate branches of the Government. Congress is merely to register the imperial edicts which from time to time may be sent from the White House. A file of soldiers is to supersede all necessity of discussion, and the "Sergeant of the Guard" will keep order.

This, in brief, is the revolutionary scheme urged day after day by the News, as repeated articles, which we have of late copied from its columns, attest. Of course, the bald atrocity of the plan is disguised by a specious show of argument. Congress, in excluding the socalled representatives from the Rebel communities, is itself charged with unconstitutional and revolutionary action, and the "aid" of the President is invoked to save the Goverament from usurpation. The "validity" of Congress itself is denied. But the question is, who is to decide these points? Congress meintains that it is a valid body, and that its action is constitutional. So far as the first question is concerned, the Supreme Court, the President, and the country have recognized Congress as a valid body. Its validity is no more to be questioned now than during the last five years. All our laws passed during that period-our national debta the amendment to the Constitution-are all invalidated by the same argument that would now invalidate Congress. Moreover, if there are parties who, as they pretend, believe tha the exclusion of representatives from the Rebel communities is fatal to the validity of laws passed by Congress, let them make up a case and carry it to the Supreme Court fo decision.

As to the second question, whether the action of Congress is constitutional or not that the President has nothing whatever to do with, except when a bill is presented fo his signature. If he deem it unconstitutiona he can veto it, but that is all. He can inflict no penalties upon Congress for what he may consider unconstitutional or improper action. The Congress of the United States is amenable to no human power save the people, whose representative it is.

The proposition of these Copperhead journals is, therefore, simply to make the President a dictator. It means the overthrow o our republican form of government. And in this they are quite consistent. When they opposed President Lincoln for exercising those large discretionary powers vested in him by the fact of war, they did so because they desired the Rebellion to succeed and the Government to be overthrown. Now. when they urge usurpation and a coup d'etat upon President Johnson, they still have the overthrow of the Government in view as their end. In a word, they are the persistent, implacable fees of our republican form of government, at one time aiding rebellion and at another plotting usurpation. We have no doubt that President Johnson so regards them, and that their present officious suggestions of crime are as offensive to him as was their former support of treason and armed rebellion. Of course right-minded men of all parties will recoil from so mad a scheme as this urged by these wild fanatics. The time for assuming doubtful powers even in behalf of the Government is passed. The President is daily laying aside war powers. We are getting back to the sure basis of law. Peaceable discussion in the halls of legislation, and before the people, and by the fir side, must henceforth settle all of our d

· Aerial Navigation. THE spirit of invention which, within the memory of living man, has contributed to give us such a wonderful dominion over land and sea, and brought the extremities of the earth into intimate intercourse, has turned its speculative eye upward to aerial navigation. We stem the mighty waters in the teeth of tide and gale. We speed across half a continent with a switness beyond that of a flying racer o the panic-stricken deer, drawn by a horse whose breath is never exhausted and whose limbs never fail. We have enslaved the lightning, and by its aid hold momentary converse with friends a thousand miles away, as they sat with us at the fireside. Still we are unsatisfied. The appetite for mastery over the elements, like "Queen Gertrude's" love, 'grows by what it feeds on." We envy the eagle soaring "in his pride of place," and wi I rest not until we, too, can hover near the clouds, and wing our way where our will

Since MONTGOLFIER's first ballooning experiment in 1783, considerable advance has been been made in the science of æronautics. It is true that the problem of controlling the course of a balloon as we guide that of a ship has not yet been solved, although a vast amount of intellect has been devoted to the subject. But geronauts have gained a very extensive knowledge of the atmospheric currents the influences of altitude upon their direction, and other facts which will prove of the highest value to those who are now spending time and ingenuity in endeavoring to give the world an invention which will enable man to traverse the upper etherial regions with ease and safety. The repeated ascensions of such skillful men as GREEN, WISE, and GODARD must be productive of very important additions to our stock of information concerning the requisites for this species of navigation.

The ascents of Mons. Godabb in this vicinity serve to illustrate the progress made in the science of ballooning. This distinguished æronaut, in company with a party of gentlemen, ascended from our city, and after attaining the height of 13,000 feet, went southward as far as the neighborhood of Chester. Here, having, while at a great height, selected an excellent place for alighting, he caused the balloon to descend, and hitched it to a tree as if it had been a horse. The President of a railroad company, seeing the aerial voyagers, invited them to dine with him at his house, a few miles from the spot. The invitation was accepted, the party re-entered the car of the balloon, the cord was untied, and away the buoyant vessel went in the direction indicated by the hospitable President. Here the party again alighted in safety, the balloon was hitched as before, a handsome repast discussed, and then the voyagers re-entering the car, actually returned to within five miles of the city! Surely great strides have been made towards solving the problem of

aerial navigation. It would be useless to enumerate the machines that have been devised for controlling the course of a balloon. Our own country has produced several very ingenious contrivances, none of which, however, have been found of much practical value. The main difficulty is, that the rarefled atmosphere at any great height above the earth affords no hold for a propelling or steering power, sufficient to determine the course of a balloon, Yet this obstacle does not appear to us to be insurmountable. By a skilful arrangement of sails we all know that a ship can make headway against the wind. This seems wonderful to the untutored mind, and it is a striking exemplification of the power of man's ingenuity in rendering even opposing forces tributary to his will. Probably the solution of the problem of aerial navigation will yet be found by studying the principles which govern the sailing of a ship, especially the mystery of "tacking." The difference between the atmosphere above and below is simply in density. The wind currents are the same. A system of sails, with skilful "tacking," might it appears to us, accomplish the much-desired

Speculatio is apt to run wild when we turn ou attention to the uses of aerial ships, should the problem of navigating the air be satisfactorily solved. We have, on the other hand, heard persons denounce the scheme as utterly useless, and an idle expenditure of human ingenuity. These individuals certainly have had all the poetry crushed out of their nature in their rude contact with the world, to say nothing of having the edge rubbed off of their common sense. What more delightful mode of travel can be conceived of than that which the airy ship would place within our reach! Who has not longed to float where the eagle soars and the skylark loses his song in the cloud, to gain clearer glimpse sof the pure world of stars, and to look down upon the beautiful earth, the swelling hills, the emerald fields, the busy cities and dotting villages, the myriad streams, and the limitless sea, spreading like a glorious map, a fresh creation, far beneath? Then for every-day practical use, these swift coursers of the air could carry the mails and all manner of freight, and perform hundreds of little errands between towns which cannot support railroads. Perhaps they might become the very swiftest modes of conveyance acro a continent. Yes, we can find abundant use for aerial ships. We want them, and we will have them yet.

CHOLERA.-Th aurouncement by physicians the disease on board the steamer England is indeed the Asiatic cholera, is not calculated to alia) the tears of the more timid o our tizens, who tremble at the thought of the approachin aplague. Yet such a declastice i Do hing more than we all had cause Th can be little or no doubt

that the destroyer will come, and any confirmation of the certainty of its arrival need cause no additional alarm. What is needed to preserve our citizens is no charmbut a tearless disposition. Armed with courage and good spirits, there need be little fear. It fis only the frightened and down-hearted that the disease seizes. We, therefore, give some practical if not medical advice. Never be alarmed, keep a bold front, happy disposition, and cautious diet, and we may defy the plague and all its horrors.

A Mormon View of Mormondom, EVERY few days the distant Territory of Utah is brought into direct communication with us by the receipt of a pile of Mormon papers. As a general rule they contain no news, and are but poorly edited affairs. Occasionally, however, the monotony of their tone is broken by the appearance of a vindictive article, powerfully written, and levelling with force the batteries of polygamy against the system of the "monogamists," as we, the believers in the Scriptural doctrine of a wife, are called. The Deseret News of the 22d ultimo contains a leading editorial of this description three columns in length. It is written with no inconsiderable acromony, The design of the article is not so much to prove that Mormondom is right, but that Christendom is wrong. Forgetting the old adage that two evils cannot make one right, they endeavor to prove by the evidence of immorality in the places where the "monogamists" reside, that the sins of Utah are exaggerated by her traducers, Some of the assertions are calculated to rather astonish the virtuous people of the lands where the Latter-day Saints do not prevail. For instance, we are told "that the social condition of society where monogamy is exclusively allowed by legislative enactments, is below that of even Eastern countries, where plurality of wives is practised unrestrained by the fear of God, ungoverned and undirected by Divine revelation. The conclusion must therefore be reached, whether the admission be made unwillingly or not, that however poetleally monogamists may theorize, in practical working the principle has failed to meet the requirements of society."

This is a piece of information certainly rare if not very agreeable. We had fondly led ourselves to believe that the requirements of nature were fulfilled in our simple marriage; that our domestic lives were happy as a people, and that the lives of men in this civilized society were passed in content. But of course our friends in Mormondom know more about our social relations than we are suf-. fered to do.

POWER OF ASSOCIATIONS.—The courtesies now being extended by the Grand Lodge of Virginia Odd Fellows to some of their Northern brethren, give rise to the thought of the power which could be wielded by that society and the Masons in cementing the bonds of friendship between the two sections. We need something to bring the people nearer together, and there seems to be no more powerful cement that these secret societies. Should they take upon themselves the great work, the honor of having been the instruments to bind our divided country together would eternally be theirs. We hope to see more often these exchanges of courtesies, until beneath the ties of brotherhood the whole land will be one in heart as well as ter-

> THIS is a personal invitation to the reader to examine our new styles of SPRING CLOTHING. Cassimere Suits for \$16, and Black Suits for \$92. Finer Suits, all prices up to \$75 WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL. SIXTH and MARKET Sts.

SEWING MACHIN GAINED WILLOOK & RAND

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. No. 720 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

8

For Moths. - Feliable 1 Cheap! Fragrant! Sold by druggists everywhere. HABRIS & CHAPMAN, Fac-

SPECIAL NOTICES. (See the Second Page for additional Special Notices.)

"THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA."

The Corporators of "The Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphis" in compilence with the requirements of their charter, hereby appoint TUE 'DAY, the list of May, 1896, for the opening of the books for subscription to the Croyd mee Life and Trust Company, at the office of the Froy'd mee Life and Trust Company, at the office of FOUR'l H street.

Alexander Henry,
John Weich,
Adolob Borie,
Charles Borie,
George A. Wood,
Joseph B. Townsend,
George Trott.

M. W. Baldwin,
Isaac Lea,
San uei R. Shipley.

The Deposit Company of Philadelphia Company of Philadelphia Company of Philadelphia Company.

Altred Stille,
George A. Wood,
Joseph B. Townsend,
George Trott.

M. W. Baldwin,
Isaac Lea,
San uei R. Shipley.

4171M

SALE OF VALUABLE ITAIIAN

CABRARA MARBLE PARLOR AND GARDEN

STATUARY, Etc. Etc.

We are instructed to announce that Messrs. VITI BROS. (formerly Vito Viti & Sons) will sell at the Art Gallery, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 20, at 11 o'clock, over thirty pieces of valuable Italian Marble Parlor and Garden Statuary, Vases, Monumental Figures, Etc. Etc., being their entire importation. In the collection will be found a copy of Powers' Greek Slave, over three feet. Also, the celebrated bust of Eve, several Monumental Figures and Groups, the tout ensemble forming the largest collection of Statuary ever offered at public sale.

> B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES HAVING A VERY TARGE STOCK OF SILKS bought at the very lowest prices, we are enabled to sel GREAT REDUCTION

From the prices early in the season.

\$0 CHENE SILKS RELUCED TO \$3-53.

\$5 FIGURED CORDED WILKS REQUEED TO \$4.

\$5 FIGURED CORDED WILKS REQUEED TO \$4.

\$5 FIGURED CORDED WILKS REQUEED TO \$4.

\$5 FLAIN CORDED SILKS REDUCED TO \$3.

\$1 TO \$1.

\$1 FLAIN SILKS REDUCED TO \$2.

\$2 FLAIN SILKS REDUCED TO \$2.

\$4 BLACK TAFF#TAS REDUCED TO \$2.

\$4 BLACK TAFF#TAS REDUCED TO \$5.

\$5 BLACK GRO GRAIN REDUCED TO \$2.75.

\$1 TO \$5 BLACK GRO GRAIN REDUCED TO \$2.50.

BLACK SILKS \$1 25. \$1.50. \$1.75.

\$1 TO \$6 BLACK QUEEN'S CLOTH REDUCED TO \$7.50.

81 50 6-4 BLACK QEEEN'S CLOTH REDUCED TO 90c, 54 BLACK WOOL DELAINE REDUCED TO \$1-12 54 BLA K WOOL DELAINE REDUCED TO 81-25 5 4 BLACK WOOL DELAINE REDUCED TO SL \$1-66 54 COLORED WOOL DELAINE REDUCED TO \$1-25 5 4 COLORED WOOL DELAINE REDUCED PLAID POIL DE CHEVRES REDUCED TO 75 cents
PLAID POPLING REDUCED TO 59c.
PLAID POPLING REDUCED TO 31c.
ber qualities and varieties of Dress Goods at

H. STEEL & SON. Nos. 718 and 715 N. TENTH St.

UNION OIL STOVES, A new and complete apparatus for Cooking and Heating by Petroleum Oil. Our Stoves give no smoke or odor, and are not liable to get out or order, being as simple in every respect as a Kerosene Lamp. The Baker, Broiler, and Flat-iron Heater are the only special articles of furniture required. For all other purposes, ordinary stove furniture may be used.

DAVID H. LOSEY, SOLE AGENT FOR PENNSYLVANIA, No. 38 South FIFTH Street. Liberal discount to the trade.

TINITED STATES

BUILDER'S MILL, Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St. PHILADELPHIA.

ESLER & BROTHER, WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUS-

TERS, NEWEL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING SCROLL WORK, ETC. SHELVING PLANED TO ORDER. The largest assortment of Wood Mouldings in this city

constantly on hand. KELLER, OWENS & CO.

Cosmopolitan Army and Navy CLAIM AGENCY,

For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States, and State Governments. OFFICES:

No. 527 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia and No. 249 PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, Washington, D. C. N. B .- Particular attention paid to Back Pay, Prize Money, Horse Claims, and Bounties. 14 17tuths3t*
Applications by mail promptly attended to.

GEO. A. COOKE OFFERS

PRESTON COAL. Which is the very best SCHUYLKILL COAL Egg and Stove sizes at \$6.75 per Ton. ALSO, THE GENUINE

EAGLE VEIN COAL Same sizes, same price. A Superior Quality of

LEHIGH COAL Constantly on hand Egg and Stove sizes at \$7-50, deliveredito any part of the city, entirely free of slate and dirt. I dvise my friends, and the public generally, to lay in their coming winter's supply now, as the price is as low as it will be, and as there is a prospect or an advance soon. Orders received at No. 114 South THIRD Street. EMPORIUM. No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue.

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES, with latest improvements, No. 730 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg. 2 1 3m4p

FOR HARTFORD, CONN., direct, via the Delaware and Baritan, can.a. - The steamer Nt.VADA. Grumley, master now leading at second whar below Spruce street, will leave with despatch. Bates low. Appl. at No. 132 S. Dr. LAWARE Avenue, 417 21 WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.

WOOD & CARY

No. 725 CHESNUT STREET,

ARE OFFERING DAILY ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES

HATS AND BONNETS. INCLUDING THE POPULAR JAPANESE AND MEDALLION HATS. 2 18 2m4p

A. S. ROBINSON'S

SECOND

Large Sale of Splendid

OIL PAINTINGS.

In Elegant Ornamental Gold Gilt Frames

WILL TAKE PLACE AT

No. 910 CHESNUT Street,

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,

APRIL 18 and 19, AT 71 O'CLOCK.

The public are respectfully invited to visit his Gal leries, where the Paintings are upon

EXHIBITION.

FREE, DAY AND EVENING

UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

B. SCOTT, Jr., AUCTIONEER,

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.

We offer for sale upwards of ONE HUNDRED CASKS

FINE TABLE SHERRY WINE (20 gallons in each cask). This wine is considered VERY FINE, and is sold at very small advance on the cost of

Also, SEVENTY-FIVE CASES of

SALAD OIL,

Our own importation, ordered of the best quality, with, out regard to cost, for saie by the case at wholesale

prices.

Importation.

ALSO.

HEIDSIECK & CO. CHAMPAGNE. At the Importer's price in New York, in any quantity

Also, WIDOW CLIQUOT, MOET & CHANDON'S, JULES MUMM'S, SPARRLING RHINE, HOCKS, BURGUNDY, SAUTERNE, CINCINNATI. CA-TAWBA, and CALIFORNIA WINES. GENUINE FRENCH LIQUEURS AND

CORDIALS. Also, 400 Cases FINE TABLE CLARET.

Our own Importation and Bottling, for sale at wholesale prices. All these Wines are warranted genuine and pure.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, 4 14 6t 4pj S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE! INCORPORATED 1864.

THOMAS E. CAHILL, President. JOHN GOODYEAR, Secretary. HENRY THOMAS, Superintendent

COLD SPRING ICE AND COAL COMPANY. Dealers in and Shippers of Ice and Coal.

We are now prepared to furnish nest quality Ice, in large or small quantities, to hotels, steamboats, cream saloons, families, offices, etc., and at the Lowest MARKET RATES. Ice served DAILY in all paved limits of the couselidated city, West Philadelphia, Mantua, Richmond, and Germantown. Your custom and influence is respectfully solicited You can rely on being served with a PURE article and PROMPTLY.

Send your order to OFFICE, No. 435 WALNUT STREET, DEPOTS.

S. W. corner TWELFTH and WILLOW Streets. North Pennsylvania Haliroad and MASTER Street. LOMBARD and TWENTY-FIFTH Streets. 4 7 2m4p PINE Street Wharf, Schuylkill.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIA-GOLD AND Pearl Jewelry, at greatly reduced to the prices. T. W. BALLY, 922 CHESNUT St. (416 524

REDUCTION IN PRICE

AMERICAN WATCHES, MADE AT WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

In consequence of the recent great decline in gold and stiver and all materials used in the manufacture of our goods, and in anticipation of a still further declinewe have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can be placed

WITH GOLD AT PAR, So that no one need heeltate to buy a watch new from the expectation that it will be obe aper at some future time. The test of ten years, and the manufacture and

MORE THAN 200,000 WATCHES, Have given our productions the very highest rank among time keepers. Commencing with the determination to make only thoroughly excellent watches, our business has steadily increased as the public became acquainted with their value, until for months togother we have been unable to supply the demand. We have reseatedly

enlarged our factory buildings until they now cover over

three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more

than eight hundred workmen. We are fully justified in stating that we now make MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES. The different grades are dustinguished by the following trade-marks engraved

on the plate :-1. "American Watch Co.," Waltham, Mass.

2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co.," Waitham, Mass.

3. "P. S. Bartiett," Waltham, Mass. 4. "Wm. Ellery" 5. OUR LADIES' WATCH or first quality is named "Appleton, Tracy & Co.," Waltoam, Mass.

6. Our next quality of Ladies' Watch, is named "P. S. Bartlett." Waltham, Mass. These watches are furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles

The & merican Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., authorizes us to state that without distinction of trade ALL THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR FACTORY

ARE FULLY WARRANTED To be the test time-keepers of their class ever made in this or any otner country. Buvers should remember that, unlike the guarantee of a foreign maker, who can never be reached, this warranted is good at all times against the Company or their agents, and that it, after the most thorough trial, any watch should prove de_ fective in any particular, it may always be exchanged

As the American Watches made at Waltham are for sale by dealers generally throughout the country, wa do not solicit orders for single watches.

CAUTION.

The high reputation of our watches having caused them to be extensively counterfelted by foreign makers, and sold in this country as genuine, the public are cautioned to buy only or respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfells will be exposed and prosecuted.

ROBBINS & APPLETON. AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANT. No. 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE NEW MAGAZINE.

DEALERS. THE GALAXY;

NOW READY, AND FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS-

An Illustrated Magazine. PUBLISHED FORTNIGHILY,

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

CONTENTS: I .- THE CLAVERINGS. By Anthony Trollope. (With

an Illustration). Chapter 1 .- Julia Brabazon.

Chapter II .- Burry Clavering Chooses his Profession. Chapter 111.- Lord Onger. II.-GIANTS, LWARFS, AND FAIRIES.

III - CHILDE HAROLD. IV .- A CHAPTER FROM A NOBLE LIFE . V .- ARCHIE LOVELL. By Mrs. Edwards,

Chapter I -A Vampire Brood. Chapter I .- The Ronorable Frederick Loyalt. Chapter III .- Brune Aux Yeux Bleus. VI.-SPBING-1866. (With an Ustration by Darley. VII.-A WINTER WITH THE MERICAN PERI

PATETICS. VIII.-JOHN RYLAND'S WIFE. IX.-NEBULÆ:-Private Theatricals. The Rebuilding of Parts. Quaker Dress.

New Parisian Styles in Ladles Boots. The Glove Trade. The World's Fair Building. The Prince Imperial.

The opening lilustration, by Mr. Darley, is one of the best from the pencil of that artist. The other full-page filmstration is copied from a design by a distinguished English artist. Both of these illustrations are hardsomely printed on tinted paper,

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

The American News Company, Nos. 119 and 121 NASSAU Street, New York, GENERAL AGENTS.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS.

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Varnishes, and Oils,

No. 201 NORTH FOURTH STREET, 4163m) N. E. CORNER OF BACE.

(TROVER & BAKER'S IMPROVED SHUTTLE OR "LOCK" STITCH SEWING MACHINES. No. 1 and No. 9 for Tailors, Shoe makers, Saddlers, etc. No. 730 Chesnut street Philadelphia; No. 17 Market street, Harrisburg



SPRING.

WILLIAM D. ROGERS, COACH AND LIGHT CARRIAGE BUILDER,

Nos, 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA. 1 38 2mis