Evening Telegraph

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1806.

An Inside View of Mexican Affairs. THE remarkable le ter from General BRINCOURT to General Douay, of the French expeditionary army in Mexico, which has just been made public, shows bow completely the bottom is falling out of Maximilian's empire. General BRINCOURT is commander of the 2d Division of French troops serving in Mexico, and General Douar, to whom he writes, is commander of the 1st Division, so that in this letter we have the private and confidential opinion of one jof the chief officers of the French army. That opinion is by no means a flattering one, either of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, Marshal Bazaine, or of the final success of the empire. Max and the Marshal are obstinate and quarrelsome, says the General. Nobody can manage the treasury since the death of M. LANGLAIS; besides, the Mexican business is daily growing more unpopular in France, while the United States are assuming a more menseing attitude. Moreover, he says to Douay-quoting evidently from a letter received from Douay-"If, as you say, Marshal Bazaine, with unlimited credit, and with near one hundied thousand men, composed of foreign and Mexican troops, has achieved only an actual situation so very precarious, we, deprived of the French flag, and with an empty treasury, can-

This, it must be confessed, is an inside view of stlairs which shows the empire to be falling to pieces at a most rapid rate. In the first place, it shows that Marshal BAZAINE, with the vast resources at his command, achieved only an actual situation "so very precarious," as the General phrases it; and in the second place, it shows very clearly that, with the diminished forces and resources now available for the empire. even this precarious actual situation cannot be maintained. Hence, Brincourt gets leave of absence for six months, and very plainly intimates that once out of the unpromising business he shall not be in a hurry to get into it

not, with twenty-five thousand men, re-establish

the former condition of affairs."

What gives this letter additional weight, is tee fact that General Brincourt is one of Louis Napoleon's favorite officers, having achieved great distinction in the Algerian campaigns.

Evidently we have but to let things take their natural course in Mexico, and Maximilian's empire must break down from its own inherent weakness. It never had any strength with the Mexican people. It has been propped up by foreign bayonets, and when they are withdrawn

it must tumble down. It is a knowledge of these facts, doubtless, which has led our Government to take such a decided stand with Austria in regard to her sending reinforcements to MAXIMILIAN. Having by skiltul diplomacy secured the withdrawal of France from the affair, we do not intend to allow

any further interference from any foreign power, The progress of events is justifying the pacific course of Mr. SEWARD hitherto, and is showing the folly of those who would have rushed the nation into reckless war, to secure in the end no more than we are now getting as the fruits of wise diplomacy.

"The Franklin Fund."

THE regular audit to which the "Franklin Fund," of Boston, is subjected every twentytive years, and which occurred a few weeks since, has recalled to the public attention a curious clause of the will of Franklin which is well worthy of notice. The Boston Journal, in reterring to the examination of the fund, gives us an idea of its magnitude. The facts of the original bequest are these: -By the terms of the will, one thousand pounds were left to the city in 1791, to be loaned under certain restrictions. The loans made were to be returned in yearly instalments of one-tenth of the sum loaned, with interest, and in case the increasing amount should not be required in Boston, it was provided that a portion of it can be let out to mechanics belonging to other towns in the State, "such towns en gaging to pay punctually the interest and the portions of the principal, annually, to the in habitants of the town of Boston." The thou sand pounds sterling left by Franklin were paid over to the authorities of the town within six months after his decease, and the first loan was made in the month of May, 1791; and in 1811 it had reached the sum of nine thousand dollars. The fund, on the 17th of February last, amounted to \$110,166.56. Franklin anticipated, it his plan succeeded, that in one hundred years there would be a fund of £131,000. £100,000 of which he directs shall be expended in public works "which may be judged of most general utility to the inhabitants; such as fortifications, bridges, aqueducts, public buildings, baths, pavements, or whatever may make living in the town more convenient to its people, and render it more agreeable to strangers resorting thither for health or temporary residence." The remaining £31,000, he provides, shall be let out again on a similar plan, and at the end of the second hundred years that the sum would be £4,061,000 sterling, he donates three millions to the State, and the balance to the inhabitants of the town of Boston, thus terminating the fond. It will be noticed that the calculations of FRANKLIN were exact, and that when in 1891 the century will be completed, the sum will have reached the decidedly large sum of \$650,000.

The Fundamental Question.

THE New York World of yesterday addresses long article upon reconstruction to what it calls "moderate" Republicans. We have read its production carefully, and find that it fails utterly to meet what we regard as the vital point in this whole discussion, viz.:-Did or did not the Rebel States, by their secession and rebeltion, lose their status as States in the Union? The World assumes that they did not. That is just what we would like to see demonstrated. And until that is demonstrated, all appeals to those constitutional provisions which apply to States on the Union are irrelevant.

No man can deny that, as a matter of fast, the Rebel States abandoned all participation in the Government of the Union, and formed, and for four years maintained, a rival government known as the "Confederate States of America." No man can deny that these Rebel States waged war against the Union. Now our opinion is that by virtue of these facts, these States, both de facto and de jure, lost their status as States in the Union. They were still within the bounda-

ries of the Union, they were still under the rightful jurisdiction of the Union, but they were not States in the Union. As a matter of fact they were still States, for they were organized communities exercising all the functions of civil government, but they were States contederated together in hostility to the Government of the United States.

Now, we do not believe that a State can voluntarily withdraw-secede-from all participation in the government of the Union, defy all of its constitutional obligations, make war upon the Union, and yet at the same time retain its original status as a State in the Union, and be entitled of right to representation in it. Until it is settled that it can do all this, we must contend that the World's entire argument is founded upon a baseless assumption. Its appeals to constitutional provisions applying to States in the Union, as we have before said, are totally irrelevant. Its whole argument is concerned with matters which must stand or fall with this original and fundamental question of the real status of the Rebel States.

THE BRITISH "REDISTRIBUTION BILL."-The effort of the Government to strengthen its side of the House of Commons by uniting with the Reform bill another bill, redistributing the seats of members so as to equalize representation, seems likely to add as many to its enemies as to its friends. The bill will create no less than fifty vacancies, with of course as many transfers. It is understood that the vacancies will be created neither by absolutely or partially disfranchising any place, but by the plan of grouping existing boroughs, as in Scotland and Wales. The fifty members thus taken from the smaller boroughs will be distributed equally between counties and towns.

The fifty thus suddenly cast forth will naturally endeavor to prevent their own ejection by securing the defeat of the bill. It is currently rumored that the Government will so amend the bill as to make the franchise rest on £8 in boroughs and £20 in coun ties. The jour. nals appear to agree that the two bills cannot be acted upon unless Parliament continues in session until October, which is hardly probable. It seems likely that the final fate of the combined bills will not be decided until the next annual session.

DECLINES RE-ELECTION. - The statement which we see going the rounds of the various Indiana papers, that the Hou. Henry S. Lane has declined re-election, is, we hope, without foundation. When a public servant has been secured who is not only up to the Jeffersonian requisites, honesty, loyalty, and ability, but also thoroughly identified with the interests of his constituents, his loss is not a State but a national deprivation. Such a Senator has General Lane proved himself. Among many upright and able, there is no member of the Upper House who is more universally and deservedly respected. We hope that, for another term at least, his presence will be felt and his counsels given in our National Capital. As a speaker, Mr. Lane is impressive and powerful, and in committees he is renowned as the best of all the working members of the Senate.

A PROPER NOMINATION .- We notice among the names sent into the Senate by the President, yesterday, that of WILLIAM PRESCOTT SMITH, Esq., for the post of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Maryland, which includes the city of Baltimore. We know of few men better qualified to fill the responsible duties of such an official station. Mr. SMITH is a gentleman of courtesy, strict integrity, and approved honor. He has held for several years a leading position on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and by his energy has contributed much towards aiding the transportation of United States troops. He is in every way qualified for the post, and his confirmation may be considered an assured fact.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph, WASHINGTON, May 22.

The Apprepriations for Fortifications. The amount of appropriations made by vote of the Senate to-day for fortifications was \$1,540,000 Among the items was one for the fort near Detroit, \$50,000; at Oswego, \$50,000; outlet of Lake Champlain, \$50,000; Fort Schuyler \$30,090; Willett's Point, \$50,000; Fort Hami ton, \$30,000; Fort Tompkins, \$50,000; Sandy Hook, \$50,000; Fort Mifflin, \$25,000; for platforms for large calibre cannon in important harbon defenses, \$100,000; for survey of Northern and Northwestern lakes, \$50,000; for purchase of sites for sea-coast defenses, \$35,000.

Virginia Courts.

The idea that the bill for the removal of the United States Courts from Nortolk to Richmond has any especial bearing on the case of Jeff. Davis is erroneous. There is no fit place in Norfolk to hold the Court, its proper location being Richmond. It was removed from there during the war, and is now returned.

Decease of a Richmond Paper. The Richmond Republic, once a loyal Union paper, but which has lately tried to sustain the President's policy, died to-day, leaving none to regret its demise.

The Grade of General.

The Senate Military Committee have made an amendment to the House bill creating the grade of General, which increases the total pay and emoluments to near \$20,000.

Paymaster Walker. appointed by the President into the Regular Army, is the brother in-law of Mr. Blaine, Representative from Maine.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

English Tourists in Baltimore-Election of an Unconditional Unionist, Etc.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Baltimore, May 22. - John Henry Keene is out in to-day's American, in a card, in reply to Mr. Bernal, which is simply a denial in general invectives, and void of proof. A party of English tourists, among them Hon. A. Stratton and Lord Leon, are now in Baltimore. At a special election in Thirteenth Ward, held yesterday, T. Wylie, Independent Unconditional Radical Union candidate, was elected over Colonel Lewis

Schley, by a large majority. Reported Caving of a Railroad Tunnel. HARRISBURG, May 22 .- The reported caving in of the tunnel on the Mount Joy branch of the Penusylvania Railroad was greatly exaggerated. The affair was of triffing importance. and caused but little delay in the travel of the road.

A bill passed by the House authorizes the President, in addition to the present officers of his household, to employ:— A Private Secretary, at a salary of \$4000 Assistant Secretar \$000 Steward \$200 Four Clerks, \$1800 cach 7200 Mr. Spalding moved to add a stenographer, at \$2500. This, however, was withdrawn, and the bill went through, 80 to 28. PATROLEUM IN BELGIUM.—A spring of petro-leum oil was discovered recently by some work-men while digging a well at Ledeburg, in the environs of Brussels,



SPECIAL NOTICES.

(See the Third Page for additiona Special Notices.) DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGH

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGH-WAYS—Office of Chief Commissioner. S. W. corner of FIFIH and WALNU! Streets

PR LADBLIPHA, May 21, 1866.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, May the 28th, 1866, for the construction of a sewer on the line of Chesnut Street, from Tweaty-third to a westy-fourth street, to be or brick, with an inside diameter of three teet. There shall be ene manhole and two cast-fron inlets, to be located as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on the said sewer, to the amount of one dollar and twenty five cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street, exclusive of legal deductions as so much cash paid, the balance to be paid by the city.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals.

Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by or inance of May 25, 1860.

If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarned, he will be deem d as declining and will be held l'able on his bond for the difference between his old and the next highest bidder.

Specifications may be had at the Department of Sur-

Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

5 22 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways. THE FORTY-SECOND ANNIVER sary of the Auerican Sunday School Union will be held at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROAD Street, on Thursday Evening, May 24, at a quarter to 8

Street, on Thursday Evening, May 24, at a quarter to 8 o'c.ock.

Hon, Chief Justice CHASE will preside, Addresses will be delivered by Rev. B. W. CHIDLAW, Rev. JOHN McCULLAGH, and o'hers.

The singing will be by a choir of six hundred children iron our various Sunday Schools.

Parties who may have tickets and do not intend using the same will confer a tavor by returning them to the Society's Building. No. 1122 Chstreet.

All reserved seats unoccupied at 8-15 o'clock will be thrown open to standees.

NOTICE.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the FREIGHT DEPARTMENT Of this Company will be removed to the Company's New Building S. E. cor. of ELEVEN CH and MARKET Streets. Entrance on Eleventh street and on Marble street. street. All Money and Collection Business will be transacted, as he reto ore at No 320 CHESAUT street Small Parcels and Packages will be received at either office.

(all books will be kept at each office, and any calls on tered therein previous to P. M. will receive attention same day, if within a reasonable distance from our offices. Inquiries for goods and settlements to be mad at No 320 CHESNUT Street.

4 30 4p JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

JUBILEE. YEAR OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Fourth Sermon of the Series preached in the City of New York in behalf of the American Bible Society, will be delivered by the Rev. A H. VINTON, D. D., of New York, in the CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, RITTENHOUSE Square and WALNUT Street, on Tuesday Evening next the 23c in stant at a quarter before eight o'clock Subject—The HUMAN In THE BIBLE."



1866. PINE, HEMLOCK, AND OAK TIMBER, CUT TO A BILL, AT SHORT AUTUE.

1866. CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
No I LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
No I SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES.
WHITE PINE SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW.

C -LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!

C LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!

RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.

RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE. 1866, —ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, SEASONED WALNUT SEASONED WALNUT IDRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASE, OAK PIK AND BDS.

**BOSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1866. CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS, CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS, SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.

1866. —SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!
FROM 14 TO M FRET LONG.
FROM 14 TO M FRET LONG.
FROM 14 TO M FRET LONG.
HEMLOCK PLANK AND JOIST.
OAK SILLS.
MAULE BROTHER & CO.,
No. 2500 SOUTH STREET. WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES. No. 902 BPRING GARDEN Street.

113 MARSH & WARNOCK, 113 No. 113 N. NINTH St., Above Arch,

Have just opened with an ENTIBELY NEW STOCK OF WELL SELECTED

DRY GOODS. WHICH THEY OFFER AT THE VERY £5 22 664m

LOWEST PRICES.

C. M. JACOBS,

MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED

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HOOP SKIRTS

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JORBERS' ATTENTION ESPECIALLY INVITED.

NATIONAL

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

PHILADELPHIA.

Organized Under "The National Currency Act," March 30, 1866.

This Institution has completed the alterations of ts building.

Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street.

AND IS NOW OPEN FOR THE TRANSACTION OF A

REGULAR BANKING BUSINESS

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

JAMES B. FERREE, President. ED. F. MOODY, Cashier. [5 22 30t

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ICE DEALERS.

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JOSEPH M. TRUMAN, Jr., Proprietors.

CLARET WINE.

400 DOZEN FINE TABLE CLARET. OUR OWN IMPORTATIONS.

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SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

8. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT.

Defends Furs and Wootlens from Moths and Millers. Made by HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston. Sold by

Druggists everywhere,

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BUILDER, Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street,

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720 MARKET STREET. 720 Large saletoom contains a full stock of good serciceable SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, best Leather and workmanship, for city trade, at moderate,

prices, and made to order at short notice

E. P. MOYER & BROS., No. 720 MARKET Street. N. B .- Superior SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, for Eu-

Also, Ladies' French Dress Trunks. HIESKELL'S MAGIC OIL

CURES TETTER. ERYSIPELAS, ITCH, SCALB HEAD, AND AL SKIN DISEASES. WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED For sale by all Dauggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT: No. 53 South THIRD Street, Above Chesuut. Price 25 cents per bottle. 4 24 3m4p

IHNE & SON'S FIRST-CLASS NEW une finely finished. For sale at roduced prices by 5 10 3t* No. 929 CHESNUT Street, 24 floor.

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PAINTS OF EVERY COLOR GROUND IN PURE LINSEED OIL AND INDIA RUBBER. ALSO,

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC.

After a trial of several months, by prominent

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A Grand Success.

The Rubber is first discolved, and then ground with the Paint, giving to it the well-known qualities of the Rubber, viz :- Great durability, elasticity, and resisting power to dampness, acids, and the various deleterious influences of the atmosphere.

Experience has clearly proven the Rubber Paint

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It will last longer, and is less liable to crack or curl than other paints. In appearance and working it is the same as other makes, but in quality it will

Defy Competition.

These desirable results have been secured withou any increase of price. If you regard your in crest try the

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The American Gum Paint Co. Imported Oil Paintings

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Thursday and Friday Evenings,

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AUCTIONEER.

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SACE OF FINE FRENCH ARTISTIC BRONZE
GROUPS, FIGURES AND VASES, ALABASTER
URNS AND ORNAMENTS, ETC. ETC.
On Wednesday Morning
23d inst., at 16 o volcox, at the Art Gallery, No. 1826
Chesnut street, will be so d without reserve a collection
of very costly French bronze figures, groups and vasee;
also also aster urns and other entry of the collection of the collection will be ready for examination on
TUESDAY, 22d inst.

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SALE OF A FINE COLLECTION OF 200 FINE FRAMED PROOF ENGRAVINGS, FROM THE BRITISH FINE ART FUBLISHING COMPANY—Consisting of the broofs, carefully selected from the great modern arciss among whom are—Martin, Herring, Johnstone, Ansdale, Frith. Ansdale, Frith. Ansdale, Turner, Thompson, Handseer. To take piace at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, On Wednesday and Thursday Evenings.

23d and 24th met at quarter before 8 o'clock. The above are all finely frames in gold, walnut, and rosewood trames, and comprise one of the best collections ever offered in this city.

SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS,

On Friday and Saturday Evonings next,
25th and 25th inst, at Scott's Art Gallery, No.
1929 the neamt street, at quarter before 8 o'clock, a fine
collection of oil paintings, comprising familiar and
pleasing landscapes mountain and river security, marines, etc., from celebrated native artists.

5 21 et SPECIAL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS IMPORTED PAINTINGS.
On Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, May 30 and 81, at 7% o'clock, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1920 Chesnut street, about 170 high-class imported paintings by the best English, French, Flemish, and Belgian masters.
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CALE OF OIL PAINTINGS, Drawings, Water-Colors, Bronzes, Terra Cotta, Etc.,

The contributions of the artists of the
FRENCH ETCHING (LUB.
On TUESDAY SUMING.
May 22, at 75 o'clock, at Birch's Art Gallery. No. 1116
(HESNU's Street, will be sold, the Pictures and Works
of Art sent by the artists themselves, under the management of Mr. A Cadart Director of the French Etching
Club.
The collection comprises the works of the following
celabrated masters, vis.:

Chap'in Chifart. Van Marke, V. Dupre, Hoguet. Seigneurgens, Ecossura, Brissot, Etc. Etc. Moormans, Lambron, Verbockoven. Lasalle, Daubicuy,
The collection is now open for exhibition, free, and will remain open, day and evening, unti time of sale.

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AUCTIONEERS, No. 240 MARKET Street. 5 185 LARGE POSITIVE SPRING SALE OF 800 LOTS OF AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LINEN AND HOSIERY GOODS, etc., BY CATALOGUE.

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The letter Lorder and Paris style 100 per sty The latest London and Paris style of VISTING AND WEDDING CARDS.

A large stock of POCKET-BOOKS, KNIVES, WRITING-DESKS, PORTFOLIOS, and every description of Stationary at reasonable prices. MONOGRAMS ENGRAVED,
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