Evening Telegraph PUBLISHED EV RY AFTERNOOM

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

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Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1867.

Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two

The Passage of the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill-A Summary of its Provisions.

THE Supplementary Reconstruction bill has finally passed both Houses of Congress, and has gone to the President for his signature or rejection. He will probably veto it, when it will immediately be passed over his veto and become a law.

This bill, as we have before explained, merely supplies the necessary machinery for carrying out the general plan of reconstruction adopted by the last Congress. It provides that, before the first day of September next, the Commanding General in each of the districts under the Reconstruction law passed last session, shall cause a registration to be made of the legal voters under that act, and who shall have taken and subscribed an oath to the effect that they are citizens of full age, have never been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States-have never, as United States or State officers, taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, or held a civil office in any State, and afterwards engaged in rebellion or insurrection against the United States-and that they will support and defend the Constitution of the United States.

That, after the completion of the registration in any State, an election, of which at least thirty days' notice shall have been given, shall be held, at such time as the commanding General shall direct, for delegates to frame al Constitution and civil government for the State loyal to the Union. At that election the qualified voters shall also vote on the question whether a Convention shall be held or not, and no Convention shall be held unless a majority of the registered voters shall have voted upon that question, and a majority of those so voting shall have voted in favor of holding a Convention.

That the Commanding General shall appoint not exceeding three loyal officers or persons in each election district to make registration of the voters, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes and of the persons elected. He shall then make proclamation of the result, and, within sixty days after the election, shall notify the delegates to assemble at a place named, and, on a day fixed, to frame a constitution. The Convention, when organized, shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of the State to frame a constitution and civil government in conformity with the provisions of the act, and if it is, shall then proceed to frame said constitution, which, when framed, shall be submitted for ratification to the registered voters of the State, at an election to be held by the officers appointed by the commanding general for the election of members of the Convention, the returns, as before, to be made to him.

That if the Constitution shall have been ratified by a majority of the votes of the qualified electors, the President of the Convention shall transmit a certified copy of the same to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit it to Congress, if in session, or if not, immediately upon its reassembling; and if Congress shall declare the same to be in conformity with the provisions of the Reconstruction act, and shall be satisfied that all the registered voters had an opportunity to vote without hindrance or intimidation, and that it meets their approval, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom. All elections under the act are to be by ballot.

It will be seen from this summary that Congress has carefully guarded all the steps to be taken ; that governments are not to be formed by minorities of the qualified voters, and the rights of all classes are fully protected. Great discretion is reposed in the Commanding Generals, and their faithfulness is necessary to the proper execution of the law. The high character of the officers appointed is a sufficient guarantee that their duties will be well performed. Thus, at last, the work of reconstruction is placed upon a proper basis, and is in the full tide of successful operation.

The War of the Humbugs.

A very nice little fight is going on in one of the Congressional Districts of Connecticut, between two of the biggest humbugs on the American continent-Phineas T. Barnum and James Gordon Bennett. Barnum is running for Congress, and "another Barnum" is his ostensible opponent, but he is a mere man of straw, as the great showman's real opponent is none other than the world-renowned editor of the New York Herald. As we have said, these are the two biggest humbugs on the American continent. Barnum is the prince of humbugs in the show line; Bennett is the king of humbugs in the newspaper line. One is a sharp Yankee, the other is a cute Scotchman. Each has followed the same line of tactics, applied to different branches of business. Barnum's great rule has been to render himself notorious to draw people to his shows; Bonnett's the same, to get people to read his newspaper. Any one who will take the trouhle to read the lives of the two men, will be struck by the similarity of their characters. Apparently they might have changed

cess. Barnum says he has humbugged people 1 of the population, and we think that the Senain the show line, because they wanted to be humbugged; and Bennett, when once asked why he did not make a paper of higher tone and character, said there was no market for it -that he made as good a one as the people wanted. Barnum says that, despite his humbugs, he always gives the people their money's worth in his shows; and Bennett maintains the same for the Herald. And as Barnum has at last succeeded in building up a very creditable museum, so Bennett has succeeded in building up a very fair newspaper. Each is said to be rich, and each shows a disposition in his old age to pay a little more deference to society. Barnum has discarded his woolly horses, his Feejee mermaids, and his baby shows, and wants to go to Congress; Bennett has dropped the Demoeratic party, pro-slaveryism, and pretty actresses, and wants to impeach the President. The old humbugging instinct, however, will now and then show itself on both sides, as in the letter in regard to the using of money in elections, which Barnum is charged by his enemies to have caused to be written to himself, that he might have a chance to reply to it, and in Bennett's proposal to run General Grant and Robert F. Lee on the same ticket as candidates for President and Vice-President in the Presidential election of 1868.

Why, then, under all these circumstances, does Bennett oppose the election of Barnum ! There may be several reasons. First, there is the natural principle that bodies charged with the same kind of electricity repel one another. Then, "two of a trade cannot agree." Again, there was that matter of the purchase of the old Museum lot and Barnum's lease thereon, in which Bennett is said to have got his fingers badly burned. Finally, Barnum was the leader in the revolt of the theatres and showmen against the Herald in the matter of advertising and job printing. "This establishment does not advertise in the New York Herald," is a motto containing an insult which the old Scotchman can never forgive.

There are those, however, who suspect that Barnum's Congressional canvass is one of his old-fashioned operations to secure an extensive advertising before the people. The Herald gives him column after column dailysometimes a whole page at a time-in which all the important incidents of the great showman's career are attractively set forth. The people read it, and Barnum becomes more notorious than ever. If he shall be defeated, he will have secured the advertising at least. If he shall be elected, he will have secured the advertising, and will have beaten Bennett and the Herald. Meantime, as the fight waxes warm between these veteran humbugs, the people look on and laugh. Bennett has the advantage of his newspaper, so that Barnum may fairly be considered "the under dog in the fight," and as such may claim the popular sympathy. At all events, this war of the humbugs will long be remembered in our political annals.

Have We a Mirabeau Among Us? The speech of the Hon. M. B. Lowry, of Erie in the State Senate yesterday, a synopsis of which was telegraphed to all the journals of the Commonwealth, carries us back to the days of the impassioned Mirabeau, and renders pertinent the question-Have we a Mirabeau among us? When that "spotted leopard" of France rose to address the Convention, we are told that his wild elequence and burning invective made his hearers forget his personal appearance, and pay attention only to his words. So it must have been with Lowry. As the strong torrent of righteous wrath poured itself out in chaste yet vindictive phrases, his frills and full dress were lost upon the amazed Senate. They listened only to an astonishing mingling of "hell," "fast horses and women," "Star of Bethlehem," "Voltaire," "the Devil," "infernal wedge," and other expressive if not particularly parliamentary epithets. In order that we may have a proper appreciation of the intentions of Mr. Lowry, it must be borne in mind that the address was written out first, and then read to the Senate, so that we may take it for granted that each word was well weighed, and he was prepared to stand by what he had said. Let as, then, look at this oration.

The bill having been read, the Senator from Erie declared that it was offered to gratify 'an ungodly multitude in Philadelphia," and with a desire to be alliterative, said that the cars will be patronized only by those who love 'their beer better than their Bibles." "Well." as Polonius says, "beer and Bibles is good." At this stage of the address the honorable member exhibited rather vague ideas on the subject of "the ungodly multitude," for he states that those people who have the culpable preference for malt liquor rather than Holy Writ also keep "fast horses and women." We must correct our country legislator. The people who keep fast horses have no penchant for beer, but on the contrary have an utter disgust for such a plebeian drink. And also we are at a loss to see why people who have "fast horses" should desire the cars to run, as they would naturally ride behind their own animals, and the cars would only incommode them by making them turn off the tracks. We therefore think that life in the country, however conducive to reflection, is calculated to instil false ideas in regard to the various classes of citizens of our

great municipality. "If," says the Senator, "cars were allowed to run, they would be filled with shoulderhitters." If the patronage of the Sunday cars depended on the "shoulder-hitters," we cannot think that the demand for them would be persistently urged by the companies. It is a mistake, Mr. Lowry, to suppose that our population is composed to a great extent of "shoulder-hitters." We have not enough to fill all places, and each have attained the other's suc- | the street cars. They are a small proportion

tor from Brie might spend several days in our midst without meeting any of them. The gentleman also tells us that "the ears would take them all to hell." This also is a mistake, for the greater portion of them would be taken to Fairmount, where the abundance of water renders the title given it by the Senator peculiarly inapplicable. Besides, Mr. Lowry, our cars do not all run in the same direction; and it is simply impossible that passengers in the Chesnut and Walnut streets and in the Second and Third streets cars could be carried to any common spot,

"This infernal entering wedge of sin was favored by none except a few ministers with slip-shod consciences." The epithet of "slipshod," when applied to conscience, conveys to us no distinct impression; but probably the gentleman can imagine a "conscience" in the light of an animal badly "shod." Our untrained mind cannot fully grasp the unique

The next paragraph is such a series of propositions, so closely connected in sense, that we might injure the syllogism by a separation. It reads:-

"These men were not such as stood with their backs to Voltaire, and their eyes to the Star of Bethiehem. Should the holy law be violated at the order of a railroad corporation in swadthe order of a railroad corporation in swaddling clothes, when the commandments are really the common law of the land? The devil had cut his hair and shaved his face, and come into the Senate Chamber, and said he was a Christian of great respectability, and coolly proposed to enter into partnership with the Lord for purely Christian and benevolent purposes. The whole profits of which are to go to the pockets of Union Railway Corporations, which promise to carry passengers to Heaven and to Heli at seven cents each."

Why should a man looking at the star of Bethlehem necessarily have Voltaire behind him? Why should a railroad company be said to be wrapped in swaddling clothes? And why should the devil need a barber before entering the State Senate chamber? These questions will naturally suggest themselves to the readers of Mr. Lowry's speech. But like certain quantities in algebra, they must forever remain "insoluble."

We hope we have done Mr. Mirabeau Lowry justice. He has certainly done a great deal to distinguish himself. He has made as unfortunate and as disjointed a speech as was ever delivered, and its style will recall the oration of Jack Downing on the American eagle. Viewing the oration from a critical point, commending its vigor, its originality, its unequal force, its rapid succession of ideas, and, above all, its redundance of adjectives, we ask whether the theory of the transmigration of souls is indeed false, or whether the soul of the great orator of the French Revolution has indeed reappeared on earth in the person of the Hon. Mirabeau Lowry, State Senator for the county of Erie?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

CALL FOR INFORMATION.

At a meeting of the "Committee of Distribution appointed in pursuance of resolutions adopted at a Public Meeting of Citizens of Philadelphia, called for the purpose of raising a Fund for the relief of the des titute and famisaing people of the south, on motion of the Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, it was

Resolved, That, by publication in the newspapers of this city, an invitation be extended to all persons who have knowledge of particular points in the South where destitution exists, to give immediate information to the Committee,

The Secretary of the Committee of Distribution will be in attendance daily, between the hours of 12 M, and 3 P. M., at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, No. 505 CHESNUT Street, to receive the information re quested by the above resolution.

JOHN WELSH. Chairman Committee of Distribution,

THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS have been received by the AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION OF PENNSY LVANIA AND NEW JERSEY, through Rev. JAMES BOGGS, Col-C. Oram......atthews & Moore.... 5-00 W. McMullin 0'00 Davis, Porter & Coates 0'00 H., for freedmen 0'00 Truman & Shaw 10'00 Henry C. Lea 10'00 John E. Patles 0'00 E. & J. C. Lucas Magarge & Co 0 00 E. & J. C. Lucas.... 0 00 Pratt & Dawson.... lenry Croskey & Co., 1 larbert, Davis & Co. 100 Mrs. Ann Greenleaf. D. Williams & Sons... John C. Knest..... 500 Eliza A. Smith., 500 Wm. C. Todd... 500 Samuel Sartain. Judson. 5 co | Samuel Sartain | 5 co | 5 co | 5 co | Geo, Thompson | 5 co | 5 co | 5 co | 6 co | 5 co | 5 co | 6 co | 5 co | 6 co | 6 co | 5 co | 6 co tutler & McCarty Lady per Rev. Thos. persons 5:00 Cash, sundry persons 182 85 5:00 Citizens of Manayunk 32:00 10:20 Citizens of Slatington, The Commission is in great need of funds to aid them in supplying the pressing wants of the destitute at this time, in the State of Georgia. The schools established in that State are composed of the very peorest children; a large number of them being orphans, and a still larger number having widowed mothers as their only support. The misery that exists there necessarily comes directly under their observation, and no more suitable persons could be found to distribute the charities of our citizens than the teachers in the employ of this commission. Pennsylvania and New Jursey are recognized in all the labors of these teachers, and they should, therefore, fill their hands and encourage their hearts.

Contributions will be thankfully received by SAMUEL V. MELRICK, President,
No. 32 MERRICK Street.

JOSEPH PARKER, Secretary, Tract House,
No. 1210 CHESNUT Street.

B. D. STEWART,
Corner WILLOW Street and VORY Account.

D. D. STEWART.
Corner WILLOW Street and YORK Avenue.
D. C. McCammon.
Chairman Executive Committee.
No. 37 N. WATER Street.

HON, WILLIAM D. KELLEY WILL deliver the Eighth Lecture of the Course, under the auspices of the SOCIAL, CIVIL. AND STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 21, 1807, at National Hall, MARKET street, above Tweinth.

Subject—"THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS."
Tickets, admitting a Gentleman and Lady... Seconds, Single admission.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 8.
Tickets may be had at Trompler's Music Store, S. E. corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, and at the door on the evening of the lecture. HON, WILLIAM D. KELLEY WILL PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 19, 1867. The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the PHILADELPHIA AND CHERRY RUN PE TROLEUM COMPANY will be held at its office. No TROLEUM COMPANY will be held at its office, No acis. THIRD Street, on TUESDAY, April 2. at o'clock A. M., at which time also an election will be held for officers to serve the ensuing year.

3 19 101*

GEORGIE W. WAKEFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY COE & CO. Agents for the "TRLEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have HE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 148. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:-No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 19, 1867. The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the ENTERPRISE PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at its office, No. 40 S. THIRD Street, on TUESDAY. April 2, at 90 clock A. M., at which time also an election will be held for officers to serve the cusuing year.

GEORGE W. WARRFIELD. Secretary and Treasurer.

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY .- A SPEcial Meeting of the Stockholders of the CAM-BRIA IRON COMPANY will be held on TUESDAY, the 23d of April next, at 40 clock P. M., at the Office of the Company, No. 400 CHESNUT Street, Philadel-phia, to accept or reject an amendment to the Charter approved February 21, 1867.

By order of the Board.

3 10 31t*

JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. NATIONAL SANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

PHILADRIPHIA. March 12, 1807.

In accordance with the provisions of the National Currency act, and the Articles of Association of this Hank, it has been determined to increase the Capital Stock of this Bank to one million deliars (\$1.00.000). Subscriptions from Stockbolders for the shares allotted to them in the proposed increase will be payable on the second day of May next, and will be received at any time prior to that date. A number of shares will remain to be sold, applications for which will be received from persons desirous of becoming Stockholders.

By order of the Board of Directors.
5 15 7W JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier. CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, March 14, 1867, NOTICE.—The Pensions due the Solidiers of the War of 1812 will be paid on and after MONDAY War of 1812 will be paid on and after MONDAY, March 18, in the following order:—Names alphabeti-cally from A to H, on Mondays and Tuesdays; from H to B, on Wednesdays and Thursdays; from B to Z. on Fridays and Saturdays. The provisions of the act granting the Pension will By order of the State authorities

HENRY BUMM. POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Manch 16, 187.

Mails for VENEZUELA, by Brazilian steamer leaving New York on the 22d of each month, will close at this office on the 21st day of every month, at 9 o'clock P. M. Postage lo cents, prepaid.

Third Assistant P. M. General, 3 18 3t And Special Agent P. O. Department,

IRON IN THE BLOOD.-THE necessity of a due proportion of iron in the blood is well known to all medical men; when it becomes reduced from any cause whatever, the whole system

suffers, the weakest part being first attacked, and a feeling of languor, lassitude, and "all goneness" pervades the system. The remedy is simply to supply the blood with the necessary quantity of iron. This can be done by PERUVIAN SYRUP.

a protected solution of the protoxide of fron, which is so prepared that it assimilates at once with the blood, giving trength, vigor, and new li e to the whole system. To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a defi-dency of Iron in the blood, without restoring it to the sys-em, is like trying to repair a building when the founda-

An eminent divine says:—"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past: it gives me new vinor, buoyancy of spriits, clasticity of muscle."

Psimphlets centaining certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, clerg men, and others, will be sent free to any address.

The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 PEY Street, New York. ninent divine says :- "I have been using the

Sold by atl druggists. GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. E. Tucker, Depot Master at Salisbury, Mass.:

"I have been troubled for years with a had humor; sometimes outwardly, and sometimes inwardly. During the past summer it manifested itself more than usual out wardly, and I used your Salve. All signs of it have since disappeared, without affecting me inwardly, indicating, I think, the eradicating nature of the Salve.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents a box. Sent by mail or 35 cents. GREY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS

ORIGINAL CONDITION AND COLOR. "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing,"
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing,"
Will prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote r
new and healthy growth; completely eradicates
Dandruff; will prevent and Cure Nervous
Headache; will give the Hair a clean,
glossy appearance; and is a certain
cure for all Diseases of the Head,

Why "London Hair Color Restorer" Is so highly esteemed and universally used, use—It never falls to restore grey or faded hair to its original youthful color, softness, and

Because—It will positively stop the hair from falling, and cause it to grow on baid heads in all cases where the follicles are lett.

BECAUSE—It will restore the natural secretions, remove all dandruff, itching, and cares all diseases of the scally.

BECAUSE—It will do all that is promised, never falling to preserve the original color of the hair to old age.

old age.

BECAUSE—It is warranted to contain no mineral substance and as easily applied as water, not staining the skin a particle, or solling any-BECAUSE-It has become a staple article, and no toilet is complete without it, and every leading druggist and dealer in toilet arti-

It Does Not Dye the Hair, But acts as a stimulant and tonic to the organs, and fills then with new life and coloring matter. Dry, hursh, dead, or discolored appearance of the hair is is kept clean, cool, and healthy, and dandruff changed to justrous, shining, and beautiful locks. effectually cured.

Schigle bottles, 75 cents: six bottles, \$4. Sold at Dr.
SWAYNE'S, No. 330 N. SIXTH Street, above Vine,
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THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perrect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.
GENUINE ISSIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR
ALSO,
Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves, and beautilies the hair, prevents baldness,
Soid by all Druggists.
Factory No. 81 BARCLAY
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SPECIAL NOTICE. FRANK GRANELLO, TAILOR.

No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, (Formerly of No. 132 S. FOURTH S.reet), HAS JUST OPENED WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS Made up to the order of all Gentlemen who are lesirons of procuring a first-class fashionable gar-

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

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Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron For sale only by

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THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANU-rite vi fracture recommend themselves. We pro-mise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, com-bined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street. 5297 UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO

DESKS. IIINTH CROVE. OFFICE TABLES. 4TH ST.

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And Now Landing from Steamer Hammonia,

52 TONS BEST SILESIAN SPELTER.

Steamer Bosphorus, from Liverpool,

18 CASES TINNED SHEET IRON,

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Ship Nonpareil, from Liverpool, 760 BOXES TIN.

For Sale at Lowest Market Rates

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CORDED SILKS,

MOIRE ANTIQUES, PLAIN SILKS,

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CLARK & BIDDLE, NO. 712 CHESNUT STREET, Are now offering an elheant assortment of SILVER WARE, for Bridal and General Presentations.

PLATED-WARE. TEA SETS, URNS,

WAITERS, TUREENS, BREAKFAST DISHES. FRUIT DISHES, CASTORS, CAKE BASKETS, ETC. Of best English and American manufacture



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CLARK & BIDDLE, NO. 712 CHESNUT STREET, Have on hand a large assortment of Pearl, vory TABLE AND DESSERT KNIVES At the lowest cash rates, [2 22smw1mrp

THE CHINGARORA ANTI-NERVOUS

SMOKING TOBACCO!

The CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich soil of the "ORIENT," and is possessed of a peculiarly delicious flavor, entirely unknown to the tobaccos of all other climes. But its unprecedented popularity has sprung from the fact of the entire absence of that deadly poison, Nicotin, which permeates every other tobacco, and which is the one and sole cause of the distressing nervous diseases, dyspepsia, etc., which most invariably, sooner or later, follow the indulgence of the pipe and olgar. At the recent analyzation of tobacco from all parts of the world, at the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, the resowned Chemist, M. Lamoureaux, declared that while European and American tobacco contained inly eight per cent, and the purest Havans tobacco from two to five per cent, and the purest Havans tobacco from two to five per cent, and the purest Havans tobacco from two to five per cent, of Nicotin, the CHINGARORA did not contain one discoverable particle of that deadly poison, a drop of which, extracted, will destroy life.

Our Agent at BOMBAY has shipped us large quantities of the CHINGARORA quring the last two years, and although we have been pressed to supply the demand for this delicious luxury to the veceran smoker, yet we are now prepared to offer it in unlimited quantities, at a price much lower than some American tobacco of a lar inferior quality.

A connoisseur has but to smoke the American tobacco and cigars, which are invariably chemically flavored, to be disgusted with the medicinal taste, which leaves a nauseous, unhealthy coating to the mouth, and in time never fails to shatter the nervous mouth, and in time never fails to shatter the nervou

The natives of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHIN-GARORA from morn till night, from youth to ago, and are happily unconscious of the wild, distressing fire which courses through the veins of the inhaler of the tumes of tobacco containing Nicotia.

We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHIN-GARORA, and guarantee unprecedented pleasure in its delicious flavor. Sold everywhere,

EDWIN M. COOK & CO., ole Agents and Importers of the CHINGARORA TOBACCO for the United States and Canadas,

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THE WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONT.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a snow white shield, light and pleasant to year, which looks better than linen-never rumples, and which, when soiled, may be wiped off with a wet towel or sponge. One will last for months. With one of these over your colored shirt, you may go to LON-DON AND BACK WITHOUT A CHANGE OF LINEN. If you wish to attend a wedding, you have

but a few minutes
IT SAVES TIME.
SAVES MONEY.
SAVES VEXATION.
SAVES LABOR.
PRESERVES APPEARANCES.
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Furnishly And keeps the housewife in a good humor. It is a great step towards abolishing the wash-tab nuisance. One will cost but 25 cents. Go to the Furnishing blore and get one at once.

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IMPORTERS OF CARPETINGS. Etc. ENGLISH AND FRENCH AXMINSTERS BOYAL WILTONS, TAPESTRY VELVETS. TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS, ELEMP, COCOA MATTINGS, CANTON MATTENGS ENGLISH INGRAINS, SHEEP SKINS, ADELANDE MATS. And a full assortment of

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FOREIGN GOODS.

CARPETINGS Etc. Etc., Would call the attention of the Trade to what are denominated "PHILADELPHIA GOODS," to which they give special attention.

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AGENTS FOB; WISNER H. TOWNSEND'S and A. FOLSOM & SON'S OIL CLOTHS, AND G. W. CHIPMAN & CO.'S STAIR PADS AND CARPET LININGS. [2 19rpsm

JUST LANDED, ENGLISH CARPETINGS.

BRUSSELS,

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