THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1867. hope to see the idea extensively acted upon. | RECONSTRUCTION. SPECIAL NOTICES. GROCERIES, ETC. Evening Telegraph NEW STATE LOAN. Where it is possible to open a store and sell ACADEMY OF MUSIC. - SPECIAL NOTICE. JOHN B. GOUGH. Under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRIS-TIAN ASSOCIATION. THURSDAY EVENING, May 9-CURIOSITY. MONDAY EVENING, May 10-HABIT. FRIDAY EVENING, May 10, TOWN HALL, Ger-mantown. SPANISH OLIVES. the goods directly, let it be attempted; and SENATOR WILSON'S SOUTHERN TOUR. where that is impossible, from the nature of SENATOR WILSON'S ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION the labor, let such a plan as that of the AT CHARLESTON-MASS MEETING OF COLORED THREE HUNDRED GALLONS OF THE NEW SIX PER CENT. Amalgamated Society be adopted, which will PEOPLE, STO. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 2.—Senator Wilson arrived here this atternoon, and was received by Major-General Scott. accompanied by several Fine Spanish Olives, prevent society strikes, and be a safeguard The time and place of sale of Tickets will be an bounced on SATURDAY. 52 For sale by the gallon. much below the cost of against oppression on the part of the capitalist. Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or STATE LOAN. mportation, by his staff; Captain Clous, Adjutant-General, There should be no real antagonism, and AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATION COMPANY, No. 14'S. FOURTH Street. PRILADELPHIA. May I. 1897. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at 3 o'clock F. M. An election for SEVEN DIRECTORS will also take pince. 5 8 4t H. G. LEISENRING, Secretary. and several other of General Sickles' staff offi-JAMES R. WEBR. when the employer once understands that the cers; Chaplain French and United States Mar-Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts. employé is not entirely in his power, he will shal Epping. Rooms were provided for him at 8:343 the Mills House. Several committees and distinguished citizens. deal justly with him, as his interest as well as Free from all State, County, PURE RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES. also a number of cotored men, called upon him this evening. He was screnaded by the band of his conscience dictate. and Municipal Taxation. Especially imported for Private Use, and the 6th Infantry. To-morrow he is expected to deliver an PHILADELPHIA, MAY 2, 1867.-THE The Republican Party the Best Friend Superior Qualities of Claret Wines Members of "The Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Cleffyrmen in the Communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." are requested to meet in the Vestry-room of ST, PETER's CHURCH. on TUESDAY, the sith day of May, at 5 o'clock, JAMES M. AERTSEN. of the South. address on Citadel Green to a mass meeting of FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES. Will be furnished in sums to suit, on applica-Norming could be more erroneous than to all classes Some sixty or seventy prominent whites, insuppose that the Republican party is the A. WOYTT, tion to either of the undersigned:cluding a large number of former leading secessionists, signed to day a letter of welcome enemy of the South; on the contrary, that 4 '81m NO. 328 WALNUT STREET. to Mr. Wilson, tendering the hospitalities of the city, and inviting him to address them on the political topics of the day. party is, and has been, the best friend that the 5335 JAY COOME & CO., B U R D S A L L. South ever had. ET. NOTICE .- THE TIME FOR RECEIV. ing answers from holders of Gas Loan who are willing to exchange them for City Six per Cent. Loan, free from tax, is extended to the 20th inst. Respectfully, R. P. GILLINGHAM Chairman, b 3 6t No, 3703 CHESNUT Street. DBEXEL & CO., NO. 249 SOUTH NINTH STREET, He leaves here on Saturday, and will proceed We use the term "South" as inclusive not down the coast, accompanied by Chaptain French. He will address the people at Beaumerely of one race, but of all the people living 5'81m] E. W. CLARKE & CO. BELOW LOCUST. Is prepared to furnish Families removing to the in that locality. And speaking of the South fort, and also on the Sea Islands, after which he country tor the Summer season, with the choicest JOHN C. ARRISON. will proceed to Savanah. in this sense, we have no hesitation in re-NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUB A mass meeting of the colored citizens was articles of FRESH MARKETING, including Prime peating the assortion that the Republican party held at the African church in this city last LIC. PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1967. Beef, Mutton, Jersey Poultry, Spring Chicken, and evening, to discuss the question, How shall Lamb in season, etc. Orders promptly sent, free of is, and has been, her best friend. And we say Applications for the unallotted shares in the in-About fifteen hundred persons were Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street, we vote? charge, to all depots. so, because that party has ever advocated crease of the Capital Stock of this Bank are now being present. The speakers were both white and He refers by permission, to the following-named such an organization of society at the South Resolutions were unanimously received and the stock delivered. *11 imrp* *11 imrp* W. M. Meredith, Morris Hacker, George W. Hilght, R. Marshall, Edward G. Clark. John Welsh, John S. Newbold, E. T. Eisenbrey, Cope Bros., Oliver Landreth adopted pledging the colored voters' support to Philadelphia, as would inevitably secure the highest pros-JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier 5 8 tf the candidates of the Republican party, and no NATIONAL BANK OF THE BE-PUBLIC. PHILADELPHIA, May I, 1847. The Board of Directors have This Day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., clear of taxes, payperity and well-being of all her people. other. Everybody acknowledges now that slavery would invite the attention of his friends VIRGINIA. was a very bad thing-destructive not only of CHEESE. CLOSE OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE-FOREBOD-FINE and customers to his superior able on demand. By order of the Board, 516t JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashler, the best good of the slave, but equally de-INGS OF THE BETIHING SPEAKER. 5160 assortment of structive of the best good of the master. We Virginia Legislature adjourned on the THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL Swiss Gruyere, er" Rochetort. 29th ult. Before the close of the session Mr. Baidwin, Speaker of the House of Delegates, presume that the American Tract Society, even, BANK. English Stilton, Imitation Stilton PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1887. The Directors have declared a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. for the last six months, clear of taxes, payable on demand. 5 2 ct B. B. COMEGYS, Cashler, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; Eoglish Dairy. Pine Apple, would not now hesitate to publish in its books addressed the members, and said that he never Round Butch looked to a future more threatening and less full Bap Sago. and tracts the truth that slavery is a sin. ot promise. He and all present had passed Also, to his FOR SALE BY Nobody now has the hardihood to propose through the greatest of civil wars; and in the darkest hour of that disastrous straggle he JAMES R. WEBB, POSTOFICATION FFICE PHILADELFHIA, Pa., May 1, 1867. The mails for Havana, Cuba, per steamer HEN-DRICK HUDSON, will close at this office on SATUR-DAY, May 4, at 6 o'clock A. M., the day of sailing. 5 2 21 HENRY H. BINGHAM, P. M. the re-establishment of slavery. Such a pro-Improved Pattern Shirt; never saw so much occasion for despondency Corner EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets. posal would be scouted at the South as well 8143 and depression as at this time. It was impos the material, workmanship and finish suble for any one to foresee the result of the as at the North. But in this general acknowpresent dangerous experiment in Virginia. Although, said Mr. Baldwin, we cannot glaim to be free, nor claim that Virginia is a FAMILY FLOUR. ledgment of the evil of slavery, this posthucannot be surpassed by any in the DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGH-WAYS-OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street, PHILADELPHIA, MAY 4, USG. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the form solution of Jefferson street. If om Randolph to Lawrence streets, to be built of brick, circular in form, and with a clear inside diameter of two feet six built of the Chief Kngineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the Contractor shall all sewer to the amount of one dollar and twenty-five street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by Ordinance, to be paid by the city; and the Con-tractor will be required to Keep the street and sewer in good order for two years after the sewer is inside. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGH mous verdict of the nation against it, what a EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. Market. [1 22 rp] State, yet we are an organized community, and justification have we of the course of the Re-FOR SALE BY "Resolved. That we consider the first legitimate have a right to expect to be free, and that Virpublican party ! This was the dootrine urged J. EDWARD ADDICKS, ginia will be a State. But the situation of pub-lic affairs at this time, with the new element WM. H. HORSTMAN&SONS by the Republicans from the beginning. It (Late of L. Knowles & Co. introduced by the United States into the politiwas opposed and denounced, but it is now cal arena, presents a problem whose solution justified great anxiety for the public tran-quillity and welfare. This new element, under 253m4p1 No. 1230 MARKET Street. FIFTH and CHERRY Sts., shown to have been truth. NEW ITALIAN MACCARONI The vital principle underlying the Repub-MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF the most favorable circumstances, would be matter of concern; but when subject to the madlican organization in the past having been **'PRUNELLEN''** FOR STEWING OR PIES dening influence of party spirit and agitations LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK shown to be correct, let us for a moment con-HARDING'S BONELESS MACKEPEL. of partisans, it became a subject of the greatest template what would have been the condition consideration and apprehension. TRIMMINGS, Dun Fish: Yarmouth Bloaters. of the South had she organized her society ZEPHYR WORSTED. THE LAST DAYS OF LEE'S ARMY. FOR SALE BY upon that principle, as did the North, in the NOTIONS, AND LECTURE BY T. L. ROSSER. BORERT BLACK & SON. earlier days of the republic. We can very Railroad track, the Sewer shall be constructed along-side of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the sate passage of cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the Contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8th, 1866. NMALL WAREN A lecture was delivered last evening, at the 2163m4p) EIGHTEENTH and CHESNUT Sts. easily see what she would have been by look-Also opened lately, Cooper Institute, before a small audience, by ing at what the North is. The South has Thomas L. Rosser, late a Major-General in the Contederate Army, on "The Last Days of the Army of Northern Virginia." The lecturer ex-A HOSIERY DEPARTMENT, LONDON BROWN STOUT of Assembly approved May sth. 186. 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 flied in the Law Department as directed by Ordi-mance of May 25th, 1866. If the Lowest Bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid. Specifications may be had at the Department or surveys, which will be strictly adhered to. 53.33 Chief Commissioner of Highways. always had the advantage in climate, soil, and And have now in Stock a full line of their OWN a my of Marchern virginia. The fecture ex-pressed himself as sadly disappointed at seeing so few present, having hoped to see the seats well filled by those who would be pleased to hear what a Rebel had to say. Beginning at the time when General Grant assembled his forces before Petersburg, he gave a summary descrip-tion of the average of the second distribution. natural resources generally. Nothing has IMPORTATION of COTTON HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND SCOTCH ALE, SUSPENDERS, and all other articles belonging to this hindered her growth but her "peculiar insti-In stone and glass, by the cask or dozen. branch tution." Without slavery, Virginia would Special inducements offered in prices, [41 mwf402m ALBERT C. ROBERTS, have been to-day what Pennsylvania is, South Dealer in Fine Groceries, SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. Carolina might have been another Massachution of the events of the campaign until the sur-11 7trp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE 840. The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, for the Safe Keeping of Bonds, Stocks, and Other Valuables. setts, and Georgia might have rivalled New render of Lee. Speaking of the limited resources of Lee at GARFIELD'S York. The South is what she is in education, that time, he remarked that he had to legislate development, and wealth, because throughout for him a class of men whom all unite in cor-SPECIAL NOTICE. dially despising-that class who, in the Con gress of the United States, proclaimed loudly SUPERIOR CIDER VINECAR her whole past history she has been cursed N. B. BROWNE, EDWARD W. CLARK, ULARENCE H. CLARK, ALEXANDER HENRY JOHN WELSH, S. A. CALDWELL, J. GILLINGHAM FELL, HENRY C. GIBSON, CHARLES MAUALEFTER, by a state of society that was at war with in-FRANK GRANELLO, Warranted free from all POISONOUS ACIDS. that if a gun was fired they would take the field and fight to the last, but who were the first to throw the burden of the war upon those who, telligence, virtue, economy, and all the great For sale by all Grocers, and by the Sole Agenta, TAILOR, PAUL & FERGUSON. No. 921 CHESNUT STREET.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and nailed to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two douths, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

FRIDAY, MAY, 3, 1867.

An Important Movement in the Labor Quarrels.

Tun generality of "strikes" at present, in both Great Britain and the United States, has turned public attention once more to the labor question, and earnest efforts are being made to bring the vexed issue to some definite settlement. The day has gone by when men thought the conflict between labor and capital an irrepressible one, and held that the very nature of the contending parties rendered antagonism inevitable. The wisest thinkers of the day have long since come to the conclusion that, to a great extent, the interests of labor and capital, of employer and employed, are identical; that the quarrel between them is one which could be settled by arbitration; and that its speedy and permanent settlement was for the advantage of both. This idea, we are glad to see, has not been confined to the philosophers, but the workingmen themselves are recognizing its truth. At a recent meeting in New York of that large trade, the tailors, a series of resolutions were adopted which mark an era in the history of labor, provided their intention be carried out. They read:-

"Whereas. The duliness of our business the past winter has given the opportunity to some un-principled employers to take advantage of the times to reduce our wages at a period when so much more is needed for the support of our-selves and families; be it therefore

duty of all men working at our trade is to be-long to the organization of the same, for the simple reason that in union there is strength. "Resolved, That we, as a trade, condemn strikes, as not calculated to advance the interests of the journeymen tailors.

ved, That in order to carry out the above resolutions practically, we have invited the employers to this meeting, that with their co-operation we may enforce the article contained in the Constitution of the *International Union of* our trade, that the principle of arbitration be a substitute in the future for the odious system of strikes as at present carried out.

The consideration of the policy of strikes in so influential a society as the Tailors' Union is significant, as it exhibits a return of reason where, heretofore, we have seen only passion. The opposition to the system is based on policy, and not on right, for, of course, any man or number of men have the right to refuse to work for less than any wages they please. But the expediency of the plan of striking has been denied by all thoughtful men, and we are heartily glad to see the idea of arbitration substituted. But at the same meeting another and most important idea was started, and is being earnestly discussed in all the trade unions. We refer to the co-operative plan of labor, at present in vogue in England to a considerable extent. The plan is to open a shop for the sale of their labor, and have the profits divided among the workingmen instead of going to the capitalists; or, in the case of a class of labor which is not capable of being sold in a shop, of having a fund towards which each contributes, which is invested, and which is a treasury to draw from in days of trouble. How the system works in England we will show by quoting the testimony of the Secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers before the Royal Commission on Trades' Unions. This evidence applies to all trades, and what has succeeded in the case of the engineers will be equally successful elsewhere:---"The witness stated that the Society was formed in 1851 of a number of societies which had previously existed, and it now numbered 33,600 members, with an annual increase of 2000 or 3000 a year. There are, he said, 3.98 branches—in England and Wales 238 branches, The United States have eleven branches, with 498 week, and the Society has now a fund in different banks, in round numbers, of £140,000, The annual income in 1865 was £86,885, made up, besides subscriptions, of entrance fees, each up, beeldes subscriptions, of entrance fees, each member having to pay an entrance fee varying from 15s, to £3 10s. The expenditure in 1855 was £49,172, the heads under which it was distri-buted being-Members out of employment, £14,076; to sick members, £13,785 14s.04. super-annuated members (members who are 'too old to gain the ordinary rate of wages at the trade,' being allowed 7s, to 9s, a week each), £5184 17s. 4d.; on the deaths of members and members' wives, £4857; and the sum of £1890 members' wives, £4887; and the sum of £1800 among eighteen members who met with acci-dents and were unable to follow the trade." From these data it will be seen that such an Association can be well supplied with funds at a very little cost to each individual. In order, however, to restrain the propensity for striking without good cause, the system of arbitration was substituted. In this arbitration, however, the employers have no voice. The merits of the case are judged by a council of the Society. "Mr. Hughes asked, 'It is very difficult for a strike to happen in your society, I believe? What measures have men to take, for example, before they can strike in your society? The witness abswered:- They have to represent witness abswered: - They have to represent their grievances to the committee of their branch. In a town where there is more than one branch there is what is called a district committee, composed of seven members from the different branches, or more in proportion to the number of branches in the district; and in-stead of the branch committee dealing with the atead of the branch committee dealing with the question, the district committee deals with it, because there is a larger representation. For instance, here in London we have a district committee composed of twenty-four members, because we have twenty-four branches in the district, and when any dispute arises in the district the whole of the twenty-four branches are represented, thereby bringing about a proper understanding in relation to the ques-tion at issue, and affording a better opportunity for arriving at a satisfactory conclusion.' Mr. Hughes—'Therefore, unless approved in the first place by the branches of their own town, and in the second place by the central executive coun-cil, no members of your trade can strike ?' Witness—'Nr. Hughes—'But, as the ordinary rule, they would require to get first the consent of stead of the branch committee dealing with the strike. Mr. Hughes-But, as the ordinary rule, they would require to get first the consent of their own branch and then that of the execu-tive council? Winess-Yes, where there was time.' Mr. Hughes-And upon the consent of the executive council being given, the men would go out and get their allowance?' Wit-pess-Yes.''

forces of civilization. Had she adopted Republican principles, a different fate would have awaited her. Not only were the principles of the Republican party essential to the highest good of the South, but its policy was equally beneficial in its tendencies. If we go back to the standpoint of parties before the Rebellion, it is now plain to be seen that the Republican policy of the non-extension of slavery would have resulted in the greatest of blessings to the South. It would have saved her from running into the horrible contest from which she emerges so wasted and desolate. The restriction of slavery within specified limits would have resulted, doubtless, in the final, gradual abolition of the institution. But that end would have been accomplished without the terrible upheaval of society and the appalling destruction of life and property which we have witnessed. The policy of the Republican party, in opposing the extension of slavery, has been wonderfully vindicated by the events of the past six years. Finally, we do not hesitate to say that the present policy of the Republican party towards the South is conceived in a spirit of the highest goodwill towards that section of our country. and is the only policy upon which it can speedily be restored to permanent peace and prosperity. Equal rights before the law, equal and impartial justice, this is the only basis upon which a just and beneficent reconstruction can take place. We tried the conservative or Johnsonian plan of unequal rights and aristocratic privileges for two years, and it gave us the Memphis and New Orleans massacres. The Republican plan of equal and exact justice to all has but just commenced to be put in operation, and already its beneficial results are most manifest. Never before was there so good a state of feeling prevailing among all classes at the South as to-day; and simply for this reason, that all now stand upon an equality. Under this great Republican principle of equal rights, the reconstruction of the South promises to proceed to a happy conclusion. Society there will be reorganized upon a correct and permanent basis, and the South will speedily enter upon an era of growth and prosperity such as she has never before experienced. She herself will soon perceive that the Republican party is her best friend.

like General Lee, had no share in its inception. He stated that Lee's army, all told, then numbared only 33,000 men, he himself having com mand of one-third of the cavalry, which was es than 6000 men. Having a line of over forty miles to maintain, the men became wearled out with constant labor, and knowing the wasted condition of the country, they were disheartened and dejected. General Grant, profiting by the experience of hu predecessors, did not attempt a direct attack upon Richmond, but tried to manœuvre Lee out of it. The failure of Pickett to dislodge Sheri-dan from Dinwiddte Court House, and his own defeat and the capture of Five Forks by Sheri dan and Warren, on the 30th of April, were the critical events of the campaign, compelling the evacuation of Petersburg. The general attack upon Lee's lines immediately made by Grant kept the former from slipping away, while the latter stretched out his left, so that when Lee was finally able to move. Sheridan was in advance of him, and still held him at bay. The movement of Lee to Rice's Station, by which he placed himself on the direct line of retreat to Lynchburg, he characterized as one of the most masterly steps of the war. But the destruction of Early's corps at this juncture decided, in the speaker's opinion. General Lee to surrender, which is proved by the fact that he immediately withdrew from the railroad, abandoning his design of retreating on Lynch-burg, which he could have made good, and allowing his enemy to confront him in force at Appomattox Court House. There he sent in his flag of truce with proposals of surrender. The lecturer illustrated his remarks by reference to maps, and was listened to with interest by the who were present .- N. Y. Times. A GOLDEN WEDDING .- Salmon Case, of Vernon, Oneida county, celebrated his golden wedding a few days since, by giving an entertainment to his friends. Doctor Case settled in Vernon village when a young man, about the time of the war of 1812, and became the partner in business of a Mr. Carpenter. Vernon was quite a rural metropolis in those days. He grew with the place, having one partner after another, and came to be considered a man of property. His "note was as good as the bank;" and, indeed, he started a bank of the "red dog" kind immediately after the passage of the General Banking act of 1839 made banking free to all. The Bank of Vernon is still in a flourishing condition. His sons have taken charge of the mercantile business, and are highly respected citizens. One of them served in the Assembly in 1854. Meanwhile the father has lived to see a second and third generation grow up about him, and still enjoys the acquaintance and friendship of the community in which he has spent the last half century.-N. Y. Evening Post.

Such a system as this prevents indiscriminate and unwarranted strikes, and secures to those who are wrongfully oppressed a redress which does not necessitate starvation. We | bank of the river.

PASSENGER BOATS ON THE SEINE .--- A fleet of twenty steamboats will navigate the Seine at all hours of the day, during the Exhibition, and will convey passengers at very cheap rates, the highest fare being thirty centimes, and the lowest twenty. The company organized to build these boats calculate that thirty thousand passengers will be conveyed daily. Six vessels, forming part of this flotilla, are an-chored near the Pont des Arts on the right

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Second Page.]

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.-JOY. CH I COE & CO. Agents for the "TELEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have HE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT. OFFICES:-No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 80 Hp

THE OFFICE OF

The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company, "Inman Line,"

Has been removed from No. 111 WALNUT Street, to NO. 411 CRESNUT STREET. JOHN G. DALE. Agent.] 5325trp

(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 esirous of procuring a first-class fashionable gar-tent. 6 wim 6m PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE CELEBRATED SCHOMACKER PLANO, at their warerooms, No. 1103 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

TEINWAY & SONS

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Planos, with their Patent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

Every Plano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame,

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THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANU-We with a full guarantee, For sale only at No. 1017 UT Street. UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING OO

"ALL CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR." RICH GLOSS INSTEAD OF GREY

DECAY!

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING. The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing Combined. NO MORE BALDNESS

OR GREY HAIR.

It never tails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest nair, fasteus and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong.

ONLY 75 CENTS A BOTTLE. HALF A DOZEN, 84.00. Sold at

DR. SWAYNE'S,

NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

And all Druggists and Variety Stores. [36 imwith

COPARTNERSHIP.-E. B. EDWARDS (OF the late firm of Mitchell & Edwards) has this day associated with him his son, THOMSON F. EDWARDS, for the transaction of a General Lumber Business, under the firm name of E. B. EDWARDS & CO., DELAWARE Avenue, first wharf below Schus treet. PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1867.

\$1000 REWARD WILL BE PAID BY WATCHES, WATCH-CASES, and other articles atolen from their safe on Tuesday night, A pril 30, A proportionate reward will be paid for any portion of the goods. 5 3 54 No. 12 S. FIFTH Street.

Office in the Fire proof Building of the Philadelphia National Bank, CHESNUT Street above Fourth. 4193m8p] This Company receives on deposit, and GUARAN-TEES THE SAFE KEEPING OF VALUABLES ...\$1 per \$1000 ESTABLISHED 1828. Capitalists, etc., contents unknown to the Company, and liability limited, \$25 a year. The Company offers for RENT (renter exclusively holding the key) SAFES INSIDE ITS VAULTS at \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, and \$75 a year, according to size and location. AT WHOLESALE AND BETAIL. Coupons and Interest Collected for one per cent. Trusts of every description. 12 Sim wirp] N. B. BROWNE, President, ROBERT PATTERSON, Becretary and Treasurer, WILL REMOVE FROM HIS OLD STAND, NO TO HIS NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STORE, AT THE NEW SPRING STYLES **Philadelphia Wall Papers !! HOWELL & BOURKE.** N. E. Corner FOURTH and MARKET. MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER HANGINGS

AND

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

TINITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE.

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in other pursuits. IS WITHOUT SHADOW OF

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O. S. HUBBELL, APOTHECARY,

J. E. RIDGWAY.

MY PATRONS.

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1819 8mrp

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Will contain a stock which shall compare favorably with any in the city, in price and quality. From his long experience in the business, he is confident that he can give tuil satisfaction to all city and country purchasers, and he teels justified in soliciting from his cid patrons a continuance of their natronage. patronage.

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT Will contain the choicest brands of Clears and To-baccos, to be sold at the lowest price of any similar articles in Philadelphis. In the line of Domestics and Havanas, bis establishment shall not be excelled, while bis Chewing and Smoking Tohncco will be of the very best manufacture and quality. Among the atter may be found— Grant's Best Navy, The Colebrated Monitor, Fine Congress, Greaner's Spun-roll. Jones & Sons' Cavendish, Rough and Ready, and Plain Tohacco and Fine-out in bulk. Solace, Rosebud, and Sun-itor, and a full assort-ment of Pipes, Smuth, etc. public,

Dyside. The Trade supplied with Leaf, Goods delivered in any part of the city free of 52 St4p charge.

THE CHINGARORA ANTI-NEBVOUS

SMOKING TOBACCO!

SMOKING TOBACCO: The CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich for the "ONLENT," and is possessed of a pectr-ficit delicious flavor, entirely unknown to the form the "ONLENT," and is possessed of a pectr-form the solution of the chines. But it is unprecedented which most invariably sooner or later, follow the indulgence of the pipe and cigar. At the recent and the portent havana tobacco from two to dre-pear cent, of Nicota, the CHINGARORA did not con-tain of the CHINGARORA during the last woo pear, and the purest Havana tobacco from two to dre-pear ent, of Nicota, the CHINGARORA did not con-tain of the CHINGARORA during the last woo pears, and athough we have been pressed to amply to demand for the delicious luxury to the vateran mixer, yet we are now prepared to offer if in up-imater, yet we are now prepared to offer if in up-timeter quantities, at a pice much lower than sone and cigars, which are invariably chemically to demand for the delicious luxury to the vateran moter quantities, at a pice much lower than sone moter quantities, at a pice much lower than sone moter there on the with the medicinal tants, which heaves a museous, unbestity costing in the store and cigars, which are invariably chemically when the some and the pressed with the medicinal tants, which heaves a museous, unbestity costing in the mathematical time never tails to moter the orthory and the invertical the invertical to moter the orthory when the some and cigars, which are invariably the mich of the term of the term of the "OHLENT" modes the CHING.

mooth, and in time never man or matter the nevolus system. The neitves of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHIN-GARORA from more till night, from youth to age, and are happly unconscious of the wild, distressing and are happly unconscious of the wild, distressing if which courses through the veins of the inhaler of the fumes of tobacco containing Nucotia. We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHIN-We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHIN-We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHIN-its delicious flavor. Sold everywhere at \$1 per b.

EDWIN M. COOK & CO.,

Sole Agents and Importers of the OHINGARORA TOBACCO for the United States and Canadaa, and Dealers in all kinds of

Havans and American Cigars and Tobaccos. MAIN DEPOT, [3 18 mwfam4p NO. 197 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA Estate of THOMAS', DARLING, deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit. settle, and adjust the account of JOHN K. HAMILN, Ad-ministrator of the estate of THOMAS S. DAR-LING, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his ap-pointment on MONDAY, May 13, A. D. 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his Office, No 405 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia. ABOVE VINE.

ATTENDED TO.

FOUNDATION.

521m

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o'clock A. M., at his ciphia, in the city of Philadelphia, WILLIAM D. BAKER, Auditor



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