6

1000 HORTICULTURAL HALL.

MEE GRAND OPENING LAST EVENING-SPRECHES BY D. RODNEY MING, THEODORE CUYLER, JOHN WHEAH, AND OTHERS.

Last evening the new Horticolinral Hall, at the corner of Broad and Westmoreland streets, was formally dedicated, according to the pro-gramme as published in THE EVENING TELE-BRAFM. The arrangements of the luterior of the building were in complete order, and the articles or explution summeries and varied enough to on exhibition numerous and varied enough to elicit unqualified praise from all present. The mimic water all upon the stage, and the large fountain in the centre of the Hall, were both running, and attracted many admirers. Just in front of the stage the Satterlee Baud, under the

leadership of Hermann, were stationed, and during the course of the evening a selection of munical gems was finely rendered by them. At eight o'clock a number of the members of the society assembled at the old hall, at the corner of Broad and Wainut strees, from which place they proceeded to the new building. On entering they were presented to the ladies of the executive committee, after which half an hour was devoted to an inspection of the articles on exhibition. At nine o'clock the members of the society, and their specially invited guests, all of whom were distinguished from the rest of the world by an appendage of green ribbon affixed to their builtonboles, were musical gems was finely rendered by them. green ribbon affixed to their buttonboles, were requested to walk down stairs. As various ramors had been set afost concerning the nature of the ceremonies to be there observed, considerable curtosity to witness them was manifested, and in less than ten minutes a green ribbon could scarcely be found on the upper floor.

At the rear of the banqueting hall a large platform had been erected, and covered with settees. To the left of the entrance were stationed two tables, the most distant of which was loaded down with salads, cold meats, water ices, creams, and fruits. On the other table was a splendid collection of tumblers and glass mugs. arranged about a large open bowl, in the which floated at random fragments of the and halves of femons. The floating medium was a reddish liquid which appeared to excite the curio-ity of every person who entered the hall. And as he entered almost every one satisfied his curiosity and slaked his thirst at the same time, by par taking of the mysterious reddish liquid in question.

As soon as the party had succeeded in forcing As soon as the party had succeeded in forcing their way past the large open bowl, they col-lected about the platform in the rear, the set-tees being filled with the more distinguished of those present. Then Mr. D. Rodney King, the President of the Society, called the assemblage to order, and proceeded to deliver the following interesting address: interesting address:-

SPEECH OF MR. D. RODNEY HING.

The pleasing duty has been assigned to me of congratulating you on the completion of this sub-stantial and commodious building, and of bidding you, in the name of this Society, a hearty welcome within its spacious walls.

That this Hall was greatly needed, not only by the Society under whose auspices it has been erected, but also by our citizens generally, must be admitted by all.

For forty long years has this useful Society been compelled to wander from place to place in search of proper accommodations, with no permanent location or abode, and it may not only be interest-ing but useful to trace the Society in these wan-derings, in order that we may the more fully ap-preciate the advantages we will now enjoy. The first meeting for the formation of the So-ciety was heid in the lecture room of the Franklin the situation of the Society in the situation of the So-

disty was held in the fecture from of the Franktin Institute, on Saturday, the 24th of November, 1827, in pursuance of a call which was published in the daily newspapers, as follows: "Those persons de-sirous to form a Horticultural Society are request-ed to mark at the Franktin Toxitute on Saturdaed to meet at the Franklin Institute, on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock." At this meeting Mathew Carey was called to the chair, and the following resolution was passed: "Resolved, that it is expe-dient to establish a Horticultural Society in the dient to establish a Horticultural Society in the city of Philadelphia for the promotion of that in-teresting and highly important branch of science, and that a constitution be formed for that purpose. The two subsequent meetings were held in the Franklin Institute. During the year 1828 the So-ouety held two of its meetings at No. 173 Chesn at street, and at one of these, viz: on the 2d of June, Horace Binney was chosen the first President. For the remainder of the year 1829, and during the year 1829, the Society occupied the basement room under the hail of the American Philosophical So-clety, in the east wing of the State House. During the year 1830 (with one exception) the Society held the year 1530 (with one exception) the Society held its meetings in the hall of the Phonix Fire Com-pany, in Zanestreet. This exception was the May meeting, which was held in the large room attachmeeting, which was held in the large room attach-ed to Mirs. Mercier's confectionery and ice cream saloon, in south Third street, east side, above Spruce. During the year 1831 the Society con-tinued to occupy Phonix Hall, but the anniver-sary meeting was held in the Franklin Institute. From May, 1832, to May, 1833, it occupied the pre-mises No. 121 Chesnut street. From June, 1833, to Mach. 1990. a partied of nearly pine years, 1990. mises No. 121 Chesnut street. From June, 1833, to March, 1842, a period of nearly nine years, it oc-cupied the basement room under the Philosophical Society. In March, 1842, it rented the lower sa-loon of the Chinese Museum, (which stood at the northeast corner of Ninth and George, or Sansom street,) and continued to occupy it until it was burned on the 5th of July, 1854, a period of nearly tweive years. The excellent accommodations which the Society enjoyed in this building no doubt had some effect enjoyed in this building no doubt had some effort in postponing the building of a hall. This spa-cious edifice, with its two halls, of an aggregate cious edifice, with its two halls, of an aggregate length of over four hundred feet, enabled the So-ciety, during this space of twelve years, to give those magnificent annual displays which have never since been equalled by this, or, perhaps, by any other society in this country, and which are doubless remembered by many of you as among the brightest and most beautiful scenes of the past. After the destruction of that building, and until the 20th of February, 1855, the society occathe brightest and most beautiful scenes of the past. After the destruction of that building, and until the 20th of February, 1855, the society occupied by the Society occupied by the Society occupied by the society occupied by the Society of the period of seven years, when it rented the hall (until recently occupied by the Society) at the southwest corner of Broad and Walnut streets. But this is not all. In addition to this great number and variety of places of meeting, the society has been compelied, for want of other socommodations, to hold its annual exhibitions, at different times, in the Masonic Hail, the Chinese Musseum, in tents on Pean square, in Concert Hail, in the Musical Fund Hail, in the Academy of Music, and in a large tent or pavilion on the spot which his building now occupies. These facts are amply sufficient to prove to you how greatly this hail was needed by this Society, and I will not occupy your time by attempting to prove what you already know, that this building was equally needed for general parpose. These facts are solved, which this building a fand to erect a hall for the parpose of occupied the strength of the Society. As early as the 29th of October, 1510, it was resolved, when the 29th of October, 1510, it was resolved, it is not the Mascription of the Society." and the propose of creating a fand to erect a hall for the perpose of creating a fand to erect a hall for the perpose of creating a fand to erect a hall for the perpose of creating a fand to erect a hall to the perpose of creating a fand to find and where in obtaining the requisite amount of subscriptions the fair that he proposed location of the hall, viz, at the S. E. corner of Fifth and Library streets, (the lot on which the Mercantile Library streets, (the lot on which the Mercantile Library streets, (the lot on the its prove of fifth and Library streets in the society and the street is basic prove what the street is a construction in the erection of a large building for the accommodation of the hall for the accommodati tate asking for its co-operation in the graduin insti-iarge building for the accommodation of the an-mul exhibitions of both societies; but this scheme

In the year 1600 Amdre Michann, and 1810, his son, F. Andre Michanz, two distinguished French botaniate, visited this country, and both found in this city congenial minds among the members of the American Philosophical Scolety, and in gra-titude for the many kind attentions reserved by the younger Michaux from the members of that so-ciety he bequesthed a large share of his fortune to it, on the death of his widow, who is now quite aged, in trust, for the formation of a botanic gar-dem and arboretum. I hope most sincerely that this may form the nucleus of an institution of that find, and that our city authorities may second

this may form the nucleus of an institution of that kind, and that our city authorities may second the excellent institution of this learned foreigner, by appropriating one of the public parks, Hunt-ing Park, for instance, for the purpose. In 1818 a former president of the Society, Zoccheus Collins, together with John Vaughan, Wm. Maclure and Joseph Gorea de Serra, contributed to a fund to emable that remarkable and weif-taught genuss, Thomas Nuttall, to make a botanical tour of the western part of the then United States and terri-tories, and afterwards of Collifornia and the western part of the then United States and terri-tories, and afterwards of Onlifornia and the British possessions on the Pacific, by the way of Cape Horn. Besides those already mentioned were many other botanists scarcely less distin-guished, and among them I may name James Lo-gan, Dr. Heary Muhlenberg, Reuben Haites, Frederic Pursh, formerly gardener to William Hamilton, at the Woodhards, and the lamented Dr. W. Darlington, and among the many distinguished dreing botanists of this city I may meation Elies living hotsnists of this city I may mention Elias Durand, Dr. Leidy, Professor George B Wood, and Professor Horatio O. Wood, Professor Joseph Carson, Thomas Meehan, editor of the Garde-ner's Monthly, and corresponding secretary of the Scotory and the secretary of the Scotory and the secretary of the Scotory and Scot

her a monthly, and corresponding secretary of the Society, and many others. Philadelphia also claims the honor of having given the earliest attention to the study and prac-tice of horiculture, as well as botany. Gabriel Thomas, in his "Historical and Geographical Ac-count of the Province and County of Pennsyl-vania," says that "as early as 1686 Judge Grow-den hath a very poble and fine house on the Neden hath a very noble and fine house on the Ne-shaminy river, very pleasantly situated, and like-wise a famous orobard wherein are contained above one thousand apple trees;" and that E4 ward Shippey (or Shippes) has an orchard and gardens acjoining his great house, that equalizes if not exceeds any I have seen." In 1686 Wm. Penn writes to his steward, James Harrison, in regard to his vineyard plauted some years before at his manor of Springettsburg near Fairmount, as follows: "Although the vineyard

Fairmount, as follows: "Although the vineyard be as yet of no value, and I might be out of pocket, Frenchman. He is hot, but I think honest." This refers to the vigneron sent out by Penn to introduce viney ards and wine-making into the

At this same manor of Springettsbury Thomas At this same manor of Springeltsbury Thomas Penn built a large and elegant villa near the spot where the Preston Ketreat now stands, about the year 1736. It was kept up by the Penn family until 1784, when the mansion was burned. There were here a large greenhouse and fine collection of plants; and the papers of the day announce that the great American aloe bloomed there in the year 1777. The name of the gardener at that time was James Alexander. James Alexander.

The garden belonging to Isaac Norris, at Fair-hill, on the Germantown turnpike, was remark-able for its beauty as early as 1718. Francis Daniel Pastorius, who was himself a distinguished horti-culturist, attributes the gardens and grounds to Mrs. Norris and her sisters, and addresses them in

the following language: "I write an article respecting the treating of gardening, flowers and trees, knowing that you are lovers of gardens-the one keeping at Fairhill the finest I hitherto have seen in the whole country. filed with abundance of varieties, physical and metaphysical; the other a pretty little garden, much like my own, producing chiefly cordial, stomachic and culinary herbs." But time would fail me in describing the many beautiful villas which surrounded Philadelphia

during the Colonial or pre-revolutionary period, and I can only name a few of them. Springetts-bury, Landsdowne, Solitude, Leitin House and the Governor's Mansion, belonging to the Penn family; Stenton, the seat of the Logan family; Chievden, of the Chew ;Bush Hill and the Wood Olievden, of the Chew ;Bush Hill and the Wood lands, of the Hamilton; Wilton, of the Turner; Beimont, of the Peters; Sedgeley, of the Cram-mond; Egglesfield, of the Griffith, and a great number of others, including the Wharton mansion, near the Navy-yard, where the celebrated enter-tainment called the Meschianza was given by the British officers during the Revolution. The grounds of all these villas were planted with rare trees and plants, and many of them were embellished with statuary, foundains, etc. Subsequent to the Revopinots, and many of them were emcesitished with statuary, fountains, etc. Subsequent to the Revo-lution, as Philadelphis recovered from the effects of the war, the number of fine country seats, rapidly increased, until now every suburb is but a

constant succession of them. The markets of Philadelphia, particularly of fruits and vegetables, are remarkable for their excellence and variety, and this may be attributed n part to the great variety of soil by which it is urrounded. New Jersey and Delaware, with surrounded. New Jersey and Delaware, with their light and sandy soils, supply us with melone, peaches, sweet potatoes and early vegetables, while the alluvial soils of the "Neck," and the calcareous soils of Montgomery, Bucks and Ches-ter counties, supply us with the other fruits and vegetables. But while we acknowledge the advantages that Philadelphia possesses in soil and climate, we must still attribute much of the excellence of her markets, and much of the beauty of her suburbs, to the influence of this and other similar societies, which collect and disseminate the experience of which collect and disseminate the experience of intelligent and skilful cultivators, in order that the novice may be benefited. Compare the markets of the present day, of fruits and vegetables, with those of the time of the formation of this Society, and you will perceive the great improvement which has aiready been effected. These facts are sufficient to prove to you that this Society is justly entitled to your patronage and support, and I therefore commend this present enterprise (got up by the ladies of Philadelphia with the same zeal and energy that characterized them at the great Sanitary Fair) to your liberal and generous support. To them, and especially to that life-long friend of the Society, without whose energy, per-sevence and careful superintendence, it is scarcely too much to say, this Bazar would never have teen held, and also to those gentlemen who have given so much of their time, attention and means to the erection and decoration of this buildmeans to the erection and decoration of this build-ing, your thanks are most justly due. And now a word or two in regard to the build-ing. Although the sum at the disposal of the And now a word or two in regard to the build-ing. Although the sum at the disposal of the Society for the erection of so large an edifice was quite limited, yet no expense has been spared to render it, what they conscientionally believe it to be, one of the strongest if not the strongest build-ing of the kind in the city; and it is now offered to the use of the citizens of Philadelphia without a defect or blemish of any kind. With foundation walls over four feet thick; with side and end walls thurty-three inches thick and containing nearly one million of bricks; with a floor capable of sustain-ing four times the weight that it will probably ever have to bear; with a roof pronounced by many competent judges to be unnecessarily strong; with ample means of ventilation and ease of access and exit, (being but little above the ground level and provided with nine doors for exil; with every exit, (being but line doors for exit); with every convenience and appliance necessary to adapt it to the great variety of purposes for which it may be needed—I say, with all these advantages, it cannot fail to receive a large share of the public patronage. The absence of much ornamentation in the interior of the main half may be criticised by some, but if the ladies are successful with this bazoar, it

Mr. John Welsh followed, noticing briedy the progress of the Horticultural Society, and the manner in which it could contribute to the happiness of this people. He referred to the claim which flowers possessed for all classes of the people, and strongly urged the completion and beautifying of our great public park as the next thing essential to the adornment of the city.

Mr. Caleb Cope came next. He also referred to the past history of the Society, and congratu-lated it heartily upon the inauguration of its new and handsome hall. He thought it a great shame that Philadelphia had no public hall where its people could assemble to diacuss the affairs of the city, and trusted that the time was not far distant when this great want would be supplied. Mr. Cope also named some of the early bonanists of the city, and noticed the lively impetus they had given to the study of the difference they had given to the study of that delightful science throughout the country. He made a beautiful reference to the wis dom displayed in the formation of flowers, and the mauner in which their study leads us to the contemplation of the Creator and Great Architect who has constructed all things for our good.

The concluding address was made by Profes-sor Horatio Wood, Jr., of the University, who sketched the early history and progress of the Academy of Natural Sciences and similar insti-tutions, and urged upon Councils the great necessity of establishing in our city a great botamical carden. botanical garden.

The party then adjourned to the other end of the ball, and in the twinkling of an eye the table furthest from the door was relieved of its adornments. Chicken and lobster salad were severely punished for their temerity in ven turing into such a gathering. Pickled oysters were taught a similar lesson, which will not soon be forgotten, and the exhaustion and warmth caused by these several performances were relieved in the end by instalments of vanilla cream and water ice. Nor was the mysteriou liquid in the large open bowl on the other tabl suffered to maintain a permanent level. This interesting operation was eagerly observed by a committee of hungry loungers who gazed in amszement upon the scene through the open windows. By half-past 10 o'clock the tables were bare and desolated, and then the whole company adjourned, to battle for the night with fiery dragons, monstrous serpents, and other hideous creatures which follow the nightmare about.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES MORE ABOUT LILLIE'S CHILLED-IRON SAFES

IMPORTANT FACTS WHICH THE PEOPLE SHOULD

"MAKE A NOTE OF.'

FACT L-LILLIE'S CHILLED-IRON SAFES have been largely introduced for the last welve years, and sold to those having the largest amount o valuables, as the best and nost thoroughly Burglar Proof Sale; and, up to the last three years, it has been as rare to hear of one of Lillie's Sales having been robbed by burglers, as to see or hear of a while blackbird or a white elephant.

FACT II.-It is notorious that the profession of the burgiar has advanced at a ranki pace within the last eight years, and what was thoroughly burgiar-proof then is not so now, which accounts for the fact that within the last three years very few of Lullie's Sales have been robbed, and the secret monymous circulars distributed by other safe-makers lat-terly, showing a very few cases only, is the strongest evidence that b.t. a very small number have been robbed to this time, notwithstanding the large num-ber in use, and the amount at stake it successful.

FACT III.-There are two, and only two, general and leading princidles upon which all burglar-proof safes are constructed. The one is pouring liquid iron between and around bars of wronght frem, hard-ened street, or any proper combination of metals. This principle is adpied by Lille, in the Chilled-iron Safe, and covered and controlled by his letters reatest.

The other is made up of layers of plates, of diffe



LUMBER,

GTON SITECTS, PHILADELPHIA, MERRICK & SONS, NEERS AND MACHINISTS, igh and Low Pressure Steam Engines , and Marine Service, meters, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc. I kinds, either iron or brass. South for Gas Works, Workshops and GUNS, PISTOLS RIFLES, CRICKET, AND

 large building for the accommodation of the annual exhibitions of both societies; but this scheme also proved abortive.
 Philadelphia and vicinity claims the honor of having given the earliest and strongest impulses to the study and practice of the sciences of botany and horticulture in this opustry.
 Thong before the revolution, and as early as 1725. John Bartram established a botanic garden and arboretum on the banks of the Schuylkuil, which is still in existence. He and his son William, and his cousin, Humphrey Marshail, collected and introduced into England more than a thousand new species of plants and trees, besides a great number of varieties belonging to species already known. More than one hundred and forty years ago John Bartram established, on the banks of the Schuyl-kill, a botanic garden and arboretum, in which he and his son William culturated many of the plants and trees collected by them during their travels through the Carolinas and Florida, then a howing wilderness. wilderness.

In 1768 Doctor Adam Kuhn, of this city, was appointed the first professor of botany in the col-

appointed the first professor of botany in the col-lege here. In 1777 John Jackson, of Loudon Grove, Ches-ter county, Pennsylvania, commenced another botanic garden which is still in existence, and in 1709, two brothers, Joshua and Samuel Pierce, of East Mariborough, Chester county, Pennsylva-nis, planted an arboretam, principally of ever-greens or conifers, which is probably at the pre-ment time one of the most complete in the United States.

In 1803 Dr. Benjamin Smith Barton, of this city, published the first elementary work on the study of botany in this country.

terior of the main half may be criticised by some, but if the ladies are successful with this bazar, it is their intention to devote the proceeds parily, if not wholly, to its decoration in freeco in the highest style of the art, and with designs in har-mony with the character of the building, such as fruit, flowers, etc., botanically correct. The entrance to the hall from Broad street has been criticised as being too narrew and contracted for a building of this size, bat it should be borne in mind that the entire front of this building is but 75 feet, scarcely one-half of that of the Academy of Music, and of this frontage more than one-third is devoted to the entrance. The absolute necessity of a ladies' dressing room and a library-room for the Society near the entrance, will furnish suffi-cient reasons for not making it wider. But this defect, it so it may be called, is amply compensated by the four large doors of exit on the sides of the building, and when you add to thus the fact that almost the entire audience will be seated on the ground floor, with no stairs to descend, it is sup-posed that less time will be consumed in dis-charging an audience than is usually the case in other buildings.

other buildings. It is our intention shortly to cover the side ex-terior walls of the building with Portland cement, of the same color as the grey stone in the front. A more full and detailed description of the building

will be given you by others. Before closing, allow me again to commend this roble and disinterested enterprise of the indies to your generous and liberal appreciation. It only remains for me now to declare this Hall formally opened and dedicated to the uses for which it was built.

which it was built. SPEECHES BY OTHER GENTLEMEN followed, Theodore Cuyler, Esq., being first in-troduced. Mr. Oayler commenced by stating that his Honor the Mayor was momentarily expected, but had not yet made his appearance. For this reason he had been called upon to make a few remarks, and would proceed to do so briefly. Mr. Cuyler was, happily, as good as his word. He offered a few words of hearty, enness, and sincere congratulation to the So-clety on its final location in a permanent and beautiful home.

the rivers, bolts, etc.; has no wrought ifon outside be operated upon by burglars' implements.
FACT IV.—Mr. Lille, the Parentee, so soon as learned that it was possible with the modern i proved tools for burglars to grind through chill from or hardensed aleel, bigan experimenting to avithe difficulty, and after much labor and expense that perfected a system for chiling iron and combing metals that is entirely proof against the burglar to make. As a croof of his success, the flowing certificate is now offered from the Nove Works, New York; isth becember, iso OrFFICE NOVELTY Inon Works. New York, isth becember, iso Messre, Levis Lillie & Son.—
GENTIAMEN:—We have subjected the sample Chilied from you furnished us to the most severe teg as eards drilling through it has we could bridge bein upon fit and the inclusion of the sample Chilied is on perfected for a burglar, with the use of a large number of drills, and the expensive of a most severe to the source, to penetrate it at all.
Yours truly.
Is and we think it impossible for a burglar, with 1 time and power, to penetrate it at all.
Yours truly.
And the following extensive it on manufacturers philadeliphia, Boston, and Chicago, after the most following extensive it to be substantially trame.

EBRIC

ame. Aud their principal Iron Workers so certify: Messrs, Merrick & Son, Southwark Foundry, Pl

The Finkley & Williams Works, Eoston, Mass, The Union Foundry and the Northwestern Fo dry, Chicago, Ill.

dry, Chicago, Ill. FACT V.—The proposition made the public here fore is now renewed: I will furnish Sates or Va beors, of same size and capacity of other best mak-and at one-third less price; and the same may tested when finished, and I will furnish the man test the work of any other maker, and he shall lish the han to test my work; and the party so or ing may accept the work which stands the most sistence, in any way or manner practicable for a part to work. to work,

FACT VI.-I would now say to any of the owner Lillle's Safes, that, in view of the preceding fact they feel the need of additional accurity, I will change with them, on fair terms, giving them all late improvements, and the increased security, wi is claused to be beyond the reach of Eurgians, o nome new system shall be developed in the worf of Iron, which would now seem hardly possible.

FACT VIL-It is true that the Sheet-Iron or comm Sale, as now made, under ordinary circumstan (and when not crushed by the fail of walls or timb usually saves the written matter, but if the fire is vere it has to be copied, for the ink will soon fade of besides, the safe is twisted up and useless.

It is equally true that the Chilled-iron Safe sa the written matter in a perfect state, that it does fade out or require copying, and that the safe its is ready for further use. Any number of trials fires, certified to, prove these facts, and if any of 1 safe venders who are distributing secret, anonymic circulars to injure the reputation of LLLLE'S SAF are not satisfied with three statements, they can has the opportunity of testing by fire one of their or Safes with LLLLLE'S, on equal terms, wheneve they so decide.

They so decide. FACT VIII.-In answer to the story circulated interested parties, that Lillie's Safe had gone up, a had ruined Lillie, etc., I would say that at no timu the last two years could Lillie & Son half supply demand for Sifes, and were under the necessify forming a large stock company, with a very in capital, to meet the demand; and Mr. Lewis Lillie. is now the president of that company, which is loca on the Delaware, in Fennsylvania, near Easton, a is the largest Safe Works probably in existence, r will be able to supply all demands for Safes, Loc Chilled-Iron Vanits, etc. In conclusion, I beg to call the attention of

Chilied-Iron Vaults, etc. In conclusion, I beg to call the attention of patrons and friends, and the public, to the facts be presented, and to say that I am very thankful past favors, and that I am prepared to furnish L LIFTS BURGLAR AND FIRE AND BURGLA PROOF SAFES, VAULT DOORS, CHILLED IR VAULTS and COMBINATINN LOCKS, all at sh notice, warranted to be the best and cheapest market. I also keep constantly a large assoring of second-hand Fire Froots, taken in exchange Infine's Burglar Proofs, of the best-known make all put in good order, and offered at below usual a tion prices.

M. C. SADLER,

AGENT FOR LILLIE'S SAFE AND IRON COMPA No. 639 ARCH Street.

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1867ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDI SEASONED WALNUT, DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH, OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT VENEERS,	DEEP SAND-JOINT HOT-AIR FURNAO
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BUILDING LUMBER	THOMPSON'S LONDON KITC OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for Fan tels, or Public Institutions, in TWE FERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelph Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Lowdo Fireboard Stoves, Bath Bollers, Stewho Bollers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesnie am the manufacturers. BHARPE & THO 5 27 stuthem No. 200 N. SECON
AND HARD WOODS. [615 wsm2m	LEGAL NOTICES.
J. C. PERKINS, LUMBER MERCHANT. Successor to B Clark, Jr., NO. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET. Constantly on hand a large and varied assortmen of Building Lumber.	IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR T AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA Estate of H. W. DUCACHET, D. D., d The Anditor appointed by the Court to a and adjust the first account of ANN D. D and EDWARD SHIPPEN, Executors un- will and testament of Rev. H. W. Duca decement and to renor distribution of the
E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,	the hands of the accountants, will meet interested for the purposes of his applit MONDAY, June 2d. A. D. 1867, at 4 o'cloc the office of Edward Shippen, Esq., S E SIXTH and WALNUT Streets in the Cit dephia.
AT THEIR NEW STORE,	STANDBRIDGE, BARR
N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut	FOREIGN AND AMERICAN HAR
HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,	NO, 1321 MARKET STREE Offer for sale a large stock of Hardware and Cu
2000 FLOOR CLOTHS, ALL LINEN,	TOGETHER WITH 1000 KEGS NA
AT \$1.75.	UNITED STATES REVENUE
HARD RUBBER ARTIFICIAL Lim BS, Arms, Legs, Appliances for Deformity, etc. etc. These Limbaars	FOR SALE. PRINCIPAL AGENCY. NO. 57 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
HARD RUBBER ARTIFICIAL LIMES, Arms, Legs, Appliances for Lotormity, etc. etc. These Limbsare transferred from life in form and fit, are the lightest, most durable, com- fortable, perfect, and artistic substi- tutes yet invented. They are ap- proved and adopted by the United states Government and our principal Surgeon Paiented August 15, 1662; May 21, 188 Address No, 630 ABCH Street Philadelpha Pamublets free. 217 cm	ORDERS RECEIVED FOR STAMPED ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL PE ATTENDED TO. A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED. J. E. RIDGW

BASE BALL IMPLEMENTS. FISHING TACKLE, SKATES, CROQUET r Gas Works, Workshops, and ARCHERY, ETC. NO. 409 CHESNUT STREET, chinery, of the latest and most 4118m PHILADELPHIA of Plantation Machinery, and ist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open ecators, Filters, Pumping En-FLORIST Billeux's Patent Sugar Bollin, 's Patent Steam Hammer, and sy's Patent Centrifugal Sogra 6 30} AND PRESERVER of NATURAL FLOWERS. A. H. POWELL, R G MACHINE WORKS No. 725 ARCH STREET, BELOW EIGHTH. Bouquets, Wreaths, Baskets, Pyramids of Cut Flor ers furnished to order at all seasons, 122 tr fil orders to any extent for our COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS. SLATE MANTELS. inprovements in Carding, Spin-SLATE MANTELS are unsurpassed for Durability tion of manufacturers to our ez-B uty, trength, and Cheapness ALFRED JENES & SON, SLATE MANTELS, and Sinte Work Generally made to order RANGES, ETC. J. B. KIMES & CO., 2 12 6m 212 cm Nos 2126 and 2123 CHEENUT Street.
 PHILADELPHIA & UBGECN'S BANDAGE INSTITUTE, NO, M. N. NISTH Street, above Market.-B. Q.
 EVERENT, after thirty years' practical experience, remained the skillni adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Presence Trues, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Slockings, Shoulder Brace, Crutches, Saspenders, etc. Ladier apart-District of Market.-B. Q.
 O & M. N. E X C H A N G E BEAG MANUFACTORY, J O H N T. B A I L L Y A CO. BEAG MANUFACTORY, J O H N T. B A I L L Y A CO. BEAGUARD TO
 N. E. Corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING Of every Description, for Grain, Flour, Sait, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dist, Fic.
 Grain, Flour, Sait, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone 2122 Also, WOOL SACKS, JOHN T. BALLEY, JAMES CABOADEN,
 FITLER, WEAVER & CO. Nos 2126 and 2128 CHESNUT Street NEW PATENT R FURNACE. OF ALL SIZES, w Low Pressure Steam Heating HARLES WILLIAMS, No. 1182 MARKET Street N'S LONDON KITCHENER; AN RANGE, for Families, Ho-Institutions, in TWENTY DIE LES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges ritable Heaters, Lowdown Grates Bath Bollers, Stewhole Plates es, etc., wholesale and retail, bj BHARPE & THOMSON, No. 209 N. SECOND Street. FITLER, WEAVER & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cord NS' COURT FOR THE CITY OF PHILA DELPHIA. DUCACHET, D. D., deceased, ited by the Court to andit satila, ccount of ANN D. DUCACHET PPEN, Executors under the last of Rev. H. W. Ducachet, D. D., rt distribution of the balance in ountants, will meet the parties arposes of his appointment, on A. D. 1867, at 4 o'clock P. M., at d. Shippen, Exeq., S. E. corner of UT Streets in the City of Phila-521 tuthson Twines, Etc. No. North WATER Street, and No. North DELAWARE Avenue EDWIN H. FITLER, MICHAEL WEAVER, CONRAD F. CLOTHIER, 214 CEORCE PLOWMAN, OARPENTER AND BUILDER No. 232 CARTER STREET, And No. 141 DOCK Street Machine Work and Miliwrighting promptly atended to. 912 ABCH STREET. -- GAS FIXTURES, 912 CHANDELIERS, BRONZE STATUARY ETC.--VANKIRE & CO. would respectfully direct the attention of their friends, and the public generativ, to their large and elegant assoriment of GAS FIX-TURES, CHANDELIEUS, and ORNAMENTAI, BRONZE WARES. Those wishing handsome and thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhers. GE, BARR & CO. MERICAN HARDWARE ARKET STREET, N. B.-Boiled or tarnished fixtures refinished with special case and at reasonable prices. \$21 cm and Cutlery, A LEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 NOETH WHAEVES No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA, ALEXANDER &. CATTELL, [2 2] ELUAR &. CATTELF GS NAILS UCER PRESCESS. [37 thatus ALEXANDER 6, CATTELL, [324] REDAR 6, CATTELL W. 4 L L I A M S. G R A N T. COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 52 S. DELAWARE AVENUE, Philadelphia, AGENT FOR Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Elo W. Eaker & Co.'s Chocoal, and Broma, Crockar Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing Bolts, and Nails. 1244 ES REVENUE STAMPS HIRD STREET, PHILA COTTON AND FLAX, COTTON AND FLAX, SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, Of all numbers and brand Tent Awning, Truuk, and Wagon Cover Duck, Alse Paper Massnacturers' Drier Feits, from oue to seve feet wide; Fauling, Beiting, Sail Twine, etc. JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., Ko. 102 JONES Alley, D FOR STAMPED CHECKS. O BY MAIL PROMPTL E. RIDGWAY, 57 S. THIRD STREET

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

18

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