Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,

NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET, Price, Three Cents Per Copy (Double Sheet), or Eighteen Centa Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and malled to Subscribers out of the city at Nine Dollars per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in sevance for the period ordered

TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1867.

Impurtial Suffrage at the North. THE work which the friends of impartial suffrage to-day inaugurated in our sister State, New Jersey, is one with which we heartily sympathize. The exclusion of any man from the ballot-box on account of his complexion is so manifestly unjust, so inexcusably ini quitous, that we have never heard any attempt to defend it by argument. It is one of those flagrant assaults upon popular rights which flourish only in the soil of ignorance and prejudice. There is not a reason why the exclusion of white citizens from the ballot-box would be unjust, which is not equally as good a reason against the exclusion of black citizens. There is not an argument in favor of the exercise of the right of suffrage by the whites which does not equally apply to the blacks. If the ballot is necessary to the white citizen to enable him to protect his rights, and to have his just voice in the affairs of Government, so is it for the black citizen. If the doctrine that taxation and representation ought to go together renders it proper that the white tax-payer should have a vote, so does it render it proper that the black tax-payer should also have a vote. If an intelligent white citizen ought to be allowed to exercise the elective franchise, so ought an intelligent black citizen. If virtue and moral worth ought to guarantee to a white citizen his equal voice in the Government, they ought to guarantee the same equal voice to the black citizen. And all this rests upon the simple and obvious truth, that voting is an act of the will, an intellectual choice, and that the color of a man's skin stands in no appreciable relation to his mental or moral endowments. A man's color has no more right to be taken into account in determining the qualifications of an elector, than his height or his weight or his temperament, or any other physical distinction. It would be thought very unjust if all electors were required to be able bodied men, capable of bearing arms; yet an argument might be framed in support of such a qualification, on the ground that they who control a nation's Government and direct its policy should be able to sustain it on the field of battle. But how utterly absurd would be the requirement of a certain color of the eyes or hair as a qualification for voting! Yet not more so than that of a certain hue of the complexion. The thing is utterly indefensible.

In advocating the obliteration of this most unjust feature from the laws of their State, our New Jersey friends are not proposing anything novel or strange. They are simply going back to the purer practice of the State in earlier days, before the dark ages of proslavery demoralization. The original Constitution of New Jersey, adopted in 1776, under the inspiration of the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, contained none of these unjust distinctions. Black men voted on the same terms as white men. And this continued to be the Constitution down to 1844. Now that slavery has been abolished, it is high time that those monstrous perversions of law and justice which grew up with it should also be swept away. They are a perpetuation of the worst spirit of slavery. Those who continue to support them lay themselves liable to the charge that they would, if possible, reintroduce slavery itself.

There is not a scintilla of argument in its

The doctrine of impartial suffrage is becoming one of importance with reference to National politics. Throughout the South, or, more properly speaking, throughout the States lately in rebellion, the colored citizens have been invested with the elective franchise by act of Congress. No matter what men may think of the constitutionality of the proceed ing (we believe it to have been entirely constitutional), the thing has been done, and it cannot now be undone. We suppose there are few so infatuated as to suppose that the black citizens of the South can ever again be disfranchised except through a bloody civil war. No; the deed is done, and will stand. Of course this black element, which is in a majority in some of the States, is too important an element to be overlooked in our political calculations. How will it vote? Already this has become a very interesting question to both political parties. The Democrats are claiming in all the late Rebel States to be the black man's best friends. They are working to secure his vote. But how can the Democratic party expect to control the colored vote in any of the late Rebel States, so long as it opposes the enfranchisement of the blacks at the North? When a Democratic Constitutional Convention in Maryland disfranchises the loyal black citizen and enfranchises the disloyal white one, how can the Democratic party hope to carry the black vote in South Carolina? In short, if the Democratic party persists in its warfare upon the rights of colored citizens at the North, it must give up all hope of controlling the votes of colored citizens at the South. It cannot play a successful game of double dealing on this question. It cannot palm itself off as the colored man's friend in South Carolina, and at the same time prove itself to be his bitterest enemy in New Jersey

party, for the sake of preventing a few thousand colored citizens at the North from voting, afford to lose the entire colored vote of the South? This is a question in political dynamics which we commend to the careful consideration of our Democratic brethren.

The position of the Republican party is taken. It is the great party of freedom and of equal rights. Both principle and policy urge it forward in the path of enfranchisement. It cannot go back upon its record if it would; it would not if it could. It may lose some votes among the ignorant and the prejudiced by its advanced position, but for every vote it thus loses it will gain two from the progressive and liberal minded, and will attract to itself a solid phalanx of enthusiastic supporters from the enfranchized citizens of the South.

"Ah, Sir! Mum's the Word," THE ship of state let go its moorings yesterday, and after drifting for twenty-four hours, came to anchor at Raleigh. Previous, however, to reaching its destination, it let off steam several times, and the similarity of its signals was as striking as that of the whistle of the engine of a vessel. With the experience of a trip around the circle to aid him, the Secretary of State adopted the customary plan of etiquette when a minister is presented, and wrote out the President's speech. But we think that variety is the spice of life. Mr. Seward might have done better than merely taking half a dozen proofs of the same oration, and dealing one out at Richmond, another at Raleigh, and a third slip at Yarborough Hotel. The idea of words not being able to express his feelings, appropriate and original as it was when got off for the first time, don't look well in print, it having been delivered no less than three times in one day. True it is, that the phraseology was slightly altered. At Richmond he said, "I have no language adequate to express my feelings and emotions on this occasion." At Raleigh it read:-"It would be affectation in me were I to say I was indifferent or insensible to this manifestation." We think, Mr. President, it would not only be affected, but decidedly rude; while at Yarborough Hotel it was dressed in a new shape, and appeared as: -"I confess that, under the circumstances, I am inspired with emotions which language is wholly inadequate to express." So far, the President certainly was non-committal in his language, and was acting on the Talleyrand theory that "Words were invented to conceal, not convey ideas."

But the great event was not yet reached. The formal reception was to be responded to by a formal speech; and in order that the classic streets of Raleigh might hear nothing vulgar, the President was compelled to have recourse to the "Dictionary of Familiar Quotations," and to compose a speech which might be described to be a literary enigma:-My first is a trite extract from Shakespeare. My second, the stalest quotation from Scott. My third, a conundrum from a milkmaid's ballad; and so on through the oration. But let us look at the address itself, in its own words. The President says:-

"When looking back forty years ago, and returning here to-day, I begin to inquire where are those I left behind? In the language of poetry itself, 'The friends of my childhood where are they?' Echo answers, where? Some ave emigrated and gone to other brads, have compiled with the inexorable and irresis ible call, and have passed to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns. I again ask, friends of my childhood, where are they? Where are the Haywoods, Hunters, and Lanes? Where are the Pearcas, the Boysters, and Smiths, and Joneses?

Now if the good people of Raleigh had anticipated such a poser of a question, they would probably have prepared a catalogue of the tombstones of the last forty years, to enlighten the President as to those who have gone to that oft-talked-of bourne, and secured the services of one of the spiritual Foxes or Homes or Davenports, to discover the whereabouts of those who have "emigrated," and also those who have "gone to other lands;" for the two classes are distinct, or else the President would not have made so marked a difference between them. We pity the discomfited Raleighites at their being caught wanting in foresight.

It is all very well for the President to pre. tend he has spent his life in the country, but he does not keep up the character. For instance, every child knows that if you sing out, "The friends of my childhood-where are they?" Echo, if she answer at all, will reply, "Are they?" and not, as the President says, "Where?" If the President doubts our word, let him try it for himself. We are indignant at this disregard for the simplest law of acoustics.

Not content with propounding the general conundrum to his old play-fellows, with whom he used to "engage in athletic sports," he desires yet more to vaunt his superiority before them, and starts a series of special queries: -"Where are the Haywards, Hunters, and Lanes? Where are the Pearces, the Roysters, the Smiths, and Jone es?" Now the Haywards might be discovered, and the Hunters tracked, and the Lanes followed to their ends. So might the Pearces be produced, and the Roysters followed to their untimely graves, if they did not belie their names. All this was possible, and the President saw that they might answer his questions, but with a maliciousness which makes us blush for the corruption of the Presidential heart, he added, "Where are the Smiths and Joneses ?" The distracted listeners unanimously gave it up. We might aid the President did he desire to continue the interesting investigation, and state that we have 1700 Smiths and 1200 Joneses in Philadelphia. Where the rest are we do not know. We have only to convey our sincere pity to Raleigh if she has no Smiths, no Joneses, no Lanes or Hunters, and to express our sincere surprise that the place where Mr. Andrew Johnson's character was moulded has lost all | briefly republish, in order that those of our

castes have left the unfortunate Raleigh, we think we might improve on the President's province of quotation so far as to apply Goldsmith's description of the "Descried Village" to the unhappy place of Andrew's nativity:-'Sweet smiling village, loveliest of the lawn. Thy sports are fied, and all thy charms with-Along thy glades, a solitary guest,

The hollow-sounding bittern guards its nest. And trembling, shrinking from the sponer's Far, far away thy children leave the land."

But to return to his Excellency. Having got in the strain of asking riddles, he continues the diversion:-

"Where is the long list of men who lived at "Where is the long list of men who lived at that day, and who commanded respect for constancy to principle? (Appause.) Under these circumstances, could I feel indifferent? I would be false to my nature if I forgot you, and, not to indulge in self-adulation, I can say I feel proud of the demonstrations in my honor by attempt of my native land. citizens of my native land, 'Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself has said, This it my own, my native land?'

In regard to the "long list," if any such existed, we should think it would be found in the office of the Receiver of Taxes, and in it would probably not be found the name of the illustrious family of Johnson. So far as the quotation is concerned, it may be very happy, but we think we have met with it possibly once or twice before. But, once more:-

"Come weal or woe, in high places or low places, with the Constitution as my guide, with my hand laid on the altar of my country, I will leave these great principles for those who are

It is curious how memory holds her seat in distracted globe. One would have thought that the influence under which the identical sentence was delivered fourscore times during the circular journey last summer, would have obliterated it from the Presidential brain. But here the same old apotheosis is displayed once more. We are fearfully and wonderfully

The present trip, however, is a vast improvement over the other monumental excursion. There is less said, and if an annual tour be made for the next decade, we do not despair of the acme of perfection being reached, and the President consent to hear without replying to the speeches made to him. If speech is silver, silence is gold. Would that we could impress upon his Excellency the advice of the venerable villain in the melo-drama, and convince him we are honest when we say, "Ah, sir, mum's the word !"

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever." Ir is anticipated by those who are judges of art, and by the modern Ruskins who can detect the beautiful, that the New York Tribune will double its circulation within the next month. Mr. Horace Greeley, finding his bailing of Jeff. Davis, and his attacks on those who do not let him do their thinking for them, were naturally affecting the size of the editions of the Tribune, cast about him for an expedient whereby the visible decrease might be arrested. He was tired of the stale "dodge" of giving away books, and to promise a gold pen withont a guarantee was no inducement. The philosopher, in gazing around his sanctum for an appropriate object to give away, espied his form in a mirror, and the Tribune was saved. The cackling of geese saved Rome, and a few drops of rain decided the battle of Waterloo. So was it with the Tribune. The moment was critical. It trusted in inspiration to rescue the organ of radicalism from the fate of a de sertion by its old worshippers. The conception was sublime, and the irresistible inducement was held out, that whoever will subscribe to the Tribune shall have a portrait of the redoubtable Horace. We can imagine the joy that such a prospect of possession will give the masses. The fascination of being in daily sight of that bald head is a species of intoxication eminently calculated to please the public And by this device the theatened citadel on Printing House Square was saved.

Now, on principle we object to this original conception. In the first place, we are not all beautiful, and it is wrong to barter for spoils, or even subscriptions, the comeliness which God has given us. It is taking the other editors at an unfair advantage, and will compel a resort to fraud and subterfuge in order to keep up a rivalry. It will require every editor to have a double, beautiful as Adonis, who can stand for him and be despatched to the admiring readers, as a picture of him whose utterances they daily peruse. This will also entail an additional expense. Beauty and brains are not always combinedwe are not all Greeleys. Now this supernumerary will seriously drain the exhausted treasury. Besides, the show editor cannot be put to any kind of useful work. Fitted as he would be for no task above counting pennies or beating newsboys, it would degrade the ruling spirit were he seen by an observant subscriber in the act of kicking an urchin, or rolling up nickles in bundles. So that, besides the expense, a depressing weight would be on the bona fide ugly editor's head lest his second self should be degrading himself. Yet all these evils are entailed should Mr. Greeley's plan come into vogue. Every office must have its Adonis, and the bitters of editorial life would be drank to the dregs. Although, therefore, we grant to Mr. Greeley the palm of a neat expedient, yet he has forsworn his craft, and rashly endangered those whose peace should be precious to him, even if they be those whom God, for some inscrutable reason, allows to

Yet Mr. Greeley acted to his own and his readers' advantage. He gives them a valuable present, neat, elegant, and most permanent, for if there be any truth in the old adage. the pictures of "H. G." should be eternal, for is not "a thing of beauty a joy forever?"

The Execution of Gottleib Williams. On our first page to-day we publish a full account of the execution of Gottleib Williams, who expiated his offense on the gallows this morning. The circumstances of his crime we or Pennsylvania. But can the Democratic its Roysters. If all the extensive families and readers who have forgotten them may have

their memories refreshed. The avidence against the condemned is, although only circumstantial, as conclusive as could be desired. There can be no question of his guilt; and being guilty, it is meet that an example be made to warn future evil-doers. We have little sympathy with those who oppose capital punishment. It is not on the ground of retribution that we would have the Biblical injunction that "whosoever sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed," carried into effect. It is to prevent evil in the future. A being so depraved as to deliberately take one life would take another, and only as a means of safety we would have him removed from the world. Besides, his example deters others, and both justice is satisfied and public security preserved by a rigid adherence to the law. Having once determined the criminal, let jus tice promptly succeed his crime.

We republish on our first page the admirable speech of the Hon, William B. Mann, on the occasion of the trial. For clear reasoning and able logic it has very few superiors.

THE CHESS CONTEST .- During the past week the flagging interest in the game of Chess has been stirred into active life by the match be tween Mesars, McKenzie, of New York, and Reichelm, of this city, for the championship of the United States. The contest may be considered as between New York and Philadelphia, as Captain McKenzie is by far the best player of the metropolis, and Mr. Reichelm could in all probability give a pawn and more to any amateur of our city. We regret to state that the Empire City was the victor. The Philadelphian was out of practice, while the New Yorker was in splendid play. Mr. Stanley, of New Yerk, was present throughout the entire match, and alded his friend by his countenance and support.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Second Page.]

REFRIGERATOR BAZAAR. - B. S. HARRIS & CO. bave, in addition to a fine assortment of Refrigerators of best quality, three new patents, Viz.—Harris Patent, Rees & Tevis Patent, and Wright's Patent Ice Water Refrigerator, all warranted to preserve meat, etc. etc., dry and sweet, and to be more economical in ice than any other Refrigerators. B. S. HARRIS & CO., 5 16 3m4p No. 149 North Ninth street, near Race.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY. COE & CO. Agents for the "THLEGRAPH" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have RE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144.8. SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT. OFFICES:—No. 144.8. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York.

GRAND HORTICULTURAL

BAZAAR, DISPLAY and FAIR, AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,

Broad Street, Next the Academy of Music, FOR THE SALE OF USEFUL AND FANCY ABTICLES, FLOWERS, FRUIT, ETC., NOW OPEN.

Season Tickets, \$1. Single Tickets, 50 cents. Children's Tickets, 25 cents.

Members of the Hortlcuitural Society will receive their tickets on application to the Secretary, at the Hall. 528 tf

GRAND HORTICULTURAL DISPLAN in connection with the HORTICULTURAL DISPLAY
in connection with the HORTICULTURAL
BAZAAR AND FAIR, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, June 5, 6, and 7. A premium list will
be offered of over \$890 for Floral Designs, Baskets,
Bouquets, Phantom Bouquets, Hanging Baskets, collections of Plants in pots, collection of Air Plants,
collections of Cut Flowers, Bedding and Indigenous
Plants, Hardy Flowering Surubs, Dried Grasses,
Geraniums, Ornamental Foliage Plants, Verbenas,
Petunias, Gloxinias, Fuchdias, Carnations, Pluks,
Mimulus, Pansies, Rosses, Strawberries, Grapes,
Versiega and Native Amples, Pears, Nectarines, April Minulus, Pansies, Roses, Strawberries, Grapes, Foreign and Native Apples, Pears, Nectarines, Apri-cots, Peaches, Cherries, Potatoes, Peas, Beets, Saiad, Cabbage, Khubarb, and display of Vegetables. 16 3 st

HORTICULTURAL HALL, SOUTH HORTICULTURAL HALL, SOUTH
BROAD STREET,
THE ROSE AND STRAWBERRY SHOW of the
PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
will open on WEDNESDAY, June 5, at noon. Contributions will be received from 7 to 10 A. M. on that
day, at the west door on Westmoreland street, and
all articles must be staged before noon, at which time
the Committees will make their awards.

Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.
Note.—The Ladies' Tickets of the Society will be
received for admission on and after Wednesday. [6324

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, Southwest corner SIXTH and SANSOM Streets,

HEALTH, Southwest corner SIXTH and SANSOM Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, 1867.

I am directed by the Board of Health to publish the following copy of a Preamble and Resolution adopted by them unanimously at this date.

WASHINGTON L. BLADEN, Chief Clerk.

Whereas, This Board has been required by Councils, in making their annual estimates for appropriations, to confine themselves to specific purposes, and therefore, have no appropriation for general sanitary purposes, and in view of this unprepared condition to meet the calls for unusual effort to guard against or relieve from the visitation of cholera, or other epidemic pestilence, have represented in their application to Councils for an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, these facts, complete with their application to Councils for an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, these facts, complete with the assurance that no other use was intended on their part of said money: therefore

Itsolved, That inasmuch as their respectful application has not only been refused, but has given rise to misrepresentation and rude reflection upon the manner in which the duties of this Board have been discharged, until proper action on the part of Councils bas placed in our hands the means to remedy and relieve complaints, no notice can be taken of applications for interference on our part in such matters.

We are, therefore, compelled to declare the Board unable to inaugurate such sanitary measures as are considered proper and necessary, and the public must regard this department relieved from responsibility, and look elsewhere for relief and protection.

OF THE MULTITUDES WHOSE avocations restrict them to selling on more than two-thirds suffer from Constination they not know that an occasional resort to TAR RANT'S SELTZER APERIENT would prevent all their misery? Its regulating properties are unparalleled. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES

WEIGHTS ALCONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE acteens and smooths the skin; imparts beauty and brightness to the complexion. Is deliciously fragrant, TRANSPARENT, and superb as a Toilet Soap. Order of your druggist.

STEINWAY & SONS GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Plance, 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 beard them.

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

BLASIUS BROTHERS, No. 1005 CHESNUT Street, Printed

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE will find it to their advantage to call and examine the CELEBRATED SCHOMACKER PIANO, at their warerooms. No. 1188 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANU-MEVI fracture recommend themselves. We pro-mise to our patrons clear, beautinit tones, elegant workmasship, durability, and reasonable prices, com-bined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street. 5 191 UNION FIANO MANUFACTUBING CO.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.

The Public are invited to examme our extensive assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing, for Spring and Sum-mer Wear, just made of fresh materials, and in the latest and most approved styles.

Clothing made to order for Gents and Boys in the most artistic manner, and reasonable

The best Cutters and Workmen employed.

Our Stock of Ready-made Clothing is well made, well trimmed, and Reliable.

STECK & CO. PIANOS,

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

These beautiful instruments constantly increase in popularity, and are to be found in splendid assort-J. E. GOULD'S.

SEVENTH AND CHES VUT.

TCH! TETTER! AND ALL

SKIN DISEASES. ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SWATNE'S OINTMENT

Entirely eradicates this loathsome disease, oftentimes

In from 12 to 48 Hours! SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT SWAYNE'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT

Don't be alarmed if you have the ITCH, TETTER, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, BARBER'S ITCH. OR, IN FACT, ANY DISEASE OF THE SKIN. It is warranted a speedy cure. Prepared by

DR. SWAYNE & SON, NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Above Vine, Philadelphi Sold by all best Druggists 32 stutol4p

LATE PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, NO. 724 CHESNUT STREET. Mead's American Grape Culture and Wine Making Lange's Commectary on the Episiles.

Bible Teachings in Nature. By Hugh MacMillan. Rural Studies, with Hints for Country Places. By Ik Marvel.

Liber Librorum, uniform with "Ecce Homo." Early and Late Papers. By W. M. Thackeray.

A Criticism on William B. Reed's Aspetsions on the Character of Dr. Benjamin Rush.

Joseph Reed, a Historical Essay. By George Bancoroft.

Elementary Principles of Art. Paper.

Elementary Principles of Art. Paper.
Also, a large assortment of Books suitable for SUMMER READING. [64 tuth?t

HERKNESS' BAZAAR-NINTH AND SANSOM STREETS. OF SADOLES, HARNESS, ETC., AT PUBLIC SALE. On Thursday Morning next.
At 10 o'clock, at the BAZAAR, will be sold the entire

manufactured STOCK OF A SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, BREAKING UP BUSINESS. BREAKING UP BUSINESS.

Consisting of single and double harness, in great variety, light and heavy, for carriage and light wagons. English saddles for ladies and gentlemen. Boys's addles English riding bridles, blankets, covers, halters, whips. etc. The entire lot was manufactured expressly for city sale, of modern style, and is well worthy the attention of purchasers. Sale positive, ALFRED M. HERKNESS, Auctioneer.

ROPER'S NEW AMERICAN BREECH-LOADING REPEATING SHOT GUN.

FIRING FOUR SHOTS IN TWO SECONDS, Using ordinary Ammunition. Manufactured by the ROPER REPEATING RIFLE COMPANY, Amherst, Massachusetts, under personal supervision C. M. SPENCER, Inventor of the famous SPENCE RIFLE. Send for circular.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SCRIP

WANTED.

DREXEL & CO., NO. 54 SOUTH THIRD ST.

ESTATE OF PETER FREEBURGER Letters testamentary to the Estate of PETER FREEBURGER, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims will present the same to MARY A. FREEBURGER, Wallingford, Delaware county, Pa., William E. FREEBURGER, No. 282 N. Juniper street, Philadelphia, Or to their Attorney, WILLIAM J. McELROY, 6 4 to 61* No. 201 S. Sixth street, Philadelphia.

WEST PENN SQUARE SEMINARY No. 5 WEST PENN SQUARE, BELOW MARKET The Fall Term will commence September 16, 18st Parents desiring to enter their daughters in this lissi-tution are requested to make application before MARY E. HOUPT. MARY E. TAZEWELL. ADIES, SAVE YOUR CLOTH AND YOUR

MARKET Street, and learn to cit your own dresses:

"O. learn her new style of Raised Worsted Work,
Dresses, Basques, etc., in one hour.

Agents was."

5 15 1m4p NEW DRIVING MAP OF PHILADEL for sale at No. 27 South SIXTH street, above the

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS .-Principal Depot, No. 304 CH ESNUT Street.
Central Depot, No. 103 South F1F TH Street, one door below Chempt. Established 1862.
Royenue Stamps of every description constantly on hand in any amount.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to. CARPETINGS.

1867. SPRING.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE

CHESNUTSTREET

904

PHILADELPHIA.

OPENING

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

NEW CARPETINGS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

100 PIECES

YABD AND A HALF WIDE VELVETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

1000 PIECES

JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS

ENGLISH TAPESTRY CARPETS

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

500 PIECES

BEST MAKES

ENGLISH BRUSSELS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS

HALLS AND STAIRS, WITH EXTRA BORDERS.

J. F. & E. B. ORNE.

CHOICE DESIGNS

FRENCH CHENILLE CARPETS.

J. F. & E. B. ORN

250 PIECES

English Royal Wilton Carpe

J. F. & E. B. ORNE

50 SHEETS

EXTRA QUALITY

ENGLISH OIL CLO

E. B. OR

CHESNUTSTREET

100 PIECES

CANTON MATTINGS.

WHITE,

CHECKED, and

FANOY

WIDTHS.