Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (BUMDAYS RECEPTED). AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

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

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1867.

A Proper Plank for the Republican Platform.

Ox Wednesday next our State Convention will meet at Williamsport to nominate a candidate for the Supreme Judgeship, and to present a platform to the Republican party of Pennsylvania. Upon that Convention will rest the responsibility of defeat or victory in October next. With them the decision of the contest resides. Nor in making this statement do we intend to limit it in any sense. We mean literally what we say. It should select a thoroughly good, upright, able, and well-known gentleman for our candidate. If it also adopt a platform composed of clear principles of justice and right, and favoring reform, we will be far in advance of our opponents. We must have a platform which will carry the candidate, and not, as with the Democracy, one which will weigh down the candidate. If these two wants are supplied by the Convention, the victory is ours.

We do not propose to suggest any one as a suitable person for the nomination. We have no personal prejudices; so that the candidate possesses the elements of strength, he will be heartily acceptable. But in regard to the platform, we desire to throw out a suggestion to which it behoves the Convention to give its attention. We desire to see a plank adopted which will favor the call of a convention to revise the Constitution of the State. We desire that the Republican party shall be put fairly before the people, pledged to favor this needed reform. The only way to have all the defects in that instrument removed is by a Constitutional Convention. The people, in delegating to their representatives certain power under a constitution, reserved for themselves the right to alter or utterly repeal that instrument, should they ever see proper. All changes must ultimately receive the popular assent, and every amendment to be made must be voted on directly by all the people, before it can become part of the supreme law of the State. Now the preliminary steps to such an amendment are such as to seriously eopardize its ultimate success. By a provision of the law two successive Legislatures must assent to it before it can be submitted directly to the people. In certain cases the preliminary assent cannot in all probability be obtained, although it is required in justice. Such a case is now before us. The Legislature has become a corrupt body. It is steeped in all the dregs of low political trickery. Proper bills cannot be carried without money be paid, and a ring, or rather a series of rings, rule its actions, instead of the public interest. The fact that the Senate consists of but thirty-three members is of itself a premium on corruption. Half-a-dozen can, on any question, hold the balance of power, and demand acquiescence to their extortion. What is needed is some reform which will break up the corruption, and the only way by which it can be secured is by increasing the number of members. Instead of having the Senate consist of thirty-three, let it have one hundred, and the House three hundred members, and then all fears of bribery will be removed. It would take the fortune of a Rothschild or a Baring to buy up a majority of three hundred, and all the money in the world could not keep the fact a secret. It is this plan which is recommended in New York by David Dudley Field, who says that "three hundred members of the lower House is not one too many." Yet before this step in favor of official purity can be taken, an amendment to the Constitution is needed. What hope can we have to get the assent of the ring itself to any such change? Will they vote away their power, and virtually provide for the prevention of their extortion in the future? Clearly not. All such reforms would be defeated in the Legislature, yet it is required by the public, and is certainly needed to save the fair fame of our State.

This is one amendment needed which calls for a convention. Again, the extension of impartial suffrage to all our citizens is demanded by justice and the enlightened spirit of the age. And many other issues which will occur to our readers, which can only be satisfactorily reached by a general election of such a body by the people. We therefore earnestly hope that the Williamsport Convention will declare itself in favor of such a step. It will place our party on the side of reform. The people—the good, sensible, solid people of the Commonwealth-have never turned their backs on any step looking towards the correction of official evils. It will be a strong ground for argument in the campaign. New York is already at work, and our Constitution needs revision just as badly as that of the Empire State. Our opponents have committed an oversight. Let us profit by their neglect, and strive to remedy the corruption which they are willing to tolerate.

A Uniform International Currency. WE published in THE EVENING TELEGRAPH of Friday a letter from Mr. S. B. Ruggles to Hon. John Sherman, in regard to the probability of Congress taking such an action as would secure a uniformity to the currency of Great Britain, France, and the United States. with the reply of Senator Sherman. The subject is one of great interest, but it has as yet attracted little attention on this side of the water. A desultory sort of discussion in regard to arranging a metric system of

weights and measures has indeed been kept timed to a full triumph. There may be eddies up for some time, but the idea of a currency, on its bosom, but the grand current sweeps which would pass in Great Britain and France | irresistibly on ward. Men and parties may without discount is new to us. From the letter published, it will be seen that the plan is perfectly feasible. All that is necessary is to so arrange the value of our gold coin as to make it an even decimal of the British pound sterling and the French franc. A committee on the subject, representing the five great powers, has been for some time in session in Paris, and the opinion of that body seems to be in favor of adopting the twenty-five franc piece (gold) as the unit by which other specie be measured. It would require but little alteration. Mr. Sherman states that "America would have to reduce her gold dollar three cents and Great Britain her sovereign two pence." By this means we would have a uniform currency. Five francs would exactly equal our dollar, and five of our dollars be equivalent to a British pound sterling. This would avoid, to a great extent, the inconvenience of discount and calculation, would simplify matters, and enable an American to calculate with certainty whether or not he is receiving the proper change when abroad-a desideratum of which only a traveller determined not to be cheated can understand the value. The matter deserves the early attention of our authorities.

The Spirit of the Age.

THAT tendency of the world's thought which we call the spirit of the age is undoubtedly a liberal and progressive one. We find everywhere, under all forms of government, that the masses are struggling upward; men are claiming and enjoying more rights; an equalization of privileges and blessings is going on; the truth that governments exist for the people, and not the people for governments, is daily becoming better understood; and the general tendency of opinion and action is towards a larger measure of public freedom and individual independence. Even despots, who would gladly stem this ever-increasing tide of the world's thought, are compelled to respect it and to yield to it. Aristocracies, that cling with a death-grip to their special privileges, are daily compelled to yield point after point to the masses, lest, by holding on to all, they lose all. Everywhere, in all directions, the people are looming up as the grand and governing power of the future, while classes, orders, and favored individuals are sinking out of sight.

It must not be supposed, because the United States from their foundation have had ostensibly a republican form of government, that this great world-movement of progress and liberalism is not manifested in our own country. On the contrary, in no country on the face of the globe have popular rights achieved grander triumphs over the forces of despotic and aristocratic privilege, than here in our own country during the past six years. In 1861, the United States exhibited a practical condition of society which, in many respects, was more essentially despotic than almost any other in the world. Four millions of its citizens were held in a state of chattelhood absolute and unrelieved. It had just been solemnly proclaimed from the bench of our Supreme Court that all these millions of slaves, together with the entire race to which they belonged, had no rights that a white man was bound to respect. Such was the construction put upon our organic law by our highest judicial authorities. Emancipation, by the action of the General Government, was almost universally conceded to be both impracticable and illegal.

Behold the contrast! Not a single slave remains in all the broad territory from the Ohio to the Gulf, and from the Potomac to the Rio Grande! The Constitution, which was supposed to sanction the accursed institution, now expressly forbids it. The Judge who outraged justice in the atheism of the Dred Scott decision has gone to a dishonored grave, while the place he occupied is now filled by a Christian statesman and jurist, who believes in the absolute equality of all men before the law. The emancipated millions have nearly all been enfranchised, and are expressly recognized by law as citizens of the United States.

Where has there been greater progress than this? In what nation of ancient or modern times have popular rights progressed with more magnificent strides? or where have aristocracy and class privilege received a more complete overthrow? Our late civil war, philosophically considered, was simply a contest on a grand scale between the principle of freedom and progress and that of slavery and stagnation. It was the true spirit of the age in conflict with the spirit of bygone ages. It was democracy and despotism appealing to the arbitrament of physical force.

It is a little strange, as a matter of speculative observation, that the party in this country which arrogates to itself the name of Democracy should have been all along, and is now, arrayed in hostility to this enlightened and liberal spirit of the age. Under the name of Democracy it has fought the battles of despotism. It has sturdily and doggedly resisted every extension of popular rights to the masses, and, stranger than all, despite the complete overthrow of the slave power in this country, and the general progress of liberal principles throughout the world, the Democratic party to-day seeks success through the championship of reaction and retrogression. It seems to suppose that the tide of the world's thought and sentiment, sweeping on so grandly to its destined end of equal popular rights, can be resisted and turned backward. In this State we have recently beheld this party nominate a Chief Justice upon a platform of avowed, injustice-a disgrace to the nominee who consents to stand upon it, and to the party that made it.

Vain hope! The popular principle is des-

struggle against it, and contend with it, and sink beneath it, but they cannot stop it. For good or for evil, the principle of government by the people and for the people is bound to have a full, fair, and unimpeded

An Interview with Mr. Thaddens

THERE is an anonymous account published in the Union Springs (Miss.) Times, purporting to narrate an interview between the editor of that paper and Mr. Thaddeus Stevens. The story is also vouched for by a certain person who is also nameless, and contains statements which we think make it bear on its face evidence of falsity. After narrating a few unimportant details, it concludes:-

"I here interrupted, feeling that he was dodg-"I here interrupted, feeting that he was dodging, and asked the following question:—
"Suppose, sir, Alabama should organize a
Government enfranchising the negro, providing for his education, and giving ample guarantees for his protection before the courts and in
society, and under that Government should
send good men, who could take the 'test oath,'
to Congress, would you admit her to representation? "Without a moment's pause, he answered with strong emphasis, 'No, sir,' and thus closed the interview."

In the first place, we do not believe Mr. Stevens ever dodged any fair question in his life. If there is one quality preëminent in his organization, it is his manly, outspoken frankness. We also cannot bring ourselves to believe that to such a question Mr. Stevens would have made such a prompt and unqualified reply in the negative. He was probably worn out by being catechised, and desired to dismiss his questioner. But if it can be that he does entertain the views imputed, he is widely mistaken in believing that a corporal's guard of his party agree with him. In reply to such a question, we feel authorized, in behalf of the great mass of the Republican party, to answer "yes." When such a condition is reached in Alabama, or in any other State, as that supposed, they will be gladly welcomed to Congress and reinstated in all their old rights. And this we believe would be consented to by every member of Congress, including Mr. Stevens. If such provisions as those supposed be not sufficient, then we would like to know what more is required? Any one who would still exclude the South, would be in the position of the boy who proposed to bet with another, agreeing that "heads I win, tails you lose." "If you refuse the conditions we propose you will be denied representation, and if you assent you will be refused admittance to Congress."

GENERAL SHEBIDAN Writes a letter to General Grant which has all the directness and sincerity of that great soldier's character. Sheri' dan thinks that Mr. Stanbery's interpretation of the law in registration practically opens "a broad and macadamized road for perjury and fraud to travel on." The President wants them to have a few more weeks to travel, to which Sheridan objects. The President will, no doubt, insist upon his construction of the

WHO IS Marcus Otter | erg? The President has made him Minister to Mexico. We don't believe ministers generally, but the country demant a statesman in Mexico. Marcus may be an astonishing person, but he has not shown it. It is said he is a partisan of Maximilian. Perhaps Mr. Seward fancies this will make him acceptable to Juarez? Lewis D. Campbell, John McGinnis, George W. McCracken, and now Marcus Otterberg!

It is reported that the Turkish Government has again refused to comply with the request of the great powers to cease hostilities against the Cretans, and to have their grievances examined by a Committee appointed conjointly by the great powers and the Porte.

Ir is again reported that a considerable reduction of the French army has been officially re; solved upon. Thus, for once, Napoleon has set an example which really deserves to be followed by all the Governments of Europe.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REFRIGERATOR BAZAAR. - B. S. HARRIS & CO. have, 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 wairanted to preserve meat, etc. etc., dry and wairanted to preserve meat, etc., etc., dry and sweet, and to be more economical in ice than any other Refrigerators. 5.163m4p No. 149 North Ninth street, near Race.

PAUL E. CIRARD'S FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY. NO. 202 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET, BELOW WALNUT, PHILADELPHIA. PAUL E. GIRARD,

TEACHER OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, Regs leave to announce that he has opened a
FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY
AT HIS BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,
And respectfully solicits the patronage of admirers of
the French Language.

INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Persons subscribing previous to September 15, 1887, for one year, will be charged but \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (instead of \$\frac{1}{2}\$6) for the year's subscribton, and will pay the same amount (\$\frac{1}{2}\$5) for all succeeding years they may subscribe to the Library.

Yearly Subscribers who desire to purchase any work can have it delivered to them at the Wholesale Price, with the addition of five per cent, only as commission, by leaving their order at the Library. [62228]

PHILADELPHIA AND READING R. R. FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TICKETS Will be sold at reduced rares between all stations on the Reading Railroad and branches, good from

SATURDAY, June 29, MONDAY, July 8, 1867. SANITARIUM FOR INEBRIATES AT MEDIA, NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PATIENTS.

Apply to Joseph Parrish, M. D., on the premises, or at the office, No. 800 Arch street, Philadelphia, from 5 to 10 A. M. daily. Whight's alconated glycerine softens and smooths the skin; imparts beauty and brightness to the complexion. Is deficiously fragrant, transparent, and superb as a Tollet Soap. Order of your druggist.

NOTICE. - APPLICATION HAS BEEN made to the West Chester and Philadelphia oad Computy for certificate No. 254, for eight a preferred stock in the name of CHARLES FIELD 66thmst* Philadelphia, June 6, 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICE. IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE. FRANK GRANELLO,

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

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS Made up to the order of all Gentlemen who are desirous of procuring a first-class fashlonable gar-ment.

STEINWAY & SONS GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

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

Every Piano Is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron

BLASIUS BROTHERS,

No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Phila. THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANU-ITE VI I tracture recommend themselves. We pro-miss to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, com-bined with a full guarantee, For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street. 5289 UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO. THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANU-

"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.

> OB GREY HATR.

NO MORE BALDNESS

It never falls to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to ONLY 75 CENTS A BOTTLE. HALF A DOZEN, \$4.00. Sold at

DR. SWAYNE'S,

NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET, ABOVE VINE, And all Druggists and Variety Stores. [86 tmw]ip

EXAMINE OUR PRICES!

PLATED GOODS!

TEA SERVICES, URNS, WAITERS, EPERGNES, CENTRE PIECES,

FRUIT DISHES, VEGETABLE DISHES. TUREENS, ICE PITCHERS,

SALVERS, GOBLETS, CASTORS,

ETC, ETC. ETC., BEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

CLARK & BIDDLE.

SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELERS,

No. 712 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA. 6 15 awam4t JOHN C. ARRISON.

Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia,

would invite the attention of his friends and customers to his superior assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods;

Also, to his Improved Pattern Shirt;

the material, workmanship and finish cannot be surpassed by any in the Market. [1 22 rp]

NEW

SMOKED AND SPICED SALMON, FIRST OF THE SEASON.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries,

Corner ELEVENTH and VINESts. QUEEN VICTORIA. THERE HAS BEEN added to the Exhibition of the EXQUISITE MINIATURE

QUEEN VICTORIA,
presented by her Majesty to
GEORGE PEABODY, ESQ.,
a large group of Portraits of the
TRUSTERS OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION
just completed.

ust completed.
The whole will shortly be closed.
EARLES' GALLERIES,
No. 818 CHESNUT Street. BAUCH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

The great Fertilizer or all crops, Quick in its ection, and permanent in its effects. Established over welve years.
Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf of the manufactory, on liberal terms.
Manufactured only by

RAUGH & SONS, BAUGH & SONS,

Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue,

Philadelphia. TAKE THE FAMILY TO GLOUCESTER POINT GARDENS, the most delightful place for recreation and enjoyment in the vicinity of the city. Boats leave foot of SOUTH Street daily every three-quarters of an hour.

DELIGHTFUL SHADE, DELIGHTE OF A STATE OF STATE O TOST—A CERTIFICATE OF CITY LOAN,
All persons are cantioned against them same; and any
one returning it to T. H. S. WOOD, Manayunk, or at the
City Treasurer's Office will be rewarded. 6 24 mwi2t*

CLOSING SALE OF THE SEASON

OF BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR THE SPRING OF 1867. ON MONDAY MORNING, JULY 1, Commencing at 10 o'clock,

MCCLELLAND & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell at their Store, No. 308 MARKET Street. about 2000 CASES PRIME BOOTS AND SHOES, to close consignments for the present season, when buyers of Boots and Shoes will find it to their interest to attend this sale.

Successors to Philip Ford & Co., Auctioneers,

MCCLELLAND & CO.,



6 24 mwsst

BAILEY & CO., NEW STYLES

DIAMOND **JEWELRY**

NO. 819 CHESNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA. 41 mw/smrp

PATEK PHILIPPE & CO.'S CELEBRATED WATCHES, MADE EXPRESSLY FOR

BAILEY & CO., SOLE AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR PENN-

A full assortment of these TIME-KEEPERS No. 819 CHESNUT Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS AND STEAMBOAT COMPANIES.

The undersigned beg leave to inform Proprietors of Hotels, Restaurants, and Steamboat Companies that they are now better prepared than ever to supply them with FIRST QUALITY HARD METAL, SILVER SOLDERED, TRIPLE-PLATED TABLE WARE, vis...—Forks and Spoons (heavy stock), Dinner and Tea Castors, Sugars, Greams, Bread and Cake Baskets, Pickle Jars, Side Dishes (ali sizes), Syrup Cups, Dinner Dessert, and Tea Knives (plated or unplated), and in fact everything required to turnish tables in the most complete manner.

These goods are all of our own manufacture and plate, bearing our stamp, and warranted in every respect to be as represented.

Our facilities for getting out goods in the shortest possible space of time are unsurpassed. Having furnished some of the largest Hotels and Steamboats in the country, we refer to them with pride, and our Ware can be examined and seen in daily use at the La Pierre House, Philadelphia, Ashiand House, Philadelphia,
St. Charles Hotel, Futsburg.

United States Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J. National Hotel, Washington.
Steamship Tioga, Philadelphia and Southern Mail

rade. Steamship Tioga, Philadelphia and Southern Mall Steamship Company, etc. etc. MEAD & CO., Manufacturers of Silver-Plated Ware and Furnishers

of Hotels and Steamers. NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET, 448mrp] SOUTH SIDE, SECOND FLOOR.

C. B. KITCHEN, JEWELER.

S. E. Corper TENTH and CHESNUT. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE,

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. WATCHES AND JEWELRY CAREFULLY RE Particular attention paid to Manufacturing all articles in our line.

WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY RETURNED. DR. FITLER'S

GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Joseph B. Pouncal, No. 2117 Girard avenue.

Mrs. Bacon, No. 225 Market street, Camden,
F. A. Hughes, No. 5.4 N. Fifteenth street.

Mrs. Dunlap No. 1850 Hewston st., 18th Ward.
Floorysins Taylor, No. 405 Taylor st., 19th Wd.
John Ventier, Rope Ferry road.

Mr. Aider, No. 14 N. Nineteenth street.

Aiderman Comiy. Frankford.

Mrs. Gravenskine, Armat street, Germantown.
Mr. Cline. White Hall, Bridesburg.

E. Poley, Phognixville, Chester county.
D. Wilson, Lancaster Pike, Chestor Valley, and 4500 others. Neuraigis, Gout.

Dr. FITLER, one of our oldest physicians.

Dr. FITLER, one of our oldest physicians. advises gratis, daily from 10 to 10 clock. NO. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. All communications by mail answered.

NEW BOOKS.

THE PEOPLE THE SOVEREIGNS. Being a comparison of the Government of the United States with those of the Ropublics which have existed before, with the Causes of their Decadence and Fall. By James Monroe ex-President of the United States. Edited by Samuel L. Gouverneur. his grand-son and administrator. One vol. 12mo. Tinted paper, Extra cloth. Price, \$1.75.

BRYAN MAURICE, THE SEEKER, By Rev. Walter Mitchell. One vol. 12mo. Cloth. Price, \$1.75.

FAR ABOVE RUBIES.

A New Novel. By Mrs. S. H. Riddle, suther of "The Rich Husband," "The Race for Wealth," "Maxwell Drewitt," etc. etc. One vol. 14mo. Cloth. Price, \$175. A FAMILY PICTURE. By Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. THEGLOBE EDITION, With Frontis-piece. Complete in one vol. 18mo. Cloth. Price, \$1.50.

These works are for sale by Booksellers generally or will be sentby mail on receipt of price by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS.

NOS. 715 AND 717 MARKET STREET,

DICTORIAL PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL Diube Number for July-40 Quarte Pages-70
Illustrations.—Hon S. P. Chase: E. Carawell: Prince
of Wales: Mrs. H. R. Stowe: Madame Le Vert Men.
Monkeys, and Gerillas: Ethnology, Physiognomy;
Psychology, Oratory, Quaker Courtship, etc. New
volume. Et a year; 30 cents a number. S. R. WELLS,
Editor, New York.

No. 722 CHESBUT Street,
Philadelphia.

ROCKHILL & WILSON

CLOTHING HOUSE.

Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT St.

The Public are invited to examine our extensive assortmen of Men's, Youths', and Boys Clothing, for Spring and Summer 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.

FIREWORKS.

Hadfield's Great Fireworks. EXHIBITION PIECES, COLORED FIRES, ROMAN CANDLES,

BENGOLAS, SHY BOCKETS, VERTICAL WHEELS, TOBPEDOS, FIRE CRACKERS, ETC. To be had in every variety, Wholesale and Retail, of HAINES & LEEDS.

MANUFACTUBERS OF CHOICE FINE CONFECTIONS, NO. 906 MARKET STREET.

LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION. AT LESS THAN GOLD COST. KELTY, CABBINGTON & CO.,

NO. 723 CHESNUT ST. 4 29 mths26trp LACE CURTAINS,

A SPECIALTY, AT RELIY, CARRINGTON & CO.'S, NO. 723 CHE NUT ST. MOSQUITOES!

PALMER'S PATENT CANOPIES, With or without Lace or Net. f4 29 mths26trp HELTY, CARRINGTON & CO., AGENTS, NO. 723 CHESNUT STREET.

STORE SHADES Made to Order and Lettered in the best styles. Also, KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.'S.

429 mths2strp] NO. 723 CHESNUT ST. OLD PRICES RESTORED. You can purchase Window Shades, Furniture Cover-MELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.

AT OLD PRICES. 4 29 mth :26trp MOSQUITO NETS. THE HANDSOMEST, THE BEST, AND THE

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY. HELTY, CARRINGTON & CO., NO. 723 CHESNUTST.

COUPONS ULY

JAY COOKE & CO.,

WANTED.

No. 114 South THIRD St.

PHILADELPHIA.

NATIONAL

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, 809 and 811 CHESNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. CAPITAL. .81,000,000 DIRECTORS.

Frederick A. Hoyt, Wm. H. Rhawn. WM. H. RHAWN, President, Late Cashier of the Central National Bank, JOS, P. MUMFORD Cashier,

Late of the Philadelphia National Bank,

REMOVAL.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK

HAS REMOVED TO THE S.E. CORNER OF THIRD AND ARCH STS. Where they will be located during the erection of their NEW BANKING HOUSE.

N. C. BUSSELHAN, CASHIER. 6 21 fmwimrp

COLD COUPONS DUE JULY 1,

WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BRO..

NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD ST.