THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF JAPAN.

Reliable accounts concerning the people and Government of Japan are difficult to obtain. Many errors have obtained currency among Americans concerning this isolated and singular people. Perhaps the most prominent of these is the idea that the Government of Japan has a double head, that there are two Emperors, one political and the other spiritual, and that the political Emperor is the Tycoon (or Taikoun), who lives at Yeddo. There is but one head to the Empire, and he is the one who has been supposed to be the spiritual Emperor, and lives at Miako. The Tycoon is the fourth in authority from the Emperor. The Government of Japan is an unlimited despotism in theory. There is no written Constitution. The will of the Emperor, when proclaimed, becomes the law of the land, without let or hindrance. The only external control upon the exercise of power is custom. All the people of Japan, including the officials, are held beneath the sway of custom. What has been for a long series of years must continue to be. The precedents of a venerable past are of supreme authority. We may not safely transgress the traditions of the Fathers. "Well enough" is to be "let alone." It is not best to enter upon novelties.

Hence Japan abounds in governmental regulations and in social customs which are justified only on the ground of their antiquity. The very ground of attack by a Yankee would be the ground of defense by a Jap.

Any official connection with the Government exalts an individual above common men. The higher the grade of office the further is the incumbent removed from the sphere of ordinary existence. The Supreme Ruler of Japan is lifted up above all creatures. He dwells apart in a life of sublimated isolation. Thus he exists apart, "grand and peculiar," but whether "gloomy" or not one cannot say, but many presume that in the society of his wives and in the supreme administration of affairs he manages to have a pretty cheerful time of it. His attendants are the chief dignitaries of the land. He is called the Son of Heaven, but in fact the only real hearty sentiment of worship which the Japanese people possess is towards their Emperor. His dynasty is the oldest in the world. Authentic records of the present reigning family are in existence which carry its history as far back as six hundred years before Christ.

Under the Emperor there are three hundred and sixty-five (perhaps one or two more or less) reigning princes, each of whom has his department. There is a large aristocracy in Japan distinguished by the wearing of two swords. Any male born to this mark of superiority begins to wear his two swords as soon as he appears in public. The children wear their wooden swords. The two-sworded gentry have special privileges, and superior consideration in society.

In Japan, of those not connected with the Government, and who are engaged in productive labor for a livelihood, the agricultural class occupy the highest social position. The class of mechanics comes next, and the merchants or traders rank lower than either. This is as it should be. It would be better for this nation if the influence which social position brings to bear could be so directed that our young men would be encouraged to become farmers or mechanics rather than counter-jumpers or book-keepers.

In regard to grades there is one singular appointment in Japan. The *tanners* are a proscribed class. Other classes will not intermarry or even associate with the class of tanners, except so far as business intercourse requires. The term "leather," when applied by us either to heads, sixpences, or medals, is one of reproach, but in Japan the opprobrium is of much wider and prevailing extent.

The families of Japan are all divided into groups of *five*, for the more perfect administration of the law. Five families living contiguously are under the governmental sway of one head. These groups of five are again grouped under a governor of high authority, and so on until you reach the grade of the princes. In a group of five families each one is held responsible for the good conduct of all, so far as this, that if any misconduct of one person is reported to the Government by a person not of his group, punishment is inflicted on all belonging to the group which contains the offending member. Thus a most constant and searching system of espionage prevails throughout all ranks.

It is difficult for a person to do anything which is not known to his neighbors. A system of passports also prevails, and a traveller, on arriving at a new place, must give a satisfactory account of himself to the officials. This system would come rather hard to us independent Americans, especially those accustomed to New York city life—where a man usually is ignorant of his next-door neighbor, and does not care to be enlightened. But the system in Japan is very efficient for the prevention of crime. It makes every one interested in the obedience to the laws of all his immediate neighbors. It will not do to shut one's eyes to the transgression of others.

There are no laws in Japan relating to the union of the sexes, no marriage laws, no legal protection for women against the ills which may attend upon the relations of the sexes. Yet there is very little polygamy or bigamy. And the large proportion of Japanese husbands and wive lives together in peace and continuity. The reason why monogamy prevails is because of the increased expense of attending upon the support of more than one wife. Most of the Japanese are in moderate circumstances. The same reason which the American bachelor gives for having no wife, the Japanese gives for limiting himself to one. Those of the highest rank practise polygamy more or less.

Five hundred years ago began the present dynasty of the Tycoons (as we are accustomed to spell the name). The Tycoons belong to the class of princes. At the time mentioned the prince who founded the dynasty of Tycoons had a small district, was comparatively poor, and in fact one of the humblest of the princes. But he was a man of superior parts, a man of energy, daring, and skill. He added to his landed possessions. He enlarged his territory. He amassed wealth, and became in time the executive officer of the Government, the one who carried into execution the laws of the empire.

At his death he left to his heir not only an important territorial domain, but also an important office, both of which have grown in importance from that time to this. So that now the Tycoon is the envy of all the princes. It was in consequence of his position as the executive officer that our Government fell into the mistake of making its treaty with the Tycoon, when Commodore Perry established international relations between the United States and Japan. The mistake was discovered when the expedition was at Japan, but it was then too late to rectify it.

The English Government thought best to follow in the line of our error, and also made its treaty with the Tycoon, and so have the other Governments, and it was not until this last year that these treaties were ratified by the Emperor.

Meanwhile the repeated assassinations of foreigners by Japanese have been in consequence of this original mistake, and not in consequence of hatred of foreigners. Those who were envious or fearful of the growing influence of the Tycoon, or who wished to keep the "balance of power" after the fashion of European rulers, were devising means whereby to "take down" the Tycoon, as we say in this country. One way which occurred was to assassinate foreigners, and thus bring the Tycoon into trouble with the great nations with whom he had made treaties. And these secret assassinations could be perpetrated with comparative impunity, because the Emperor had not ratified the treaties. But now that this has been accomplished, the previous danger to the life of foreigners has passed by. Unlike the Chinese, the Japanese have a great respect for Americans and for Europeans. They appreciate the power and the resources, the productions and the wealth, of America and England.

The Tycoon was shrewd enough to locate all the ports of entry within his own district when he made the treaties. The result is that he gathers into his own coffers all the income from the tariffs. They have not gone into the hands of the supreme Government. And as he lays tribute on all exports as well as imports, he has reaped a rich harvest. He is at present, practically, the leading power of the empire next to the Emperor.

The Japanese are a people who desire knowledge. In this respect they are in marked contrast to the Chinese. They are quick to learn, and they are anxious to extend their sphere of knowledge.

One of them has translated the entire Constitution of the United States into the Japanese language, with explanatory notes of his own, to be published for the enlightenment of his countrymen. Some seven Japanese young men are now in this country gaining a liberal education, and they show superior intelligence and great facility in the acquisition of knowledge. Most of them are supported by their friends, or by a Japanese prince.

The state religion of the Japanese is Buddhism, derived from the Chinese.

The Japanese have an original religion of their own, which was supplanted by Buddhism. But these "gods of the country," numbering many millions, according to the statements of the religious books, still receive some attention and regard. One sees all about Japan, by the road-side, little shrines set up to these aboriginal gods, and votive offerings laid in or around them. If a Japanese is travelling, and does not wish to do anything more expensive, he will very likely toss a stone to the shrine as a recognition of the national gods; and hence one will see by the side of these shrines heaps of stones which have been gathered one by one in this way. The theory of this national religion is, that there was in the beginning three gods existing in a mysterious unity. The Japanese history of creation represents the islands of Japan as having been first created, and as being the best product of divinity.

The Japanese have not much real faith in Buddhism. The selfishness and greed for money and satisfaction in the good things of this life which characterize the Buddhist priesthood have destroyed the confidence of the people not only in the men, but in the religion they represent. Then Buddhism is a foreign religion. It was propagated by the zeal of its first missionaries from China. It won converts from among the rulers, and thus became the state religion. Then it was fastened upon the people by enactments, which made every deed of real estate and every contract void if either of the parties thereto is not a registered member of one of the ten or dozen Buddhist sects, and is not a member of some Buddhist temple. Thus it is well-nigh impossible for a Japanese to transact business unless he is a Buddhist by profession. A large part of the people are followers of Confucius, and regard Buddhism and all religions with a certain skeptical contempt. The writings of Confucius contain nothing which can be called religion, if one means by religion the relation which one holds to the Divine Being or Beings. His writings are made up of the discussion of the relations which exist between the members of the human family, and set forth the duties which belong to husband and wife, parents and children, neighbors and friends, fellow-citizens and foreigners. The followers of Confucius are without a religion—they are atheists and positivists.

In the middle of the sixteenth century the Romish Church sent its missionaries to Japan, and the Romish priests claimed hundreds of thousands of proselytes. But they began to lose influence by jealousies and quarrels among themselves, especially between the Jesuits and Dominicans. Each was striving to get full control over the chief officers of the Government. The people and the Government, moreover, became alarmed at their assumption of supreme power in behalf of the Pope at Rome, which was an affront put upon their own Emperor. At last the Government decreed the banishment of the Romish priests. The people rose against them. They slew some, drove others off in boats, drowned a number in the sea, and finally cleared Japan of every priest. They proceeded still further, instituting the severest measures against the proselytes to Romanism. They burnt down all the churches. They destroyed every book that had in it the name of Jesus. They broke up and trampled under foot all the crosses, and so proceeded until they had crushed out the last life from the Romish Church, and left not a vestige of the religion. Laws were then promulgated against the Christian religion of the most severe character, and these laws are in force until this day, and the name of "Christian" in Japanese is a synonym for that of "artful usurper."

Our American Protestant missionaries have now been there eight years, and by their prudence and excellence have shown the people what the Christianity of America is, and that no fear need be felt that the American missionaries are seeking to usurp the Government in behalf of a foreign potentate. It is hoped that these laws against Christianity, the only religion forbidden by Japan, will soon be repealed. When this is accomplished, and when the commercial intercourse between the people of the United States and the thirty-six millions of Japan shall be largely increased; when the Bible is translated into Japanese, as is now being done by devoted Christian scholars; and when self-denying preachers shall go in sufficient numbers from this country, we may expect to see the intelligent, knowledge-loving, industrious people of Japan lifted up into the light and liberty, the culture and salvation of a Christian nation.

THE USES OF ALCOHOL.—The London *Athenæum* says a good word for alcohol. Without it the beverages of mankind would be a dreary dead level of slops. People drink fomented liquors for the alcohol in them. The cheap wines of France and Germany will never be generally drunk in England till they are sold at a price that will make their alcohol as cheap as beer on the one hand, or low-priced ports and sherries or spirits on the other. Alcohol is sold in beer, ale, and porter, at about two pence an ounce, in spirits at from three to six pence, and in wines at from six pence to three shillings or four shillings an ounce.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c.

THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE

NEW CHESNUT STREET (NO. 1216)

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND HORSE FURNISHING GOODS HOUSE

OF

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,

Is attributable to the following facts:—

They are very attentive to the wants of their customers.
They are satisfied with a fair business profit.
They sell goods only on their own merits.
They guarantee every strap in all harness they sell over $40, the fault of the purchaser only who does not get what he is guaranteed and paid for.
Their goods are 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.
They have cheaper and finer goods than can be bought in the city.
They have the largest and most complete stock in Philadelphia.
All Harness over $25 are "hand-made."
Harness from $14 to $225.
Gents' Saddles from $6 to $75.
Ladies' Saddles from $40 to $125.
They are the oldest and largest manufacturers in the country.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO.,

9 14 1m NO. 1216 CHESNUT STREET.

FURS.

1867. FALL AND WINTER. 1867

FUR HOUSE,
(Established in 1818.)

The undersigned invite the special attention of the Ladies to their large stock of FURS, consisting of

Muffs, Tippets, Collars, Etc.,

IN RUSSIAN SABLE,
HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
MINK SABLE
ROYAL ERMINE, CHINCHILLA, FITCH, ETC.
All of the LATEST STYLES, SUPERIOR FINISH, and at reasonable prices.

Ladies in mourning will find handsome articles PERSIANNES and SIMIAS; the latter a most beautiful fur.

CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH ROBES, and FOOT MUFFS, in great variety.

A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH,

9 11 4m NO. 417 ARCH STREET.

WANTS.

WANTED,

AGENTS IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN IN

Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey

FOR THE

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Also, a few good SOLICITORS for Philadelphia.

Call or address

E. B. COLTON,
GENERAL AGENT

2 23 NO. 637 CHESNUT STREET.

BOOK AGENTS IN LUCK AT LAST.

The crisis is passed. The hour has come to lift the veil of secrecy which has hitherto enveloped the inner history of the great civil war, and this is done by offering to the public General L. C. Baker's

"HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE."

For thrilling interest this book transcends all the romances of a thousand years, and conclusively proves that "truth is stranger than fiction."

Agents are clearing from $200 to $500 per month, which we can prove to any doubting applicant. A few more can obtain agencies in territory yet unoccupied. Address

P. GARRETT & CO.,
NO. 702 CHESNUT STREET,
7 24 PHILADELPHIA.

MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

MRS. M. A. BINDER,
No. 1031 CHESNUT STREET,
WILL OPEN THIS DAY,

Trimmed Paper Patterns, of entirely new designs, for Ladies' and Children's Dresses; also,

Importer of Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings in every variety and style of Fringes, new Satin Trimmings, Tassels, Gimps, Braids, Ribbons, Velvets, Gurpure and Cluny Laces, Crape Trimmings, French Corsets, and Fancy Jet Collars and Belts. Dress and Cloak Making in all its departments.

Wedding and Travelling Outfits made to order in the most elegant manner, and at such rates as cannot fail to please.

Suits of Mourning at shortest notice; sets of Patterns for Merchants and Dressmakers now ready.

Patterns sent by mail or express to all parts of the Union. 9 2 1m

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 323 AND 321 SOUTH STREET

Has all the novelties in FALL MILLINERY, for Ladies, Misses, and Children.

Also, Crapes, Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, Frames, etc. Milliners supplied. 8 16

MOURNING MILLINERY.

ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MOURNING BONNETS,

AT NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.

8 27 6m MADLLE KEOCH.

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

E. CORNER OF TENTH AND WALNUT.

J. C. FINN & SONS

Have opened with an extensive assortment of DECORATIVE and PLAIN WALL PAPERS, embracing every quality to suit all tastes. 9 14 3m*

INTERNAL REVENUE

REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE AT THE

PRINCIPAL AGENCY,

NO. 57 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILA.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED.

Orders or Stamped Checks received, and delivered with despatch.

Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

7 29 2m JACOB E. RIDGWAY.

INSTRUCTION.

GREAT NATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

NOS. 809 AND 811 CHESNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second, and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

Nearly Opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for circular.

6 28 1m JACOB H. TAYLOR, President.

RUGBY ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG MEN and Boys, No. 1107 LOCUST Street, EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal.—Re-opens September 16. Pupils prepared for business or professional life or for high standing in college.

A department for Primary Department in separate rooms. Circulars, with full information, at No. 1224 CHESNUT Street. 8 12 2m

LAW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—A term will begin on the 1st of October next. The introductory Lecture will be delivered by the Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, on MONDAY, September 30, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the usual Lecture Room. 9 16 13t

THE MISSES ROGERS HAVE REMOVED from No. 1508 S. Fifteenth street to No. 1914 PINE street, where they will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9. 9 4 1m

FRENCH, LATIN, AND GERMAN TAUGHT in schools and families.

Professor M. RADEN.

Applications will be received at Mrs. J. Hamilton's Bookstore, No. 1344 CHESNUT Street. 8 31 1m

FURNITURE, ETC.

WILLIAM WITTFELD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CABINET FURNITURE,

NOS. 64, 66 AND 68 NORTH SECOND ST.,

Below Arch, West Side, Philadelphia,

Calls attention to his extensive assortment of FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, comprising:—

SOLID ROSEWOOD,
SOLID WALNUT,
PARLOR SUITS OF PLUSH,
TERRY, REPS, AND HAIR CLOTH,
ELEGANT CHAMBER AND
COTTAGE SUITS
BEST DINING ROOM AND
KITCHEN FURNITURE.
ALSO,
WRITING DESKS, MARBLE-TOP STANDS, ETC.,

All of which are manufactured by ourselves, of the best materials, and will be sold for cash only, at much lower rates than are offered elsewhere.

N. B.—Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the country. 8 15 smthm

FURNITURE! FURNITURE

MODERN ANTIQUE!

PARLOR, HALL AND CHAMBER SUITS, AT REDUCED PRICES.

Our facilities are such that we are enabled to offer, at very moderate prices, a large and well assorted stock of every description of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

Goods packed to carry safely to all parts of the country.

RICHMOND & FOREPAUGH,

9 21 tf NO. 40 S. SECOND STREET.

A. & H. LEJAMBRE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING WAREROOMS

TO NO. 1103 CHESNUT STREET,

(UP STAIRS.) 9 7 3m

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

I have a large stock of every variety of

FURNITURE,

Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS.
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.

P. P. GUSTINE,
8 1 N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1795.

A. S. ROBINSON,

French Plate Looking-Glasses,

ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, ETC

Manufacturer of all kinds of LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER.

No. 910 CHESNUT STREET.

THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL.

PHILADELPHIA. 3 15 3

FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &C.

MERINO UNDERWEAR IN GREAT VARIETY, for sale at

HOFMANN'S HOSIERY STORE.

Merino Underwear for Gents.
Merino Underwear for Youths.
Merino Underwear for Infants.
Merino Underwear for Misses.
Merino Underwear for Ladies.
Merino Hose for Ladies.
Merino Hose for Misses.
Merino Hose for Youths.
Merino Hose for Infants.
Merino Hose for Gents.
All-wool Shirts, white, for Gents.
All-wool Shirts, scarlet, for Gents.
All-wool Shirts, grey mixed.
All-wool Shirts, blue mixed.

All the above, of superior qualities, for sale at

HOFMANN'S HOSIERY STORE,

8 5 1m**** No. 9 North EIGHTH Street.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,

AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

NO. 514 CHESNUT STREET,

FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL."

8 21 rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
1 11 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

COAL.

B. MIDDLETON & CO., DEALERS IN HARLEIGH LEHIGH and EAGLE VEIN COALS. Kept dry under cover. Prepared expressly for family use. Yard, No. 1228 WASHINGTON Avenue. Office, No. 814 WALNUT Street. 7 31

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE,

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A

Dealers in all Government Securities.

OLD 5-20s WANTED

IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. 9 24 1m

NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

Having purchased $600,000 of the FIRST MORTGAGE COUPON BONDS OF THE NORTH MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY, BEARING SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, having 30 years to run, we are now prepared to sell the same at the low rate o

85,

And the accrued interest from this date, thus paying the investor over 8 per cent. interest, which is payable semi-annually.

This Loan is secured by a First Mortgage upon the Company's Railroad, 171 miles already constructed and in running order, and 52 miles additional to be completed by the first of October next, extending from the city of St. Louis into Northern and Central Missouri.

Full particulars will be given on application to either of the undersigned.

E. W. CLARK & CO.
JAY COOKE & CO.
DREXEL & CO.

P. S.—Parties holding other securities, and wishing to change them for this Loan, can do so at the market rates. 9 18 1m

NATIONAL

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,

809 and 811 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000

DIRECTORS.

Joseph T. Bailey,	William Ervien,
Nathan Hilles,	Osgood Welsh,
Benj. Rowland, Jr.,	Frederick A. Hoyt,
Samuel A. Bispham,	Wm. H. Rhawn.
Edward B. Orne,	

WM. H. RHAWN, President,
Late Cashier of the Central National Bank

JOS. P. MUMFORD Cashier,
6 12 *Late of the Philadelphia National Bank*

7 3-10s,

ALL SERIES,

CONVERTED INTO

FIVE-TWENTIES.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

10 2 rp NO. 40 S. THIRD STREET.

U. S. SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 16 S THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 8 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

Orders for Stocks and Gold executed in Philadelphia and New York. 11 5

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.

STANDBRIDGE, BARR & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

NO. 1331 MARKET STREET,

Offer for sale a large stock of

Hardware and Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH

1000 KEGS NAILS

AT REDUCED PRICES. [8 7 thstu

CUTLERY.

A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS, PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC.,

L. V. HELMOLD'S
Cutlery Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,
11 Three doors above Walnut.

JOHN CRUMP,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

SHOPS: NO. 218 LODGE STREET, AND NO. 1733 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM S. GRANT
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 33 S. DELAWARE Avenue Philadelphia,
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Saltpetre, Charcoal, Etc.
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing, Bolts, and Nails. 1 24

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

C. B. KITCHEN,
JEWELER,

8 E. Corner TENTH and CHESNUT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE,
BRONZES.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY REFULLY REPAIRED.

Particular attention paid to Manufacturing all articles in our line. [8 21 thsm

FINE WATCHES.

We keep always on hand an assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS' "FINE WATCHES"

Of the best American and Foreign Makers, all warranted to give complete satisfaction, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FARR & BROTHER,

Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Musical Boxes, etc.

11 1mwfs[rp] No. 324 CHESNUT St., below Fourth.

Especial attention given to repairing Watches and Musical Boxes by FIRST CLASS workmen.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

Diamond Dealers and Jewellers,

No. 802 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA

Would invite the attention of purchasers to their large and handsome assortment of

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE,
ETC. ETC

ICE PITCHERS in great variety.

A large assortment of small STUDS, for eyelet holes, just received.

WATCHES repaired in the best manner, and guaranteed. 5 14 4p

WATCHES, JEWELRY.

W. W. CASSIDY

NO. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Offers an entirely new and most carefully selected stock of

AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable

FOR BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.

Particular attention paid to repairing. 8 16

C. RUSSELL & CO.,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Have just received from Europe an invoice of NOVELTIES, consisting of ANIMALS' HEADS, for halls and dining-rooms; HAT-RACKS of Boar's tusks, and some very curious CLOCKS, of Chamois and Elk horns.

The above is the first invoice of these goods in the country, and are offered at very low prices. 8 26

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 Arch Street,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, AND
8 1 SOLID SILVER-WARE.

AMERICAN WATCHES,

The best in the world, sold at Factory Prices, by

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

MANUFACTURERS OF WATCH CASES,
No. 13 South SIXTH Street.
8 3 *Manufactory, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.*

GROCERIES, ETC.

FRESH FRUITS, 1867.

PEACHES, PEARS, PINEAPPLES,
PLUMS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES, QUINCES, ETC.
PRESERVED AND FRESH, IN CANS AND GLASS JARS,

Put up for our particular trade, and for sale by the dozen, or in smaller quantities, by

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

9 10 3m NO. 1204 CHESNUT STREET.

SUPERIOR VINEGARS.

GENUINE FRENCH WHITE WINE
AND
PURE OLD CIDER VINEGARS,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES E. WEBB,
8 14 Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.

WHITE PRESERVING BRANDY,

PURE CIDER AND WINE VINEGAR,
GREEN GINGER, MUSTARD SEED, SPICES, ETC.

All the requisites for Preserving and Pickling purposes.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7 rp Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

C. W. A. TRUMPLER

HAS REMOVED HIS MUSIC STORE

FROM SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STS.

TO

No. 926 CHESNUT STREET

8 12 1m rp PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

C. L. MAISER,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,

6 8 NO. 434 RACE STREET.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRE and Burglar-proof SAFES on hand, with inside doors, Dwelling-house Safes, free from dampness. Prices low. C. HASSENFORDER,

8 8 No. 422 VINE Street.

PRIVY WELLS—OWNERS OF PROPERTY—The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.

A. PEYSON,
Manufacturer of Poudrette,
8 19 GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street