

WILLIAM L. DAYTON. BY MRS. JAMES M. SCOVIL.

From the Northern Monthly Magazine. The world has never been governed too little. Kings, from Caesar to Maximilian, most of whom Carlyle would classify as "chiefly stuffed clothes suits," have fretted their brief hour upon the stage, and then turned to dust.

And biography means nothing unless it says, "O my brother impart to me truly how it stands with thee in that inner man of thine; what lively images of things past thy memory has painted there; what hopes, what thoughts, affections, knowledge, do now dwell there. For this, and no other object that I can see, was the gift of hearing and speech bestowed on us."

But to the subject of our sketch:—William Lewis Dayton was a statesman, not a politician in the every-day sense of that much abused word, which, by common consent, describes the men who believe the hearts of the people are to be won by the most successful puffer, and that the people themselves are like asses ready saddled and bridled, upon which the most unscrupulous adventurers can safely and speedily ride to power.

Mr. Dayton was born in Somerset county (Baskingridge), New Jersey, February 17, 1807. He graduated from college in September, 1826, and was admitted to the bar in his native State, May, 1830. In pronouncing his eulogy in the Senate of New Jersey, of which body (then called "The Council") Mr. Dayton was elected a member in 1837, just seven years after his admission to the bar, Senator Little said:—"I have heard an eminent jurist declare that Judge Dayton tried his first case as well as he did his last. He was quick in arranging the facts of a case, throwing aside the weak points and seizing the strong ones. When a crime was to be punished or a wrong redressed, happy the State or the man who secured the weight of his professional strength and wisdom. As a friend, he never allowed political differences to have a feather's weight with him."

These are strong words of praise from a life-time member of a political party adverse to Mr. Dayton's views. No man ever better illustrated the truth of the sentiments which in every-day life make the man and the gentleman, when carried into public life, than he who is a statesman. We may differ in opinion from those with whom we agree in sentiment. After scarcely a year's service in the State Senate, Mr. Dayton was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and wore the judicial ermine, the youngest man upon the bench.

This position he resigned in November, 1841. Samuel L. Southard, of whom New Jersey and the country were justly proud, a man of real power and of wonderful eloquence, died in 1842. William L. Dayton was appointed to fill this vacancy, and in 1845 he was elected to a full term for six years in the United States Senate.

committed any sin against the great cause of civilization and humanity, the cause he maintained and sustained because he believed it to be (as I believe it to be) the cause of justice and of human liberty." No prouder record can a statesman leave than such words as these, unless it be the glorious deeds and the unshaken fidelity of which such praise is the fitting monument.

In truthfulness and directness of character, William L. Dayton bore a close resemblance to Abraham Lincoln. The one was only a generation removed from a revolutionary ancestry invited to toil; the other was a laboring man himself, both believing in a government of the people, for the people, by the people, because they themselves lived close to the popular heart, knowing right well that no price was too high to pay for a republican form of government, in which liberty should not be a mockery, a name, and a delusion, but in which liberty was the real, vitalizing, controlling element of power.

What historical propriety there was in these two great men standing in the New Jersey Senate, animated by the same heroic purpose, to save a sinking Republic! And none that witnessed that scene will soon forget with how much feeling President Lincoln, referring to his early reading of Weems' "Life of Washington," said:—"I remember all the accounts there given of the battle-fields and struggles for the liberties of the country, and none fixed themselves upon my imagination so deeply as the struggle here at Trenton, New Jersey."

I recollect thinking then, boy though I was, that there must have been something more than combat with those man-stealers for Mr. Dayton's mind, serene in its strength, was like the peak of Tenerife, which catches the gleam of the morning sun before the day dawns upon the lower level. He sustained the Wilnot proviso; he boldly declared against slavery in the District of Columbia. With equal courage he asserted to the fullest extent the right of Congress to legislate in regard to slavery in the Territories of the United States. And he never went backwards. He lived the Latin maxim, *Vestigia nulla retrosum*.

Mr. Lincoln regarded William L. Dayton as one of the six foremost men in the Senate; and after hearing a great speech from the Senator from New Jersey, he turned to a Congressman and said:—"The destiny of our country is not in peril with such men to defend us." And from the floor of the House the Great Comonomer from Illinois, with great force and considerable wit, ridiculed General Cass' defection from the Wilnot proviso question thus:—"When the question was raised in 1846, he (Cass) was in a blustering hurry to take ground for it; but soon he began to see glimpses of the great Democratic ox-gad waving in his face, and to hear indistinctly a voice, saying, 'back, back, sir! back a little.' He shakes his head and lets his eyes, and blunders back to his position of March, 1847; but still the gad waves, and the voice grows more distinct and sharper still, 'back, back, I say! further back!' And back he goes to his position of December, 1847, at which the gad is still, and the voice soothingly says, 'So! stand still at that!' The warm attachment existing between President Lincoln and our Minister to France continued till the hour of the latter's death.

And when speaking of New Jersey, as Mr. Lincoln very often did, the names most frequently on his lips were those of Mr. Dayton and of William A. Newell. Mr. Dayton served in the Senate with Clay, Webster, and Calhoun. But he never bent the knee to the Baal of slavery; and the ox-gad of the subtle statesmen of the South had no terrors for the polished, courtly, and self-reliant gentleman. With Henry Clay and Daniel Webster both in opposition, perhaps the ablest advocate of General Taylor's administration, on the floor of the Senate, was Mr. Dayton. His sagacity, for that day, was wonderful. He must have regarded compromise as then as it has since shown itself to be, the American devil! He opposed the compromise of 1850 bitterly and persistently, and to-day we thank him for his matchless fidelity. But we must not linger too long on these pages of our nation's history—pages dear to us, because the lessons there taught by some men of deathless memory have kindled a new evangel in the hearts of the human race, till the flag itself, then so nearly the emblem of human bondage, has again become to the gaze of the whole earth the beautiful symbol of human freedom, dearer to us, ten thousand times, than ever, since his baptism in the blood of our best and bravest.

Mr. Dayton happily blended in his personal being both dignified and affability. The writer can never forget the generous hospitality of the American minister, Mr. Dayton, who then resided in the Rue Circulaire, near the Arch of Triumph, commenced by Louis Philippe and completed by the Third Napoleon, and blazoned with the exploits of conquering Frenchmen. Unlike the Romans, the French citizen first asks for "glory," then for *panem et circenses*, (bread and the circus).

At once of a soldier, an orator, and a statesman. "And, as we stand above the grave of New Jersey's foremost son, we can say, not without emotion, it is no common chance that takes away a noble mind." "Some of you knew William Lewis Dayton better than I did. And I am glad to give way to another, after a brief and imperfect tribute to New Jersey's dead. I may be pardoned if, in my brief tribute to the private worth and public character of the deceased, I dwell somewhat upon his record as a statesman. It belongs not more to the State than it does to the country; I had almost said it belonged to the world."

"Almost all of us remember—for it seems but yesterday—with what unanimity and generous warmth of feeling the bar of New Jersey bade Mr. Dayton God-speed as he prepared for his journey to Europe; and with what feelings of sadness and melancholy, fears for the future of his country, he started for the imperial court." "No man ever represented America in so momentous a crisis. Benjamin Franklin declared that this Government was the first ever framed upon the truths of religion as a basis. But, when he represented our half-grown Republic, the experiment against absolutism and tyranny had not proved successful or permanent."

"William L. Dayton, on the contrary, went to France when an armed and formidable power, with one hundred thousand men in the field, menaced the very existence of this Government. And the Man of December himself, Louis Napoleon, the companion of such adventurers as Morry, De Maurepas, St. Arnaud, and others, who, winning Paris by bayonets, after shedding the blood of thirty thousand freemen, was of all men the one to sympathize with and to recognize, as soon as he dared, a confederacy which was sought to be founded upon the avowed that the Declaration of Independence under which we had lived for eighty-eight years, and grown great, and prosperous, and happy, was a fallacy and a delusion. Here, then, of all places, was the position where Mr. Dayton's fidelity to principle and his distinguished ability could shine with eminent and original lustre. Some of his friends, in writing to him, said:—"This position affords little opportunity for distinction." But, Mr. President, this statement is a grave mistake; for what position in the cabinet of Mr. Lincoln or as a Senator in Congress can give such opportunity for distinction as a post where, as the guardian of the republic, it was Mr. Dayton's privilege, by urbanity of disposition and by his straightforward honesty of character, to conciliate an unfriendly power and to thwart the subtle inventions of his country's enemies!"

"No, sir! When the history of this just but terrible struggle comes to be written, its pages will gather lustre as they record the patient vigilance he exercised, and the bold, open, and determined warfare he made against the 'subtle policy to which the court of St. James and the Emperor of the French had been so nearly committed. If opportunity offered we would gladly go back, and pause in admiration at the record he made while a Senator in Congress. In 1850, during the memorable contest for compromise, Mr. Clay, in the course of the debate, asked Senator Dayton if he would support the measure in the event of the removal of an objectionable feature against which Mr. Dayton had protested. The ready answer was:—"I will not support that measure under any circumstances whatever, because I believe it fraught with danger in the future." In vain did the gallant Kentuckian say:—"Go in for an honorable compromise whenever it can be made. Life itself is but a compromise between death and life, the struggle continuing throughout our whole existence until the great destroyer finally triumphs. All legislation, all government, all society is formed upon the principle of mutual concession, politeness, comity, courtesy; upon these everything is based."

"Pardon me, Mr. President, for saying to the Senate, that such fidelity, such straightforward honesty and stability of purpose, teach us that it is in public matters to plant himself indomitably on what he believes to be right, and bide his time in victory or in defeat. Judge Dayton's character did not need success for a stimulant. If his greatness could be reckoned in qualities, it consisted in keenness of perception, in courage, and in openness of soul. As a statesman, Mr. Dayton was the equal of Southard, the peer of Clay, and, unlike the sage of Marshallfield, he never made a speech of which he could regretfully say in his last hours, 'It was the greatest mistake of my life.'" As a lawyer, Judge Dayton ranks with Choate, and Addison Emmett, and the accomplished William Pinney. He was, as these selections say, a thorough lawyer, possessing a mind enriched by varied experience and disciplined by the exercise of study.

"He was never a laborious student, but had happily a mind like that of Chief Justice Marshall, which discovered truth by intuition. When upon the Supreme Bench, Judge Marshall would say to one of his associates, 'This is the law, please look upon the case which supports it.' Whether in public or private life, at the bar or upon the bench, in Congress or at his own fireside, in a foreign land, as a gentleman and a friend, he charmed by his affability and dignity. He was a gentleman in Bishop Doane's definition of that term, a gentleman and those who have ever associated with him in the courts or before the Supreme Bench will never forget his kindness of nature, his sincerity, his gentleness, and his sympathy."

"But, alas that man, with his power of thought the greatest in the universe, must bow before the great destroyers. Man—in form and moving, how express and admirable! in action, like an angel! in apprehension, like a god!—is no stronger than the little child when both go to take their places in the silent halls of death. William L. Dayton is dead. New Jersey, from the fair hills of Sussex, from the rich and fertile fields of Somerset, which claims the honor of his birth—from Sussex to where the ocean washes the southern shore of the State, reveres his memory, now that he is dead; all, all gratefully lay their tribute of affection upon his grave."

POLITICAL. UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS. ASSOCIATE JUDGE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, HON. M. RUSSELL THAYER. COUNTY OFFICERS. SHERIFF, JOSEPH M. COWELL. REGISTER OF WILLS, WILLIAM Y. CAMPBELL. CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT, RICHARD M. BATTURS.

CITY OFFICERS. CITY TREASURER, DAVID JONES. CITY COMMISSIONER, BENJAMIN F. URWILER. SENATE—THIRD DISTRICT, JOSEPH A. BONHAM. ASSEMBLY, 1—DAVID FOY.

2—ROBERT C. TITTMARY. 3—A. M. WALKINSHAW. 4—WILLIAM W. WATT. 5—EDMUND S. YARD. 6—COL. CHARLES KLECKNER. 7—JAMES SUBERS. 8—JAMES V. STOKES. 9—F. W. THOMAS. 10—COL. ELISHA W. DAVIS. 11—CHARLES EAGER. 12—ALEXANDER ADAIRE. 13—ENOS C. RENNER. 14—GEORGE T. THORN. 15—JAMES HOLTAGE. 16—COL. MARSHALL C. HONG. 17—COL. JOHN CLARK. 18—JAMES N. MARKS.

By order of the Republican City Executive Committee. WM. R. LEEDS, President. JOHN L. HILL, JOAN MCBRIDE, Secretaries.

RALLY! RALLY! UNION REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS

WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS: Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards, AT FRANKFORD ROAD AND SHACKA-MAXON STREET, ON THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 2. Let every one who is true to the great Republican Principles of JUSTICE, LIBERTY, AND EQUALITY, Come, and by their presence show that the work so well begun is NOT YET COMPLETED. A number of distinguished speakers will address the meetings. Come and strike another blow against Traitors and Treason. By order Union Republican City Executive Committee. JOHN G. BUTLER, Chairman Committee on Town Meetings.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, NO. 1105 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, September 28, 1867. The Union Republican State Central Committee have made the following appointments for: HON. JAMES M. SCOVIL, OF NEW JERSEY, WHO WILL SPEAK AT FRANKFORD, MONDAY, September 30. MEDIA AND CHESTER, THURSDAY, Oct. 3. DOWNTOWN, FRIDAY, October 5. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, October 6. WEST CHESTER, MONDAY, Oct. 7. Mr. HALL, Speaker of the Pennsylvania Senate, speaks at FRANKFORD, on TUESDAY EVENING, October 1. NINTH WARD UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET. Common Council, JOHN BARBER, ALBION. DAVID BENTLER, School Directors. JOHN L. YOUNG, FRANCIS BLACKBURN, FRANCIS NEWLAND, SIMEON DILLINGHAM. For the unexpired term of Bartholomew W. Beesley, resigned. For the unexpired term of George Kessler, deceased, JAMES ROUNDTRIE.

COTTON AND FLAX SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS. Tent, Awning, Frank and Wagon Cover Bags. Also, Paper Manufacturers, Straw Hats, from one several feet wide; Pauping, Bolting, Sail Twine, etc. JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., No. 108 JONES' Alley.

CLOAKS. CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

Every one is talking about the Cloaks at IVINS'. No. 27 S. NINTH STREET. CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS. Every one says at IVINS'. No. 28 S. NINTH STREET. CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS. Immense bargains at IVINS'. No. 25 S. NINTH STREET. INSTRUCTION. GREAT NATIONAL TELEGRAPHIC AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE. Nos. 809 AND 811 CHESTNUT 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 BUILDING.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND KINDERGARTEN FOR CHILDREN, at corner of 27th and SPRING GARDEN STREETS, will reopen Ninth Month (September 18, 1867). A limited number of Boarders will be received in the houses of the Principals. For circulars apply to SUSAN JAYHURST, Principal, 27th and SPRING GARDEN STREETS. RUGBY ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, No. 145 LOCUST STREET, EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal. Re-opens September 18. Full instruction in all professional life, or for high standing in college. A first-class Primary Department in separate rooms. Circulars, with full information, at No. 123 CHESTNUT STREET. THE MISSES ROGERS HAVE REMOVED FROM No. 306 S. FIFTH STREET to No. 194 PINE STREET, where they will reopen their school for Young Ladies and Children on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9. 9 1/2m

LUMBER. 1867.—SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS AND PLANK. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 4 inch CHOICE PINE AND CEDAR, 16 feet long, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 4 inch WRITING PINE, WHITE PINE, PLANK, LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND. 1867.—BUILDING BUILDING LUMBER. CAROLINA LUMBER. 54 CAROLINA FLOORING. 54 DELAWARE FLOORING. 54 DELAWARE FLOORING. WHITE PINE FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. SPRUCE FLOORING. SWEET GUM LUMBER. RAIL PLANK. PLASTERING LATH. 1867.—CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES. LONG CEDAR SHINGLES. SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES. COOPER SHINGLES. FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW. NO. 1 CEDAR LOGS AND POSTS.

1867.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS! RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE. 1867.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS. SEASONED WALNUT, DRY PINE, CEDAR, AND ASH, OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, SWEET GUM LATH, ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT VENEERS. 1867.—CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS. CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS. SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS. 1867.—SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST! 18 FEET LONG. SUPERIOR NORWAY SCANTLING. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 300 SOUTH STREET. 9 1/2m

U. S. BUILDERS' MILL, ESSLER & BRO., Proprietors.

Always on hand, made of the Best Seasoned Lumber. WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, AND NEWELS. Newsels, Balusters, Bracket and Wood Mouldings. WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS AND NEWELS. Walnut and Ash Hand Railing, 3, 3 1/2, and 4 inches. BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, AND WALNUT MOULDINGS to order. 6 1/2m J. C. PERKINS, LUMBER MERCHANT. Successor to J. Clark, Jr. No. 324 CHESTNUT STREET. Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 9 1/2m

E. M. NEEDLES & CO., Eleventh and Chestnut Streets.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS. Bought at the Recent Depressed Prices. Flirting, Pillow, Flannel, and Table Linens. Table Cloths and Napkins, to match. Fine Cloths, Dresses, Towels, and Sewing. Maudslayi Quills and Toilet Covers. Blankets. Bedsteads, Lancasters, Allendale, Jacquard, and other Spreads. DOMESTIC MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS, In all qualities and widths, at the lowest rates. WINDOW BLINDS AND SHADES. B. J. WILLIAMS & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES. Largest and finest assortment in the city at the LOWEST PRICES. Repairing promptly attended to. STORE REHABLS MADE AND LETTERED. 9 25 2mP 831. CHARLES L. HALE, 831. (Late Salesman and Superintendent for B. J. Williams) NO. 831 ARCH STREET, MANUFACTURER OF VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES. Largest and finest assortment in the city at the LOWEST PRICES. (9 25 2mP) UPDOLLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. COAL. B. MIDDLETON & CO., DEALERS IN COAL, FIRE, LIME, AND BRICKS. Keep dry under cover. Prepared expressly for family use. Yard No. 29 WASHINGTON AVENUE. Office, No. 31 WALNUT STREET. 7 1/2m

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC. 1867. FALL 1867 JUST RECEIVED, NEW STYLES

FANCY CASSIMERES AND COATINGS. In addition to our unusually large line of goods adapted to MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR. MORRIS, CLOTHIER & LEWIS, CLOTH JOBBERS, 526m Nos. 19 AND 21 S. FOURTH ST. CLOAKINGS. We call particular attention to a large assortment of very desirable styles. LADIES' CLOAKINGS, Just received from New York auction sales, in addition to the SILVER FOX, DIAMOND, HYDE PARK, and many other leading makes. MORRIS, CLOTHIER & LEWIS, CLOTH HOUSE, 526m Nos. 19 AND 21 S. FOURTH ST. WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., Diamond Dealers and Jewellers, No. 602 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA. Would invite the attention of purchasers to their large and handsome assortment of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, etc. ICE FITZGER in great variety. A large assortment of small STUMPS, for boys holes, just received. WATCHES repaired in the best manner, and guaranteed. 5 1/2m

Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware, etc. W. W. OASSIDY, 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 unequalled in quality and cheapness. Particular attention paid to repairing. 5 1/2m C. RUSSELL & CO., No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET. Have just received from Europe an invoice of NOVLETIES, consisting of ANIMALS' HEADS, for balls and dining-rooms; BATH-BACKS of Bone's make, and some very curious CLOCKS, of Chamotte and Elk horns. The above is the first invoice of these goods in the country, and are offered at very low prices. 5 2m

AMERICAN WATCHES, C. & A. PEQUIGNOT, MANUFACTURERS OF WATCH CASES, No. 12 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, 831

THE BEST IN THE WORLD, SOLD AT FACTORY PRICES. G. A. PEQUIGNOT, MANUFACTURER OF WATCH CASES, No. 12 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, 831. MANUFACTURING, Nos. 22 & NINTH ST. STERLING SILVERWARE MANUFACTORY, GEORGE SHARP, Patentee of the Ball and Cube patterns, manufactures every description of fine STERLING SILVERWARE, and offers for sale, wholesale and retail, a choice assortment of rich and beautiful goods of new styles at low prices. (9 25 3m) J. M. SHARP. A. ROBERTS. SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c. THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE NEW CHESTNUT STREET (NO. 1210), 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 100, 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 \$20 are "hand-made." Harness from \$10 to \$20. Gent's Saddles from \$6 to \$70. Ladies' Saddles from \$10 to \$25. They are the oldest and largest manufacturers in the country.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO., 914m NO. 1210 CHESTNUT STREET.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC. NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN SAFETY FRUSTRAGE. This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to be enclosed itself to general heating, and a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygienic condition of the air is produced by my new arrangement of evaporators, with a once demonstrated that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere. Those who wish to purchase Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle. CHARLES WILLIAMS, No. 112 and 113 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia. A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-Board Stoves, Low Down Gas, Ventilators, etc., always on hand. N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 1/2m FERTILIZERS, AN UNSURPASSED FERTILIZER For Wheat, Corn, Cattle Potatoes, Grass, the Vegetable Garden, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Etc. Etc. This Fertilizer contains Ground Bone and the Best Nitric Acid. Price 60¢ per ton of 2000 pounds. For sale by all Fertilizer Dealers. WILLIAM ELLIS & CO., Chemists. 122mW No. 73 MARKET STREET.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC. CUTLERY. A Fine assortment of POCKET AND TABLE KNIVES, RAZORS, STROPS, LADIES' KNIVES, SCISSORS, PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC. L. V. HEMMOLD'S Cutlery Store, No. 130 SOUTH TENTH STREET, Three doors above Walnut