THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHIL RY 28, 1871.



The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Dents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1871.

GT The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goos to press at 11 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 21, 31, and 41. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will 'be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

THE TREATY BET WEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE.

It is a noteworthy feature of the preliminaries of peace between Germany and France, that the point most urgently pressed by M. Thiers was a restoration of Metz to the control of France. The principal portions of Alsace and Lorraine were surrendered almost without a sigh; the amount of tribute-money was agreed upon without serious difficulty; but the abandonment of Metz was only submitted to as a measure of dire necessity. M. Thiers offered, in exchange for it, to make a large increase of the financial payments to Germany, and since the rejection of this offer he has proposed to purchase Luxemburg and hand it over to the triumphant invaders if they will yield up Metz; but all these offers do not seem to have tempted Bismarck. He stated some months ago that France would be inspired by an implacable thirst for vangeance after the present war was concluded, and that he intended to deprive her of the pewer of suddenly renewing effective hostilities. Adherence to this policy is no doubt the cause of his stubborn refusal to surrender the fortress which M. Thiers and his countrymen are so anxious to regain. Napomade Metz his base leon of operations in the campaign which terminated so disastrously, and if French troops were allowed to reoccupy it now, it would again be used for a similar purpose as soon as France felt strong enough to renew hostilities. If Thiers could reacquire Metz he would thereby inspire his countrymen with the hope that the lustre of French glory might be restored, and that her lost military honor might be regained. The torrent of mingled sorrow, mortification, rage, and intense hatred has long pent up which been 80 speedily seek an would outlet through the gates of the famous fortress of the Moselle; and the peace of to-day would be but the harbinger of another war at the earliest possible moment. Foreseeing this danger, Bismarok has been as stubborn in resisting as Thiers has been earnest in seeking a restoration of Metz, and it is extremely doubtful whether any inducements that France can offer will enable her to regain the commanding strategic position she lost by Bazaine's surrender. FINANCIAL "RECUPERATION." Our neighbors over the river have been indulging, in a small way, in the modern luxury of financial "irregularities." Mr. Henry Samuels, who had borne for years a reputation above reproach, while acting as paying teller of the First National Bank of Camden, was suddenly discovered to be a defaulter to the extent of some \$9000. The unfortunate gentleman desired to purchase a farm, and not having sufficient means of his own at command, in a thoughtless moment he is said to have appropriated the funds of the bank, manipulating the records in such a way as to conceal his "irregularities" from the bank officials for some time. Camden is a quiet, easy-going sort of a place, and Mr. Samuels was an innovator. He therefore very wisely restricted his operations, and was content to startle his neighbors without astounding them. But, although it was a paltry nine thousand that Mr. Samuels appropriated, the bank officials and others in authority over the river appear to take an enlarged and liberal view of the whole affair, to contemplate it from a standpoint that would do credit to Philadelphia and even to New York. "Here," said one of the bank officials to our reporter yesterday-"here is another instance of a'man advanced in life, enjoying the confidence and esteem of his friends and neighbors, the head of an interesting family, suddenly overwhelmed with disgrace by listening to the tempter." But the bank functionary who uttered these sympathetic words was hardhearted to a degree of downright cruelty in comparison with another of the officials, who refused to give our reporter the name of the defaulter, supplementing the refusal with the remark that "we want to give him a chance to recuperate/" The bank, thanks to a "wealthy brother," will lose nothing by the embezzlement, and in consideration of this circumstance, the embezzler is not to be prosecuted, but is to have "a chance to recuperate." The worthy cashier appears to take the most enlightened view of the shortcomings of the teller, to regard him as a person unfortunately diseased in mind, who needs only "a chance to recuperate" to fit him for a return to his duties as a manipulater of other people's money. A short sojourn upon that farm in the country which was purchased with the money of the depositors is thought by the cashier to be much more conducive to a healthy moral tone and la strict appreciation of the distinctions between moum and tuum, than the restraints of the Camden jail. But the impartial student of this case of mental infirmity should not lose

sight of the fact that the "wealthy brother" who has promised to make good the defalcation has an important relation to the whole affair. If the "wealthy brother" had not so promised, it requires no stretch of the imagination to conceive the cashier taking an entirely different view of the case. ignoring the wholesome influences of country seclusion in favor of the irksome restraint of prison bars. Soberly speaking, it seems to us, and

doubtless to all persons whose minds are not clouded by the heresies of these degenerate days, that this "recuperating" process is about played out. There is Mr. Tryon Reakirt, the "young gentleman of culture," who had the happy but confusing faculty of being able to imitate other people's penmanship. He, also, is off "recuperating," with the full knowledge and approval of divers bank officers of this city, whose accounts with their patrons were sadly disarranged by Mr. Reakirt's idiosyncrasies. And then there is Mr. Richard Ficken, who shoots small boys in such a graceful fashion. He, too, has been "recuperating," and, thanks to Governor Geary, Attorney-General Brewster, Mr. William B. Mann, and Mr. Lewis C. Cassidy, he has received an indefinite extension of time in which to bring about a healthy appreciation of the sacredness of human life. If Mr. Henry Samuels could not boast among his kindred a considerate "wealthy brother," if Mr. Tryon Reakirt were not the son of a well-to-do father, if Mr. Richard Ficken were not himself a millionaire, the whole graceless trio would be brought to justice, precisely in the same fashion that common forgers, defaulters, and would-be murderers are brought to justice. The distinction thus made between the rich and the poor is a material one, but the poverty-stricken have the consolation of knowing that it conduces to virtue in the humbler walks of life. If a man is wealthy, or has wealthy relations, he can, in this enlightened age, redden his hands in blood or appropriate the money of other people, and yet go unwhipt of justice; if a man is poor, he must be peaceful and honest, or stand the consequences of being otherwise. Of the two lots, we are inclined to the belief that poor folk have the better, provided, always, that they do not fall into temptation.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE. LAST evening an eloquent plea in favor of the sacredness of the marriage tie and against the free and easy divorces which too many of the advocates of women's rights contend for. and which are sanctioned by the laws of too many of our States, was made at the Academy of Music by a young lady who is evidently as much superior to the majority of female platform speakers in intellect as she is in personal attractions. Miss Edgarton impressed her hearers last evening with the fact that she was a lady in the best and highest sense of that much abused term, and her was at once forcible without vulga rity, and refined without weakness or sentimentality. The good a refined and lady-like woman who has been endowed by heaven with the gift of eloquence, and has common sense in additon, can combatting some of the do in most dangerous tendencies of the times, and in promoting reforms which all good men and women concur in believing to be necessary for the future welfare and safety of the nation, can scarcely be estimated; and although Miss Edgarton's discourse displayed the common feminine fault of being able only to look upon one side of a subject when she merely considered the usual relations of the sexes apart from the matter of marriage, her remarks on the subject of marriage and divorce, as practical questions of the day, were so true and just that we give them a cordial endorsement, and in all sincerity wish her success in the important and influential field of labor upon which she has entered. Miss Edgarton indicated the true remedy for the present disgraceful condition of the laws in this country which assume to regulate marriage and divorce, and that is a constitutional amendment which will place the whole subject of marital relations in the hands of the Federal Government, and thus ensure uniform laws for the whole country. This plan has been advocated repeatedly in the columns of this journal, and it is the only method by which the root of existing evils can be reached. The laws regulating marriage should be such as will protect the just rights of both parties to the marital contract and those of their children, and diverces should be made difficult to obtain, and should only be granted in extreme cases where it would be gross injustice not only to the parties themselves but to society at large that the marriage-tie should continue unbroken. Only by a uniform system of Federal laws can the confusion which now arises from the divorce regulations of the different States be overcome, and the time has arrived when the future welfare of the nation demands a radical change from the present system, or rather no system. A large number of the prominent women's right advocates contend that the convenience of individuals is paramount to all other considerations, that when a couple are unhappy in the marriage state they should have the right to sever their bonds at will, and to form new ones if so disposed. It needs no argument to prove that such a theory as this saps the very foundation of social morals, and that if admitted it will be but the prelude to a degrading barbarism. Miss Edgarton eloquently and earnestly contended last evening that society at large had claims superior to those of individuals; that if persons foolishly marry without a reasonable foreknowledge of the probable consequences, they and not society should be made to suffer the consequences of their folly; and that, even in the case of unhappy marriages, where one or both parties to it are blameless, it is better that they should suffer than that condition of affairs should be countenanced which will assuredly destroy all there good in society, and make our civilization the disgrace instead of the glory of the race.

This is as true as it is appropriate to the prevailing sentiments of the times; and as women upon the platform, and through the journals which assume to represent the grievances and wrongs which they suffer from society in general and the sex masculine in particular, have assiduously asserted the doctrine of free-love, it is a matter for congratulation that at least one able, eloquent, and earnest woman, who apparently has more brains than the whole shrieking sisterhood together, has raised her voice in favor of the sanctity of home, the cause of true morality, and the cause of the true rights of women: for it is certain that, if free-lovism prevails, the condition of women will be infinitely worse than it is under its least favorable aspects at present.

HON. HENRY D. COOKE. HON. HENRY D. COOKE WAS yesterday appointed Governor of the District of Columbia, under the recent act of Congress organizing a territorial government for the one hundred square miles upon which the capital of the country is located. That this change in the method of managing the affairs of the District will will beneficial can scarcely be doubted, and a good commencement has certainly been made by the President in conferring the gubernatorial honors upon Hon. Henry D. Cooke, whose extensive personal interests in the District will certainly induce him to labor for its welfare, while his high character is a guarantee that he will perform his duties in a manner satisfactory to the President, to Congress, and to the people of the District. Mr. Cooke is a native of Sandusky, Ohio, and is in the prime of life, being about forty-five years of age. Mr. Cooke was originally a journalist, and for a number of years he was connected editorially with the Sandusky Register, and subsequently with The Ohio State Journal. In 1862 he gave up journalism, and became a member of the banking firm of Jay Cooke & Co. He was the head of the Washington banking house of this firm, and during the time he has resided at the capital he has thoroughly identified himself with its interests and with those of the District of Columbia. The Governor of the District of Columbia is a brother of Jay Cooke, Esq., of this city. The people of the District of Columbia are to be congratulated upon the appointment of a man of Mr. Cooke's high personal character and eminent abilities as their first Governor. and the appointment is the more likely to give general satisfaction, as Mr. Cooke has never been a partisan politician, and is identified with no political cliques, so that he will enter upon the duties of his office free from any entangling alliances which might impair his usefulness, and will be prepared to act fairly and impartially, and with a single eye to the best interests of the District.

In the next Congress the D the first time since the outbrea bellion, will have a representa to prevent a suspension of th dominant party, and to defeat n are not sustained by a nearly : can vote. This increase of str accompanied by a corresponding responsibility, and it is to be will make both parties more circ they have been of late years in a ments. In peace times, partie well employed as when they ar cizing and watching each oth Democrats tell the nation all the Republicans, and the Republic expose all the enormities of the there is a reasonable prospect interests will be well guarded. THE REBELS of Cuba, if late that island are to be believed. inhuman in some respects than the United States. It is alle have commenced hanging pe suspected of a desire to reack allegiance to Spain, and that th hung a woman for attempting t husband, who was a soldier, Such atrocities would conden and they will tend to make the world rejoice in the complete the Cuban rebellion.

GROOERIES, ETO.	-0.75
ESTABLISHED 1805.	100
C. Newbold's Extra Fine Jersey Hams N. Stokes' " " "	We
These are considered by connoissenrs the FINEST HAMS sold in the Philadelphia market. We are now taking orders for their delivery in the month of March.	She
We have also on hand our	B.
MARYLAND SUGAR CURED HAMS,	The
S. DAVIS, JR., " " "	fabrie
ST. LOUIS " " "	tomer
And other well-known brands, to which we invite the attention of buyers. All of them warranted to give satisfaction or no sale.	
CRIPPEN & MADDOCK,	10.000
Dealers and Importers in Fine Teas and Groceries of every description,	6
No. 115 S. THIRD Street. 221 ftuf4p Below Chesnut.	
OLOTHING.	NOT
GREAT CHANCE NOW TO BUY	as cno what been
Winter Clothes Very Cheap.	
WINTER CLOTHES GOING.	BL
SPRING CLOTHES COMING.	1.1
BEAUTIFUL FABRICS.	EIGHT
CHOICEST STYLES.	Having
CHOICEST STILLES.	We now SILKS" most EX
RARE NOVELTIES.	Good I Rich a
NEW IDEAS.	Very R Heavy,
CHEAP.	Sublim Superb Most M
Great Brown Hall,	We known the "U ness. We also
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.	в

DABILLEMENES CHESTNUT ST. RIES TOKES& CO CONTINENTAL HOTEL PHILADELPHIA: PA.

ROCKHILL & WILSON.

NOTICE. SPECIAL

would respectfully ask attention to our Spring Importations aen Goods, comprising an unusually full assortment of

etings, Shirtings, Pillow-Casings, Table inens, Napkins, Towels, Doylies, etc. etc.

se goods are from the best Linen manufacturers in Europecs we have imported and sold for more than the third of a try, and which have given constant satisfaction to ou s. We can confi dently recommend them as heretofore.

PERKINS & CO., **9 SOUTH NINTH STREET.**

FE—As regards price, we guarantee the goods sold by us to be cap as those offered by any other establishment in the city? ever the circumstances under which their goods may have obtained. 2 28 tuthast DRY GOODS. FIRE EXTINGUISHER. THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER. 1871. OVER FIVE MILLIONS (\$5,000,000) OF DOLLARS ACK SILKS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BREN "AT THORN LEY'S." SAVED BY THE EXTIN-GUISHER TH AND SPRING GARDEN STS. Within the past three years; while in Philadelphis Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone tweaty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOL-LARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, (and is indorsed and naed by M. Baird & Co., Henry Disston & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Stons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Han Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solms, Charles Eneu, John-son & Co., Rimby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Rallroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Phila-delphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corpo-rations. g got through with our annual stock-taking, open up a spiendid stock of "BLACK very much under regular prices, and of IBELLENT QUALITY. Black Gros Grains for \$1 50. Black Gros Grains for \$1.75. tich Beautiful Sliks for \$2.00. , Smooth, Soft Flessy Slik, \$2.50. ac Quality Rich Lyons Sliks, \$2.00. Black Sliks, Queenly, \$3 50. agnificent Black Silks for \$4 00. ow that the above goods cannot be excelled UNITED STATES" for quality and cheap-CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement Our prices have been reduced, and the Machine is now within the reach of every property holder. N. B.—One style made specially for private resi-tences. o offer a full line of colors in lest Kid Gloves. Every pair of which we warrant, and if through any mishap they rip or tear in putting on, we at once give another pair instead. Union Fire Extinguisher Company JOSEPH H. THORNLEY. OFFICE, [1 98 statfrp NORTHEAST CORNER OF No. 118 MARKET STREET. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts. PHILADELPHIA. OHINA, GLASSWARE, ETO. Established in 1853. \$200,000 PERKINS & CO., WORTH OF CHINA,GLASS and EARTHEN WARE TO BE CLOSED OUT, REGARDLESS OF COST. No. 9 South NINTH Street, Gay's China Palace. No. 1012 CHESNUT STREET. ock, in con-aving been it by the 1st he premises a few lead-itill greater

NOTICES. THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE I WANAMAKER OAK HAL S. E. COR, SIXTH AND MA

THE RAW, BLUSTERING WINDS search out the weaknesses of all posed to Lung Complaints, and Colds, Coughs, and Bronchial Disor prevail. Those who have contrac now be especially careful, and not t until by constant coughing they so their lungs as to bring on thems serious Pulmonary Affection. Let their symptoms rationally and at o prompt use of Dr. Jayne's Expect Colds, and heal all accompanying Chest, Sold everywhere,

GENUINE SC DAMSON . Prepared by John Moir & Aberdeen, Scotlan E. BRADFORD C (SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON S. W. Corner BROAD and 1 31 tuthstf4p PHIL ISS UST LIFE AT THREESCORE A By the late Rev. ALBERT 148 pp., 18mo, 30c, SERMONS FOR THE PF By Rev. WILLIAM S. FLUM 420 pp., 12mo, 51'00. THE NEW LIFE. Or, Counsels to Inquirers and Con. H. Parsons. 157 pp., 18mo, 30c.

Published by AMERICAN TRACT SO No. 1499 CHESNUT Street, P

ak of the Re-	IT IS TIME To think of having your	Have always on hand a complete assor ment of	Are obliged to close out their immense stock, in con- sequence of the building they occupy having been
tion sufficient	New Spring Overcoat		Boid. The entire stock must be closed out by the lat
e rules of the neasures which		BLACK GOODS.	of April, as they are obliged to vacate the premises by that time. Below we quote prices of a few lead-
solid Republi-	made, And to those desiring one for	a control of the second state is a subset of the	ing staple goods. Faucy goods are at a still greater discount from former prices.
ength will be	The coming season, the	N. BHERNANIES A SPECIALTY.	White French China Dining Sets, 127 pieces. \$18.00 White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces 575
increase of	Attractive Inducements	2 28 tuths8mrp	
o hoped that it	Of a large and	727 CHESNUT STREET. 727	S'one China Dining Sets, 98 pieces. 775 Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles) 44 ps 259 Stone China Tea Sets (cups with handles) 46 ps 3 50
all their move-		POPULAR PRICES	Stone China Dining Plates, per dozen
s are never so	Fashionably Complete	DRY GOODS,	Table Tumblers, per dozen
e keenly criti-	Stock,	STRICTLY ONE PRICE.	Glass Tea Sets (4 articles)
e faults of the	With the best of Cutters,	ALEXANDER RICKEY,	Bohemian Liquor Sets, 6 Glasses, Walter and Bottle
cans faithfully	Are offered.	9 10 tuths No. 727 CHESNUT Street.	An endless variety of Fancy Goods, at an im- mense reduction from former prices.
e Democracy,		PIANOS.	36 casks of Parian Marble, Leek, and Majolica Ware, all new designs, just landed from steamer
hat the public	HOLIDAY GOODS.	Steinway & Sons'	Helvetin, will be included in the sale
reports from	and the first with a start from the first h	Stelling & Solis	Goods to go out of the city will be packed and de- livered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.
are even more	HOLIDAY GOODS	Grand Square and Upright Pianos.	SHOW BOOMS OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.
the Rebels of		Special attention is called to their ne	STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE. 2 18 10t
ged that they	Spring Horses,	Patent Upright Pianos, With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tabular	FINANCIAL
rsons who are nowledge their	Rocking Horses,	Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.	and the second se
ney have lately	NOCKING HOISOS,	CHARLES BLASIUS.	DREXEL & CO.,
o persuade her	Children's Carriages,	WAREBOOMS,	
to surrender.	BOVE STEDE WAGOWS	No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,	No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
whole civilized	BOYS' SLEDS, WAGONS,	9 18 tirp PHILADELPHIA:	with water the self-protect of elasticity of
suppression of	VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.	GEO. STECK & CO.S.)	American and Foreign Bankers,
	H. J. SHILL,	GEO. STECK & CO.S. BRADBURY'S, PIANOS,	DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRIM-
The sector of th	and the second	HAINES' BROS', AND	CIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.
N AMERICA. BROWN'S	Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street,	MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS. GOULD & FISCHER,	in the second second in the second se
ERT STREETS.	12.9 4p BELOW EXCHANGE.	No. 923 CHESNUT Street.	DEALERS IN
	the second se	J. E. GOULD. No. 1018 ARCH Street. WM. G. VISCHEB. 1 17 tf4p	in the state of th
F BARLY SPRING	WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETO.	ALBRECHT,	Government and Railroad Securities,
who are predis- in consequence		RIEKES & SCHMIDT, Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes,	and the business of some and buyer and be and the
ders everywhere	S THE	recommend their stock of first-class instruments. Every instrument is warranted and prices moderate.	Drezel, Winthrop & Co., Drezel, Harjes & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, No. 3 Rue Scribe.
ted Colds should mprudently wait	NEW YORK WATCH COMPANY'S	8 41 WAREROOM, No. 610 ARCH Street.	New York. Paris.
irritate and rack		FURNITURE.	OOPARTNERSHIPS.
hem rather treat	WATCHES,	HOVER'S	T BE FIRM OF HARBERT, DAVIS & CO., Lumber Merchants, has this day been dissolved
orant cure their	(Factory, Springfield, Mass.	PATENT SOFA BED.	by mutual consent, JOHN C. DAVIS, the senior
Soreness of the			the remaining partners, at their onice, TWENTY- THIND Street, below Locust.
Continue 1	In presenting their Watches to the American pub- lic, we do so with the knowledge that in point of finish	In consequence of certain parties representing	CHARLES HARBERT, JOHN C. DAVIS, GEORGE RUSSELL,
	and time-keeping qualities they are superior for the price to any Watch made in this country.	that their Sofa Beds and Lounges are of my patent, I beg leave to inform the public that my Sofa Bed is for sale only at MOORE & CAMPION'S and ALLEN	ISAAC D. HARBERT.
DTCH	For sale by	& BROTHER'S, and at the Manufactory, No. 280	FHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23, 1871. 2 24 4t*
ANT	ALEY D HADDER	South SECOND Street This novel invention is not in the least compli-	THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm us "cof
AM,	ALEX. R. HARPER,	cated, having no cords or ropes to pull in order to	HARBERT, RUSSELL & COMPANY, and Vill continue the lumber business at the old Mid
	Successor to John M. Harper,	regulate, or props to keep it up when in the form of a bedstead, which are all very unsa's and liable to get out of repair. The bedstead is formed by turn-	TWENTY-THIRD and LOCUST Streets. CHARLES HARBERT
CIRITA	No. 308 CHESNUT STREET,	ing out the ends, or closing them when the Sofa is wanted.	GEORGE RUSS ELL, ISAAO D. HARBERT.
Son,	SECOND STORY, [2 2 2mrp*	H. F. HOVER,	Рипларилениа, Feb. 23, 1871. 2 24 4t*
a.	Salesroom of the American Watch.	No. 230 SOUTH SECOND STREET,	CUMBERLAND NAILS
	OARRIAGES.	12 2 tuf28trp PHILADELPHIA.	\$4'40 Per Keg.
LARKE,	ESTABLISHED 1853.	JOSHPH H CAMPION (late Moore & Campion),	These Nails are known to be the best in the market
LAIINE,	and a second sec	WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R. CAMPION.	All Nails, no waste, and cost no
A CLARKE,)	JOSEPH BECKHAUS,	SMITH & CAMPION,	more than other brands.
	No. 1204 FRANKFORD Avenue.	Manufacturers of FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND IN-	Fach keg warranted to contain 100 pounds of Nails.
WALNUT,		TERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS, No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street,	Also, a large assortment of fine Hinges, Locks, and Enobs. Salid Bronze, suitable for first-class build-
ADELPHIA.	ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE,	Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street,	ings, at the great
UED,	Manufacturer of exclusively FIRST-CLASS	And a state of the second s	Cheap-for-Cash Hardware Store
ND TEN. BARNES.	CARRIAGES.	H. S. TARR & SON'S	J. B. SHANNON,
OPLE.	NEWEST STYLES.	MANUFACTORY OF	2 14 tuthsi No. 1009 MARKET Street.
ER, D. D.	Ciarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches,	Carved and Ornamental Marble	WANTS.
overts. By Rev.	Shifting qr. Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phætons, Rockaways, Etc., SUITABLE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY and PUBLIC USE. Workmanship and	Work,	
and the second second	finish second to none in the country. Fire and varied stock on hand-completed and in	GREEN Street, above Seventh,	HOUSE OF REFUGE WANTED, A MATRON in the Colored Department Apply to JAMES J. BARCLAD.
(2 28 tuths3t	the works. Orders receive prompt and personal at- tention. All work warranted. 12 21 3mrp	1 30 8m PHILADELPHIA.	Chairman of the Board of Managers? 2 55tn th s8: No. 219 S. SIXTH Street.
hiiadelphia.	the set of		

93 thstuf