## INTERESTING DIPLOMATIC COR.

RESPONDENCE.

Interchange of Views Between Secretary Seward and M. Drouyn de L'Huys.

#### The Withdrawal of the French Troops from Mexico, &c.

The President yesterday sent a message to the House of Representatives, in response to the resolution asking for information in relation to the proposed evacuation of Mexico by the French military forces, enclosing a number of documents, of which we give

the substance.

Mr. Seward writes to M. de Montholon, the French Minister at Washington, under date of Feb. 12th, 1866; acknowledging the receipt of a communication from M. Drouyn de L'Huys, in reply to a note of Mr. Seward.

ard.
Drouyn de L'Huys declares that the French expedition into Mexico had in it nothing hostile to the institutions of the New World, and still less of anything hostile to the United States, and that the French Government is disposed to hasten as much as possible the recall of its troops from Mexico.

M. Drouyn de L'Huys observes that the Emperor, faithful to the maxims of public right, which he holds in common with the United States, declared that the question of change of institutions rested solely on the change of institutions rested solely on the suffrages of the Mexican people. The Mexican people have spoken, the Emperor Maximilian has been called by the voice of the country; his government has appeared to the Emperor of the French to be of a nature adequate to restore peace to the nation, and on its part peace to international relations, and he has, therefore, given it his support. France went to Mexico not th bring about a monarchical proselytism, but to obtain reparation and guarantees which she ought to claim, and being there, she now sustains

to claim, and being there, she now sustains the government which is founded on the consent of the people, because she expects from that government the great satisfaction of her wrongs, as well as the securities in-dispensable to the future. As she does not seek the satisfaction of an exclusive interest nor the realization of any ambitious schemes, so now she wishes to recall what remains in Mexico of the army corps which France has sent there, at the moment when she will be able to do so with safety to French citizens and with due respect for

herself.
Mr. Seward, in reply, says the explanation of French motives is accepted with the consideration due to a friendly power, but he thinks it his duty to insist that whatever were the intentions, purposes and the objects of France, the proceedings which were adopted by a class of Mexicans for substraing the republicant government there verting the republican government there, and for availing themselves of French inshat for availing themserves of French intervention to establish on its ruins an imperial monarchy, are regarded by the United States as having been taken without the authority, and prosecuted against the will and opinions of the Mexican people.

Mr.Seward goes on to say that the United States can only recognize the chair.

Mr. Seward goes on to say that the United States can only recognize the ancient Republic of Mexico, and cannot in any way involve itself with "the institution of Prince Maximilian." He says that "either rightfully or wrongfully, the presence of Enropean armies in Mexico, maintaining a European prince, with imperial attributes, without her consent or against her will, is deemed a source of apprehension and depresent the state of the same of the sa deemed a source of apprehension and dan-ger, not alone to the U. States, but also to all the independent and sovereign republican States founded on the American Continent and its adjacent islands."

M. Drouyn de L'Huys writes to the Marquis de Montholon: quis de Montholon:
PARIS, April 5, 1866.—To Marquis de
Montholon.—Sir: I have read with all the attention which it deserves, the answer of the Secretary of State to my despatch of the 9th of January last. The scrupulous care with which Mr. Seward has pleased to analyze that despatch, and the extended considerations upon which he has entered to define in regard to the expose which I have made of the conduct of France in the affairs of Mexico, the doctrines which are the basis of the international policy of the United States, bear witness in our eyes of the in-terest which the Cabinet of Washington attaches to putting aside all misapprehen-

We find therein the evidence of its desire to cause the sentiments of amity which the traditions of a long alliance have cemented between our two countries to prevail over the accidental divergences often inevitable in the movement of affairs and relations of Governments. It is in this disposition that we have appreciated the communication which of Secretary of State has addressed to you on the 1st of January last. I will not follow Mr. Seward in the developments he has given to the exposition of the principles which direct the policy of the American

It does not appear to me opportune or pro-fitable to prolong, on points of doctrine or of history, a discussion where we may differ in opinion from the Government of United States without danger to the interests of the two countries. I think it better to serve those interests by abstaining from discussing assertions in my opinion very contractible, in order to take action on assurances which may contribute to facilitate our understanding. We never heaitste to offer to which may contribute to facilitate our understanding. We never hesitate to offer to our friends the explanations they ask from us, and we hasten to give the Cabinet of Washington all those which may enlighten on the purpose we are pursuing in Mexico, and on the loyalty of our intentions.

We have said to it at the same time that the cartainty that we should express in it.

the certainty that we should acquiesce in its resolution to observe, in regard to that counresolution to observe, in regard to that country after our departure, a policy of non-intervention, would hasten the moment when it would be possible for us, without compromising the interests which led us there, to withdraw our troops and put an end to an occupation the duration of which we are seriously desirous to abridge.

sirous to abridge. In his despatch of the 12th of February last, Mr. Seward calls to mind on his part that the Government of the United States has conformed, during the whole course of has conformed, during the whole course of its history to the rule of conduct which it received from Washington, by practising invariably the principal of non-intervention and adds "that nothing justifies the apprehension that it should show itself unfaithful in what may concern Mexico."

We receive this assurance with entire con-Me receive this assurance with entire confidence. We find therein a sufficient guarantee not any longer to delay the adoption of measures intended to prepare for the return of our army. The Emperor has desired that the Franch troops shall granulate return of our army. The Emperor has decided that the French troops shall evacuate Mexico in three detachments, the first being intended to depart in the month of November, 1866; the second in March, 1867, and the third in the month of November of the same

You will please to communicate this decision officially to the Secretary of State.

Receive, Marquis, the assurance of my high consideration.

high consideration.

[Signed] DROUYN DE L'HUYS.

To the Marquis de Montholon, Ministerof

the Emperor at Washington. Mr. Seward writes to the Marquis de

in advance of the departure of the mail, to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 21st inst., together with the copy of a despatch you were pleased to give me, which was addressed to you on the 5th inst., by M. Drouyn de L'Huys, in which the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the empire of France renlies to the communication. replies to the communication I had the honor to address you concerning Mexican affairs, on the 12th of February last. The subject will early receive the consideration of the President of the United States. I am, my dear Marquis, very faithfully

yours,
[Signed] WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
The Marquis de Montholon, &c. &c.
Mr. Seward writes to Mr. Motley:
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.
March 19, 1866.—Sir. Mr. Bigelow informs March 19, 1866,—Sr: Mr. Bigelow informs me, by a despatch of the 15th of February, that he learned from an unofficial source, that Gregoris Barandian, the diplomatic re-presentative of the Archduke Maximilian, formerly Secretary of Legation under Senor Robles, at Washington, is now in Paris to fit out ten thousand Austrians, who, he says, are ready to embark from Trieste for Mexico. The Mexican Commissioner informed him that there was no mercor in his formed him that there was no money in his hands. I am not sure of learning the result of the Ministers sent here, as the money, if furnished, must come through indirect and

concealed channels.

You are instructed to inquire concerning the facts, and if they justify the report, to bring it to the knowledge of the Austrian Government seasonably.

That the United States cannot regard with unconcern a proceeding which would seem to bring Austria into an alliance with the invaders of Mexico, to subvert the domestic Republic, and build up foreign imperial in-stitutions, it is hoped Austria will give us frank explanations. I am, sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

WILLIAM H. SÉWARD.

J. L. Motley, Esq., &c. &c., Vienna.
Again Mr. Seward writes to Mr. Motley:
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON,
March 19, 1866.—Sir:—I have your despatch
of the 27th of February (No. 150), by which
we learn than efforts are being made to induce the Austrian Government to constitute the duce the Austrian Government to consent that four thousand volunteers may be levied within that empire this year, for Mexico, on the ground that the supplementary articles of the convention of Miramon permit-

cles of the convention of Miramon permitted two thousand each year, and that none were forwarded in the year 1865.

Upon this statement of facts you express the opinion that the consent desired will probably be accorded by the Imperial Government, so that if the funds can be obtained for paying carriering and transobtained for paying, equipping and trans-porting four thousand officers and volunpected in Mexico this year. At the same time you state that it is your opinion that the funds have not been furnished. The case thus presented renders it proper that I should call your special attention to my despatch No. 167, which bears the date of and is sent forward this day. In preparing that despatch I anticipated the case substantially which your communication now presents.

You cannot, while practising the courtesy and respect which are due to the Austrian government, be either too earnest or too emphatic in the protest you have been directed to make. In performing this duty you may be assisted by information of the actual state

be assisted by information of the actual state of the question concerning French intervention in Mexico at the present moment. With this view, I give you, confidentially, a copy of my note, addressed to M. Montholon, on the 12th day of February last. As yet no reply has been received to this note, nor have its contents become public. You will, therefore, see the propriety of being discreet in such use of it as you may find it necessary to make. After reading that paper you will be justified in saying that the American Government and people would not be likely to be pleased with seeing Austria, at this juncture, assume the character of a protector to the foreign military power which, claiming the power of an empire, is attempted to be set up upon the suppire, is attempted to be set up upon the sup-posed subverted foundations of the republic of Mexico. I am sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H SPRAND J. Lothrop Motley, Esq., &c., &c., Vienna. A third despatch from Mr. Seward to Mr. Motley is as follows:

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1866.—Sir: An informal note has just been received from Mr. Bigelow, the United States Minister at Paris. In this note Mr. Bigelow writes in substance as follows: The Moniteur of the 21st of March announces that a military convention was signed at Vienna on the 15th, between the Austrian Government and the representatives of Moniteur and the representatives of Maximilian, supplemenary to a convention of the same nature. which had been previously concluded be-tween the same parties. The purpose of this engagement, says the Moniteur, is to insure the enrollments necessary to keep full

Austrian corps in Mexico. Mr. Bigelow further writes as follows: "I have seen it stated in another journal that a line of steamers is to be started from Trieste Vorent Court of the started from Trieste. to Vera Cruz, to ply regularly after the first of April."

Again, Mr. Bigelow furnishes an extract from the Paris Constitutionnel, of the 21st of March: "We learn from the Fredenblatt of Vienna, that the enlistment for Mexico will begin immediately; that the funds have been received from Paris two months since.

Your despatches of dates, almost as late as that of Mr. Bigelow's note, are silent upon the rumors which he brings to the notice of the government. It is possible that more authentic information, which you may possess, concerning the disposition and proceedings of the Austrian Government, may apply you to treat the matters mentioned enable you to treat the matters mentioned by Mr. Bigelow with indifference. Looking at the matter, however, from one point of observation, the rumors referred to are deemed sufficient to entitle us to ask a friendly and just exposition of the Imperial royal Government of the relations which it proposes to assume or maintain henceforth

in regard to Mexico. You are expected, therefore, to execute the instructions which have heretofore been sent to you to that effect, and it is thought proper that you should state that, in the event of hostilities being carried on here-after in Mexico by Austrian subjects, under after in Mexico by Austrian subjects, under the command, or with the sanction of the Government of Vienna, the United States will feel themselves at liberty to regard these hostilities as constituting a state of war by Austria against the Republic of Mexico, and in regard to such war waged at this time, and under existing circum-stances. the United States could not engage stances, the United States could not engage

stances, the United States could not engage to remain as silent or neutral spectators. The President may desire to call the at-tention of Congress to this interesting subject. You will see the importance, therefore, of obtaining the information which is desired as early as may be practicable, consistently with the courtesies due to Austria as a friendly Government.

Should you, however, find important rea ons, now unknown to us, for deferring the execution of this instruction, you will be a liberty to exercise your discretion, and re-

ort the reason to us.
I am, sir, your obedient servant.
WILLIAM H. SEWARD. To J. Lothrop Motley, Esq., Vienna. A further despatch to Mr. Motley from

Mr. Seward is as below: DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON At ril 16th, 1866.—Sir: I have the honor to receive your despatch of the 27th of March (No. 155) which brings the important announcement that a treaty, called a "military supplementary convention," was ratified on the 15th of that month between the Emperor of Austria and the Prince Maximilian, who claims to be an Emperor in Mexico. You inform me that it is expected that about one they work well be dontholon:
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, shipped: under this treaty, from Trieste to April 23, 1866.—My dear Marquis;—I hasten Vera Cruz very soon, and that at least a Still on exhibition.

Tenth street, the street of the street, from Trieste to the stree

many more will be shipped in the autumn I have heretofore given you the President's instructions to ask for explanations, and conditionally to inform the Government of Austria that the despatch of military expeditions by Austria, under such an arrangement as the one which seems now to have been consummated, will be regarded with serious concern by the Tritted. garded with serious concern by the United

The subject has now been farther con-The subject has now been farther considered in connection with the official information thus recently received. The time seems to have arrived when the attitude of this Government in relation to Mexican affairs should be once again frankly and distinctly made known to the Emperor of Austria, and all other powers whom it may directly concern. The United States, for reasons which seem to them to be just, and to have their foundations in the laws of nations, maintain that the demostic ropublisher or. the domestic republican government with which they are in relations of friendly comwhich they are in relations of friendly communication is the only legitimate Government existing in Mexico; that a war has, for a period of several years, been waged against that Republic by the Government of France, which was begun with a disclaimer of all political or dynastic designs; that that wer has subsequently taken ware that that war has subsequently taken upon itself, and now distinctly wears, the character of a European intervention to overthrow the domestic republican government, and to exect in its stand. and to erect in its stead a European imperial despotism by military force. The United States, in view of the character of their own political institutions, their proximity and intimate relations towards Mexico, and their just influence in the political affairs of the American Continent, cannot consent to the accomplishment of that purpose by the means described.

The United States have therefore addressed themselves, as they think reasonably, to the Government of France, and ably, to the Government of France, and have asked that its military forces engaged in that objectionable political invasion may desist from further intervention and be withdrawn from Mexico. A copy of the last communication upon the subject, which was addressed by us to the Government of France, is herewith transmitted for your special information. This paper will give you the true situation of the question. It will also enable you to satisfy the Government of Vienna that the United States must ment of Vienna that the United States must be no less opposed to military intervention for political objects hereafter in Mexico by the Government of Austria, than they are opposed to any further intervention of the same character in that country by France. You will, therefore, at as early a day as may be convenient, bring the whole case in a becoming manner to the attention of the Imperial Royal Government. You are authorized to state that the United States sincerely desire that Austria may find it just and expedient to come upon the same ground of non-intervention in Mexico which is maintained by the United States, and to which they have invited France.
You will communicate to us the answer

of the Austrian Government to this propo-This Government could not but regard as a matter of serious concern the despatch of any troops from Austria for Mexico while the subject which you are thus directed to present to the Austrian Government remains under consideration.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
[Signed] WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
To J. Lothrop Motley, Esq., Vienna.

Latest News from Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—Advices from the Rio Grande to the 15th, state General Mejia has returned to Matamoras, leaving a portion of his forces with Gen. Jenings the portion of his forces with Gen. Jeningros, who is charged with operations against the Liberals. On his return Gen. Mejia fell into an ambuscade during the night, commanded by Canales and Cortinas, which he penetrated, losing six killed and wounded. The Liberal force is unknown.

Gen. Mejia brought into Matamoras two hundred wagons containing five hundred

thousand dollars in coin.

Before Gen. Mejia's arrival, it was reported that Cortines came within three miles of Matamoras and hung three of the conduc tors of the train. It was also reported that the Liberals had captured eighteen pontoons and were crossing with artillery from the American to the Mexican side. This state-

ment is proved to be false.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Passengers by the steamer Golden Age report that the re-cent defeat of the French near Mazatlan has been fully confirmed by the arrival of a French frigate at Apaculco, which brough further news that the Imperial forces under Lazada, while advancing from Tepice to operate with the French, were routed by the Liberals under Corona and Rubia.

The Imperial Consul has received official despatches from Mazatlan, asserting that the stories of Imperial reverses are false, that the Imperialists were victorious at Presidio, near Mazatlan, and that Lagoda defeated the Remblicans at Agaromics feated the Republicans at Acapomita. Private letters and the newspapers received seem to confirm these despatches.

### AMUSEMENTS. SPECIAL ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO A GREAT WORK OF ART, NOW ON EXHIBITION AT

F. Gabrylewitz's Philadelphia Art Gallery, 1305 CHESTNUT STREET.

CAMMARANA'S GREAT HISTORIOAL PICTURE OF THE

SACKING OF AUTAMURA,

Painted by order of the Italian Government, For a full description of this extraordinary production, we refer to the printed details in the Gallery. Admission to the Gallery, 25 cents. To be engraved by John Sartain,

A CADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES—Corner Broad and Sansom streets.—The Museum A Broad and Sansom streets.—The Museum of this Institution, containing the largest collections in Natural History in the United States, will be open to the public daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, from 11 o'clock, A. M., until sunset, during APRIL, MAY and JUNE, 1886, in order that our citizens may become better acquainted with its intrinsic value and importance to the city, and the necessity of a new hail, with accommodations for the more convenient display and preservation, as well as future increase of its collections. Each ticket will admit but one person during the three months' daily exhibition, and may be obtained of any member, and also of the following. F. BROWN, Druggist, N. E. corner Eifth and Chestnut streets.

T. B. PUGH, Bookseller, S. W. Corner Eight. nut streets.
T. B. PUGH, Bookseller, S. W. corner Sixth and Chestnut streets.
ASHMEAD & EVANS, Booksellers, 724 Chestnut TRYON, BROTHERS & CO, Gun Store, 625 Market street. ELW. PARRISH, Druggist, 800 Arch street, WILLLAMS, HENZEY, Druggist, Eighth and Marketstreets.

JOHN KRIDER, Gun Store, Second and Walnut treets.
A.B. TAYLOR, Druggist, 1015 Chestnut street, S.G. CAFFRE, Druggist, N. E. corner Broad and Chestnut streets. HASEARD&CO., Druggists, Twelfth and Chestnut

streets.

AT No tickets issued at the door of the Academy. ASF-No tickets issued at the door of the Academy.

A SSEMBLY BUILDINGS.

A SIGNOR BLITZ'S DOUBLE SPHYNX
SIGNOR BLITZ'S DOUBLE SPHYNX
SIGNOR BLITZ'S DOUBLE SPHYNX
Is still the great attraction at his TEMPLE OF WON.
DERS. All the best feats, including the POPE
DANCER GRAND TURK, CANARY BIRDS and
VI.NTRILOQUISM. BRE also given EVERY EVEN
ING AT 75. and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
AFTERNOONS At 8 o'clock.
Addission. 25 cents—Children, 15 cents. Reserved
feats, 50 cents.

DIERSTADT'S LAST WORK—"STORM ON THE
DIROCKY MOUNTAINS:" now on Exhibition, by permission of the artist, for the benefit of fine" Lincoln I satitution, and Soldiers' and Salfors' Orphan 'soys Home'
at Wind Direction of the Academy
Chestnut street. For one month only, Season tickets,
SI, Single lickets, 25 cents—Open from 10 A.M., 10, 10
A 114 DEMY OF EINE ARDS OUT.

A CADEMY OF FINE ARTS, OHESTNUT, abov

AMUSEMENTS.

RISLEY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS EXCHANGE OHOICE SEATS To all places of amusement may be had up to 6½ o'clock any evening.

CHOICE SEATS AND ADMISSION TICKETS
Can be had at
THE PROGRAMME OFFICE,
4SI CHESTNUT street, opposite the Post Office, for
the ARCH, CHESTNUT WALNUT and ACADEMY
OF MUSIC, up to 6 o'clock every evening.

8619-11 MUSICAL SOIREE EVERY EVENING.

AT THE City Chess and Reading Rooms. apl6-24tl No. 1255 CHESTNUT street, Philada. A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Corner of BROAD and LOCUST Streets. Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY.

Doors open at % past 7—the overture begins at % SPECIAL NOTICE.

#37 POPULAR PRICES. - 621

In order to meet the wishes of many families and patrons, the Manager respectfully announces that in onsideration of this being

THE LAST:WEEK BUTTWO, and positively the ind positively the FAREWELL PERFORMANCES IN THIS CITY FAREWELL PERFURMANUES IN THE LOTTE MARVELOUS RAVELS, ANTOINE, FRANÇOIS, ANTOINE, YOUNG AMERICA, THE MARTINETTI'S, SIGNORITA PEPITA, MONS, VON HAMME, &c., The following Scale of Prices will be adopted:

dmission 50 cents

Amphitheatre. 25 cents
TURSDAY EVENING, April 24th, 1855,
will be presented, for the second time, the grand Fairy
Pantomime, entitled enutied
RAOUL;
OR, THE MAGIC STAR. In Fourteen Tableaux.

Abounding with wonderful Tricks, Transformations at Illusions.

OR. THE UNLUCKY FISHERMAN.
ICODEMUS. GABRIEL RAVEL
ONASSE. ANTOINE BAVEL

o'clock.

NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.
CHESTNUT Street, above TWELFTH.
Doors open at 7.
TUESDAY EVENING. April 24, 1866.
SECOND WERK
OF THE SUCCESSFUL ENGAGEMENT MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
Who will appear
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

n ber ORIGINAL AND BEAUTIFUL CONCEPTION THE PEARL OF SAVOY,
THE PEARL OF SAVOY,
THE PEARL OF SAVOY,
Which has been pronounced one of the
LOST BRILLIANT IMPERSONATIONS
of this artiste. It has crevted
A GENUINE SENSATION
Wherever it has been performed, and has had
PROLONGED SUCCE. SES
At Niblo's Garden, New York, and at the Bostor
Theatre.
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
Will be supported by
MIL J. W. COLLIER,
And the

And the MISS JOSIE ORTON,

And the STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

MARIE MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL

NEW AND REAUTIFUL ECENERY
EXPENSIVE APPOINTMENTS, &c.

In active preparation,
LITTLE BAREFOOT.

BATURDAY AFTERNOON. April 28,
ORAND FAMILY MATINEE.

Second Mainee performance of
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

Admission to Evening Performance, 2c., 5c. and \$1.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, N. E. CORRET

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, April 24,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
WILL AND THE SECOND APPER A NEW IN PHILADELDETA

will have the honor of making his
SECOND APPEARANCE IN PHILADELPHIA
FOR TWO YEARS,
And will appear as And will appear as BOMEO.

In Shakspeare's Grand Tragedy of ROMEO AND JULIET, ROMEO AND JULIET, Which will be presented with a SPIENDID CAST.

Wednesday—OTHELLO.

FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF EDWIN BOOTH.
Chairs secured three days in avance.

MES JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET
THEATRE. Begins at ¼ to 8 o'clock.
FIRST WERK OF MADAME CELESTE.
SECOND NIGHT OF THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
TUESDAY, April 44, and EVERY NIGHT,
After careful preparation, with new scenery, machinery, dresses, &c., the great nautical speciacular drama of
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN: 

FRIDAY-BENFFIT OF MADAME CELESTE.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE
WALNUT street, above Eighth.
POWERFUL ATTRACTION.

EVERY EVENING
ANDON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
THE WONDER-EL NINO EDDIF,
Mr. G. W. SMITH and BALLET TROUPE.
BURLESQUE ETHIOPIAN OPERA CORPS.
Two Grand Ballets, Dramatic Company and Comic
Pantomime Troupe.

CERMANIA OBCHESTRA.—Public Behearais
every Saturday afternoon at the Musical Func
Hall, at half-past three O'clock. Engagements mast
oy addressing GEOBGE RASTERT, agent, 1221 Morsrey street, between Race and Vinc.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—Exhibition INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—Exhibition every Wednesday at 3% P. M. Admission Tentents. Store, No. 11 South Eighth street.

HARNESS, SADDLES, &o THE OLDEST AND LARGEST SADDLE & HARNESS Manufacturing Establishment in the Country.

LACEY, MEEKER & CO No. 1216 CHESTNUT STREET OFFER OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE:

BUGGY HARNESS, from .... LIGHT BAROUCHE from... ...50 09 to 858 ....75 00 to 500 STAGE and TEAM do LADIES' SADDLE do ....80 00 to -t

No. 1216 Chestnut Street. CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

# BOYS' CLOTHING.

A large assortment of BOY'S FINE READY-

MADE CLOTHING ON HAND. Gentlemen's Clothing Made to Order. As fine a stock to select from as any in the country.

F. A. Hoyt & Bro. S. W. cor. Tenth and Chestnut sts mhal-sa tu th ima ASSEMBLY BUILDING.

AND CO. MALTSTERS.

#### FURNITURE AND BEDDING **FURNITURE**

In every style, in Rosewood and Walnut, either Po lished or Oiled, at

GEO. J. HENKELS'.

Thirteenth and Chestnut Streets,
Formerly of 809 and 811 Chestnut Street,
apis-th sa iu 1812 FURNITURE.

GOULD & CO.'S Celebrated Furniture Establishment is removed from Second and Race streats to the aplendid NEW DEPOT No. 37 and 39 N. Second street, (Opposite Christ Church.)

Where they purpose selling for one year, at about cost. Elegant Furniture at Fabulously Low Prices. Also at their Ninth and Market Streets Branch, where they are selling equally low, being about to entarge the premises.

GOULD & CO.'S FURNITURE DEPOTS, Nos. 57 and 29 N. SECOND Street, and Corner NINTH and MARKET.

WALNUT DINING ROOM AND

LIBRARY SUITES IN OIL,

Geo. J. Henkels',

Thirteenth and Chestnut Streets, Formerly of 809 and 811 Chestnut Street, HOUSEKEPERS 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, Book cases, Mattrases, Lounges, Cane and Woodsea Chairs, Bedsteads and Tables of every description. P. P. GUSTINE, mh8-3m N. E. Corner Second and Race streets

> BEDDING BEDDING
> AND
> FEATHER WAREHOUSE,
> TENTH STREET,
> BELOW ARCH.
> Feather Brds, Bolsters, Pillows, Matresses, of all kinds,
> Blankets, Comfortable, Counterpanes, white and colored;
> Spring Beds; Spring Cots; Iron
> Bedsteads; Cushions, and all
> other articles in the line of busisness. AMOS HILLBORN,
> No. 44 North TENTH Street,
> Below Arch aplo-tu th sa 2m

A. N. ATWOOD.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER OF MATTRESSES AND BEDDING. And Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE. No. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

apēth sa tu im Philadelphia. SPRING MATRESS.

BEST QUALITY AND STYLE, AND BEDDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. J. G. FULLER,

9 South SEVENTH Street CARPETINGS & OIL CLOTHS PHILADELPHIA

OIL CLOTH WORKS.

Established in 1820, The undersigned invites the attention of Dealers to the most desirable stock of OHL CLOTHS to be found in the Union, consisting of Floor Oil Cloths.

Carriage Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths. Stair Oil Cloths, and Window Shades.

THOMAS POTTER, MANUFACTURER

Philada, Warehouse, No. 229 Arch Street. New York Office.

No 78 Duane Street. CARD.

The Cheapest Carpet and Furniture Warehouse in the City.

OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES, CARPETS. COTTAGE SUITS OF EVERY STYLE, and a general assortment of Household Furniture.

H. R. LEWIS, 1434 MARKET STREET. ols-8mi First Farniture Store below 15th, lower side GLASSWARE.

PHILADELPHIA Window GLASS Warehouse

BENJAMIN H. SHOEMAKER. AGENT FOR THE

FRENCH PLATE GLASS COMPANIES. IMPORTER OF English, French and German

Window and Picture Glass And Looking Glass Plates MANUFACTURER OF
American Window, Picture and Car Glass

Ornamental and Colored Glass, 205 and 207 North Fourth Street. PHILADELPHIA



图1866. Spring le portation 1866。日 E. M. NEEDLES Has Just opened 21,000 PIECES WHITE GOODS, 2 In PLAIN, FANCY, STRIPED, PLAID and Figured Jaconets, Cambrics, Nainsook, Dimi-On Sties, Swiss, Mull and other Muslins, comprising a most complete stock, to which the attention of purchasers is solicited as they are offered at a large REDUCTION from last SEA-OSON'S PRICES. 7 100 pieces SHIRRED MUSLINS for Bodies. Q 100 pieces PIQUES in all varieties of style and price from 90c. to \$1.50.

price from 90c. to \$1.50.

Styles, of my own importation. TOST OHESTNUT STREET CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND COATINGS.—James of Lice invite the attention of their friends and others to their large and well assorted Spring Stock, comprising, in part, COATING GOODS,

Super, Black French Cloth.
Colored Cloths, of all kinds,
Black Tricot Coatings,
Fancy French Coatings,
Super Silk Mixed Coatings,
Fancy French Coatings,
Super Silk Mixed Coatings,
Fancy French Doeskins, the finest texture,
Black French Doeskins, the finest texture,
New styles of Fancy Cassimeres,
Pain and neat styles Cassimeres,
Mixed Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Mixed Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Cords, Beaverteens and Velveteens.
Cassimeres for Suits, all styles.
Also, a large assortment or Goods expressly adapted to Boys' wear, for sale cheap.
No. 11 North Second st., sign of the Golden Lamb.

PDWIN HALL & CO., 28 South Second street, have-Low in North Second st., sign of the Golden Lamb,

Low in North Second st., sign of the Golden Lamb,

Low open their Spring Stock of Shawis.

Open Centre Broche Shawis.

Open Centre Square Shawis.

Filled Centre Square shawis.

New Styles of Shawis.

Spun Silk Shawis.

Llama Wool Shawis.

Cashmere Wool Shawis.

Long and Square Black Thibet Shawis, in great variety. wholesale and retail. riety, wholesale and retail.

DDWIN HALL & CO., 28 South Second street, are opening daily new goods.
Check Silks, Colored Grounds.
Check Silks, White Grounds.
Rich Moire Antiques.
Rich Shades Plain Silks.
Foulard Silks, rich styles.
Silk and Linen Poplins.
Black Silks, of all kinds, for Cloaks.
SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES. FYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, OPEN L TO DAY

100 YARDS FOULARDS, AT \$1 A YARD.

SHEPHERD PLAID HIKS, \$1.

NEAT STRIPE SILKS, \$1.2 and \$1.4.

NEAT STRIPE SILKS, \$1.2 and \$1.4.

RURE WHITE BAREGE SHAWIS.

RURE WHITE BAREGE SHAWIS.

FULL LINE OF SUMMER SHAWIS.

BLACK SHAWLS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

1024 CHESTNET STREET.

LIACK SHAWLS, WHOLESALE and RET LYRE & LANDELL OP'N TO DAY— CRAPE PON'EES, FOR SUITS, P'AIN PONGEES, FOR SUITS, SUMMER POPLINS, FOE SUITS, FASHI NABLE SPRING DRESS GOODS, 64 LICHT CLOTH SACKINGS, LUPIN'S GOODS, FROM AUCTION, SUMMER SILKS, AT LOW PRICES. FINANCIAL ECURIA

SPECIALTY. SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS. l6 South Third st., | 3 Massau street, Philadelphia. New York.

STOCKS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

5-20 7 3-10.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

40 South Third Street.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.

P. S. PETERSON & CO., 39 South Third Street. Stocks, Bonds, &c., &c., Bought and Sold at Board of Brokers. Liberal Premium paid for COMPOUND INTEREST

Interest allowed on Deposits. WATCHES AND JEWELBE LEWIS LADOMUS. DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER, WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARR. WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Owing to the decline of Gold, has made a great reduction in price of his large and well assorted Stock of

Diamonds, Watches.

Jewelry. Silverware, &c.

: The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. jailtf **HOWARD'S** FIRST CLASS

AMERICAN WATCHES, HAVE THE IMPROVED Mershon's Patent Regulator. SOLD BY THE PRINCIPAL WATCHMAKER'S.

GEORGE PLOWMAN. CARPENTER AND BUILDER. SSS CARTER STREET And 141 DOOK STREET. Work and Millwrighting promptly all

With Certificates.