BUSINESS NOTICES.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING and Shanghai Nails Cured without pain. Frame Plaster, has received the Prize Medal for the World's Great Exhibition of Great England. The highest prizes awarded were and never exhibited. Warerooms, 752 Arch st. ap25 3t*rp
Established 1822.

The New Chickering Grand Square, and the new CHICKERING GRAND UPRIGHT PIANOS, are exhibited at Warerooms, No. 1102 CHESTNUT STREET.

Charles Blasius & Son.

Sole Agent for the sale of BEERMANN'S SONS world renowned PIANOS.
—Great for Seaboard & Home use.
ap7 1f Warerooms No. 1006 Chestnut Street, Phila.

Geo. Steck & Co.'s Grand, Square and Upright Pianos. Pianos to rent. Warerooms No. 922 Chestnut street.
fm3t

EVENING BULLETIN.

Wednesday, April 27, 1870.

LOWRY AS A COUNSELLOR

Among the eminent personages invited to participate in the celebration yesterday was State Senator Morrow B. Lowry. Senator Lowry could not accept the invitation, because, as he declares, his "body will hardly bear transportation East on the 26th of April." It is unnecessary to inquire why Mr. Lowry's body should become suddenly frail on that particular day; this phenomenon loses its interest in the presence of a much more remarkable spiritual manifestation. That part of Lowry which is of the earth, earthy may be a dilapidated ruin, but his heavenly part is extremely lively and energetic. He says he "spirit will march on to the great celebration in the knapsack of John Brown's soul." Whether this promise was fulfilled or not we cannot tell, because a spirit performing a pedestrian feat within the narrow confines of a soul's knapsack must necessarily be imperceptible to our gross physical sense. At any rate we did not see it in the procession yesterday. And it was perhaps a wise provision of Providence that this miraculous visitation was not palpably present, for then some ruthless member of Councils might have seized Lowry's spirit, knapsack and all, and held it in horrid limbo, leaving Lowry's inanimate flesh and blood corrupting on the shores of Lake Erie, and we have accomplished something towards the purification of the State Legislature.

But whether Lowry's spirit came or not, his letter of regret certainly did, and with it came a mass of lame syntax, decrepit rhetoric, jumbled metaphor and bosh, which would secure the instant dismissal from the High School of any boy-over twelve years of age. The general design of the writer seems to have been to offer good counsel to the colored people in their hour of triumph. The spectacle of Lowry acting as the spiritual and political adviser of the colored men who conducted the proceedings of this celebration would be amusing under any circumstances, but when his advice comes in the shape presented in this letter it is so absurdly ludicrous that our laughter is mingled with indignation at the thought that such an ass is a prominent politician in the Republican party in this State. Lowry first instructs the colored people as to the method by which their emancipation was secured. His opinions upon this subject are variable. After asserting that the negroes "owe nothing to mankind for their emancipation," he immediately changes, with a reckless carelessness of good rhetoric, that "Johnson and his policy really but unwittingly was the Moses who led out only but you through the Red Sea, but also led you rollickingly into Jeff. Davis's seat in the Senate of the United States." A careful study of that word "rollickingly" induces us to believe that it was intended for a joke on the name of Hewels. It can have no other bearing upon the subject; and it is as far a criticism as we have a right to expect from Mr. Lowry even in his best moments, when his body is in good condition and he has his spirit at his knapsack. When he gets the negro race in Jeff. Davis's seat, he gives it a choice of a permanent abode. He tells the blacks that "hereafter they can make their beds as a free people, in heaven or hell, in time or eternity." If we might be permitted to offer a suggestion upon the subject, we would recommend rejection of the locality second mentioned, as a place of repose. If the colored people have access to either of the others, the worst would be better than this, merely as a matter of permanent comfort, and without any reference to the infinite probability of having Senator Lowry as a bed-fellow in the event of neglecting to follow our advice.

The domiciliary arrangements for the race having been discussed, the Senator then makes some suggestions as to the dangers that lie beneath the ballot. The intimate familiarity with stock which Mr. Lowry displays in his adoption of bovine metaphors is extremely commendable. He says:

"I beseech of you to let no man nor organization of men sell you at the ballot box, like steers in the fall, or purchase your manhood like fat spotted heifers in the spring. It will lead you to no greater wretchedness and crime should you be so ill-treated by the cattle, than I will be driven like mules and vetoed at the polls by the corruptionists of my party."

Upon the subject of education Senator Lowry is equally emphatic and equally mixed. He can speak with more feeling and force in deploring this theme because he is a living exampler of the hurtful effects of neglect of education. This very letter will impress every colored man with the importance of learning to at least the rudiments of a good education before attempting to exercise the duties of citizenship. But, while we agree with Lowry in his general theory of the excellence of learning, we protest that it cannot be, at one and the same time, "manna to the soul and a rainbow of hope," as Lowry pathetically puts it in his paragraph:

"Education for yourself and for your children, for which you are so nobly struggling, is manna to the souls of your children, and is your own and your country's rainbow of hope."

In conclusion this Senatorial Bunyan urges the colored people to suicide. Why he should exert so much good advice and bad grammar upon them merely as an introduction to a recommendation to self-destruction we cannot imagine, unless indeed he is the enemy of the race, and wishes to gain their confidence only to crush them. The manner in which Lowry voted with the Democrats in the late legislature gives a color of probability to this supposition of treachery. He says to the negroes "the genial climate of the South, her rich waste lands, and her citizens are your truest friends, and will draw thousands and thousands of you *back to the graves of your ancestors.*" For this reason Lowry wants them to emigrate South. We doubt if the negroes care about resting in the graves of their ancestors, even to oblige their friend Lowry. But, after all, may want to get rid of them merely because he has a strong suspicion that they will never vote to place him in power.

Seriously, Lowry made a great fool of himself when he wrote this letter. Intrinsically it is ridiculous. Its rhetoric and grammar outrile the author to contempt; but its deficiencies in this respect are not half so offensive as its offer of advice and patronage to the men who produced the celebration yesterday—men like Robert Purvis and Frederick Douglass, who have more brains and sense, and a better knowledge of American politics, than Lowry will have if he lives to the age of Moses.

WORK FOR THE COLORED CITIZENS.

Now that the constitution and the laws have removed the great disabilities under which the colored people in the United States have labored, the white people ought to aid and encourage them in their efforts to improve themselves morally and intellectually. It is a fact that custom and prejudice shut out the negro from many important avenues of industry. This custom and prejudice were referred to at the evening in Frederick Douglass's speech at the Horticultural Hall meeting. "I take the ground," said Mr. Douglass, "that the higher you go up in the gradations of intelligence, refinement, and culture, the further you get from prejudice of all kinds." I can easier, to-day, get my son into a lawyer's office, to study law, than I can get him into a blacksmith's shop, to hammer iron. I can more readily get him into a minister's library to study for the ministry than into a carpenter's shop to shove the jack-plane; and I will tell you where our procession got the loudest applause on all its journey. It was in that part of your city most distinguished for its opulence, its refinement, and for its education and culture, and just as we went down into those lower grades of society, just there we found prejudice the most malignant."

It is not reasonable to expect that the prejudice which shows a black man from a workshop, while he may be admitted to the bar, the pulpit or the Senate, can be overcome immediately. But time will gradually remove it, and we have experience and observation shall convince even the ignorant that the moral workers there are in a community, the better for the community, the black man will be allowed to learn trades from which he is now excluded. Let us see, for a moment, how few occupations are open to colored men in this city of Philadelphia. We have colored barbers, restaurant-keepers, caterers, waiters, coachmen, grooms, ostlers, hod-carriers, and day-laborers. At certain seasons a few negroes earn a little money by whitewashing. But the mechanical trades, by a knowledge of which permanent occupation and a steady living can be obtained, are nearly all forbidden to the colored race. And yet a negro, even if not intellectual, would make a good machinist, carpenter, cabinet-maker, shoemaker, tailor, brickmaker, mason, painter, blacksmith, tinner, glazier, or locksmith, to say nothing of scores of other occupations. In the South, during the old slave days, many negroes were taught these trades, and paid their masters for the privilege of pursuing them. Under the regime of freedom they are permitted to continue at their old work. But the free negroes, here in Philadelphia, are almost entirely excluded from such occupation. There are some negroes who are skillful mechanics, and people of their own race; but they have to keep apart from the whites.

When it is considered that the sphere of labor for the colored man is so very limited, it can scarcely excite surprise that he is not always industrious or useful in the community. Sometimes it happens that the few branches of labor open to him are prostrated or the business of them is depressed. He cannot then turn to other occupations, as a white man, in similar circumstances, can generally do; and it may happen that he is then driven to vice, crime or vagrancy, and brings up his children to be idle, dishonest, or worse. The fault, in such cases, is often less with the man than with the system which forbids him to have an equal chance of earning a decent living with the white man. No one who looked at the men in the procession, yesterday, can doubt that most of them would make good workers at almost any of the ordinary trades which are now confined to white men. Having done so much, of late years, for the removal of the political disability of the negro, the attention of reformers and of all good citizens who believe in the encouragement of industry in every way, should be turned to removing the disabilities and still preventing him from working on a par with white workers.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Next winter the Pennsylvania Legislature will have to perform the double duty of apportioning the State into both Congressional and Legislative districts, and we have heard it said that a like coincidence will not occur again for twenty years. The State Legislative apportionment occurs every seven years; the Congressional every ten years. They come together in 1871. In view of this, it is very important that the next Legislature should be decidedly Republican in both branches. The Democrats are, of course, very anxious to secure a majority of the members, and, in order to prevent this, the Republican voters in each district must use every effort to have good men nominated for the Legislature.

It is already boasted, by some of the worst of our city Representatives at the last session, that the chance recently raised against them will die out, and that they will be renominated. They believe or hope that, being renominated, they will be re-elected, because the party, in view of the two appointments, will stick to the regular nominations. In this they will be mistaken. None of the men who assisted in carrying the obnoxious measures of the last session deserve to be re-elected, and none of them can be. The people and the press of the city should continually express this view, and give allow the indignation that was excited while the late session lasted.

But we must carry the next Legislature, and the way to make this certain is to nominate none but good candidates. Of course, in doing this, all the unworthy men of the last Legislature must be defeated in the nominating conventions. Money and trickery will be resorted to by many men to secure nominations. But if, under the auspices of the Union Leagues, or through any other agency, a good candidate can be secured in each district, we shall not only retain the numerical ascendency of the last session, and perhaps add to it, but we shall secure a delegation that will much more worthily represent this great city. We shall have better and wiser legislation, and we shall save the State from being districted, for Congress and the Legislature, in the interest of the Democracy. First of all, we must put an extinguisher upon the hopes of all those members who brought discredit on the city and State at the last session.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company advertises for proposals for a large amount of work to be done in the State of Minnesota; also for cross-ties, iron rails, spikes and fixtures, to be delivered at Duluth. The advertisement is deceiving of the attention of contractors, iron manufacturers and others.

In another part of this paper will be found a long and perfectly satisfactory vindication of the action of the Academy of Natural Sciences in their recent action in deciding to charge a moderate fee for admission to its museum. It should be read by all interested in this excellent institution.

MUSICAL.

Italian Opera.

The Brignoli Opera Company presented the *Barber of Seville* at the Academy of Music, last night, and gave a very pleasant and satisfactory performance. Miss McCulloch particularly deserves warm praise for her impersonation of "Rosina." She not only sang the rapid and difficult music of the part in a most artistic manner, but her acting was graceful and elegant. Upon her first appearance here this season a very marked improvement was perceptible in this artist, but we think this performance decidedly the best of any she has yet given. It displayed her moderate vocal gifts to good advantage, and proved the excellence of her training. Signor Petrilli also won honors in his personation of the "Barber." He sang the music very nicely, and he acted the part in a manner which would have done credit to any of the greater and more famous artists who have attempted it. His singing of the "*Largo al factotum*," if not completely original, was at least excellent. Signor Brignoli appeared as "Count Almaviva" and sang delicious music. Signor Sbriglia gave first-rate comic power in his performance of "Basilio," and the music of the part was given with good effect. The "Don Bartolo" of Signor Sustini also was very clever. The brief season will conclude this evening with the last act of Donizetti's opera, whole of *Don Pasquale*. Signor Brignoli will appear as "Faust."

Bunting, Purkerow & Co., Auctioneers.
No. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold a sale for cash (Thursday), April 28, at four months' credit, Dry Goods, comprising 1000 pieces Bleached and Brown Cottons, including 200 packages Domestics, 50 cases Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Doeskins, Kentucky Jeans, Italians, Satin Delaines, &c.; full lines of Linen Goods, Tailorings and Satin Vestings, Cotton Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Fancy Dry Goods, Black Silks, Gros Grain and Faille Francaise Silks, Linen Cambrics, Gingham, Ties, White Goods, Shirts and Drawers, Linen Hose, &c.

On Friday, April 29, at 10 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, for cash, about 1000 lots Jute, Manila, Cocoa, Tarred and Rope Cordage, Tarpaulins, Duck, Oil Cloths; 200 rolls White, Red, Check and Fancy Matting.

Sale of a Desirable Residence, Sixth street above Green—Sam'l A. Bispham, Executor, will sell on next Wednesday, the 4th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, a valuable Residence, No. 1011 Sixth street, above Green, Germantown, with all the appurtenances, thereunto belonging, and the furniture, if desired.

CLOTHING.

Important Decision.

SUPREME COURT

OF

P—e—n—n.

FINE CLOTHING vs. LOW PRICES.

A test case to prove that it is impossible to purchase a superior article of Ready-Made Clothing at the low prices commonly paid for inferior garments.

The most important evidence submitted was that of the regular customers of Oak Hall, who testified that they habitually bought the very best of Clothing at extremely low rates, and that it invariably gave satisfaction.

The Court decides that the thing is possible, and that it is done daily at the Public Building, S.E. Sixth and Market streets, and that Oak Hall to all parties in any way "non-suited" to carry their case to

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Is Rapidly Attracting all Good Folks

TO

603 & 605 Chestnut Street

PHILADELPHIA.

The Emporium of Spring Attractions.
The Resort for Spring Raiments.
The Establishment where you can buy cheap
The People's own Clothing Hall.
The Great Brown Hall!

Spring Suits of every conceivable variety.
Spring Business Coats of all desirable materials.
Spring Overcoats, light, tasty, befitting.
Spring Pants, stripes, mixtures, all colors.
Spring Vests, exquisite in pattern and finish.
Spring Home Goods, unsurpassably comfortable
Spring Coachmans' Coats, gay and stylish.
Spring Raiment, better than elsewhere.
Spring into your Clothes, Gentlemen.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

Chestnut, above Sixth,

PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1870.

FINE

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Combining Style, Durability and Excellence of Workmanship.

JONES'

ONE PRICE ESTABLISHMENT,

604 MARKET STREET.

GEO. W. NIEMANN.

☞ Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. apl w f m 6mrp

DRY GOODS.

LINENS! LINENS! LINENS!

JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION!!

We defy any house in the city to sell as goods Linen for the price.

Yard wide Linens, 28, 37½, 40, 45c.
Half Grass Linen at 25, 28, 30, 37½, 38c. up.
Printed Linens, for dresses, 37½, 42½, 45c.
Heavy Linen Sheeting, 37½ yards wide, 60c. up.
Heavy Linen Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, $1 up.
Pillow Linens, from 8 yards wide and upwards.
Barnsley Scotch and Irish Bleached Table Damasks.
Linen-ette Towels, 12½c., Damask Towels, 20c. up.
Honeycomb Quilts, $1 40 up, large size.
Marseilles and Stripe Muslins, lowest market rates.
White and Colored Cord Piqués, 23c.
Pressed Linen Sheets, 50c. up.
Field Muslins, 20, 22, 25, 28, 31, 37c.
French Muslins, 3-4 wide, double width, 45c. to $1 25.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, new styles.
Job Auction lots Gents' and Ladies' Hdkfs.
Ladies' Extra Long English Hose, 33c. up.
Ladies' Full Regalia muslin Hose, 25, 28, 31c. up.
Ladies' Genuine Balbriggan Hose, 37c., 75c. up.
Gents' Regular made Half Hose, 20, 25, 31c.
Children's X, U, and Extra long English Hose.
Gents' Gauze Medium-texture Shirts, 75c. up.
Ladies' Gossamer Vests, regular made, 75c. up.
Children's Cartwright & Warner's Gauze Vests, all sizes.

JOHN BURNS,

HOUSE FURNISHING DRY GOODS,

AND

IMPORTER OF HOSIERY,

Nos. 245 and 247 S. Eleventh Street,

ABOVE SPRUCE.

1870. 1870.

MILLIKEN'S

3-4 and 8-4

BLACK HERNANI,

In All-Wool and Silk and Wool,

JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North Second Street

mh30 3mrp

Great Bargains

IN

LINEN GOODS,

AND

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

COMPRISING

10,000 yards Linen Sheetings, all widths.
5,000 yards French, Barnsley and Belgian Table Linens.
3,000 dozen French, Barnsley and Belgian Napkins.
1,000 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Hem Hdkfs.
Table Cloths from 2 yards to 6 yards long.
Marseilles Quilts, &c., &c.

THE TABLE LINENS are EXTRA HEAVY and of the finest goods made, and are up to the BEST DOUBLE DAMASK.

All these goods are WARRANTED PERFECT in every respect, and we believe TWENTY FIVE PER CENT. BELOW any others in the market of same widths and qualities.

N. B.—A special lot of BELGIAN TABLE CLOTHS, 2 yards to 4 yards long, from $2 50 up to $5 00.

Sheppard, Van Harlingen & Arrison,

1008 CHESTNUT STREET.

ap25 3t w f 6m

1870. Lyons Cashmere Taffeta. 1870.

For the Best City Retail Sales.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH.

Find by adhering to the best

LYONS SILKS

They command the best trade.

Lyons Gros Grain Cashmire.
Lyons Satin Face do.
Lyons Drap Ecossais.
Lyons Drap De Paris.

N. B.—Secondhand Lupin's Fabrics from Auction this morning.

Also, French Percales. Also Printed Jaconets. Dimity Cambrics.

Algerine for Arab Mantles. Seersuckers, at 12½ cts. per yard.

N. B.—Two more Lots of those Renowned $2 Black Silks, at 90 cents.

We would ask the attention of

THE PUBLIC

To our large stock of every variety of

HERNANIES.

PERKINS & CO.,

9 SOUTH NINTH ST.

ap22 4m w 3mrp

E. R. LEE,

43 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

WILL OPEN THIS MORNING

100 ps. Matting at 31 Cents.
100 ps. Matting at 31 Cents.
100 ps. Matting at 31 Cents.

CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED.

Same Goods Selling in Carpet Stores at 50c.

A Demonstration in Matting.

ap26 tfrp

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESTNUT STREET,

Invites attention to his stock of

DRY GOODS,

selected with great care, and will be sold cheap as any house in the city.

Black Silks from $1 50 to $6 00 per yard.
Fancy Silks from $1 00 to $10 per yard.
India Pongee.
Hermani, in Blacks and Colors.

DRESS GOODS AND PRINTS.

In great variety, and many novelties not to be found in any other store. Give us a call.

ap7 2m rpp

BLACK THREAD LACE PARASOL COVERS.—A splendid assortment at reduced prices.

ap21 6trp* No. 1102 Chestnut street.

BLACK LLAMA LACE SACQUES. 25 per cent. less than any other house in the trade. Real Guipure Embroideries, lowest prices. Choice Insertion and comparators. [illegible]

GEORGE W. VOGEL, Importer of Lace Goods, 1102 Chestnut street.

ap25 6t*

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

TEAS.

NEW IMPORTATION OF

TEA.

VERY CHOICE OOLONG,

75 Cents, per Pound by the Chest.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.

LITIZ

CURRANT WINE.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in every description of Fine Groceries,

Corner Eleventh and Vine Streets.

JUST RECEIVED

THE CELEBRATED "CHYLOONG"

BRAND

NEW PRESERVED GINGER.

DAVIS & RICHARDS,

ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.

ap26 rmf

THE FINE ARTS.

C. F. HASELTINE,

1125 CHESTNUT STREET.

For 30 days from date I will sell my immense stock at large reduction.

A great opportunity to obtain choice goods in the FINE ARTS line at low prices.

ap21 3rmpd

NEW CHROMOS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

816 Chestnut Street,

Are constantly receiving importations of NEW ENGRAVINGS and NEW CHROMOS. A few of the latest importations:

Little Eva.
Ready.
Why Don't He Come?
Lady Macbeth.
Fair Amelia.
The Queen of the Woods.
Ruth and Boaz.
Jephtha's Rash Vow.
Daily Bumble.
Contrasted Lives: The Vintner.
A Washboard and Flowing Soul.
Sunset on the Coast.
Lorenzo and Jessica.
Evening Star.
Queen of Whitlie.
Beatrice.
We have on hand the largest collection in the country of Fine Engravings, Chromos and Engravings sent in safety by mail.

PIANOS.

Rare Chance.

WILLIAM BLASIUS'

(The oldest of the late firm Blasius Bros.)

NEW PIANO STORE,

1008

CHESTNUT STREET,

(Next door to his former place.)

OFFERS AT

WHOLESALE PRICES,

(For a short time only.)

THE

DECKER BROS'

Unrivalled Pianos,

(Superior to Steinway's)

AND THE

KRANICH, BACH & CO. PIANOS,

(Equal to Steinway's) and

Several Hundred Dollars Cheaper.

ap21 3trp

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The Latest London Made-up Scarf,

THE "BEAU IDEAL."

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET

A CASE OF NEW STYLE

FRENCH SHIRTINGS

JUST RECEIVED.

ja11 w f m 1trp

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.

As the season of the year is at hand for gentlemen to replenish their wardrobes, the subscriber would particularly invite attention to his

IMPROVED PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT,

made from the best materials, work done by hand, the cut and finish of which cannot be excelled; warranted to fit and give satisfaction.

Also, to a large and well selected stock of Wrappers, Breakfast Jackets, Collars, Stocks, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, &c., &c.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street.

ap12 1m rpp

PIANOS, MUSIC, ORGANS.

LEE & WALKER

HAVE REMOVED

Their immense stock of Sheet Music, &c., hereafter contained in Nos. 722 and 724 CHESTNUT Street.

No. 922 CHESTNUT STREET,

AND

HAVE OPENED

With a complete stock of MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS, PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, etc., etc.

LEE & WALKER'S Musical Almanac sent free to any address on application.

ap27 6trp]

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

NOW OPEN,

The Latest Novelties

IN

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Laces and Trimmed Paper Patterns,

MAXWELL'S,

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PAPER PATTERN, AND
DRESS MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

S.E. corner Chestnut and Eleventh Sts.

PRINCIPAL AGENCY FOR
BUTTERICK & CO'S
CELEBRATED PAPER PATTERNS
For Ladies, Misses, Boys and Little Children.
with a full assortment

COPARTNERSHIPS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned at present existing under the style of Jas. Dickinson & Son, will continue the business, by mutual consent on the 30th day of June, 1870.

JAMES DICKINSON, SHARP & CO.

CARD.

We will sell our entire stock of DRY GOODS, embracing an attributes assortment of SILKS, and BRITISH, FRENCH, AND OTHER CONTINENTAL DRESS GOODS, in the most approved fashion, of very recent importation; every low price in order to close our prior to July 1st, 1870.

Strictly one price, and no deviation.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

727 Chestnut Street.

ap23tf PHILADELPHIA.

FURS, &C.

FURS ON STORAGE.

A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH,

1212 CHESTNUT STREET,

Beg to inform the ladies that they are now prepared to receive FURS ON STORAGE through the Summer, guaranteeing them against loss by Fire and Moths, at their establishment,

A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH,

1212 Chestnut Street.

ap18 m w f 2m rp

THE TURF.

POINT BREEZE PARK

Friday, April 29th,

MATCH $250.

Mile heats, 3 in 5, to harness—good day and track.

M. Goodin names g. s. Harry.
Jas. Gibbons names b. m. Gazelle.
Admission, One Dollar.

ap27 2tr

COFFERING MACHINES

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

GRIFFITH & PAGE,

208 South Front Street.

R. LEIGH'S IMPROVED HARD Rubber Truss never rusts, never blisters, never chafes, never slips, never needs adjusting. Elastic Hose, Stockings, and Shoulder Braces. Ladies attended to by Mrs. LEIGH, 1004 Spring Garden street. ap2 1rmrp

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Mayor Bowen's Friends Vindicated

A REFORM DEMANDED

TO-DAY'S CABLE QUOTATIONS

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Washington Insurgents.

(Special Despatch to the Phila. Evening Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The advocates of the re-election of Mayor Bowen are doing their utmost to secure his renomination by the Republican Convention, and in order to bring this about they are resorting to all manner of schemes and offering every inducement in their power to those who exert any considerable influence in the different wards. Colonel Forney has a laborer special in the *Chronicle* to-day, begging the Republicans pitifully not to throw Bowen overboard, and claiming that he has the full confidence of the Administration. The local excitement over the approaching election is running very high, but the more careful observers do not doubt that the result will end in a complete change in the administration of the city offices, and a reform government, which will be elected over Bowen by a handsome majority. The entire city press, with the single exception of the Republican, advocates a change from the present City Hall Ring, which has been unscrupulous in the expenditure of money, getting the city so largely in debt that its financial paper is offered on the market at a very great discount.

FROM EUROPE.

[By the American Press Association.]

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON, April 27.—Consols for money, 91 for account, United States 5-20s of 1867, are steady. Five-twenties, of 1862, 88½; 1865s, 86½; Ten-forties, 86; Illinois Central, 91½; Erie, 17; Stock market is quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Cotton is dull; sales estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Red Winter Wheat, 9s. 2d. @9s. 3d.; Winter do., 9s. 5d. @9s. 6d.; Red Spring do., 9s. 3d. @9s. 4d.; Club do., 9s. 9d. Corn, 26s. 6d. Pork, 100s. Beef, 105s. Lard, 50s. Cheese, 70s. Tallow, 40s. 6d. Tallow, 44s.

PARIS, April 27.—The Bourse is dull; Rentes, 74 francs 37 centimes.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By the American Press Association.]

The McFarland Trial.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The attendance at the McFarland trial is quite slim to-day, notwithstanding the interesting character of yesterday's proceedings would be interesting and the extraordinary disclosures would be presented.

Recorder Hackett is much better.

The Court opened at 11 o'clock, and the further cross-examination of Dr. Hammond was proposed to examine Mr. Diven, the night watchman of the Tombs, but contended that in the course of his duties he has ascertained that the prisoner had been in the habit of rising at about two o'clock, every night since his imprisonment.

The cross examination was unimportant.

Recross—Heard the prisoner complain of a want of sleep; in the morning he looked as if he had been unable to sleep.

Dr. Hammond's examination continued—I have visited insane asylums and have had to deal with forty thousand insane people, and have become familiar with eight thousand cases; examined many in the prisoner's case, the symptoms I observed in him may be fairly referred to a severe congestion of long standing; taking this as a basis of fact, I of the opinion that at the time of the commission of the act the prisoner was insane; I should say that he must have been due to the sudden appearance of the man Richardson.

The steamships China, from Liverpool, and Atlanta, from Havre, arrived here this morning.

He went over the testimony of the witness who saw the prisoner on the 25th of November, 1869. Taking this as a subject, I should judge that the maniacal state had been on Monday and Tuesday the commission of the act, and was of such a nature that it would have excluded at the appearance of Richardson. The witness gave instances of temporary insanity in cases in my own practice; I have had friends to dinner, and rose suddenly in the middle of the meal, saying his presence to excuse him, and went into an adjoining room and cut his throat.

The hereditary character of insane people is well known to me. I has changed subject within the last twenty years. The subject now is to reclaim the soul, and it has been attended with success.

The difference between temporary insanity and insanity is very great. I have given opinion the perpetrator would try to get away immediately. In a case of temporary insanity, he take no pains to conceal himself. The fact of Mr. McFarland's being in Washington and there registering his real name, without any attempt to conceal himself, would bring his case up to my standard of temporary insanity.

Temporary congestion was then defined. It often produces death. Where it does not it might produce mania, or it might be cured. A case came under my observation with a sudden mania, and had stopped at a railway station. He had eaten his dinner hurriedly, and when he got into the cars he was seized with a sudden fit of insanity, and attempted to gore himself and every one who came near him.

Dr. Hammond was cross-examined at some length by Judge Davis as to the different stages of insanity defined. The witness took the ground that he accurately stated the case, and that that was the cause of his discovering insanity.

Baltimore Stocks.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Cotton—Sales of 1,000 bales. Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat—Sales of 3,000 bushels Western Red at $1 40 @ $1 45. Corn—Receipts, 11,000 bushels. The market is quiet and steady. Western Mixed, $1 @ $1 10 in store and $1 12½ @ $1 15 afloat; old at $1 15 @ $1 18 in store and $1 20 afloat. Oats—Receipts, 1,000 bushels. The market is quiet and steady. Pennsylvania, 70 @ 75c. Provisions—The receipts of Pork are 100 barrels. The market is quiet and steady. Prime Mess, $26 @ $26 50 for new Western Mess. Lard—Receipts 125 packages. The market is quiet and steady. Prime Western, 15½c.

Whiskey—Receipts, 68 barrels. The market is dull and nominally unchanged.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, April 27.—Flour—Receipts 1,000 barrels. The market is dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 1,000 bushels. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn—Receipts, 11,000 bushels. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged. Oats—Receipts, 1,000 bushels. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged. Barley—Receipts, 1,000 bushels. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged. Provisions—The receipts of Pork are 100 barrels. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged. Lard—Receipts 125 packages. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged. Whiskey—Receipts, 68 barrels. The market is dull and nominally unchanged.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, April 27.—Cotton—Sales of 1,000 bales at 25c. Flour—Receipts, 2,000 barrels. The market is dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat—Receipts, 1,000 bushels. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn—Receipts, 1,000 bushels. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged. Provisions—The receipts of Pork are 100 barrels. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged. Lard—Receipts 125 packages. The market is quiet and nominally unchanged. Whiskey—Receipts, 68 barrels. The market is dull and nominally unchanged.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Flour—Sales of 1,000 barrels. Superfine, $5 25. Wheat—Sales of 3,000 bushels at $1 30 @ $1 35. Corn—Sales of 1,000 bushels at 60c. Oats—Sales of 1,000 bushels at 40c. Rye—Sales of 1,000 bushels at 90c. Pork—Sales of 1,000 barrels at $26 50. Lard—Sales of 1,000 tierces at 15½c. Whiskey—Sales of 1,000 barrels at 90c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—Flour—Sales of 1,000 barrels. Superfine, $5 25. Wheat—Sales of 1,000 bushels at $1 40 @ $1 45. Corn—Sales of 1,000 bushels at 60c. Oats—Sales of 1,000 bushels at 40c. Rye—Sales of 1,000 bushels at 90c. Pork—Sales of 1,000 barrels at $26 50. Lard—Sales of 1,000 tierces at 15½c. Whiskey—Sales of 1,000 barrels at 90c