## Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOOM (BUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 108 & THIRD STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1869.

Legislation in Great Britain and in the United States.

SIMULTANEOUS with the inauguration of new administration in the United States, the foreign mails brought detailed accounts of the opening of a session of a British Parliament reconstructed on modern principles. The Queen's speech, delivered on the 16th ult., is the best English prototype of a Presidential inaugural, especially when, as in this instance, it gives the first authoritative announcement of the policy of a new Ministry.

There is a curious contrast between the topics of interest and of contemplated action in the two countries which is highly creditable to America. Nearly all our troubles are of comparatively recent origin, growing out of the war, and in a fair way of speedy adjustment. The only permanent difficulty to be apprehended here is the continued pressure of the national debt; but, at the worst, its aggregate amount is much less than the debt of Great Britain, and there is a fair prospect that, by the exercise of economy on the one hand and a strict collection of the revenues on the other, our debt will be speedily re-

The leading, if not the only, topic of com. mon interest in both nations, is the unsettled dispute in reference to the Alabama claims. The Queen expressed the hope that the result of the recent negotiations "may be to place on a firm and enduring basis the friendship which should ever exist between England and America." Her Ministers, however, have apparently ceased to anticipate the ratification of the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, and there is a general confession that it was idle to expect that a definite adjustment would be made by the gormandizing ambassador of an unpopular and expiring American administration.

Grant's inaugural contains no direct reference to the Alabama question, but his declaration that if any foreign nation deals unjustly with us we may be compelled to pay them back in their own coin, touches the chord of British sensitiveness on this subject. Our cousins across the water would find it decidedly disagreeable and inconvenient, in case a quasi Irish Republic was organized, to have their ships captured and their commerced destroyed by cruisers fitted out in American ports, yet if they are unwilling to make a satisfactory acknowledgment and atonement for their suspicious neglect during the Rebellion, they will have no just cause of plaint if, in the future difficulties that arise between Great Britain and revolutionists or foreign foes, this country assumes a nentrality as insidious and damaging as that which furnished Semmes with the weapons of piratical warfare. America has at least the consciousness of knowing that her sufferings from the Alabama are over, while England feels that reparation or retribution is yet to

It is on questions of domestic rather than of foreign policy that the strongest contrast in the political condition of the two countries is displayed. The Reform Parliament of 1869 is asked to devise measures for the overthrow of abuses which have long since been swept away in this country, and its main business will be to advance slowly and cautiously in a path of progress that has long been a broad highway on this side of the Atlantic.

In addressing the House of Commons the Queen recommends that inquiry should be made into the present modes of conducting elections. This is an initial step towards the establishment of the system of voting by ballot which prevails in nearly every American State, and it is but the beginning of a serious effort to reform an abuse which is here antiquated and almost forgotten.

Relief is next asked "for some classes of occa piers from hardships in respect to cating,' and this clause is explained by British journais to mean that at present tenants of certain classes are compelled to pay the taxes upon the property they occupy, even when they are liable to be ejected at a moment's notice, and that some landlords are base enough to take unscrupulous advantage of this system of legalized oppression.

Attention is then directed to "bills for the extension and improvement of education in Scotland," and something is said about increasing the effectiveness of the revenues of the endowed schools of England, but the duty of providing for popular education in the latter country is again indefinitely postponed, and it is acknowledged that the subject is surrounded by so many difficulties that it can never be adjusted unless it is made the lead. ing business of an entire Parliamentary

session. Then the House of Commons is directed to consider the subject of bankruptcy, with a view "to the abolition of imprisonment for debt." Here, again, Great Britain is preparing to debate a question which was considered and

decided here long ago. Finally, the Queen recommends the consideration of "the ecclesisatical arrangements of Ireland," and this is the leading task of the day. The founders of this nation made short work of all such issues when they declared that there should be no connection whatever between Church and State, but Great Britain is only beginning to realize the monstrous injustice of the policy which taxes Irish Catholics for the support of churches they never enter, and which in many instances acsommodate very few Protestant worshippers.

A Republic or a Monarchy for Spain? AFTER a long delay the Spanish Cortes has assembled, and the question as to the form of government to be adopted has come up for settlement. The procrastinating policy of the Provisional Junta afforded ample opportunities for the first emotions of disinterested patriotism excited by the success of the revolution to die out, and for the intrigues of political partisans to be set on foot. The breach between the Republicans and Monarchists has been growing wider every day, and the difficulties of a satisfactory settlement are greater than ever. While it is generally admitted by the more thoughtful observers abroad, as well as in Spain, that the Spanish people are unprepared for a republican form of government, the difficulty, or in fact the possibility, of finding an entirely suitable and satisfactory person to ascend the vacant throne of Isabella II has given the Republican movement a decided strength.

The cable informs us that there was a stormy scene during the session of the Cortes on Monday, and that the Republican members bitterly assailed the Ministry for their monarchical proclivities, accusing them of having smuggled the Duke de Montpensier inte the country for the purpose of placing him on the throne, and demanding that the Dake should be deprived of his rank as a Marshal of Spain. The Duke de Montpensier was defended by General Prim and Admiral Topete, the last named declaring that a kingdom with Montpensier on the throne was preferable to a republic. Marshal Serrano made a temperate address, deprecating the attacks of the Republicans as unfair, and asserting the sovereign authority of the Cortes in the determination of the ferm of government and the choice of a ruler. The ministers appear to have been less excited than their assailants, censcious of the superiority of their position as custodians of the power of the Government. The Republicans, probably, have good reason to suspect that intrigues have been at work to defeat them, and to establish a monarchy in defiance of their wishes and at all hazards. The situation is anything but promising for the future peace and welfare of the country, whichever party wins. The probabilities are that the Duke de Montpensier will be chosen king, but he will find opposed to him a large, powerful, rapidlyincreasing, and embittered Republican party, who will not fail to give him trouble.

The Treasury Department. THE Cabinet difficulty was solved yesterday

afternoon by the formal declination of the Secretaryship of the Treasury by Mr. A. T. Stewart. Under the circumstances, nothing else could have been done. It was very evident that Congress has too high a regard for the public welfare to establish the dangerous precedent of exempting a particular person from the operation of a law which has been in force since the establishment of the Govern\_ ment. Unless Mr. Stewart were the only person in the country capable of administering the affairs of the department, it would have been exceedingly unwise to have repealed or modified a statute which has stood so long, and which is certainly dictated by expediency, if not by necessity. The proposed temporary transfer of Mr. Stewart's property and business to a board of trustees would not have been a compliance with the spirit, and scarcely with the letter. of the law of 1789. When Mr. Stewart, however, in his letter published to-day, asserts that the disabilities under which he was placed were merely of a technical character, we think he underrates the importance of the whole question. The course of the new President in the matter certainly entitles the country to anticipate on his part a strict compliance with his pledge to execute the laws as he finds them, whether they happen to suit him or not. His yielding to the will of the people in this case is a happy angury of a policy which has for its fundamental principle a decent regard for the rights and wishes of those by whom he was placed in power-a policy of which we have seen but little during the last four years.

The withdrawal of Mr. Stewart leaves the most important position in the Cabinet vacant. The two names most prominently mentioned in connection with the position are those of Hon. George S. Boutwell of Massachusetts and Hon. Henry G. Stebbins of New York. If Mr. Boutwell is taken into the Cabinet, however, the retirement of Judge Hoar will be rendered necessary; and to avoid this unpleasant course on the part of the new Attorney-General, it is barely possible that the prize may fall to Mr. Stebbins, or some other gentleman from Mr. Stewart's own State. It is certain that the appointment of either Mr. Bontwell or Mr. Stebbins will give almost universal satisfaction throughout the country.

Unhappy McKinstry! THE poor legislative idiot from Bucks county, who was prevailed upon to act as a catspaw in the fantastic editorial Broad street railroad bill, has already suffered severely from contact with the fire. Yesterday afternoon the House granted him leave of absence, "in consequence of his barn and contents having been destroyed by fire." If McKinstry enjoyed a reputation for brains, the conflagration of his barn would be a trivial matter in comparison with the combustion of his own individual contents. Under the circumstances, however. we are inclined to regard the destruction of the barn as the more serious matter, even if the barn were the meanest apology for a barn to be found in the whole of Bucks county. The contents of McKinstry have evidently been upon the point of combustion for some times and when he submitted to be made a fool of in that burlesque Broad street matter, it is not a matter of surprise that the impending catastrophe was precipitated. We hope that, before he returns to the legislative halls at Harrisburg, McKinstry will refit his internal apparatus in the most approved fire-proof style. An india-tubber pouch may do for his

conscience, but for digasting purposes we certainly would recommend a cast-iron ar-

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS DOW before the State Legislature, an attested copy of it having been submitted by Governor Geary yesterday, while a joint resolution providing for its ratification has been presented in each house. There is no reason why our representatives should not proceed to the immediate consideration and disposition of the subject. All the arguments against manhood suffrage have been ventilated to the full length of Democratic capacity, and are narrowed down to a discreditable prejudice against a certain shade in the color of a man's skip. The great State of Pennsylvania should not hesitate a moment to rise above such a trivial and contemptible subterfuge.

THE PURCHASE OF TOOLS AT THE NAVY YARD. -On our sixth page will be found the minority report of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives, signed by Messrs. Kelley, Stevens, and Ferry, on the purchase of tools for the Philadelphia Navy Yard by Chief Engineer Zeller. The report of the majority of the committee we expect to be able to publish in the course of a few days.

THE GRAND JURY yesterday showed that its members had some regard for common decency, as well as for the obligation of their oaths, by ignoring the bills against ex-Policemen Irons and Hussey. Alderman Devitt's infamous attempt to defy the law was thereby defied in turn, as it should be.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAIL ROAD.-We call attention to the advertisement. in another column, of Jay Cooke & Co. and E. W. Clark & Co., fiscal agents of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, who offer for sale the first mortgage bonds of that company. The price at which these are placed the commencement of the salesninety-five and interest-is certainly low, when it is considered that they are seven per cent. bonds, principal and interest being payable in gold. They are first mortgages upon the railroad, its rolling stock, etc., and are likewise secured by a choice tract of land in Minnesota greater in area than the whole State of Delaware, which will doubtless recommend them to investors and persons holding Government bonds who desire to make an exchange.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP er roughen the skin after name WRIGHT'S
ALCONA' EDGLYARIN TABLETO'SOLIDI JIED
GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant,
transparent, and incomparable as a Tollat Soap. For
sale by all Druggists,

h. & G. A. WRIGHT,
No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

Bental Association, Persons wishing teeth ex-tracted absolutely without pain for the Colton tracted absolutely without pain by fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas, will find me at No. 1027 WALNUT Street, 126 8m NOTICE.-I AM NO LONGER EX.

DR. F. R. THOMAS. WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH. SEVENTRENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—
There will be Special Services in the Lecture-room
every evening this week, bermon this evening by
Rev. S. A. MUTCHMORIS. All are lovited.

SECOND STREET M. E. CHURCH Protracted Meeting in progress. Come and help us. [11.\*] E. T. RENNEY, Pastor. AT A MEETING OT THE STOCK hologra of the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, held this day at their Banking House, under the new organization, with a new capital of \$20,000, at paid in, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors—J. Henry Askin. Robert Clark, samuel Miller, James C. Kelon, John Fareira Bannel J Cresswell, Jr. John Bardsley, E. A. Shallcross, A C. Reberts. At a me-ting of the Directors held this day. A. C. ROBE KTS was elected President, J. HENRY SKIN 31034

POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 8, 1809.

Mall for HAVANA, per steamer CUBA (sailing from Baltimore), will close at the Office at 7 A. M., WEDNESDAY, 10th inst.
492t HENRY H. BINGHAM, Postmaster,

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE woman's medical college will be held at CONCERT HALL, on THURSDAY NEXT, March 11, at 12 o'clock. Valedictory by Dr. B. B. WILSON, Professor of Surgery. The Public are respectfully invited.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1869. City Warrants registering to 12,000, paid on

presentation. JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL. City Treasurer. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

OFFICE GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT,
NO. 1302 MARKET Street,
PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1869,
NOTICE. The rates for the transportation of Coal, to take affect March 15, 1969, can be obtained upon application as this office.

S. B. KINGSTON. General Freight Agent. THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSU

RANCE COMPANY, RANCE COMPANY,

MARCH 1, 1869,
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of
SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY OENTS per share
on the Stock of the Company for the last six months,
which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal
representatives after the 11th instant,
32 lot WM. G. CROWELL Secretary.

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO "A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO twe Karned."—The time to save money is when you earn it and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut Moury in large or small amounts received, and five per cent, interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

2 16

Tressurer.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,

OFFICE, NO. 518 WALRUT STREET.

The Company is new prepared to dispose of lots on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery, We invite all who desire to purchase burial lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given. Deeds for lots sold are

ready for delivery.

RICHARD VAUX, President.

PETER A KEYSER, Vice-President.

MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer,

MUCHAEL NISSET. Secretary.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE cheapest and best article in the market for

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY ACID. IT WILL NOT INJURE THE FINEST FABRIC.
It is put up at WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 233 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia,

and for sale by most of the grocers and druggists.

The genuine has both BARLOW'S and WILT-BERGER'S names on the label: all others are

BARLOW'S BLUE will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo. 1 27wf3m BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leavesshe Hairsoft and beautiful. black or brown, soid by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Hatchelor's Wig Factory, No. 18 BOND birect. New York.

THE MEDICAL PACULTY ALL unite in saying that mattreases suffed with Elastic Spoule are conductive to good bratch and mould be used by all sex persons.

A VOICE FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Merchant, the Lawyer, The Butcher, the Baker, The Butcher, the Baker,
The Rindling-wood Sawyer,
The Candlestick-maker,
The Woollen goods Weaver,
Theeloquent Preacher,
The sturdy Coal heaver,
The diligent Teacher,
The learned Professor
The skilfal Physician,
The lightning Expresser,
The nimble Musician,
The popular Editor,
The wise Politician,
The Debtor, the Creditor,
In every condition;
These people, and others,
Too numerous to mention,
Men, fathers, and brothers.

Men, fathers, and brothers, Declare their intention Of speedily going
To GREAT BROWN HALL,
To purchase SPRING CLOTHING,
For gentlemen all.

The Spring Overcoats,
The Spring Pantaloons,
The Spring Vest,
The Spring Business Sack,
And every other Spring
thing in clothing that ever was spring upon

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S GREAT BROWN HALL,

he public; cheap, cheaper, cheapest, all for cash

Nos. 608 and 605 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, ISSUED BY

The Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company. They are a First Mortgage Sinking Fund

Bond, Free of United States Tax. Secured by One Million Six Hundred and Thirty-two Thousand Acres Of Choice Lands.

And by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock, and the Franchises of the Company. A Donble Security and First-Class Investment in every respect.

YIELDING IN CURRENCY NEARLY Ten Per Cent. Per Annum

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Ninety-five and Interest.

Gold, f overnment Bunds and other Slocks received in psymint at their highest market prior.

Pemphiets and full information given on applica-JAY COOKE & CO. No. 114 South THIRD Street. E. W. CLARK & CO.,

No. 35 South THIRD Street. Fiscal Agerts of the Lake Superior and Mississippi

River Ratiroad Company. HOME INVESTMENTS.

READING RAILROAD SIXES.

Clear of State, United States and Municipal Taxes. Penna, and New York Canal and R.R. Co. Seven Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, Principal and Interest guaranteed by the

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. We have but a small amount of the above Bouls, and offer them at a price that will pay a good interest on the investment,

DREXEL & CO., Bankers. No. 34 South THIRD Street. PHILADELPHIA.

AIN PAINT. I want to gratify my friends,

Who wish to understand
PAIN PAINT, its value and its ends,
And why its great demand.

I want to show you, plain as day,
Why PAIN PAINT stops all pain,
That you may never have to say,
LI'll not try paint again."

PAIN PAINT will cool but never stain;
Pumps inflammation out;
'Tis harmless on the breast or brain,
A trial stops all doubt. When inflammation leaves the frame, All pain will cease at once; Remove the cause, 'tis all the same; None doubts unless a dunce.

The pores will ope and drink PAIN PAINT, Absorberts fill with ease; Restores the weak, the sick, the faint, The greatest skeptic please.

Evaporation cools the place As inflammation files; Hot blood at the absorbent's base Makes PAINT in vapor rise.

'Tis thus PAIN PAINT removes all doubt; Removes the very cause By pumping inflammation out;

On this we rest our cause A cut, a cancer, or a burn, Lumbago or agout, Has inflammation, and we learn PAIN PAINT will pump it out.

'Tis simple as twice two are four;
A child can see the plan;
Take inflammation from a sore, It heals, for nature can.

PAIN PAINT, its virtues none can tell; 'Tis like the magic wire That talks beneath the ocean's swell, Or engine snorting fire.

'Tis new, and never known before; Let doctors all deride, 'Fis free to all, an open door, The public can decide. If you will come to Chatham square,

One hundred eighty-one, It can be tested; this is fair, And pain will soon be gone. The Morning Post you love to read, Then cut my scribbling out, And Post it up, for you may need To help some friend in doubt.

Your smiling face convinces me You'll read to morrow morn The Post again, and we will see That everything is warm.

Dr. Wolcott's free office, No. 622 Arch street, Philadelphia.

ROOFING.—LITTLE & CO., "THE LIVE ROOFERS" No. 1238 MARKET Street, Every description of Old and Leaky Roofs made tight and warrented for five years, Old Tin Roots made equal to new. A trial only required to insure satisfaction. Orders prompt y attended to, #83m

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, OFFICE THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANT, Or No. 320 CHESNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages. Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal towns and cities in the United States.

JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent,

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton kiackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other Grape Vines. For sale by T. S. & C. E. FLEVOHER, SEWING MACHINES.

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Are the Best, and are Sold on the Easiest Terms.

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DRY GOODS.

123

PHILADELPHIA

EPSTEIN & HAINES

AT THE OLD STAND No. 123 North NINTH Street,

ABOVE ARCH,

Under their Old Motto.

NEVER TO BE UNDERSOLD.

Are offering the greatest bargains in all kinds of DRY GOODS since the panic of 1857. Have opened to-day, in connection with a large bankrupt stock of Goods, a large assortment of SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

MUSLINS,

123

FLANNELS.

LINENS.

White Goods, Piques, Marseilles, Black Alpacas, Dress Goods, Ginghams, Calicoes, Counterpance, Hosiery, Shirt Fronts, Gloves and Notions.

All will be Sold at Ruinous Low Prices.

All we ask is one call, as thousands have done, and saved money by purchasing their Goods at the cheap store of the well-known

EPSTEIN & HAINES.

No. 123 North NINTH Street, ABOVE ARCH.

Daily receiving Goods from the Cash Auctions. REGULATORS OF PRICES.

31 mwistrp 1869. CENTRAL 1339.

CLOTH EMPORIUM.

Men's Coatings, Fancy Cassimeres, Black Cloths,

Ladles' Cloakings, Mixed Cloths, Plain Cloths, Fancy Cloths, Opera Cloths,

Spring Weight Velveteens, Super Quality.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER respectfully announce that during the season now opening they propose to offer the largest stock and most attractive assortment of all kinds of Cloths that they have ever offered. Being determined to make our house the Central Empo-rium for this description of goods, we have collected for the present season every desirable style and make of Cloths that the market pre-

Ladies', Men's, and Boys' Wear.

Our stock of Ladies' Cloakings in particular is very extensive, and bought at the manufac-turers' lowest cash rates. It will be to the inte-rest of all who intend to buy this kind of goods during the coming season to call on us, as we offer by far the largest assortment to be found, and at prices that cannot be surpassed anywhere. We lavite dealers, both city and country, to examine our stock, as our prices are as low as the same goods can be sold in whole packages by any wholesale house, while we offer many styles that are confined exclusively to ourselves.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER, CENTRAL CLOTH EMPORIUM.

Corner EIGHTH and MARKET.

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UP TOWN-LIGHT EXPENSES !!

OUR CUSTOMERS THE GAINERS !!

Goods delivered in all parts of the city carefully SPECIALTIES JUST OPENED. Rich Black Silks.

Superb Silk Poplins, Spring Delaines and Calicoes, Cassimeres, Table Linens, Napkins, Etc. Ladies can ride to our door from any part of the city, and we assure them It will more than compen-

sate them in one visit and purchase. JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

N. E. Cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN. PHILADELPHIA.

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No. 828 ARCH STREET.

NEW LINEN DRESSES,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

PRINTED

LINEN CAMBRICS.

Received by last Steamer from Europe. or place by the contract expensively by the section to be addition to addition to the contract of

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FDWIN HALL & CO.

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

ARE DAILY OPENING

STYLES OF SILKS

DRESS GOODS.

To which the Attention of Ladies is Partientarly Invited. [3 10 wam342

DRICE & WODD

N. W. COB. EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

Have just received from New York Auction, and other sources:—
3000 yards White Piques, 37%c. a yard Same goods as have seiling at £5 and 50 cents.
Corosed Piques, 37%, £0, 50, 62% 75% and 88c.
White Brillantes, fine quality, £5, 31, 37%c.
India Twilled Long Cloths, £5, 31, 37%c.
Plaid and Stripe Nainnooks very cheap.
Plaid and Frain Organdies
Bargains in soft finish Cambries, Jaconeis, Nainsocka, Victoria Lawias, swins Muslims, etc
Table Linens, Napkins, and Towels.
Birdeye Linens for Aprons.
Scotch Diaper, by the piece, cheap.
Best makes Shirting Linens.
Marnellies, Honeycomb, and Laucaster Quits.
Best makes Bleached and Brown Muslins.
Pilow-Case end Shesting Muslins.
Bargains in Ali-wool and Dowet Flanuels.
Just received, 10,000 yards Hamburg Edgings and I sertings that are very cheap.
Dimity Bands, I assy Trimmings, Marzellies Rufflings, Magic Rufflings Covenity Rufflings, Sandringham Rufflings, Registered Edgings and Insertings, Tape Trimmings—Bargains in Ladice' and Gents' Hossery.
Ladics' Linen Hdghs. 10, 12%, 16, 18, 20, 23, 35, 28, and 31 cents.
Ladics' and Gents' Hemstitched Hdkfs.
A Large stsortment of Silk Fans.
Silk Fans, Gilt Stoks, etc., etc.

PRICE & WOOD.

N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

N. B.—Just received 10,000 yards Spring Callon Fast Colors, 13% cents. 16 sw 27 POPLINETTS! POPLINETTS!

We have just received a splendid assortment of these DESIRABLE GOODS, to which we call the attention of Ladies

Plain Silver Poplinetts, for Suits. Beautiful Striped Poplinetts, for Evening Dresses.

Fine Chere Poplinetts, in great variety. STOKES & WOOD. SEVENTH and ARCH.

FOR THE LADIES.

1115. WM T. HOPKINS' 1115. LADIES' EMPORIUM.

No. 1115 CHESNUT St. (Girard Row). Largest assortment and Best and Cheapest Goods in the city, in all the following lines:—
Manufacturer of Hopkins' Celebrated Champion Hoop Skirts, for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in over four bundred styles, shapes, lengths, and sines.
Cotell, Satin', and Jam's Corsets, in eight different styles, manufactured expressly for our own sales, from \$1.60 to \$5.

33 different styles of superior fitting Franch woven Whalebone Cohsetts, from \$1 to \$7.

14 varieties of extra handsome Whalebone Corsets, from 75 cents to \$2.50.

Shoulder Braces, Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Eupporters, etc. porters, etc.
Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-adjusting Abdominal
Corset. highly recommended by physicians, from

Site ST. LINES OF LADIES' UNDERGAE-FULL LINES OF LADIES' UNDERGAE-52 Bartram & Fautom s Fsmily Sewing Machines, being graudiously distributed to our customers for the purpose of getting them introduced. 225 km

MILLINERY GOODS. WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

OPENING DAY.

Wednesday, March 10, 1869. Pattern Bonnets, French Flowers,

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SOWER, BARNES & POTTS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. DEALERS IN CURTAIN & WALL PAPERS HAVE REMOVED FROM

TO No. 530 MARKET Street

No. 37 NORTH THIRD STREET

No. 523 MINOR Street. PHIL ADELPHIA.

SOWER, BARNES & POTTS. BOOKSELLERS, AND PUBLISHERS OF

Brooks' Normal Series of Arithmetics. Raub's Spellers. Fewsmith's Grammars. Peterson's Familiar Science. Bouvier's Astronomy. Hillside's Geology. Sheppard's Constitution.

Fairbanks' Book-keeping. Pelton's Outline Maps. Payson, Dunten & Scribner's Copy-Books, Etc.

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CAPITAL \$1,000,000.—UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA. GEORGE H. STUART. President: TROMAS W. EVANS: Vice-President; C. P. BETTS, Secretary. Office, southeast corner of FIFTH and CHESNUT Sts., Philia, agents and solicitors can make liberal terms with this company.

WILLIAM GETTY, Manager.