Evening Telegraph

(BUNDAYS BECKETED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

MO. 103 & THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA;

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

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1869.

Street Cleaning. THE Legislature recently passed a law transferring from City Councils, the Mayor, and the Highway Department, the power they have hitherto exercised over matters relating to the purification of the streets, and the removal of garbage from the markets and public highways of the city, to the Board of Health. This change may prove highly beneficial, and, at all events, it is scarcely possible that it can exert a deleterious influence. Councils have failed utterly as scavengers. It matters not what plan they adopt, it never succeeds. If they authorize the Highway Department to undertake the task, a great deal of pains is taken to employ laborers in the wards where their votes can be most effective, or to put on the pay-roll men more famous for their skill at the polls than their activity in handling scrapers and shovels. About election times extraordinary activity prevails; but at all other seasons the streets remain disgustingly dirty. If Councils employ contractors, the filth may be gathered up and carted off once or twice a year, but it seems vain to expect more frequent and thorough purification. Contractors calculate very closely. If they wait until the streets are full of garbage, the cost of collection and removal is about repaid by the value of the material as manure, and the sum received from the city is nearly all clear profit; while frequent sweepings and scrapings, although decidedly desirable to the public, leave too small a margin. The contract system, as practically administered in this city during the last few years, has amounted to but little more than an agreement to pay the contractors for cleaning the strets at intervals when they were sure of collecting remunerative quantities of manure. This system is bad enough, but at one time even a worse custom prevailed in New York, for the tax-payers of that city were paying a million of dollars, nominally, for cleaning the streets, when no real service of any kind was rendered for this money, the whole sum being recklessly squandered among the favorites and partisans of plundering officials. In this progressive age, when the world is startled year after year by some stupendous new triumph of science or engineering skill, when the mightiest rivers are spanned by bridges, the bed of old ocean made the resting-place of telegraphic cables, ship canals dug out of deserts, cities built on piles, and the loftiest mountains crossed by railways, modern civilization, as typified in City Councils and Highway Departments, has proved totally incompetent to grapple with the mighty task of sweeping up and keeping clean the public Streets! Everybody knows how to do it. No superior mechanical or industrial knowledge is necessary. The end aimed at is a thousand times more simple than the labor imposed upon Hercules when he was called upon to

important result. In view of their continued failures, it is impossible for the Board of Health to prove less efficient, and there are good reasons for believing that if that body is untrammelled it will net disappoint the just expectations and desires of the citizens of Philadelphia. At the outset, however, we regret that an apparent conflict of jurisdiction is threutened. The act of the Legislature directs the board, within twenty days after its passage, to advertise for proposals, and to furnish specifications showing how often and in what manner the proposed work is to be done, it apparently contemplates the commencement of a new system of street cleaning in all portions of the city, with new contractors and new brooms, so that the proverbial advantages of novelty in this department of industry may be realized. Councils, however, after considering a motion to authorize the Mayor to resoind existing contracts, have indefinitely postponed the further consideration of that proposition, au i a disposition is thus apparently evinced to adop a sort of dog-in-the-manger policy. We presume that in due season all the legal bearings of this question will be fully explained; but in the meantime there is little doubt that Counoils would best serve the public interests by gracefully surrendering whatever real or spparent control they may still possess over the business they have failed to transact in a satisfactory manner. Let the Board of Health have a fair trial, and win credit or odium. according to the skill and efficiency they display. In seasons when pestilence is threatened, that body can scarcely fall to prove more alive to danger, and more anxious to avert it, than any other department.

clean the Augean stables, but it is evidently

too much for the wisdom of City Councils.

The most charitable conclusion is that they

have preferred practising the great govern-

mental art of "how not to do it," to an earnest

and honest effort to devise a simple but effi

cleat method for achieving a simple but very

LABOR AND ITS WAGES .- Some time since we gave place to an elaborate and carefully prepared speech by the Hop. William D. Kelley, in the House of Representatives at Washington, in the course of which he dissected the last annual report of the Hon. David A. Wells, the Special Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Wells, it seems, went to work at once at his response, and has now appeared Do No Children Court City River, Tity It Harris When Changes

in another exhaustive article in reply to Judge Kelley's strictures, to which we givplace to-day. It is deserving of general pa-

A Hubbub by Hubbell,

THE phrase, "William Wheeler Hubbell, Rsq. of Counsel for Defendant," is well calculated to inspire in the mind of an ordinary reader a sentiment approaching that of awe. Yet we regret to say that the lucubrations of Hubbel are not as happily conceived as the grand flour ish of his name. When we peruse the ten cent pamphlet purporting to contain "new facts and presentation" of the Twitchell cases by William Wheeler Hubbell, Esq., of Coun sel for Defendant," as aforesaid, we are inclined to the belief that W. W. II. is not as heavy a gun as he appears to be, at first sight, or else that he condescends to fire shots considerably below his maximum calibre. The ten-cent pamphlet in question has been en our desk-in our waste-paper basket, we should say-for some weeks past, and we did not regard the mortification of Hubbell, when the Supreme Court of the State recently made a similar disposition of the same ten-cent effusion, as a sufficient excuse for troubling our readers with any comments upon it. W. W. H., Esq., of Counsel, etc., has since then journeyed to Washington, and put in an appearance before the Supreme Court of the United States, and as he appears to regard notoriety as the chief end of man, we are persuaded to give him the benefit of our circula-

The most striking "new facts and presentation" contained in Hubbell's ten-cent pamphlet, the merits of which are being argued before the most august judicial tribunal in the land to-day, appear, on a cursory reading, to be certain eccentricities in syntax which would do credit to the diplomatic Rosecrans himself. According to Hubbell, "the true solution of the defendant's case * * arises and exists" in a "manifest detachable condition," and "the commencing base of determination * * * is verified by absolute material law;" but, notwith standing "the poker with the grey hair" furpishes "the key-point or base of commencement" to the fact that "the turning of the face upward. and the head off on to the pillow of the sofa,' "it at most is but an ejaculation of inquiry" to suppose that "oil cloth is cool in summer, and dogs have some sense, and consult their comfort !" If all this be not as clear as the water of the Schuylkill opposite Manayank, after a freshet, then Twitchell is beyond the shadow of a doubt an innocent and persecuted man.

Coming down to Hubbell's "presentation" in the most serious manner, we find that he bases his appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States on the fifth and sixth amendments to the Federal Constitution, thusly: -"It, inter alia Article V says, 'No person shal,' be dep ived of life liberty or property without due process of law,' and in Article VI, 'In ad criminal prosecutions the accused shall 'be in formed of the nature and cause of the accusa-tion, 'to be confronted with the witnesses against him,' etc."

Wherefore, asks Hubbell:-

"Is not the course of the trial in direct con flict with the true intent and meaning of that sixtharticle of the amendments to the Consti-tution of the United States, which is to be liberally construed as the great protector of human life and liberty, and the supreme law of the land? And is not the judgment, error; and any death warrant of the Executive not a dic process of law, and directly to conflict with this Constitution?"

Chi-f Justice Chase and his colleagues can doubtless appreciate a good joke, despite the dignity of their office, and if they do not indulge in some very loud smiles when poring over the "new facts and presentation of the case by William Wheeler Hubbell, Esq., of Counsel for Defendant," it will be because all the elements of jocularity which nature implanted in their hearts have been thoroughly supplanted by the pranks of just such "limbs of the law" as W. W. H., Esq., of Counsel, etc. Is it not about time that Hubbell and G'Byrne, and the rest of them, should communicate to George S. Twitchell, #r., the fact that he will, on Thursday next, "be hanged by the neck till dead ?"

The Abolition of Capital Punishment. WE publish to-day the petition of a member of the bar of this city, praying the Legislature to abolish capital punishment. We believe, on general principles, that hauging a man is the worst use society can put him to: but so long as that is the law of the land, we, as law-abiding citizens, are bound to call for its vigorous execution. In a country like ours all persons should be protected equally by the laws, and all persons who violate them, whether rich or poor, ignorant or learned, surrounded by friends or friendless, should be held by society to answer at its bar for every offense. We agree with Mr. Kilgore that punishment should include the idea of reparation for the crime, and, as far as practicable, the reformation of the criminal also. In our laws too little attention is paid to these objects, which gives to them a look of arbitrary' vindictiveness which doubtless has a bad influence upon depraved minds. If some plan could be devised whereby society could be protected, and at the same time have the penalty corrective and reformatory rather than revengeful, making long years of good conduct in prison available to the prisoner, during which time he might have opportunity to make reparation to those whom he has wronged, by contributing his earnings, less what it costs the Commonwealth to keep him, it might be an improvement upon the present system. In cases of assaults and batteries he might be sentenced till he could earn enough to pay his fine. In cases of burglary, theft, etc., he might be imprisoned long enough to earn double the amount of property taken, and if, in addition to this, he should produce an unblemished record of good behavior while in prison, and give security for good behavior thereafter, he

It is possible that this same principle would apply to murderers. The prospect of being set at liberty, after an imprisonment of twenty years of hard toil, to repair the wrong done to !

could be set at liberty.

an individual and to society, might stimulate the worst of oriminals to have an untarnished record, by sincere repentance and good conduct, cultivating self-respect, which always leads to reformation. We should want the pardoning power put into the hands of a commission, consisting of the Governor, Judges of Supreme Court, and at least six other persons, removed as far as possible from politios, so that every case might rest alone upon its own merits. The present state of things shows that our methods of dealing with criminals are defective, and unless some adequate remedy is devised, we shall soon have a vigilance committee to protect the lives and property of our citizens.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Robley Dunglison.

The medical profession has lost one of its most distinguished ornaments by the death of Dr. Robley Dunglison, at his residence, No. 1116 Girard street, last evening, at 8 o'clock. Dr. Dunglison's death was not unexpected, as he had been suffering for a long time from heart disease and dropsy, and for several months past he was so ill as to be confined to the house.

Dr. Dunglison was English by birth, but for the greater portion of his life he resided in this country, and he was thoroughly identified with the medical profession in the United States-He was born in the year 1798 at Keswick, Cumberland county, in the north of Eagland, and he was consequently in the seventy-second year of his age at the time of his death. Dr. Dunglison commenced the practice of medicine in London in 1819. In 1824 he was invited to accept the position of Professor of Medicine in the University of Virginia, and he accordingly removed to the United States. He re tained his connection with the University o-Virginia until 1833, when he accepted the post tion of Professor of Materia Medica and Thera, pentics in the University of Maryland. During the residence of Professor Dunglison in Virginia he became acquainted with President Madison, and a warm friendship sprang up, which continued until the death of Mr. Madison. Dr. Dunglison's great work on "Human Physiology," published in 1832, was dedicated to Mr.

Dr. Dunglison was elected in 1836 to fill the chair of Professor of Medicine in the Jefferson Medical College of Pennsylvania. This position he held until the spring of 1868, when he was compelled to resign it on account of ill

Dr. Dunglison was an enthusiast in his profession, and he was the author of a number of valuable medical works which are recognized as standard authorities on the subjects on which they treat. His "Dictionary of Medical Science" was published in 1833. "Elements of Hygiene and Human Health," and "General Therapeutics and Materia Medica," in 1836; and "New Remedies" in 1839. He also edited "Mas. sendre's Formulary," and the "Cyclope ila or Practical Medicine," of Drs. Forbes, Tweedle, and Conolly. It is estimated that over one hundred thousand copies of his works have been distributed in almost every portion of the world.

Dr. Dunglison was a member of a great num, ber of literary and scientific societies in the United States and Europe. He was President of the Musical Fund Society and Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Education of the Blind. He had a deep interest in the prosperity of the last-named institution, and gave his valuable assistance in the preparation of a dictionary for the use of the blind. Dr. Dunglison stood at the top of his profession, and his loss will be deeply regretted in the medical and scientific world. Personally he es an amiable and accomplis and he leaves a large circle of devoted friends to mourn his death.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S
ALCONATED GLYARIN TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED
GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant,
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sale by all Druggists, A. & G. A. WRIGHT,
244 No. 624 CHESNUT Street,

NOTICE -I AM NO LONGER EXtracting Teeth without pain for the Colton mental Association. Persons wishing teeth ex-tracted absolutely without pain by fresh Nitrons Oxide Gas, will find me at No. 1027 WALNUT Street, DR. P. R. THOMAS.

DANVILLE, HAZLETON, AND WILKE-BARRE RAILROAD COMPANY. The coupons on the Bonds of the above road, due April 1, will be paid on presentation at the Office of

STERLING & WILDMAN.

No. 110 S. THIRD Street. CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY .-A Bresiag Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held on WEDNES-DAY, the 28th day of April, proximo, at 4 o clock P. M. at the Office of the Company, to take action upon the act of Assembly approved March 16, 1869, amending the Chater of said Company, and the exercise of the power therein granted.

By Order of the Board.

By 27 14 28

JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA,

OFFICE, NO. 518 WALNUT 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 LAND DEN BERGER, Tressurer.
MICHARL NIBBET, Secretary.

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO two Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekiy in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, NO. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut money 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.

CYRUS CADWALLADER.
216

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.-THE MOST popular and palatable Bitters in the market. To persons having weak or this blood or suffering from cyspepais, these Bitters insure a speedy relief. Carefully prepared on atrict scientific principles by WILLIAM ELLIS Chemist. Seld by JOHNS POM, HCLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and druggists everywhere.

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IT WILL NOT INJURE THE FINEST PABRIC. It is put up at WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE, No. 238 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia, and for sale by most of the gree, re 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. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect bye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridioulous sints; remedies the fill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and isaves the Hair soft and beautiful, black or brown, boid by all Drokgists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Bacchelor's Wig Factory, No. 18 BOND street, New York.

CHENTAR ESCULATIONAL SECULIAR STRUCTS

CIAL NOTICES.

PED PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY. TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA., April 2, 1869. STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYL VANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for 25 Per Cent, of their respective interests in New Stock at Par, as follows:-

First, Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869,

Second. Fifty per cent, between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet o be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will b entitled to their allotment of the 25 Per Cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

THOMAS T. FIRTH. 4 2 2m Treasurer.

AMERICAN FREE TRADE LEAGUE.

The public are lavited to attend a fre recture, vol-ARTHUR LATHAM PERRY,

Professor of Political Economy, Williams College, Massachusetts, On TUESDAY NEXT, April 6. At CONCERT HALL, at 8 o'clock P. M.

"FREE EXCHANGE A NATURAL RIGHT." EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF LABT EXECUTED BY WOMEN.
AT HAZELTINES GALLERY, No. 1125
CHESNUT STREET.
Open during the day, and Monday evenings, April dmittance, 25 cents 3 31 131

Subject;-

THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD MARKET HOUSE, at FORTIETH and MARKET streem, will be opened, with a full supply of marketable produce, To MORROW (Saturday), Apri 5. It will be open for the inspection of the public this day and evening

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT Rings, of solid is-kerst fine gold. QUALLIY WARRANTED. A Inil assortment of sizes always 324 wim)] FARE & BROTHER, Makers, No. 334 CHE-NUT Street, below Fourth,

THE CELEBRATED PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS" are now provided with mattresses filled with the E'astic Sponge which gives the most perfect satisfaction, being renounced superior to those made from the best carled hair.

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The Doors are Open.

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NEEDN'T BUY UNLESS YOU WANT TO!

COME IN!

IT IS A SPRING OPENING!

We hang our banners on the walls, The doors wide open fling; For every body foudly calls
To see the goods for Spring!
Come in, oh! rushing public, Fatners, and sons, and all,
To the Exposition of the Ciothes
Of the mighty Brown Stone Hall!

Come in, goed fellow-citizens!
Fine Coats, and Vests, and Pants!
Such + pler did goods, so low the price, To satisfy your wants.

Here's everything. Just what you need,
For stout men, short and tall!
Come, see the opening of the goods At the GREAT BROWN STONE HALL! Crowd on, brave fellow-citizens!

Assemble in full force: Come, see the vast variety, You needn't buy, of course. Come, take a look at the opened goods,

The goods of which we sing:
These are the clothes you'll want to buy,
The splendid things for Spring.

Durable materials, strongly made into substantial garments that don't rip, and that don't make the wearers rip out bad words because the buttons come off; every stitch conscientiously sewed; every button faithfully fastened on; every pocket made of stout material, put together with a rigid regard to its not wearing into holes for the owner to lose his money out of. THE STOCK OF

ELEGANT SPRING GOODS WILL BE OPEN ALL DAY AND EVERY DAY

UNTIL THEY ARE ALL GONE. and as they go we will make more of them, that the public may still be supplied at our well-known marvellously " low prices.

Yours respectfully,

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For Moths, New size, 50 cents. THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston. All droggists soil It. 1t

EMPIRE SLATE MANTEL WORKS.—J. B.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Subscribers beg leave to announce to their CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC GENERALLY, that their STOCK of GOODS DAMAGED BY WATER at the LATE FIRE AT THEIR STORE will be exposed for SALE on FRIDAY. April 2, consisting of TABLE LINENS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, LINEN and MUSLIN SHEETINGS, MUSLINS, BLANKETS, FINE MARSEILLES QUILTS, SPREADS, ETC. ETC.

Also, nearly their ENTIRE STOCK of ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS and DRAPERIES, some of them the richest imported, SLIGHTLY WET, will be sold at prices to insure their IMMEDIATE SALE.

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RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

CASSELBERRY & CADWALADER

NEW CLOTH HOUSE.

WILL OPEN On Monday, April 5,

IN THEIR SPACIOUS STORE No. 830 ARCH STREET.

With an Entirely New and Complete Stock CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS. LADIES' CLOAKINGS, ETC. The PUBLIC are invited to call and examine

whole of which is ENTIRELY NEW. Having just been imported and selected from

this stock, as it will comprise every variety, the

the most popular and desirable American styles and fabrics. J. B. CASSELBERRY. C. N. CADWALADER

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Letters of a Sentimental Idler. BY HARRY HAREWOOD LEECH.

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CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR. For the Trade or at Retail. EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. KEYSTONE FLOUR MILLS. NOS. 19 AND 91 GIBARD AVENUE, . Kast of Front str

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Black Battiste Laine, Black Mohair Tamise, Black Cachemire Poplin, Black Hernanis, 31 cents up, Black Alpacas, Mohairs,

Mouraing Prints, Ginghams, Mourning Black Silks, Etc. N. B.-Our stock is large, active, desirable,

and fresh. Our aim is to sell good goods only. not for as much as we can, but at the smallest possible profit. McVAUGH & DUNGAN.

Have now in Store a Full Line of RICHARDSON'S SHIRTING LINENS. And all the Leading Makes of

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SHIRTING MUSLINS. Shirt Fronts and Wrists, Our Own Make. White Goods, for Ladles' and Children's Suits, in Pekin, P. que, Croquet Alliciennes, French Nainsook, Cambric, Jaconet, Mull Cords, Swiss, Brilliants; and Flaid and Striped Goods, in great variety.

HANDKERCHIEFS. In Valenciennes, Embroidered Sheer Lawn, Hamstitched, Tucked, Cordea and Tape Bordered, for Ladles.

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Colored Bordered and Hemstitched, for Children.
Valenciennes, Thread and Guipure Laces just received. Also, a large tot of Hamburg and French Needle work Edsings and Insertings.
Puffings, Rufflings, Marzellies and Gilnp Trimmings.
Fancy Articles in great variety.
All of the above bought for cash, and will be SOLD AT LOWEST MARKET PRICAS.

1869.

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The Lowest Possible Prices. Established on Fair Business Principles. Polite and Attentive Assistants.

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SUCH IS OUR EXPERIENCE. We have now open a magnificent stock of

Seasonable and Desirable Silks and Dress Goods. Cassimeres and Cloths.

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