Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1809.

The Gubernatorial Contest. In the manipulation of partisan machinery, every imaginable artifice is resorted to for the purpose of foisting weak or objectionable candidates upon the people, and one of the most curious features of American politics is the singular nominations which are brought about by mysterious agencies. Thousands of men, no better than their neighbors, who have no special qualifications for important positions, and no special claims to public confideace, have, in time, become suddenly famous, not for any good deed they have done, or any inherent capacity they have displayed for doing good, but because a body of delegates have, for inscrutable reasons, endowed them with the magical attributes of regularly nominated candidates for leading municipal, State, or national offices. The public usually have no choice left but to accept one of the entertainments provided by the conventions of two conflicting parties, and the professional politicians, by controlling the action of these omnipotent conventions, bind the people hand and toot. Notwithstanding the profuse disquisitions of the press on almost every other subject connected with the management of public affairs, but little light is usually thrown upon the secret influences by which aspirants for office commend themselves to the delegates, who decide what favored mortals are to be raised on a pedestal, and rendered objects of the admiration of Republicans and the execuation of Democrats, or pice versa. Most of this work is done in a subterranean, mole-like manner, and the real reason why a majority of a convention authoritatively pronounces Tom a fit subject for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, and Dick unworthy of such confidence, would often surpass human understanding, if a large allowance was not made for private pledges and promises, and for considerations entirely foreign to the public welfare. It is one of the crying evils of the times, too, that when a man is once elected by a skilful combination of these influences, followed by an endorsement at the polls, he is usually more anxious to secure a renomination and reelection than to discharge, in an able and satisfactory manner, the duties of his position. He endeavors rather to compel the people to serve him by extending his lease of power, than to serve the people.

General Geary, having enjoyed the honors and delights of the governorship for the last few years, would scarcely be a true politician if he was ready and willing to surrender his present station. It remains to be seen what degree of success will attend his zealous efforts to secure a Promination, despite the general conviction of his unfitness for the gabernatorial chair, and the prevailing belief that, in the ranks of the Republican party of Pennsylvania, it would be an easy task to find many men of superior qualifications. Whatever may be his chances, however, they will scarcely be improved by the late action of the Executive Committee of the Republican Invincibles, announcing their firm confidence in his superior wisdom and ability, and their conviction that his nomination would promote the triumph of the Republican party in the October election.

Public opinion has been forestalled in many ways on many subjects, but we shall be much astonished if this expedient does not prove futile. The Invincibles may be useful as an ornamental appendage of a campaign, but we see no reason why their skill in carrying torches or wearing capes confers any special power upon their Executive Committee to select a candidate for Covernor of a great Commonwealth.

The Beneficial Savings Fund Robbery.

On Monday in our financial article we alluded to the defalcation at the Fourth National Bank and the robbery of the safe of the Beneficial Savings Fund as tending to weaken the confidence of depositors in all such institutions. It was not our intention to couple the managers of the savings fund with those of the Fourth National Bank under the old regime, but merely to indicate the effect of such occurrences. The following are the directors of the Beneficial Saving Fund, and they are all well known in this city to be gentlemen of unimpeachable integrity:-

Charles A. Repplier, James McCann, Alfred C. Gibson, Daniel McDevitt, John Tiers, M. J. Bohan, John
McGiensey, Isaac Mullen, James Maguire, Augustus
Merino, John P. Murta, Francis J. Crilly, Francis
Cooper, Hon. James Campbell, Mark Willcox, Dennis B. Relly, John G. Repplier, William Longhim,
James T. Gallagher, Edward Robbins, Bernard
Parfects George Hughes, Hopper, C. Lauchille, Cher Rafferty, George Hughes, Henry C. Laughlin, Charles Donoghue, and A. J. Gallagher.

The most that can be charged against these gentlemen is that they were culpable in not having watchmen about the establishment at all hours of the day and night, and in the insecurity of their building and safe. With regard to this latter point, the managers contend that they took all proper precautions, and we have been called upon by Mr. Edward Robins, of the Board of Managers, who gives us the following information about the safe which was rifled:-

The safe was built for A. J. Drexel, Esq. who considered it so secure that he had no hesitation in confiding to it his own valuables. It was bullt of thirteen inch brick, interlaced with iron and steel bars, next to which were eight slabs of solid granite eight inches thick. The vault was built from the foundation, and was arched on the top of the fire-proof. After being built, an ordinary fire-proof door and key was put in, and the directors then ordered from Lillie's agent, in addition, one of his best burglarproof doors, at a cost of \$640. Not satisfied with this security, they then ordered a fire-proof safe from one of our most celebrated makers, with four locks upon it: this was placed inside of the old safe. This safe could not be opened excopt in the presence of the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and one of the directors, each of whom carried a key. The directors invite all w ho are interested in the sub- ject to call and inspect the safe, and judge for themselves

whether the precautions taken were not judicious. In spite of the strength of the safe, however, the fact remains that it was forced inside of six hours, and while the integrity of the gentlemen board of management of the institution cannot be impeached in the slightest degree, they are still very much to blame in allowing the premises to remain unguarded just at a time when burgiars would be most likely to take adgratage of such negligence.

The Cure for Crime.

HON. F. CARROLL BREWSTER, in his charge to the Grand Jury a few days since, displayed a proper appreciation of the enormous increase of crime in our city, and also a just estimate of that spirit of pity which some philanthropists are always ready to evoke. From his position as one of the Judges of the Criminal Court, the author of the charge is made singularly capable of giving us an estimate of the crimes and punishments of wrong-doers; and he does so with force and clearness. He shows that in homicide cases alone there has been a fearful increase within the past year. There is something startling in the assertion that in 1867 there were 94 homicides, and in 1868 there were 133-an increase of about forty per cent. Yet more impressive is the assertion that there are more murders committed in one year than there are murderers executed in thirty. Yet both of the statements bear the undoubted authority of the Judge's word to back them, and cannot be gainsaid or denied.

In view, then, of this fearful growth of crime, what is the proper course to be adopted? Is it to receive with assent or silence the utterances of ithe chicken-hearted sympathizers who are continually denouncing those who favor a stern retribution for crime? or is it to throw aside all reserve and denounce these sentimentalities as ruinous of public morals? We agree with Judge Brewster in preferring the latter course. Long experience has taught us a lesson in which there can be no mistake—that leniency without punishment is no protection from crime. It is idle to talk of reform with a class of men whose business it is to break the laws, and who have it as their means of support. An occasional offender can be cured by kindness. The first wrong step can probably be retrieved through the friendly advice of one who takes an interest in the criminal. But to talk of reforming a murderer or a professional thief is all nonsense. It must be borne in mind that what the London Times says of that metropolis is equally true of Philadelphia:-"Crime is pursued by a numerous class of persons as a regular profession, apart from all casual temptation or impulse. The profession is maintained by a regular succession of practitioners, like any honest trade. It has its seminaries, its markets, and its places of resort." With such a class as this, to talk of kindness is an absurdity. It is only through fear of the whip that they can be kept in subjection. It is only through fear of the punishment which will follow, and the chances that they will be detected, that any check can be put upon their fell deeds. To this class, we believe, belong nine-tenths of all the criminals in Philadelphia. They are hardened and determined criminals from choice and of their own free will. They are a set who would choose crime rather than honesty, and who, had they the opportunity, would do all they could to prevent the necessity of leading a virtuous life. For such as these punishment, punishment, punishment is the only watchword to guide jurors and courts.

It is, therefore, the worst possible taste and the worst possible policy for any man or set of men to select such a time as this to petition for a removal of the death sentence. We do not propose to go into the abstruse theories of the question, whether or not society has the right to take the life of one of its criminal members. We think it has, and we know it does; and that is enough, so far as the theory is concerned. So far as the practical benefit of the death sentence can be considered, we are thankful day by day that it exists; and the only regret which troubles us is that it is not more frequently inflicted. We do not say this in a spirit of bloodthirsty revenge, but calmly, as peaceable, lawabiding citizens who want protection and love virtue and quiet. There is an irrepressible conflict between crime and virtue in every such community as our own. We must be on one side or the other. We are emphatically on the side of order, and believe that the only way to deal with those opposed to us is to as nearly exterminate them as possible. For misdeeds not homicidal we would mew them up within stone walls, and make them work like felons, as they are. We would have them toll as prisoners should toil for crime, as the poor and honest too frequently have to toil for their daily bread; while for the higher grade, such as those who take human life, we would rid society of their presence by the inexorable gallows. And in treating them in this way, it is really doing God's service, and obeying the dictates of justice and self-protection.

Feeling thus, it was with no small degree of pleasure that we read Judge Brewster's charge to the Grand Jury. It is a sensible and powerful paper, and one that, if it be only acted up to, will check the increase of crime. It is not only for retribution that we want to see its doctrine carried out, but it is for the far higher, more imperative, and more powerful reason, that public safety can only be assured by constant examples being made of all offenders. We are in the state that is described well by the Judge:-"It has thus come to pass, gentlemen, that men are shot down or stoned to death upon our highways, and that the law seems as powerless for their vindi-cation as it was for their protection. Grand juries besitate to find true bills, and petit juries often refuse to convict except of inferior grades, frequently coupling those verdicts with recommendations to mercy. And even in an occasional case of great atrocity, when a conviction is followed by a sentence of death, the Executive is besieged for a pardon. It is owing to these efforts to thwart justice that it has come to pass in Philadelphia that it is more danger-

ous for a man to pick a pocket than to take a life. The thief is much more certain of being punished than the murderer." For this state of society there is but one remedy-a vigorous and rigorous execution of the laws, without leniency or mercy, until the tide of increasing crime begins to ebb.

The Union Pacific Railroad and

the New York Courts. THE Union Pacific Railroad is a great national enterprise, in which every man, woman, and child in the country is directly interested, whether holding stock or not. The construction of this road, which is to unite the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and pour into our laps the wealth of Asia, has been prosecuted with unexampled rapidity, and every human probability indicates that, by the next anniversary of our national independence, the road will be completed and open for the traffic and the travel of the world. That such a great enterprise should have to contend, in addition to the obstructions of nature, with the machinations of selfish and designing men who seek to control its power and revenues to promote their own interests, is not to be wondered at. Such has been the fate of every important public enterprise ever started in this or any other country. It is vexatious, however, that just as the Union Pacific Railroad is about to realize all the hopes of its projectors, that it should be embarrassed by such a suit as that brought by Mr. James Fisk, Jr. We publish to-day the depositions of several of the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, which throw considerable light upon this affair, and which are well worthy of the attentive perusal of our readers. The great Eric war in which Mr.

Fisk figured as the principal hero is still fresh that the second of the file of the file

In the minds of all, and it now appears as if he were attempting to win fresh laurels by making a raid on the Union Pacific Railroad Company The most significant and most disgraceful feature of these contests between the rallroad companies and the stockjobbers of Wall street is the manner in which the judges of the New York courts lend their aid in embarrassing and erushing those who refuse to recognize the supremacy of their Wall street friends. Writs and counter write are issued, and all the machinery of the law is put in operation with a recklessness and open defiance of public opinion which would be astounding in any other locality than New York; and the result has leen that the stock, in many of the companies that have been thus annoyed, is nearly worthless, as persons who have money

to invest pref r to put it where it will not be at

the mercy of a ring of gamblers and a corrupt

judiciary. Some of the New York judges have been much raised of late for their severity towards criminals, and the stern manner in which they have meted out justice to the murderers and thieves who have been convicted in their courts. This action would be entitled to universal commendation if there was reason to believe that it was prompted by sincere desire to protect the community. The unprecedented rigor of one or two New York judges lately is well known to have been prompted by a ring of Democratic politicians, who had become alarmed at the impunity with which crime is committed, and feared that an outburst of popular indignation would rescue the city from their control. We have no faith that the paroxysm of virtue which has afflicted the New York judges of late will produce any permanent effects; on the contrary, everything indicates that the whole judiciary of that city is corrupt and entirely under the control of a ring of sharpers who use the forms of law to accomplish their own nefa-

rious ends. That such a state of things must be injurious to the business interests of New York is apparent. The Union Pacific Railroad and other great corporations, who now have their principal offices in that city, cannot afford to be annoved by constant litigation; and every consideration of interest and duty demands that they should shake the dust of New York off their feet, and establish their headquarters in some more promising locality, where they will receive protection and not annoyance from the courts and officers of the law.

There is no city on the continent better adapted for a great railroad headquarters than Philadelphia. Our judiciary need no encominms: their integrity is well known, and it would be practically impossible for such men as Mr. Fisk to carry on a system of legal intimidation and blackmail here. Matters have now reached a point in New York that imperatively demands some decisive action on the part of the Union Pacific Railroad and other companies. With no legitimate reason for it, their securities are below par in the market, and they always will be practically valueless if the present state of affairs continues. The directors of these corporations know their remedy; and if they were to remove their offices to Philadelphia, the result would be apparent immediately in the advance of their securities and the increased confidence which all persons would feel in their

CONNECTICUT has done even better than was supposed. Not only is Jewell, the Republican candidate for Governor, certainly elected, but we carry three of the Congressional districts-a gain of two-and have a substantial working majority in both branches of the Legislature, thus ensuring a prompt ratification of the constitutional amendment establishing manhood suffrage throughout the Union. There are not many "crumbs of comfort" for the Democracy in

RHODE ISLAND holds her State election to-day. Although the Republican majority last November lacked only 103 votes of being equal to the entire Democratic vote-the total for Grant having been 12,993, and for Seymour 6548-the unterrified and undismayed have nominated a full ticket, and will go through the motions of casting their ballots. Governor Burnside declined another re-election, and will be succeeded by Seth Padelford.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYARIN TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED
GLYCERIN. Its duily use makes the skin delicately soft
and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant, transparent, and
incomparable as a Toilet Soap. For sale by all Druggista.
R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
Physical Chesnut Street.

BOS NOTICE. - I AM NO LONGER EX-Association. Persons wishing teeth extracted absolutely without pain by fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas, will find me at No. 10-27 WALNUT Street. Charges suit all. 125:m DR. F. R. THOMAS.

BO OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, No. 518 WALNUT STREET. This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots on REASONABLETERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to hose possessed by any other Comotery.

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. KRYSER. Vice-President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer.
MICHAEL NIBRET, Secretary. "A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Rarned."—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. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 2 to 3, and om Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

CYRUS CADWALLADER, 216.

Treasurer.

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

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, a

and for sale by most of the grocers and druggists.

The genuine has both BARDOW'S and WILTBERGER'S names on the label; all others are COUNTER. BARLOW'S BLUE will color more water 1 27wfam

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 Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Fortuners; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York.

Rings, of solid is karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR-RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.

FARE 4 BROTHER, Makers,

Sawfm) No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

THE CELEBRATED "PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS" are now provided with mattresses filled with the Elastic Sponge, which gives the most perfect satisfaction, being pronounced superior to the most perfect satisfaction, being pronounced superior to 5 3mwff

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA., April 2, 1869. TO THE 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

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 to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be

entitled to their allotment of the 25 Per Cent. at par, as though they were paid in full. THOMAS T. FIRTH,

Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Designs for new Fublic Buildings, to be erected on Independence Square, in the city of Philadelphia, with specifications and estimates for the same, will be received at the OFFICE OF THE "DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYS." No. 224 South FIFTH Street, until the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 M.

Architects intending to submit plans will receive circulars containing full information as to the general character of the proposed buildings, the amount of accommodation to be provided, etc., by applying, either personally or by letter, to Mr. H. C. PUGH, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, at the southwest corner of Walnut and Fifth streets.

A premium of \$2000 will be paid for the design possessing the most merit, \$1565 for the second best, \$1000 for the third, and \$600 for the fourth. The decision upon the morties of the plans to be made, and the premiums to be awarded, by the Board of Commissioners, on or before the first day of October next, at 13 M.

All rejected plans will be returned.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

H. C. PUGH, Secretary. Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1869.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT, and an extra dividend of TEN PER CENT, were declared on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst., clear of taxes.

J. W. McALLISTER, 46.99.

EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART EXECUTED BY WOMEN, AT HASELTINE'S GALLERY, NO. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.

Open during the day, and Monday evenings, April 1st to Admittance, 25 cents. CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY .-- A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, 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 Charter of said Company, and the exercise of the power therein granted.

By order of the Board.

327 1428

JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.

Weary Mothers,

With throbbing brow, swollen eyes, and fingers all punched with needle holes, why sit you so patiently over that incomplete pair of juvenile trowsers, for which you are consuming so much midnight gaslight, at two dollars and a half a thousand cubic feet? You are trying to finish them so that your darling Johnny boy may wear them to-morrow. You bought the stuff cheap, as you thought, and you thought it wouldn't cost anything to make them up. But

Listen, Weary Mother!

ROCKHILL & WILSON sell BOYS' CLOTHES +c cheap, that it is really cheaper for you to buy them readymade than to get the stuff and make it up yourself. . Bring Johnny as soon as he wakes in the morning, and fit him out in a new rig, and you will be astonished at how you can save money, and also, if we dare say it, how much better the boy will look. Bring the lad!

And make him glad In the handsomest Clothes that can be had, Fit him nice, And you'll wish you'd always come before, And you'll keep on bringing him more and more, To clothe him at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Store. Special attention to mothers with small boys at

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S

Great Brown Stone Hall,

NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CUTLERY, ETC.

STANDARD AND STERLING SILVER WARE,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.

A large and complete assortment of the above goods, splendidly finished, unsurpassed by any others in the country, AND IN WHICH PURCHASERS CAN PLACE THE FULLEST RELIANCE FOR BEING EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED, WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE COST. Repairing and Replating done in the best manner.

GEORGE H. BECHTEL,

No. 716 ARCH Street.

HOSIERY GOODS. WILLIAM HOFFMAN

No. 9 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia,

Dealer in Hosiery Coods,

Offers for sale a large assortment of Hosiery, for Ladies', Gents', and Children's wear; Socks, threequarter Socks, and Long Hose, of English and German manufacture.

UNDERWEAR

Of Cartwright & Warner's manufacture, acknowledged to be the best imported. Also, the Norfolk and New Brunswick, acknowledged to be the best of American Goods.

These Goods in all sizes, for

Spring and Summer Wear.

ODD FELLOWS' PARADE MEDAL.—THE undersigned have published a BEAUTIFUL MEDAL

to be worn on the day of the coming anniversary; obverse, the head of Thomas Wildey, the founder of the Order, and appropriate lettering and devices on the reverse. Single Medal. It cents; by the quantity \$15 per hundred. Agents wanted overwhere. d overywhers, int to agents and dealers, int to agents and dealers. WILLIAM H. WARNER & BRO., No. 728 CHESNUT Street Philadeles

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, UNSUR-

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

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

PETERSON & CARPENTER GENERAL AGENTS.

No. 914 CHESNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA.

ART SALE.

SPECIAL SALE of BRONZE and MARBLE CLOCKS, ORNA-

MENTS, Etc. Etc.

B. SCOTT, Jr., Auctioneer, will sell at the ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, TO-MOR-ROW MORNING, 8th inst., at 10 1-2 o'clock, and in the EVEN-ING, at 7 1-2 o'clock, a large and elegant collection of Bronze and Marble Clocks, Alabaster Statuettes, Vases and Ornaments, Marble Fountain and Garden Vases, Bronze Groups, Figures, Etc. Etc., being a special impor-

VITI BROS., (Late Vito Viti & Sons),

tation of

And just received from France and Italy.

The collection is now arranged for examination, and catalogues ready.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HITCHCOCK'S HALF DIME MUSIC printed on heavy music paper, 4 pages—colored titles, susic, and words. Price five cents each; the whole sixty sailed for \$300. MEET ME IN THE LANE, LOVE,
MABEL WALTZ.
THE SMILE OF MEMORY.
SWEET HEART.
BOOT-BLACK'S SONG-

ADY MINE.

FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE BOOTS.

PRETTY BIRD.

WHY WANDERING HERR?

CALL ME THINE OWN.

LE SABRE DE MON PERE.

WOODSIDE WALTZ AND POLKA.

HOME, SWEET HOME. Instrumental.

PERICHOLE'S LETTER.

THE MOONLIT SEA.

ST. NICHOLAS GALOP.

VELOCIPEDE JOHNNY.

GENS D'ARMES DUETT. I

GEMS FROM ORPHER.

BELLES OF BROADWAY.

FLYING TRAPPEZE.

POWER OF LOVE. Instrumental.

SUSAN'S STORY.

I WILL NOT ASK TO PRESS THAT CHEEK.

THE ROSY WERATH.

THE LIFE BOAT.

THE LIFE BOAT.

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD. Sacred.

BEAUTIFUL BELLS.

IXION GALOP.

OLYMPIC SCHOTTISCH.

IXION GALOP. OLYMPIC SCHOTTISCH. UP IN A BALLOON. UP IN A BALLOON.
THERE'S A CHARM IN SPRING.
SEE THE CONQUERING HERO COMES!
TAKE BACK THE HEART.
THE PASSING BELL.
STILL I'LL LOVE THER.
WALTZING DOWN AT LONG BRANCH.
RIDING DOWN BROADWAY.
SHE MIGHT NOT SUIT YOUR FANCY.
ARM IN ARM. Polka Mazurka.
THE ROSE OF EKIN.
SILVER CHIMES.
THE OLD COTTAGE CLOCK.
HIS LOVE SHINES OVER ALL. Sacred.
MAGGIE'S SECRET.
LITTLE MAGGIE MAY.

4. LITTLE MAGGIE MAY.
THE DANISH BOY'S WHISTLE.
COME HITHER, MY BABY, MY DARLING.
GENEVIEVE WALTZ.
SKATING RINK POLKA.
CHAMPAGNE CHARLIP
FRAISE OF

CHAMPAGNE CHARLIE.

PRAISE OF TEARS.

I REALLY DON'T THINK I SHALL MA.

GOOD BYE, SWEETHEART, GOOD BY.

NOT FOR JOSEPH.

BLUE EYES.

WE'D BETTER BIDE A WEE.

WON'T YOU TELL ME WHY, ROBIN?

CAPTAIN JINKS.

The above can be obtained at the music, bool NT THINK I SHALL MARRY. WEETHEART, GOOD BYE.

1. CAPTAIN JINKS.
The above can be obtained at the music, book, and periodical stores, or by enclosing the price, FIVE CRATS EACH, to the publisher. Other choice selections will rapidly follow. Agents wanted.

BENJAMIN W. HITCHCOCK,
NO. 98 Spring street and No. 24 Beekman street, New York; No. 164 Vine street, Cincinnati; and No. 22 School street, Boston. THE BEST HORSE BOOK.

THE HORSE In the Stable and the Field-His Mauagement in Health and Disease. BY STONEHENGE, MCCLURE, AND HARVEY,

With over Eighty Engravings from Life, and a full account of the Trotting Horse, 1 vol. crown Svo. Retail price, \$250. This day published by PORTER & COATES,

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SPRING STYLES

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOOTS AND SHOES

GENTS WEAR.

BARTLETT.

NO. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

ABOVE CHESNUT.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE FINEST AND ERNEST SOPP'S Large Retablishment, No. 230 N. NINTH Street.

THE RUSSIAN AIR-TIGHT HEATER. Daniel Mershon's Sons'

HEATING AND VENTILATING WARRHOUSE REMOVED TO THE

N. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND PILBERT, OP. TURE POSITE THE FARMERS' MARKET. [4 Trptf] GEO. B. MERSHON

OLOTHING,

PHILADELPHIA CLOTHING TRADE

JOHN WANAMAKER

APRIL 5, 1869,

HAVE OPENED THE

Large Brown-Stone Buildings

(Formerty occupied by Mesara. Homer, Colladay & Co.)

AS A FIRST-CLASS

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

To be conducted on a large and generous, yet not

extravagant scale, for the sale of a class of made-up Clothing superior to the Ready-made Clothing which has formerly met the demands of Philadelphia trade;

Merchant Tailoring

Business that shall combine advantages only to be secured in an extensive and progressive house.

DEPARTMENTS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

JOHN W. ROGERS, Head of Department, Formerly with Rockhill & Wilson. The majority of our citizens buy their clothes Ready-made; many more would do so if they could secure as good material, as fashionable styles and finish as they do in having their garments made to order. We see no reason why this should not be done, and we propose to do it, offering to the public Ready-made Clothing, suitable for the wardrobe of any gentleman, cut in Style, well made, of the best material, and elegantly finished.

· CUSTOM WORK.

CORPS OF CUTTERS. JEAN BERNARD, from Paris, recommended by Sanguinetta, of Crony & Lent, Broadway, N. Y. P. ANDRIOT, formerly Andriot, Mageoch & Co. J. ZACKEY, formerly with Ehrlicher.

G. E. AYRES, formerly with Brown & Powers Broadway, N. Y.

Here we propose to combine all the advantages that can be desired, or that can be obtained in any of the first Merchant Tailoring establishments of the country. Our Coutters shall be scientific men of acknowledged skill, the very best that can be had. Our stock of Piece Goods shall embrace all that is Newest and Finest, from our own and foreign markets, and shall be more varied and extensive than any that has heretofore been found in Philadelphia.

and punctuality in filling all orders. YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S.

taining the very height of the style. Great despatch

HENRY GREER, Head of Department, Formerly with Hyatt, Hegeman & Co., Broadway, N.Y. We will give special attention to the "Little Gentlemen," and will furnish the boys and young gentlemen with clothes for home and school wear, and for all dress occasions. All novelties in this line will be found in our stock, and the greatest care will be taken with all the materials used, and work done, upon the Children's Clothing. Salesladies will be in attendance to wait upon such as may prefer their

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

LOUIS L. FORBES, Head of Department, Formerly with J. C. Arrison. Our stock in this department will be as fine as can be had, embracing the finest qualities of lines, and all under-garments, collars, cuils, cravats, canes, umbrellas, valises, and all tollet articles, and whatover else goes to complete a gentleman's attire at home or when travelling.

SPECIAL CARD.

We believe that the growth of our city and the improved tastes of our people in this matter of dress demand such an enterprise, and we propose meeting the demand. We bring to the undertaking a successful and not limited experience, an ample cash capital, the co-operation of the best of workmen in all departments, and a determination to succeed; and with the help of all who are interested not only in the comparatively small matter of

"GOOD CLOTHES",

But also in the great matter of extending she mercantile interest and spirit of our city, we intend making an establishment which will compare favorably both, in the amount of business done and in the manner of doing it, with any similar concern in New York or any other part of the country.

READY-MADE,

We ask a share of your patronage, solely on the

grounds, however, that we can supply you with

Clothing, either

MADE TO ORDER.

Superior in Style and Pinish, and of a greater variety of materials than can be had elsewhere. Will you call at an early date, though you have no intention of buying, and inspect our stock, and examine the new fashion plates and piece goods in the

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT !

The entire public are invited to examine, The ladies especially, to see the Boys' and Children's Department, which is a PROMINERT PEA-