# THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1869.

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### PHILADELPHIA.

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### THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1869.

### THE LAST LEGISLATIVE SCHEME TO ROB THE PROPLE.

No comment upon the proceedings of the Legislature can be more severe than the brief telegraphic reports of the iniquitous measures which from time to time receive the support of the men who so shamefully misrepresent the people of Peensylvania. Their misdeeds carry condemnation upon their face, and it every day grows more and more palpable that nowhere in the Commonwealth can men be found who evince as much anxiety to injure and plunder their fellowcitizens, as among the rapacious members of the State Senate and House of Representatives. The General Appropriation bill which recently passed the House contained, among other monstrosities, a section providing for the payment of the twenty-seven superfluous employes for whom places were created at the commencement of the session in defiance of law. The Senate committee of conference agreed to the retention of this section, but by a singular piece of good fortune for the tax-payers, this report was deteated yesterday; and if the Senate steadfastly maintains its virtuous resolution, the experiment of providing sinecures for needy followers of Assemblymen may yet prove as unprofitable as it is manifestly unjust.

While the House was unnecessarily voting away money for this and other purposes which confer no real benefit upon the public, and while it is clearly evident that the present revenuce of the State are amply sufficient to provide tor all the legitimate objects of State expenditure under the existing system, it hastily imposed a host of new taxes, and the telegraphic report of its proceedings on the 14th instant contains the following amazing paragraph:-

"It must be explained in reference to the Tax bill, that it has become apparent since its passage yes-terday morning at haif-past 1 o'clock, that it im-poses new taxes on coal, oil, and whisky, and re-leases the railroad companies of the State from the burden of their taxation. This was done by tack-ing a few sections to the lengthy bill of over one burden and fifty sections." hundred and fifty sections.

We doubt very much whether there is another civilized State in the world, possessing a semblance of constitutional government, in which equal disregard for the rights and interests of the people was ever manifested. The Constitution requires that bills levying taxes and appropriating money must originate in the popular branch of the Legislature, and theoretically it was presumed that this precaution would ensure a vigilant regard for the pecuniary welfare of jealous constituencies. But it seems our arguseyed legislators impose heavy new burdens without being even aware of the fact! They tax whisky, petroleum, and coal, and absolve railroad companies from heavy annual contributions to the State, at half-past 1 o'clock in the moruing, without discussion, without consideration, and without the slightest idea of what they are doing ! If the business of the State is turned over to the French Opera Company, to be disposed of as they see proper in the closing scene of Genevieve or Fieur de The, or to the negro erenaders as the grand wind-up of a series o break-downs, walk-rounds, and plantation melodies, they cannot display greater carelessness and recklessness than the men duly nominated. elected, and paid to legislate have shown in this instance. The opera company or the serenaders would, indeed, in all probability take infinitely greater pains to please the public, and, at all events, to avoid giving them just cause of offense; and if they did happen to make an oversight or mistake, they would show greater willlugness to correct it than the Legislature evinced yesterday; for one of the most singular features of the discreditable transactions there is that when a motion was made to request the Senate to return the Tax bill, which had been rushed through in such unseemly haste, the reporter tells us that "Mr. Davis made a short speech, but strong, in which he urged the House not to make cowards of themselves by undoing their own work;" and this appeal proved so potent that the Tax bill, passed in ignorance, was confirmed as an act of legislative valor. It must be confessed that the Legislature is rarely wanting in courage when tax-payers are to be fleeced, and that it advances to the charge as boldly as hungry wolves attacking a badly wounded buffalo. The sections of the new Tax bill which are published provide for a tax of five cents per gallon on whisky, one-fourth of a cent per gallon on petroleum, and two cents per ton on anthracite coal, and for the creation of a host of new officials, possessing powers similar to those exercised by the assessors and deputy collectors now appointed by the National Government, to collect these new taxes. The people are to be oppressed, and places provided for politicians in this manner, so that the railroad companies may be enabled to increase their present large dividends. It is reported, to the credit of the two most powerful railroad corporations of the State, that they refuse to aid the bill, notwithstanding the splendid bribe it proffers to them, and it remains to be seen how much virtue the Senate will display in resisting this last outrage. The reporter telegraphed last night that the bill was "engineered by one of the most wealthy, shrewd, and energetic men in Pennsylvania, but there is every prospect that it will be defeated, as the members fear that its provisions will be unpopular with the masses," but he added, in trepidation, that although it was, perhaps, dead, it was "certainly not yet buried." Whether this is a serious attempt to effect a radical change m the revenue laws of the Commonwealth without any just reason, or merely a base device to levy contributions on distillers, well-owners, coal operators, and railway officials, it is equally odious, and the men who have wittingly sanctioned such an infamous proceeding have thereby torfeited all claims to the respect and confidence of their constituents.

missness on the part of the aldermen, the mise-rable creatures who have been thrown into jail at their command remain there without the knowledge of the District Attorney, and, therefore, without any action by the Grand Jury in their cases. The searching examination to which several of the aldermen were subjected by Judge Brewster yesterday developed the fact that this abuse has become one of almost startling proportions. In one case it appeared that a man had been committed on the third of March. and that no return was made until the 14th of April. By this outrageous neglect the unfortunate prisoner was kept in jail just six weeks before his case could possibly be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury! When we remember that a very large proportion of the cases returned by the aldermen are thrown out by the Grand Jury because the charges are of too trivial a character to warrant their being sent into court for trial, or because the evidence presented is totally inadequate to establish even a prima facie case, the downright iniquity of such a pro-

ceeding as this will strike every reader in the most palpable way. Judge Brewster informed the aldermen that It was their plain duty under the law to make a return of every case "before the ink is dry on the commitment." There can be no doubt that each of the official delinquents was quite as well aware of this fact as the Judge himself. The only reasons which they could assign for the neglect to perform their duty showed that their carelessness was of that degree which the law pronounces criminal. While they denied any intention of oppressing the prisoners, they could present no more reasonable excuses than sickness, forgetfulness, or the fact that efforts were being made to settle the cases in question without carrying them into court. These excuses are all mere frivolities when the question of a man's liberty is involved, espeially when that man is quite as likely to be innocent as guilty, and when the law adjudges him to be innocent until he is proven guilty. Judge Brewster set forth the extent of the offense which the derelict aldormen had committed by informing them that they had subjected themselves to indictment, and were liable to be turned out of their offices. While we concur with the Judge in expressing the hope that this public announcement of their iniquities may induce them to avoid a repetition of them in the future, by the exercise of more promptness and carefulness, we are unable to agree with his intimation that a prevention of possible evils in the future will satisfy the demands of justice. About a score of cases were cited yesterday in which the neglect to make an immediate return had subjected as many persons to an imprisonment ranging between two and six weeks, in direct violation of both the letter and spirit of the law. Are these men to have no remedy for the wrong which they have suffered at the hands of persons who have been elected by the people to execute the laws, and who have taken a solemn oath to discharge the duties of their office with all due faithfulness? If such is to be the case, the sooner our courts of justice are done away with the better. It is the plain duty of the District Attorney to proceed against the delinquent aldermen without fear or favor, to secure their indictment, and to push them to the wall, without any show of the element of mercy in which they have been found so de-

In addition to the neglect to make their returns at the proper time, some of the delinquent officials confessed before Judge Brewster that they had been guilty of another offense against the laws-that of discharging persons committed by them after the return day. This evil likewise needs remedying, but as it is the maxim of the law that ten guilty men should escape punishnent rather than one innocent man suffer it. this latter offense is of comparatively trifling importance. We trust that District Attorney Sheppard will look into the whole subject and make a bold strike for justice. He will certainly, in so doing, receive the cordial support of the community, and, we doubt not, of the courts as well.

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lavishness of the praise which was showered | upon him, were too much for the weakness of his garrulous old age. But the American people are found to be proof against all such diplomatic appliances, especially when they are brought to bear upon them through the absorbing channel of Revordy Johnson's digestive apparatus.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEY" COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP CONATED GLYARIN TABLET DOISS NOT CHAF CONATED GLYARIN TABLET OF SOLIDIFIRD GLYCKRIN, Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautituil. It is delightuily insertant, transparent, and incomparable as a Toilet Soap. For sale by all Druggista. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, 44 No. 6924 CHRSNUT Street.

BOT" 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 

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 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.

4 2 2m Treasurer. Treasurer.

H. C. PUGH, 47188

BOY 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 Cometery 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 We invite an wave optimized and be seen and all particulars 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. PITTER A. KEYSER, Vice-President. MARTIN LANDENSERGER, Transurse. Numer. Secretary. 1116m

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO 

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1829. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER UENT, and an extra dividend of TEN PER CENT. were declared on the Capital Stock for the last six months, parable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst., clear of taxes. J. W. McAlLISTER, 4694 Secretary.

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Warden and Clerk be authorized to receive Add collect the fees from all vessels arriving at the port of Philasel and likewise atricity to endorce all penalties in a product the commonwealth of Pennsylva. At a penalty of the commonwealth of Pennsylva. At a penalty of the commonwealth of Pennsylva. At a penalty of the commonwealth of Pennsylva. The other set of the organization of the theory of the set of the organization of the tweet set of the trade the organization of the tweet set of the trade the organization of the tweet set of the trade the organization of the tweet set of the trade the organization of the trade the organization of the tweet set of the trade the organization of the tweet set of the trade the organization of the trade set of the trade the organization of the trade the organizatis the organizatis the organization of the trade the organizat

prosperity of the port of Philadelphia. No business in the country labors under the diand vaniages that attend the shipping interest. From the time the keel of a ves sel is laid until she is lost at sea or broken up as unsea-worthy, she is hot only subjected to the perils of the deep, but to a host of other perils, charges and exacworthy, she is hot only subjected to the perils of the deep, but to a host of other perils, charges and exac-tions, which are, in the aggregate, much worse. She is is taxed not only in the raw material, but in her capa-city, and she has to pay a round sum for getting this capacity surveyed. Pliots, hospital stewards, custom-house officers and Port Wardens regard her as a legiti-mate prey to be plucked whenever occasion offers. There are fees and charges for doing things and for not doing things. The list of port charges eat up a large share of the profits and when compared with the rival mode of transportation by rail, the railroad corpora-tions, which are powerful and will not submit to indis-criminate plucking, have infinitely the advantage. The port of Philadelphia cannot afford to run the risk of losing her coal trade by continuing unnecessary exac-tions, in return for which no apparent service is ren-dered, and which are contrary to the Constitution, when Bilzabethport and other rival coal shipping ports in the neighborhood of Staten Island are now making such strenuous exertions to undermine Philadelphia s coal trade, and invite vessels to come there free, of all charge <text> BOABD OF DIRECTORS.

WANAMAKER. JOHN CLOTHIER. CHESNUT STREET. 818 820 THE NEW CHESNUT STREET ESTABLISHMENT FOR Finest Ready-Made Clothing AND TAILORING.

# DEPARTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The design of this Department is to furnish a Finer Class of made-up Garments than Philadel phia trade has heretofore supplied.

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STYLE OF MARE-UP.-All garments cut in the best and most fashionable modes, and finished with a degree of care and taste that make them very unlike and superior to what is commonly un-derstood by "Ready-made Clothing."

**WORKMANSHIP.**-None but the best. The Tailors employed in this Department will be only such as could work on the finest custom work, good sewing, no ripping, or buttons coming off.

All gentlemen who would avoid the delay of ordinary clothes, and the necessarily higher price of custom work, are here offered gar-ments much superior to the

# Ordinary Run of Ready-Made Clothing.

The public are invited to examine our NEW BROWN-STONE BUILDING, and our FIRST AND FINEST STOCK. 4 14 dpt

SPECIAL NOTICES.	CHROMOS.
NOTICE I AM NO LONGER EX- tracting Teath without pain for the Conton Deacai 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 DR. F. R. THOMAS.	CHROMO EXPOSITION JAS. S. EARLE & SONS
COFFEES ROASTED ON A NEW Principle, retaining all the aroma and true flavor, are the best. On sale by FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 205 N. NINTH and 130 stathers T. T. T. T. T. TREGOS TEABERRY TOOTHWASH preserves ind whitens the Teeth, invigorates and soothes the Gums, writes and perfumer the Breath, prevents accumulation of Tartar, cleans and purifies Artificial Teeth, is a superior iticle for Children. It is used and recommended for general use by numerous bentists and perfumer the Breath, prevents accumulation of Tartar, cleans and purifies Artificial Teeth, is a superior iticle for Children. It is used and recommended for general use by numerous bentists and Physicians. Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Chemint and Druggist. NINTH and FILBERT Streets. For sale by all Druggists. I des with the beaver in Canadian brooks. Virtue may flourish in an old cravat, But man and nature scorn the shocking hat. The place to get the "good Hat," Mr. Holmes should have acded, is R. S. WALTON'S New Establishment, No. 200 MARKET Street, second house above Tent. One of the finest assortments of BOYS' HATS to be found in the cits.	LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS AND FREE GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, No. S16 Chesnut Street. Now open, an extremely interesting exhibition, prepared their remarkable fidelity to the originals, giving a ful answer to the oft-repeated question, "What are Chromos" which this view are placed, <i>ide by side</i> , several prominent answer to the oft-repeated question, "What are Chromos" which there's "Barefoot Boy." Bierstadt's "California Sum- set." Lemmen's "Poultry Yard." Tait's "Group of Chickens." Tait's "Group of Qualls." Bricher's "Autumn in White Mountains."

# FASHIONABLE

### DOGBERRY IN COURT.

YESTERDAY a number of committing magistrates, in common parlance termed aldermen, were summoned before Judge Brewster, presiding in the Court of Quarter Sessions, to give as account of their shortcomings. It appears that it has been a common pastime with these worthy magistrates to commit persons to the County Prison on triffing accusations, and then to neglect making any return of the cases for weeks thereafter. In consequence of this re-

### THE PORT WARDENS FRES.

THE Vessel Owners' and Captains' Association has published a statement of the controversy with the Port Wardens with regard to the matter of fees, in which the whole case is set forth in a manner that must command attention. The fee of two dollars on every vessel over seventyfive tons has always been contested by the shipowners and captains; but previous to the organization of their association in March, 1868, they were unable to offer any effectual resistance to what was believed to be an unconstitutional tax. Since then they have refused to pay the fees, and in every instance they have been sustained by the courts. The bill which was happily reconsidered and killed yesterday, in the House, was designed to annoy the owners and captains, so that they would prefer to pay the fees rather than to run the risks of fine and imprisonment. before the Recorder or any alderman of the city of Philadelphia, on a criminal charge. The bill permitted an appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions, but as the appeal was required to be made within twenty-four hours the privilege would be practically valueless in many cases, and the vessel-owners and captains would have been at the

mercy of the Wardens. The bill was one of the most outrageous measures of the present session of the Legislature, it would have annihilated the commerce of Philadelphia if it had gone into operation, and, like the law which it was designed to support, it was clearly in defiance of the Constitution of the United States. It is, perhaps, well that the Legisature took the action that it did in this matter. for the attention of the public has now been called to the grievances of the ship-owners; and with the support of public opinion, they will be more likely to have the whole matter settled definitely by a judicial decision upon the constitutionality of the law in question.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS TREATY which was negotiated by Reverdy Johnson on the part of the United States, and Lords Stanley and Clarendon on behalf of Great Britain, contained so many elements of weakness and injustice, that its almost unanimous rejection by the Senate did not take the public by surprise. The masterly speech made by Senator Summer in excentive session has been published, and it contains all the defense that we need place on record in justification of our refusal to agree to Reverdy's unconditional surrender. Aside from the inherent injustice of the plan of settlement proposed, there was a still more potent element of weakness, which is thus tersely expressed in the language of Senator Sumner .----

"A treaty which, instead of removing an existing grievance, leaves it for heart-burning and rancor, cannot be considered a settlement of pending ques-tions betw-en two nations. It may seem to settle them, but does not. It is nothing but a snare." When Reverdy Johnson had been a month in England, it was patent to every one that he was, by instinct and inclination, fitted to be entrapped by just such a snare. The profusion of catables

and drinkables which were set before him, the

A 2. E. DOMO-4.8.

Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the SSta day of April, proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Company, to take action upon the act of Assembly ap-proved March 16, 1869, amending the Charter of sold Com-pany, and the exercise of the power therein granted. By order of the Board. 320 14 38 JOHN T. FURTHER

DO" CITY TREASURERS OFFICE.

PERSONAL STREET, APRIL ADDRESS OF FICE, NOTICE To holders of FIVE AND SIX PER CENT. LOANS of the City of Philadelphia. Loans of the City of Philadelphia, maturing July 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation at this office. Interest cessing from date of maturity. JOSEPH N. PEIRSOL, 4 18 tuthsilst City Treasurer.

BOT ELLIS' IRON BITTERS .- THE MOST

popular and palatable Bitters in the market. To persons having weak or thin blood or suffering from dys-pepsis, these Bitters insure a speedy relief. Carefully pre-pared on strict scientific principles by WILLIAM LILIS, Chemist. Sold by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COW-DEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and druggists everywhere. 24 tushfs

### "NOSLIW-DNA-LLIHHCOR."

(N. B .- Don't spell that backwards, or you will find out what it is.)

## Do you want your boys to grow up good men? Clathe them at Rockhill & W@con's

Clathe them at Rockhill & Wilson's. Do you want them to look respectable? Then Clothe them at Rockhill & Wilson's. Do you want them to shun whatever is bad? Clothe them at Rockhill & Wilson's.

Do you want them to said them at Rockhill & Wilson's. Do you want them to make their parents glad? Clothe them at Rockhill & Wilson's. Do you want to save cash for a rainy day. Buy Clothes at Rockhill & Wilson's. Do you want to deal where you've least to pay? Do you want to deal where you've least to pay? Do you want to wear clothing fit for a king? Buy it at Rockhill & Wilson's. Do you want a suit for the present spring? It's ready, at Rockhill & Wilson's. Be sure, when you shall come next to town. To come to Rockhill & Wilson's. That splendid hall, so big and so brown:

To come to Rockhill & Wilson's. That spiendid hall, so big and so brown: There's none kike Rockhill & Wilson's. ROCKHIL & WILSON offer to the masculine public, the best assortment ever seen under one roof of spring clothes, and materials from which clothes are to be made. At PRICES so low that the bare mention of them will

open the eyes of any reasonable man. Or STYLES So magnificent that Solomon in all his glory wasn't rigged out half so fine as Rockhill & Wilson's customere

Wilson's customers. OF EXCELLENT DURABILITY, SO great that you will almost wonder what you shall do to weal

out OF ACCURATE FIT, to such an extent that everybody

OF ACCURATE FIT, to such an extent that everyboldy who buys of us goes home feeling that he is a gentieman, and not a scarecrow with some clothes piled on it. Gentiemen! Gentiemen! Gentiemen! The Bis-choff Coatings, the Simoni Back-coverings, the Rhine Cloths, the Cashmere Vestings, the American and the Bannockburn Cheviots; in a word, all man-ner of goods, of all conceivable styles, await you, chang for cash, at the magnificent.

cheap for cash, at the magnificent

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Manuel MoShain, William Moore, Jr., A. H. Pharo, D. S. Stesson, Filis Somers, Joromiah Smith, William Bomers, Goorge W. Shepherd George A. Twibill, Jacob Walker. Joseph Baymor A. H. Cain, Joel Cook, Jr., Francis Edward Francis Edwards, S. Edwards, R. T. Halliwell John W. Hall, Jonathan May. Lodiam Mater

M E 0 V A THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY Their New Fire and Burglar-proof Building, Nos. 329 and 331 CHESNUT Street. Which will be open for the transaction of business ON THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869. The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company. CAPITAL, \$500,000, FULL PAID. DIRECTORS CLARENCE H. OLARK, ALEXANDER HENRY, JOHN WEISH, OKOALESTER, OKORGE F. TYLER, HENRY C. GIBSOR, President-M. B. EROWNE Vice-President-GLARENCE H. CLARK, Becrucary and Tressurer-ROBERT PATTERSON,

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registered and involution dorsement. Gold Coin or Bullion. Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of, value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk. Jeweiry, Diamonds, etc. 125 " 1'00 \*\*

3'50 4 1608 Deeds, Mortgages, and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, \$1 a year each, or according to bulk.

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cording to size.

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N. B. BROWNE, President. ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer. 4 6 tuths spins

FOR SALE-A LIGHT SHIFTING TOP "Cole box", exquisitely finished. To be seen at Stable, back of No. 1701 LOUUST Street.

Tait's "Group of Chickens." Tait's "Group of Quails." Bricher's "Autumn in White Mountains." Mrs. Lilly M. Spencer's "Blackberries," and others. At present are exposed in the show window, on Chesnet street, the original painting and chromo of LAKE LU-ZERNE, by Triebel. Copies of this and all other Chromes always for sale. By special arrangement we now make a notable reduction in the prices of PRANG'S CHROMOS, as follows..... aster Morning. Thittier's "Barefoot Boy". unlight in Winter. ierstadt's California Sunset. torses in a Storm. wo Friends The Unconscious Sleeper. Boyhood of Lincoln. Grown of New England. And all others at the same rates. Full lists and prices and Prang's "JOURNAL OF POPULAR ART," on ap-plication. OLOTHING. CARD. We will open our NEW STORE, No. 830 MARKET STREET. FOR RUSINESS. On Thursday Morning, 15th Inst., With a very large and superior stock of MEN'S, BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. And also a very handsome stock of PIECE GOODS For Customer Trade. The public in general are invited to call and examine these goods. Whether you want to buy or not, A. BROWN & CO., No. 830 MARKET STREET. W. BROWN & CO. Will continue business at the Old Stand,

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