

Evening Telegraph

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SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1869.

THE SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH MINT. Much excitement has been occasioned in California, and the neighboring gold-bearing States, by the removal of the operative officers of the Branch Mint at San Francisco. The Chamber of Commerce, composed of the most influential and prominent gentlemen of San Francisco, has memorialized the President, urging him to withhold the commissions of the newly-appointed officers, which he has done; so that, for the present, the old officers at that important branch of the National Mint will continue to discharge their respective duties. The policy of removing intelligent, skilled, and faithful operative officers in the Mint and its branches is fraught with evil, and nothing else. In this opinion nine-tenths of our best citizens, without distinction of party, agree. The scientific and mechanical operations connected with the coining of money are of too important and delicate a nature to be entrusted to new hands at every turn of the political wheel. At the Mint in this city there has been, with but one or two exceptions, no change in the operative officers, except by death or resignation, since its establishment by law in April, 1792. The same may be said of the branch at San Francisco until the recent wholesale removal, which embraces in its sweep one or two officers who have been officially connected with it since its organization. The citizens of California seem fully aroused to the danger that threatens, and is almost sure to follow—if not immediately, at some future time—from this innovation upon the safe and well-established custom that has hitherto prevailed. Their protest and appeal is earnest, and we hope may effect not only its immediate object, but serve to awaken and direct public attention to the supreme importance of elevating, as far as may be possible, our national mints out of the rotation policy which of late years, unfortunately, become the rule of political action.

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRESERVING THE CHARACTER OF OUR COINAGE must convince every reflecting man that if we must throw all our other offices into the whirlpool of political strife, as rewards for party service, our Mints at least should be kept aloof. As all the patronage of these institutions resides by law in the superintendents, who are the executive officers, it may be, and doubtless is, proper, that they should represent the political views of the administration in power, so that the minor appointments may be given, when it can judiciously be done, to its party friends. But it should never go beyond this.

THESE OBSERVATIONS are made from a deep sense of the importance of the subject, and as the result of a conversation had a day or two since with a very intelligent gentleman from the Pacific coast, who has been long familiar with our mints, and who states that from telegraphic information in his possession he is convinced the feeling in California is almost unanimous in opposition to the removal of the officers before referred to, whom he characterizes as excellent gentlemen, as well as skilled and faithful officers. The removal of these gentlemen, and the appointment of their would-be successors, was doubtless accomplished in the whirl and excitement of the closing days of the Executive session of the Senate, at a time when the President and heads of departments were perfectly overwhelmed by the rush of "place-hunters." We cannot bring ourselves to believe that it was done after mature deliberation. If, on the contrary, these valued and trusted officers were knowingly removed, then we must say that the advisers of the President are in entire ignorance of the aims and purposes of the intelligent and controlling element of the Republican party. We claim to be a great progressive party, with noble aims and praiseworthy purposes, and we cannot afford to belittle our professions and stultify our declarations by ignoring eminent fitness, long service, and lofty integrity in these offices of peculiar trust, and hand over to the politicians, as legitimate party spoils, places of sacred trust, which even Andrew Johnson, in his wicked apostasy, had not the courage to lay his hands upon. The intelligence, virtue, and manhood of the Republican party protest against the whole thing. The applicants for these California offices or their friends doubtless trumped up charges of "sympathy with Johnson," or "want of hearty sympathy with the Republican party." These charges are easily made, and indeed are the common stock in trade of hunters for office at the present time, who do not hesitate oftentimes to denounce men "whose shoes latches they are unworthy to loose." All this is deplorable and demoralizing, and those in power should see that honorable men are not stricken down by falsehood and slander. To General Grant and his Cabinet the country looks with confidence. Mistakes of the kind herein referred to are doubtless unavoidable, and yet we have felt it a duty to direct attention to it, so that a healthy public sentiment may be permitted to manifest itself. Being in entire ignorance of the influences that produced the result that has been so much deplored, no reflections are intended, of course, to be cast upon any particular person. From President Grant, and Mr. Boutwell's well-known desire to promote the best interest of the public service, there can be no doubt that if a mistake has been made, they regret it as much as any member of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. The President has shown this by his prompt assent to their wishes, and we hope he may see his way clear to restore the old officers to full possession of the places they have so long held with honor to themselves and advantage to the Government.

ADVICE TO WOULD-BE CRIMINALS.—If you think of becoming a rogue, and intend to live in Philadelphia and practise your profession, become a burglar, a good thief, a gambler, or if possible a murderer, and you will escape punishment—if you know the detectives. But if you want the stern justice of the law evidenced, steal a yard of cloth, or a ham, or strike a man a harmless blow. These crimes are punished with the utmost rigor. Great masculinity is safe.

IT IS REMOVED that the President contemplated the removal of Ashley. The sooner it is done, the better for the people of Montana, and for the credit of the administration.

THE COLLECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

The new Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, Hon. Henry D. Moore, has now got his office into working order, and his course thus far gives us promise of an honest, capable, and satisfactory administration of the affairs of the Custom House, such as will be popular with the merchants and advantageous to the Government. A few tried and valuable attaches of the Custom House have been retained on account of their long experience, and without regard to other considerations not affecting their efficiency; but the majority of the offices under the Collector have been given to new men. In making his selections Mr. Moore has been careful to take only good men, who can be relied upon to do their duty faithfully; and his appointees are all Republicans whose loyalty, under all circumstances and at all times, has been proved, and a large proportion of them are men who have served the country with credit to themselves as officers and privates during the Rebellion. This class is too often left in the cold when the distribution of offices takes place; and while a competent civilian should not be thrust aside for an incompetent soldier, the men who fought the battles of the country have the first claim to the offices in the gift of the Government. Collector Moore deserves credit for recognizing the claims of these men in spite of the pressure brought to bear upon him by the mere wire-pulling politicians, and an inspection of the list of his appointees will show that he has taken especial pains to obtain competent and reliable assistants. With such a beginning as this the new Collector ought to gain the regards of the best and most influential portion of the community, and we have no doubt but that his administration will be creditable to himself, and demonstrate the wisdom of his appointment by the President.

FREE CUBA.

The great meeting at the Academy of Music last evening to sympathize with the efforts of the Cuban patriots to liberate their beautiful island from the despotism of Spain, was such a demonstration, with regard to size, enthusiasm, and the character of the participants, as cannot fail to make an impression in all parts of the country. The names of many of our most esteemed citizens figure in the list of officers, and the speakers were gentlemen of influence, whose eloquence in such a cause as this cannot fail to exert a powerful effect. The demonstration proved how warm are the sympathies of the citizens of Philadelphia for the Cubans in their present struggle; and if it is followed by similar meetings in other great cities, and the voice of the whole American people is heard, it will undoubtedly cause a mitigation of Spanish cruelty and encourage the patriots to persevere in their efforts, in spite of every disadvantage and defeat.

MANN ON MISFORTUNE.—Mr. William B. Mann, the late District Attorney, advanced some very queer notions yesterday, in conducting the defense of the young druggist's clerk through whose carelessness in compounding medicines Mrs. Hecht met her death. Mr. Mann asserted that it was not the custom of Christian communities "to repair one calamity upon one family by visiting one upon another." We think it was a great pity that Mr. Mann did not attempt to save the neck of Twitchell by a similar argument. If it will hold good in any one case where the calamity happens to be the needless death of a human being, it will hold good in every such case, and may be legitimately advanced in every murder case that is brought before the courts. In enforcing his calamitous theory, the ex-District Attorney compared the case to that of a mother, who, aroused anxiously at night to attend a sick child, in her anxiety and agitation administers the wrong medicine. But District Attorney Sheppard soon demolished this illogical structure, and the jury returned the verdict asked for by the prosecution, that of involuntary manslaughter, accompanying it, however, with a recommendation to mercy. That the case of Mr. Bower is a very unfortunate one, we will not attempt to deny, but the safety of the community demands that something shall be done to prevent the future occurrence of just such "calamities."

A CLAIM AGENT was recently entrusted with \$150,000 to be paid to the members of an Indian brigade which served during the war, this being the amount of bounty and back pay due. The agent very kindly turned over to the Indians one-third of the money, and kept the remaining \$100,000 for his services. It is needless to say that he is not a Quaker. While such scoundrels represent the Government in its dealings with the aborigines, we may anticipate an occasional skirmish on the plains.

A REPORT comes from Washington that Rosecrans, the ham-strung diplomat, is negotiating a treaty with Mexico, which provides for the cession of a portion of her territory to the United States, in return for a money consideration. It would be a good thing for Mexico if she could dispose of every acre within her borders in this manner, but we are not quite positive that the purchase would be a more profitable one than that of Alaska.

THE DUSH QUESTION.—Both houses of the British Parliament were engaged last night in discussing the recent disturbances in Londonderry and Cork. The opposition, of course, endeavored to make it appear that the chief responsibility rested with the Government, because it had not announced a decided policy on the land question. The Government ministers, however, maintained that religious persecution was at the bottom of the trouble, and that the position already assumed by the Government and the majority in Parliament was an earnest of the intention to measure out full justice to Ireland.

\$40,000,000.—Over forty millions of property, belonging to secular societies and rich religious corporations, is exempted from all taxation. Why should a poor man pay when he can't afford it, and the Cathedral or Holy Trinity be exempt, when they collect \$1200 on a Sabbath? This may be encouraging benevolence, but it looks to us like imposition on the community. Let everything pay, except State and United States property.

THE GRAND JURY recommend that the plan of electing aldermen be changed, and that a competent authority appoint. Good! By this means the twenty-seven Dogberrys with whom our city is afflicted will be got rid of. It is time that the judicial services of a McMullan and a Riddle be dispensed with.

THE FINE ARTS.

A Card from Mr. Rothemel. To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph. In an article headed "The Fine Arts" you make the following remarks:—"We believe, however, that they have a real grievance in this matter, and it is evident that there must be something radically wrong in the management of the Academy when such men as Rothemel, Ed. Moran, Isaac L. Williams, George F. Bensch, and others well known for their ability and standing as artists, refuse to allow their works

to appear upon the walls of the Academy, preferring to take their chances in getting them before the public in some other manner." I must express my surprise at such a statement, never having of myself refused or declined exhibiting my pictures at the Academy of Fine Arts. I am not represented in this spring's exhibition, for the reason that I have no works finished, otherwise I should have been, as on all former occasions.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1869. P. F. ROTHEMEL. (We regret having made any statement misrepresenting Mr. Rothemel's position with regard to the Academy, but in consideration of the sentiments which it is well known that a large number of the artists hold, we felt justified in placing the construction we did on his non-representation in the present exhibition. We are also requested by Mr. Isaac L. Williams to say that he did not refuse to contribute. The crowded state of our columns will not permit a discussion of this subject today, but we insist upon what is the main point in our argument, that the quarrel between the Academy and the artists is the main cause of the great inferiority of the present exhibition, as we know of many pictures in the studios and on exhibition in other places that would properly be in the Academy, and that would be there under ordinary circumstances.—Ed. Ev. TELEGRAPH.)

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETINGS. Held at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 1210 Chestnut Street, from 10 to 11 A. M. The Monday afternoon Union Prayer Meeting will be held at 4 o'clock at St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, Broad and Arch streets.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL, CHURCH, AND FAMILY. Rev. BRADLEY P. HERKIN, D. D., will deliver a discourse on this subject in the WEST STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRING GARDEN, on Sabbath, May 1, at 10 A. M. All are invited.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON and CHESTNUT STREETS, from 10 to 11 A. M. The first anniversary sermon will be preached by Rev. JOHN D. PASTOR, at 10 A. M., and by request will repeat his sermon on the "Better Country" in the evening, at 8 o'clock.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Chestnut street, west of Eighteenth street. REV. GEORGE W. BROWN, Pastor, will preach to-morrow Morning and Evening. Services commence at 10 1/2 and 7 1/2 o'clock.

LUTHERAN ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH, TWELFTH and OXFORD STREETS. Rev. NOAH M. PRICE, Pastor, will preach to-morrow, 10 1/2, 7 1/2, Pastor (by request), "Key of the House of David." Free free.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREET, below Walnut. Services to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon service for the young at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Saturday evening at quarter to 8. Strangers cordially invited.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPEL, THIRTEENTH Street, below Washington avenue. Divine service to-morrow, 10 1/2, 7 1/2, 5 1/2, and at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M. Sermon by Rev. GEORGE HIRSHHURST, morning and evening.

BUTTERNUT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Preaching to-morrow morning by Dr. SHEPHERD. Subject: "Our Lord's Complaining Cry." Sabbath School and Bible Class, 3 o'clock P. M. Church Conference Meeting at 7 1/2 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH Street, above Green.—Rev. R. W. HENRY, D. D., Pastor, to-morrow (Sabbath) Morning, at 10 o'clock. Thirty-sixth Anniversary Celebration of Sabbath Schools, afternoon at 3 o'clock. No evening service.

CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce.—Rev. W. W. MESSER, Pastor. "Rev. Dr. MARCH will preach to-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 8 o'clock. All persons cordially invited.

FREE CHURCH OF THE INTERCESSES, SPRING GARDEN, below Broad.—The next discourse to Young Men will be preached Sunday evening. Services at 10 30 A. M. and 7 45 P. M. Free.

SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTIETH Street, above Wallace, Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor, Preaching to-morrow at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 10 1/2 A. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Rev. J. NEILL at 10 1/2, and Rev. R. W. HUMPHREYS, Pastor, at 7 1/2. Strangers cordially invited.

GERMANTOWN FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. CATTELL, Pastor, of Lafayette College, will preach in this church to-morrow. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 4 P. M.

REV. WILLIAM McILWAIN, OF IRELAND, a NORTH E. CHAPEL, SEVENTH Street, above Filbert, at 10 1/2 A. M. Rev. JOSEPH HUTCHINSON at 7 1/2 P. M.

SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, SEVENTH Street, above Brown.—Rev. J. G. VAN DYKE, of New Brunswick, will preach to-morrow at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. KYNETT to-morrow, at 10 1/2 A. M. Rev. G. H. PAYNE at 7 1/2 P. M. Strangers invited.

REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT, Sabbath, 10 1/2 and 7 1/2 P. M.

DR. SEISS ON THE APOCALYPSE. Sixteenth Lecture, "The Palm-bearers," to-morrow 8 P. M. Church on RALE Street, below Sixth.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and GERRY Streets. Rev. A. R. RYD, D. D., to-morrow at 10 1/2 A. M. and 4 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages. OFFICE CATAWISSA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 424 Walnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, April 29, 1869.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., on account of the dividends due the Preferred Stockholders, payable on the 20th of May next, to those persons in whose name the stock stands at the close of the Transfer Book. The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on the 10th and reopened on the 20th of May.

W. L. GILROY, Treasurer. JOHN B. GOUGH AT THE RINK, TWENTY-THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS, FRIDAY EVENING, May 7. Subject—"TEMPERANCE."

TICKETS, 10 CENTS; for sale at the Hall of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1210 CHESTNUT Street. Seats provided for Ladies. A fine Brass Band has been engaged.

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.—"HAVING used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can conscientiously recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. It is agreeable flavor and most recommended to all young people, CHAS. S. GAUNT, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, No. 62 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1869. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held April 5, 1869, Mr. THEODORE M. ELLIOTT was unanimously elected Assistant Secretary of the Company, in place of Mr. William Green, resigned. J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA. PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1869. JOHN H. WATT has been elected Cashier of this Bank from this date, in place of John Hockley, Esq., resigned. THOMAS SMITH, President.

GRANDFATHER'S SUNDAY COAT.

It was of home-made worsted stuff, A genuine azure blue, And Grandma wore the cloth herself In seventeen sixty-two. It was not cut as coats are now, The sleeves were made so tight, He had to rise to put it on Before the morning light. With collar of tremendous size, This venerable coat, Rose up against the back of his head, And warmed his neck and throat. So queer in those peculiar days The fashions did prevail, The hinder part of the coat was shaped Much like a swallow's tail. They kept things long in Grandpa's days; From records it appears That he wore this most remarkable coat Some fifteen or twenty years. But costs are nicer, and cheaper now, You can buy for a trifle, or more, Better coats than grandfathers ever saw, At ROCKHILL & WILSON'S STORE.

Brass Coats with Blue Buttons are all the now go for evening entertainments. Light pairs, of delicate hues and tasteful cut, enable the American citizen of the most moderate means to outshine Her Majesty's subjects in the new Court. Rise just issued, rated for her receptions. Everything in the masculine clothes line that a male human can want, for business or pleasure, at prices so far below what our grandfathers used to pay, that, if those venerable persons were to call in and see they would open their eyes so wide that their measure could not be taken.

DO YOU WANT THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY? THEN BRING YOUR MONEY TO ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Great Brown Stone Clothing Hall, NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

HICKS' TEMPLE OF FASHION, SO CELEBRATED FOR FINE FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, No. 902 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA. ESTABLISHED AUGUST 1, 1840. 5 1/2 sththamp GROCERIES, ETC.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ALBERT BISCUITS, Manufactured by Mackenzie & Mackenzie, Edinburgh. These Biscuits are supplied regularly to the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Nobility of England. FOR SALE BY Thompson Black's Son & Co., BROAD and CHESTNUT STS., 4 1/2 sththamp PHILADELPHIA.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO THE COUNTRY. Our stock of strictly fine quality of Staple and Fancy Groceries Was never more complete than now. We shall strive to sell as low as such fine goods can possibly be purchased, and guarantee everything. Great care will be taken to pack securely and deliver free of charge to any depot or express office in the city.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, S. W. COR. BROAD AND WALNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA. JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

CLARK & BIDDLE, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS, Have Opened their New Store, 1124 CHESTNUT St.

JOHN WANNAMAKER, CLOTHIER. GOOD BLACK SILKS. HOMER, COLLADAY & CO. HAVE NOW IN STOCK EVERY GRADE OF GOOD BLACK SILKS, That from long experience they can recommend suitable for

RICH JEWELRY. JOHN BRENNAN, DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELLER, NO. 13 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, 4 1/2 sththamp PHILADELPHIA. HEATERS. R. E. M. O. V. A. L. D. MERSON'S RUSSIAN HEATER TO N. W. COR. TWELFTH and FILBERT. Range, Grates, Slate Mantels, etc. Orders received for all kinds of Brick Work. A. H. MERSON. [4 7/8] 920, S. MERSON

OPEN AT No. 1128 CHESTNUT STREET, MILLIKEN'S NEW STORE For Linens and House-furnishing Goods.

BRANCH OF MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE, No. 828 ARCH Street, FRESH STOCK OF BEST LINEN GOODS, OF Our Own Importation, at Importers' Prices.

ALSO, LARGE STOCK OF WHITE GOODS. Piques, Nainsooks, Bishop Lawns, Swiss Mulls, Tucked Muslins, Muslin Sheetings, Gauze Flannels, Summer Blankets, Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts, Furniture Chintzes, Table and Piano Covers, Etc. Etc. N. B.—The former customers of the store will please observe that Mr. McMullan's Salesladies remain with us, and will wait on them as formerly.

GEORGE MILLIKEN, Linen Importer and Household Dry Goods, No. 1128 CHESTNUT STREET And No. 828 ARCH STREET.

THIS IS LADIES' DAY AT THE CHESNUT STREET CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, Nos. 818 and 820 CHESTNUT STREET.

Our Department of Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing being now fully organized and stocked with a large assortment of Finest Clothing, selected from the best markets of this country, or made up by ourselves in many new and beautiful styles, we design devoting Saturday of this week to a display of all that is NOVEL AND MOST FASHIONABLE

In this line, including a great variety of materials and makes. YOUTHS' SUITS for young men from fifteen to twenty years, made in the highest styles of Fancy American Cassimeres, English, French, Scotch and German Coatings. BOYS' SUITS (for lads from six to fifteen years), "Metropolitan Suits," "Harney Jacket Suits," "Vest Jacket Suits," "Clarendon," "Bismarks" (new styles), "La Perichole," "Sheridan," "Stanley," "Cutaway," and many other styles—plain, neat and genteel—for ordinary wear, or made up more elaborately for dress occasions.

CHILDREN'S SUITS (for little boys from three to seven years). "Garibaldi" Suits in great variety, "Skirt" Suits, "Blouse" Suits, "Prince Imperial," etc. etc. Many designs of cut and trimming quite new. We cordially invite mothers and others in charge of children to call THIS DAY through this Department. It occupies the large well-lighted rooms on the first floor at the rear of the Dome. Saleswomen as well as Salesmen will be in attendance, and every facility for inspection will be politely accorded.

JOHN WANNAMAKER, CLOTHIER. GOOD BLACK SILKS.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO. HAVE NOW IN STOCK EVERY GRADE OF GOOD BLACK SILKS, That from long experience they can recommend suitable for

DRESSES AND WALKING SUITS, And which they are selling At the Very Lowest Rates. ALSO, ALL THE NEWEST STYLES OF FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS. CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE BROAD.