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

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or 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 Pifty cents for two nonths, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1869.

ATTENTION!

On Tuesday of next week, May 11, the Republican party of Philadelphia will hold its delegate elections for the purpose of selecting the conventions by whom the delegates to the State Convention will be chosen. To-morrow afternoon, between the hours of 4 and 8, the registering officers of each division will meet at the places of holding the delegate elections, for the purpose of revising and correcting the registry.

It is of the utmost importance to every citizen who intends or desires to vote the Republican ticket next October, that he should see to it that his name is placed on the list of the division in which he resides. If his name be not already enrolled, and he neglect to supply the defect, he will be unable to participate in the delegate elections on the following Tuesday. It is on that day that the real contest for the year is to be fought. If the substantial members of the party, the men who give it character and weight before the world, the men whose money goes towards supporting the necessary machinery, the men upon whom fall the burof taxation - if these men neglect their duty to-morrow and on the following Tuesday, the delegate elections, the district conventions, and the State Convention, in turn, will fall into the hands of the political tricksters, and will be manipulated by them in their own selfish and corrupt Interests alone, without any decent regard for the wishes or interests of the mass of the party and the people. The success of this class of men in the past has involved the party in ignominious and needless defeat at the polls; and even when their management has not resulted in defeat, it has been instrumental in bringing about a result still more disastrous, by placing in power men of their own class who have brought disgrace upon the party in the halls of legislation and elsewhere. The adjournment of the Legislature did not occur so long ago as to permit the remembrance of its iniquitous doings to be smothered in the minds of the people. With scarcely an exception, the Republican members of this body were placed in nomination without the participation of the class of voters to whom we are now appealing; and almost without exception, their conduct at Harrisburg was characterized by the most highhanded defiance of common decency and the rights and wishes of the people whom they

We need not remind the 60,000 Republican voters of Philadelphia that they hold in their hands the power of remedying the shameless abuses which have been perpetrated in the name of the Republican party of the State of Pennsylvania. A general attendance upon the delegate elections will result in the selection of men who will have some decent regard for the wishes of their constituents, who will impart to the convention in which they take their seats the confidence and respect of the people, and who will place before the voters of the State candidates for the highest offices within their control against whom no breath of suspicion or reproach can be raised. It is true that we do not have to deal with the legislative candidates just yet, but we are entrusted with the selection of candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court: and if the people present a bold and unassailable front on these questions, the struggle over the next Legislature will be vastly simplified, and the triumph of justice and decency be brought within our reach. Of one thing, the professional politician can rest assured in this connection. The Republican press of this city is no longer at their back. If they make another attempt to defy the people, they will encounter every respectable journal in Philadelphia face to face, and they will find them determined and earnest in their opposition to the nomination and election of men whose sole actuating principle is reckless and indiscriminate plunder. Let every honest and decent man in the party put his shoulder to the wheel, and let him commence the work of strengthening the Republican party to-morrow!

falsely claimed to represent.

"ANTIDOTE" FOR RADICAL "POISON." OUR Democratic contemporary the Age contains an article headed, in staring capitals, "Important Announcement-Reduction of Terms to Mail Subscribers - Great Inducement to Clubs," in which the public receive not only the pleasing information that the daily issue of that journal will be furnished for the trifling sum of eight dollars per annum, but that such extraordinary inducements are offered to clubs. that fifty copies of the weekly Age, "for one year, all addressed to one person," and "a copy of the daily Age, for one year, to getter-up of the club," will be regularly despatched, in the mails, on receipt of the insignificant amount of fifty dollars. The fact is not distinctly set forth that the organ of the Democracy would be willing to accept greenbacks for all this precious store of information, and it is barely possible that there is a mental reservation on this point, or that the faithful will understand the impossibility of obtaining such invaluable treasures of political knowledge for anything less substantial than genuine Democratic constitutional gold and silver coinage. But we fear that the Age has permitted its proselyting zeal to so far outrun its business judgment as to actually offer its weekly issue, in clubs, for the paltry trifle of a greenback dollar, and to accept printed paper promises, many of which are decorated with the portraits of historical personages odious to the Democracy, as a full equivalent for its precious

The generosity and importance of this magnanimous offer have so deeply touched us that we depart from our usual rules in regard to gratuitous advertising, for the purpose of apprising all our readers of the cheap entertainment to which they are invited, and we are moved to this dis-

Grening Telegraph play of journalistic courtesy, more especially, by the candid confession of the Age. After acknowledging that radical journals possess a wide and general circulation, it adds, in Italics, "the poison they thus eagerly distribute must be met, at every point, by an antidote," and with com-mendable and wholly disinterested zeal for the public welfare, it declares that "this can only be done by giving prompt and liberal encouragement to the Democratic press of the country.

The people are now placed in as sublime and independent an attitude as Cato, when he proudly said:- "My bane and antidote are both before me," and they have all the privileges awarded by the expounder of the mysteries of the menagerie-"You pays your money and you takes your choice." The most confusing point left is in reference to classification, and to the establishment of a distinct understanding as to what shall be considered a "bane" and what an 'antidote;" but the Age is clear that the radical doctrines are "poison." For some poisons whisky is popularly considered one of the best remedies, and if the Age thoroughly satisfies the Democracy that its columns will be made as spley and agreeable as internal applications of this specific, we see no good reason why its circulation should not become even larger than that of its illustrious colaborer, the La Crosse Democrat, The great feature of the stimulating treatment, however, is that it must be very thorough. If whisky is to be used, it must be used not by the gill but by the quart, and among the genuine Nasby Democracy by the gallon. If Democracy is to be applied as an antidote for Republicanism, it must be, in the classic language of Pomeroy, "red-hot." and the Age, to ensure complete success, must go the "whole figure." When, for instance, the mind of a modern reader has become poisoned by radical teachings in favor of abolition, let it boldly advocate slavery-the perpetuation of the institution wherever it exists-its speedy revival in all the Southern States, its extension to the Territories, and its eventual introduction into all the Northern States, and every other portion of the civilized world. If it is a good thing, there cannot be too much of it; and the radical poison is far too powerful to be neutralized by any small-beer attacks on negro suffrage or the appointment of a few negroes to office. Let it fall back for materials for its antidote on the staple doctrines of its party, as they were expounded in the days of its prosperity, when it fomented the Rebellion for the express purpose of perpetuating and extending the favorite institution.

Patients afflicted with the radical poison which predisposes them to pay the public debt must be actively plied with heavy doses of repudlation. The platform of the Tammany Hall Convention is very good in its way, but it is scarcely powerful enough for desperate cases. The great Democratic doctor, Pomeroy, prescribed the most popular as well as the most effective remedy when he administered column after column of advice to wipe out the debt, as school-boys wipe figures off their slates, and when he held up the "bloated bondholders" as objects of popular execration. It is idle for the Age to offer any rose-water antidote, any prevarications about the exact terms of the laws authorizing the existing loans. The radical "poison" has so thoroughly saturated the constitution of all honest and intelligent men that it must resort to the most desperate and drastic remedies, or leave them to their unhappy fate.

For the radical "poison" which predisposes men to uphold the new Southern State governments, the Age can furnish no effective antidote less powerful than the proposition of its recent candidate for the Vice-Presidency-a new rebellion; but from present appearances the Southern people are becoming so well satisfied with the new order of things, that they will need no help from the North to suppress such an outbreak. If the "antidote" is not quickly applied, the "poison" will have done its work so thoroughly that no remedies of the Age can

In regard to the suppression of the old Rebellion, and the restoration of the authority of the National Government, the radical "poison" which countenanced and sustained the mighty movement for the Union can no longer be neutralized. We suppose the Age will scarcely even attempt to furnish an "antidote" for this successful influence. Its best resource will be to bewail the downfall of Democracy caused by the surrender of the Confederate armies, and to inspire in the breasts of the citizens of Pennsylvania a feeling of regret that General Lee was not successful at the battle of Gettysburg.

We beg our readers to remember that all these, together with many others antidotes too tedious to enumerate, can be had daily for the sum of eight dollars per annum, or weekly, in clubs, for the sum of one dollar, Ho, all ye who suffer from the radical poison, step up to the Age office and be cured! Learn there how to be sorry that freedom has supplanted slavery; that repudiation has been spurned; that the Union has been restored. 'Macbeth" asked in vain for a physician who could minister to a mind diseased, but in this progressive century all unhappy radicalized mental constitutions can seek the soothing com-

HAGGERTY has been caught. He resorted to a neat device, worthy of his great genius, to get loose upon another specimen of straw bail. But, although Judge Brewster had left the bench for the day, he had not resigned his position, and Haggerty was sent below. Now that this lawdefying scoundrel is within the clutches of justice, we trust that he will not go scot free. Let the District Attorney work up his case without delay, and let the Court mete out to him the full measure of punishment which he has so long merited. And when he is once safely bestowed in Cherry Hill, let the Governor be watched!

THE demand of young Bower's counsel for a motion in arrest of judgment after their client had almost been acquitted, was nothing short of a deflance of the right of every person in the community to be protected from death through gross carelessness.

THE FINE ARTS.

The Academy Exhibition. The American, and especially the Philadelphia, portion of the spring exhibition of the Academy is usually strongest in the landscape branch of art; and although the display this year is not as gratifying as it has been in some past seasons, there are a number of works of much merit and promise, which are entitled to favorable notice.

Mr. T. J. Fennimore, one of our youngest artists, exhibits four pictures, of which "Mount Washington, N. H.," No. 127, is the largest and most important. work is more elaborate than anything that Mr. Fennimore has yet attempted, and he has bestowed upon it a great deal of study and patient labor. Barring a triding tendency to hardness in the trees in the middle distance, and a flatness in those in the foreground, the picture is a success, and it will do much towards advancing the artisl's reputation. The atmosphere is good, the various effects of light and shade are very skilfully managed, and there is some vigorous paint-

Columbia Bridge," No. 169, is good in color, and the sky especially is exceedingly well rendered. No. 208, another view on the Schuytkill, and No. 131, "Noie's Lake, N. H.," are clever works which show improve-

Mr. W. T. Richards has two pictures, "On the Wisssahickon," No. 145, and "A View on Lake Thun," No. 67, which shows some of the best features of his istest style. The view on the Wissahlckon in particular is a very pleasing work, carefully and even elaborately painted, but without the hardness which characterized some of this artist's earlier efforts. Mr. Richards is a thoughtful and earnest student of nature, and in his knowledge of serial perspective and other equally important points he is far in advance of most of his contemporaries. Too much minuteness and unimportant detail somewhat detracted from the effect of his best works a few years ago, but of late he has adopted a freer style of handling, in which all the best results of his years of study are apparent, and which retains all the best features of his earlier, manner. Mr. Richards had a number of pictures in the Artists' Fund Exhibition last winter, and we regret that he has not contributed more largely to the Academy.

The largest and most elaborate landscape in the present exhibition is "Morning in the Valley of the Battenkill, Vt.," No. 113, by D. W. C. Boutelle, of Bethlehem, whom we have been accustomed to number among our Philadelphia artists. This picture is low in tone, and its merits do not strike the observer at first giance, but it improves on acquaintance, and it is indisputably the finest work that Mr. Boutelle has yet produced. The picture is carefully studied and vigorously painted, and the peculiar atmospheric effect of a cool, cloudy morning is exceedingly well rendered. "The Spoils of the Saucon," No. 186, a bunch of brook trout, a good study of its kind, and "Sunset on the Sea Coast," No. 215, a little crude in color, are by the same artist,

"A View on Panther Creek, Cambria county, Pa.," No. 74, and "A Glimpse of a Ravine," No. 126, by George Hetzel, of Pittsburg, are rather greyer in tone than is usual with this artist, and consequently lose some of the attractive qualities which distinguished his works previously exhibited here. With this exception, however, they show an advance, and are favorable specimens of an artist who excels in this particular line of subjects.

Mr. Edmund D. Lewis, who appears to retrograde rather than advance, contributes "Moro Castle, Havana," No. 123; "Scene in the Happy Valley, Maryland," No. 147; "Vale of Wyoming," No. 170; "Water-River, Vermont," No. 229; "The Mountain Lake," No. 241, and "On the Susquehanna," Mo. 253, all of which are in the effective but careless style which Mr. Lewis appears to think sufficient for all purposes. Eight or ten years ago there was no young artist that gave more promise than Mr. Lewis, but since then he has exhibited very little improvement: indeed, many of his early pictures were far superior to his present ones. Of Mr. Lewis' ability there can be no doubt; and it is certainly time for him to think about executing a work that will do something for

his reputation. "The Stocking Knitter," No. 20; "Morning," No. 89; and the "Cottage," No. 91, by George B. Wood, Jr., are three clever little pictures by an artist who has improved greatly within the past year or two. Mr. Wood's figure studies are better than his landscapes, and the "Stocking Knitter," a water color sketch of which is in the exhibition now open at the Artists' Fund rooms, is a very pleasant picture, which indicates that this artist has found the line of art best suited to his talents.

A couple of small but excellent landscapes, Nos. 25 and 27, by James R. Woodwell, of Pittsburg "Glimpse of the Summer Land," No. 23, by Joseph John; "A Street in Rotterdam," No. 39, "Silver Lake, New York," No. 55, and "The Wagoner of the Alleghanies," No. 167, by Russell Smith; "Winter Sport," No. 105, and "An Autumn Evening on French Creek, West Virginia," No. 138, by S. P. Dyke, and "Peak's Island, near Portland, Maine," No. 161, by Mrs. E. A. Christie, a picture of much merit, are all the landscapes by Philadelphians and Pennsylvanians that are worthy of special mention.

SPECIAL NOTICES. For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages,

NOTICE.-WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, FOOT OF BRIDGE AVENUE, CAMDEN, N. J. Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office in CAMDEN, on TUESDAY, May 4, 1899, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve the ensuing

GEORGE J. ROBBINS, Secretary West Jersey Railroad THE LADIES CHRISTIAN UNION of the TENTH BAPTIST CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Green, hold their Fourth Anniversary at the Church THIS EVENING. Addresses by Rev. Drs. BOARDMAN, HENSON, RANDOLPH, and Hon-HENRY VINCENT, the English orator. Exercises to commence at 14 before 8 o'clock.

BEY FEEDER DAM COAL COMPANY. The annual meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 233 S. THIRD Street, on TUESDAY, May 4, 1988, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for five Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

T. B. KNGLISH, Socretary. THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL

BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1869.

The Directors have declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT, for the past six months, payable on demand, clear of all taxes.

B. B. COMEGYS,
Cashier. THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA.

JOHN H. WATT has been elected Cashier of this Bank from this date, in place of John Hockley, Esq. re. signed.

THOMAS SMITH.

President. BOY NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1869.

The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT, for the last six

nonths, clear of taxes, payable on demand. 516t JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier. JAMES M. SCOVEL,

LAWYER.

COLLECTIONS MADE ANYWHERE IN NEW

51 lm²

GRANDFATHER'S SUNDAY COAT.

It was of home-made woven stuff, A genuine azure blue; And Grandma wove the cloth herself In seventeen- ninety-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 tromendous 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 were this most remarkable coat Some fifteen or twenty years.

But coats are nicer, and cheaper now, You can buy for a trifle, or more, etter coats than grandfather ever saw. At ROCKHILL & WILSON'S STORE.

Brass Coats with Blue Buttons are all the now go for vening entertainments.

Light panrs, of delicate bues and tasteful cut, enable the American citizen of the most moderate means to outshine Hor Majesty's subjects in the new Court Rig just inaugu rated for her receptions.

Everything in the masculine ciothes line that a male human can want, for business or pleasure, at prices so far below what our grandparents 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

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Great Brown Stone Clothing Hall,

NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA

POINT BREEZE PARK. POINT BREEZE PARK. Owner names b. m. Plach, Adminion, \$1.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES

Are the Best, and are Sold on the Eastest Terma PETERSON & CARPENTER.

GENERAL AGENTS.

No. 914 CHESNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE SEVERE TEST

CHERTOA'TO THE ENTREE BY

MAISER'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

At the Great Fire and entire destruction of the MAMMOTH SKATING RINK, TWENTY-FIRST AND RACE STREETS.

The MAISER SAFE used by Mr. Proskauer, the Caterer, at the great Odd Fellows' Ball, was taken from the ruins the day after the fire, and opened on the ground, before an immense crowd of spectator. Notwithstanding that it had been at a white heat for a long time, the contents were found to be wholly

The hero has returned to his companions at

MAISER'S SAFE STORE.

53 mwflm

No. 434 RACE Street. Where he can be examined.

PHOTO-MINIATURES, ETO. MR. BROADBENT

Would respectfully advise his friends and the public that he has resumed the practice of PHOTOGRAPHY, and is prepared, in company with Mr. PHILLIPS, to take Photographs in every variety of style, including

Photo-Miniatures, Ivorytypes,

and the new style of CRAYON PICTURES, in the best possible manner and of any size. Mesers, BROADBENT & PHILLIPS beg to add the assurance that customers who favor them with a visit will meet with courteous attention and prompt execution of their orders. Prices moderate.

BROADBENT & PHILLIPS.

Please call and see specimens.

No. 1206 Chesnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

ANNIHILATOR.

THEY FLATTER, BUT TO KILL Tis drug disease produces more Disaster, death, a hundred score, Than every other ill combined, That has or can afflict mankind.

For drugging quickly breeds Catarri; Tis hore, 'tis there, both near and far; A most disgusting, sad disease, Hits every class on shore or seas. That hacking, hawking, spitting shows, Catarrh afflicts the head and nose; The throat and lungs will shortly tall; Consumption scated; toll the ball, Dulness, deafness, melancholy, Teach men and women drugs are folly, If not too late, ANNIHILATOR, Made by WOLCOTT, drives the truiter.

To WOLCOTT'S OFFICE, come and try it; When satisfied, then you can buy it; One dollar bottle fills a cup That holds a pint for snuffing up. And when Catarrh attacks the head, Fulness and colds or blues. Annihilator use instead Of doses that abuse.

The throat and palate do require
This liquid for the nose;
It cleans the mucus, cools the fire,
And all obstruction goes.

Consumption's mother is Catarrh, And countless millions die: In city, country, wear and far, On beds of death they lie. Catarrh comes first; Consumption next, And by corruption led Into the stomach, is my text, From Ulcers in the head.

Then cure Catarrh, and never dread Consumption of the Langs; Clear out the matter from the head, While skeptics wag their tongues. WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR bry :

Pint bottles are in store, At druggists' on their counters lie, One Dollar at your door. If proof you ask, what can compare To Hundred Eighty-one? AT WOLCOTT'S place on Chatham square All try it free, my son.

A standard article is known, Tis public everywhere,

And all who come are freely shown
The proof, on Chatham square.

FOOD MAKES THE BLOOD, BONE, AND MUSCLE.

The proof, on Chatham square.

FOOD MAKES THE BLOOD, BONE, AND MUSCLE.

No medicine of any description contains a particle of nutrition. Those who disbelieve this doctrine will please stop eating food and try to live on the doses that ignorance recommends. We go a step further, and positively assert that no remedy ever invented has a single curative property in its composition. Healing power is inherent, and all that medicines can do at the utmost is simply to assist nature. The stomach was never intended for medicine. All doses swallowed mix with the food, and thus inoculate the blood with disease. Catarrh is an ulceration of the nucous membrane of the head. Wolloott's Annihillator washes it of the filth, and nature thus assisted beals the ulcer. Thousands are so ignorant that they submit to dosing the stomach, ruining the digestive organs instead of removing the difficulty in the head, the real cause of the trouble. Remove the corruption in the head and nature will heal.

No snuff taker lives but has Catarrh; no stone-cutter who follows his trade but has Catarrh; every immate of every very dusty factory, who has been employed therein six months, but has Catarrh; every miller in flouring-mills has Catarrh. Excessive dust of any kind will always soon produce this disease. Heavy and repeated colds will also cause Catarrh. This disease soons ruins the voice, taste, smell, hearing, memory, and oftentimes the sight, and in duces nervousness, indigestion, and a bilious stomach, caused by the discharge of matter into the throat. One sumption soon follows. Pills and doses hasten this disease, but WOLCOTT'S ANNUHLATOR washes the head and mucous membranes, and curse this dangerous complaint. Pint bottles, \$1; are sold at all drug stores. It can be tested free of cost at No. 181 Chatham square.

Six pints of Annihilator for Catarrh or Colds in the Head, or one Pint of Pain Paint, double strength, sont free of express charges, on receipt of \$5; or one gallon of Pain Paint, double strength, sont all Drug Stores. R. L. WOLC

TERRA COTTA WORKS. GLOUCESTER TERRA COTTA WORKS. DIXEY & CO.

STORE AND OFFICE NO. 122 NORTH SIXTH STREET, ABOVE ARCH, PHILADELPHIA. MANUFACTURERS OF DOUBLE GLAZED VITRIFIED

DRAIN PIPES,

With Branches, Bends, Sieeves, Traps, etc. DRAINING TILE, PAVEMENT TILE, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL CHIMNEY TOPS, HOT-AIR FLUES, HOPPERS,

STATUARY, ETC. PLUMBERS, BUILDERS, AND CONTRACTORS

DIXEY & CO.

Will consult their interests by giving us a call. Having a large supply of all kinds constantly on hand, and delivered at the shortest notice, Respectfully soliciting your orders, we are, yours,

GARDEN VASES,

DEREMPTORY SALE. DAMACED COTTON. POWELL & WEST, Auctioneers,

Will sell on TUESDAY (To-morrow), at 1 o'clock, at Old Depot, S. W. Corner of NINTH and GREEE Streets, for A LARGE LOT OF COTTON,

Damaged by water at late fire.

OPEN

CHESNUT 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.

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 Piane 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.

MILLIKEN. CEORGE

Linen Importer and Household Dry Goods.

No. 1128 CHESNUT STREET

And No. 828 ARCH STREET.

The Rain Made it Necessary to Change the

LADIES

AND WE HAVE FIXED

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5.

For the First Display of Our Complete Stock of

YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

The Ladies of Philadelphia and vicinity are invited, at all times.

TO VISIT OUR NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT STREET.

But for Best Selection Notice will be Given of the

OPENING OF NEW GOODS.

NOTE.-This Department is on the first floor, to the rear of the dome. Saleswomen as well as Salesmen are in attendance, and every polite attention will be given to lady customers.

WANAMAKER,

CLOTHIER.

GOOD BLACK SILKS.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.

HAVE NOW IN STOCK

GRADE OF GOOD BLACK SILKS, EVERY

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.

STREET, ABOVE