# Evening Telegraph

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), 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 Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1869.

"FIELDS OF USEFULNESS." LAST Sunday there were taken up in the various

Episcopal churches in our city collections to aid the family of the late Rev. George Durborow, a minister of good standing, who was recently deceased. Mr. Durborow died literally penniless, leaving a widow and six children. For twenty years he had been a faithful Christian, a devoted pastor, and an exemplary man. He had fulfilled his mission in our city with the utmost fervor, and yet, after all these years of service, he died destitute. This circumstance, so vividly called before the public, has directed inquiry to the inadequacy of the salaries of certain clergymen, and as a consequence to the exorbitant receipts of certain others; and the people are asking whether it is just to those who claim to be laborers in the "Lord's vineyard," that one equally faithful should starve and the other be clothed sumptuously in purple and fine linen? A little examination will convince any that the whole practice of salaries as at present conducted is at variance with the theory of "usefulness" which the clergy claim to be the basis of their actions. The doctrine so firmly adhered by the gentlemen of the cloth is this: - "That they are called by the Lord to labor for the salvation of souls, and that wherever their usefulness is greatest there is the place to which it is their duty and their pleasure to go." If they be all colaborers, why should some who are the most faithful, the most self-sacrificing, the most useful, be the worst paid? Why should Mr. Durborrow have his feet blistered from walking among the poor and be in need of shoes, while the Rev. Dr. This or the Rev. Dr. That can be sent abroad because he has a dizziness of the brain from eating too much turtle soup at dinner? These are common sense questions, and questions, too, which common-sense people are asking themselves. It may be said that the purple-and-fine-linen clergy have more ability than their more industrious brethren, and that therefore they should be better paid. If that be the basis of argument, well and good. The pulpit, then, is nothing but a market for the sale of talent; it is a profession to which men resort to get a living. It is, like the bar, a battle of ability, in which he who has the 'most receives the most money. We are ready to accept of this view of the situation. But if you compete, gentlemen of the cloth, with the lawyer, the doctor, or the editor, do not claim, in the race for wealth, the superior motive of being led by "asefulness." If you will consent to be considered like other mortals working for a living, we are ready to admit you to the competition of intellect, but we are not willing that when you draw your \$5000 per annum you should "thank God you are not as other men are," and tell us that your \$5000 come from your "field of usefulness" and our \$5000 from secular gain. If you come down to this standard we have no objections, but when you do, remember that it is cant and hypocrisy to talk about "fields of usefulness," As well might the California miner, when he leaves for a richer "digging," explain his action on the ground of "usefulness,"

Now the conduct of the various churches of nearly all denominations, in their starvation diet to some and their partiality to others of their clergymen, has given a good foundation to the view of the ministry being a business. When churches seek to buy ministers from other churches by offering higher salaries, and when ministers are ready to be bought, why should it be called a lack of charity for people to say that brains in the pulpit, like brains at the bar, can be got by the highest bidder? There are, thank God! in the Church some good men, who, with an eye single to their Master's service, will conscientiously labor in His cause through weal or woe-men who seek the poor and needy, who receive the \$600 a year paid them, and work with all their energy-men who count nothing as gain, if it weighs against duty, All honor to such. They are the ten righteous men who save our modern Sodom they are the living examples who alive the public faith in the great truths of Christianity: and it is to them that the people owe the fact that we do not retrograde towards barbarism. To them we give all praise, and it is in their cause we now complain of the faults which exist in our churches, If it were not for them, all the world would call the ministry a profession and a business. That they do so in many cases, and that there is ground for such a judgment, is shown by a recent example. A minister in Washington was called to a neighboring city. He wrote in reply expressing his willingness to change his "field of usefulness," provided that the salary should be \$4500, he should have a newly furnished parsonage, rent free, and be allowed six weeks' recess in the summer for recreation. He still remains in Washington, the flock not caring to woo such a fastidious pastor. Now had this gentleman, in acting, as he did, stated frankly that he was a man of business and would go to the place that paid him best, we would have known how he stood, and might have respected his frankness. But when he puts his action on the score of doing more good in the \$4500 place than he did in the \$3000, he acts the hypocrite and disgraces the cloth. Like the Deputy Shepherd in "Pickwick," while all "things is vanity, yet the least vanity is a little brandy. with warm water and three lumps of white sugar." So with our Washington divine: the least of the vanities of life is the house, salary, and vacation, and these he is willing to indulge in. Such men are doing the greatest harm to the cause of religion; they are keeping back those who would otherwise come forward and join the church; they are stumbling-blocks in the way of the sinner. The system which will tolerate, much less encourage, such a class of men is a public wrong, and should be denounced. Rather than have it, we would prefer to have the Quaker system of no paid preachers. Better to have consistent action and extempore sermons than rhetoric and glaring inconsistency.

Now what is the remedy for the evil which will let Mr. Durborow starve and Dr. - bask in Italy because of indigestion? We find it in a total renovation of the system of salaries. Let the conventions, synods, or whoever has the power, make some arrangement for the equaligation of the receipts of the clergy. Let some plan be deviced so that Mr. Durborow shall not

| receive \$600 and Mr. \_\_\_\_ \$5000. Let each receive \$2000, and then each can live. If they both are equally faithful, they should be equally well paid; and we answer for it that in nine cases out of ten the one who now gets \$600 does better service than he who gets \$5000. Suppose it does cut down the receipts of some in our city. What of it? Did they enter the ministry for a living? If so, they deserve to fail; if they did not, then they will not object when the needy brother is helped. Unless some such reform is made, and that right speedily, the minds of the community will pronounce the pulpit a business, and the dignity of the cloth be impaired. Let every one who objects to such a reform take notice that to prate in the future of "callings" and "fields of usefulness" is to openly add hypocrisy to avarice.

ST. PILLORY'S DAY. This is St. Pillory's day in Delaware, and with the eyes of an enlightened nation upon her, Delaware will crack her whip in the face of civilization. The whipping-post and pillory of New Castle county will be brought into operation again, for the purpose of driving her offenders into Pennsylvania, and crowds of innocent school children will gaze admiringly on the spectacle afforded them by the sufferers shrinking under the lash of the executioner, and will gain some ideas of justice and humanity that cannot fail to produce a good effect on the future of Delaware. As if in defiance of the condemnation that has been universally bestowed upon the miserable business outside of their own State, the Delawarians have decreed the erection of a new whipping-post in the jall yard at New Castle, and have apparently determined that this relie of savagery shall be perpetuated for all time. Such an outrage on publie decency, however, cannot long be maintained In opposition to public opinion, and we believe that the day is not far distant when even Delaware will be shamed into discarding St. Pillory's day from her calendar.

A REVOLUTION IN THE COAL TRADE.—There will be launched to-day at Chester a new steam collier of great strength, capacity, and speed, which will be the second of a new line projected by the Reading Railroad Company, and which is destined to create a complete revolution in the coal trade. It is designed to secure by this line of steamers speed, safety, and promptness in the delivery of coal between here and all points on the coast, and these colliers will undoubtedly supersede the old sailing vessels which have hitherto been the only means of transportation on the coast. The importance of this new line to Philadelphia and Pennsylvania can hardly be estimated, and they can scarcely fail to create greater activity in the coal trade, to develop our mining interests, and to promote the commercial prosperity of the city and State. Other steamers of the line will shortly be launched from the yard of Messrs, Reaney, Son & Archbold, at Chester, as fast as possible.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for June has been sent to us by Turner Brothers & Co. It presents an attractive list of articles, which are led off by five chapters of Robert Dale Owen's romance, "Beyond the Breakers;" two new versions of "Dies Irae" are given, and the other contributions are as follows:-"The Englishman on the Continent," by George M. Towle; "Our Possession," by Mrs. Annie S. Downs; "Harneyhow's Hummock," by Mrs. Jane G. Austin: "On Expression in Architecture," by Hugh Davids; "The Maiden Soldier," by Mrs. Ellet; "Dedication," a poem, by E. R. Johnson; "Only No Love," Part I, after the German, by Mrs. A. I., Wister; "On Using Strength with Economy," by Walter Wells; "The New World Exile in Italy," a poem, by Howard Glyndon; "The Prospects of Trade," by Hon, Amasa Walker; "A Lost Chapter in History," by N. Dodge; "Rubbish at the Patent Office," Joseph Harrison, Jr.; "Our Monthly Gossip;" and "Literature of the Day." An illustration of Mr. Owen's novel, by Mr. E. B. Bensell, is given as a It is announced that in the July number will be

commenced a new novel, by Anthony Trollope, entitled "The Vicar of Bullhampton,"

#### THE FINE ARTS. Art Patronage.

The subjects of art education and art encouragement are of so much importance at this particular juncture to the American people, that we are pleased to see some of the papers of this city entering into the discussion of the merits and deficiencies of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, the oldest institution in the country professing to be a school of art. We have stated our views about the management of the Academy without fear, favor, or partiality, and we particularly wish that the subject may be discussed on all sides and in all its bearings, if for no other purpose than to excite some degree of public interest in the matter. Three of our contemporaries yesterday referred to the Academy, and they each suggested ideas which are worthy of comment. The Bulletin, at the commencement of a long article of which the young sculptor Harnisch was the subject-and all that was said about this talented artist we cordially endorse-touched the very heart of the Academy's present troubles in the following words:-

lowing words:—

"The poor old Academy, so desperately worried over its tempest-in-a-tea-pot difficulties, may thank its trouble-some enemies for applying a counter-irritant. If it had leisure to look deeper, it might perchance feel worse. To our mind, its profoundest wound is here:—The careful instructions of the Academy is classic art for for y-it years have not in any way inneed to its own remove as a school of figure-art; and the works of its pupils, after definding in importance from season to season, are this year hardly to be found in its galleries. Landscape has the day. The figure painters are almost unrepresented. Knight, to be sure, has a number of contributions, but they are old stock; still, they form a fortunate exception to what we are saying. Ferris has a single head; Bensell has quarrelled, and does not exhibit; Wylie is away; Ramsey sends a contribution altagether Parisian; Hispham and Lambdiu have become New Yorkers; Brooke sends two miniatures, quite unworthy of him, now hung where nobody observes them; Galvan has nothing; Roberts and Eakins are modelling at the Koole des Beaux Arts; in completing the list of the merry band that made the life-school of later years, memory softens her tone a moment to ask, with grief and pride—Where is poor Cresson?"

Mr. Knight, who represents the schools of the

Mr. Knight, who represents the schools of the Academy in the present exhibition, resided three years in Paris for the sake of an art education, which he found it impossible to obtain in Philadelphia. This is a significant fact in support of all the arguments we have advanced on this subject.

The North American takes up the cudgels in defense of the Academy of Fine Arts, and the Post leans a little to both sides, apparently not exactly understanding the bearings of the case. Much of the North American's argument is entirely apart from the main issue, and in endeavoring to impress upon its readers the fact that art is a business, it forgets that it has an important relation to civilization and general culture, and that art schools are as necessary as other institutions of learning. Our literary men must be educated and trained for their work, or they will produce nothing of any value; the artists are in exactly the same position, and that each endeavors to get the best prices their work will command does not affect the argument in the least. The instruction of the public is a scarcely less important consideration, and the Post says truly :-

"The Academy has no right to call itself a public insti-tution if it does not benefit and instruct the public, and this can only be done by the co-poration of the artists. In order to min this co-operation, it must so act as to give them every advantage offered to them claewhere."

The North American, on this point, calls attention to the fact that the Academy has no endowment fund, and that its means of support are the contributions of the members and such sums as may be realized from exhibitions, and it indirectly refers to this paper in the following pointed manner:-

"If the Academy be deprived of all other reliance than mere contributions from the friends of art, it must become a heavy burden upon the artists and the limited circle of friends of art who are members of the institution. We will not be se uncharitable as to say that such is the hope of the persons who have sought to raise a public outery seames the institution, and that the object is to irrelating and leave the business experiency to the private deal-

ces, sithough many persons have begun to have a suspicious to that effect, and that the opposition is not merely the result of the personal spicen of a few dissatisfied artists."

The insinuation contained in this paragraph is so uncalled for, so at variance with anything we have said, and so entirely out of the line of legitimate argument, that we do not deem it worthy of notice. It would certainly be desirable if there could be a great free gallery of art in this city, but it is of much more importance that we should have a thoroughly organized and efficient art school, with a gallery full of first-class works. The admission fees form an im portant portion of the revenue of the Academy; it is perfectly proper that money for the support of the institution should be raised in this way, and we would not advocate dispensing with them, at least until some other source of revenue is provided. That the Academy has no endowments, like other educational institutions, is simply because it has not been managed with any sort of energy, nor has it displayed that kind of enterprise which is calculated to win the regards of those who have money, or pictures or books which, under better circumstances, they would be willing to give to a wellconducted school of art; and we heartly agree with what the North American says on this point at the end of its article:-

end of its article:

"As regards our Academy, we should be very glad to see it endowed so liberally as to enable the directors to throw open its galleries free to the public, and if the board shall choose to make an effort to that end, we shall take great pleasure is seconding the movement. We think, however, it would be far better to make an effort to increase very largely the permanent works in the galleries of the institution, and crowd it so full of statues and pictures that people will be forced to recognize the need of a new and more commodious hall. Gifts of money or works of art to that end, we have no doubt, would be gladly accepted."

Our contemporary, however, has some rather opport ideas on the subject of art natronage, and it

queer ideas on the subject of art patronage, and it suggests, as what might be done in this line, a commission to Rothermel to paint a picture of the Battle of Germantown;" somebody else to do a first-class drop curtain for the Academy of Music; and for a subscription to be started by "the liberal patrons of art in Philadelphia to engage Hamilton or Moran to paint a picture of the famous Battle of the Kegs." Something satirical is apparently concealed in this last suggestion, but the point of the joke is so fine that we are unable to see it, so we leave it to Messrs. Moran and Hamilton to study out between them.

With regard to art patronage, the less that is said the better. Art in this country will never be worth anything so long as it has to depend upon special patronage. The duties of the Academy in this line will end when it gives our artists the proper sort of an education, when it adds first-rate specimens of the works of our best painters and sculptors to its collection, so as to make its galleries represent the progress and position of Philadelphia art, and when it affords our artists ample facilities for putting their works before the public. The Academy does absolutely nothing in this line, and the case of young Harnisch, to which the Bulletin referred yesterday, is a fair illustration. This boy (for Harnisch is but a boy) has that rare, very rare endowment, genius. Some day he will make a name for himself, and then the Academy of Fine Arts will be proud to claim him as one of its pupils. At present Harnwisch has no money and very little reputation, and consequently neither he nor his works are of any importance to the gentlemen who manage the Academy, or to those outside of that institution who profess to be the patrons of art in Philadelphia. The "Cupid," which was literally a labor of love to this boy artist, is an exquisitely graceful and poetical work; but it has been waiting six years for a purchaser, with very little prospect of finding one. In the meantime the young artist has labored and patiently waited for some recognition. His statue would do honor to the Academy, and some day the institution may be happy to be its possessor: but when the sculptor offered it at a price which, for the credit of the Academy, and for fear some art patrons might endeavor to obtain it at about onefifth of its value, we refrain from mentioning, he was coldly put off with the plea that the Academy could not afford the outlay, and did not purpose making any purchases, except such works as would be practically useful to the students. We by no means advocate the Academy buying

everything that needy artists-even if they happen to have genius-may think fit to offer it; but the fact that it buys nothing, and does almost nothing towards building up a school of art, or encouraging art in any way; and its general effeand depress all art enterprise in this city, so much so, indeed, that many of our artists find that their only chance of success is to emigrate to other quarters. In this connection, it is a significant fact that Philadelphia artists who remove to New York, or those who take up their residence in Europe, get better prices for the pictures they send to Philadelphia than they did when this was their home. Art must have the foreign trade-mark upon it before it can find a ready market in this city, and our artists not only go abroad, but they sell their works at better prices in other places than they do here. This is due, in a great measure, to the fact that we have no art school, worthy of the name, which will educate our artists and the public at the same time; and many of our picture buyers, including a good many of the gentlemen prominently connected with the institution, have so little regard for the Academy as a school of art that they have become profoundly impressed with the idea that only those works are worth having that are produced elsewhere under genuine art influences. There is a remedy for this deplorable state of affairs which has been plainly pointed out, and it now rests with the Academy of Fine Arts to do something for the art reputation of Philadelphia, or to see the work taken out of its hands and carried on by energetic men who understand the real necessities of the case.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH,-REV. J. T. GRACEY at 7% P. M. Strangers invited. REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL PREACH

in the WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT, Sabbath, 10% and 3%. PERFORM REV. R. JEFFERY, D. D., WILL preach in the FOURTH BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of FIFTH and BUTTONWOOD Streets, To-morrow, at 10% A.M. and 7% P.M.

BEF CHILDREN'S CHURCH, -THE NEXT monthly services of the young, and the last for this season, at the CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, To-mor-row aftermoon at 3 o'clock.

SECOND REFORMED CHURCH SEVENTH Street, above Brown Rev. HERMAN C. BERG, of New Brunswick, will preach To-merrow at 1055 and 5

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race - Rev. S. W. THOMAS will preach at 10%. Rev. J. J. PEARCE at 7%. Strangers invited. BOY CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. R. M. P. TERSON will preach on Sabbath Morning at 10½ o'clo and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock.

SPIRITUALISM.—THOMAS GALES
FORSTER (a trance medium) will lecture on San-day, at 8 P. M., at CONCERT HALL. A collection will

SPIRITUAL UNION LYCEUM WILL meet To-morrow, at Hall, RIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN, 10 A. M., and on every Sunday following, till July. Sociable will be held on Wednesday Rvening, May 19. BETHESDA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. corner of FRANKFORD Road and VIENNA Street.—Services on Sunday, 15th inst., at 10% A. M. Preaching by Rev. Dr. Allein, of Old Pine Street Church. Subject.—'Heavenly Recognition."

REV. WILLIAM S. OWENS, PASTOR elect, at the NORTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHAPITI., MASTER Street, above Fifteenth, at 10% A. M. and at 8 P. M. The Pastor will be ordained on TUESDAY EVENING, May 18. ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREET

below Walnut.—Service To-morrow at 10% A. M., and at quarter to 8 in the evening. Prayer meeting every Saturday evening at quarter to 8. Strangers cordially invited. THE PALM TREE.—BIBLE LESSON from the Book of Nature.—Rev. Dr. MARCH will preach on this subject To-morrow (Sunday) evening at a o'clock, in Chinton STREET CHURCH. All persons cordially invited.

BED" INSTALLATION .- REV. THOMAS X ORR will be installed Paster of the FIRST RE FORMED CHURCH, REVENTH and SPRING GAR-DEN Streets, To-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7% o'clock-Sermon by the Rev. GRORGE F. UAIN, charge to the people by Rev. JAMES L. ANKRIMAN, charge to the Paster by Rev. U. COLLUNS, Jn. Morning service at 13%. RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NORTH TENTH STREET PRESBY-TERIAN CHURCH-Rev. MATTHEW NEW-KIRK, Pastor. Rev. Dr. JACOBUS Will preach at 10% Sabbath, School Auniversary at 3 o'clock. No Evening

SPECIAL SUNDAY SCHOOL SERVICE. NACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, UHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth, will preach the Annual Sunday School sermon To-morrow at 10% A. M. Singing by the Youths Choir and the Sunday School. All are cordially invited. It

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY TERIAN CHURCH, at the S. E. corner of TWENTY FIRST and WALNUT Streets, will be held To-marrow afternoon at 3½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. R. R. BEADLE and others.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.—CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOGUST Street, above Fifteenth.—The Pastor, Rev. Z. M. HUMPHREY. D. D., will breach his first Anniversary Sormon To-morrow at 10% A. M. The Sunday School Anniversary services will be held at 5 P. M., and the usual evening service constract.

NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTE-RIAN CHURGH, corner of BROAD and GREEN Streets.—The pastor, Rov. PETER STRYKER, D. D., will preach his First Anniversary Discourse Tomorrow morn-ing. Subject of the evening: "What is Meant by the Good Spirit and the Evil Spirit of King Saul?" All are invited.

GREEN STREET M. E. CHURCH .-One of a series of Temperance Sermons (under the auspices of Relief Lodge, No. 28, Good Templars) will be delivered To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, by the Rev. J. B. McCULLOUGH, at the above Church. All are invited.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D. Pastor, will proach To-morrow at 10% A. M. and 8 P. M. The Sabbath School Anniversary will be held at 3% P. M. Addresses by Mr. J. K. F. STITES, Rev. ALBERT BARNES, and the Pastor.

BEST UNITARIAN PREACHING. - THERE will be services before the newly gathered SECIOND SOCIETY, corner of ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets, conducted by the pastor, Rev. WILLIAM H. THORNE, To-morrow (Sunday) Morning at 10½ o'clock. Subject-Will Christianity ever be the universal religion of mankind. No service in the evening.

An opportunity will here be offered to individuals and families who may be drawn together to form a permanent society for the promotion of free religious worship, rational religious instruction, and daily Christian life. All seats will be free to all.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of the AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION will be held at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on TURSDAY EVENING, 25th instant, at 7-45 o'clock.
Addresses may be expected from Rev. M. M. G. DANA, of Norwich, Conn., Rev. N. H. SCHENCK, D. D., of Brocklyn, and Rev. FRANK L. ROBBINS, of Philadelphia.

delphia.

A selected choir of 600 young ladies will sing, under the leadership of Colonel D. W. C. MOORE.

Tickets may be had at the Society's Buildings, No. 1122 CHESNUT Street. Secured seats in Parquet and Parquet Circle 50 cents: Balcony 25 cents.

Children not admitted unless accompanied by parents or guardians.

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### SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER .- TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 824 CHESNUT Street.

Ber U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

An appropriation (\$50,000) having been made An appropriation (\$50,000) having been had by Congress for purchasing ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR OFFICERS of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the service, applications may now be made, in person or by letter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and who desire the best Artificial Limbs, to

Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist,
No. 578 BROADWAY, New York,
No. 81 GREEN Street, Boston.

5125 Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CLARION RIVER AND SPRING CREEK OIL COMPANY will be held at HOR-TICULTURAL HAALL on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. 5 12 13t'

DR. R. F. THOMAS, THE LATE OPErator of the Colton Dental Association, is now the only one in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1627 WALNUT St. [5 12]

DR. WYMAN, DENTIST, No. 257
North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square, extracts teeth absolutely without pain with pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, inserts the bost teeth, and makes no charge for extracting, with or without gas, when artificial teeth are inserted at Dr. WYMAN'S, No. 257 North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square.

5 15 lmip COFFEES ROASTED ON A NEW Principle, retaining all the aroms and true flavor, are

FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 205 N. NINTH and 1 30 stuth6m No. 1036 MARKET Street

the best. On sale by

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BLOOMSBURG IRON COMPANY will be held at the Office at IRON DALE, Columbia county, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, May 19, 1869, for the Election of Nine Directors, to serve the cusuing year, and for the transaction of other business. WILLIAM E. S. BAKER,

Secretary and Treasurer, No. 122 RACE Street, 4 29 17t\* PHILADELPHIA, April 17, 1869.

"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it 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 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o clock.

OYRUS CADWALLADER,
Troasurer.

TO THE MEMBERS AND DEED HOLDERS OF THE UNION BURIAL GROUND SOCIETY.—All members and deed holders of the above society are particularly requested to leave their names with the Scoretary, MR. YOUNG, on SPRUCE Street, above Fifth, south side. By neglecting this duty they cannot receive a notice for the next meeting, at which important business, affecting the permanent security of the property of the society for its maintenance and support, will be transacted.

A VETERAN MEMBER.

used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, respectfully, Chas. S. Gaunt, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery."

For sale by JOHNSTON

For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally. OFFICE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTH OFFICE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTH-ERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 130 S.
THIRD Street, May 16, 1869.
The stockholders of this Company are requested to pre-sent their certificates at this office at once, that the proper reduction of the par value, in accordance with the provi-sions of the act of the Legislature reducing the same, ap-proved April 16, 1869, and accepted by the stockholders May 5, 1869, may be stamped thereon.

Books of subscription to the capital stock at its reduced calustion are now open at this office.

are now open at this office. CHARLES S. TEAL, Treasurer.

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 Books.

The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on the 10th and reopened on the 20th of May. W. L. GILROY.

BO IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF HOSIERY.—Messrs. COOK & BROTHER, Importers of Hosiery, No. 13 North FIGHTH Street, claim to be the only firm in Philadelphia, keeping all grades thosiery at retail, who import their own goods. They foe

assured—
First. That by avoiding the profits and commissions imposed in the ordinary course of trade they save their customers at least is per cent.

Second. That they have the quality of their goods under complete control, using the best yarns and employing the complete control, using the best yards and employing the best workmen in their manufacture.

Third. That having direct access to European markets, they can keep a more complete stock than if dependent upon purchases made here of foreign goods.

A call from the reader is solicited at their store, No. 53 North EIGHTH Street.

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COLLECTIONS MADE ANYWHERE IN NEW

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\$12,000 IN ONE SUM TO LOAN ON Apply to LEWIS H. REDNER. No. 781 WALNUT Street.

SUFFOLK PARK, TUES-DAY, May 18—Match for \$1003—Mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagons, at 3 P. M. Good day and track. John W. H. Doble names bl. R. Jorsey Boy. W. H. Doble names bl. R. Jorsey Boy. W. H. DOBLE, Proprietor. Cors eavo Broad and Frime strests at 11 A. M. and 1 and so F. co.

## OUR

# HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

IS NOW REPLETE

WITH EVERY GRADE

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### HOSIERY, SEASONABLE

OF ALL THE BEST MAKES AND IN ALL DE-SIRABLE QUALITIES.

# HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,

Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT STREET.

ABOVE BROAD.

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Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Providence, R. I.

SIMON S. BUCKLIN,

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Among the Directors, all of whom are men of tried ability as financiers, are EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM SPRAGUE, EARL P. MASON, ESQ., MAJOR-GENERAL A. E. BURNSIDE,

Rates Lower than other Mutual Companies with Equal Safet, and Soundness.

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Premiums Non-forfeitable from the First Payment.

ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS.

Assets January 1, 1869

\$500,886.18

\$182 of Assets for every \$100 of Liabilities. Every guarantee that is essential to the honest administration of a LIFE INSURANCE TRUST, and that tends to promote economy, frugality, and integrity, will be found in the "ECONOMICAL."

FRANCIS S. BELDEN, General Agent,

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#### ROOMS 26 AND 27, NO. 430 WALNUT STREET, PHILA. CICARS. WINES.

Fresh importations of Havana Cigars, in bond or duty paid. Large assortment, offered in lots to suit purchasers. Also, cigars of our own manufacture, viz. :-

"MARIANA RITA." High grade Vuelta Abajo leaf, fifteen styles. Low prices compared with imported cigars. A fair trial will prove their merits. "FRA DIAVOLO."

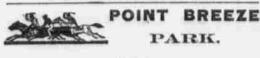
Lower priced than the "Mariana Rita," three styles; excellent cigars. "FLEUR DE LYS," "LOUIS D'OR," and other brands, all copyrighted; each of highest

grade in its respective class. All of our Havana leaf we import direct, and no better eights can be produced in this market than those we now offer. Smokers should see that they obtain our genuine

eigars, which are offered regularly by many respectable dealers, although some irregular parties put forward inferior cigars as of our make. We offer these cigars in lots to suit purchasers. They can be profitably retailed at prices forty per cent, less than imported cigars, will give equal satis-

faction, and should be tried, without prejudice, by all who desire a good cigar at moderate cost. S. FUGUET & SONS. Importers and Manufacturers,

No. 229 South FRONT Street. 5 13 26trp POINT BREEZE PARK.



Monday, May 17, 3 P. M. MATCH \$500. GOOD DAY AND TRACK. G. TURNER names b. m. FANNY ALLEN, trotter, to

E. HART names b. m. POLLY ANN, pacer, to wagon, ADMISSION, \$1. 5 12 4t POINT BREEZE PARK .-

POINT BREEZE PARK.—
Spring Trotting Meeting commencing MONDAY, May 24, 1880.
No. 1.—Sweepstako.—For Horses
that have never beaten 2 55. \$50 entrance. Mile heats, 3

that have never beaten 2 ib. \$50 entrance. Mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness.

Association adding net rescripts.

No. 2.—Sweepstake—For Horses that have never beaten 2 ib. \$50 entrance. Mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness.

Association adding net receipts.

FRIDAY, MAY 28.

No. 3.—Sweepstake—For Horses that have never beaten 2:50. \$25 entrance. Mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness.

Association adding net receipts.

Three or more entries to fill and two to start. Should only one horse appear he will be entitled to all the entrance money; should three or more start, the second horse to save his entrance. Entries to be dosed at 10 olock, noon, on Thursday, May 20.

SAMUEL KILPATRICK, Secretary,

514 5t. No. 144 8. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE, WEST PHILADELPHIA, handsome monitor style Dwelling, lorooms, in complete order, with all the modern improvements, corner Forty-Ninth and Silverton avanue. Lot 75 by 150 to a back street. Plenty of shrubbery, fruit, and flowers in full growth Apply No. 1111 VINE Street. FOR SALE-A HANDSOME COUNTRY T Residence, with Blaures of land, situated in Mont-gomery county, near Hathoro. For further information, supply to J. L. FULTON, N. E. corner TWENTIETH and F.Nt. busett, Thankolt has

### TO CICAR BUYERS. CHAMPACNE. JUST RECEIVED, AN INVOICE OF

200 Cases Giesler & Co.'s Champagne, "Verzenay" and "Gold Label," quarts and pints, For sale by

JOS. F. TOBIAS & CO., 5 13 12trp Nos. 206 and 208 S. FRONT Street,

BENEDICTINE. Made by the Monks of the Abbey of Fecamp, France. Established in 1510.

This Liqueur has not changed from the time of its first introduction in 1519, and the original recipe em-ployed in its manufacture has been religiously observed. For sale by

A. MERINO. NO. 140 SOUTH FRONT STREET. Agent for Pennsylvania.

DIPER HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY

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# CLARET WINES.

EIGHT HUNDRED DOZEN

VERY SUPERIOR HIGH AND MEDIUM GRADE CLARETS,

FOR TABLE AND GENERAL USE. Gentlemen leaving town for the season can be supplied with Fine Wines at reasonable prices.

# SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. CORNER BROAD AND WALNUT,

PHILADELPHIA.

### CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR. For the Trade or at Retail.

EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. Keystone Flour Mills,

Nos. 19 and 21 GTRARD Avenue, 4 19 Imrp East of Front street.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL, NO. 707 CHESNUT STREET,

HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE INVOICE OF BOHEMIAN COLOGNE SETS. A VARIETY OF PATTERNS,

At \$1 50 and \$1 To PER SET.