## THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-



(SUNDATE BECEPTHD). 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.

### TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1869.

#### THE NEW INDIAN POLICY.

THE new Indian policy inaugurated by President Grant has not as yet got into full working order, and hence we are unable to predict either fallure or success. If the efforts of the Government to characterize all its dealings with the aboriginal tribes by honesty and a show of justice should succeed, the best results will certainly follow, and the constant grievances under which the Indians have labored since the transfer of the Bureau from the War Department to that of the Interior will cease, the natural and necessary result being a cessation of the vexatious frontier war. But, even if President Grant's attempt to secure a decent treatment of the Indians on the part of the representatives of the Government, by the appointment of members of the Society of Friends as agents and the detailing of unemployed army officers for similar duty, should prove a downright failure, our future relations with the tribes cannot possibly be made any worse than they have been for years past. The persons selected by the Government to represent it have been notoriously corrupt and dishonest, and through their nefarious practices the Indian Bureau has come to deserve the name of "a foul nest of thieves." If such a state of affairs is to be continued, and it is absolutely impossible to effect a change for the better, it will be well to distribute the spoils by giving a new set of plunderers an opportunity to earn a dishonest livelihood at the joint expense of both the Indians and the Government.

The country justly regards the Senate of the United States as mainly responsible for the abuses which have crept into our management of Indian affairs. The false theory of regarding each of the petty bands of savages as a sovereign nation, capable of entering into treaty relations with the Government, has been fostered and upheld by many Senators simply for the reason that it enables them, through the agency of personal friends, to participate in the distribution of spoils to which they would not have access under a different system. The transfer of the Indian Bureau from the War to the Interior Department has enabled the Indian ring to carry on its plundering schemes almost without the risk of detection, and certainly without the fear of punishment. For this reason, although the House of Representatives has repeatedly voted in favor of transferring the Bureau to the War Department, the urgent necessity of which has been asserted by President Grant, Generals Sherman and Sheridan, and all the other prominent army officers who have been brought into contact with the aborigines or have been entrusted with the conduct of the hostilities against them, the Senate has steadfastly refused to give its assent to the measure, fully realizing the fact that such transfer will tend in a great measure to put an end to the peculations and speculations of Senatorial favo-

rites.

possesses special adaptation for the task of a 'ministering angel" at the sick bed, she should be endowed with every possible opportunity for qualifying herself thoroughly for this important duty; but Philadelphia is entitled to the credit of making the first systematic provision for the medical education of women. On the 13th of October, 1850, the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania (a title which has since been very properly changed to the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania) opened as "the first in the world regularly organized for the instruction of women in the various departments of learning taught in the best medical schools." Since that period it has encountered a large share of the hostility, indifference, and internal discord which usually attend new enterprises; but it has, nevertheless, accomplished much good, and, mastering all difficulties, it is now established on a permanent and prosperous basis. The catalogue of students at the last session contained forty-four names; the degree of Doctor of Medicine was confered upon fourteen graduates at the March commencement; and the corporators gratefully announce, in their last report, that they have recently received a legacy from a deceased fellow corporator of sixty thousand dollars, which will place the institution upon a flourishing financial

basis. For a time the usefulness of the college in this city was seriously impaired by the want of clinical facilities, and the absence of opportunities to learn and test, practically, the theoretical knowledge gleaned from the text-books and the oral instruction of professors. Other cities, and even conservative New York, in response to the appeals of that energetic and talented pioneer, Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, temporarily showed greater liberality in extending to female students of medicine the facilities connected with the city hospitals, dispensaries, asylums, and infirmaries than was evinced here. But Philadelphia, although slow to move, has at last cast aside her former prejudices. There is no longer any necessity for the female student, theoretically indoctrinated here, to go elsewhere for practical instruction. The Woman's Hospital attached to the Woman's Medical College, alone, receives and treats from three to four thousand patients per annum, and during the last year the clinics of two great public hospitals-the Philadelphia Hospital (Blockley) and Wills' Ophthalmic Hospital-have been opened to the college class connected with the Woman's Medical College of this city, so that the corporators are fully sustained in their statement that "the opportunities afforded in Philadelphia to lady students of medicine are unsurpassed elsewhere."

We have no faith in the statement of a contemporary that in time "women must engross the medical profession." We regard such a result as neither probable nor desirable. The true interests of mankind will be best served by an abundance of well-qualified physicians of both sexes. Women, doubtless, suffer much unnecessary pain, and even in thousands of cases lose their lives, through hesitancy to state frankly and thoroughly their afflictions to a male doctor; and it is not difficult to conceive that men might fall victims to a similar reticence if they could not readily consult physicians of their own sex. It is folly to talk of women crowding men from the medical profession, but it is wrong to preventwomen from entering it. The marked success which has attended the labors of some of the women practitioners of the day, the ease with which they have acquired a large practice, and the skill they have displayed in relieving suffering humanity, abundantly prove that the healing art opens a large and legitimate sphere of action for intelligent women. Bad doctors of either sex are a woful curse; good ones, whether male or female, are a blessing.

anything different under the management of the Board of Health remains to be seen.

In New York, however, the street-cleaning contracts are made the foundation of numerous complicated financial operations, and the matter of doing the work is ignored entirely. According to the original contract, the city agreed to pay the sum of \$600,000 per annum for cleaning the streets. Judge Whiting purchased this contract for \$300,000, and, of course, expected to make a profit by the operation. As he could not clean the streets for \$400,000 and save himself, he adopted the more judicious plan of allowing them to remain in all the glory of their original dirt, until the press and public began to annoy him with their clamor, and then he resold the contract to the original holders. At this rate, a curious calculation is suggested as to how long the original sum can be made to last, and if, when it is exhausted, matters will be commenced over again by the city voting another sum of \$600,000 to be utilized in the same manner. On the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number, the New York plan certainly has its advantages, but the question in both cities is, How long will the suffering tax-payers submit to this sort of thing without adopting some efficient means of redress or are they so completely in the power of the various rings that there is no remedy whatever i

#### ENGLAND NOT UNGRATEFUL.

MR. REVERDY JOHNSON'S performances at the dinner table have been so conspicuously brought to the public attention, and they are popularly supposed to have had such a decided effect on his diplomacy, that the record of his banquets has assumed a national importance. He was welcomed to England by a grand feed, which forced him to unbosom himself, and offer himself, heart and hand to the Alabama builders and secession sympathizers. While the rejection of Mr. Johnson's treaty had the effect of changing the laudatory tone of some of his English admirers, yet his undoubtedly sincere efforts to have the disagreeable Alabama business fixed up all snug and comfortable, so that it would trouble England no more, could not fail to win for him the sympathy and regards of Englishmen in the same proportion as he incurred the displeasure of his own countrymen. It has been decided, therefore, that, under all the circumstances, it would be eminently improper to allow Mr. Johnson to leave England without a substantial testimonial of regard; and the cable therefore furnishes us with the important intelligence that the corporate authorities of Southampton have united in tendering him a banquet previous to his departure for America. This will be a fitting termination of the diplomatic career of the great American dinner-cater: and It is to be hoped that the turbulent waters of the Atlantic will not in any way interfere with his digestion, but that he will be landed on our shores in good condition to participate in the grand banquet that, according to report, is in preparation for him in Washington to celebrate his retirement into private life.

NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY IN SPAIN. - The cable informs us that the Cortes has agreed to the thirty-second article of the new constitution, which declares that all sovereignty is in the nation, from which all power emanates. If this great principle is only an assertion, it will be of little practical value; but if it is maintained and adhered to, it will be one of the most important results of the revolution. The great danger is that, with a definite settlement of affairs either under a monarchy or a republic, the great mass of the people will consider the work of liberation ended, and cease to take that practica nterest in national affairs which will enable them to retain the power in their own hands Other European revolutions which promised fair have come to naught, and constitutions have proved no obstacle in the path of ambitious men. The course of the Spanish authorities in Cuba proves conclusively that the old spirit of despotism is not yet eradicated: and until those who lead public opinion are inspired by truly liberal ideas, the cause of freedom in Spain wil stand upon an insecure foundation, whether a king or a president is at the head of the government.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1869.			
gus	SPECIAL NOTICES.	BTARBELLER BWINGAT	
g y e t a	"AB YOU LIKE IT." FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY COMPANY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 26, at 8 o'clock. Admission, One Dollar. Reserved seats in Parquet, Parquet Cirole, and Balcony, Two Dollars. The sale of tickets and reserved seats will commonce at Trumpler's	HOSIERY DEPARTMENT	
n e g u y	Music Store, No. 925 Chesnut street, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. 5 18 74 PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COM- PANY, TRRASURER'S DEPARTMENT. PHILADELPHIA, May, 15, 1869.	IS NOW REPLETE	
	NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS The books are now open for subscription and payment of the new stock of this Company, THOMAS T. FIRTH, 518 20t Tressurer. "A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO Rayned."-The time to save money is when you earn	WITH EVERY GRADE	
	Rarned."—The time to save money in when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a perion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 8. 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, 315 Treessrow.		and the second se
e g Le ?	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	SEASONABL	E HOSIERY,
e t y	name the stock stands at the close of the Transfer Books. The Transfer Books of the Preferred Stock will be closed ou the loth and reopened on the 30th of May. 51 stuth9t W. L. GILROY, 51 stuth9t Treasurer.	OF ALL THE BEST MA	
8 5 h	of the AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION will be held at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on TUES- DAY EVENING, 36th instant, at 745 o'clook Addresses may be expected from Rev. M. M. G. DANA, of Norwich, Conn., Rev. N. H. SCHENOK, D. D., of Brooklyn, and Rev. FRANK L. ROBBINS, of Phila- delphia.	SIRABLE QUALITIES.	
n g  - o p	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. 1193 CHESNUT Street. Secured seats in Parquet and Par- quet Circle 50 cents; Balcony 25 cents. Children not admitted unless accompanied by parents or guardians. 5 15 18 20 22 25 5t J A M E S M. S C O V E L,	HOMER, COL	LADAY & CO.,
e n n n	CLOTHING.	Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT STREET,	
	Wants a Business Coat, and he buys it at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S. THE GOOD BOY Wants a complete "Boy's Suit." Bring him to	5 15 31	ABOVE BROAD,
et is ic d	THE CLERGYMAN Wants a respectable suit of clerical black. It is ready for him at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.	WINES.	ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA, AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
h ir ie n	THE MAN OF LEISURE Wants a splendid Dress Coat. To get it, the best in town, come to ROCKHILL & WILSON'S. OLD CUSTOMERS	EIGHT HUNDRED DOZEN VERY SUPERIOR HIGH AND MEDIUM GRADE CLARETS,	Having been appointed the Sole Agents
e 0	And new customers, aged men, and juveniles whose cheeks are just ripening into the manly whiskers of maturer life, want ALL MANNER OF GOOD CLOTHING.	FOR TABLE AND GENERAL USE. Gentlemen leaving town for the season can be supplied with Fine Wines at reasonable prices.	For the sale of the balance (\$750,000) of the above bonds, we offer them as in our judgment, A MOST Reliable and Satisfactory Investment.
e of d	To buy cheaply, satisfactorily, promptly, and from an immense variety of every description of fine fabrics, come to	SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, s. w. corner broad and walnut, stath Philadelphia.	Great Through Line from St. Louis
rutifule	ROCKHILL & WILSON'S. WHOSE Great Brown Stone Hall,	C H A M P A C N E. JUST RECEIVED, AN INVOICE OF 200 Cases Giesler & Co.'s Champagne,	Controlled and Operated by the
s. d is n	Overflowing with every description of Gentlemen's apparel for the present season of Spring time, is at NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.	"Verzenay" and "Gold Label," quarts and pints, For sale by JOS. F. TOBIAS & CO., 5 13 12trp Nos. 206 and 208 S. FRONT Street,	The whole amount of the mortgage is \$1,900,000, about two-fifths of the cost of the road, and the bonds have in addition the guarantee of payment of principal and interest of the Terre Hante and Indian- apolis Railroad Company (a corporation having no
of e y II a	HICKS' TEMPLE OF FASHION, SO CELEBRATED FOR FINE FASHIONABLE	BENEDICTINE, Made by the Monks of the Abbey of Fecamp, France. Established in 1510.	debt, and with a large surplus fund), the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Com- pany, the last two endorsements being assumed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by contracts which are matters of record. There is also a Sink- ing Fund created by the mortgage of \$20,000 per an-
. 8	CLOTHING, No. 902 MARKET Street, PHILADELPHIA.	This Liqueur has not changed from the time of its first introduction in 1510, and the original recipe em- ployed in its manufacture has been religiously ob- served. For sale by <b>A. MERINO</b> , NO. 140 SOUTH FRONT STREET.	
T osty	ESTABLISHED AUGUST 1. 1840. 51 stuthim4p WESTON & BROTHER, MERCHANT TAILORS,	b 12 6t     Agent for Pennaylvania.       PIPER HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE       CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY       A. MERINO,	York, and are offered for the present at NINETY PER CENT. and accrued interest.
eyd	8. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts., PHILADELPHIA. DAILY RECEIVING	NO. 140 SOUTH FRONT STREET, 5 12 6t Agent for Pennsylvania. ICE COMPANIES. ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!	DREXEL & CO., NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
1 1	SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF THE LATEST IMPORTATIONS. A Superior Garment at a reasonable price.	Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.,	W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN, S. E. CORNER DOCK AND WALNUT, 5 14 pp PHILADELPHIA.
EDL T	R E M O V A L.	No. 435 WALNUT St., Philadelphia. Established 1882. Incorporated 1864. Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Shippers of EASTERN ICE.	DREXEL & CO., NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET, American and Foreign
- ledys	A. B. WARDEN, IMPORTER OF Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry,	THOMAS E. CAHILL, President, R. P. KERSHOW, Vice-President, A. HUNT, Treasurer, R. H. CORNELL, Secretary, T. A. HENDRY, Superintendent, IOE delivered daily in all parts of the consolidated city, West Philadelphia, Mantua, Richmond, Bridesburg, Thoga and Germantown. Prices for families, offices, etc., for 1869: a the daily	BANKERS, ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
i o, ist in the the	Has Removed from the S. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut Streets to No. 1029 CHESNUT Street,	18 m models of the following Depots, will receive prompt	Travellers can make all their financial arrange- ments through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge. DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., DREXEL, HARJES & CO., New York. Paris. (\$ 10 4p
V re	PHILADELPHIA. N. BWATCHES REPAIRED IN THE BEST MANNER. 3 11thstu¢ RICH JEWELRY.	NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND MAS- TER STREET, WILLOW STREET WHARF, Delaware Avenue, RIDGE ROAD AND WILLOW STREET, TWENTY SECOND AND HAMILTON STREET, NINTH STREET AND WASHINGTON AVENUE, and PINE STREET WHARF, Schuylkill. [5 3 1mrp	CROCERIES, ETO.
E at in in or	JOHN BRENNAN, DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELLER,	Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice!   HEATERS.   R E M O V A L.	ALBERT BISCUITS, Manufactured by Mackenzie & Mackenzie, Edinburgh. These Biscuits are supplied regularly to the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Nobility of England.
[	NO. 13 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, 4 29 thstu3mrp PHILADELPHIA. LEGAL NOTICES. TN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR	D. MERSHON'S SONS' RUSSIAN HEATER N. W. Cor. TWELFTH and FILBERT.	Thompson Black's Son & Co.,
i- ra d	THE COURT OF COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA MARY E. FOX, by her next friend, vs. ADAM FOX, December Term, 1868, No. 8. In Divorce. To ADAM FOX, respondent: -The depositions of wit- nesses in the above case on the part of the libellant will be taken before ISAAC 8. ATKINSON, Esq., Examiner, at the office, No. 128 South SIXTH Bireet, in the city of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, June 4. A. D. 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., when and where you may be present if you think proper. Personal service having failed on account of your absence. JOHN ROBERTS. 18 Ist Attorney pro Libellant.	Ranges, Grates, Slate Mantols, etc. Orders received for all kinds of Brick Work.     A. H. MERSHON.   [4 Trptf]   GBO. B. MERSHON     O V E R 100   P A T T E R N S O F	BROAD and CHESNUT Sts., 43 stath3mrp PHILADELPHIA.
Grand and a state	HATS AND CAPS.	FANCY TOPLET WARE, AT JOBBERS' PRICES. TYNDALE & MITCHELL, 3 20 stuth3mrp No. 707 CHESNUT Street.	FRESH FRUIT IN CANS. PEACHES, PINEAPPLES, STC. GREEN CORN, TOMATOES, FRENCH FEAS, MUSHROOMS, ASPARAGUS, STC. ETC.
a 8,	WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTI- improved fashions of the season. Officient of its for a next door to the Post Office.	PASSPORTS PROCURED BY JOHN F. YOUNG, Notary Public, 501 CHESNUT St. Seatupalm.	ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, 11-Tirp

In this connection, a letter written by Senato Harlan, who was at one time at the head of the Interior Department, and addressed to the editor of an Iowa newspaper in which his Senatorial shortcomings in relation to the Indian business were touched upon in terms far from flattering, becomes of interest. Senator Harlan rakes up the subject of the Delaware agency, and explains the motive of the Senate in refusing to confirm the Quaker whose name was sent in to that body by President Grant for the position. Says the virtuous and indignant Iowa Senator, in his epistle:-

"The President nominated an excellent person, a "The President nominated an excellent person, a member of the Society of Friends, as agent for the Delaware tribe of Indians. Under the provisions of a treaty ratified, I believe, in the year 1866, the Dela-wares have broken up their tribal organization, have settled among, commingled with, and become mem-bers of the Cherokee nation. This fact was, of course, unknown, by the President and was fact was, of course, senate. He acted in good faith in making the nomition; the Senate in equally good faith in rainsing 'advise' the appointment of an unnecessary nation : officer.

Now, we have heretofore been laboring under a very different impression upon this point. Senator Harlan is perfectly correct in asserting that the Delawares have ceased to exist as a distinct tribe of Indians; and by the supposition alone that the President was ignorant of this fact can we account for his action in sending in the name of an honest Quaker for the position of agent to that extinct tribe. As the Senate ratified the treaty by which the Delawares were merged into other tribes, Mr. Harlan's assertion that "the fact was known by the Senate" ought to be correct, if such were not the case. But Senator Harlan neglects to mention the trifling circumstance that although the Senate, "in good faith" refused "to advise the appointment of an unnecessary officer," by indignantly rejecting the Quaker agent in question, it was fully cognigant of the fact that there was on the list of the Indian Bureau officials the name of a warm personal friend of Senator Pomeroy, who was still drawing his pay from the national treasury, and had been doing so ever since the 10th of April, 1867, when the tribal existence of the Delawares came to an end, in accordance with the terms of the treaty upon which the Senator lays so much stress! The mere mention of these incontestable facts is sufficient to take the force entirely out of Senator Harlan's protest, and to show that the antagonism of the Senate to President Grant's Quaker-Indian policy has no foundation other than a factious opposition to an absolutely necessary reform. The President, however, has declared his intention of persevering in his efforts to clean out the Indian Bureau, and we trust that, with the support of the lower house of Congress, he will succeed, in spite of the Senate and the ring of plunderers whom it has striven so earnestly to uphold.

# FEMALE PHYSICIANS-THE WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ONB of the most popular passages of a popular poet thus apostrophizes the gentler sex:-

"O woman, in our hours of ease, Uncertain, coy, and hard to please; When pain and angulah wring the brow, A ministering angel thou !"

the interest of a wrangling woman's rights movement. It was the expression of a thought old as mankind, by a writer who loved rather to dwell upon the past, and to throw a halo of romance around the ages of darkness and of which are forthwith cashed, and they go on twilight, than to advocate progress and advance- their way rejoicing. This is, or was, the way of

#### THE PROSPECTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

WE publish on an inside page an article from the New York World which discusses at length the prospects of the Democratic party. It opens with an assault upon General Grant which has no better basis than the opinion of the writer that he has no definite policy. Considering that the administration is but a little more than two months old, and that it has been mainly occupied, up to this time, in decapitating a graceless horde of Johnsonized officials, or in a necessary task which may be justly regarded as the completion of its own organization, this attack of the World is puerile. If a newspaper correspondent who had witnessed Grant's first efforts to organize a band of raw volunteers into effective regiments had predicted that he would never win a victory, because he neither proclaimed the line of his invading march nor the armies he intended to capture, he would have shown as little sense and prevision as the critic of the World is now displaying.

The second feature of the "prospects" is that Democracy is to be judged by the immaculate conduct of Hoffman as Governor of New York, and that his courage in hurling vetoes at an adverse Republican legislature proves that the party can be safely trusted. The public has long since been convinced that the Democracy. can do little mischief when they are out of power: and the exceptional Executive who is proudly paraded as the sole monument of the mercy of an outraged nation may well pretend to be virtuous while he is unable to make vice profitable. It would be much more instructive to study the workings of Democracy where it controls legislative as well as executive branches of government -in New York city, for instance-but the World is by no means anxious to court such an investigation.

The other "prospects" are based on the confession of Vallandigham that he preferred the nomination of Chase to the nomination of Seymour, and that he fell into his own trap when he pressed the Democratic crown so urgently upon the extinguished New York statesman. It may be gratifying to know that the copperiest of the Copperheads was willing to follow in the wake of Salmon: but this intelligence possesses at present little practical significance.

The other "prospect" is especially interesting to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. It is that the revival of the free trade agitation bodes well to the party, and its members in this State are thus again summoned to sacrifice their industrial interests on the altar of their heathen idol.

STREET CLEANING IN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

OUR method of cleaning the streets is bad enough, certainly, but there is a simplicity about the arrangement that commends it to favorable notice. At times a gang of sweepers are seen in one of the principal thoroughfares, collecting the dirt into plies, so that the public can see for This sentiment was certainly not uttered in themselves that the work is being performed, and there it is allowed to lie until the wind scatters it and the passing vehicles reduce it to the level of the pavement again. With commendable regularity the contractors present their bills, incut. The conclusion is natural that, it younan . doing the business, and whether we are to have

OUR CONTEMPORARY, the Evening Bulletin. put on a new dress yesterday, and now presents a very creditable and attractive appearance.

#### 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 fragmant transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 63 CHESNUT Street.

DEF U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. -An appropriation (\$50,000) having been made 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 beet Artificial Limbs, to Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist, No. 678 BROADWAY, New York, No. 81 GREEN Street, Boaton. 5130 Offices for Supplying Army and Navy Officers.

DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT FOR BED-Ibra)" BUGS. - DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLA KILLER. Sold by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COW DEN, and by druggists everywhere. 518tuthslot

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CLARION RIVER AND SPRING CREEK OIL COMPANY will be held at HOR-TICULTURAL HALL on WEDNESDAY, the 50th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. 512 13t\*

DR. R. F. THOMAS, THE LATE OPE-rator 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, 1027 WALNUT St. [5 129

DR. WYMAN, DENTIST, No. 257 Logo" North SIXTH Street, opposite Franklin Square, extracts teeth absolutely without pain with pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, inserts the best 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. 515 Imap

COFFEES ROASTED ON A NEW Principle, retaining all the aroma and true flavor, are the best. On sale by

FAIRTHORNE & CO., No. 205 N. NINTH and 130 stuthem No. 1036 MARKET Street

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Repr THE ASSOCIATION OF ALL AND THE AND THE ASSOCIATION OF A AND A AND

WILLIAM E. S. BAKER, Secretary and Tressurer, No. 122 RACE Street. 69. 4 29 17t\* PRILADELPHIA, April 17, 1869.

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTH-ERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, No. 120 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 sout 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 valuation are now open at this office. 5 15 12t CHARLES S. TEAL, Treasurer.

DES" ELLIS' IRON BITTERS. - "HAVING

ELLIS IRON BITTERS. — "HAVING mad your from Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior toxic properties for invigorating the appe-tite and promoting disention. I can unhesitatingly re-commend it in cases of general debility and dyapopuis, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a formu-ginous testic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, respectfully, OHAS. S. GAUNY, M. D., Pro-fessor in the Philadeiphia University of Medicine and Surgery." If 24 to the for For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally



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