THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1869.

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SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

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Editorial Opinions of the Leading Jourants loon Carrent Topics-Compiled Rvery Day for the Evening Telegraph.

THE NEGRO AS A JUROR. From the Pittsburg Commercial.

'Negro on the brain" was formerly considered as a dangerous and very troublesome malady among us. The person thus afflicted was supposed to be quite disqualified for exercising a sound judgment in regard to many subjects of great practical importance. Though the disease has disappeared, except a sporadic case here and there, the memory of its disagreeable symptoms is still fresh, and perhaps exerts an influence unfavorable to a dispassionate and is-partial consideration of the class whose claims once gave rise to such morbid effects in their advocates.

rous manufactures.

"He fears," adds his enemy, "that the colored people may learn to read and write."

These are fears that, we confess, we should share with Mr. A. C. Hill, if the edu-cated black could avail himself of no better

reading than the newspaper before us,

and could not write more decently than its

editors. We do not want the freedmen of

Louisiana to be taught chirography merely

that ink may be wasted and clean white paper

worse than spoiled—that they may, in print, call each other "buzzards," "bottle-bellied toads," "skunks," "wild bulls," "big hogs,"

and "brutish, hare-brained, puling dogs.

These are all zoological titles which the inge

is nothing particularly original about them-

they are specimens of rather a hackneyed

style of scolding. Heaven help the negroes

if they are to take their primary lessons in

"civilization" and refinement from such an educator and champion ! That we may be

thoroughly understood, we transfer one gem

"The Nasman of the Advocate speaks of fleas

Now, Naaman of old was a mighty man in Syria, 'but he was a leper.' So with the Naaman of the Clai-borne Advocate. He is indeed a mighty man in the

land of Chalborne-yes, a maty man-but he is very filthy. And yet he speaks of fleas. And why need he fear fleas? One would not survive on his seeth-ing surface longer than would a gnat in the crater of

-A whole broadside of stuff like this ap

pears in a journal which professes to be de-

isiana is to have no nobler aid in her struggle

voted not only to "Politics and News," but

"Civilization and Literature." If Lou-

entire:

to

Mount Vesuvius

nious Blackburn lavishes upon his foe. There

But these colored people in great numbers form a part of our compatriots; their condition in the future is a matter that forces itself upon the attention of the present, and there is no wisdom in refusing to look at the subject because it may happen to be unpleasant or because we may think that too nuch has been made of it in the past. Though the civil relations of these people concern the South more than the North, and though there is good reason to believe that many of those among us will gradually seek a warmer climate, still, many of them will remain here, and a long time must elapse before our population will be left quite without an African element. Hence, on several grounds, we of the North watch and ought to watch with a keen spirit of inquiry the social processes of settlement and arrangement of the two races now going on in the late slave States. The subject is one of considerable theoretical as well as practical interest, and it is not improbable that in time to come the results of the vast experiment proceeding in those regions will be referred to as illustrating some of the most obscure problems in ethnology. In view of these considerations and others that might be mentioned, the following extract from the Florida Banner of the 13th of November will be read with general satisfaction. It is a portion of a charge delivered to the Grand Jury of Marion county by Judge

"The doubt with our people was, whether the f reedmen (as jurors) would find according to the acts—would ever convict one of their own race of crime, particularly of larceny or a crime against the whites. During the two former sittings of the court in the five counties of this circuit, there have been a multitude of offenders put upon trial before mixed initiation of the other spin train before mixed sively. A very large majority of such offenders have been black men on trial for offenses against white men, and upon the property of white men. In al-most every instance, certainly in a majority of cases, where the evidence was clear and conclusive the ury has found the originer guilty. Of the twenty jury has found the prisoner guilty. Of the twenty or thirty convictions obtained at the former sittings of this court very nearly all were black men con-victed of offenses against white men, and convicted by black. A mixed jury in such cases is almost sure to arrive at a just conclusion."

We have assumed that this statement will for regeneration and reconstruction, her case be read with general satisfaction, because we is a forlorn one indeed ! This ill-bred and suppose there are few who will regret to see undeserving newspaper, as we learn from an their own sinister or despondent anticipaannouncement in the van of its columns, is tions in such a matter falsified by facts. "The Official Journal of the United States," It is another instance added to the multitude as it is of "the State of Louisiana and the known before, which show that, in regard to Parish of Claiborne." If the General Govraces of mankind as well as distinct classes of ernment is in any way responsible for this weekly compost of vulgarity and abuse, we society, charitable judgments are usually the soundest, and that the spirit of sweeping pray the General Government, for its own condemnation is as foolish as it is wicked. sake, as well as for the sake of the Republi-In the days before the war, the negro in the can party, straightway to wash its hands of the responsibility. If we cannot maintain the peace and dignity of the Union in Lou-North was an object of contempt to one sort of people and an object of compassion to anisiana without such an utter degradation of other sort. Cities and neighborhoods could be mentioned in which a considerable number of persons concerned themselves about him, and had come to conclusions favorable upon the whole to the African character. These benevolent inquirers were generally Quakers, and their friendly theories were not allowed to remain mere heories. They became facts in he form of schools, reading-rooms, and other institutions, by the use of which prosperous, or at least comfortable African communities were enabled to show, on a small scale, their susceptibility of civilization. The Quaker testimony regarding their sable proteges was, that they were fairly intelligent and more than fairly thankful for kindnesses received. In the South, there was much diversity of opinion in regard to some straits of negro character, while his intellectual and moral inferiority to the white man was an almost universal article of faith. Yet ladies interested in slave property were often heard to affirm that negroes were very affectionate in disposition and capable of forming very strong attachments, not only to one another, but to their owners and their owners' families. The lords of these ladies we have heard confirm this witness, with the reservation or explanation that these attachments constructed. were always short-lived, vehement but transient. This notion, even when sincerely entertained, might be suspected to have originated in the obvious utility or desirableness of limitation in the case. Humane slaveholders would naturally feel less compunction in rending attachments which they believed to be destined to a speedy termination at any rate, or in dissolving a connection known to have been formed under the prompting of a transitory sentiment. With respect to another moral trait of the African there was a truly admirable concurrence of opinions among the Caucasian lords of the soil and their white retainers. The negro, they said, had no respect for property, the difference between mine and thine was a difference which could never be impressed upon his moral nature. Why, he would occa-sionally steal even himself! We may add that stealing has been the vice of slaves of all races and in all ages. In a Roman mouth the same word denoted a thief and a slave; each was a fnr, or "man of three let-But the Southern theory referred the tors. vice to the original constitution of the African. And science, in the persons of Messrs. Nott and Gliddon, came forward to sustain the doctrine with the "Types of Mankind;" a book, by the way, which seemed to Alexander Humboldt to exhibit science in its lowest degradation. These notions of negro character prevailing, no wonder that little good was expected of him as a juror. But "time is the great innovator;" tried in war as a trained soldier, and in peace as a juryman, he has, in both characters, justified the predictions of his friends, and has shown that his enemies were as deficient in penetration as in humanity.

antique. The objection, however, which master-General himself; and the concluding would arise upon even a cursory perusal of passage, in true poetic vein, of Old Hickory this fragrant sheet would be that it is too dancing and stamping among the fires of potent and too pungent for human nature's nullification-simply remarking that if any one had called General Jackson a "loyalist" daily nose. It is, in fact, a chemical curiosity of a newspaper, as we shall presently demon to his face he would certainly have been strate, and it is the only one which we have knocked down:ever seen which, by the mysterious law of association, reminded us of a bone-boiling "In the early part of the summer a single point of establishment in the fulness of its fragrance.

public interest invited and received the attention of the board. The banishment of the heads of Wash-ington and Jackson from the postage stamps most in use, and the remarkable substitution of the repre-We may as well, in the very outset, acknow In use, and the remarkable substitution of the repre-sentations of a locomotive engine and a mounted post-boy in their places, had been publicly orlicized in the league with great dissatisfaction and regret, and subsequently the subject was brought directly to the notice of the board. In such an unworthy change we were satisfied that the administration of President Grant had taken no part. The new stamps had been prepared by the contractors under Presi-dent Johnson. A committee was appointed to com-municate to the Postmaster-General what the board believed to be the seneral feeling in the league on ledge that this publication peofesses to be "Republican" in its politics, from which the inference may be drawn, to our disadvantage, that it is as necessary for a Republican to be as dirty in Louisiana as "a Democrat" in New York. Only premising that the editor of this typographical bouquet is a member of Condent sounds. A committee was appointed to com-municate to the Postmaster-General what the board believed to be the general feeling in the league on the subject, and such a representation was ac-cordingly made. The miscarriage of his letter appears to have deprived the board of the re-ceipt of the Postmaster-General's acknowledgment of our communication. We learn, nowever, that the memorial of the committee was received, and its suggestion carefully considered. We have reason to suppose that our views coincided with those of the Postmaster-General, as we have the satisfaction to learn that new dies are now in preparation, and five profile and five full-face heads of Washington, Hamilton, Franklin, Jackson, and Lincoln are to be substituted for the ten denominations of stamps, and that the present stamps are to be withdrawn as soon as possible. It will be a source of satisfaction to us if the action of the board may have in any way contributed to a result which all loyal men will welgress, we proceed to an analysis of his odorifa-For some reason-we do not care what, for it would be time wasted to conjecture itthere is not merely war to the knife, but war to the bullet, the bludgeon, and the spirting of venom, between the Homer Iliad and another newspaper called the Claiborne Advo cate. Hostilities thus far, we believe, are confined to a brisk interchange of epithets and the small shot of vituperation-we would say billingsgate, only the poor fish-wives have already grown clean-mouthed, by com-parison, in our estimation. "Allen C. Hill," contributed to a result which all loyal men will wel-come, and that the effigies of the Father of his Coun-try, and of the stout-hearted loyalist who, in his day, stamped out the fires of nullification, shall again be restored to their places of honor in the postal service of the Union." says the Iliad, "the hefty goose of the Advo cate, displays in his dirty sputterings con-tinued uneasiness in regard to education."

Still we are grateful, and hope the league will continue to employ its elegant leisure in works of kindred beneficence; regretting very much-for "surgit amari aliquid"-to learn that its members are rapidly diminishing and its library very slowly increasing. The report winds up with a fervent and emphatic assertion of State rights in their broadest sense; which, being interpreted, means more protection for Pennsylvania's coal and iron.

LET THE LOAD BE LIGHTENED ! From the N. F. Times, We published on Saturrday a portion

of the testimony with which the press is teeming in faxor of an immediate and large reduction of taxation. On no subject is public opinion more decided, and on none is the press of the country more emphatic or united. These expressions of julgment and feeling are rendered more significant by the fact that they are called forth by the proposal of the President to maintain the present rate of taxation until the debt shall have been funded at a lower rate of interest, and by the apparent indisposition of the Secretary of the Treasury to grant relief until his policy be further advanced. They are virtually a protest against the views of the administration in this respect. They are a warning that the course proposed cannot be persisted in with impunity, and an indication of the demand urged by the people with a firmness which Congress cannot wisely resist. Nor can it be pretended that the protest or the demand emanates from political opponents alone, or is designed in any manner to

embarrass the action of the Government. We have purposely culled the testimony we adduce from journals decidedly friendly to General Grant and his administration, or from journals whose independent attitude removes them from factious fellowship with the opposition. When staunch and influentfal Republicans like the Boston Advertiser, the Albany Journal, the Erie Disputch, the Chicago Tribune, and the Lawrence Journal insist that the position assumed in the message and the Treasury report must be abandoned, and that, in advance of all other reforms, the taxes must be reduced, we may safely conclude that the current of Republican feeling runs strongly in the direction which the Times has ventured again and again to indicate. If the ousiness men who care little for mere partisanship were consulted, we are sure that ninety-nine hundredths of them would be found to cherish the same opinion. They may differ in reference to gold sales, or the currency, or the tariff, but they are agreed in the call for lightened burdens. "Take off taxes" is the all but universal cry among those engaged in productive industry, and in all trade, foreign or domestic. To this cry Congress ought not to be indifferent. The demand derives additional strength from its reasonableness and justice. It does not involve weakness or inconvenience to the Government, damage to the public credit, or loss to any important interest. While the war lasted, the most onerous taxation was borne cheerfully; and if to-day there were an actual necessity for its continuance, it would be submitted to ungradgingly. But there is neither financial wisdom nor equity in keeping up war taxation years after peace has been restored. On the contrary, there is folly as well as wrong in the attempt to perpetuate excessive burdens for the redemption of bonds long in advance of their maturity, or for the carrying out of any financial theory which the Secretary may have formed, predi cated upon possible funding in the future, or any similar contingency. For funding is at best a remote contingency. It may be applied under pressure to the extent of the bonds deposited by the national banks; but otherwise, it will be impracticable until after the resumption of specie payments-and that, as most of us know, requires much patient waiting. We object, then, to the continuance of the present taxation during the period which must elapse before resumption or funding can be effected. The country cannot sustain the load, and neither the public credit nor the exigencies of the public service require it. The administration prides itself on its measures of retrenchment, and Congress profeases a deaire to promote it. But the prime purpose of retrenchment is relief to the people; and the only practical shape which relief can take is the largest possible reduction of taxes. Will Congress or the administration assume the responsibility which denial of this relief will assuredly entail?

DELPHIA, MONDAY, DE	CEMBER 20, 1869.	and the second sec
SPECIAL NOTICES.	FINANDIAL.	A RELIABLE HOME INVESTMENT.
Bedford Street Mission intend giving a dinner, on CHRISTMAS DAY, to the scholars under their care, at the MISSION HUUSE, No. 619 BEDFORD Street, be- tween 12 and 1 o'clock. Interesting exercises in the chapel, before dinner, by the children. The citizens are cordially invited to be	or Union Pacific Railroad Co.,	THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Donations, either in money, poultry, provisions, or cloth- ing, respectfully solucited, and can be sent to entnor of the undersigned EDMUND S. YARD, No. 209 Sprace street. JACOB H. BURDSALL. No. 1121 Chemat street.	Central Pacific Railroad Co.,	Wilmington and Reading Railroad.
GEORGE MILLEREN, No. 53 Arch stroot, JAMES L. BISPHAM, No. 710 S Second stroot, WILLIAM H. HEISLER, OHARLES SPENOER, No. 7 Shk stroot. Rev. JOHN D. LONG, No. 619 Bedford street.	U. S. 5-20s and 1881s,	BEARING INTEREST At SEVEN PER CENT. in Currency
CHARLES SPRNOER, No. 7 Bank street. Rev. JOHN D. LONG, No. 619 Bedford street. FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NA-	DUE JANUARY 1, 1870, BOUGHT.	PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, FREE OF STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES.
TIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1849. The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.	GOLD BOUGHT.	This road runs through a thickly populated and rich sgricultural and manufacturing district. For the present, we are offering a limited amount
THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA. OF PENNSYLVANIA.	DE HAVEN & BRO.,	of the above Bonds at 85 CENTS AND INTEREST. The connection of this road with the Pennsylvania
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be beid at the Banking House on WEDNEDAY, the 12th day of January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. S. O. PALMER, 13 13 mth 9t Cashier.	DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC., No. 40 South THIRD Street,	and Reading Railroads insures it a large and rema- nerative trade. We recommend the bonds as the cheapest first-class investment in the market. WM. PAINTER & CO.,
The Annual Election for Directors will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January II, 1870, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M. 12 13 mwTl3t P. LAMB, Cashier.	FIRST MORTGAGE	BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS No. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET, 94 tis 31 Philadelphia.
DAY, the 18th day of January next, at 4 o'clock P. M., when an election will be held for Seven Directors, to	SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS	ELLIOTT & DUNN, BANKERS,
Philadelphia, Dec. 16, 1869. Secretary, 12 19 25t* STEREOPTICON AND MAGIC LAN-	Fredericksburg and Gordonsville	NO. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
TERN EXHIBITIONS given to Sunday Schools, Schools, Colleges, and for private entertainments. W. MITCHELL MCALLISTER, No. 728 CHESNUT Street, second story. II 3 2mrp	Railroad Co., of Virginia. Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.	DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, Penna, Nov. 9, 1869. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi- annual dividend of F4VE PER CENT, on the Capital	These Bonds are secured by a First and Only Mortgage on the entire r. i.estate, road, personal property, franchise, and rolling stock of the Company, given to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York, Trustees. The road is 62 miles in length, connecting Fredericks- burg with Charlottesville by way of Orange Court House, passing through a section of the Shenandoah Valley, the	DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES GOLD, BILLS, Etc. Receive MONEY ON DEPOSIT, allowing interest
Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting dividends as be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 Bouth THIRD Street.	part of the great through lines to the Southwest and West, the safety and security of the Company's Bonds are placed beyond question and doubt.	Execute orders for Stocks in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore. 4 266 GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.
The office will be opened at 8 A. M., and closed at 3 P. M. from Novembor 3: to December 4, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., as nanal. 11 2 tl 1 THOS. T. FIRTH, Treasurer.	We offer a limited amount of these Bonds at 92% and interest from November 1 in currency. Pamphlets, maps, and information furnished on applica- tion to TANNER & CO.,	No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1869 Warrants registered to No. 57,000 will be paid on presentation at thus office, in- terest ceasing from date.	No. 49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. SAMUEL WORK, 124 df No. 25 S. THIRD ST., PHILADRLPHIA.	GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY
JOSEPH N. PIERSOL, 1216 City Treasurer. EAST MAHANOY RAILROAD COM- PANY. Office No. 227 8. FOURTH Street,	BANKING HOUSE	No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. BANKERS AND BROKERS.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec 15, 1889. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Com- pany and an election for Officars to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Office of the Company on MON- DAY, January 10, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M. ALBERT FOSTER, 12 14 23t Secretary.	JAY COOKE & CO., Nos. 112 and 114 S. THIRD St.,	Buying and selling Stocks, Bonds, and Gold or Commission a Specialty. Philadelphia house connected by telegraphic with the Stock Boards and Gold Room of New York. (12 2
THE MAHANOY AND BROAD MOUN- TAIN RAILROAD COMPANYOffice No. 227 S. FOURTH Street. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15, 1863. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Com-	PHILADELPHIA.	FURNITURE. RICHMOND & CO.,
pany and an election for Officers to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company on MON- DAY, January 10, 1870, at 1 o'clock r. M. ALBERT FOSTER, 12 14 224 Secretary.	Dealers in Government Securities Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New. A Laberal Difference allowed. Compound Interest Notes Wanted.	FIRST-CLASS
COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S AL- CONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. Sold by all druggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, 245 No. 64 OHESNUT Street.	Interest Allowed on Deposits. COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission. Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.	FURNITURE WAREROOMS No. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
DR. F. R. 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 toeth, absolutely without pain, by resh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 911 WALNUT St. 126;	We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office. 10 1 3m	RAST SIDE, ABOVE CHESNUT, II 6 M PHILADELPHIA.
resh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 911 WALNUT St. 1265 COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the annesthetic use of NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS, And devote their whole time and practice to extracting	B. K. JAMISON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO	FURNITURE.
Office, FIGH1H and WALNUT Streets. 11 35	P. F. KELLY & CO., BANKERS AND DEALERS IN	T. & J. A. HENKELS,
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL CAPITAL £2,000,000, 8ABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agenta, FIFTH and WALNUT Streets. RASP BERRY MIRINQUES FRESH DAILY, AT	Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,	NEW STORE, 1002 ARCH STREET Are now selling their ELEGANT FURNITURE a
BATCHELOP'S HAIP DVP THIS	AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES, N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.	HUTTON & McCONNELL,
splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of had dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Fac- tory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. 427mwf6	Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc etc, 65 t12 31	FURNITURE WAREROOMS, No. 809 MARKET STREET. PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, and CHAMBER FUR NITURE, the Latest Styles and best Manufacture. Also
E STABLISHED 1795.	D R E X E L & C O., No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,	GENT.'S FURNISHING COODS.
A. S. ROBINSON, FRENCH PLATE LOOKING-GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS,	American and Foreign BANKERS, ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF	WINTER GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN Undershirts and Drawers. Cartwright & Warner's Merino. Cartwright & Warner's Scarlet Cashmeres.
BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS, PAINTINGS, Manufacturer of all kinds of	CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe. Travellers can make all their financial arrange- ments through us, and we will collect their interest	Cartwright & Warner's Shelland. All the best domestic makes. Silk Undershirts and Drawers. Scotch Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.
LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES, NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET,	and dividends without charge. DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., DREXEL, HARJES & Co., New York. Paris. (3 1	WINCHESTER & CO., 11 1 mths2mrp No. 706 CHESNUT Street.
Fifth door above the Continental, Phile.	REMOVAL.	PATENT SHOULDER-SEAN SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
DURABILITY, COMFORT, AND ECONOMY	SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., BANKERS,	AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWEE made from measurement at very short notice. All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRES GOODS in full variety. WINCHESTER & CO.,
Are combined in our Scotch Cheviot Suits,	HAVE REMOVED TO No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,	TRY OUR \$2.25 SHIRT.
Which we are making to measure for	CORNER CARTER'S ALLEY, 13 tf Opposite Girard Bank.	TRY OUR \$250 SHIRT. TRY OUR \$275 SHIRT. TRY OUR \$300 SHIRT. TRY OUR \$300 SHIRT. TRY OUR BOYS' SHIRTS.
Frieze and Cassimere Suits at \$18.	JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,	They are the cheapest and best fitting SHIRTS sol. One trial will make you our customer. T. L. JACOBS & CO.,
STYLE, FIT, TRIMMINGS, AND WORK EQUAL TO ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.	No. 50 SOUTH THIRD STREET. JANUARY COUPONS WANTED.	HOLIDAY PRESENT:
Having determined to make a Quick Sale of our large Stock of Goods, Ready-made and Uncut, we have reduced prices so low as to render COMPETITION HOPELESS. We guarantee satisfaction in every particular, or the sale annulled and money returned.	CITY WARRANTS	GENTLEMEN. J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
EVANS & LEECH, 11 27 Imrp No. 625 MARKIT Street.	P. S. PETERSON & CO Stock and Exchange Brokers,	No. 814 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, 5 27% Pour doors below Continental Hotel. PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAY
CURTAIN MATERIALS.	NO. 39 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Members of the New York and Philadelpaus and Gold Boards.	A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
LACE CURTAINS, \$15:00 to \$60:00 a pair. NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, \$2 to \$14 a pair WINDOW SHADES, all kinds. SILK BROCATELLES, SMYRNA CLOTHS,	STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and seld on cem mission only at either city 1265 CITY WARRANTS	Gentlemen's Mourning Wrappers. GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, MRS. S. A. ERANSON, No. 140 South RIGHTH Street.
		Wrappers made to order. 12 7 tathsin STOVES, RANCES, ETO.
PLUSHES, REPS, TERRIES AND DAMASES, all colors. TASSEL, GIMPS, FRINGES, ETC. [11 26 31 RAILROAD SUPPLIES.	BOUGHT AND SOLD. C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.	THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENE or FUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENCE SIZES. Also, Plailadelphis Ranges, Hotelar Pr maces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Firebos Stores, Bath Boilers, Stew-hole Plates, Boilers, Gookt Stores, etc., wholosals and retail, by the manufacturers, Stores, etc., wholosals and retail, by the manufacturers, SHARPE & THOMSON, 1127 m 6m No. 366 N, SECOND Street

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS. From the N. Y. Tribune

There is a place in Louisiana absurdly called "Homer," and there is a newspaper printed there still more absurdly called "The lliad." Such, at first blush, would be the judicious reader's opinion of this concantenation of classicalities; but he might possibly review his verdict and reverse it when he came to be intimately acquainted with the wit and wisdom, the reason and refinement, the superiority in generals and in particulars, fling at Johnson, who has none; the nearly exhibited by the conductors of this modern fatal miscarriage of a letter from the Post-

the Republican press as this Homer Iliad imports, we should cease to talk at least of the dignity. This kind of newspaper was common enough at the South before the Rebellion; was the continued breeder of personal encounters, of fights in the streets and of fights in the bar-room, of wayside assasinations and all manner of bloody and desperate deeds. Ultimately they were the ill-omened birds brooding over the egg of treason until they hatched it into spasmodic, but most mischievous life. If now, when the war is over, our only hope of future peace is in the social regeneration of the South, why should a paper calling itself "Republican and "the official journal of the United States be thus permitted to bring disrepute upon the national character, and to hinder the work of reconstruction, while it undertakes to advance it? The editor professes to be a genuine Southern Unionist. Of men with this high claim to consideration we have never failed to speak in defense, whenever we have thought them unjustly or ungenerously treated; but a newspaper like this "Republican" journal of Louisiana does more to silence us than all the logic of the copperheads and all the lamentations of the unre-

THE PHILADELPHIA LEAGUE. From the N. Y. World.

Philadelphia has a poet and a league. have half a dozen poets, and a League too. But our league is an humble, modest league at the corner of a thoroughfare, and hardly distinguishable from other houses. The Phi ladelphia league, besides being, we believe, the mother league, just as Philadelphia at once had, absit omen, a mother bank, is the institution of the city. It is, in the sense of thee venerable Bede's saying, Philadelphia's colosseum, and the Quaker community would fall without it. It is the architectural gem; and, though a little squat in its appearance by the side of the neighboring houses, it is really quite a fine edifice. Of its interior, it is not for the like of us to judge. All that we know of its secrets we glean from the showy and eloquent reports which from time to time are given to the world. One has just appeared. Here it is that Philadelphia's solitory poet comes into action. He is the secretary--the Charles Thomson-of the league. He writes what the loyal thunders utter; and he writes very well; and in the annual report just out, printed in the Philadelphia papers, he has sketched with a master's and poet's hand the triumphs of radicalism and the league, and the blessed state of the country from Minnesota to Georgia. It does one good to read it. It almost makes us forget the public debt and the income tax. Its panegyric on General Grant (and no one has more cause to praise him than Mr. Boker) is the more carnest because there is a very clear intimation that the leaguers were a little distrustful of him, and never felt entirely happy till he appointed Sickles (an honored and frequent gnest), and Borie, and Robeson (both members) in succession to office. That done, Mr. Boker said or sang Nune disnittis; and, if we

are not mistaken, the prayer has been pretty effectually granted. But peace, as another poet has justly said, has its victories as well as war, and we learn that the Philadelphia league has recently gained one for which we are grateful.

We give the passage in the report as we find it, with its unctuous praise of Grant, who still has offices to bestow, and its spiteful

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