THE PARTY SVENING TELECHARD PHILADRLIPHIA. THURSDAY, LANUARY & DAY

### .BIALL GARTERS. THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1870.

# Evening Telegraph

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PHILADELPHIA.

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### THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1870.

### THE STATE FUNDS-WHERE ARE THEY?

It has long been suspected that the State Treasurers of Pennsylvania were in the habit of loaning out the moneys of the Commonwealth either to banks, to private bankers, or to their personal friends; and the justice of this suspicion is confirmed by the statements in Geary's late message. Although the salary of the Treasurer is but \$1700, a sum which scarcely pays the champagne and cigar bills of the annual canvass to secure the votes of the members, the Governor asserts that "there are but few men who have held this office, however poor they may have been when they took charge of it, who have not become rich." He also plainly intimates that these fortunes are acquired by the "unlawful use of the State funds, and subsidies from sources that dare not be revealed to the public, because they are positively prohibited by law under penalties of no ordinary magnitude." If the Governor possesses positive information which justifies this assertion, we trust he will act upon it fearlessly. The public have a right to know all that can be truly told in regard to the management of their funds. Even the officials at Harrisburg should begin to have a faint glimmering of the fact, universally recognized elsewhere, that the enrichment of Treasurers, their favorites, and their Legislative supporters, is not the chief end for which taxes are collected. And if these officials resort to practices which, in the language of the Governor, are "positively prohibited by law under penalties of no ordinary magnitude," or, in plainer English, which subject them to incarceration in the Penitentiary, we hope the day is not far distant when the people will cease to be so powerless at their own Capitol as to have no champion honest, bold, and faithful enough to prosecute their corrupt betrayers, and to place a whip in every honest hand to lash the rascals through the land.

As an illustration of the prevailing system, our Harrisburg correspondent telegraphed us yesterday that, although there is a nominal balance in the Treasury of nearly one million and a half of dollars, and although the people pay roundly in the increased cost of interest on the debt for the retention of this balance, the State Treasurer, or one of his officials, recently begged for time for the payment of two-fifths of an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars due to the State Lunatic Asylum. If he had not under immediate command, out of \$1,500,000, funds to pay \$10,000, it is high time the people should be informed what disposition was made of the other \$1,490,000. Cash or bona fide bank balances being, according to this rumor, not under his control, how was this sum represented ? Did it consist, in part, merely of the due bills of influential politicians or the notes of speculators? If so, the people of Pennsylvania may expect such a loose system to end, sooner or later, where it has ended in other States, and to find themselves subjected, not merely to a continuous loss of interest through a series of years, but finally to the loss of a large portion of the principal which is handled in this dangerous and dishonest manner. But the pecuniary losses and dangers involved in the present method of managing the moneys of the State are not the worst evils of the system. The scenes connected with the nomination and election of a Treasurer are justly characterized by the Governor as "a disgraceful scramble," involving "political and moral debauchery," the disgrace of the Legislature, and the "indignation and shame" of the people. As the control of the State funds is put up for sale, with the understanding that the purchase money is to be paid for eventually out of what should be the sacred hoard of the taxpayers, a precedent of corruption is established at the very outset of each session, and even members who are honestly disposed are forced to the conclusion that the whole atmosphere at Harrisburg is too hopelessly polluted to make honesty and reform possible. THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT. Tux New York Democracy are true to their record. One of the very first acts of which they have been guilty, now that they have obtained control of both branches of the State Legislature, is the passage by both houses of a resolution withdrawing the consent of the State to the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution. It will be remembered that resolutions ratifying the proposed amendment. were passed by both houses of the last Legislature; but, through some unaccountable oversight, the result was not ordered to be communicated to the State Department at Washington. Last summer, however, Assistant Secretary of State Davis wrote to Governor Hoffman requesting him to communicate to the department the action of the Legislature of New York on the a mendment. With this request the Governor graciously complied by forwarding to the capital copies of the record, and the Democratic organs of New York found no fault with him for so doing, arguing, and with much force, that the notice of the ratification t's obtained was of no official weight, and that the Governor had merely communicated it as a matter of information, without the authority to do so which alone could make it binding upon the State. And now the resolutions of ratification have been repealed out and out, and it becomes a very grave , have but little weight in deciding the matter. | was Chairman of the Comparises on Post Onces in

| constitutional question as to whether or not the State of New York can be held to have given her assent to the amendment. The Demo-eracy, true to its nigger-hating proclivities, and wedded to inequality and oppression in every conceivable form, will insist that New York has not ratified the amendment. But even if this view should prevail, the ultimate success of the amendment may be regarded as certain. Tammany Hall, fortunately for the country, has not yet extended its sway from Maine to Texas, and the American people, as a whole, are not disposed to deny to the colored race the rights which simple justice and common decency award them.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

RECENT advices from England show that the Irish land difficulty has within the last week or two assumed an unexpected magnitude and gravity. The Protestant element, which, as we asserted a few days ago, was the real complainant in this suit, has at last openly declared itself in favor not only of tenant right, but of erecting Ireland into a separate nation, whose subjection to England should be only nominal. The Orangemen in Ulster have given a distinct challenge to the Government to use force if it dares. The "Apprentices" of Derry came to an open conflict with the authorities while contesting their right to carry a crimson flag in a tenant mass meeting, as commemorative of the old triumph of Protestantism in that city; while the Dublin conservatives have formally declered that nothing but a national legislature will save Irelend.

The English press, so long used to treat Ireland as though she were a fractions woman, and to hold Fenian threats in half amusement and half contempt, are both surprised and alarmed at this new phase of the question. The Protestant population have been so thoroughly identified with the government, that, by a strange oversight, the Milesian has been accepted as the peculiar representative of Ireland, the exponent of her character, demands, and real needs.

It is a popular error, into which, by the way, an esteemed correspondent of our own fell the other day. 'That "Ireland is Irish" does not necessarily prove that she is Catholic; still less that the land sold under the Encumbered Estates act to Irishmen fall into the hands of Fenian agitators.

In fact, despite the graver form which the land difficulty is assuming, and the consequent increased chances of success for the claimants, the Fenians and that part of the Irish nation which they represent are placed in but little better case than before, as is evident to any candid observer. In the claims of tenants against landlords for improvements given to land and subsequent right to purchase, there is a tangible injustice to be redressed, a matter upon which the common sense of Protestants in England and Ireland can be brought to bear, but which will assuredly be settled no sooner by the Milesian mode of argument-the occasional shooting of a landlord by priests or their emissaries. The tenant claim touches upon

A SLIM CHANCE FOR GRAHAM. -- Yesterday | the Twenty-ninth Congress, and in 1851 was one of the Beard of Visitors to West Point, having been the House of Representatives at Hrrrisburg indulged in the farce of drawing by lot a committee to decide upon the merits of the contest over the right to represent one of the city districts which is pending between Messrs. Graham and Mooney. The latter, who is a Democrat, secured the certificate, but the former thinks that the people of the district intended it for him. "By some unusual chance," as we are informed in the regu-lar report of the proceedings, "the committee which was drawn consisted of eight Democrats and but one Republican." Under these circumstances, Mr. Graham might as well return to Philadelphia, without any further waste of time or trouble. His chances of being awarded the seat are as slim as they could well be. He can, however, console himself with the reflection that, if the complexion of the committee had been decided by fate to be just the reverse of what it is, Mooney would have stood about as much of s chance as the man in the moon.

FINANDIAL.

LINDSAY MUSZ, we are told, has officiated in the capacity of usher to nineteen different Secretaries of the Navy, having been appointed to his position on the 15th of July, 1828, or two years before General Robeson, the present Secretary, was born. What a blessed thing for the country it would be if the great majority of our public servants could hold on to their positions for such a long-drawn-out term of years! To say nothing of the principle of honesty which would be fostered by such a tenure of office, the efficiency which would result from long familiarity with routine duties would be of incalculable benefit to the country. But the position of usher to the Secretary of the Navy is so very insignificant that no person ambitions of living at the expense of the people has thought it worth while to disturb the venerable Musz, and to his very insignificance in the official world alone does he owe his long incumbency of his humble office.

THE DEMOGRACY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE have been indulging in their usual pastime of holding a State Convention and placing in the field a ticket which is certain to encounter defeat. This time, however, their proceedings were enlivened by a protest from the Hon. Isaac Adams against the passage of resolutions declaring that all contracts, bonds, and securities should be taxed, and that debta not otherwise specified should be paid in currency. Against the adoption of this repudiation platform the Hon. Isaac Adams lifted his voice alone. Evidently the Hon. Isaac Adams was out of his appropriate sphere in a convention of New Hampshire Democrats. The amount of leaven is so very, very insignificant that we fear the whole Democratic loaf in New Hampshire is destined to spoil.

BEECHER ON THE AUCTION BLOCK .--- Once a year the pious people of Plymouth Church are in the habit of converting their spacious are in the habit of converting their spacious temple into a grand auction room. The rivalry for the choice seats of the Beecher synagogue is so intense that in no other fashion can it be settled. We gave yesterday

appointed by President Filimore. In 1859 he ran as the Whig candidate for Governor of Virginia, bat was unsuccessful. His opponent was the notorious John Letcher, who was Governor at the time of the accession of that State. Since that time Mr. Goggin has been engaged only in the practice of law and in agricultural pursuits.

### SPECIAL NOTICES. For additional Special Notices see the Inside Purce. WANAMAKE R. The low price at which we have been seiling

A for the last few weeks will still provall until N our Winter Stock is all cleared out and we are ready for our Spring Importations. JOHN WANAMAKER, A FINEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. M Nos. 818 and 820 Chesaut Street. Curs is the FINEST READY MADE A

OLOTHING IN AMERICA! Far superior K in every way to all other Ready made Cloth E ing, and equal to the BEST CUSTOM WORK of most Establishments, but in R closing out our present stock we are seiling as

chesp as any house on either Market or Chesout streets. JOHN WANAMAKER.

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OUR BOYS' CLOTHING AND GEN'RS' FURNISH-ING GOODS ARE ALL MARKED DOWN. and can be bought now at prices which would finstify any one in laying in a stock for future use.

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JOHN WANAMAKER. FINEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street

HING L Nos. 813 and 85. O U N G MANNERCHOR GRAND BAL MASQUE, BAL MASQUE, BAL MASQUE, AMERICAN AOADEMY OF MUSIC, JANUARY 27, 1870. THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27, 1870. THURSDAY EVENING, A GENTLEMAN A OENTLEMAN A ONE LADY, VE DOLL, ADJES ONE LADY, FIVE DOLLARS EXTRA LADIES' TICKETS, KACH ONE DULLAR, FOR SALE ST THE

PRINCIPAL MUSIC STORES, NEWS STANDS, CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

1 8 8 10 14 16 21 34 271 THE MANAGERS. BOY REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS, MR. O. C. TRACY,

Of the New York Newsboys' Home, and MR. M. DUPUY. Of the Children's Aid Society of New York,

will speak at the Meeting of the Nowsboys' Home Association at CONCERT HALL, on

MONDAY EVENING NEXT, 10th inst. Admission free. 1681

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and OHERRY Streets. - Festival of the Epipuany, Oberal service, and sermon by the Rev. W12,1AM RUD-DER, D. D., this evening, at 7% o'clock.

CHARLES W. BROOKR, KSQ., Will Lecture on the above arbitect at L. A. D. S. ON THURSDAY EVENING, January 5, 1870. To give proper expression to the melodies of the Irish Bards,



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### FIFTEENTH OF JANUARY.

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PHILADELPHIA. EDUCATIONAL

a vital question long at issue between landed proprietors and the laboring class in all parts of the United Kingdom. Lord Lichfield has already shown that should this stab once be given to the aristocratic power in Ireland, it would be fatal in its consequences to that of England. Even in the outer districts of Wales the people are awake to the fact that the tenantry of Ireland are fighting their battle for them, and it is a significant fact that the Welsh malcontents are represented by Mr. Richard, now a member of Parliament,

but formerly a dissenting minister. Yet even when justice is done, as undoubtedly it must be sooner or later, it will be regardless of the old hatred that fires the Fenian heart against the Sassenach, or their equally ancient claims to the estates wrested from them by "the proud invader." It is about as likely that the O'Mores and O'Neills will regain their land or revenge the wrongs of their forefathers as that the Delawares and Sioux will build their wigwams again in the streets of Philadelphia or Chicago. Nor, even should Ireland become a separate nation, is it probable that the weight of power so long resident in the Protestant part of the population will ever leave them. However they may unite with the Catholics now to serve a present purpose, the antagonism between them is deep and ineradicable, and in the struggle between races numbers will not insure power. It is the slow, persistent energy, the moderation and thrift of the colderblooded that wins, despite all justice of old claims. There is a better chance anywhere in the world for the Milesian Irishman than in his "own green isle," where he is hampered on all sides by old hates and thraidom. and has been forced to prove himself so long the most generous, thriftless, and unlucky of

men

THE TAXATION OF FARMERS.-General Schenck, as chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means, is having a bout with Commissioner Delano on the subject of the taxation of farmers. Mr. Delano has decided that whenever a farmer attempts to sell his own produce he must pay the same tax for the privilege that is demanded from other dealers in like products. This construction of the law is regarded by General Schenck as a violent one, but Mr. Delano is such a stubborn specimen of official humanity that he cannot be persuaded to take the same view of the subject. Therefore General Schenck threatens to bring him to terms by introducing in the House a bill which shall specifically exempt our worthy agriculturists from all such annovances, and, as the members from the country districts are largely in the majority in the House, and will rally to a man to the support of a measure which is calculated to strengthen their standing with their constituents, it is thought that the bill is sure of being passed. The fact that the burdens of taxation, as they are now regulated by law. bear less heavily on the farmers than on any other class of the population, will, of course

the result of the recent auction, and the sum realized footed up not less than \$57,543, which was nearly \$3000 more than last year's sale produced. Mr. Beecher will doubtless regard this substantial evidence of an increased longing to sit under his pious ministrations as an endorsement of the part taken by him in the Astor House bigamy; and doubtless he will be justified in so doing. But, then, as the old proverb hath it, there's no accounting for tastes.

A PROMISING sign of reform was given by the action of the State Senate yesterday, on the motion to discontinue the publication of the Daily Legislative Record. This was amended by adding the words, "under the present contract," which means that the Senate is unwilling to continue to pay Bergner his present extortionate price for this publication. A faithful Record would, by maintaining a check upon the members, and holding them to a strict responsibility for their speeches and votes, prove a good investment to tax-payers. But there is no reason why they should be compelled to enrich the avaricious and unscrupulous present publisher by granting him extra compensation for his poor service.

BEWARE OF MEXICO .- A German settler in Mexico has addressed a letter to the Cologee Gazette as a warning to intending immigrants. An anonymous society, he says, has been established in Mexico for the purpose of inducing Europeans to settle in Guerrero, Oaxaca, Vera Cruz, Chiapas, Tabacco, Tehuantepec, and Yucatan, and it has already published a prospectus, giving an inviting picture of the mineral wealth of those provinces and the advantages they offer for colonization. The truth is, says the correspondent, that these States are the most unhealthy n Mexico. "Fevers of all kinds prevail there more or less all the year round, and they are particularly fatal to Europeans." The food, too, is of a kind to which Europeans are not accustomed. There is no bread, potatoes, butter, or meat to be had except at enormous prices. Wheat or rye does not grow in that climate, and the only substitute for them is maize. The milk is of bad quality, and is only to be had in the rainy season, namely, for three or four months in the year. These disadvantages, added to the insecurity of life and property caused by endless revolutions, have reduced the settlers now in the country to misery and financial ruin.

A FRENCH PAPER has published a statistical table, compiled from official returns, of the average ages attained by members of different professions. The results were thus given :-- Priests, 57 3 years ; judges, r64; lawyers, 561; doctors, 56; professors, 56; bank ers, 547; librarians, 50-5. The French journal is naturally surprised that the care and perusal of books should tend to shorten human life, and suggests that the cause must be found in the unwhole some nature of their contents. In England the average duration of life is higher than in France. Judges probably take precedence in longevity, but the clergy follow them very closely.

### OBITUARY. Hon. William L. Goggin.

The death of this prominent Virginian on the 4th instant is announced He was born on May 31, 1807, in Bedford county, Virginia. He received his education and puraned the study of law in his native State, and was admitted to the bar in the tows of Winchester in 1828. He was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature in 1836. In 1819 he was first elected to the Unfied States House of Representatives, and served as a member of that body successive recelections, until March 5, 1819. II

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orth Righth street; W. H. P. Covert's News Stand, thennat Hotol; O. W. A. Trumpler's Music Store, No. Chenutatreet; John R. Downing's Book Store, No. S. Eighth street; and at John Treawith's News Dec. No. 614 Cheenut street. 12 31 64	OLOTHING.	
	SAIL ON ! SAIL ON!	100
" I M P O R T A N T NOTICEWILL shortly open, a branch of the NEW YORK MU- M OF ANATOMY. 1666"		
COMPANY FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND COMPANY FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND ANTING ANNUITIES, NO. 904 WALNUT STREE PHILADELPHIA, JABUARY 3, 187).	The sale goes on !	(
PHILADELPHIA, January 3, 187. c Directors have this day declared a dividend on rapital stock of SEVEN AND A HALF P3B T. for the last aix months, which will be paid to the bolders or their legal representatives on demand, of all tax. WILLIAM B. HILL,	THE PEOPLE ARE ASTONISHED AT OUR LOW PRICES.	
" OFFICE OF UNION MUTUAL IN- SURANCE COMPANY, N. E. Corner THIRD	THE EXCELLENCE OF OUR CLOTHES GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION.	IN
WALNUT Streets. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5, 1870. e Directors of the Union Mutual Insurance Company "bildelphia have this date declared a dividend of PER OENT, on the stock and outstanding scrip, hile, free of United States and State tax, on domand. St JOHN MOSS, Sourceary.	THE BEAUTY OF OUR FITS PLEASES ALL THE WEARERS.	10
- OFFICE UNION PASSENGER RAIL-	THE VARIETY OF OUR STYLES MEETS EVERY. BODY'S APPROBATION.	C
WAY COMPANY, TWENTY THIRD and OWN Streets. PHILADRLPHIA, JANUARY 3, 1870. e Board of Directors have this day desired a divi- of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share.	The continual question is,	
r of taxes, psyable at this office on and after Monday, lots instant, until which time the transfer book will losed. W. H. KEMBLS, Ot Treasurer.	"How can Rockhill & Wilson	4.2
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all porsons are cantioned against purchasing or efforting two Promissory Notes drawn by A. T. MARK. to his own order, and by him sudorsed, dated re- to his own order, and by him sudorsed, dated re- to his own order, and by him sudorsed, dated re- to his own order, and by him sudorsed, dated re- to his own order, and by him sudorsed, dated re- to his own order, and by him sudorsed, dated re- sources of the suborder of the subord	Sell their goods	sil.
all porsons are cautioned against purchasing or referring two Promissory Notes drawn by A. T. MARK- V to bis own order, and by him endorsed, dated re- tively December 10 and 23, 1869, for 5300 and 6350 at and three months, the same having been lost or stalan fanuary 1, 1870, and payment of which has been stopped, ward will be paid for their retarn to N. F. CAMPION, 113 S. FOURTH Street.j 15 3t	At such low prices ?"	1
THE PARHAM NEW FAMILY SPW.	AND THE SALE GOES ON,	11
ing Machine is a first-class Lock Stitch Machino, good for every description of family sewing; elegant	AND IT WILL GO ON	ē
ing Machine is a first-class Lock Stitch Machino, and for every description of family sewing; elegant style and finish; perfectly simple in construction; les perfect work on every description of material 1 and examine, or send for descriptive pamphlot, onts wanted is every city and town. Office and Sales- m, No. 704 CHESNUT Street. 14 6t	TILL ALL THE CLOTHES ARE GONE OFFI	U
THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA	Reduction!	
he Directors have this day declared a dividend of N PER CENT. for the last six months, free from ted States and State tax, psyable on and after the 5t a ant.	Thirty Per Cent.	
161 JOHN H. WATF, Cashier.	On all Clothes.	
PUBLIC. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1869.	ROCKHILL & WILSON,	
he annual election for Directors of this Bank will be dat the Banking Roose on TUESDAY, January II, between the hours of II A. M. and I.P. M. au lot J. P. MUMFORD, Cashier. FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NA-	GREAT BROWN HALL,	C
TIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1949. the Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be Lat the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 19th	603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.	11
of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. and 3 o'clock P. M. W. BUSHTON, Jr., Osshier. Sw. THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK	BARGAINS IN	ē
OF PENNSYLVANIA.	GOOD BUSINESS BUITS	J UU
he Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be d at the Banking House on WEDNEDDAY, the 12th of January, 1570, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 M. S. O. PALMER, 12 mth 9t Uashier.	** ** ** **\$16 ** \$20 . ** ** **\$18 ** \$20 .	3 sic
CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK. PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 1889.	OVERCOATS	
PHILADELPHIA, December II, 1868, ne Annual Election for thirteen Directors of this Bank be held at the Banking House on TUKBDAY, Janu- II, 1878, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 ork P. M. H. P. SOIHETKY, II storblikt Gashier.	EVANS & LEACH, No. 628 MARKET STREET,	10
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Steckholders of HORTICUL/FURAL HALL, for Election of Directors and the transaction of other has , will be held at the Hall on TUKSDAY KYKNING, mary 11, at 2% of clock. IN 28 tuthagt	12 30 2BWP PHILADELPHIA. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RELIN- quished the Heating of Buildings by Steam or	
LOS1.	Water, it will be continued by WILLIAM H. WINTAR. lately superintending that department of their busi- uess, when they recommend to heir friends.	
10 REWARD - LOST - WEDNESDAY	WISTAR & BOULTON,	
10 REWARD - LOST - WEDNEADAY Free Ninetoenthand Sixteesth, or on Nationth Street, be- seen Wahut and Pine a SABLE FUR COLLAR above revers will be given for feturning the same to tas PINE Street 4	No. 227 SOUTH FIFTH STREET. HEATING BY	N
OHN BLACK,	STEAM OR HOT WATER.	1
BLACKSMITH, No. 13 FETTER Lane, East of Elizabeth abreak Arch street,	PLANS OF PIPE CUT TO ORDER. '	al.
there his thanks's r file former patronage, and destroy gistiance of the same, I 6125	FITTED UP. 10 22 Samp	i.

1 6 36

Crittenden's Commercial College, 37 Chestnut St., Cer. of 7th. PLETE PREPARATION FOR THE COUNT-OTISE DAY AND EVENING. 16 thatastip THE FINE ARTS. F. HASELTINE'S illeries of the Arts. No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET. HE AUTOTYPES AND ANDSCAPES HAVE ARRIVED. OARRIAGES. RIAGES! CARRIAGES 1 WM. D. ROGERS. RRIAGE BUILDER. . 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT St. COPARTNERSHIPS. ARTNERSHIP .- THE UNDERSIGNED mposing the firm of DALLETT & SON. this day established a house in New York city, he title of DALLET, SONS & CO., transaction of a Shipping and General Oounnis lelphis, January 1, 1870. H. C. DALLETT. H. C. DALLETT, JR., JAMES DALLETT, (Late of Dallott & Sazerao, New York), SIMON POEY. COMMERCIAL REGISTER For 1870 HAS JUST BEEN ISSUED BY HN McKILLOP & CO., From their New Office, 16 S. THIRD St. Philadelphia, rly occupied by Smith, Handolph & Oa , Bas the most comprohensive, accurate, and reliable the kind ever published in America. ceals merchania, and all others interested, are inall and make a thorouge and critical examina-ments. Subservices will be supplied with equ-d orspatch. 116419