

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Price to three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom sent. 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.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1870.

A JACKDAW PLUCKED.

A new reading of the old fable of the jackdaw who strutted for a time in the gay feathers of a peacock, only to be held up to derision after he was stripped of his borrowed plumage, has just been furnished in Congress. Dawes, of Massachusetts, has been winning the enthusiastic plaudits of the Democracy by his fierce diatribes against the administration, and airing his individual pretensions as a claimant for the honors of a first-class economist by opposing the League Island bill, but as the debate progressed his arguments were fully answered and his real motives thoroughly exposed by the Representatives of this State. He has discovered by this time that instead of Pennsylvania wearing her heart upon her sleeve for dawes to peck at with impunity, she is able to not only drive off her assailants, but to pluck them of their fine feathers. It now appears that some of the Republican members from this State preferred Mr. Blaine to Mr. Dawes as Speaker of the House, and that's what's the matter. The Massachusetts enemy of the League Island bill writhed under this imputation when it was made yesterday by Mr. Scofield, but there can be little doubt of its substantial correctness when the envenomed and absurd character of Mr. Dawes' opposition is considered. The proposed measure is of such a character that the only possible motive for antagonizing it must be sought either in a desire to spite Pennsylvania or to stave off action for a time in the hope that eventually a New England site may be chosen for the leading navy yard of the Union. Philadelphia does not ask that a single dollar shall be taken from the national treasury or a penny added to the burdens of taxpayers. She has begun her good work by presenting to the Government, as a free gift, the finest and largest site for a navy yard in the world, and she proposes that this step shall be followed up only by the appropriation from time to time of the moneys received from the sale of the site of the present Navy Yard to the improvement of the new one. Mr. Dawes and Mr. Washburn, the prominent opponents of the bill, did not hesitate at the last session to vote a million to the Rock Island arsenal and bridge, and quite recently Washburn hurried through an appropriation of \$200,000 for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids; but they are suddenly seized with a fearful fit of economy when the Government is asked to provide itself with a splendid and adequate new navy yard, in lieu of an insufficient old one, notwithstanding the liberality already displayed by this city, and the assurances that the moneys received for the old site will defray all the necessary expenditures. Mr. Dawes, to give a keen edge to his demonstration, to redeem from utter contempt an attack which would otherwise have been too frivolous to attract serious attention, and to disguise the rankling hatred generated by disappointed ambition, ransacked the whole list of the estimates of the administration, heaped up blunder upon blunder of his own in attempts to convict Grant's Secretaries of blunders and extravagance, and then singled out as the special object of his animadversion the one particular item which of all the list was the most innocuous, and which only proposed to exchange a bad navy yard for a good one, after the Government had solemnly pledged itself to consummate this excellent bargain.

Mr. Dawes wound up one of his most savage assaults on the Cabinet with a declaration that "faithful are the wounds of a friend," and he seemed to be unconscious that he was playing the part of the cowardly assassin of old who sought an opportunity to strike a fatal blow with his dagger by making the friendly salutation, "Is it well with thee, my brother?" His opposition to the League Island bill, in connection with his other amiable peculiarities, indicates that there is no more sincerity in his pretended love of economy than in his alleged devotion to Republicanism. We have no doubt that he would rather see the nation squander ten millions in a vain effort to construct an insufficient navy yard in New England than vote for the appropriation of a single dollar to make all the natural advantages of League Island available. The sooner such men are exposed the better will it be for the Treasury as well as for the naval and other interests of the country.

A RESOLUTION was passed yesterday by Select Council requesting the Legislature not to pass the bill now before it to increase the term of all the heads of the city departments except the Water Department to three years; and also the bill appointing a commission to purchase ground and erect a House of Correction. The ground of this protest is that the passage of these bills would be an infringement on the powers of Councils. The principal opposition to the resolution came from Mr. Smith, of the Twenty-second ward, who considered it ridiculous to attempt to interfere with matters pending before the Legislature, and furthermore because he was in favor of keeping Republican heads of departments in office as long as possible, and he did not care who knew it.

We think that Select Council did a very proper thing by protesting against this interference on the part of the Legislature, although we really have not much sympathy with it so far as the House of Correction is concerned, for if Councils had

done their duty by making an efficient move towards the erection of that much needed institution, there would have been no pretext for the Legislature attempting to take any action on the subject.

THE CHEVALIER VAUX'S CHAPEAU.

The Right Hon. Sir Richard Vaux, ex-M. P., which, in this particular connection, it must be understood, stands for ex-Mayor of Philadelphia—Esq., has created no little sensation by appearing upon the streets of the city in broad daylight, with his head covered by a bran new hat. The circumstance, as Victor Hugo would say, appears grave; but we are enabled to appease the public mind by divulging the circumstances under which Sir Richard has been guilty of this innovation upon the settled habits of a life already so long drawn out that he has very properly taken unto himself the title of a "veteran." The old hat which the Chevalier Vaux wore for so long a time that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, was not cast aside until stern necessity compelled it. This shocking old hat was an historical hat, a hat that was as dear to the Democracy as to Sir Richard himself. We have understood that it was built by Colonel Thomas B. Florence many years ago, and long before that genial deviser of coverings for the head entered upon his political career. We give currency to this report, but are unwilling to become responsible for its entire correctness. It was the first hat that ever rested upon the brow of the then youthful and now veteran Vaux. It was, also, a perfect fit. Those two circumstances, taken together, caused Sir Richard to covet, at the outset of his career, a kindlier feeling towards the article than usually falls to the lot of such inanimate objects. And when, in later years, he tucked that same identical hat gracefully under his arm and walked through a cotillion with her Majesty, the present Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Richard took a solemn vow upon his knightly honor that he would stick to that hat till death. Beautiful they were in life, and by death alone was he willing that they should be parted. Such a companionship as this of course implies a limitation by the death of either party to it, and the disjointedness of the times has decreed that the chapeau should precede the Chevalier in its exit from this vain world. Of late years the historical hat has been gradually going to grass. To say nothing of the ordinary wear and tear to which a hat is subjected by continual use, its symmetry sustained no inconsiderable shock on the occasion to which we have already referred, when it was ruthlessly tucked away under the arm of Sir Richard while he walked through a cotillion with the English Queen. Then there were the innumerable shocks to which it was subjected during the two exciting campaigns in which the Chevalier appeared before the people as a candidate for the honors of the Mayoralty. Democracy is proverbial for being rough on hats, and Sir Richard's favorite head-gear was not exempted from the rough handling incident to every candidatorial hat; and the number and intensity of the shocks to which it was subjected gradually rendered it the most shocking specimen of a hat to be seen in the whole city and the country round about. Yet, by dint of hard brushing and judicious pressure from the interior, it contrived to retain a semblance of its original antediluvian outlines until about a month ago, when some ignorant person from the country who had straggled into Sir Richard's office mistook it for one of the projections on a picket fence, and in a playful mood seated himself squarely upon its apex. The few fortunate persons who were favored with a sight of the hat thereafter can join us in testifying that, even in view of his knightly vow, Sir Richard was clearly justifiable in consigning it to the top shelf in the closet of his sleeping apartment. It was too dilapidated, even to look graceful on the head of the Chevalier Vaux.

"The real and the practical," said Sir Richard on one of the most momentous occasions in his momentous career—"the real and the practical, with which now the semi-instructed mind is so absorbingly occupied, are derived, be it remembered, from that conjunction of the emotional with the intellectual from which alone comes the vitality of civilization." This startling passage may appear slightly obscure to the average mind, especially in this connection; but we assure our readers that the contemplation of the great emotional truth which it enunciates afforded Sir Richard inconceivable comfort for the twenty-seven days during which he remained in seclusion, after the disaster which befell his favorite chapeau. From this seclusion he emerged yesterday afternoon, bearing upon his head the successor to the hat of his youth, and strengthened in the belief that "the error to be avoided is the higher law which it is the fashion to deify as the attribute of the emotions, and which is claimed to be inflexible." Of course, and if so, why not, or any other man? The apparition of the new hat decided many of the Chevalier's warmest admirers, who failed to recognize him. Those who did recognize him were not a little excited, but we are happy to state that there was no attempt at such disgraceful disturbances as have recently made Paris such an unhealthy place for quiet families to live in. The new hat is shaped after the fashion of the old one, and, like it, is an exact fac simile of the one which Hendrick Hudson removed from his head on entering the waters of the noble river which bears his name. More than anything that we can now call to mind, it resembles the State House steeple, with the belfry knocked off; and, although ostensibly new, it is quite as dingy. After it has passed with the veteran through one or two more Democratic campaigns, it will look quite like its predecessor, and then Sir Richard will be "himself again" once more, to all emotional intents and purposes.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT was yesterday ratified by the Iowa House of Representatives, and also by the House of Representa-

tives of Ohio. The action of the latter body gives the assent of the twenty-seventh State to the amendment, and but one more is required to render it a part of the fundamental law. Nebraska and Texas will compete for this honor, but it is possible that Georgia may step in and carry it off in the face of both of them.

PRINCE ARTHUR

It is expected that Prince Arthur will arrive in New York to-day, on his way to Washington to pay his respects to President Grant, and he will probably pass through this city to-morrow. This young man is the seventh child, and the third son, of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. He was born May 1, 1850, and is consequently now in his twentieth year. The Duke of Wellington was one of his godfathers, and the names of Arthur, William, Patrick, Albert were given to him "by his sponsors in baptism," as the English Prayer-Book has it. He was called Arthur as a compliment to the Duke of Wellington; Patrick for the purpose of conciliating the people of Ireland, who complained that the royal family paid them too little attention; William as a sort of recognition of the merits of William the Conqueror as the founder of the English royal line; and Albert because his mother made it a point to name all her sons after her husband, "putting his mark upon them, as it were." Up to the present time Prince Arthur has done but little towards making himself famous by any distinguished public service; in fact, he has not had a chance, having just finished his education, and been sent out to see something of the world before entering upon the round of corner-stone laying, after-dinner speaking, and presiding at the meetings of scientific, religious, and charitable societies, which are among the chief duties imposed upon the British princes of the present age. His visit to America is his first public appearance, and thus far he has acquitted himself admirably, having opened his mouth to utter nonsense as seldom as possible, and making his tour through the loyal Canadas with comparatively little noise, bustle, and ostentation. It was rumored that he intended to alight the United States by refusing to cross the St. Lawrence for the purpose of paying us a visit, but it seems that he has been misrepresented, and that, like an obedient son, he will fulfill the wishes of his mother by going to Washington to shake hands with President Grant, as the representative of the American people, and to show that, in spite of the Alabama claims, his feelings and those of his family are not unfriendly. While in Washington Prince Arthur will be the guest of Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, who will call with him on Monday at the Executive Mansion, to see the President. On Monday evening Minister Thornton will give a dinner in his honor at the British Legation, at which the entire Cabinet, Vice-President Colfax, Chief Justice Chase, General Sherman, and Senator Sherman will be present, and afterwards there will be a reception, to which the families of the members of the Cabinet and the diplomatic corps will be invited. On Wednesday the Prince will dine with the President, and during his stay in Washington he will be entertained in the best manner, and no effort spared to make his visit as agreeable as possible. The Prince will remain in Washington during the whole of next week, and it is expected that he will return to New York on Saturday. The programme for his movements after that date is not announced, and we are consequently unable to state whether he intends to profit his mind by making a tour through the United States or not. As he will not stop in Philadelphia during his present trip, our citizens will have but a limited opportunity to become acquainted with his form and features; but if he is no better looking than the other members of his family, those who do not see him will not lose much.

COMMON COUNCIL yesterday did a good thing—that ought, however, to have been done before this—by taking an important step towards preventing another water famine next summer, in the appropriation of the sum of \$1,000,000 for the extension of the water-works. This amount will not provide all the machinery that is required by the present necessities of the city, but the Chief Engineer of the Water Department says that it is all that he will be able to expend during the present year. The money will be devoted to the construction of two new engines at the Schuylkill works, and to such improvements in the other branches of the Water Department as it is thought will in the immediate future obviate any such disaster as that under which we suffered last summer. The city cannot afford to delay much longer in providing increased power at the water-works, as there is every prospect from the weather indications at present that the coming summer will be as dry as the last, and it is of the utmost importance that the new pumping engines should be built and put in operation as soon as possible. We hope, therefore, that Select Council will confirm this appropriation immediately, so that the Chief Engineer can go on with his improvements.

THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE has submitted to Councils a proposition for the celebration in Philadelphia of the centennial of the Declaration of Independence in 1876 by a grand International Exhibition of arts, manufactures, and products of the mine and soil. We are glad that a definite move has been made towards securing the proper observance of this great anniversary, for although the day is nearly seven years off, it is not too early to begin if the affair is to be conducted with the splendor and magnitude that the occasion demands. It was in this city that the Declaration of Independence was signed, and every one must admit that there is a marked propriety in celebrating the one-hundredth birthday of the nation on the spot when it was brought into existence. No better means of conducting such

a celebration could be devised than by a grand Industrial Exhibition such as has been proposed, which will enable us at once to invite all the world to come and rejoice with us over our national prosperity, and to compete with us in the products of nature and art. Independently of the appropriateness of the selection, there is no city in the Union that can afford better facilities for such an exhibition as is proposed than Philadelphia. We have ample space in Fairmount Park for all the necessary buildings, and we can accommodate the crowd of strangers who will attend in a better manner than will be possible in any other place in the whole country.

COMMON COUNCIL yesterday agreed to the ordinance from the Select Branch providing for the experimental running of dummy engines on Market street, with the amendment that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall pay all damages incurred by the risk. It will certainly be a boon if the mule trains can be removed from Market street, and we think that the members of Councils are unnecessarily exercised about the danger of the dummy engines. There is very little doubt that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be perfectly willing to assume all the risks of the experiment, and if the dummies come into use we doubt whether they will prove as dangerous as the mules, while they will be an improvement in every other respect.

—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—A story is told which may be commended to Parisian gentlemen as containing a valuable hint. Two Americans were dining with two ladies at a hotel in Baden Baden. A Russian Prince, who wished to pick a quarrel with them, purchased two bouquets, and sent them to the American ladies with his compliments. The Americans glanced pleasantly at the Russian and sent him by the waiter who brought the flowers two napoleons. The offender was, it is added, so chastened that he left the room. It is thus shown that people who have abandoned dwelling may be by no means so defenseless against personal affronts as might be supposed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

By additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

The cost of	No regard
Clothing	is
at	paid to
818 AND 820	the
Chestnut	cost of
street	our
is	stock
lower	JOHN WANAMAKER,
than	is
day	CHESTNUT STREET
over it	selling
has been	just now:
before	ESTABLISHMENT,
at	at cost,
we must	818 AND 820
have	or less than
room for	cost,
our	we will
already	sell
arriving.	tilt the
Buy	last
Now!	article
	is
	gone.

REV. ALBERT BARNES WILL PREACH Sunday Morning at 10 o'clock, at LIBERT and SEVENTH STS. in aid of the "Industrial Home for Blind Women." 11 1/2

A MEETING OF GREAT INTEREST will be held at TRINITY ST. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street above Race, FRIDAY, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by Rev. J. T. GRAVES, Rev. GEO. W. LEXLEY, D. D., on SUNDAY, at 10 A. M. All invited. 11

YOUNG MANNERBOR GRAD BALSARDUE BAL MASQUE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, TICKETS FOR ONE GENTLEMAN AND ONE LADY, FIVE DOLLARS.

IRISH BARDS AND BALLADS... By request of a large number of prominent citizens and friends of literature, CHARLES W. BROOKER, Esq., will repeat his successful Lectures, IRISH BARDS AND BALLADS, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 28, MADAM JOSEPHINE SCHUMPFER.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA, January 14, 1870.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held on the 14th inst., Benjamin Rowland, Jr., William H. Rhawn, Charles Richardson, William M. Sawyer, and Frederick A. Hoyt were duly elected Directors of this Bank.

At an election held on the 14th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:— Alfred D. Gaittall, S. T. Canby, J. W. Torrey, E. S. Knight, A. Whilldin, E. Scudder, F. B. Mingle, J. W. Bullock, J. H. Moorehead, H. W. Osherswood.

At a meeting of the Board held this day, Hon. A. G. GAITTALL, was unanimously re-elected President; J. W. TORREY, Esq., Vice-President; and H. F. SCHWYK, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1870.

At the annual election for the Directors of this Bank held on the 18th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to serve the ensuing year:— Hon. A. G. Gaittall, S. T. Canby, J. W. Torrey, E. S. Knight, A. Whilldin, E. Scudder, F. B. Mingle, J. W. Bullock, J. H. Moorehead, H. W. Osherswood.

At a meeting of the Board held this day, Hon. A. G. GAITTALL, was unanimously re-elected President; J. W. TORREY, Esq., Vice-President; and H. F. SCHWYK, Cashier.

ENVEELED AND DELICATE CONFECTIONERY, such as the "LITTLE BREAD" and "TRAUTBUCH," will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. 11

GREAT ART SALE. On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, January 20 and 21, at HASELTINE'S GALLERIES, No. 1125 CHESTNUT STREET, will be sold the entire collection of Mr. Charles F. Haseltine, owing to his going to Europe on business, together with a private collection to be sold without reserve. The largest and most important sale offered in Philadelphia for years. Sale to commence at 7 o'clock each evening. B SCOTT, Jr., Auctioneer. Now on Exhibition day and evening, at No. 1125 Chestnut Street.

Carroll, Hecourea,	Hoguet, Klein,	Weber, Becker,	Lutherloh, Schaffels,	Hasson, Brandt,
Haseltine, Amberg,	Soyer, Loyaux,	Arnold, Leray,	Reimer, Toussaint,	Fausolet, Hamilton,
Bennell, Hillemecher, Schuessete, Roszewski, Nicholson, Sell,	Peorus, Acaord, Coudron,	Carollus, Rairey, Ramsay,	Lejeune, Tonn, Hlgers,	Verboeckhonen, Tait, Jungheim,
Kussassy, Machody, Doggo, Schudon, Hamman, Kaehmerer, Chacet, Herbschger, A. Achenbach, Lambdin, Coomans, Irving, Gouph, Sonning, Baumgartner, Heroy, Sontlerman,	Moulinet, Signac, Danaert,			

SPECIAL NOTICES. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. SECOND AND LAST DAY'S SALE BUT ONE OF SEASON TICKETS TO THE SECOND SERIES. ORDER OF THE LECTURES. WENDELL PHILLIPS, January 21. Subject—"The Question of Slavery." PETROLEUM V. NABBY (D. R. LOCKER), February 2. Subject—"The Lords of Creation." RAIFER WALDO EMBERTON, February 7. Subject—"Social Life in America." REY. R. H. CHAPIN, D. D., February 10. Subject—"The Roll of Honor." GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, February 14. Subject—"Our National Folly—The Civil Service." PROF. ROBERT E. ROBBERS, February 23. Subject—"Emotional Forces in Nature and the Arts." BAYARD RAYLOR, March 3. Subject—"Reform and Art." JOHN G. BAKER, March 11. Subject—"French Folk at Home." PROF. MENNY MORTON, March 24. Subject—"Solar Eclipses." ANNA K. DICKINSON, April 7. Subject—"Down Brakes."

WHEELER & WILSON'S Family Sewing Machine. LOCK-STITCH. OVER 45,000 NOW IN USE. EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER. Sold on Lease Plan \$10 Per Month. PETERSON & CARPENTER, GENERAL AGENTS, No. 314 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. NEW PUBLICATIONS. ISSUED THIS DAY. THE FEBRUARY NUMBER OF LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, WITH FOUR FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS. CONTENTS. I. THE VIOLETS OF BULLHAMPTON. A Novel. II. THE BIRD. A Poem. By Sara F. Smith. III. THE PENNY FAMILY. By John Jay Smith. IV. MATCH MAKING. By Mrs. Lacy Hamant. V. UNDER FLAG COLORS. By Mrs. Lacy Hamant. VI. THE TWO FLAHS. A Poem. By Edward Rowland Hill. VII. THE FREEMAN AND HIS FUTURE. Part II. By George F. Wallcut. VIII. BEYOND THE BREAKERS. A Novel. Concluded. By Hon. Robert Dale Owen. IX. OUR GRACIOUS SPONSORS. By W. W. Dross. X. AN EXTRAORDINARY EPISODE. By R. Lewis. XI. THE REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER. XII. EDWIN STANTON—Secret History of Lincoln's Old Monthly Gossip. XIII. LITERATURE OF THE DAY. For sale at all the Book and News Stores.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission to each Lecture, 50 cents; Reserved Seats to each Lecture, 75 cents; Reserved Tickets for the Series of Ten Lectures, \$6.

The opening sale of reserved season tickets will commence on Thursday morning, January 20, at 9 o'clock, at GOLDEN, No. 225 N. SEVENTH Street, and will be continued until the end of the present week, after which no more season tickets will be sold.

The sale of reserved seats to any of the single lectures will begin on MONDAY MORNING, January 24, 1870.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE MERCHANTS' FUND.—The Sixteenth Anniversary of the Merchants' Fund will be celebrated on FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC. On WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 2, at 7 1/2 o'clock. The annual report of the Board of Managers will be read, and addresses will be delivered by Hon. WILLIAM WYBROW, Hon. JAMES R. LUDLOW, Rev. J. W. B. STUART, Esq., and others. The orchestra will be under the direction of Mark Hamer.

High School Alumni. A Special Meeting of the Association will be held at the Lecture Room of the High School building, on SATURDAY EVENING, January 29, 1870, on business of great importance. Members are earnestly invited to attend. By order of the Board of Managers. 130 1/2

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 40 Chestnut Street. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1870. At an election held on the 18th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:— Charles Richardson, William H. Rhawn, John F. Smith, George A. West, Edward B. Orne, Nathan Hill, John Kessler, Jr., Mordecai Buckley, Charles Stokes, and others.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY—Office, No. 24 SOUTH DELAWARE Avenue. PHILADELPHIA, January 19, 1870. The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT, upon the capital stock of the Company, clear of taxes, from the profits of the six months ending December 31, 1869, payable on and after February 1 proximo, when the transfer books will be reopened. J. PARKER NORRIS, Treasurer. 130 1/2

CLOTHING. Sensible Clothes FOR Sensible People AT Sensible Prices.

THE MOST SENSIBLE PRICES are the lowest. The lowest scale of prices for good Clothing at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

THE MOST SENSIBLE PEOPLE are the people who go to Rockhill & Wilson's to buy their clothing. No such Clothing in town as at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

THE MOST SENSIBLE CLOTHES are the clothes which are made of such choice materials, and with such perfection of finish, at the GREAT BROWN HALL of ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ALL THE SENSIBLE PEOPLE are invited to come and buy SENSIBLY MADE CLOTHES AT COMMON SENSE PRICES, AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF ROCKHILL & WILSON.

TERMS.—Yearly subscription, \$4. Single number, 25 cents. CLIP RATES.—Two copies, \$7; Five copies, \$16; Ten copies, \$30. Lippincott's Magazine, with Sunday Magazine, \$5; with Good Words for the Young, \$5; with Good Words, \$5.

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION'S PERIODICALS, REV. RICHARD NEWTON, D. D., EDITOR.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORLD, for Sunday-School Teachers, Bible Classes, Parents, and all interested in the religious training of the young.

THE CHILD'S WORLD, a beautifully illustrated paper for children and youth, published twice a month, at the low rate of 24 cents a copy, per annum, when ten copies or more are sent to one address, and it can be had monthly, complete as thus issued, at one half the above rates. Postage, in all cases, payable at the office where received.

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, 1125 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS For sale at Wholesale Prices by H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.

H. Y. LAUDERBAUGH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 S. TENTH Street.