AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING. NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA. The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for 1000 months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1870.

WASHINGTON AND NAPOLEON III Pozrros, it is said, make strange bedfellows. and the truth of the remark could not be better exemplified than the suggestion made by the Paris La Patrie, that the Americans in that city will best show their gratitude to France for assistance rendered during the War of Independence, by placing at their public meetings to-day in honor of Washington's birthday, side by side, the busts of Washington and Napoleon III. There is a certain impudence in such a proposition as this that lifts it to the regions of the sublime. We can imagine the scorn with which a large portion of the French people would look upon such an exhibition, if there are any Americans in Paris who have so little respect for the greatest name in their country's history as to carry out the proposition, but the juxtaposition of the busts of the first American President and the last French emperor would also be considered as a grim joke at the expense of the man whom Victor Hugo designated as Napoleon the Little, and would give rise to some unavoidable comparisons not altogether to the advantage of the hero who flopped about in the water at Boulogue with a tame eagle on his shoulder some years ago, when he was not so highly thought of by eager partisans as he is at the present movement.

There is something ludicrous in the idea of instituting a comparison between such men as George Washington and Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, that would furnish Rochefort with a text upon which he could dilate with satisfaction to himself and to an immense number of the faithful subjects of the Emperor. But unfortunately Rochefort is at this moment illustrating in his own person the difference between the two men whose busts La Patrie desires the Americans in Paris to place side by side in their celebration of their national anniversary; and Napoleonism has, for the present, at least, effectually interfered with that free expression of opinion on such delimatters that Rochefort considers the most charming feature of American republicanism. Napoleon III gained the throne he occupied by fraud, and by slaughtering without mercy all who endeavored to oppose him in his efforts to overturn the liberties of his country. He has ruled by force and by crushing out every effort that has been made to enlarge the bounds of liberty in France, and when compelled by fear of another revolution to adopt an appearance of liberality in his policy, he took the earliest opportunity to show that in reality he had not yielded, and did not intend to yield, an iota of his despotic power. The great idea of his life has been to establish himself and his family upon the throne of France, and to perpetuate the empire founded by his uncle. He has hesitated at nothing to accomplish his objects, and the interests of France, considerations of humanity, and every nowler emotion, have been subordinated to his ambitious designs.

George Washington, on the other hand, found himself at the close of the American Revolution in a position that was almost unprecedented. The personal attachment to him was unbounded, and he stood as the oremost man of his times, having compelled even the admiration of his English opponents by his stern integrity and lofty patriotism. The American people looked to him as the only proper head of the new nation that he had done so much to bring into being, and a crown was tendered him that he might have accepted with credit to himself and without disparagement to his patriotic motives. He declined to receive the title of king, and declared in favor of a republic and a government founded upon the perfect equality of all men and the largest liberty that was possible consistent with the necessities of human society. It was with reluctance that he even consented to fill the office of President, to which he was called by the unanimous voice of his countrymen, and after serving two terms of office and assisting in establishing the new nation fairly on its feet, he declined positively any further honors and retired to his farm at Mount Vernon to end his days as a plain citizen of the United States, but covered with honors such as had never been showered upon mortal man before. His name became the exemplification of the loftiest and purest patriotism, and his stainless moral and political character extorted the admiration even of the most despotic rulers of Europe, who looked upon the experiment of the American republic with dread least it should be a foreshadowing of their own downfall.

These are the two men between whom an impudent French imperial journal wishes to institute a comparison, and it may be that there are Americans now in Paris who may be so wanting in propriety that they will carry out the suggestion of La Patrie and place the bust of George Washington beside that of Napoleon in the place of honor at the festival

THE municipal expenditures of the city and county of New York during a recent year reached the enormous sum of \$23,920,295.32, which is much more than twice the amount of the annual expenditures of Philadelphia, and within a few thousand dollars of the total cost of the civil list of the United States Government. We do not wonder that the World. with this fearful illustration of the extravaface, has commenced a war against the Tooth-wash."

New York Ring as a partisan necessity. The people may well dread the result of Democratic ascendancy in the nation when they look at the burdens it has imposed upon the unhappy tax-payers of the Democratic strong-

LIBERATING THE NUNS. THE Legislature has under consideration a bill to protect the rights of women confined in nunneries, which provides that twice in every year all convents in the State shall be visited by the judges (or a board of three examiners by them appointed) of each judicial district, when every nun is to be interrogated in regard to her willingness to remain in these institutions, and if she desires to regain her liberty she is to be set free, and all the moneys received on her behalf by the authorities of the convent are to be restored. The principle underlying this bill is correct, as no sane adult unconvicted of crime should be involuntarily confined in a nunnery or elsewhere, but it is doubtful whether legislation of the character contemplated is necessary to insure the natural rights already guaranteed by existing laws, as well as the Constitution. Few or no properly constituted courts in this State would refuse to inquire into any case of forcible detention if a formal complaint was made, or to open he doors of convents in which nuns were unwillingly detained. We are not aware, however, that the wrong the bill proposes to correct has assumed proportions which would demand or justify the appointment of special examiners or the visitations of judges. If it is practised at all, the Legislature should take into consideration the expediency of suppressing every institution where such an outrage is perpetrated. At all events, if the Solons at Harrisburg are determined to pass the bill (and it is impossible to say what they will not pass), we hope they will at least lop off the preamble. It is entirely too fine a piece of writing to go upon the statute-books. It laments too pathetically the woes of young women who have gone into nunneries perchance from disappointed love romances," and it is too emphatic in its declaration that life in a convent "is an unnatural condition or relation to society, never so intended by the Creator, as woman was made for man and is the germ of society." This may be all very true, but it is not exactly the proper matter to put into law books, and the phrase would answer far better as a rhetorical flourish of a speech-making member than as a portion of an act of Assembly. Besides, what will the women rightists say to the doctrine? Will they admit that they were made for man, and designed merely to be "the germ of society," instead of its rulers? Have a care, Messieurs Legislators, that in liberating

THE EXPULSION OF CORRUPT REP

Dickinsonites and Anthonytonians!

the nuns, you do not tread on the corns of the

RESENTATIVES. We are glad to see Congress so strongly disposed, in the matter of the cadetships, to adopt the principle that every member whose official action is influenced by bribery should be expelled. We hope the doctrine will be carried to its logical conclusion, and enforced against experienced old members as well as the greenhorns of the Capitol. If, in a civil or crisingle citizen was at stake, the jury should be influenced in its decision by bribery, such a wrong would be universally condemned; and it is far more iniquitous for men entrusted with the welfare of millions to suffer their action to be influenced by sinister motives. Congressmen and Senators who are capable of receiving bribes are manifestly unfit to direct the destinies of a great nation, and they should not only be expelled, but, if possible, forever disqualified from holding office. The State Legislature, also, should be purged of its corrupt ingredients. But if the good work of expulsion is fairly begun and vigorously continued at Harrisburg, how many vacant seats would be left at the end of the

IT APPEARS that the magnificent Mikado of Japan recently listened, for the first time in his life, to the strains of a piane, which had just been presented to him by the Emperor of Austria. He was so charmed that he instantly resolved that his wife should be instructed in the use of the instrument, and the wife of the British Ambassador at Jeddo is to give lessons to the Mikadoess. We hope that the favorable impressions produced by the touch of a skilful performer will not be obliterated by the sounds the Mikado is likely to hear while his better half is mastering the difficulties of the scale, and we hope he will bear patiently the discordant and confused noises which under similar circumstances. make many civilized households hideous. If he does not, the gift of the Emperor of Austria may depreciate so fearfully in his estimation that he will regard it as the device of an inveterate enemy rather than the offering of a sincere friend.

SAPONACEOUS SANCTIMONY .- The Rev. !Justin D. Fulton, of Boston, is one of those scrupulous divines who have such a high appreciation of cleanliness that they rank it, not exactly next to godliness, but on an equality with it. Having received from an enterprising soap dealer a dead-head cake of the saponaceous article, the Reverend gentleman grasped his pen in his well-scoured digits and wrote thus:-

"I have used your soap with profit and pleasure; but, best of all, I have held pleasant converse with you concerning Him whose blood washes all our

The enterprising Christian who deals in soap inserted this first-class religious puff in all the religious papers-of course he did-and the Independent, quoting the puff, remarked:-

"This reminds us of the negro who opened a restaurant in this city some twenty-five years or so ago, and who, in order to attract pious customers during anniversary week, advertised after this style: -Oysters in every style—stewed, roasted, fried, scolloped, and on the half-shell; friends of the Redeemer are invited to call."

Both these advertising dodges are about on a par with that of the dentrifrice man who followed in the wake of the proselyting "Young Christian," and posted his placard on the fence immediately under that of the latter, so that the connected sentence was made to read:-

IT APPEARS that the Central Police Station ! is no longer considered a safe place of deposit for contraband property. Some of the apparatus of the gambling establishments upon which a raid was made several weeks ago was taken there, but a few hours later the apparatus was spirited away from the citadel of police power. Yesterday another raid was made, and another stock of gambling implements captured, but, warned by experience, the officers placed the property seized on this oceasion in the new Court House for safe keeping. If this circumstance is to be construed into an official confession that the Central Station is not safe from the inroads of thieves, the people may well wonder where security is to be sought hereafter.

WHAT'S HE THAT WOULD NOT DANCE? When Governor Geary, at one of his evening receptions at Harrisburg, was asked to dance, he excused himself with the mild remark:—"I have no danced since the war-my legs are too full of bullet-holes!"-Harper's Basar, February 26.

Commenting on which, the New York World says :-Are we never to know the full extent of the devastation of the late war? Are there any more of our heroes-to all appearances healthful and robustmoving about among us with constitutions thus undermined? with legs thus hopelessly perforated? Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, are there any bullet-holes in your legs? Are you precluded from the sweet solace of the social dance? In the case of Grant we are somewhat assured, for have we not read that he did dance at the Prince's ball in Washington the other night? But (ah, dreadful thought!) may he not, with Spartan pluck, have "trod a measure" upon honeycombed pins? Let us "make assurance double sure, and take a bond of fate;" go each and all of you, our heroes, we beseech, and submit yourselves to the nearest surgeon; roll up your sacred trowsers, and let medical certificates set forth the true condition of your respective bifurcations, that the anxious nation may know how you stand, and thus be assured of its standing.

And thou, oh! Coriolanus Geary, puissant hero of newspaper battles! let not that haughty reticence, that proud scorn of popular favor, that patrician contempt of the "greasy citizen," which has been so characteristic of you, carry you too far! If the grand old Commonwealth is leaning upon a broken reed, let us, oh! let us know the extent of your fractures! Although you may never again "trip the light, fantastic toe," let us pray that strength may be given you to run for a third term, and stump the State once more. Why have we never heard the history of Pennsylvania's glory from the lips of those wounds? And why, may we ask, have the wounds themselves never before been heard of? Why did they not take their honored place in the current record of the sufferings and sacrifices of that ghastly time? Why did not the newspapers ring with them, that the nation might give her tears to salve them? Answer, ye immortal egion! Why have these sacred wounds been hoarded in so secret and miserly a manner, and disclosed only in a relaxed moment of playful abandon? Verily, the underpinning of our nation's fabric is in

The dance was at its maddest, loud clashed the horns and drums,
When, flinging wide the massive doors, the usher
cried, "He comes!"
Then Beauty, whirling in the waltz, with doughty cavalier, With parted lips and wondering eyes, paused in her

wild career,
As, stalking through the glittering throng, with
smilling port, yet high,
Bold Geary came, our Governor, him of the eagle I;
Ex-General, we Democrat, Kansas Governor-r-r, et Ulysses' head, Achilles' tread, and Nestor's wisdom

To form the man upon whose "span" our hopes are fondly set.

He plants "at ease" his good right leg, his hand rests on his hip. Stern majesty in every line, from toe to moustached Then from that tranced throng there glides a beau-

Then from that tranced throng there glides a beauteous maid, pardle!

Who straight before the Governor "crooked the hinges of her knee;"
"My Governor, my General, our Commonwealth's great stay,
Unto thy humblest subject grant one little dance, I pray !"
"Since the war was done," the Governor said, "I
have not danced," said he:
"One little whirl," the maiden plead, "one little whiri with me!"
The Governor shakes his Jove-like head, but still

that maiden begs—
'I cannot dance; too full," he said, "of bullet holes Then into vacancy he gazed, where hair-breadth scapes he saw, And on that joyous companie fell a hush of breathless awe.

OBITUARY.

Hon. William Willis, LL. D. The Hon. William Willis, of Portland, Maine died at his residence in that city on Thursday last. Mr. Willis was noted particularly as a historian of the section of country in which he resided. He published a complete history of Portland in 1832, and in 1863 a history of the Maine Bar. Besides these he edited the collections of the State Historical Society, and was the author of several addresses on the indigenous Indian tribes of Maine, on the immigration of Scotch Presbyterians, on numismatics. and various other subjects, in all of which departments he showed rare knowledge. Mr. Willis was born in 1794 and graduated at Harvard in 1813. For twenty years he was law partner of the late Secretary Fessenden. He married a daughter of the late Chief Justice Whitman. He has been State Senator, Mayor of Portland, and Member of the Electoral College. In 1868 he received the title of LL. D. from Bowdoin College. On the occasion of the funeral of the late Mr. Peabody, Mr. Willis acted as one of the pall-bearers, which was his last public service.

TOO BAD.

Postscript to the Telegraphic Strike-How

a Western Union Operator Was Sold. The Pittsburg Commercial of the 21st says: An old and experienced telegraphed operator was badly sold a day or two ago. Two of the wires became crossed on Smithfield street, and A, who first ascertained the state of affairs, determined to sell B. Owing to the position of the wires any messages he might send would come back to B, who was sitting at a table on the opposite side of the room, and who had stood by the telegraph company during its late difficulty with its employes. Mr. A. sent a long despatch to B, dated Smithville, Pa, stating that the telegraph operators, reinforced by a large number of members of various trades unions, were parading the streets with a banner, on which was inscribed "Death to all interlopers," and that they would soon take the train for Pittsburg, where they intended to "clean out" the Western Union office, and force all the operators to join them. There was moreover to be a grand rendezvous of all the strikers in the country at Pittsburg, and they were then to proceed west to Cleveland. Similar despatches proceed west to Cleveland. Similar despatches were also sent purporting to come from Oil City, Harrisburg, Cincinnati, and various other points, stating that hundreds of operators were en route to this city. Mr. B. copied away at them vigorously, not knowing that they came from across the room. When the first one was received be gave signs of nervousness, and as the startling news came nouring in he became received he gave signs of nervousness, and as the startling news came pouring in he became very excited. Finally he jumped up from the table, took the despatches to the manager, read them in a husky voice, and then inquired anxiously about the office for a revolver. One was procured for him and he remained in the telegraph office all night, with a most wo-begone countenance, and in the morning made his way to his boarding house by dodging about back

streets, looking about auxiously for strikers. The true state of affairs had to be made known to him before he could be induced to go on duty the next night.

—South Carolina elected a colored man as Associate Justice of its Supreme Court only for an unexpired term, which ends on the 30th of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOT FINEST

READY-MADE FURNISHING

CLOTHING.

GOODS

JOHN WANAMAKER

CHESNUT

YOUTHS

MERCHANT AND ROYS!

TAHORING.

THE WESTERN SAVING FUND SOCIETY, office Southwest corner of WALNUT and TENTH Streets. Incorporated February 2, 1847. Open for deposits and payments daily, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and on Monday and Thursday afternoons from 3 to 7 o'clock. Interest five per cent. per annum from January 1, 1870.

President—JOHN WIEGAND.

MANAGERS.

Charles Humphress. John G. Gresson.

Charles Bumphreys, Samuel V. Merrick, William W. Keen. Peter Williamson, R. Rundle Smith, A. J. Lewis, Robert Toland, Isaac F. Baker, John Ashburst, Frederick Fraley, D. B. Cummins, Joseph S. Lewis, WILLIA John G. Oreason, John G. Davis, Joseph B. Townsend, E. J. Lewis, M. D., Jacob P. Jones, William M. Tilghman, Charles Wheeler, Saunders Lewis, John K. Goos. Saunders Lewis John E. Cope, Henry L. Gaw, Henry Winsor, WILLIAM B. ROGERS, JE., Treasurer. SPECIAL DEPOSITS RECEIVED. (2 1 tus 8

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL-ROAD CO., Office, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADRIPHIA, Dec. 22, 1889.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the Sist instant, and reopened on TUESDAY

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT, has been declared or the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in CASH, on and after January 17, 1870, to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 31st instant. All payable at this office. All orders for dividend must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD,

AT A REGULAR STATED MEETING of CASSIA LODGE, No. 273, A. Y. M., held at Athensville, Montgomery county, Pa., Feb. 10, 1870, it was Resolved, That the thanks of this Lodge be tendered to Brother J. HRNRY ASKIN, of Solomon's Lodge, No. 114, for his generous donation to the Lodge of two Heaters and Range and for services and attention in decorating the Hall on the occasion of the Fair during the Christmas Festivities.

By order of the Lodge.

J. L. STADELMAN, J. L. STADELMAN,

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CONNELLSVILLE GAS COAL COMPANY will be held at their Office, No. 3145; WA'NUT Street, on FRIDAY, March 4, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., to consider the propriety of creating a Mortgage on the property of the company.

NORTON JOHNSON, Secretary.
Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1870.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, and no inconvenience. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTHENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—There will be special services every evening this week in the Lecture Room. Prayer meeting at 7% o'clock; preaching at 80 clock.

Sermon on Monday by Rev. J. I. WITHROW: Tuesday, Rev. Dr. WINWELL; Wednesday, Dr. A. C. REED: Thursday, Rev. Dr. HERRICK JOHNSON; and Friday, Rev. R. M. PATTERSON.

The public cordially invited.

2 21 5t\* HELMBOLD'S CONGENTRATED EX-

TRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. HELM-BOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Furifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. BETHEL SUNDAY SCHOOL OF THE
A. M. E. CHURCH,—The PILGRIM, with all its
Grand Combinations, will be exhibited on TURSDAY,
Feb.23,1870, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the school. [2 21 2t

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and viger to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and, if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS. An adjourned Meeting of the Citizens of Philadelphia opposed to the erection of the Public Buildings on Independence Square—and in favor of the passage of the bill before the Legislature in favor of the site being designated by a vote of the citizens—will be held in the Hall N.W. corner MARKET and MERRICK Streets, on TURSDAY EVENING, the Ed inst., at 7% o'clock.

A. R. PAUL, of the Sixteenth Ward, President.

STEPHEN B. POULTERER, Secretary. ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CON stitutions, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EX-TRAOT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feel-ings, and enable you to sleep well.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD PHILADELPHIA, February 16, 1870.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Election for Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of March, 1870, at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South THIRD Street. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.

No share or shares transferred within sixty days preceding the election will entitle the holder or holders JOSEPH LESLEY,

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH Therefore the nervous and debilitated should in mediately use HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUGHU.

JAMES M. SCOVEL,

LAWYER,

CAMDEN, N. J.

FOR COLLECTIONS CLAIMS OVER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE PER CENT.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR BUOHU 126

THE PARHAM SEWING MAGHINE Company's New Family Sewing Machines are most emphatically pronounced to be that great desideratum so long and anxiously looked for, in which all the essentials of a perfect machine are combined.

No. 704 OHESNUT Street.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous dis eases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL. CAPITAL, 22,000,000. SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents, FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RE-

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPErator of the Colton Dental Association, is now the only one in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by from nitrous oxide see. Other, 811 WALNUT St. 1861

SPECIAL NOTICES. FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE

GRAND TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION

ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1870,

(AFTERNOON AND EVENING),

AT HORTICULTURAL HALL

ALL FRIENDS OF TEMPERANOR EARNESTLY INVITED TO PARTICIPATE.

AFTERNOON MEETINGS.

At 3 o'clock P. M., a meeting for adults will be held in the main audience room. President WM. H. ALLEN, L.L. D., of Girard College, will preside.

The Cadets of Temperance, Cadets of Honor and Temperance, and other male Juvenile Temperance Organizations, will meet in the hall upon the first floor.

The Bands of Hope and Sabbath School Children will assemble in the second story front room.

EVENING MERTINGS. The meetings in the evening will assemble at 8 o'clock. The following eminent advocates of total abstinence will be present and address the meeting: REV. J. HENRY SMYTHE,
B. F. DENNISON,
GEORGE H. HICK,
REV. J. BENRY SMYTHE,
B. F. DENNISON,
GEORGE H. HICK,
REV. J. BENRY SMYTHE, REV. W. O. BEST, HON, S. B. RANSOM, of N. J., RRV. PETER STRYKER, EDWIN H. GOATRS, DR. HERRICK JOHNSON. JOHN WANAMAKER REV. ANTHONY ATWOOD.

JOHN SHEDDEN. abers of the orders of Sons of Temp Temple of Honor and Temperance, I. O. of Good Templars, Knights of Temperance, Cadets of Temperance, Cadets of Honor and Temper And Bands of Hope,

Are invited to be present in regalia.

The famous Juvenile Band, from Girard College, will be present afternoon and evening.

Members of the Grand and National Bodies of the

above organizations, and the members of the general and sub-committees, will be provided with seats upon the Let there be a grand outpouring of all friends of tem perance, irrespective of organization or party, to make this a glorious celebration, and one long to be remem-bered for the onward movement given to the cause of t. mperance.

Arrangements have been make to accommodate all. The three large rooms at Horticultural Hall have been secured, and if required the churches in the vicinity will be opened. Friends of temperance, attend en masse.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements WILLIAM W. AXE, Chaleman.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS. On THURSDAY EVENING, February 24. Subject-"Our National Folly-The Civil Service."

PROF. HENRY MORTON, On MONDAY EVENING, February 28, Subject-"Solar Eclipses." BAYARD TAYLOR, March 3, Subject—"Reform and Art." Subject-"French Folks at Home."

PROF. ROBERT E. ROGERS, March 24. Subject—"Chemical Forces in Nature and the Arta. ANNA R. DICKINSON, April 7. Admission to each Lecture, 50 cents; Reserved

Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 923 OHESNUT Street, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8. HORACE GREELEY

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 22. Tickets at ASHMEAD'S, No. 734 CHESNUT Street. Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Admission and Stage Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved Seats in Family Circle, 50

cents. 2 11 12 14 17 18 19 21 22 BO A LECTURE ON THE "HOLY LAND"

will be delivered by
MR. WELLIAM H. FLEMING,
in Boardman Chapel, BROAD and REED Streets,
on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, 1879,
2 21 2t\*] at % before 8 o'cloak.
Tickets, 15 cts.—Proceeds for the Library of the School. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all
injurious properties, and immediate in its action. I is AUSTRALIAN AND ALASKA DIAMONDS, MOSS AGATES, and all the latest styles
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CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST.

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OVERCOATS......\$19 EVANS & LEACH,

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RELINquished the Heating of Buildings by Steam or Water it will be continued by A. W. WILLAM H. WISTAR, intely superintending that department of their business, lately superintending that department of their business whom they recommend to their friends. Nov. 19, 1889. MOKERS, TASKER & OO.

WISTAR & BOULTON. 227 SOUTH FIFTH STREET. STEAM OR HOT WATER. PLANS OF PIPE CUT TO ORDER.

LAUNDRIES AND CULINARY APPARATUS PITTED UP, 11 28 bmsp.

THE OREATEST INVESTION OF THE AGE.

UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

118 MARKET Street. A PUBLIC EXHIBITION OF THE BOYNTON

PATENT FIRE EXTINGUISHER will be given at the TUNNEL, corner of THIRTY-SECOND and MARKET Streets, West Philadelphia, on WRONES-DAY, Pebruary 28, at 3 P. M.

A building filled with combustible material will be set on fire and extinguished by this wonderful

All property owners should be present and witness he trial of "THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

ARTHUR M. GREENE,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

23

TWO

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No.

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MOURNING DRY GOODS MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

PERKINS & CO.,

HAVE OPENED A FULL LINE OF

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BARECE HERNANIES. 2 17 thstu3m4p

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COFFEE.

MOCHA COFFEE. JUST IN STORE, AT LOW PRICES.

A CHOICE LOT OF

E. BRADFORD CLARKE. Successor to Simon Colton & Clarke,

S.W. Corner Broad and Walnut.

PHILADELPHIA. 1809.

Government Java Coffee.

WARRANTED GENUINE OLD

Roasted every day, at 40 cents per pound, at COUSTY'S East End Grocery,

No. 118 South SECOND St. BELOW OHESNUT STREET.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.

CENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

No. 814 CHESNUT STREET, PHILA.

GENTLEMEN'S FANCY GOODS

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SKATING.

CKATING! SKATING!! SKATING!!!—
OCHESNUT STREET SKATING RINK will open for Skating Thils (February 22) EVENING, at 830 octock. The Ice is in splendid condition for Skating, and no mistake. The Rink will be brilliarily illuminated with over four hundred gas burners.

Admittance, 25 cents.

R. W. BUSHNELL, Manager.

THE WEST END SKATING PARK, CORner of TWENTY-FIRST and RACE Streets, is now open. Good skating. Fireworks at 8 P. M. SPLENDID SKATING AT THE NATIONAL,