Evening Telegraph

TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1870.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, from its original establishment, has been in the receipt of telegraphic news from the New York Associated Press, which consists of the Tribune, Times, Herald, World, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, and Evening Express. The success which has attended our enterprise is, in itself, a sufficient evidence of the freshness, fullness, and reliability of the news which we have received from this source. We have now entered into a special contract by which THE EVENING TELEGRAPH has the exclusive use of the news furnished in the afternoon by the Associated Press to its own members, the North American, Inquirer, Ledger, Press, Age and German Democrat, of this city, and the leading journals of the East, North, West and South; and hereafter THE TELEGRAPH will be the only evening paper published in this city in which the afternoon despatches of the Associated Press will appear.

GENERAL GEORGE H. THOMAS. THE death of this veteran soldier and patriot will create a profound sensation throughout the country. His career is reviewed at length on our first page.

THE ROW AMONG THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

Some time ago the New York World pro claimed "war to the knife and the knife to the hilt" against a portion of its beloved Democratic brothers whom it classified as the Ring. It denounced the members of this Ring in the most vituperative terms, and freely accused them of all the crimes in the political calendar. We have little doubt that its strictures were in the main true, especially when we consider that they mean, when translated into plain English, that nearly every prominent Democratic office-holder in New York is an unmitigated rascal. Knaves though they be, however, they seem to be keen-witted and powerful enough to thwart the designs of their Democratic enemies, and they set a seal on their triumph yesterday by an official assertion of their supremacy in the citadel of the party. In vain did the Young Demecracy, led by such pure reformers as John Morrissey, and cheered on by such immaculate and infallible writers as the editors of the New York World, plead for recognition from, or admittance into, the sacred precinets of Tammany Hall. Not only were its doors slammed in their faces, but a strong body of policemen were stationed in the vicinity to prevent the exercise of the burglarious talents of their assembled confederates, so that they were compelled to beat an ignominious retreat, and to avow themserves vanquished in the metropolis of Demecratic majorities, as well as at the State capithe World as the embodiment of all that is vile and wicked in modern politics, has thus succeeded in gaining a substantial endorsement of his course at Albany, and the ruling spirits of the party repudiate the World's pretended programme of reform. They have bullied, cheated, levied, lied, and fattened upon spoils wrung from the tax-payers for years, and they do not propose to surrender any of their advantages now for the benefit of another and perhaps a still worse set of Democratic plunderers. The World endeavors to persuade the public that they are allies of the Republicans, and it must be confessed that for the present they have enabled the Republican party to overthrow the whole policy which the New York Democrats as a party repeatedly promised to adopt as soon as they obtained power, but these Tweedites evidently act in their own interest alone, and they continue to preserve, for the present at least, a controlling influence in the councils of the city Democracy. If the denunciations of the World are coupled with the proceedings at Tammany Hall, the conclusion becames inevitable that rascality still rules the roast in Gotham. But this is neither strange nor new intelligence.

THE ATTACK ON THE PIEGANS. THE report of Colonel Baker to General Sheridan with regard to his attack upon the camp of the Piegan Indians will] be received with general satisfaction. It gives a very different version of the affair from that which was first received and which excited so much indignation among the Eastern friends of Mr. Lo, and it entirely relieves the officers and men of the army who were engaged in the fight from the accusation of unnecessary cruelty, and the wanton slaughter of women and children that was made against them. According to Colonel Baker, the total number of Indians killed, so far as could be ascertained, was 173, of whom 120 were able-bodied men and 53 women and children. 140 women and children were captured and released. Colonel Baker states his belief that every effort was made by the officers and men under his command to protect the non-combatants, and it was only by the unavoidable casualties of such an affray that any women and children were killed.

There is no reason to doubt that the statements of Colonel Baker are true in every particular, and however much it may be regretted that any women and children should be slaughtered by our soldiers, the exigencies of Indian warfare must be taken into account, and the utter impossibility of punishing the savages for their crimes unless in this very manner. The friends of the Indians

affair, before a complete and authentic report was published; and the practical common sense of the people of the country will certainly sustain the officers of the army who are endeavoring to manage affairs upon the frontier, and protect the settlers to the utmost extent of their ability. We will most cordially support any practical efforts to benefit the Indians, and to bring them to a state of civilization. These who are engaged in this work are entitled to the sympathy and cooperation of their fellow-citizens; but they should also bear in mind that the white men on the plains have some rights, and that it is the specific duty of the army to protect the settlers with a strong arm. The Indians have undoubtedly suffered many wrongs, but they have given ample provocation for the bitter feeling that is entertained towards them by the whites; and in criticizing such an affair as the attack upon the Piegans, it is only proper to take into consideration the outrages committed by them for which this was at once a warning and a punishment, and not to represent them as unresisting innocents, and the officers and men of the army as the bloodthirsty aggressors. Any plan for making the Indians amenable to the influences of civilization, and confining them within certain bounds, so that they will be incapable of inflicting injury on their white neighbors, is certainly beset with grave difficulties; and those who are seeking to solve the Indian problem in a peaceable manner will receive but little assistance from the white race who are brought immediately in contact with the savages. General Sheridan was nearly right when he said that the soldiers are the only practical friends that the Indians have, and the advocates of a peace policy will more surely advance their ends if they will so manage as to secure the co-operation of the army. Unrestrained abuse, however, is not the way to secure this co-operation, and we regret exceedingly that a better temper was not shown in the criticism upon the Piegan affair.

A LEGISLATIVE BRICK. THE public have become so accustomed to the eccentricities of our wise legislators at Harrisburg that almost any bill may be offered and acted upon without occasioning

Among other rather dubious measures recently brought forth is the bill of Mr. Dailey, of this city, placing a very heavy tax upon all brick made by machinery. Of course, Mr. Dailey's intentions are perfectly pure, but many people are stupid enough to characterize the bill as a "swindle," "brick snake," etc. etc. It is a well-established fact that many machine-made brick are the very best in the market, absorb less water, and have more tenacity and endurance. Another fact may also be worth stating-that the introduction of machine-made brick, and the improvements made and being made in the machinery employed, will very much cheapen the cost of the production of that valuable and essential article in building. Here is where the shoe pinches. The men and capital engaged in the old slow-coach process of making brick by hand see very clearly that unless some remedy be devised their occupation, like "Othello's," will be gone.

In looking for a remedy they conclude to apply the universal panacea of our daylegislative action. Who shall further the measure? Upon what devoted head shall that honor rest? The graceful and accommodating Dailey presents himself: into his willing ear they pour their sorrows. He sees there is merit in the bill, and immediately agrees, if not to become father to a brick, at least to father the Brick bill. How many a wiser legislative head has under the influence of a "brick" done stranger things! What a misfortune to the State and nation, that there was no Dailey in the Legislature for the old stage-coach institution to appeal to for aid against the terrible innovation of railroads, to prevent steam superseding wind navigation, power looms superseding hand looms, and thus rendering obsolete the "time-honored weaver!" We cannot enumerate the thousand-and-one supposed improvements of the age that might not on just as tenable grounds as this "brick bill" have been taxed out of use. Is it too late for you yet, most considerate legislator? Could you not frame a bill so sweeping in its provisions that all the improvements resulting from the application of steam would be taxed to death? The arguments you could employ would be unanswerable from your standpoint. Could you not point to the growing and overweening power of railroad corporations—their interference not only in legislative but in political action: and with what crushing force you could enumerate the daily and yearly destruction of human life on the land and on the sea resulting from the use of steam! There are more men interested in steamboats, factories, workshops, railroad, etc., etc.-ten thousand to one—than there are struggling inventors in the brick-machine business. On the Steam bill a large company, of both great and small, would call to see you. How many men, O incorruptible legislators, will see you on the Brick bill? "O tempora! O mores!"

THE MORMONS. SALT LAKE CITY is in a terrible state of excitement over Mr. Cullom's bill for the suppression of polygamy in Utah, which recently passed the National House of Representatives, and memorials will be forwarded to the Senate asking for the expurgation of those sections that bear most hardly upon the "peculiar institution" of Mormonism. The bill as it actually passed the House was very different in its essential features from that originated by Mr. Cullom; and while prohibiting polygamy, it practically renders such a prohibition ineffective by failing to provide adequate means for enforcement or adequate penalties for the offense. It is exhave only injured their own cause by the tremely doubtful whether the bill will be able abuse they have lavished upon General Sheri- to pass the Senate in any shape; and much |

under the control of the Government, there can scarcely be a doubt as to the bad policy of such an enactment as this. The original bill, if passed by Congress, would have involved us in a bloody and expensive war to very little purpose, while the modification of it that is now before the Senate will, it becomes the law, remain dead letter and be little more than a protest against polygamy. The opponents of Mormonism have not as yet such a foothold in Utah that we can afford to commence active measures of aggression against the Mormons, and any enactment of this kind is at least impolitic. The general idea in nearly all sections of the country is that the safest, speedist, and best methods of dealing with the Mormons is to leave them to their own dissensions, that at the present time appear to be rapidly demoralizing their organization, and to the advancing tide of emigration that is surrounding them with a hostile population that will compel them in a few years to make another move or else to bring their religious and social policy more in conformity with the principles of modern civilization. The time may come when it will be both politic and necessary for us to make the Mormons feel in a decided manner the authority of the Government and the force of public opinion; but the time is not now, and we can well afford to wait the development of events before entering upon a costly campaign that will bring us very little credit or glory and that will place the Mormons in the attitude of

SPECIAL NOTICES. ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.

NO. 1025 CHESNUT STREET. THE FASHIONABLE RESORT. SHERIDAN'S RIDE

STILL ON EXHIBITION. FIFTH WEEK OF THIS GREATEST OF MODERN PAINTINGS. BY THE PORT-ARTIST, T. BUCHANAN READ,

THE GALLERIES THRONGED WITH BEAUTY, WEALTH, AND CULTURE. THE INCIDENT. "With foam and with dust the black charger was grey;
By the flash of his eye, and the red nostrils' play.
He seemed to the whole great army to say:
'I have brought you Sheridan all the way
From Winchester down to save the day!"
(37
CHROMOS, in size 20x26 inches, now ready. Price, \$10.
Admission.

Admission. 25 cents Including the entire valuable collection of the Academy. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7½ to 10 P. M. DR. BEADLE WILL DELIVER HIS third lecture in the course of Biblical Illustrations, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7%, March 30, in WHIT-FIELD CHAPEL, TWENTY-FIRST and WALNUT Streets.

SEVENTH WEEK.—PILGRIM BENE-FITS:—Monday evening, Asbury M. E. Church; Tuesday evening, Summerfield M. E. Church; Wednes-day, 230 P. M., and evening at 8, South Street Presbyte-rian Church; Thursday, South Presbyterian Church Friday evening, West Federal Street M. E. Church and Church of God. Saturday is Silver Day; fractional change both at 2:30 and 8, evening.

OFFICE OF THE WESTMORELAND
COAL COMPANY, No. 230 S. THIRD Street,
corner of Willing's Alley,
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WEST.
MORELAND COAL COMPANY will be held at the
office of the Company on WEDNRSDAY, April 6, 1870, at
12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for eleven
Directors to serve during the ensuing year.
F. H. JACKSON,
316 17t
Secretary.

MAMMOTH GOLD AND SILVER
MINING COMPANY OF COLUMN BY
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held
TUESDAY, April 5 at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 200 WAI,
NUT Street, when an election will be held for five directors for the ensuing year.
S21 12t MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Philadelphia on SATURDAY, April 9, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a President and Board of Directors.

OLOTHING.

No Argument is Needed

To convince all reasonable men that it is

To their Interest

To come and buy some of the Fine Clothes now offered at such shockingly low prices by

ROCKHILL & WILSON

Just for the sake of finishing up the work of the rapidly departing cold weather. Now is your chance for those Cheap Overcoats. Now is your chance for Cheap Business Suits. Now is your chance for Reduced Rates on all

SPRING OVERCOATS are now in season.
FIVE, FIVE, FIVE, FIVE DOLLARS.
TEN, TEN, TEN, TEN DOLLARS.
FIFTEEN, FIFTEEN, FIFTEEN DOLLARS. GOLD DOWN! CLOTHES DOWN! No end to the immense variety from which YOU have now a golden OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS.

ROCKHILL & WILSON

Invite the public to

GREAT BROWN HALL, 603 and 605 CHESNUT Street.

> PHILADELPHIA. DRY GOODS.

853 17th ANNIVERSARY, 1870

THURSDAY, MARCH 10. (Seventeen Years on Spring Garden Street.)

Dry Goods Unprecedentedly Cheap. "THORNLEY'S," Cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN

We have now a most complete stock of Seasonable

and Desirable Goods, bought cheap and selling

SUPERLATIVE BLACK SILKS. BEAUTIFUL SILK POPLINS. EXCEEDINGLY RICH FRENCH CHINTZES. BARNSLEY AND POWER-LOOM TABLE LINENS, WHITE PIQUES, PLAID MUSLINS, BEST RID GLOVES, CASSIMBRES, FLANNELS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, Etc. Ecc.

If ladies desire to shop pleasantly and economically, they will come direct to our store. If from a distance, they can ride to the door, and will save car hire in the smallest purchase. All goods, delivered free of charge, promptly and

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

N. E. CORNER OF

EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts. PHILADELPHIA. 23 thstus

abuse they have lavished upon General Sheri-dan, Colonel Baker, and the officers and men as we desire that the disgraceful features of mader their command, on account of this Mormonism may be done away with or brought

DRY GOODS. C. H. HAMRICK & CO., No. 45 North EIGHTH Street.

All Goods Marked Gold at Par. SILVER GIVEN IN CHANGE.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

Black Gros Grain Silks, \$1. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75,\$ 2, \$2 25. up to \$5.
Colored Evening Silks, \$1, \$1 50, \$1.75, \$2, up to \$5.
We will sell ten pieces more of olegant MOIRE
ANTIQUES at \$3, same quality as sold at \$7. HERNANI! HERNANI! HERNANI! 50c., 75c., \$1, \$1.25, \$1.37% to \$3.75.

Closing out at less than value, also splendid "Ponon's' Velvet.
Two more cases Percales, Dress and Shirting styles.
Lawn Robes and Dresses, just received.
One case satin stripe, all-wool Dress Goods, sold
last Spring at \$2, now 57 %c.
All the new style Wash and Granite Poplins, 12%

One lot Alpaca Poplins, \$1 and \$7, sold last week at 62, 75.

Kid Gloves, "Jugia," the only place in Philadelphia at which an assortment can be found.

Bargains in SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES, LINENS. Bargains in Ladies' Underwear, just received Bargains in French Muslin, 2 yards wide.

Bargains in every department. Everything sold with a guarantee. C. H. HAMRICK & CO., No. 45 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

ELDER, WALTON & CO.,

215 North NINTH Street, 215

ABOVE BACE.

GOODS MARKED AT GOLD RATES.

Bargains in Black Alpacas at 22 cents Black Alpacas, 28, 31, 37%, 45, 50c. to \$1'00, Special Drine in our 37% and 50 cent numbers. Case Black and White Skirting, 28 and 31 cents. Great bargain, selling elsewhere at 37% cents. Case superior quality London Cord Pique, 25c. Plaid Kainsooks, 18, 22, 25, 28, 31, 37%, 44c. Striped Nainscoks, 20, 25, 28, 31, 37)6, 44, 50c. One of Brocaded Satin Plaid Muslins, 37)6c. Yard wide, worth 56 cents. Extraordinary sacrifice. Victoria Lawns, 25, 31, 37½c. Swiss Mul's, 15, 1834, 25, 27½, 50c.

Pique Depot.

Pique in figures, 21, 25, 28, 31, 3716, 50a. Pique, French atyle, 50c. One lot 7-4 Loom Table Linen, 373/4c. Waterproofs reduced. Black Silks reduced to close out. Spring Delaines, 19c.

6-4 Colored Alpacas, 25c. Spring Mohairs, 44c. We buy our goods from the auctions and importer direct, and sell accordingly. ELDER, WALTON & CO.

Large stock Callegos, warranted fast colors, 10 cents manufacturers' price 10½ cents. EYRE & LANDELL

FOURTH AND ARCH. DEALERS IN BETTER CLASS OF

DRY GOODS, SPRING of 1870. Department Black Silks. Department Fancy Silks. Dress Goods. Department Department

Spring Shawls. White Goods, Black Goods.

Department Department Lawns and Organdies. Department H Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, etc. N. B.—Families supplied with the best of DRY GOODS, on gold prices. 2 12 stuth3m

PERKINS & CO.,

9 South NINTH Street,

HAVE EVERY VARIETY OF HOSIERY

MERINO WEAR,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

N. B .- Jouvin's best make of KID GLOVES, at \$1.75; other makes at \$1 and \$1.50. 2 17 thstu3m4p

CREAT BARCAINS IN Black Silks.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JAPANESE SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JAPANESE SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN IRISH POPLINS. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN IRISH POPLINS. THE ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN TO GOLD

Specie Given Out in Change. CEO. D. WISHAM,

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANUFAC-turer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her late location, No. 16 North Righth street, inadequate for her largely increased business, has removed to the ELRGANT AND SPACIOUS WARREGOOM, at the Southeast corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawis. Lace Points and Sacques. 323 5ml

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET, has a large assortment of FINE MILLINERY Ladies and Misses, Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets an Velveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Orape Veils, etc.

BONNETS, HATS, ETC.

CARY, LINCOLN & CO. WILL OPEN

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1870,

Spring Bonnets and Round Hats. No. 725 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GRAND INAUGURATION

LOW PRICES.

HOMER, COLLADAY

WILL OFFER

On WEDNESDAY, March 30,

The whole of their

MACNIFICENT STOCK

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.,

Replete with all the CHOICEST NOVELTIES of this season, together with LARGE IN-VOICES of desirable goods purchased in this market for Cash at

ASTONISHINGLY LOW RATES.

H., C. & CO. conclude that it is only necessary to quote a few of their offerings as an index of the prices at which this SUPERB STOCK will be disposed of, to insure an early call.

Handsome Fouble Width Chene 2 cases of French Foulard Mo-Mohairs, 371 Cents.

Double-fold Foulard Mohairs, 45 Cents.

Double-fold Norwich Poplins, in the new light shades, 56 Cents.

Hoyle's Ward-wide English Prints. 25 Cents.

Printed Satin Cloth, a new arti-Costume, 35 cents.

One case of the Finest Organdies Imported, 40 Cents.

Real Scotch Ginghams, in all colors, 25 Cents.

A lot of of Thin Goods of last

hairs, now being sold by the piece for 65 Cents, will be offered at 56 Cents.

Black Lyons Gros Grains and Drap de Lyon, of the best makes, from \$1.50 to \$8.00 per yard.

Chene Silks of the latest designs the Paris market, and extra quality, sold last Spring at \$3.25, \$2.50.

cle for the house or Walking Striped Silks from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Black Canvas Bareges, extra superb Quality, 621 Cents.

Do. 75 Cents.

do. all widths and qualities, up to \$6.00.

season's importation will be Walking Suits, Lace Shawls, Lace cleared out at from 61 to 187 Points, etc., all at the NEW RATES.

HOMER, CULLADAY & CO.,

Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT STREET

ABOVE BROAD.

OPENING OF MANTILLAS AND SUITS.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,

Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT STREET, WILL OPEN

On TUESDAY, March 29, NEW AND ELECANT STYLES IN LADIES' SUITS, DRESSES, SACKS, Etc.

CRENADINES, SILKS, AND POPLINS. JUST OPENED, LAMA LACE SHAWLS.