

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1871.

It is rumored that Sena'or Cameron is about to issue a manifesto surrendering the chairmanship of Foreign Relations gracefully to Senator Sumner, with the assurance that he has no ambition to enforce against the will of the people. Sensible for Cameron—if true!

THE MOST difficult conundrum of the day is, Who will be the next Governor of Connecticut? Jewell and the Republicans have made a brilliant fight, but they may be just near enough success to lose it. This is Jewell's year; English should gracefully retire.

THE PRESIDENT throws up the sponge on San Domingo, and practically apologizes to the people for the unbecoming manner in which it has been pressed upon Congress. Now let him call off the Senatorial dogs he started on Sumner, demand Sumner's restoration to the head of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and everything will be lovely. A good act only half done has not half the merit of a good act fully and manfully done. Halt—right about face—advance!

CONGRESS is about to pass a stringent act to suppress the Ku-klux of the South. All right, if it is rightly done; but however well done, the measure proposed falls far short of the great want of the South and the great desire of the country. The best way to stop the Ku-klux business is to make amnesty universal, and enlist every intelligent and reputable citizen on the side of law and government. Give the South amnesty, and bayonets and thieving carpet-baggers will be allowed to leave that country for the country's good. It has been said that Butler may be blamed for everything but being a fool. Can't he see that, to restore good government in the South, the men most interested in government should not be excluded from participating in it? Butler should look again.

THE W. B. A. IN REBELLION. The troubles in the coal region have at length culminated in riot and bloodshed, and it has been necessary to invoke the military power of the Commonwealth to protect life and property and to secure to peacefully disposed miners the right to work for their living in spite of the prohibitions of the W. B. A. The advocates of trades unionism cannot extenuate or explain away the present condition of affairs in the Scranton coal region, and the bloodshed, incendiarism, and violence of the last few days must make the opponents of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association more determined than ever to break its power and to protect themselves in the future from any such unlawful combinations. The Governor has promptly ordered a military force to the scene of the disturbance, and for this he is entitled to credit. The eminently characteristic proclamation he issued, however, may be set down as the very worst state paper that he has ever signed—except the Ficken pardon—and it cannot but have the effect of making the rioters believe that he more than half sympathizes with them. The Governor makes the railroad companies equally responsible with the miners for the riots, and his pronouncement is directed as much against them as it is against the men actually engaged in the work of arson and murder. The Governor knows perfectly well that the railroad companies, whether they are right or wrong in the imposition of prohibitory rates of freight, have been guilty of no acts of violence, and that they can easily be held responsible by the civil authorities without the aid of bayonets, and the peculiar construction of his proclamation is merely an attempt to make political capital by an appearance of impartiality. The effect of such a proclamation must be to encourage the rioters in their resistance to the laws, and to make the work of bringing about a peaceful solution of the mining troubles more difficult than ever.

A THEATRICAL NOVELTY. A TELEGRAM from Havana reports a severe battle in Dominica between the forces of Cabral and Valentin Baez, in which, it is said, "the opposing armies consisted of about ten generals and four hundred troops on each side." This proportion between generals and soldiers indicates an excess of fuss and feathers that must be exceedingly picturesque and delightful to contemplate on parade days. Of the forty men under command of each general it is fair to presume that a large proportion are colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, adjutants, captains, lieutenants, sergeants, etc., and making due allowance for them, it becomes doubtful whether the Dominican armies are deteriorated by the presence of a single private. Each noble warrior is of a heroic cast, born to command, and destined to play his part on the tented field in beautiful soldier clothes. Considering the size of the Dominican armies and the grand display they would make on the stage, it is surprising that some theatrical managers in search of a sensation do not import a full troupe of Cabral and Baez's heroes, to give fine effect to a war scene in the Black Crook or some other celebrated spectacle. As Cabral's military chest, containing a sum equivalent to several dollars in veritable money, was captured in the late fight, he is, no doubt, in an unusually impetuous condition, and the present moment would be a very favorable one for commencing negotiations with him for a theatrical engagement.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. The great case of Graham et al. vs. Stuart et al., which has been on trial for a month before Judge Williams at Nisi Prius, and which has occupied the attention of a large number of the religiously interested portion of the community for a much longer time, came to an unsatisfactory conclusion yesterday, owing to the inability of the jury to agree. This fight will now, we suppose, have to be commenced over again, and the scandal to the cause of religion which it has occasioned will be indefinitely continued, to the delight of the gentleman in black, who is never better pleased than when he beholds those who profess to be good Christians doing his work for him. Now, what is all this terrible rumpus in the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation about, that it is necessary for a number of respectable and highly estimable gentlemen, who are recognized as Christian leaders, to be thus punching each other's spiritual heads, and exciting the ridicule of the ungodly by dragging their religious quarrels into the Courts? Is it a question of belief in God or Jesus Christ, or does it relate in any way to saving sinners hereafter or making mankind better while here below? Oh, dear, no; for these are matters of comparatively small importance in the eyes of many Christians beside the wearing or non-wearing of clerical vestments, the standing or kneeling at prayers, the reading or extemporizing of petitions to the throne of grace, or other like subjects upon which opinions may differ, and the great case of Graham et al. vs. Stuart et al. depends entirely upon the propriety of Brother Stuart giving voice to his thankfulness for the manifold blessings he enjoys upon this mundane sphere, and for the greater ones that he expects to enjoy hereafter, by singing hymns, when the Reformed Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member, rules that the Psalms of David, in the metrical version of Rouse, shall alone form harmonious numbers from his lips.

The whole case, as we understand it, turns upon Rouse's "Psalms in Metre," and considering the peculiar manner in which the ideas of the Hebrew poet-king are burlesqued in the verses of the old Cromwellian, it is really creditable to Mr. Stuart, as a gentleman of taste and culture, that he should wish to give variety to his devotions by singing an occasional hymn. If the Reformed Presbyterian Church, however, insists on standing by Rouse, we do not see that Mr. Stuart has any choice between giving up his hymns or else attaching himself to some religious denomination which considers the singing of hymns as commendable rather than otherwise. The secular press is not interested in the controversy about Rouse's Psalms, any more than it is a great scandal to religion that cannot do an immense injury to the cause of Christianity. It is a matter of indifference to outsiders whether the Reformed Presbyterians sing Rouse's version of the Psalms or not, but it is not a matter of indifference if, with such a shamefully inadequate subject for a serious dispute, they begin and carry on an acrimonious public quarrel, which can have no other effect than to make the religion they profess ridiculous in the eyes of the unbelieving world, and it is the duty of the secular press to express a very decided opinion with regard to the folly and iniquity of all such ecclesiastical squabbles.

NOTICES.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY. TO-DAY will be the Tenth Birthday of Oak Hall. Our First Day's Sales were \$24,97. During the last two years we have had many days in which our Sales at Retail were from \$15,000 to \$24,000. Our First Year's Sales (1861) were \$24,125-62. Our Last Year's Sales (1870) were \$2,055,525-56. For 1871—We have made larger preparations than ever. Mills have been running a large part of the past winter on goods expressly for us, and our salesrooms were never so full of Attractive and Substantial Clothing for the Men and Lads of our City and State. The bearing of this vast business on the prices can be quickly seen by any one who stops to think of the large advantages in buying such loads of goods. To say that our Suits at \$10 are marvellously cheap would say nothing, for the whole stock is just as cheap, and the higher cost goods are really a great deal cheaper to the wearer. We have thought more of the Boys than ever, and can do better in Styles, Fits, Varieties, and Prices than last year. The proof of it, The proof of it, The proof of it, Come TO-DAY (Our Anniversary), which we will consider a Visiting Day, Visiting Day, Visiting Day, Visiting Day, and be prepared to show you through our entire house, that you may see for yourselves to your full satisfaction. OUR NEW SPRING STOCK Will be Displayed, and we will be pleased to have you and your friends to inspect it. We are always and at any time glad to show our friends through our house, but will take special pleasure TO-DAY, April 8, on our TENTH ANNIVERSARY. WANAMAKER & BROWN, WANAMAKER & BROWN, WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, OAK HALL, OAK HALL, THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA, S. E. CORNER SIXTH and MARKET STREETS.

THE SUDDEN CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE, together with the searching winds which are now so common, are causing severe Colds to prevail every where, and laying the foundations for many cases of Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Asthma, and other Lung Disorders. Prudent people should now take especial precautions to avoid unnecessary exposure, and if unfortunate enough to contract Colds, would do well to resort at once to Dr. Jayne's Expecto-rant, a safe and reliable remedy, which will not only promptly cure Coughs and Colds, but will relieve and strengthen the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs, and remove all dangerous symptoms. Sold everywhere.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—FORRESTER'S JUNIPER TABLETS. For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. N. B.—The only genuine is prepared by Dr. J. Mason Forrester & Co., since 1852. For sale by French, Richards & Co., Tenth and Market, and A. M. Wilson, Ninth and Filbert. Price 25 cents.

THE PURITY AND SUPERIORITY OF Dr. Colton's Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless tooth extraction is proverbial. Office No. 781 Walnut street.



(From the Weekly Press of this week.)

THE BEAUTIFUL.

GROWTH OF THE FINE ARTS.

Interesting History of an Old Philadelphia Jewelry Establishment—The Firm of Robbins, Clark & Biddle, Jewellers and Silversmiths, No. 1124 Chesnut Street—An Elegant Marble Building Full of Glittering Beauties.

THE FINE ARTS

Are an outgrowth of civilization and a mark of wealth and refinement. It is with nations, in this respect, as with men. First, their energies are devoted to the struggle for existence. Then the accumulation of wealth is the main object of pursuit. Wealth brings luxuries and leisure for the cultivation of the intellect and the aesthetic tastes. Thus, finally, the love of the beautiful asserts itself, and we have music, sculpture, poetry, the drama, architecture, and all the myriad pleasing phenomena of sight, sense, and hearing which come under the general designation of the Fine Arts.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS,

Such as are found in modern jewelry stores. Articles of this class usually combine the ornamental with the practical, and thus, like architecture, answer a useful purpose at the same time that they delight us with their beauty of design. Gold and silver watches, table services, clocks, opera-glasses, fans, etc., fulfil such a double purpose. All these things, and hundreds more of the most ornate patterns and splendid workmanship, greeted our enraptured vision on a recent visit to the great establishment of Messrs. ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE, Jewellers and Silversmiths, No. 1124 Chesnut street.

This is one of the oldest mercantile houses in Philadelphia, dating back to the year 1800, when it was established by Philip Garrett, the grandfather of Samuel Biddle, of the present firm. The original store was in Market street, near Third. It may be safely affirmed that it was unpretentious both in architectural appearance and extent and quality of stock compared with the

BEAUTIFUL MARBLE PALACE

At No. 1124 Chesnut street, in which Messrs. R. C. & B. now receive their multitude of customers, if Philip Garrett himself were again among the living, and could step for a moment into this imposing edifice, he would doubtless be more astonished by the elegant artistic arrangements, and by the magnificent profusion of beautiful and costly articles displayed on every hand, than are the strangers from other cities who daily visit the place. The building is four stories high, with an imposing marble front, and extending back nearly to Sansom street. The whole building is occupied by this firm for the various purposes of their extensive jewelry business, and in addition to their large work-room directly in their rear, where engraving and many other branches of jewelry work are transacted.

In 1821 Thomas Garrett, a son of Philip, succeeded to the business, and carried it on at the old stand until the year 1858, when he removed to No. 1124 Chesnut street. In 1865 Messrs. Clark & Biddle assumed the business. They remained at the same location until 1869, when they took possession of their present noble building, No. 1124 Chesnut street.

MR. JEREMIAH ROBBINS,

who was for twenty-four years in the house of Bailey & Co., came into the firm last year as an additional partner. Mr. W. Wiedersheim, who recently admitted, constitutes a fourth partner. These gentlemen are all comparatively young men—some of them actually so—and possess the two great qualities indispensable to successful business men, viz., intelligent enterprise and uniform courtesy.

ORIENTAL MAGNIFICENCE.

Superb and costly wares, comprising articles of vertu, silverware of exquisite designs, gold and silver watches, gold chains, lockets, bracelets, necklets, ornamental fans, clocks, bronzes, diamonds and other precious stones, and the most artistic and beautiful of bijouterie glisten from the walls on either side and reflect a dazzling brilliancy from within beautiful plate-glass cases.

BRIDAL PRESENTS.

Nothing is more beautiful and appropriate as a present either to the bride who is about to begin her household, or to the matron on the anniversary of her wedding-day, than a complete set of table-silver, especially if it be of durable quality. Such a present may be as elegant and ornamental as any other could possibly be, and at the same time is additionally valuable for its usefulness. Throughout a whole lifetime it may adorn the table of the recipient, recalling every day the friendship and generosity of the donor, and keeping constantly warm the sentiment of love and gratitude. We therefore counsel fond parents who are hesitating what to give their wedded daughters, and all other persons who contemplate making a really excellent present, to visit their store and select a set of silverware. Their stock of sterling silverware is one of the finest in this country. The tea services, table silver, fancy pieces, etc., of the newest and most artistic patterns and elaborate workmanship, and in endless variety, load their shelves and counters. Monograms and special designs are furnished when desired. They are now agents for the

CELEBRATED GORHAM PLATE,

Having completed arrangements with the Gorham Manufacturing Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, the most extensive manufacturers of sterling silver in America. All the newest designs of that Company are received and exhibited as soon as produced. They are also special agents for the

E. HOWARD & CO., BOSTON, WATCH,

and keep constantly on hand Waltham Watches, of all grades and sizes, as well as chronometers, chronographs, repeaters, stem-winders, and every form of cheap timekeepers. In the back part of their store-room may be seen a fine assortment of Vienna travelling-bags, valises, hat-bags, hand-bags, etc., all of the best material and of elegant design. In the extreme end of the room we saw a splendid collection of

PARIS CLOCKS AND BRONZES,

Presenting a most attractive variety of beautiful and tasteful styles. The young married couple who should not be able to select in this establishment a complete supply of silver wares, clocks, bronzes, and ornaments generally, could not suit themselves even in Paris or Vienna. The most fastidious taste can here be satisfied, and what all importers of the prices are such as tempt even the most economical, and persons of even very moderate means.

FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS

In Sheffield, London, Paris, Vienna, Lodi, etc., by which they obtain promptly the latest designs in every kind of fancy goods, and at the first cost, thus saving to retail purchasers the profits usually made by importers and wholesale dealers. The establishment of Messrs. Robbins, Clark & Biddle is at once an honor to that enterprising firm and one of those beautiful monuments of commercial prosperity and architectural taste which are the just pride of our beautiful city. Such business houses deserve the great success they have achieved. Messrs. R. C. & B. have arrangements with leading

PHILADELPHIA CLOTH HOUSE

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.,

N. W. Corner of NINTH and MARKET Streets.

HANDSOME SPRING CASSIMERES. DIAGONAL COATINGS. GRANITE AND PLAIN COATINGS, GENUINE SCOTCH CHEVIOTS. WHITE AND COLORED DUCKS AND DRILLS. WHITE FRENCH MARSEILLES FOR VESTS.

12,000 YARDS

BOYS' CASSIMERES, RANGING FROM 60 CENTS TO \$1.25 PER YARD.

LADIES' WHITE SACQUEINGS. STYLISH SPRING SACQUEINGS. SOFT FINISH WHITE CORDUROY.

LUPIN'S BLACK DRAPS D'ETE,

FOR LADIES' EMBROIDERED SACQUES.

A visit to our establishment will satisfy the public that we have the largest and best selected stock of WOOLLENS ever offered in Philadelphia at Retail. All bought for CASH, and will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Fair profits, and no tax for losses on Cotton Goods. Undivided attention given to the CLOTH BUSINESS.

WILLIAM T. SNODGRASS & CO.

N. W. Corner of Ninth and Market Streets.

Advertisement for clothing and tailors. Includes sections for 'BOY, BOY!', 'GREAT BROWN HALL', 'ROCKHILL & WILSON', 'WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS', 'PARIS CLOCKS AND BRONZES', 'CELEBRATED GORHAM PLATE', 'E. HOWARD & CO., BOSTON, WATCH', 'FINANCIAL', 'DREXEL & CO.', and 'Savory's Patent Combined Water Cooler and REFRIGERATOR'.