

[COMMUNICATED.] St. Clement's Church.—The Conclusion. To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph.

It being now established that the whole controversy against St. Clement's Church is carried on by "outsiders," "bystanders" or other men's matters, the question recurs at once, Did not this class of persons originate it? Did they not put the first whisperings into the ears of the vestry, which made them imagine horrors concerning their church and her forms of worship? Did not "outsiders" bring on the disputes in the vestry, and lead them to agitate matters they had no business to discuss at all? Indeed, it seems so. "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."

In answering one of these "outsiders," "A Parishioner" fell into the use of a certain theatrical word, which so offended "An Outsider" that "A Parishioner" stopped to bate his breath and get on the right path again, having lost it, as he now finds, at that part of "An Outsider's" communication announcing "more novelties" in preparation at St. Clement's Church. There not only theatrical words, but also theatrical characters passed before "A Parishioner's" mind, and he saw or imagined that he saw "Iago," "Mephistopheles," "Paul Pry," "Aminadab Slick," "it id omne genus. See now outside communications corrupt church members! Now "A Parishioner" has staid in this respect, he confesses it. Shall he not have absolution? Can not "An Outsider" grant it?

But now to Mr. "Outsider's" questions. He asserts that he is not in the vestry, but he wishes to know, what is the vestry? "A Parishioner" can say as much, to which let him be answered—yes! as to the assertion, and no! as to the wish. To let him be answered no to his questions as to the influences which called forth "A Parishioner's" communications, and whether they are electioneering documents or not, "A Parishioner" trusts that the defense of St. Clement's Church will not always be called a "political dodge," as Mr. "Outsider" calls it.

The statement that there has been "a radical change in some of the doctrines taught by an Outsider" said "intentionally omitted" in his first communication. But it being necessary to keep up the fusillade on that part of the line, he introduces it in his last paper, prefixing it, no doubt, for the sake of his own conscience, with the exculpatory phrase, "it is alleged." But who alleges it? "Outsiders?"

This one we are dealing with now has no "personal knowledge of the peculiar teaching" which he reviles, but he knows of "extravagances enacted in the church," which "extravagances," as he terms them, led him to join in the tirade against the doctrines taught. Now does he not know that the doctrines taught are those and only those, enunciated in the Book of Common Prayer; and that nothing which is not in that book or which is in conflict with it is taught at St. Clement's? Is "An Outsider" one of those who want to revise the Prayer Book, and drop certain passages out of it? Answer quickly!

"A Parishioner" is not a member of "The Guild of the Holy Cross," and knows very little of that association; but he will tell what he has heard of it. It is an association of young men to assist in the service of St. Clement's, and in doing the Church's work. They do the deacons' work in the Church in America, for she has no deacons to do it. They give up some of their time, which they might else devote to amusement, to assist in the service of God, and by ways to find the poor and relieve their wants, and to bring them and all other "outsiders" into the Church. In pursuing their labors their time is so completely occupied that they have no opportunity to decry upon others, laboring in a different field, or to deride other people's practices. Can "An Outsider" say as much of himself?

It did not need the assurance of "An Outsider" that he did not mean to compliment "A Parishioner" in his first letter, but that he felt certain and plain. But it will require more than his stout denial to get rid of "A Parishioner's" assertion that "An Outsider" attempted to justify the publication of the matter in his first letter, but that he wished them to defend themselves against a whole collection of words, taken bodily out of "A Parishioner's" communication, which was published ten days after the vestry's pamphlet. But let the public decide the question for themselves. Simple assertions and denials will convince no fresh minds.

"An Outsider" makes a very proper correction of the mistake which made "A Parishioner" say an increase of new members in five years. Such a claim would be no justification for the reverend gentlemen who have had charge of St. Clement's Church for the past two years only. During this time the increase is claimed, and "An Outsider" cannot believe it by saying that it is in the matter of the increase of members, and "A Parishioner" claims, and he now says that it is more than double. Can "An Outsider" say it?

But this "outsider," if he is not an insider, has had among the insiders, and he writes, as he inspired from the inside, and exceeds the expectations of "A Parishioner" when he admits that \$15,000 of the debt has been cancelled, and then says it may be \$20,000! "Saul was among the prophets," and he was not a prophet. Now Mr. "Outsider" claims that this debt was not paid under a compromise at "fifty cents on the dollar," but it was paid by voluntary contributions in cash and claims; and that it was done not "by an arrangement long since made by the church," but by the contributions of the "reverend gentlemen" in charge of the church and the "much-abused" Guild. Was anything of this kind ever done before these reverend gentlemen took charge of the church? Was the debt increasing then rather than decreasing?

Finally, we come to "An Outsider's" bold and impious assertion that the increase of the communications from one hundred and twenty to three hundred and fifty "by no means a cause for rejoicing." It is a cause, at least to this, is any comment needed? Let no one ever advocate prayers for the dead, while prayers for the living have had so little effect upon "An Outsider." The Church militant has work before her, and she will win the time of the ministry; the Church triumphant can have none of it.

St. Clement's Church being in full communion with the "Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," the natural inquiry is, where are its commandments? where is "An Outsider"? Is he in the same communion? Would he be delivered from "evil and mischief," "blindness of heart," "pride, vainglory, and hypocrisy," "envy, hatred, and malice, and all uncharitableness," "the decays of the world," and the "beast and the Devil," "sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion," "and contempt of God's Word and commandment," "to rule and govern His holy Church universal in the right way," "to illuminate all bishops, priests, and deacons with true knowledge and understanding of His Word; and that, both by their preaching and living, they may set it forth, and show it accordingly?" Does he sincerely beseech the Lord to "bless and keep all His people?" for a heart "to diligently attend His commandments," "to increase of grace to bear meekly His Word," "to bring into the way of truth all such as have erred and are deceived," "to have mercy upon all men," "to forgive His enemies," "to forgive us all our sins, negligences, and ignorances; and to condescend with the grace of His Holy Spirit to amend our ways according to His Holy Word." If not, let him come to St. Clement's, for all these prayers and supplications are said there.

Since the above was written the communication of "A Churchman" has appeared. It is a rehearsal of the old stories concerning St. Clement's, and it is put forth as facts, whereas facts are truths, and these stories have frequently been proved to be untrue. This last assault upon the Church, obviously enough, is made on Good Friday, the day which centuries ago, by some other people, was called the "churchmen's" day; of that period, who not only denied that there are seven sacraments, but even *ten*, and if left to themselves at this day will say how have

none. What this "Churchman" says about private voluntary confessions is already answered in Dr. Batterton's pamphlet, and the answer need not be epitomized here. But the assertion that the Church "makes no provision for it" is not the truth. She does in the Book of Common Prayer—invitation to commune—that part of it which is not read in all churches or by all "churchmen." There is no confession established in St. Clement's Church, although her traducers insist that there is, and would have the public believe it; but they dare not assert it as a fact. Prayers for the dead are not read at St. Clement's, and never have been; the "prayer for the whole state of Christ's Church militant." The "Guild of the Holy Cross" is composed of young men well known in this city, whose character for honesty and sincerity is far superior to that of the "outsiders" who are attacking it. It is a Churchman's "drawn from Heaven." There is just as wide a chasm between them. No book is used at St. Clement's, nor is the use of any book inculcated there, which is published without its author's name or the house which published it. The "Prayer Book" is the only book used in the church. Where was there ever such a back-door approach as this pretended condemnation without presentment, defense, or trial, which some "churchmen" are trying to bring about by this "Churchman's" commands of their Bishop. Where was there ever such a back-door approach as this pretended condemnation without presentment, defense, or trial, which some "churchmen" are trying to bring about by this "Churchman's" commands of their Bishop. Where was there ever such a back-door approach as this pretended condemnation without presentment, defense, or trial, which some "churchmen" are trying to bring about by this "Churchman's" commands of their Bishop.

Time and space prevent a full review of "A Churchman's" communication. To do it, however, would be mere repetition of the church's side of this question already published in *The Evening Telegraph*, and it is sufficient to mention his general slanders with flat denials, and then nail him to the counter as a bogus "churchman," one who does not care a snap of his finger for his Apostolic succession, and who is not supported by the Prayer Book as such, but who is a scoundrel and a scoundrel, and condemns those who believe it all and live up to it.

THE CRITTENDEN TRAGEDY.

Continuation of the Trial in San Francisco—Testimony of the Wife of the Deceased and Other Witnesses. San Francisco, March 30.—The Court resumed sitting at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the attendance of members of the bar quite filling the room, and the lobby and hallway being crowded with other spectators. Mrs. Fair had entered the court room fifteen minutes before the trial, and was accompanied by her mother. She was very pale, and her eyes expressed fatigue and exhaustion. Soon after taking her seat she leaned over her mother's breast and wept silently for some minutes, but she did not weep long. The picture of the miserable woman's unhappiness was unrelieved, as on the previous days of the trial, by the presence of her beautiful child.

Mr. Vosburg testified—I am an upholsterer at No. 14 Third street; I knew Mr. A. Crittenden; know Mrs. Fair; she visited my store often, several times to buy goods; I had been furnishing Mr. Crittenden's house shortly before his death; I also furnished some rooms for Mrs. Crittenden just before the time I was furnishing Mr. Crittenden's house—the last time I saw her—she paid me some money and spoke about it; she asked me if I was furnishing a house for Mr. Crittenden; I did not deny it, but she said she had seen a notice in the paper that Mr. Crittenden should not return to the State, and that if she did "one of us three will have to die, meaning by us three" herself, Mr. Crittenden, her mother, and she. She came to me on the 5th of October; I tried to argue with her and spoke against her resolution, as Mr. Crittenden was a great friend of mine; she was very excited at that time, and kept repeating, "He has ruined me and I will die some time; my attorney called there and wanted me to go as a witness in her divorce case; he wanted some one to prove her residence in the State; I went and testified before the Commissioner, and she returned and paid me one hundred and fifty dollars; she said she would give me a witness; she answered that I did not know all; that he had ruined her and her child. The conversation occupied ten or fifteen minutes; I called on her to collect money, she did not come; she said she would give me a witness; she answered that I did not know all; that he had ruined her and her child. The conversation occupied ten or fifteen minutes; I called on her to collect money, she did not come; she said she would give me a witness; she answered that I did not know all; that he had ruined her and her child.

Mr. Crittenden, are you quite sure there will be no more witnesses? He said, "What do you mean?" I said, "Mrs. Fair says there will be trouble if your lady comes back;" he replied, "Oh, that is all right; that is all he said; this was the morning of the day he was shot; I told him no one else could be admitted; I told Mrs. Crittenden or it since the shooting—to Mr. Cope in the street card and Mrs. Crittenden at her residence, where I had some work to do; told Judge Cope before Mrs. Crittenden did; not called or examined as a witness; she took the coroner's jury; told Mrs. Crittenden within a month after the death and before the inquest; I may have told it to others; did not tell it to Mr. Byrne or Mr. Campbell; I told it to some one who came to my store, about two or three weeks ago; he was sent by Mr. Byrne, he said; he asked me what I knew of it; and I told him; don't remember that I told Judge Cope that I had told Mr. Crittenden of the remark; did not tell the man Mr. Byrne sent; at the time Mr. Byrne and Mrs. Fair talked about it she was excited, and became more and more so as she talked; at the time Mr. Crittenden said he would pay for the corpse he gave as a reason that Mrs. Fair would be cramped for room unless she took the fourth floor; she said she would occupy it herself.

Mrs. Crittenden, wife of the deceased, was next examined. She came forward leaning upon the arm of one of her sons, and was attended in her testimony by her mother, who sat beside her. She raised her veil and turned a steady look, with her clear, dark eyes, upon Judge Campbell, when he commenced his questions. She gave her testimony clearly and to the point, with great presence of mind, intelligence, and spirit, quickly responding by word and action to every question. Her testimony was necessary, and sometimes smiling in a half contemptuous manner at the repeated questions. Every one in court was surprised at the coolness and self-control she displayed. She testified as follows:—That the widow Alexander P. Crittenden; I was not quite thirty-three years his wife; I was on board the steamer El Capitan on the afternoon of the 31st of November, when my husband was shot; arrived from the boat at 4 o'clock on the 1st of December, and met my husband on the wharf; we went together on board the steamer; walked up the steps on the left hand side; we crossed to see whether the seat usually occupied was empty again; the seat was empty; we went up the steps on the right hand side; my husband, my daughter, my little daughter, and my son; I asked Parker to go into the cabin and bring out Mr. Phyllis; I was on my husband's right hand, sitting next to the cabin. Mr. Phyllis was on his left hand, sitting next to the seat on the other side of the boat; my son was somewhere near; I don't exactly know where; after we had taken our seats I naturally looked around to see who were there, having just arrived from the East; I saw a man in a dark coat and a woman who, as far as I can remember, had a water-proof cloak on; her face was covered with something; I observed her because I thought it a strange dress for a bright, sunny afternoon; I said nothing at the time to her, but turned away from her a few moments; the last act of his life was to display the usual gentlemanly courtesy he showed to every one; he said to Mrs. Phyllis, "Madam, allow me to take your traveling-bag;" by this he had both his hands occupied;

he said two or three things that I do not remember; I had turned to him and put my arm through his; it was about five minutes after we came on board when a flash and report came in my face; I looked up, of course, to see who had fired the shot, and saw a woman; I did not see her face; but I saw that it was the same figure that I had observed before; my husband said, "I am shot;" at least I am told he said so, but I did not hear him; I turned toward him; he got up, walked two or three paces steadily and then turned to stagger with my arms upon him; he sat down upon the seat, and I then saw that he was terribly injured; when he fell to the deck I sat down beside him and held his head; my son came up and I said to him, "Your father is shot," and told him who had done it; I knew those threats had been made years before; I stayed with my husband until the boat arrived here, and then went with him in the wagon which took him to his own house; I imagine that is all that is necessary.

To Judge Campbell—Immediately after the shooting I saw nothing of the pistol; then the Captain brought it to me and showed it to me; I had seen the pistol about the time I was looking up after it had been fired; I turned to my husband then and didn't see where she went; I first heard the defendant say anything of the nature of threats toward my husband when she came to the boat; she said she had been with me on the 11th of November, 1869, at about 11 o'clock at night; my son Parker was in bed asleep; I was not; my son Howard had not come in; my husband had been home a few minutes; a towards the door I heard Howard say how he did and went to the head of the stairs, and saw a woman trying to come into the house; he said, "Don't let her come into the house;" my son was on crutches at the time; I believe he bowed her out; my husband then went to the door and looked down stairs; she insisted upon seeing Crittenden; he refused to see her; I offered to go down myself, but he would not allow me; she insisted that he should go with her; he said, "I will not; if I name things over, I shall be doing something else; Mr. Crittenden replied, 'I am tired and sick of it; I am utterly disgusted; you have unsexed yourself, you and your mother.' He then told me to wake up my son and send him for a policeman; the lady said, 'If you do there will be bloodshed;' my son came out, and my husband sent him for a policeman; after a while I heard her and my oldest son in conversation; heard them go down the steps together and go away; she said how she did and have not heard since; that was the only occasion upon which I heard her make threats against my husband; I saw but little of her.

Judge Campbell—How far were you from the person who fired the shot on the boat? Mrs. Crittenden requested her son, who was sitting near her, to rise, and then placed him about two feet from her, saying that that was about the relative position; my dress was burned; the shirt passed by under the stairs; she had remained at his rooms while I stayed at my daughter's; I have never been to Virginia since; it was in October or November that Mrs. Fair came to my residence; for the two or three weeks previous to the shooting she had been in town, and had come home regularly every night; Mr. Crittenden had been in the house ten or fifteen minutes when Mrs. Fair knocked at the door; about the same time as she came I heard Howard come in the door; Mr. Crittenden was in my room when I heard Mr. Fair at the door; I had put the parlor lights out when he came in; I did not go down stairs to meet him; it was about 30 minutes afterwards that I heard Howard come in; the first time I heard of the shooting was at the door; then I heard my husband say, "Don't let her come in;" I was in the upstairs passage; he was at the head of the stairs; my husband might have gone to the head of the stairs before he fired the shot; he might have followed him home; perhaps he heard the bell ring and went to the door; I don't know; he said she wanted him to walk a little way with her; all that passed was said in about ten minutes; he said he would not go with her; he was standing then on the bottom of the stairs; he said she was a witness; he reiterated what she had said; I heard all my husband said; don't know whether I heard all he said; he stood on the stairs and talked five, ten, fifteen minutes perhaps, certainly not more than thirty minutes; he was in the order of course I can't give you; it was after the conversation I have related that the policeman was talked about—after she had refused to leave the house; Mr. Crittenden went down nearly to the bottom of the stairs; he said she had said the hall; I have already told you what he said at the bottom of the stairs; Howard started with her, but did not, I think, go home with her; Parker at the time of the conversation on the stairs was in bed; also, I don't know, saw him go down; don't recollect whether it was when my husband was talking; Parker went for a policeman; I don't recollect at what point of the conversation he went; many questions upon the same points, eliciting replies similar to the above.

Judge Campbell arose and said that the conduct of the counsel on the other side was "outrageous and disgraceful," in pressing the witnesses to answer the same questions over and over again.

Mr. Cook replied that the gentleman was exceeding his privileges in applying the word "disgraceful" to the conduct of any member of the bar; he then denounced the "disgraceful" speeches, intended only to influence the jury. The spectators applauded Mr. Cook's words, and the Court instructed the Deputy Sheriff to arrest any one who should applaud again. It also informed Mr. Cook that the witness had already answered his questions.

The session of the court here terminated, and the jury were given into the charge of the Deputy Sheriff, as usual.

Towards the close of the afternoon session, Mrs. Fair's face wore a very distressed look. About the time of the adjournment she seemed to become faint, and, leaning back in her chair, laid her hands before her, turned her head on one side, and let the carriage stop at the door. Her mother and Dr. Trask attended to her, and she was quickly conveyed to the carriage in waiting. A large number of persons stood in the passage and at the door to catch a glimpse of her face.

CITY ITEMS.

NO SUCH FETTER over any event ever before witnessed in Philadelphia as has been caused in all circles by the introduction of the genuine and original Milton Gold Jewelry. Crowds of beautiful ladies throng their spacious saleroom daily, No. 1022 Chestnut street. No. 1022 Chestnut street.

OAKFORD, Continental Hotel, has received Spring Styles Gents' and Boys' Hats, Caps, and Furnishings Goods. Shirts made to order.

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Mr. WILLIAM W. GIBNEY, the jeweler at No. 3 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silversmiths in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of the American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 8, 1871. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SEVEN DOLLARS per share was declared, PAYABLE IN GOLD to the stockholders on and after the 15th inst., clear of all taxes. J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary, 4411

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST HAIR DYE IN THE WORLD. Harper's Liquid Hair Dye Never Fades or will change gray, red or frosted hair, whiskers, or mustache to a beautiful black or brown as soon as applied. Warranted, or money returned. Only 50 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists. 2 s 1/2

THE PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR THE EMPLOYMENT AND INSTRUCTION OF THE POOR.—The Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of this Society will be held at the HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 712 CATHARINE street, on SECOND DAY (Monday), the 10th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. CHARLES P. PEROT, Corresponding Secretary.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best for cleaning and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable. 430 U. No. 118 MARKET St. General Agent.

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 311 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the College Dental School, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, No. 10 SEVENTH street. Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. An Elegant Residence, WITH STABLE, AT CHESNUT HILL.

Desirable location, a few minutes' walk from depot. 2 25

R. J. LOBBINS, BUILDER, OFFICE, NOS. 5 & 7 BUILDING CORNER FOR SALE the following properties at reduced prices:— No. 1. Hans' no. four or five Brown Stone Residence, with side-yard, situated No. 1917 Chesnut street, finished with all modern conveniences. Built by the day without regard to cost. Lot 4 1/2 by 175 feet deep, to a back street. Clear of all incumbrance; will be sold a bargain.

No. 2. Regent three-story Brown Stone Residence, with Mansard Roof, situated west side of Broad, above Master street. Very commodious; finished with all modern conveniences. Built in a very superior manner. Lot 50 by 25 feet deep to Carlisle street.

No. 3. Neat three-story Brick Dwelling, with side yard, No. 1413 North Eighth street, above Master street, containing ten rooms, with all modern conveniences; will be sold below cost.

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Also, lot west side of Broad, above Thompson, 95 feet front, 200 feet deep, to Carlisle street, with brick stable for four horses.

No. 5. A Cape May Cottage, located on the beach; is large and commodious; if not sold will be rented.

No. 6. A good Farm in Kitchland township, Bucks county, containing 93 acres, with good improvements. 4 17

SALE OF THE ATSON ESTATE. ABOUT 8000 ACRES OF LAND, TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE WEST JERSEY HOTEL, CAMDEN, N. J., ON MAY 6, 1871, AT 10 O'CLOCK. TO SPECULATORS IN LAND, PROJECTORS OF TOWNS AND CAPITALISTS GENERALLY, A FARM OF ABOUT 700 ACRES, with extensive improvements, is included.

SEVERAL MILL and additional mill and manufacturing sites are on the property. RAILROADS traverse the entire length of the tract.

RAILROAD STATION is the point of junction of two railroads.

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THE CEDAR TIMBER is of considerable value. OAKS, BIRCHES, GUM TREES, SWEET POTATOES, HOPS, &c., can be very successfully cultivated. GOOD TITLE will be made to the purchaser. SEND FOR A PAMPHLET containing particulars, and apply personally, or by mail, to GEORGE M. DALLAS, Assignee, 3 24 27 No. 222 S. FOURTH ST., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE, AT GERMANTOWN—DESIRABLE S. M. R. R. SPIDERS, ON THE TOWNSHIP LINE, NEAR CHESTER AVENUE; convenient to depot, near the Wissahickon. Stone house, frame barn, spring house, fruit trees, good spring of water, extensive lot of land, with a very superior water power; will be sold for the city. Will be sold if desired. Apply on the premises, or at JUSTICE, BETHLEHEM, PA., No. 12 S. FRONT STREET. 4 5 3

FOR SALE—HANDSOME RESIDENCE Properties, S. W. corner Broad and Thompson streets, S. W. corner Seventh and Parrish streets, No. 645 York avenue, No. 599 Green street, and many others. DANIEL M. FOX & SON, 4 7 6 No. 540 N. FIFTH STREET.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR-STORY Brown-stone Residence, with side yard, situated No. 1917 Chesnut street, with all modern conveniences. Lot 41 feet 6 inches by 175 feet. Also handsome Broad street Residence. R. J. LOBBINS, Ledger Building. 3 24 11

TO RENT. GOOD BUSINESS STAND TO LET, SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS, Store and Dwelling, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SIXTEENTH AND VINE STREETS. Apply on premises.

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TO RENT, TWO DOUBLE MOUSES AT 18 1/2 CENT, on Front street, six miles from city. Apply to T. CLAYTON, No. 71 WALNUT STREET. 4 3 6

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The first examination for admission to Harvard College will begin June 29, at 8 A. M. The second examination for admission to Harvard College, and the examinations for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools, will begin September 28. The study of the lectures at the College have been changed this year. There is now a mathematical alternative for a portion of the classics. A circular describing the new requisites and recent examination papers will be mailed on application.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—Thirty-three courses in 1870-71, of which twenty begin in the week February 13-19. These lectures are intended for graduates of colleges, teachers, and other competent adults (men or women). A circular describing them will be mailed on application.

THE LAW SCHOOL has been reorganized this year. It has seven instructors, and a library of 15,000 volumes. A circular explains the new course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the cost of attending the school. The second half of the year begins February 13.

For catalogues, circulars, or information, address J. W. HARRIS, Secretary, 2 6 3 m

EDGEHILL SCHOOL MERCHANTVILLE, N. J. Four Miles from Philadelphia. The session commenced MONDAY, April 10, 1871. For circulars apply to Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

THE REV. DR. WELLS' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LITTLE BOYS From Six to Fourteen years of age. Address the Rev. DR. WELLS, 2 25 1/2 m Andalusia, Pa.

AUGUSTUS KINKELIN, TEACHER OF PIANO, can be engaged for Dancing, Parties, Entertainments, etc. Orders by mail from suburban residences punctually attended to. Residence, No. 116 S. ELEVENTH street, below Chestnut. 3 15 1 m

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, ETC. PANCOAST & MAULE, THIRD and PEAR Streets, Plain and Galvanized Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes For Gas, Steam and Water FITTINGS, BRASS WORK, TOOLS, BOILER TUBES.

STEAM HEATING Pipe of all Sizes Cut and Fitted to Order.

CARD. Having sold HENRY B. PANCOAST and FRANCIS J. MAULE (retiree) in our employ for several years past the Stock, Goodwill and fixtures of our RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT, located at the corner of THIRD and PEAR Streets in this city, that branch of our business, together with that of HEATING and VENTILATING PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, FURNISHING HOT WATER in all its various systems, will be carried on under the firm name of PANCOAST & MAULE, at the old stand, and we recommend them to the trade and business public as being entirely competent to perform all work of that character.

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 29, 1870. LUMBER PRUCE JOIST, SPRUCE JOIST, HEMLOCK, 1871

SEASONED CLEAR PINE, SEASONED CLEAR PINE, CHOICE PATTERN PINE, SPANISH CEDAR, POPLAR, RED CEDAR, 1871

FLORIDA FLOORING, CAROLINA FLOORING, DELAWARE FLOORING, ASH FLOORING, WAREHOUSE FLOORING, FLORIDA STEP BOARDS, RAIL PLANK, 1871

WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK, WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK, WALNUT PLANK, 1871

UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER, UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER, WALNUT AND PINE, 1871

SEASONED POPLAR, SEASONED CHERRY, WHITE OAK PEAK AND BOARDS, BICKORY, 1871

CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR, POPLAR, RED CEDAR, FOR SALE LOW, 1871

CAROLINA SCANTLING, CAROLINA H. T. SILL, NORWAY SCANTLING, 1871

ODD SHAPED SCANTLING, MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 1600 SOUTH STREET, 1871

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES, COLOMBIAN PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES, COMMON BOARDS, 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS, WHITE PINE FLOORING, YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORING, 1 1/2 and 2 SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES, HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES, PLASTERING LATH & SPECIALTY, Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ, 13 30 m No. 1715 RIDGE AVENUE, north of Poplar St.

HYDRAULIC JACKS AND MACHINERY. PRICES REDUCED. GREATLY IMPROVED PUMP, Inclosed from dust, and piston guided top and bottom, reducing wear fully or 4 to 100 tons. PHILIP S. JUSTICE, Shops—SEVENTH and COATES STREETS, Office—No. 14 N. FIFTH STREET. 3 15 3 m

SAXON GREEN PAINTS. J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers, 3 1/2 m No. 124 N. FOURTH St., Philadelphia.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and qualities, for Tents, Trains and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Pelt, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Manila, Mottled, and Fine, etc. JOHN W. EVERMAN, 10 N. CHURCH STREET (City Street).

AUCTION SALES.

THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, NOS. 119 and 141 S. FOURTH STREET. Sale at No. 1322 Walnut street, SUPERIOR FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, ETC. On Monday Morning, April 10, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the entire superior furniture. Also, the chandeliers, gas fixtures, etc. 4 7 s

Sale at No. 697 N. Seventeenth street, SUPERIOR FURNITURE, ETC. On Monday Morning, April 11, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, the superior furniture, carpets, etc. 4 9 s

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS, On Tuesday, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, NINTH STREET (North), No. 234, Residence, SIXTH STREET (North), No. 211, Residence and Dwelling, THIRD STREET (South), No. 261, Residence and Dwelling, EYANGLIST STREET, No. 754, Two-story Brick Dwelling, THIRTY-FOURTH STREET (South), No. 124, Modern Residence, THIRTY-NINTH STREET, No. 2126, Modern Dwelling, RACE STREET, Nos. 1513, 1515, and 1517, Brook and Frame Dwellings, MILL STREET, Germantown, No. 27, Stone Mill, FRONT STREET (North), No. 1783, Hotel and Dwelling, MARKET STREET, 4225, Store and Dwelling, EIGHTH STREET (North), No. 1542, Modern Dwelling.

FRONT SEVENTH and MARKET Streets, N. E. corner, Store and Hall, FRONT and HUNTINGTON Streets, N. W. corner, Large Lot, NICKERSON LANE, No. 97, Frame Dwelling, 2 1/2 m, MCKEAN, and CAMERON Counties, Pa.,