CITY INTELLIGENCE, THE COAL TRADE.

The Farce of Arbitration-Will It Be K Again Performed!-The W. B. A. in the Way of an Agreement-Coals to Newcastle-The Complete Tonnage for the Week, Etc.

Week, Etc.

The past has been an eventful week in the history of the coal trade. For the first time a general board representing all the regions, has held a meeting for the purpose of settling the difficulties amicably, by means of aretration. Early in the week the hopes of all parties were high with the expectation of an early settlement, but the close of the week does not fulfil the promise of the beginning. The council has been held and is fully over. It has amounted almost absolutely to nothing. In some respects the situalion is worse than before, for the proceedings of the meeting were conducted in such a manner that it is very doubtful if the experiment will over be tried again. The operators, whom we can credit with good intentions, at least in this move, went to the meeting with the spirit of mutual concession strong in them, and only in such a spirit can around and selfah spirit of the old leaders of the miners, whom the miners still persist in sending wherever their side is to be represented, though they always represent it in the worst possible way, and the operators have now gone home totally disgusted with the whole thing. The general disappointment is necessarily great at this result.

One thing on which the members of the board could not agree was submitted to the decision of the umpire. This was the question of interference with the mines, which has been made a special condition of resumption by the Schnyikill operators. The umpire, giving his decision according to law and right, decloed against the miners, and they, taking the alarm, refused to submit anything more to his decision.

taking the alarm, refused to submit anything more

to his decision.

Arbitration to the miners evidently means the putting down of all claims by the railroad companies or operators and the upholding of all demands made by the miners. They do not seem to think that there is such a thing as fairness in the thing, by means of which the interests of both sides may be considered. Their action, at all events, in the meeting of the board shows that they did not come prepared to concede the least tem in their claims. They, on the contrary, manifested a grasping spirit, trying by every little mean advantage to defeat the wishes of the operators. With such a spirit there can be no arbitration. There must be mutual concession and a desire to accommodate at the expense of some advantages. The parties must come together to see good-naturedly what can be done under the circumstances, and by so coming together they acknowledge that what they each desire caunot be obtained in any other way. If one party, however, meets for arbitration, and at the same time attempts to gain every inch of his former claim, no arbitration can result.

But even in what little there was we have no

But even in what little there was we have no when a question is submitted to an umpire it is with the understanding that his decision is binding and final. But that this is not the case here is shown by the refusal of the miners to submit anything further, and by the absence of any action by the board making the decision of the umpire a part of the legal proceedings of the board. There is no authority whatever for thinking that because Judge Elwell said that the miners should not interfere with the management of the mines, that therefore when the miners are again working the members of the W. B. A. will refrain from striking because a "black-leg" is given employment at a mine where the members of the Union may be working. If this be so, even what was done was no arbitration whatever, and there is not the slightest authority for calling it by that name.

The action of the board leads to only one conclusion, and that is that true arbitration cannot exist in connection with the W. B. A., or at least with the Union as it is now organized and managed. With new and less selfish leaders the thing might be done.

The principal difficulty on the wages question which caused the disruption of the council was in the demand of the miners that the basis of each region be fixed the same, and on the New York rates of coal. This was manifestly unjust upon the Schuyikil operators, and was by them promptly refused. That the representatives of the Schuyikili miners should have insisted upon such a measure is a matter to be wondered at. The only explanation conceivable is that they were opposed to the whole system of arbitration, though they have to appear to like it because it is now thrust upon them on all sides, by their constituents as well as by others, and that they, by adhering to unjust measures, hoped to be able to defeat it and cause it to be rejected as a means of settlement. They fear it because they think that it is detri-mental to their positions as officers of the W. B A., and dangerous to the salaries which they receive

from that source.
The Miners' Journal makes mention of a curious and yet lamentable consequence of the strike in the Schuylkill region. This is the fact of a rolling mill in Pottsville pouring out of its chimneys the thick smoke of bituminous coal which it is obliged to use to keep in operation, and which has been brought all the way from the western coal-fields, though the mill is situated within half a mile of an anthracite colliery, which is not allowed to be worked anthractic colliers, which is not allowed to be worked by the miners' tyrannous association, and though the proprietors of the mill own a colliery in the neighborhood, also under ithe, same ban, which is intended to supply their own works with fuel. This, though bad enough, is not a bit more outrageous than that we here in Philadelphia should be obliged to use coal brought some three hundred miles from Pittsburg, while our natural fuel, of a better kind, is right at our doors, or what is equivalent to it, by reason of the railroad advantages which have been constructed for the express purpose of bringing it to us.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week, as reported for the Poltsville Minera' Journal of to-day:— 1570. 1691

	10/0.		19/11		T1100 B
Anthracite.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	WEEK.	TOTAL.	DEC.
P. &. R. R Sch. Canal L. Val.R.R. H. L. V.R.R. Nth L. & S. R. R.	24,867 2,806 57,546 7,911 18,675	909,084 54,516 916,687 88,991 239,653	17,186 6,791 12,958 360 13,610	588,758 51,909 419,099 35,237 113,344	d348.831 d2,314 d497,608 d58,684 d136,319
L. Canal Sor'ton Sthi do Nthi Pa. CoalCo do. Canal.	5,806 37,584 12,622 26,884 236	6,351 480,683 178,467 278,519 236	31	8,566	d6,351 d482,683 d178,487 d379,180 d236
D.& H.Cal D.&H.R.R.E do. do.W do. do.S. Pa. Canal	56,805 5,872 1,527 7,524 570	65,445 104,953 26,523 75,766 570	2,500	2,500 51,511 12,720	d62,945 d85,441 d13,803
Wyoming Nh. Shamokin Trevorton Lokens V.Co. Big Lick Col. Williamston.	7,909 9,834 473 6,268	80,538 11,420 723 57,409	19,063 1,846 9,588 5,727	145,020 14 629 20,856 41,643	64,481 d14,400 18,903 29,846 d15,766
	284,189 81,659	8,607,999 1,489,100	81,650	1,489,100	40,100
Bitaminous, Broad Top B. & O. R. R. Obes. & O.Ca.	362,636 8 907 19,836 7,573	9,115,292 74,923 169,584 13,060	9,660 31,447 18,394	91,198 951,696 68,975	16,975 83,113 36,216
Tot'l,all kind	35,006 nt9,795 140,660	256,868 3,864,258 1,900,169	58,901 140,560	411,169 1,900,289	
	179,255	1,963,989			W 100

The Journal also has the following:-"If the men suppose that the railroad companies and coal operators will not stand out until the dead-

"If the men suppose that the railroad companies and coal operators will not stand out until the dead-lock is settled on the terms they propose, they will find themselves greatly mistaken. The companies can stand as long as they please, because they are not violating their charters, and their present ousiness will pay expenses and the interest on their bonds. Many of the individual coal operators may be broken up by the suspension, but if they are ruined their collieries will pass into the hands of corporations, who, in connection with the railroad company, will soon control this region, the same as the Wyoning region will be controlled in a year or so, when the men most submit or leave. That will be the only alternative. The reign of companies, of course, will not be very palatable, but it will be much less objectionable than the reign of ignorance and brute force exhibited by their leaders, and the bad men they use for their purposes."

"Our advice to the men in Schuylkill county is to take the matter into their own nands at the different collieries, and propose to their employers to go to work on the following basis for 1871:—Adopt the \$2.50 basis with a rise and fall of one per cent, in three cents per ton, fixing the stopping point at \$2.50 basis with a rise and fall of one per cent, in three cents per ton, fixing the stopping point at \$2.50 basis with a rise and fall of one per cent, in three cents per ton, fixing the stopping point at \$2.50 basis with a rise and fall of one per cent, in three cents per ton, fixing the stopping point at \$2.50 basis with a rise and fall of one per cent, in three cents per ton, fixing the stopping point at \$2.50 basis with a rise and fall of one per cent, in three cents per ton, fixing the stopping point at \$2.50 basis with a rise and fall of one per cent, in three cents per ton, fixing the stopping point at \$2.50 basis with a rise and fall of one per cent, in three cents per ton, fixing the stopping point in the basis adopted in November last for 1871, because other regions

A Consection.—Unintentionally a mistake was made in caronicling an alleged assault by Police Officer John A. Woodhouse on one William S. Elder. We learn that Mr. Woodhouse was without provo-cation assailed, and acted only in self-defense.

LOUNGERS.—A raid on corner loungers was made ast night in the southern section of the city. Quit-a company captured at Fourth and Wharton streets and Fifth street and Washington avenue were fined by Alderman Latz.

A LIVELY SCENE.

Virtues of the Famous "Oriental Wash," and How it Came Into Popular Demand."
Madame Lamertine, who boards at Thirteenth and Locust streets, prepares a commette by the name of the "Oriental Wash," which, if we may believe what its admirers say of it, is possessed of the miraculous power of bringing back to the cheeks of the aged the ruddy glow of youth, and gives to the most annoyingly rough and unpleasantly looking epiderinis a smooth and beautiful surface. Discover now, kind reader, how it enjoyed a popular demand!

cover now, kind reader, how it enjoyed a popular demand!

A Mrs. Harper, who represents herself as an actress, called at different stores in the city and earnestly inquired of the clerks whether they sold Madame Lamertine's famous Oriental Wash. "It was a remarkable wash." sne said, "and so difficult to obtain? All the actresses use it; I am an actress," she coyly added, "and I know its worth." Some said, "We have a bottle or two:" others, "we have about a haif-a-dozen." "Oh! I must have more, I do not want less than two dozen bottles. Can's you get it for me? Here is a deposit of a dollar, and I will call to-morrow and get the two dozen bottles." The price of the "Oriental Wash" to dealers is \$13 a dozen.

This was the method pursued in each store, the dealers investing for two dozen bottles which were never called for. Thus the Madame did a lively business. This same ingenious stratagem was practised on Mrs. Soltzer, who keeps a store for the sale of fancy artic es at No. 550 N. Eighth street, and Mrs. Soltzer very quickly discovered the "Oriental Wash" was a confounced drug in the market. Yesterday morning, while she was waiting at the counter, her daughter ran in, exclaiming, "Mother! there's that woman!" Mrs. Soltzer looked out, and having fixed her eyes upon the seductive Mrs. Harper, rushed out and signily embraced her. "Come with me, ch you! Come with me!"

"Take your hands off!" indignantly exclaimed Mrs. Harper, "No I won't. Come with me!"

Mrs. Harper,
'No I won't. Come with me!"

large crowd was soon attracted by the novel it of one woman, bonnetless and earnest, holding tightly on to another, who was making impotent

ing tightly on to another, who was making impotent struggles to escape.

"Won't somebody," she exclaimed, "take this crazy woman away!" and then noticing that her capturer was diverted, by a sudden spring loosed herself from her grasp. She ran down to Franklin street, with her bonnetless pursuer at her heels. She jumped upon a Union car. Her Nemesis, with equal alacity, jumped on too. They rode to the Baltimore depot, where, upon alighting, Mrs. Harper was grabbed about the waist, and an animated scene like that at Eightn and Buttonwood ensued. Mrs. Harper made the same appeals to the stoild but unliarper made the same appeals to the stoild but un-sympathizing crowd and she struggled as valuly as before to escape, until she adopted the mode of suddenly breaking loose while a gentleman was speak-

ing to her custodian. Lightly she hopped upon a Fifteenth street car, but, to her terror, saw the determined woman who but, to her terror, saw the determined woman who had been swindled into buying the "Oriental Wash" plant herself near the door. She got of at Locust street and ran down to Thirteenth and up the steps of the house where Madame Lamertine lives, with her undismayed and bonnetiess victim following lively. Upon the steps she was grabbed again, another bolsterous crowd collected, and a lively drama was enacted. Reinforced by the Madame, Mrs. Harper managed to get into the house, and the door, slammed and bolted in the face of the determined woman who had been wronged. She was compelled to retire, and the crowd dispersed.

Detective Carlin arrested Madame Lamertine and Detective Carlin arrested Madame Lamertine and sne will have a hearing this afternoon as a party to

IMPROVEMENT.

a conspiracy to swindle.

Dr Schenek's New Iron Store Building-An Ornament to the City.

An Ornament to the City.

A new building is now in process of erection, which will be completed in about three or four weeks time, which, when completed, will be one of the finest of its kind in the city. It is of a kind peculiar to itself, and is itself of a very extensive kind. It is situated at the northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, and when completed will be occupied by Dr. Schenck, by whom it is being erected, who will remove his extensive patent medicine establishment from the large store which it now occupies on Sixth street, near Market, but which is now too small for the requirements of the business, to the new locality on Arch street.

to the new locality on Arch street.

The building on both the Sixth street and Arch street from is composed of cast-iron, and, unlike other strustures made of that material, is of a very ornamental character. The castings of the various parts are so dissimilar that scarcely any two are alke, so elaborate is the design and finish. On the Arch street front the first floor is divided into two large stores, each of which has its own finish, but on the other floors the architecture of each runs together in one general design. On the Sixth street front, shout the centre, is a projection or tower-like formation, finished with centres and facings, from which the sides front and back run out as wings. In the centre of this middle part on the ground floor are arranged large doorways, which are highly or-namental, and in the wings ornamental diorways and windows alternate in groups of three. In the upper stories on both fronts the windows are arranged throughout in groups of three, two small ones on either side of a large one, and this effect, together with the ornamental mouldings and caps rmounting each window, gives a highly pleasing

appearance to the whole. The structure is five full stories in height, and, in addition, is supplied with a high Mansard roof. The entire material of the fronts from sidewalk to ridge is iron, and when completed and the windows filled in, all that moets the eye from the street will be either iron or glass. A more substantial and within more beautiful building could not have been erected. It will stand for ages a monument of the great business enterprise and success of its owner.

THE INCENDIARY FIRE AT CHESNUT HILL.-The incendiary fire at the residence of Dr. Kane, in Chesnut Hill, on Thursday night last, is under investigation by Fire Marshal Blackburn. Dr. Kane had furnished the residence, but never occupied it. The Sheriff had, seized the property and placed a watchman in charge, but the latter had left. Some of the jurniture had been removed from the house before the fire occurred. A strange man was seen before the fire occurred. A strange man was seen about the place on Thursday, who inquired the road to No ristown. The house is near to the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph—when the fire broke out it was reported the convent was burning. Rubbish had been piled around the porch of the house and Bred, the lattice work being slightly burned. The barn was afterwards fired. At 10 o'clock P. M. Mrs. Fagan, who lives near the place, and who saw the stranger near about there on Thursday, went to the surface for water and at that time there were the the spring for water, and at that time there were no signs of any fire. Soon after, however, the fire broke out, and before the companies arrived upon the ground the barn was entirely destroyed, the loss

A SWINDLER DISCOVERED.—One George Roberts night before last came to see Rev. Mr. Durborow, who is in charge of the City Mission. He graphically described the case of a destitute woman and four children living in the house he occupied, No. 715 Moore street, and asked for aid. Mr. Durborow gave him a dollar, and yesterday went himself to the location given to discover whether, the case was one that merited relief. He learned, much to his surprise, that Mr. Roberts did not live there, nor was there such a destitute family as he described in was there such a destitute family as he described in the vicinity. Hardly had he returned to his own the vicinity. Hardly had no recurred and supply home when the swindler called again and supply home when the surving family. Hav cated additional aid for the starving family. Hav-ing listened patiently to the rascal's story, Mr. Dur-borow then nailed it as a falsehood, whersupon Roberts jumped back, and with alacrity slipped from the premises. He has not since been seen.

WITH MALICE PRETENSE .- William Roberts yesterday afternoon west into a store on Market street above Fifth, and asked to see the directory, and baving been gratified in this particular, asked to see some goods, and this whim being indulged, asked again to see the book-keeper. He went to the rear of the store, and while that gentleman's back was turned, sidded up to the safe. He was detected, arrested on suspicion of attempting a robbery, and was held by Alderman Quirk to answer.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL .- William Lane, a lad aged seven years, died at the Pennsylvania Hospital yes-terday from injuries received on the 12th instant, On that day he attempted to clamber on a cart, but his leg was caught in the revolving wheel, and he was drawn under, receiving the injuries which caused his death

Suspicious.—William Stevens (colored) was captured at Seventh and Bainbridge street last night with 25 linen bags to his possession. Giving a stanmering account of where and how he got them, the police escorted him to Alderman Collins' office, where he was held to answer.

Nonopy's Children, Te-norew evening, at H set-cultural Hall, Rev. Father Nugent, the chaptain of the Liverpool crison, will deliver his idustrative becare on "Nobody's Children." This fecture will undoubt-edly be of great interest, and there should be a large audience in attendance to hear it.

Served Them Right,—Patrick Meifauman and Patrick Mc loskey, both precedious Milanians, were arrested for stoning passenger cars at Twentich street and Washington avenue, and were by Alder-nian Dallas held to answer.

Assault and Battery.—Funnel Black, a vindictive fellow, was accepted last night for hammering out a full measure of revenge on the person of one William Meash. Alderman Collins sent him below. ATTEMPTED ROBBERTY.—Between 1 and 3 o'clock this morning an attempt was made to enter the house of Jamas Smith & Co., No. 244 North Broad street. The police frightened the depredators of

THE SLUMS.

Alaska, Spafford, and Baker Streets Visited by the Board of Health This Morning-

The Uleer Spots of Philadelphia.

The slums of Bedford, Spafford, and Baker streets, those testoring spots of co-raption which each year bring to Philadelphia more crime and disease and death than all the other sections combined, were visited this morning by the Sanitary Committee of the Beard of Health.

At eleven o'clock the gentlemen composing the committee assembled at the Health office, and immediately proceeded to the locality for the work of in-

At eleven o'clock the gentlemen composing the committee assembled at the Health office, and immediately proceeded to the locality for the work of inspection. The committee comprises the following gentlement:—Dr. Thomas Stewardson, Charles B. Barrett Edward Bennett, Dr. La Roche and Henry Davis. On arriving at the place of meeting, the Bedford street mission, on Alaska street above Sixth, they found High Constable John Currey, who was waiting in readiness to conduct them to the various spots which demand attention.

The first place visited was at No. 614 Alaska street. There was some didiculty experienced in gaining access to this place, as the athletic Irishwith and was not in a mood to admit prying eyes. Constable Curley, believe, and well knowing that gentleman, she at last opened the gate, saying that "She didn't care for all the Boards of Health in Philadelphia." The sink of this place was not in the most encouraging condition, and Mr. Davis directed the clerk, Mr. Lynch, to note the condition of the place and order the well to be clusted out within twenty-four hours.

The Irishwoman scemed to think this as a reflection on her housekeeping abilities, and she fired up any other the search in a scathing assessment or which the Irish

The Irishwoman seemed to think this as a reflection on her housekeeping abilities, and she fired up and attered a scathing sarcasm, for which the Irish are famous. She told them in substance that she had nothing to do with the place. "I don't own the house; if the well is bad, what's that to me? I told the landlord to clean it, and he won't do it. He's one of your Union Benevolent men," and with a sarcastic twinkle in her eyes she clinched this piece of irony with the remark, "I guess he's one of your selves." The gentlemen smiled, and told her that she was not to blame, and so proceeded to the next place of interest.

This was at No. 627, a few doors above, on the

This was at No. 627, a few deers above, on the north side. This is a notorious den of thieves. The first floor front, is devoted to the sale of miscellaneous article's, such as groceries, clo hing, and in fact, everything. An Irishman keeps this place, and as he was sitting upon the steps, smoxing his place, the party directed their conversation to him. He was not in the least loth to give information, and replied to every inquiry without the slightest

replied to every inquiry without the slightest hesitation.

On entering this delightful place, it was found to be in the most crowded and flitay condition. Bed clothing, wearing apparel, broken bottles, straw, wood, furniture, old tan pans, broken crockery were found stored away in every room. The reporter of The Evening Telegraph pushed his inquiries a little forther and ascertained that the owner of the house is a William Wallace, who keeps a store, so it was asserted, on Chesnut street. This landlord lets the house to a woman called "Barbara," a female with more intellect than conscience, and who is reported to be worth at least \$20,600. She has piled up this weaith by means of at once logenious and simple. She has crammed the rooms with old mattresses and bundles of straw, which she rents out to loggers at the rate of ten cents per bight. She has no lack of applicants. Every bummer and thief who reels home at midnight can find a spot where to lay his head in Barbara's house; that is, if he has got the money.

But the cellar of No. 627 demands a word of notice. In this miserable and cramped place, with the

But the cellar of No. 627 demands a word of notice. In this miserable and cramped place, with the walls wet and oczy with the vapor of perspiration, six human beings pass their time away! When we entered it we found three women sitting there—a Mrs. Noien, her mother, and another woman. The three little children had been sent out to the filthy street to play. The place was plied up with furniture, and there was hardly space on the floor sufficient to afford room in which to move around. The ugly and dirty-looking beds were ranged around the wall, which was plentifully supplied with nails on which clothing was hung. Mrs. Noien, a good-looking, fair faced Irishwe man, informed us that her husband had left her; he certainly had left a trace of his ferocity on his wife's face, for an ugly cut appeared under her right cye, over which a plece of gummy sticking-plaster had been placed.

The mother, too, showed signs of ferocity from semebody. Her head was bandaged by a large cath, which concealed almost all of her face. Constable Curley spoke kindly to the poor woman, and noticing the wietchedness and squalor around gave a "God help you" to the poor wretshes. "God he party left them. The yard and sink of No. 627 was ordered to be cleaned.

It would be impossible to give in this brief space

was ordered to be cleaned.

It would be impossible to give in this brief space an adequate idea of the fearful amount of filth and disease concentrated in these cirty places. The committee visited almost all the houses, and one of committee visited almost all the houses, and one of them, No. 711 was in such a disgusting state that they ordered an application to be sent to the Building Inspectors to have the whole house torn down. At a place near Fifth street two dead dogs, far gone into the stages of corruption, were found. The stench arising from these and the general fifth of the surrounding structure were most intolerable. Dougherty's court, a notoriously bad place, was also inspected. Baker street and Spanord street were also visited and the same scenes were repeated. A number of dwellings were ordered to be removed, and nearly every house inspected rebe removed, and nearly every house inspected required the cleansing of the sink.

BRYN MAWR.

A New Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad -An Embryo Town. Yesterday a party of invited guests made a short excursion over the Pennsylvania Railroad for the purpose of inspecting a new station and town site named Bryn Mawr, situated about nine miles from the city. The locality has recently been purchased by the Pennsylvania Company, and has been appor-tioned out into town lots from one to four acres in tioned out into town lots from one to four acres in extent, upon several of which fine suburban residences have aiready seen erected.

It is proposed to make this locality one of the most desirable of the numerous out-of-town but near-the city places of residence now to be found around Philadelphia in every direction. It is proposed, as it is heeded, to run frequent and quick trains at intervals of an half hour if necessary, which will take but twenty minotes to run from the West Philadelphia Depot to the station. The streets

West Philadelphia Depot to the station. The streets have been laid out, graded, and planted on the sidewalks with shade trees. The most of these sidewalks with shade trees. The most of these streets are one hundred feet wide. A station has been erected of stone, which cannot be equalled for beauty or comfort anywhere. An engine house and reservoir are in process of completion for supplying the new town with water. A light iron bridge has been thrown across the railroad track, so that passengers can at all times cross without danger. The streets are all serpentine save one, Montgomery avenue, which is intended to be the main street. The entire amount of ground purchased by the company, and laid out in lots, is about 225 acres. It is proposed to lay additional tracks to this point, so that quick trains can at all times berun without detention.

without deteation.

The excursion party yesterday were provided with three of the new Pulman drawing-room cars lately placed upon the road, which are superior to anything of this kind which has yet been pradaced. Heretofore the Pennsylvania Railroad has not been able to compete with the New York Western lines in the accommodation of its passengers, but when, as it is proposed, a full equipment of cars is provided in kind similar to those exhibited yesterday, the passenger accommodations will be superior to any road in the couctry. The palace drawing-room cars are not the Pulman sleeping or compartment cars, but are a new thing for day travel only, and are equal in finish to the fluest drawing-room. Every want of the passenger is provided for, including easy movable chairs, lounges, closets, washing and dressing accommodations, and private rooms. The cost of each car to the Pulman company was \$20,000. without detention

INVANTICIDE.-A dead babe was found this mornng on a lot at Barlow and Olive streets, and another one on Spafford street, near Seventh.

AND STILL THEY COME,-"A friend" sends us this morning \$2 which he desires to be forwarded to the suffering family of L. Bean. \$500 GONE .- Yesterday afternoon \$500 were stoler

from a desk in the store of Smith & Bartlett, oyster dealers, on Vine street wharf.

FINE STATIONERY Card Engraving.

DREKA. No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET,

HENRY W. & B SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEERS, No. 1129 CHES NUT Street, Girard Row.

CARD.—Consignments of all kinds of Merchan-dise Household Goods, Personal Effects, etc., re-st ectionly solitoned, upon which liberal cash ad-vances will be made. Personal attention given to sales at owners' residences.

POSITIVE CLOSING SALE OF AMARMO, Agate, Bardigito, Etruscan, and Sienna Stone Vases; Italian Marbie Statuettes; Alabaster Groups and Figures, the importation of Messes. G. Givranuoni & Co., to be sold positively without the least reserve at Scott's New Art Gallery, No. 1129 Chesnut street, Girard row. Monday Morning, At 10%, and Evening at 7% o'clock.

The New Central Cloth House.

FRIES, MALSEED, HAWKINS,

S., E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS

We guarantee to show the largest and most COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS in our line to be found in the city, all of which being purchased entirely for cash, will be sold at prices beyond competition.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

ELEGANT SACKINGS. SPOTTED CLOAKINGS. WHITE CORDUROYS. FANCY CLOTHS. WATERPROOFS. RIDING HABITS. VELVETEENS. HONEYCOMB CLOTHS. BOYS' CASSIMERES, 35 CENTS UPWARDS

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

ELEGANT SPRING CASSIMERES FINE PARIS VESTINGS. SCOTCH CHEVIOTS. DIAGONAL COATINGS. ENGLISH CASSIMERES TRICOTS AND GRANITES. BLUE FLANNELS. ENGLISH MELTONS. FRENCH CLOTHS. TURKISH VESTINGS. DRAPS D'ETE. MARSEILLES VESTINGS FANCY LINENS. FRENCH DOESKINS-GOODS FOR FRIENDS.

Central Cloth House. FRIES, MALSEED,

HAWKINS,

S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETO. HENRY HARPER, No. 722 CHESNUT Street.

A NEW STOCK AT LOW PRICES OF

OPERA AND VEST CHAINS, FINE JEWELRY, SILVER BRIDAL PRESENTS,

Rogers', Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Etc.

JEWELLERS,

No. 902 CHESNUT Street. Diamonds,

Emeralds,

Sapphires,

Pearls, Cameos and Enamels

MOUNTED IN ELEGANT SETTINGS

Made in their own factory, from entirely new designs. [3 18 stuth5 Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

STEM-WINDERS, KEY-WINDERS, QUARTER SECONDS.

EVERGOING

MINUTE REPEATERS. ETC. ETC. ETC. C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

No. 608 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. B 20 thstub T AST WEEK BUT ONE IN PHILADELPHIA

of the Genuine and Original MILTON GOLD JEWELRY COMPANY, No. 1022 CHESNUT

The unprecedented success of this company has astonished even the proprietors not less than the public. The immense crowds which have visited their salesrooms, No. 1022 CHESNUT Street, daily for the past three weeks, sufficiently attest the immense furore with which their goods have been received by an appreciative public. Their new stock, received by European steamer and opened during the last two days, presents an array of brilliancy and beauty never before exhibited at any establish-

The company guarantee their goods in finish, brilliancy, and beauty of design to be fully equal to the finest gold, to stand the test of the most powerful scids, and retain its color and brilliancy as long as any jewelry now manufactured. The popular One Dollar plan adopted by the company enables every one to possess for a small sum an ornament equal in every respect to that worn by the aristo-cracy and the notifity of the proudest courts in

Europe.

When our supply of the genuine Milton Gold Jewelry is exhausted, the golden apportunities to obtain rich and elegant sets of lewelry for One Dollar will forever have passed away. Delays are dangerous. To avoid disappointment purchase at once and save money.

4 19 wastrp

thout
y, No.

COUNTRY-SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE
of 50 to 106 seres. Bristol pike, above the 7 mile
stone, and near Tacony Station. Mansion-house
and other swellings to let. Apply on premises, or
No. 610 LOCUST Sirect.

DRY GOODS. 1871.

"THORNLEY'S" Special Opening of Suitings.

BUFF LINENS, CHOCOLATE LINENS, FLAX-COLORED LINENS,

GREY AND BLAY LINENS. PONGEES AND JAPANESE GOODS,

MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, ETC. ETC. The above goods range from 10 cents per yard up, and are beautiful.

BLACK SILKS, STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS, FASHIONABLE SHAWLS,

SUN SHADES, PARASOLS, KID GLOVES, ETC. JOSEPH H. THORNLEY.

NORTHEAST CORNER OF EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

GEO. D. WISHAM,

No. 7 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

Has just opened, 3 pieces of the CITY OF LYONS BLACK SILK at \$2. This is the most reliable brand of goods in the Market, and 50 per cent, under the usual price.

2 pieces of HEAVY GOLD-EDGE, \$2 40, was \$3. FOURTEEN

3 pieces of the celebrated GOLD-EDGE COATING SILK at \$2.50, worth to-day \$8.25. LYONS BLACK SILK from the lowest to the best grades imported.

Our selection this Spring is the best we have ever offered. OUR PRICES will stand the test of any in the city, and we are determined to maintain our reputation for selling THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS, by having ONE PRICE, SMALL PROFITS, and QUICK SALES.

We have also in store one of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks of Dress Goods

All are invited to examine the above Stock, and not forced to buy unless suited.

CEORGE D. WISHAM, 2 11s 12tSp No. 7 North EIGHTH Street. DIAMOND-MESH HERNANIES.

We have received an invoice of these Desirable Goods, for which there was so great a demand last season.

PERKINS & CO.,

No. 9 South NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA. 2 28 tuths3mrp

N. B .- Every variety of HERNANI in stock. SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET.

Invites attention to his stock of

SILKS OF ALL KINDS, INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS. Novelties in Dress and Fancy Goods,

INDIA, PONGRE, AND CANTON CRAPE IN

DRY QUODS. FARBIONS FOR SPRING OF 71.

EYRE

LANDEL

and ARCH Streets, ANTWERP SILKS.

Introduce these SPLENDID BLACK SILKS to their esteemed customers.

10 pieces more Stripe Summer Silks.
16 pieces more Plaid Summer Silks, \$1, 10 cases Pinhead Stripe and Plaid Silks, POPULAR BLACK LACE. Llama Lace Jackets; Llama Sace Sacks; Llama Lace Points; Liama Lace Sashes; Liama Lace Paniers; Marie Autoinettes;

Sallor Boy Lace Jackets; Flowing and Coat Bleeves. | [1 27 mws9mrp

CHESNUT STREET.

ALEXANDER RICKEY. Importer, Jobber, and Re-

tailer of Dry Goods, DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF CHOICE FABRICS IN DRY GOODS,

AT POPULAR PRICES, STOCK DAILY REPLENISHED With the CHEAPEST and CHOICEST OFFERINGS

of this and other markets. ALEXANDER RICKEY,

No. 727 CHESNUT Street. THE NEW YORK Dyeing and Printing

ESTABLISHMENT. STATEN ISLAND,

40 N. EIGHTH Street. PHILADELPHIA.

No. 98 DUANE Street, New York. DYE AND FINISH IN THE BEST MANNER, Sliks, Satins, Velvets, Grapes, Ribbons, Tissues, Bareges, Merinos, Cloths, Alpacas, Reps, Paramat-tas, Musiln Delaines, Fringes, Trimmings, Hostery, Via Glovas, Art. tas, Musiin Delaines, Fringes, Trimmings, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, etc.

Also, cleanse Lace Curtains and Linen Shades in a superior manner. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city.

415 stuthumrp

ELY, HUNSBERGER & ELY.

SILKS, Stripe and Plaid.

IRON MESH HERNANIES.

HANDSOME LAWNS. TRAVELLING GOODS.

LLAMA POINTES AND JACKETS.

No. 1126 CHESNUT STREET. 4 11 tuths3m

PHILADELPHIA. 4-4 84 FRENCH MUSLIN FOR OVERand two-yard wide, and much better than usual for

GUIPURE REAL LACES. We are seiling this item as low as the lowest of the low-priced importers, Economists please notice, VICTORIA LAWN, from the coarsest to the finest. Several very cheas lots, by the yard or piece, together with a general stock of White Goods, for the approaching warm weather, always under regular prices.

WHITE FRENCH SKIRT LINING,

15 cents per yard—now offering a job lot of this desirable article at 15 cents a yard.

MILLINERY LACES.

White, also Black. Constantly on hand a large supply of various qualities, at very low prices, whole-

supply of various quanties, as very low prices, wholesale or retail.

PLAID AND STRIPED KITCHEN CURTAIN
MUSLIN, in 24-yard pieces, at \$4 a piece, or 19 sents
a yard—showy style, scolloped edge.

FOR

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, by the pair,
NOTTINGHAM LACES FOR CURTAINS, by the

yard—wide,
NOTTINGHAM LACES FOR SHORT CURTAINS
AND VESTIBULE, narrow, remember
WORNE,
11° No. 38 N. EIGHTH Street. FINANCIAL.

> FIRST MORTGAGE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

> On a Completed Road, Free of U. S. Tax,

Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Railway.

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

The completion of this Road has given to these Bonds an established character equal to any mortgage issue dealt in at the Stock Exchange. We are prepared to buy and sell them at any time, at our Hanking House, at market price—thus placing them on the same basis, for temporary or permanent invesments, with Governments or any other security. These bonds are a first and only mortgage on a railroad that has cost double the amount of the issue, and which commands, without competition, all the traffic of Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota—shortening the distance from St. Paul to Chicago 45 miles, and to St. Louis more than 90 miles. miles.

The net earnings are already largely in excess of interest on the bonds, and no doubt exists that they will more than doubte within the ensuing year.

A contract has been secured with the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad Company ob igating the latter to invest 50 per cent. of gross earnings derived from traffe with the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Read in the bonds of this Company. This arrangement is a strong guarantee of the This arrangement is a strong guarantee of the Bonds, and establishes a large sinking fund for their The convertibility privilege in these bonds ena-bles them to be exchanged for stock, at oar, at any time. This secures to the holder, at his option, a share in any excess of earnings over the interest An exchange of Government securities for these bonds returns 9% per cent. interest, instead of 5 per cent., which is all that Government pays at present price, besides leaving an immediate gain of about 20 per cent. in price for refuvestment.

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of commission and express charges.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 33 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE IN PHILADELPHIA BY DeHaven & Bros., Elliott, Collins & Co., Townsend Whelen & Co., Barker Bros. & Co.

And by Banzers and Brokers generally. 4 99 swtm15 WEDDING AND PARTY INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE.

A fine assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, and AMERICAN PAPER, with Envelopes to Match.

PAPER and ENVELOPES, ready stamped, always on hand.

SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS. 14 15 Marry 11 30 Wamsp No. 921 SPRING GARDEN SWOOT.