

Evening Telegraph

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1871.

THE BRILL PARDON.

It will not do for Republican newspapers and Republican politicians to attempt to extenuate such a scandalous violation of decency as is involved in the pardon of John H. Brill. Outside of the comparatively small number of wire-pullers, who too frequently imagine that they constitute the Republican party, and that the rank and file of voters are no better than so many cattle, to be driven in whatever direction it may please their masters, is the real Republican party, composed of reasonably honest and intelligent citizens who have opinions of their own; and it has been amply demonstrated at more than one election since the conclusion of the war that very many of them are much more anxious to have the public offices filled by good men than they are for mere party triumph. It is an undeniable fact that the Republican party has been losing its hold upon a very large number of the intelligent voters who were the most earnest supporters of its principles during the war for the preservation of the nation. Why has this happened? The Democratic party has not changed in the least; its principles are the same as they were in 1860; its practices wherever it has obtained power have been such as to excite alarm at the prospect of its obtaining control of the Government, and it has made no headway whatever on its own merits against Republicanism. Why, then, is not the Republican party as strong to-day as it was in 1865? The answer to this question is easy, and we have only to point to the example of the so-called Republican leaders who demanded the pardon of Brill, to that of the Republican Governor who granted the pardon, and to that of the Republican newspapers that apologize for the scandalous transaction. This is but one instance out of many to prove the corruption that exists in the Republican party, and the true way to check the advances of the Democracy and to promote the interests of the great party to which the preservation of the Union is due, is not to apologize for crime that every honest voter knows is a personal injury to himself as well as to the public at large, not to advocate men whose dishonesty and want of principle are notorious for important public offices, or support them because by means of the lowest arts of the trading politicians they manage to get their names upon the regular party tickets, but to boldly, vigorously, and incessantly denounce corruption in any shape that it may be presented. The Republican party is not being injured in the least by the Democracy, but, on the contrary, it is wounded in the house of its friends; and such an article as that which we find to-day in the columns of one of our Republican morning contemporaries, endeavoring to extenuate the crime of Brill and to apologize for the action of Governor Geary in pardoning him, at the bidding of a ring of political wire-pullers, who hope to use him in the future as they have in the past, will do more to weaken the Republican party next October than anything we can say on the other side of the question. The falsification of the election returns is a crime for which no excuse can be advanced under any circumstances. It strikes at the dearest rights of every citizen; it must of necessity be committed deliberately and with premeditation, and the frequency with which it is committed requires that it shall be punished with the severest penalties of the law. If Brill had been a Democrat, the very papers that are now endeavoring to apologize for his pardon, and to represent him as rather an ill-used individual than otherwise, would have been most eager in denouncing him. They may imagine that they are advancing the cause of Republicanism by such a course of action as this, but they are fearfully mistaken, for every attempt to extenuate the iniquities perpetrated by men who call themselves Republicans alienates thousands of voters of the very class that constitutes the strength of the Republican party, and plays directly into the hands of the Democracy. With regard to the influence brought to bear upon Governor Geary to induce him to grant the Brill pardon, we reiterate what we have said before, that the complimentary resolution of the convention was one of the conditions of the pardon. Geary's backers may try to explain away this fact, but a fact it remains, and the Governor cannot deny it and speak the truth. Apart from this, however, why is it that his Excellency refuses to allow the papers in the Brill case to be made public? If the pardon was granted for proper reasons, and at the instance of men in whose integrity the public have confidence, there would be no necessity for jealously guarding them from the light of day. The fact is, the Governor does not dare to brave public opinion by an honest and open exposition of all the facts of the case. He knows that the pardon was granted to oblige certain notorious political tricksters who do not possess the confidence of honest citizens, and who have disgraced the party they profess to support by their past misdeeds. The pardon was granted to oblige these men, because Geary hoped that they would prove useful to him in the future, and by granting it he insulted every honest man who ever voted for him, or who ever believed that he was anything else than a political peddler of the lowest and meanest description. It will not do for Geary's friends, in the face of the Fickon, Landis, and Brill pardons, to prate about the integrity of the Governor, who has by these performances done for himself what his worst enemies could scarcely have done for him in the way of political annihilation.

DOUBTFUL IMPROVEMENTS.

The liability to freshets on the Schuylkill has of late years been an ever increasing anxiety to property-holders and dwellers on that river. This year any serious disaster was fortunately escaped, but such insensibility cannot be calculated upon, and every recurring spring must be expected to bring its season of insecurity and peril. This is partly the price we pay for position, and, with all the risks, Philadelphia could ill afford to lose the incomparable advantages which the confluence of the Delaware and the Schuylkill affords her over every other American city. Philadelphia loves the Schuylkill and values it, but she is also a little bit afraid of it. The placid sweep of the river in August is a very different thing from the angry boil and rush of March. Experience of its power we have already had to our cost, and it is very possible we may have yet sterner evidences of it if the present policy of waterside improvements is not in some way modified. Public attention has not until now been called to the serious encroachments being made upon the Schuylkill channel at different points from the Wire Bridge to below Gray's Ferry. These consist in the building of wharves and embankments far into the stream. At some points these works appear to stretch half-way across the former water surface. The Pennsylvania Company seems to have set this perilous example. The land the company has reclaimed and banked in from the river makes an awkward bend in the stream, and appears, to the eye at least, to constitute a serious obstruction. With so powerful a precedent set them, other companies, as well as manufacturers and private parties, have not scrupled to increase their areas at the expense of the river, and a trip along the bank would indubitably surprise the citizen who had not visited the locality within the last two years. To do every one justice, it must be stated that the parties to these improvements claim to have built only to the Port Wardens' line. How the Port Wardens could have made such an eccentric line as that which bounds the Pennsylvania Company's wharf is not clear, but we will suppose that they did commit that vagary, and that all these wharf-builders are within the letter of the law. The questions will still arise—Are they right in such extreme action? and are they not seriously imperiling life and property on the river banks? There is grave concern felt by people doing business and living on the river from Chestnut street southward, and dismal predictions are made concerning the results of the next freshet. The question is not easily decided, but one thing is tolerably certain—either these levees should not be raised at all, or they should be made uniform throughout the city limits. When water is hemmed in, after the obstruction is passed the reaction carries it as far beyond the natural limits as it had previously been contracted. This is a natural law, and in times of exceptional commotion it is easy to imagine—or rather it is not easy to imagine—the consequences. At present, parties who do not care to construct these wharves, or who have no occasion for them, are taken at a great disadvantage. A choicer is built a wharf 150 feet long. Very well for him if he can afford it, or has use for it. But A's neighbor, Mr. B, does not desire such an addition to his property. Straightway his land is deluged by the stream sweeping around Mr. A's breakwater. This is, in a measure, the case even when the water is the lowest. The element of fairness seems somehow lacking in this matter. Property of all kinds has its rights. The men who improve the city, who attract commerce, and tend to develop our interior resources, are to have their hands strengthened, of course, but not surely at the expense of other citizens whose usefulness to the community may be quite as considerable in other ways. The most equitable manner of adjusting the trouble would be to have the city construct a uniform series of wharves or levees from below the dam to the Delaware. The distance is not great, and the expense would certainly be made up in the improvement of real estate and the consequent tax returns. Until something of this kind is done, we may expect individual enterprise to strive and push at the expense of its neighbor.

The General Presbyterian Assembly, now in session at Chicago, has recommended that the presbyteries unite in making arrangements for the observance, in 1872, of the third centennial celebration of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and other similar religious events. The wisdom of keeping alive the memory of a horrible slaughter, which, wicked as it was, was nevertheless perpetrated in an age of persecution when Protestants as well as Catholics sometimes committed atrocities at which humanity now shudders, may well be questioned. If the Quakers are to commemorate the persecution of their members by the Puritans of New England,—the Methodists to commemorate all the persecutions they have endured at the hands of other Protestant sects,—the Catholics to commemorate all the real or fancied wrongs they have suffered at the hands of Protestants,—and if all the old controversies and contentions are to be revived, we shall have a happy time of it in this land of religious liberty. For practical purposes it seems decidedly better to agree to disagree, and to let the intolerance of the past serve only as a warning of the necessity for maintaining the tolerance of the present.

A TELEGRAM from Washington states that if the change of time in the payment of pensions had not recently caused an unusual drain upon the national treasury, the decrease of the public debt during the month of May would have amounted to about nine millions of dollars, or at the rate of more than one hundred millions per annum. Despite all the reductions of taxes, the revenues still largely exceed the sum necessary to sustain the Government, and the debt is still being liquidated with unnecessary rapidity.

The verdict of the Coroner's inquest upon the bodies of some of the victims of the Pittston disaster presents a very forcible and probably a truthful account of the causes of that calamity. It states that the Mining Inspector, as well as the mine operators, failed to observe, strictly, the requirements of the law. It is painfully evident that better efforts were needed to enforce the statute which was wrong from the Legislature by the agonizing scenes at Avondale. In Great Britain similar laws are rigidly executed; and they must also be sternly enforced in this Commonwealth if order is ever to be established in the coal regions. The lawlessness of some of the miners is bad enough, but even it is less criminal than the neglect of mine operators to make proper provisions for the safety of their workmen; and the State should begin the great work of asserting the supremacy of law and justice over both capital and labor, by a determined effort to punish coal capitalists for all willful and dangerous evasions of their duties.

Some of the officials of New York have recently been doing a really good thing. They have made a vigorous raid upon the lottery-policy dealers, bringing hundreds of them into court, and acting as if they really meant to suppress this demoralizing form of petty gambling. For once Gotham has set an example worthy of imitation in Philadelphia. When will the raid be made here?

NOTICES.

REMARKABLE FACT. THE PEOPLE Who have been looking: ALL OVER TOWN, And seen all the Stocks of Clothing about, SETTLE THE QUESTION By making their purchases at Oak Hall, and declaring that there is no place in the city they can do so well in price, or feel so certain of getting A REAL GOOD ARTICLE AS AT WAINMAKER & BROWN'S POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, OAK HALL, S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

MARRIED.

ESCHBACH—MILLS.—On Monday evening, May 29, 1871, by the Rev. Thomas J. Sheppard, Mr. SAMUEL T. ESCHBACH to Miss ANANDA MILLS, both of this city.

DIED.

CURRIER.—Suddenly, at Edgewater, N. J., on the 28th May, 1871, MARY C., beloved wife of D. P. Currier. The funeral service will take place at the residence of her husband on Friday morning, the 3d June, at 9 o'clock, and will leave Edgewater at 11 o'clock for Philadelphia, where the funeral of the family will be provided with carriages on the arrival of the boat at Chestnut street wharf. To proceed to the Woodlands Cemetery.

NEW MOURNING STORE.

New Stock at Lowest Prices. No. 1226 CHESTNUT STREET. NEWEST DESIGNS IN DRESS GOODS. NEWEST DESIGNS IN BONNETS. NEWEST DESIGNS IN VEILS. CHEAPEST ALPACAS IN PHILADELPHIA. CHEAPEST BOMBAZINES IN PHILADELPHIA. CHEAPEST BLACK SILKS IN PHILADELPHIA. CHEAPEST CRAPE CLOTHS IN PHILADELPHIA. EVERY ARTICLE AT LOWEST PRICE.

A. MYERS & CO.,

422 Chestnut St. No. 1226 CHESTNUT STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. GRAND ROSE SHOW AND STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL. HORTICULTURAL HALL. Friday Evening, June 2, 1871. Another magnificent display of Ornamental Pot-Plants, and Rare Plants in Bloom. Fifty varieties of Roses. Baster's Serenade Band. Promenade Concert and Strawberry Festival. Strawberries and Ice Cream, and exhibition Strawberries by the quart. Admission, 25 cents. Tickets at DREXEL'S, No. 714 CHESTNUT street. 5 31 31

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1871. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Academy of Music will be held in the FOYER of the Academy, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871, at 4 1/2 o'clock P. M. The annual reports will be submitted, and an election held for twelve directors. JAMES TRAUVAIR, Secretary.

LATEST STYLES IN GENTLEMEN'S

Boots and Shoes.—A large assortment of our own make, of different measures, always on hand. BARTLETT, 215 1/2 No. 33 S. SIXTH STREET, above Chestnut.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FRIENDS' COTTAGE, CAPE MAY, N. J., having been thoroughly refitted and enlarged, will be open for guests Sixth Month (June) 1st. Families desiring rooms should make early application to the proprietress, \$15 per week through June 1st to \$20 a week. A. P. COOK, 611 1/2 N. 3d St.

WINE.

FINE SHERRY.

A MO FLO R F I N O. A very high-grade wine, combining the Amontillado with the Rich, Fruity Flavor which makes this wine a rarity among fine Sherrys, and not often found in any stock for sale. Imported and sold by

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,

(SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.) S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT, 131 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS

Of Fine Spring Suits now ready at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

Thousands and Thousands Of Boys of every age can now be accommodated with Choice Clothes cheap at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

Thousands and Thousands Of citizens of all sizes and shapes can now walk right into Splendid Spring-Garments at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

Thousands and Thousands Of Splendid Piece Goods of every variety now ready to be made to your measure at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S.

Particularly the

TEN DOLLAR SUITS.

NOBODY CAN BEAT THE GREAT BROWN HALL OF

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

HABILLEMEENTS No. 824 CHESTNUT ST. CHARLES STOKES & CO. UNDER THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

YOU MUST YIELD

to the warmth of Summer's Embraces,

and that you may do it GRACEFULLY,

have a care that you are clad in FITTING RAIMENT.

EST A superb stock of Light Fabrics for Suits; Elegant Styles of Diagonals, and other Fashionable Goods for Coats; Handsome Pantaloons, Casimires; White, Brown, and Fancy Linens, Ducks, etc.; Alpaca, Bamboo Cloth, etc., etc.

WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS,

S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment now in store OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 48 3mtr

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Special attention is called to their PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS. CHARLES BLASTUS, Warerooms, No. 1066 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 13 1/2 mtr

CHICKERING SONS,

Grand Square and Upright Pianos. GREAT REDUCTION. FIXED PRICES.

DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS, 516 1/2 mtr Nos. 1136 and 1138 CHESTNUT ST.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

GEO. STECK & CO.'S, HEDBURY'S, HAINES' BROS', MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, GOULD & FISCHER, No. 923 CHESTNUT Street, No. 1015 ARCH Street. 1 17 1/2 mtr

J. E. GOULD, WM. G. FISCHER.

GLOUCESTER POINT.

FRANCIS BOND,

(Formerly at Allen Colburn's Chinese Store, No. 95 South Eighth street.) FINE TEAS, COFFEES, CANTON CHINA, CRINA AND JAPANESE FANCY GOODS, No. 129 South EIGHTH Street, 61 1/2 mtr PHILADELPHIA.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1927 AND 1929 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia, Pa. ENGLISH and FRENCH for Young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and day pupils will reopen on MONDAY, September 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. 61 1/2 mtr MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

FOR SALE—VERY STYLISH DAPPLE 2 1/2 Year Old Grey HORSE, 7 years old, 15 1/2 hands; sound and kind; trained to saddle or harness. Inquire stable, No. 1516 STONE Street, or No. 26 S. SEVENTH Street. 5 21 2/2 mtr

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED LIGHT Manufacturing Business on Market Street. Will be sold low on easy terms, or exchanged for other property. Apply immediately at No. 633 MARKET Street. 1 1/2 mtr

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD LEASE.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Camden and Amboy Railroad, Delaware and Raritan Canal, and New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company,

ARE INVITED TO SIGN A CONSENT TO LEASE THE WORKS TO THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, NOW READY AT THE OFFICES OF

SAMUEL WEISE, Chairman, No. 215 South DELAWARE Avenue. D. M. ROBINSON, No. 133 South THIRD Street. GAW, BACON & CO., No. 315 WALNUT Street. THOMAS A. BIDDLE & CO., No. 326 WALNUT Street. BULL & NORTH, THIRD and DOCK Streets. 5 25 2/2 mtr

FINANCIAL.

NEW GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

Seven Per Cent. Per Annum in Currency or Six Per Cent. Gold.

Free from all Taxes. Forty Years to Run, with Sinking Fund Attached.

Interest payable June 1 and December 1.

Seven per cent. bonds, either coupon or registered, at option of purchaser.

Six per cent. gold bonds, coupons only, payable either in London or Philadelphia.

We call attention to this very safe and desirable home investment, which we offer at PAR AND ACCUMULATED INTEREST to date of purchase, for the Seven Per Cent. Currency Bonds, or at

98 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY

For the Six Per Cent. Gold Loan. Full particulars can be had at the office of either of the undersigned.

DREXEL & CO. C. & H. BORLE. W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS.

Our Letter of Credit gives the holder the privilege of drawing either on

DREXEL, HARRIS & CO., Paris, IN FRANCO,

OR Messrs. A. B. PETRIE & CO., London, IN STERLING.

As may be found most convenient or profitable, and is available throughout Europe. To parties going abroad we offer special facilities, collecting their interest and dividends during their absence without charge.

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 24 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE BOARD OF BROKERS, BY GEORGE J. BOYD, No. 18 S. THIRD Street. 4 25 1/2 mtr

ART GALLERY.

Established in 1765.

McCANN'S

Art Galleries and Warerooms, No. 910 CHESTNUT Street.

Oil Paintings, Mirrors, Tables, Frames, Cornices, Etc.

All Chromos reduced 30 per cent. on former prices. 41 1/2 mtr

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

EVERGOING STEM-WINDERS, KEY-WINDERS, QUARTER SECONDS, MINUTE REPEATERS, ETC. ETC. ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT, No. 608 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 4 26 2/2 mtr

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC R.R.

Sunday Train for Atlantic City. On and after June 4 next the Sunday Mail Train will be resumed between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. Leaving Vine Street Ferry at 9:00 A. M. Returning, leave Atlantic City at 4:00 P. M. Stopping at all Stations. 5 29 2/2 mtr D. H. MUNDY, Agent.

HAMMOCKS.

MEXICAN GRASS HAMMOCKS AND COTTON HAMMOCKS, FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY WEAVER & CO., Hope and Twine Manufacturers, No. 29 North WATER Street, No. 29 North WHARVES. 5 21 2/2 mtr

SEWING MACHINES.

THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

For Sale on Easy Terms. NO. 314 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

1871. SPRING GARDEN STREET SINCE 1853. "THORNLEY'S" CENTRALLY LOCATED DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT. ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.

An Immense Stock of Goods. Prices very low indeed. Everybody sure to get suited. The utmost attention to customers. No misrepresentation in order to effect sales. If purchases are not satisfactory we return the money.

DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND SHAWLS, MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, LAMA LACE SACQUES AND POINTES, KID GLOVES, TABLE LINENS, QUILTS, Etc. Etc. JOSEPH B. THORNLEY. 2 8 mtr

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, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Crapes, Ribbons, Tissues, Baseses, Merinos, Cloths, Alpaca, Reys, Paramatas, Muslin 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 1/2 mtr

LINEN SHEETINGS.

We are offering great inducements to purchasers in this department.

PERKINS & CO.

No. 9 South NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA. 2 25 1/2 mtr

THE BEST 75 CENT BLACK HERNANI

IN THE CITY. BLACK HERNANIES, ALL QUALITIES. STRIPE AND CHECK SILKS, \$1.25.

Ely, Hunsberger & Ely,

No. 1126 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 4 11 1/2 mtr

11 1/2.—OUR OWN MAKE OF CHAMPION Hoop Skirts is all the newest styles, the best and cheapest in the market. Also, good Eastern-made Skirts, from 15 to 40 styles, from \$1 to \$6. Solid Skirts, quarter price. CORSETS, CORSETS—110 styles, and prices from 40c. to \$2.50. Misses' Corsets, superior quality. \$2.50. For French Woven Corsets: reduced from 85c. THOMSON'S GLOVES fitting Corsets at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, and \$4.00. MRS. MOODY'S Abdominal Corsets, from \$2.75 to \$5.00. MADAME FOY'S Corset Skirt Supporter at \$1.00. \$1 French Woven Corset, the cheapest in the city. EVERY desirable style of Corsets at prices which defy competition. FANIER BUSTLES, in 39 styles, 50c. to \$4. BON TON BUSTLES, from 40c. upwards. PARASOLS at wholesale prices. LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS—A complete assortment at lowest rates. Call and examine our goods, at No. 133 N. EIGHTH Street, and No. 1115 CHESTNUT Street. 5 23 1/2 mtr WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

727 IMMENSE CLEARING SALE OF 727 DRESS GOODS AT RETAIL FOR LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES. GREAT BARGAINS IN

Linen for Suits, French Herculines, 4-4 French Muslins, White Piques, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Hamburg Edgings, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Damasks, Napkins, Doilies, Linen Lawns, etc. SPECIAL. 1000 Pieces of FRENCH LAWNs, in new and beautiful effects, at 25 cents. ALEXANDER RICEY, 59 1/2 mtr No. 127 CHESTNUT STREET.

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS

GEORGE FRYER, No. 916 CHESTNUT STREET, Invites attention to his stock of

SILKS OF ALL KINDS, INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS, Novelties in Dress and Fancy Goods, INDIA, PONGEE, and CANTON CRAPE IN SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS. (419 1/2 mtr) PARASOLS, etc., \$1. \$1.25: LINED, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75; Silk Sun Umbrella, etc., \$1. \$1.25, \$1.50, at DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH St. 4 21 1/2 mtr

WILLIAM KNIGHT SHIRKOOK,

Administrator Estate of John Donahoe, 41 1/2 mtr No. 16 North SEVENTH Street, Phila.