BUSINESS NOTICES.

Conrad Meyer, Inventor and Manufacturer of the celebrated Iron Frame Pianos, has received the prize Medal for the World's Great Exhibition, London, England. The highest prizes awarded when and where competition. Warerooms, 725 Arch street. Established 1825. m9 4p w f f

Pianos.

CARD.—I BEG LEAVE, for the last year, been selling my celebrated 7½ Octave Rosewood Pianos at $275, and also Rosewood Pianos, nearly as low as $250 at my store, hoping that an attempt to get back to old Times prices would be made up by increase of trade. Results are very satisfactory.

J. E. GOULD,
de8 1t No. 923 Chestnut street.

Steinway & Sons' Grand Square and Upright Pianos, with their newly invented Improvements, for sale or rent. Pianos can always be exchanged the same as in a visible. HAMAS BROS., No. 800 Chestnut street.

Hallett's Piano Rooms—First-Class PIANOS AT FIXED PRICES.

Chickering & Sons' world-renowned Pianos; Marshall & Hubbard's celebrated Pianos, $275 and upwards; Pianos, at prices the very lowest. Call at WM. H. DUTTON, 1125 and 1127 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Wednesday, December 15, 1869.

THE POLICE CORRUPTION FUND.

It appears to be sufficiently well established that, despite the professed stringency of Mayor Fox's Police Manual, quite a formidable corruption fund has been extracted from the police force for use at Harrisburg, during the approaching session of the Legislature. Section 243 of the Manual says: "No assessment for any purpose will be imposed or permitted to be levied on the force. If, in extraordinary cases, the Mayor shall recommend contributions by the force for the relief of any of its members, such contributions must be entirely voluntary." Section 25, of the same entertaining treatise, declares that: "No member of the Police Department will be allowed to connect himself with any organization of any kind, the object of which is the political advancement of a party clique, combination or individual, under penalty of dismissal."

In the face of these professions of purity, a heavy fund has been raised by enforced levies upon the men, for the purpose of corrupting legislators at Harrisburg. An "organization" has been formed, a treasurer appointed, under bonds for the safe-keeping of the money, and suitable arrangements made for its judicious disbursement whenever there is a prospect of defeating the Metropolitan Police Bill with its aid. Instead of men being visited with the penalty of dismissal for joining political organizations, a few honest officers who, by some freak of fortune, had got upon the force, have suffered the penalty of an enforced resignation because they would not pay up for this corruption fund. There would be no difficulty in giving a somewhat detailed history of this fund, its origin, its collection, its amount and its ultimate destination. Authorities differ as to its present amount, their statements ranging from ten to thirty dollars per head; but as to the essential fact that there has been created a large corruption fund, which cannot have any possible honest purpose, there is not a shadow of doubt.

The men who have contributed this large sum of money should look very closely after its expenditure, and make some arrangement by which their next year's assessments in case it is found that the requisite number of Senators cannot be bought. This is very likely to be the case. There will be fewer available Senators this winter than there were at the last session, and those few will be under an *espionage* so vigilant and searching, and every case of attempted or successful corruption will be so ruthlessly exposed by the public press, that it will require some very ingenious improvement on the old methods of barter and sale. The votes to defeat a Metropolitan Police Bill must be bought, if at all, in the Senate. There are too many members in the House to make a bargain there at all practicable. A good Police bill will pass there without difficulty, and this corruption fund must be used, if at all, in the Senate. In the Senate, with its small number of members, so easily watched if suspected, the chances of spending this police money to advantage are exceedingly small.

The Police Corruption Fund will promote rather than defeat the Metropolitan Police measure. The timely exposure of its existence will convince the most sceptical that there has been no exaggeration in what the BULLETIN and other Republican papers have said of the character of the present police administration of the city. Last winter, several very crude and objectionable Police bills were presented to the Legislature, and it is just as well that they were unsuccessful. The establishment of a Metropolitan Police for Philadelphia is a very important measure, and it should be considered seriously and thoroughly matured in all its details. If the police corruption fund makes its appearance at Harrisburg, it will be watched with most unpleasant scrutiny, and it will be a difficulty barely short of impossibility for any of it to find its way into Senatorial pockets without such an exposure as will convince the people of Pennsylvania that there is, in every section of the State, a Republican press determined to be no respector of persons, if the purity of the Legislature can be secured by the open denunciation of those corrupt practices that have so disgraced Harrisburg in times past.

THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS DEPARTMENT.

There is no department of the government of Pennsylvania which reflects more credit upon all connected with it than that which has charge of the maintenance and education of the orphans of Pennsylvania's soldiers. Established by Governor Curtin in furtherance of his oft-repeated pledge to the departing regiments of the State, it has been fostered and extended by Governor Geary with such faithful and intelligent care that it has grown into a great educational system of incalculable advantage, as it is of high honor, to the Commonwealth.

Governor Geary's good judgment and patriotism were manifested in selecting one of the crippled heroes of the war as the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, and Colonel McFarland has been engaged for the honest and onerous duties with a degree of faithfulness and ability worthy of all praise. The foundations of the system were laid by his predecessor, the Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes; but the superstructure, beneath whose kindly shelter nearly four thousand orphaned boys and girls now find protection and education, has been reared and perfected by Colonel McFarland, with a patient perseverance, an intelligent comprehension of the requirements of the case, and a rigid regard for the honest and economical expenditure of the public money, which have been most gratifying to all who have taken the trouble to watch the course of his administration.

We take it for granted that Governor Geary will continue this important department of his government under its present efficient direction. Its machinery is all now in good running order, and it is most desirable that the well-digested plans of the present excellent Superintendent shall be carried into their full effect under the same mind and hand that have devised and arranged them. There is always a certain amount of restless desire to find fault with the most unexceptionable public servants, and Superintendent McFarland has had his share of unjust criticism and blame from those who have been unwilling to take the little trouble necessary to disabuse their minds of prejudices engendered by foolish and false reports. But the soldiers' orphan schools of the State afford the highest proof of their excellent and constantly improving management, while every detail of the financial affairs of the department invites the freest and fullest scrutiny.

We are glad to learn that Gov. Geary contemplates the recommendation of a measure in connection with this Department, which will relieve the State of a portion of its expense, and fix a definite limit to the duration of the system. The present law provides for the care of the orphans of Pennsylvania soldiers who died "in the war," and this law has been liberally construed to include the cases of soldiers dying, from wounds or disease contracted in the service, after the close of the war. It is now proposed to establish a fixed period after the close of the war,—say the 1st of May, 1866,—as the latest period of orphanage to be recognized by the State, unless the parent died, undischarged from the service, after that period. This will somewhat reduce the number of applicants yet to be received, and will fix a definite point for the expiration of the system.

When an ignorant man, or a man in an humble position, steals or commits a fraud, he is arrested and punished, and the facts of his crime are published in the papers. The ignorant and poor man is not half so indulgently treated by the public as is the highly educated man, who, after reveling in prosperity and honors, is tempted to betray trusts and commit frauds. The silence that the public press of this city has observed concerning the misdeeds of a man in a high social position, about which the whole community has been talking for a week or two, shows a great deal of forbearance, and much more charity than the individual has been wont to show towards others. But the forbearance has been prompted by respect for the feelings of others besides the offender. He has used his talents and his pen so often in general and writings defamatory of Philadelphia and her best citizens, that he has forfeited all claim to pity or indulgence from them, so far as he is personally concerned. He showed himself so conspicuously and ostentatiously opposed to the cause of the Union, at the time when all good citizens were aroused for its preservation, that he ought not to expect a particle of the mercy that has been extended to him by the people and the press that have so often been insulted and defamed by him. There is no sound sense, sound philosophy, or sound morality in treating such a man with indulgence, or forbearance, or charity, or sympathy in his time of disgrace and shame; while press and people are at the same time rejoicing over the trial, conviction and punishment of men less criminal, who had not as good education and as high social position. The full extent of Ireland's defalcations, with which the town has been ringing for so many days, can probably never be made public through the press. Influential friends, and the characteristic kindness of this community which he has so often maligned, will prevent this. But we choose to make a record of it in these columns, so as to furnish a few fresh "nuts for future politicians to crack." The ignorant and poor criminal's misdeeds are reported daily in the columns of the newspapers, and there is no respect paid to the feelings of their relatives and friends. Why should there be any suppression of the facts, when a man who ought to know better commits a wrong?

The necessity for having a School Superintendent for this city has long been urged in these columns and by various gentlemen interested in the cause of education. A long report on the subject was submitted to the Board of Controllers yesterday, which presents the matter in a very strong light. The Committee making the report was authorized to ask for an appropriation for the purpose of carrying out the design, and there is now some chance that the important office of School Superintendent will be created. Every other city in the State has its School Superintendent, and the First District should no longer be without one.

As mentioned in our later editions yesterday, Governor Geary will, to-day, issue his order to the Sheriff of Cumberland county withdrawing the death-warrant of Dr. Schoeppe. This is done in view of the application to the Supreme Court for a new trial, and there is now every prospect that the accused will have a fair opportunity to establish before the Courts, as he has already done before the people, his innocence of the terrible crime with which he has been charged.

Earle & Sons make a rich holiday display in their fine gallery, 816 Chestnut street. This emporium, as rejuvenated since the fire, forms a splendid shelter for the well-selected stock arranged by the experienced proprietors. Messrs. Earle put forward, as specialties for the coming holidays, a number of new "Rogers Groups," just unused; they are fine, sharp-cast, full of vigorous artistic power, and representing a class of American subjects whose interest for the popular heart is undeceiving. A rich collection of the finest line and stipple engravings, and the better class of chromo-lithographs, with Dresden porcelains and photographs, offers a tempting choice of handy, portable, transmissible Christmas gifts; while for heavier furniture, they show splendid carved library mantels, frames designed from the latest Paris drawings, and a flashing world of mirrors. The circumstances of Messrs. Earle's business since the fire have given them the advantage of being gold-full, in laying in the large new stock necessary to their re-establishment; an advantage which they propose to share with their customers.

Auctions, Purchases & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold on to-morrow, Thursday, here, commencing at 10 o'clock a large and important sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, comprising about 1,000 lots of silks, satins, velvets, ribbons, laces, cloaks, shawls, hosiery, gloves, linens, cottons, flannels, quilts, Cashmeres, Doeskins, Beavers, Cheviots, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Linsey, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Velvets, Satins, Cloakings, &c. Also a line of Ladies' Cloaks, Misses' Cloaks, Ladies' Felt Skirts, Ladies' Cloaking and Dress Goods, Sacks, Sacques, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Also, Carpets, Rugs, &c.

On Friday, December 17th, at 9 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 1,000 pieces Ingrain, Venetian, Hemp, Cottage and Rag Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, &c.

Furs! Furs! Furs!—The attention of buyers is called to the large and extensive sale, comprising 1,000 lots, by catalogue, on Thursday morning, December 16, commencing at 10 o'clock, including Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hoods, Sacques, Boas, Cap, Muffs, Sibelins, Squirrel, Squirrel, Squirrel, Fitch, Fox, Mink, Martin, Fitchett, Lynx, Wolf, Coon and Fur Robes, Alaska Robes, &c.

SCHARFF & CO., Auctioneers,
232 Market street, corner Bank street.

CLOTHING.

Please Read the NOTE

at the foot of

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S

Advertisement

On our Eighth Page.

Father! Father!! Father!!!

GO NO FARTHER!

For here is exactly what you want
For yourself and your
Boys—Boys—Boys—Boys!

Our Winter Stock,
Our Stock of Elegant Clothing
Of our own manufacture
Is now open for your inspection.

Unapproachable
In quality
In variety
In style
In cheapness.
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No trouble to show the goods.
Your boys will receive the most courteous attention,
And the most liberal justice will be done them,
Even if you send them by themselves
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Yours respectfully

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

GREAT BROWN HALL

603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT.

We call attention to our special preparations for the Holiday Trade, and have manufactured a large assortment of GOWNS, JACKETS and WRAPPERS, suitable for Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts, made of a variety of fine materials, and most handsomely aped and trimmed.

DRESSING GOWNS,
SMOKING JACKETS,
BILLIARD JACKETS,
MORNING WRAPPERS,
STUDY GOWNS.

A variety of New Styles of
Holiday Scarfs, Ties and Cravats,
TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,
CANES AND UMBRELLAS.

CHRISTMAS BOXES,
Containing one-half dozen Fine Handkerchiefs, a very acceptable present to a gentleman.

Numerous other articles of such combined beauty and utility as must make them most pleasing and acceptable gifts.

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818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

BUCKSKIN UNDERGARMENTS,
A NOVELTY—A PRESERVER OF HEALTH—A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.
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☞ See other Advertisements of this House.
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4 and 6th North Ninth street.

1869. TO LOOK WELL, GIT SHAVED at Dolt's, and hair cut at Kopp's Saloon, by first class workmen. Razors warranted equal to Rodgers' razors or no pay. Gentlemen's hair cut, 25 cents. Open Sunday morning. No. 125 Exchange Place.

IRREDEEMABLE SILVER GROUND RENTS FOR SALE.—On the 24 January, 1870, at 2 P. M., there will be sold, under an order in partition, by the Sheriff, in the old Quarter Sessions rooms, a valuable and desirable house-rent, in Germantown avenue, between Chelten and Queen lanes, in Germantown, front 20 feet, and several irredeemable ground rents payable in silver money. These rents are in sums of $26 25, $26 25, $26 25,