BUSINESS NOTICES.

Geo. Steck & Co.'s Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
Elegant Pianos for rent.
J. E. GOULD,
No. 923 Chestnut Street.

The New Chickering Square Pianos.
Decided improvements. Exceeded the best. Reductions at prices. Fitzpatrick & Sons.
DITTON'S Piano Rooms,
1124 and 1126 Chestnut street.

Steinway & Sons' Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, with their newly patented Resonator, by which the entire volume of sound can always be heard in the same as in a violin.
C. HARRIS BROS.,
No. 506 Chestnut street.

EVENING BULLETIN.

Friday, February 25, 1870.

WHITTEMORE'S CASE.

The *Ledger* comments with undue severity upon Mr. Whittemore's resignation of his seat in Congress, yesterday. It takes the ground that he had no right to "cheat the gallows," but was bound in honor to stand still and be kicked out of his seat. And this appears to have been General Logan's idea, too; for, after Whittemore was dead, he insisted on his being immediately drawn and quartered, which was done, by a resolution of censure upon the "late member of the House."

And yet, taking the statements of Mr. Whittemore as true, his case, bad as it is, might have been a good deal worse. He claims to have "a conscience void of offence" in the matter; to have acted from loyal and patriotic motives; to have had no corrupt purpose, whatever, in view. Mr. Whittemore says that there were no young men in his district, eligible to appointment, who were all either white rebels or black loyalists, and he would not appoint the former, and could not appoint the latter, by reason of their inability to pass the required examinations. He therefore went out of his district to make his appointments, but required the lads to make a legal residence in his district before appointing them. He acknowledges that money was paid for the commissions, but asserts that it was expended in building schools, and feeding and clothing the impoverished and destitute.

Now we agree in denying that "the end justifies the means," and hold that Mr. Whittemore was amenable to expulsion. But it is felt that, through any good motives, he had brought himself under the technical demands of the law, and was a transgressor in fact, though not in intent, we think that he was justified in seeking to avoid the odium of censure and expulsion, by resignation, and to ask for time, as he did, to perfect that resignation. He was wrong, of course, in attempting to speak in Congress, after he had notified the Speaker that he was no longer a member of the House; but this was the only part of his recent course which seems to merit a censure which sounds precisely like the complaint of people who have been baulked of the treat of a public execution, by the natural death of the criminal in his cell.

There is one charge made by Mr. Whittemore which is of the very gravest significance. He asserts that his judges, themselves, are not all free of stain in this business of cadet-trading. The charge is made, plainly and circumstantially, and demands the most searching investigation. If it is true that any member of the committee has been, in any way, implicated in the selling of cadetships, Congress and the country are bound to know all about it. If the committee, or any member, Mr. Whittemore as a witness, or to lay his testimony on this point before the public, that public will have the right, and will be bound, to believe that he has sold the truth. It is very certain that the committee has pressed this case to its issue with an almost feverish haste, and shown very little disposition to give the accused any opportunity to defend himself. It remains to be seen whether there was any special reason for hurrying Whittemore out of the way so fast.

Our single interest in the whole business is to see fair play given on all sides. Everybody agrees that the selling of cadetships is an odious and demoralizing practice, and everybody rejoices at the prospect of its being thoroughly broken up. But we cannot see any very heinous offence in Mr. Whittemore's intention, and cannot but feel that if the investigation is honestly carried out it will appear that the committee has not selected the strongest case to make its first point on.

WOMEN ON THE WAR PATH.

The leading members of that combination of bare-legged and brazen-faced women known as the "Lydia Thompson Burlesque Troupe" have figured in more than one police court, in peace, since their arrival in this country, as the assailants of certain critics who chose to express their disgust at the vulgarity, coarseness and utter stupidity of the performances of the company. The latest encounter of this description occurred in Chicago yesterday. A certain editor incurred the displeasure of these people, and a consult of war having been held, it was decided to make a sally upon the sanctum and to assault, demolish and utterly destroy the offender. Mr. Henderson is the respected husband of Lydia, but he was afraid to go alone, having a wholesome recollection of a most uncomfortable flogging received from a New York journalist; so he summoned to his aid the low comedian, Lydia, and Miss Markham. Mr. Henderson is a strategist. He reasoned in this way, "If I attempt to punish this disgraceful scribbler, he will very likely kick me down stairs. If I get my wife to strike him his, manly instincts will restrain him from retaliation." This was prudent and sagacious, and showed that Henderson possesses some knowledge of human nature. So Lydia purchased a whip, and, accompanied by the whole troupe, sought the editor and proceeded to apply it to his person. The result of the conflict, which was short, sharp and decisive, was that Henderson and his backers were marched off to prison, while the editor regained in possession of the field and the whip.

In regard to the propriety of any woman making an assault upon any man, we have to say that, whatever the provocation, the deed is a cowardly one. The woman realizes that the man is her superior in physical strength, and she knows that she will be protected from retaliation by his instinctive respect for her weakness, and by that very exceedingly popular theory which stamps as a villain and a brute the man who lifts his hand against a woman. Undoubtedly there may be occasions when men have slandered innocent women, and sought to bring them to dishonor and shame need punishment; and nobody will extend to such fellows any sympathy if they are published unmercifully. But it is better at all times that the male friends of the injured woman should avenge her wrongs. Indeed, the mere fact that a woman descends to the use of violence, excepting in very rare cases, is pretty clear proof that the woman deserved the reputation given to her. It will be found, we think, that in the instances are few in which a pure, sensitive, womanly woman has undertaken to vindicate herself in this way. In every case proof has been recall of the use of personal violence by a woman against a man, the woman would have received her just deserts if she had been flogged in turn by her victim.

But if this theory were untrue in its general application, still it would fit the Lydia Thompson case exactly. She and her company appeared before the public with an exhibition which was stupid and vulgar. It was intended to be funny, but it could not afford amusement to any person who had intelligence enough to decipher crippled puns, slang and coarse allusions to prominent persons and events. The only attractions for the masses were the half-clothed figures of the women of the company and the contortions into which those figures were thrown. Honest critics told the truth about these entertainments; and when Henderson could not, after repeated efforts, cajole them into eulogy or silence, the fair blondes took the matter up and abused their persecutors by name, in violent and indecent language upon the stage. This fact alone deprived them of any right to complain of harsh treatment from the public press; Miss Thompson was repaid her critics in their own coin, and as she had the advantage of superior fluency in the use of vituperative language, she had rather the best of it. At any rate, if flogging was to be done it would have been in much better taste to have consigned that duty to Henderson. He has been reproached already with the shame of amassing wealth by public display of his wife's charms; and we should think he could hardly bear the shame of hiding behind his wife's skirts—when she wears them—to avoid personal conflicts with her tormentors.

THE APPEAL OF COUNCILS.

The action of Councils, yesterday, in providing for an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decision of the Supreme Court of this State, was, in our opinion, proper and right. Some of the arguments in favor of such an appeal were frivolous in the extreme, but the sufficient reason lies in the fact that the question is not carried to the Supreme Court by the city, it will be taken there, in all probability, by the heirs of Stephen Girard, and, with all the glorious uncertainty of the law before them, Councils are quite right in obtaining the decision of the last and highest tribunal, before they expose the great interests of the Girard estate to the danger of reversion to the heirs of Mr. Girard. The requirements of the several public trusts are not so pressing but that they can await the decision of the Supreme Court, provided that due diligence is used to procure an early hearing of the case. We have always advocated the Board of Public Trusts, but we cannot but endorse the cautious action of Councils in the premises.

Some of the personal assaults made upon the Board of Trusts, in Councils, yesterday, were simply contemptible. Mr. Cattell is reported as saying that "the gentlemen comprising the Board of Trusts were politicians." Is William Welsh a politician? Are George H. Stuart, Edward King, Alex. Biddle, J. Claghorn Fell, Gustavus S. Benson, James L. Claghorn, or John H. Brooke politicians? Messrs. Mann and Collis are politicians, but "what are these among so many?" These last two appointments are undoubtedly unpopular with many citizens, but they constitute only one sixth of the Board, and cannot, in any sense be said to "comprise" it. The fact is that the personal characters of the gentlemen "comprising the Board" are the highest recommendation of the whole measure, and the one admitted fact that most gives it its strength. We do not know whether Mr. Cattell is a "politician" or not, but it is very certain that Councils, as a body, are composed of politicians, and they are not necessarily the worse for the fact. In Common Council, Mr. Ray went still further than Mr. Cattell, and said that he believed the city trust bill "had been received and passed in corruption." We believe it is well known that the chief promoter of this bill was Mr. William Welsh, who acted under the advice of such gentlemen as Judge Strong. Nothing can appear more preposterous in the eyes of Philadelphians than to talk about the "corruption" of a bill, conceived and passed under the auspices of this style of citizens.

Mr. Ray's objection to the Board of Trusts, that one of its members, meaning, we presume, Mr. Collis, "had written decisions for the Judges of our Supreme Court" is worse than the weakest argument against the use of Independence Square for the public buildings, if such a thing is possible. If Mr. Ray's charge is true, it indicates a high degree of legal ability on the part of at least one of the Board, but if it is true, it is the business of the Supreme Court and not of Common Council. Perhaps the Court will appoint an investigating committee and summon Mr. Ray as a witness.

All these personal assaults were unnecessary and out of place. There was good, solid reason for ordering the appeal to the Supreme Court, without descending to these gratuitous attacks upon one or two individual members of the Board. We certainly will not be suspected of being champions or defenders of these members, but we deprecate such personalities, because they are unjustified and unbecoming. We approve the action of Councils in this matter, but regret the methods resorted to by some of the members to secure that action.

The Union Passenger Railway Company have offered to the Park Commissioners five hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of having music in the Park upon the afternoon of bright days next summer. We hope to have this good example imitated by the directors of the other lines leading to the Park, so that a sufficient sum may be raised to secure the services of a good band for the entire season. It is perfectly proper that the railway companies should undertake to contribute in this manner to the pleasure of the people. They have obtained a great many privileges from the community without paying for them; they keep a constant tax upon the people in their fares, and by exacting exorbitant fares, and they will derive large pecuniary profit from the presence in the Park of any special attraction which will induce crowds to assemble there. We do not expect any of the companies to act in this or any other matter, from a high sense of duty or obligation; but as the expenditure of a few hundred dollars for such a purpose will be simply a most remunerative investment, we do not perceive why there should be any hesitation about handling the money over. The Green and Coates streets, the Arch street, Race and Vine streets, the Ridge avenue and Germantown avenue companies are much interested in this business as the Union Line, and we would like to hear that they are ready to contribute their cash to the cause.

Mr. Speaker Blaine's letter, comparing the expenditures of the first year of President Grant's administration with the last year of that of Andrew Johnson, contains two or three leading facts which deserve to be impressed upon the public mind. Since the 4th of March last, the expenses of the Government have been sixty million dollars less than they were during the preceding year when the Democratic administration was in power. During the latter period, Mr. Johnson and his friends contrived to increase the public debt six million dollars; the first year of President Grant's administration witnessed a reduction of the debt by eighty million dollars. The revenues were honestly collected when General Grant came into office, and, as a consequence, the receipts were twenty-six million dollars greater during his first year than they were during Andrew Johnson's last year; and this, too, in spite of the fact that many of the taxes from which Mr. Johnson derived revenue were repealed. These are facts which a child can comprehend. They tell their own story plainly and forcibly, and they are the most satisfactory arguments that can be advanced in proof of the honesty of the economical professions of the Republican party, and of the ability of the present administration.

The Star Course.

Prof. Morton lectures at the Academy of Music next Monday evening on "Eclipses." Most of our readers, no doubt, know that Professor Morton organized and conducted, under the auspices of the Nautical Almanac Office, at whose head is Prof. J. H. C. Coffin, U. S. N., an expedition to Iowa last August to make photographs of the total eclipse of the sun, and that this expedition succeeded in its object; but few probably know how successful this party actually was. Now, however, that time has elapsed sufficient to allow of the comparison of results both in this country and abroad, we find that no such series of pictures exists as those of the "Philadelphia Eclipse Expedition," the highest authorities being judges. Thus the Astronomer Royal of England, writes: "There must be something peculiarly favorable to astronomical photography in America. Either the air is clearer, the instruments better, or the operators more cool. Certainly I know of no pictures of a total eclipse equal to these." De la Rue, the pioneer in this branch, writes to the same effect, while in the English scientific journals, such as the *Chemical News*, *Quarterly Journal of Science*, *Photographic News* and *Engineering*, the highest compliments have been paid to the skill of our fellow-citizens.

When therefore we see that Prof. Morton (as we learn from the synopsis of his lecture) is not prepared to exhibit at the Academy of Music a reproduction of the phenomena of a total eclipse as seen, and recorded indelibly by himself and party, we look forward with pleasure to seeing at ease and without loss of time, all we could have expected to see if we had gone for us to travel half across a continent, last August.

But beside this we are promised a number of brilliant experiments, with numerous lime lights, colored shadows, luminous phantoms, electric tubes, a large illuminated globe, the cyclopticope blackboard and other means of illustration.

The lecture is in the interests of the Franklin Institute, which, if anything else were needed, adds to its attraction.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING TEETH WITHOUT PAIN.
"ABSOLUTELY NO PAIN."
Dr. P. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, 691 Chestnut street, begs to inform his patrons and the public that he has returned to his old stand, 1017 Walnut st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION OFFICE
adopted the use of the PURE NITROUS OXIDE GAS, for extracting teeth, PAINLESSLY; also, for the insertion of gold crowns, gold plates and bridge work, without pain.
Office, Eighth above Walnut street.

JOHN CRUMBLISH,
THE ORIGINAL
SIGN OF THE LADDER STREET,
and 52 LODGE STREET,
Mechanics of every branch required for house building and finishing materials furnished.

HENRY PHILLIPS,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 1024 SANSOM STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CIGAR BOX, AND OTHER REVENUE STAMPS, and of business brands, for sale at cost, from THOMAS & SHAW, No. 522 (Eight-Thirty-five) Market street, below Sixth.

THE SELF-MEASURING FAUCET FOR Molasses, Oils, Varnishes, &c., obviates the use of measure, and insures the time required to draw and deliver the liquid. For sale only with other ware by THOS. & SHAW, No. 522 (Eight-Thirty-five) Market street, below Sixth.

MALLETS FOR TINNERS, BOTTLERS, Carpenters, &c. A heavy stock, for sale by THOMAS & SHAW, No. 522 (Eight-Thirty-five) Market street, below Sixth.

HORSE COVERS, FUR ROBES, Lap Robes, Buffalo Robes, Gent. All kinds. Horse Clothing. THOMAS & SHAW'S Harness Store, 522 Market street. Hy Horse to hire.

AT $1 A PAIR, 50 DOZENS KID Gloves, of a light pearl color, stitched with black silk, warranted.
GEO. W. VOGEL,
1325 Chestnut street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT Rings of solid 18 karat fine Gold—a specialty in full assortment of sizes, and no charge for engraving names. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, 324 Chestnut street below Fourth.

REPAIRS TO WATCHES AND Musical Boxes in the best manner, by FARR & BROTHER, Chestnut street below Fourth.

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 1000 pieces of Champagne, Sparkling Catawba and Still Sparkling Hock, Port, Madeira, Sherry, Jamaica and Santa Cruz Rums, Old Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Jamaica Ginger, Port Wine, Cordials, Bitters, Fine Old Jamaica Spirits, Fine Old Sherries, Fine Old Port, Madeira, Sherry, Jamaica and Still Sparkling Catawba Wines, Fine Old Cognac Brandy, Third and Walnut streets, and above Spring Garden.
ISAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, N. E. corner Third and Spruce streets, one door below the Exchange. $20,000 to loan, in large or small amounts, on diamonds, silver plate, watches, jewelry, and all goods of value. Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M. Advances made on any goods. Any person made to large amounts.

ARBUTON'S IMPROVED, VENTILATED and Self-Setting Dress Hats (patented) in all the approved fashions of the season. Chestnut above Second, next door to the Post-Office. oct-tfrp

JORDANS'S CELEBRATED PURE TONIC Ale and Porter, family use, &c.
Also, Lager Beer, in bottle, put up with full Winter strength of the highly nutritious and well-known brewer. Its wide-spread and increasing sale, testified to by physicians, for invalids, use of families, and as a beverage, is a guarantee to consumers who want a strength-ening article prepared from the best materials, and put up in the most careful manner for home use or transport. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.
JORDAN'S Depot,
No. 232 Pear street,
below Third and Walnut street.

DR. LEIGH'S IMPROVED HARD Rubber Trusses, very powerful, yet easy in bathing; Supporters, Elastic Hosiery, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Urinals, Trusses, and Supplies. Ladies attended to by MRS. LEIGH, 120 Chestnut, opposite Jones'. fmh 19 1yrp

CLOTHING.

REMOVAL FROM OAK HALL
REMOVAL FROM OAK HALL
REMOVAL FROM OAK HALL
ALL THE WINTER STOCK
ALL THE WINTER STOCK
ALL THE WINTER STOCK
PREPARATORY TO RECEIVING
SPRING GOODS.
All the people are invited
All the people are invited
All the people are invited
To Participate in this Grand Moving.
Each one (for a small consideration) removing to his own home some article of Clothing or he may most need.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
The People's Clothiers,
Sixth and Market Streets.

THE STOLEN OVERCOAT.

It's my belief
An entry thief
Has stolen my overcoat!
And I'd be glad
If I only had
The gentleman by the throat!

Oh! what a sin!
He entered in
In darkness of the night.
Sly as a mouse,
He robbed the house,
And quietly took his flight!

The coat was old;
The fellow was cold;
And doubtless fancied this blue
Or, I think I'll call
At the GREAT BROWN HALL,
And buy me a splendid new one.

Oh! GREAT BROWN HALL
Full of garments all
To take the place of the lost one;
I'll go and try;
And I'm sure I can buy
This morning, before the cost, one!

That's the idea, good friend! SELLING BELOW COST, TO GET RID OF OUR WINTER STOCK.
No matter if an entry thief does steal your overcoat! We can replace it so cheap that it will be a pleasure to you to part with the old garment and get a new one.
COME! Buy the Overcoats of the GREAT BROWN HALL.
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street.

UNIFORMITY IN LOWNESS OF prices has enabled us to make
QUICK SALES,
In consequence of which we have but a small stock of ready-made goods, which we will close out at cost. The following are some of the prices:
Good Business Suits, $15, were $22.
Good Business Suits, $18, were $25.
Good Business Suits, $20, were $28.
Overcoats, $12 00, were $18.
Dress Coats and Sack Coats
Pantes proportionally low.
CLOTHING
From one to any pay that desires to pay a fair price and quality.
EXACTLY WHAT WE REPRESENT.
Warrant the selection of every article to be worth of an article and then abating the price to the purchaser believe to be a fair one, making the purchaser believe he is obtaining a bargain.
ETTING & FOULKROD,
628 Market street.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS.
J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET.
PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN'S FANCY GOODS
In Full Variety.
jsl1 w f m 1tfrp

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.
As the season of the year is at hand for gentlemen to replenish their wardrobe, the subscriber would particularly invite attention to his
IMPROVED PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT,
made from the best materials, work done by hand, the cut and finish of which cannot be excelled; warranted to fit and give satisfaction.
Also, to a large and well selected stock of Wrappers, Breakfast Jackets, Collars, Stocks, Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, &c., &c.
JOHN C. ARRISON,
Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street.
so3 f m w 1tmrp

CARRIAGES.

D. M. LANE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
3432, 3434 and 3436 Market St.,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
A large assortment of Carriages of every description constantly on hand. Especial attention paid to repairing. jsl4 1mrp

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRED. SYLVESTER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
208 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
fs9 tf rp

CHARLES H. FITLER & CO.,
Cordage Manufacturers and Dealers in Hemp,
No. 32 Water Street and No. 33 Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDWIN H. FITLER.

H. P. & C. R. TAYLOR,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS,
441 and 443 North Ninth street.

FOR INVALIDS—A FINE MUSICAL Box as a companion for the sick chamber; the finest assortment in the city, and a great variety of nice articles just from Imported direct by FARR & BROTHER, 324 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, N. Ninth above Market. Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Bandages, Supporters, Crutches, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Supporters, Pile Bandages, Ladies attended by Mrs. E.
MARKING WITH INDELIBLE INK, Embroidering and Stamping. Patterns furnished. M. A. TORREY, 102 Filbert street.

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The Pocket-Book Calendar and Directory for 1870, in a neat style of

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which is as near as possible the rates at which work generally is done

BY

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Steam-power Printers,

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Sheppard, Van Harlingen & Arrison

ARE OFFERING

Extraordinary Bargains

IN

Table Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Table Linens, Towels, Towelings, &c.

ALSO,

French, Belgian, Barnsley, Scotch and Irish Sheeting and Pillow-Case Linens.

4-4 French and Richardson's Irish Linens,

In Fine, Medium and Heavy Makes of all grades for General Family and Ladies' use.

ALSO,

Embroidered Piano and Table Covers, Blankets, Flannels, Quilts and Counterpanes.

ALSO,

Very Rich, New and Elegant Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Window Shades, &c.

ALSO,

New Silks, Piques, White Goods and Staple Goods in great variety.
Black Silks. The largest assortment we have ever offered. Printed Percalines, new and elegant patterns, warranted fast colors.

All the best makes of

DOMESTIC MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS,

At Wholesale Prices.

Special attention is invited to a New Make of HEAVY MUSLIN, which for many purposes in the Family will be found very valuable. Manufactured expressly for our trade.

1008 CHESTNUT STREET.
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Grand Opening of Spring Fashions
AN IMPORTED PAPER PATTERNS,
Tuesday, March 1st, 1870.
The old established and only reliable Paper Pattern, Dress and Cloak Making Emporium.
Dresses made to fit with scarcely any alteration in 24 hours' notice.
MME. A. BINDER'S recent visit to Paris enables her to receive Fashions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods superior to anything in this country. New in design, moderate in price.
A perfect system of Dress Cutting taught.
Ladies' Cloth Sacks, Dolmans and Ulsters made to order.
Patterns, Books and Stationery for sale.
Sole of Patterns for Merchants and Dress Makers now ready.
MRS. M. A. BINDER,
1101, 1103, 1105 Chestnut and Chestnut Sts.
Carefully note the name and number to avoid being deceived.
fs2 3tmrp

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T. & M. BROWN & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 311 and 313 Chestnut Street,

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131 BROADWAY, New York,

SOLE AGENTS IN ALL MARKETS FOR

CANTON TRICOTS

AND

CANTON DOESKINS.

The attention of JOBBERS and CLOTHIERS is invited to our SUPERIOR GOODS.
fs19 6trp

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A VERY EXTRAORDINARY AND SUPERIOR

BROWN MARE,

16 hands high; sound in every respect; kind in single or double harness; not afraid of locomotive; is perfectly safe; weighs at a trot 1 mile in 3 minutes; is the present owner six years; sold only for want of use. Can be seen at Club Stable, 809 SANSOM Street.
fs23 3trp*

For Sale Cheap.

A FIRST-CLASS FIRE PROOF SAFE.

Address, "LEON," this office.
fs23 3trp*

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

THE NEW TARIFF.

COFFEES DOWN.
TEAS DOWN.
SUGARS DOWN.
HAMS DOWN.
FLOUR DOWN.

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,

No. 1204 CHESTNUT STREET.
ap21 3trp

SMOKED SALMON.

FRESH SMOKED SALMON
AND
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,

Just in Store.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,
SUCCESSOR TO
SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. corner Broad and Walnut Sts.
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"Silver Flint"

BUCKWHEAT,

THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.

DAVIS & RICHARDS,

ARCH AND TENTH STREETS.
fs26 rp1f

FAMILY FLOUR.

BEST BRANDS
Always on Hand at
LOWEST PRICES.
LINNARD & GIBBS,
N. E. Corner Broad and Race Sts.
fs3 tf rp

YARMOUTH SUGAR CORN,
The most delicious and delicate of corns in cans.
Ask your Grocer for the
"YARMOUTH,"
And refuse all substitutes which may be offered.
The Portland Packing Company received the award of the Paris Exposition and for their
YARMOUTH SUGAR CORN,
which is warranted to be the sweetest and most delicious article ever put up in cans.
For SALE BY ALL GROCERS.
REEVES & PARVIN,
42 SOUTH WATER STREET,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
fs9 1mrp

REDUCED! REDUCED!
GENUINE
OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE
(RIO)
40 CENTS.
A. J. DE CAMP,
107 SOUTH SECOND STREET.
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THE FINE ARTS

EARLES' GALLERIES,

AND

LOOKING GLASS WAREROOMS,

816 Chestnut Street.

JUST OPENED

NEW PORCELAIN PICTURES,
FROM DRESDEN AND MUNICH.
A New Style of Folio Stand,
FOR PARLORS.
Port-Folios, for Engravings.
A New Variety of Easels.
NEW CHROMOS, &c.
Carved Rustic Card and other Frames.

CHAS. F. HASELTINE'S
GALLERIES OF THE ARTS,
No. 1125 Chestnut Street.

THE

AUTOTYPES

AND

LANDSCAPES

HAVE ARRIVED.
fs23 1trp1

CARPETINGS, &c.

NEW CARPETINGS.

WE ARE NOW OPENING A FULL LINE OF
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS
AND
MATTINGS
OF ALL GRADES,
WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FROM LAST SEASON.
LEEDOM, SHAW & STEWART,
685 MARKET STREET.
fs16 3trp

MINNESOTA.
Woman's Rights.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 26th.—Minnesota may now be considered by the woman's rights advocates as the most promising missionary ground in the United States.
The House bill recently passed, providing for an amendment to the Constitution that female might vote, was concurred in yesterday by the Senate, by a vote of 12 to 9. The bill provides that the voter shall swear to, and subscribe his name to, and counsel for and against this proposition. It is not probable that Governor Austin will withhold his signature.

WISCONSIN.
Congressional Canvass.
MADISON, Feb. 25.—The official canvass of the vote of the Congressional districts gives the total vote to be: Atwood, 4,822; scattering, 216.

A DEAR COUNTRY—THE COST OF ALASKA.
It costs precisely $27 50 to collect $1 of revenue in that delightful locality. Secretary Boutwell in response to a resolution of the House of Representatives, Secretary Boutwell has transmitted to Speaker Blaine a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of our Arctic nuisance. The revenue cutters on service there cost $160,000 more than if they had been on more important duty where they belonged and where they were needed—at San Francisco. Though Sitka has no commerce, it boasts a Collector of Customs, who tells us that it has cost him $101,325 60 to secure the $21,331 67 received for duties at that busy port. Brig. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis and his shivering company peacefully stowed away in their eternally winter quarters have cost $350,000 over and above the sum necessary to keep and support them anywhere else in the United States. The table embraces other disbursements for special and special service, mere legalities compared with the totals, which, arrayed in opposite columns, present the following contrast, viz:
Alaska receipts. Alaska expenditures.
$21,849 36 $637,749 16

It was on the receipt of this statement in the Senate that our honorable Senator asked a colleague if he was not ready to admit that he had been completely taken in and done for the purchase of Alaska. Other Senators thereupon rose and insisted, if a pledge of profits on the Alaska swindle was to be made out, that their names should be included. Yet, on the heels of the Secretary's exposure of the cost of this folly, and while the Senate was still ringing with the revelations, the Committee on Territories reports, with a recommendation that it pass, the bill organizing a Territorial government in Alaska. The idea is absurd! Congress is unable or unwilling to assume the immense expense which such a government would cost, and we look for the defeat of the bill, unless by some miracle of legislation it succeeds in convincing the unproductive waste which will be much more economical than the cost of Alaskan territories in the heart of the country.—*Tribune.*

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.
FIRST BOARD.
200 Cfs 5w 30¼ 1 sh Leh Nav 56¾
200 do 30¼ 100 sh do 56⅞
300 Cfs 5w 30¼ 100 sh do 57⅛
300 do 30¼ 100 sh do 57⅛
1000 Cfs 5w 30¼ 100 sh do 57⅛
1000 Cfs 5w 30¼ 100 sh do 57⅛
100 Leh Gold Ls 85 100 sh do s30 57⅛
150 sh Oil Creek & Alle 40¾ 100 sh Read B, bn 46⅞
100 sh do 40¾ 100 sh do c 46⅞
100 sh Pa. Am Pet 1¾ 100 sh do c 46⅞
100 sh Mt Pleasant 1¾ 100 sh do c44 46⅞
100 sh Norristown R 114 SECOND BOARD.
100 Cfs 5w 30¼ 100 sh Read B 46⅞
100 Leh Gold Ls 85 100 sh do 46⅞
100 sh Leh Nav 56¾ 100 sh do 46⅞
100 sh do 56⅞ 100 sh do 46⅞
100 sh do s30 57⅛ 100 sh do s30 46⅞
100 sh do 57⅛ 100 sh do s30 46⅞
200 Cfs 5w 30¼ 100 sh do 46⅞
100 do s5w 30¼ 100 sh do 46⅞
100 sh do 30¼ 100 sh do 46⅞
100 sh do 30¼ 100 sh do 46⅞
100 sh do 30¼ 100 sh do 46⅞
200 Cfs 5w 30¼ 100 sh do 46⅞
100 do s5w 30¼ 100 sh do 46⅞
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100