SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

PROTECT THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE!

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Less than two weeks of the present Congress remain, and many bills are pressed upon the attention of either House, whereof the greater number must fail to be definitively acted on. With regard to many of them, the disappointment of their promoters involves nothing like national disaster. But there is one bill, which, before even the appropriation bills, should be enacted into a law; and that is the House bill further to protect and secure the rights of legal voters by preventing and punishing frauds at the ballot-box. This bill passed the House by the votes of nearly or quite every Republican present, and will doubtless pass the Senate by a like vote if the final yeas and nays shall be taken on it. But the Senate is garrulous with no previous question, and this bill can only be passed by a fixed predetermination of the Republicans to sit out debate and defeat every motion to adjourn till the Chair shall have announced its passage. Let it be distinctly announced that this course has been resolved on, and an all-night session may be avoided. The minority will not persist in attempts to weary and worry the majority into giving up the measure, if they are well assured that their tactics cannot prevail. But let this week pass without a final vote on the bill protecting the right of suffrage, and we shall apprehend its conclusive failure.

Republican liberty can only be maintained so long as elections are decided by legal voters, each voting once at each election. Let it be understood that the votes of aliens, minors, repeaters, etc., are to stuff the ballot-boxes, and there is no more vitality or value in voting, and few will consent to dignify the farce by offering votes at all. He who seeks a triumph through the polling of illegal votes may call himself a Democrat, Republican, or whatever he will; he is in fact a hypocrite, a villain, and a deadly foe to government by the people. Of all despotisms, a government by illegal or miscounted votes is the most execrable.

The act passed by this Congress at its former session did great good. We cannot doubt it prevented the polling of at least twenty thousand fraudulent votes by repeaters and felons in this city alone. It was an experiment; and a trial has proved that it needs amendment to render it thoroughly efficient. The House has framed and enacted such modifications as experience has suggested. They need the concurrence of the Senate, and we pray that it be not withheld.

The act of last session has been denounced, anathematized, execrated by the Democratic oracles in Congress and the journals. They naturally hate it, for it curtails their facilities for cheating. But to our questions—"What single legal voter did this act disfranchise or deprive of his suffrage? What single legal voter was by this act deterred from voting? What single legal voter was subjected by this act to a loss of even ten minutes, whether in registering or voting?"—the answer is a dead silence. They can rail at the act as usurping and tyrannical; they can prate of bayonets controlling ballots; but when we say to them, "Please specify one legal voter—barely one—who was prevented from voting, or impelled to vote otherwise than as he wished to do, or who voted in fear of any bayonet or deputy marshal"—they confess the falsehood of their railing accusations by declining to answer.

Thousands of legal voters in this State habitually shun the polls. They refuse to vote because they apprehend that illegal voting and dishonest counting will render their votes of no avail if cast. We do not say that their excuse is sufficient; we only know that it seems so them. They need to be reassured and reinvigorated. Our State gave 419,883 votes for Grant and Colfax electors in 1868, which was a large majority of all the legal votes cast at that election—a larger vote by thousands than our opponents ever did or *could* cast; and yet our thirty-three electoral votes were, by wholesale, systematic fraud, turned over to Seymour and Blair.

We ask of a Republican Congress that it protect us against a repetition of that villainy. Unless this be done, we cannot call out the four hundred and fifty thousand Republican votes that our State will have to poll in 1872. And while it is quite possible again to carry the Union without the vote of New York, it is ever so much easier and safer to do it with her powerful aid.

The argument on this subject is exhausted "Will Congress allow New York to be again wrested from the Repnblicans by fraud?" Only let the vote be taken, and we have no doubt of the Senate's response.

PHILADELPHIA CHARITY AND ENTERPRISE.

From the N. Y. World.

We have the kindest feeling towards Pennsylvania, in spite of protected "pigs," and as to Philadelphia, in courtly phrase, a sister city, where the great event of the week has been the consecration, with appropriate solemnities, of a police station, fifty-seven feet by thirty, our sympathies are acute. We trust fervently she will sell the balance of her steamship bonds, and for a few weeks or months before they are transferred hither, that she may have the steamers. We should be glad, however, if the City of Brotherly Love could spare a few dollars to famishing France. It was in Philadelphia that, when we needed help, the first French Ambassador was received. There lived Gerard and Luzerne. There married Barbe Marbois. Thither came Lafayette on his first arrival, and there he saw the American army, with green bushes in their hats, march to Brandywine, and he went with them and was wounded. There the Abbe Robin said mass, and Washington was in the congregation; yet, as we are advised, not a dollar has been raised for France. The *Press* says:—

While nearly every other city is contributing liberally for the relief of the French sufferers by the war, Philadelphia, for some unaccountable reason, lags behind. Boston, up to the close of last week, had raised $60,000, and New York $50,000. If our city wishes to preserve its reputation for charity, it had better respond to the appeals for aid from helpless France and starving Paris.

And all this while Philadelphia, overflowing it seems with capital—more than it knows what to do with—is spending money in other directions recklessly. It is the city of great corporations. Its banks subscribe to steamships. Its municipal credit is loaned to railroads, and its railroads—or at least one of them—are following the melancholy footsteps of the State Bank of the United States and trying to subsidize the whole land. Millions for buying up distant railroads but not a cent for charity! The Pennsylvania Central is now the giant corporation of the land. It owns Pennsylvania, body and soul. It controls its legislation. It buys up or leases every rival or auxiliary line of communication. It is making arrangements to control New Jersey, as it does Ohio and Indiana, and now, as we learn, it is invading the South. They have dug up an old charter from Alexandria to Richmond, and, with it in their hand, are striving to frighten some completed companies into submission. They are "invaders" literally; for, says the same accredited organ of Philadelphia corporate and individual loyalty, "the aim of the Pennsylvania Company in their present Southern *campaign* is undoubtedly to secure through connections south to New Orleans." Now, on this threat, or promise, or whatever it may be, we pause in all earnestness, and ask, can such an exertion and extension of local corporate power be anything but evil? Are there no State rights which can check such an intrusion? Are there no *quo warrantos* to ask by what right a foreign corporation invades a distant sovereignty? It is, too, after all, but a legal fiction, this giant corporation; for any one familiar with its financial condition knows how illusory capital and multitudinous bonds and leasehold interests and guarantees are. No one can doubt what the end must be. There is no instance on record or in tradition where a knot of any provincial men—such as, in no disrespect, Philadelphians may be said to be—have been able to control or administer a vast and complicated machine at home or at a distance. Mr. Biddle, with really statesmanly qualities, tried it and failed. He bought up Mississippi banks just as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is buying up Southern and Western railways. He owned Pennsylvania, of course, just as she now is owned. We find in the legislative records of a day or two ago that at Harrisburg "four bills were reported authorizing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to purchase the property of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, of the Columbia Bridge Company, of the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company, and of the Wrightsville, York, and Gettysburg Railroad Company, and authorizing these companies to sell."

And so the game will go on till the crash comes, as come it certainly will; and we, who represent, in a certain sense, a community where, after all, the substantial capital of the country contralizes, and on which financial disaster more or less reflects, only discharge a simple duty in uttering a word of warning. Philadelphia had better give more to charity and less to ramified railroads.

FREEZING THE POOR TO DEATH.

From the N. Y. Sun.

The announcement that freight on coal from the mines to tide water has been suddenly raised from $2·75 to $7·10 per ton, forcibly calls attention to a system organized and carefully guarded by a combination of mine-owners to fleece a credulous people, and fill their own pockets. But this sudden increase of toll calls for something more effective than newspaper grumbling. The honor of Pennsylvania is at stake. If her Legislature, now in session, does not promptly repudiate this advance in tolls, and restrict the transportation companies to a fair rate, the State and the Legislature must come to disgrace, and men will be asking whether the Legislature runs the railroads, or the railroads the Legislature.

This unpardonable exaction falls heaviest upon the workingmen of this city. The price of coal ten days ago was raised to $10 per ton. Since that time the railroad combination have added $4·35 per ton to their freight to this city. This means fifty per cent. advance in price, bringing coal up to $15 a ton. That it should be in the power of any combination of men to monopolize a prime necessity of life is disgraceful to civilization.

We remember, thirty years ago, a dearth of flour and grain in the western part of New York. An enterprising capitalist, who, if living, would doubtless be the honored President of a coal-mining company, undertook to turn a penny by purchasing all the flour and wheat in the county. This he did, and as railroads were almost unknown and navigation had closed he thought he had a successful speculation in hand. He advanced the price of food a hundred per cent. The poor paid for a time, but strongly protested. Very soon the pranks of this rejoicing monopolist became known to some influential gentlemen of the town, who remonstrated with him on his extortion. He did not listen. The next day the gentlemen constituted themselves a committee, took possession of his stores, and sold, to all who applied, his wheat and flour at cost price. The victim appealed to the law, but there was not a jury in the State that would give him a verdict.

The people demand from the governments of Pennsylvania and New Jersey guarantees for the future. They demand that, as canal tolls are settled by law, coal tolls shall be so settled. They demand that rich railroad corporations shall do their duty to the people. They will insist that no corporation or combination of corporations shall have the power to play the highwayman and rob the poor by sheer force under the implied sanction of law; for that is just what these corporations are doing in this advance of freights. It is the act of a combination of thieves, and it is high time for some power to come in to protect the helpless victims of their infernal rapacity.

It is affirmed, too, by those who ought to know the facts, that the object of the combination is not so much extortion from the public as the breaking down of the miners' unions. If this be so, the workingmen of this State have an additional reason for being indignant. Not only they but their brethren who risk their lives daily in the bowels of the earth are to be ground down under the iron heel of a monopoly. Gentlemen capitalists, beware!

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REDEMPTION OF CIVIL BONDS OF 1860.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1871.

Whereas, There is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of twenty-eight thousand ($28,000) dollars which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State entitled "An act to provide for the paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 30, 1860, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said act, notice is hereby given that

SEALED PROPOSALS

for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amount above specified until the

10TH DAY OF APRIL, 1871,

at 11 o'clock A. M.

No bid will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be indorsed "Sealed Proposals for the surrender of Civil Bonds of 1860."

Said bonds will be redeemed and interest paid in gold and silver coin of the United States, and must be surrendered within ten days after the acceptance of the proposal for their redemption.

A. F. CORONEL, State Treasurer.
2 14tuths t4 10

REDEMPTION OF STATE BONDS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1, 1871.

Whereas, there is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand ($250,000) dollars, which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to provide for paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 28, 1867; and also under the provisions of an act amendatory of said act, approved April 27, 1860, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said first mentioned act, notice is hereby given that

SEALED PROPOSALS

for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amount above specified, until the

10TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1871,

at 11 o'clock A. M.

No bids will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be marked "Sealed Proposals for the Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1857."

Said bonds must be surrendered within ten days after the acceptance of the proposals for their redemption.

A. F. CORONEL, State Treasurer.
2 14 tuths t 4 10

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL., February 8, 1871.

The stockholders of the CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that a cash dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine street, in the city of New York, on the 6th day of March next, to holders who are registered as such at the close of business hours on the 16th inst., at which time the transfer-books will be closed, and reopened for transfer on the 7th day of March next.

2 15 13 7 W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1811.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1871, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of February 18 until March 2.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Secretary.
2 9 3w

OLIVER AMES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN DUFF, Vice-President.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.
E. H. ROLLINS, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, SEARS' BUILDING (POST-OFFICE BOX No. 3877.) BOSTON, Feb. 4, 1871.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company in BOSTON, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect officers for the ensuing year.

OLIVER AMES,
2 14 t3-8 President Union Pacific Railroad Co.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2, 1871.

The premium on Gold Interest on City Loans of July, 1870, will be paid in currency on and after February 6, 1871.

JOSEPH F. MARCER, City Treasurer.
2 2

DALZELL PETROLEUM COMPANY, Office No. 218½ WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14, 1871.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (being Ten Cents per share) on the capital stock of the company, payable, clear of State taxes, on the 1st of March, proximo. The Transfer Books will be closed from February 22 to March 2.

M. B. KELLY, Treasurer.
2 15 12t*

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ST. JOSEPH and Denver City Railroad Company. ST. JOSEPH, MO., Jan. 28, 1871.

The interest and coupons due Feb. 15, 1871, on the first mortgage eight per cent. (8 per cent.) gold bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the city of New York, upon presentation and application, on and after that date, free of Government tax.

2 7 26t† THOMAS E. TOOTLE, Treasurer.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENDID Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. (4 27 mwf

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, COMPANY'S BUILDING, No. 400 WALNUT STREET, January 2, 1871.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company for the last six months, payable on demand, free of all taxes.

ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
1 2tf

INSTEAD OF USING COMMON TOILET Soap at this season of the year, use "Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet of Solidified Glycerine." It softens the skin, prevents redness and chapping by cold, and beautifies the complexion.

For sale by Druggists generally.

R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT St., Philad'a.
1 6 fmw26t

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE, General Agent.
8 30 tf No. 116 MARKET St.,

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

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 28mwf

COTTON.—MIDDLING FAIR AND MIDDLING Gulfs, Alabama and Uplands, samples, clean stain, etc., for sale by

WILLIAM M. GREINER, No. 109 CHESNUT Street.
1 20 2m

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 13

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13, 1871.

The Board of Managers have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable, clear of tax, at the Office of this Company, No. 12 Philadelphia Exchange, on and after the 13th of March next. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and remain closed until the 14th of March.

A. E. DOUGHERTY, Treasurer.
2 13 m 5t

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the CONNELLSVILLE AND SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. THIRD Street, on WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year.

CHARLES WESTON, Secretary.
Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1871. 2 15 wsat*

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME!—AS A rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result succeeding the use of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance. 3 1 tuths

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.

Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company OF PHILADELPHIA

IN THEIR

New Marble Fire-proof Building,

Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street.
Capital subscribed, $1,000,000; paid, $600,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from $15 to $75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent., payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, on ten days' notice.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of Europe.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
C. H. CLARK, Vice-President.
ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

N. B. Browne,	Alexander Henry,
Clarence H. Clark,	Stephen A. Caldwell,
John Welsh,	George F. Tyler,
Charles Macalester,	Henry C. Gibson,
Edward W. Clark,	J. Gillingham Fell.

Henry Pratt McKean. [5 13 fmw

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING, No. 421 CHESNUT STREET.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

FOR SAFE-KEEPING of GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates.

The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from $15 to $75 per annum, the renter holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT.

All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.

All trust investmenes are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets.

Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Robins,	Benjamin B Comegys,
Lewis R. Ashhurst,	Augustus Heaton,
J. Livingston Erringer,	F. Ratchford Starr,
R. P. McCullagh,	Daniel Haddock, Jr.,
Edwin M. Lewis,	Edward Y. Townsend,
James L. Claghorn,	John D. Taylor,

Hon. William A. Porter.

OFFICERS.

President—LEWIS R. ASHHURST.
Vice-President—J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER.
Secretary—R. P. McCULLAGH.
Treasurer—WM. L. DUBOIS. 2 3fmw

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

MARVIN'S SAFES.

The Best Quality!
The Lowest Prices!
The Largest Assortment!

Fire-proof. Burglar-proof.

MARVIN'S CHROME IRON

SPHERICAL

Burglar Safe

Will resist all BURGLAR'S IMPLEMENTS for any length of time. Please send for catalogue.

MARVIN & CO.,

No. 721 CHESNUT Street,

(MASONIC HALL,) PHILADELPHIA.

265 Broadway, N. Y. 108 Bank st., Cleveland, Ohio.

A number of Second-hand Safes, of different makes and sizes, for sale VERY LOW.

Safes, Machinery, etc., moved and hoisted promptly and carefully, at reasonable rates. 10 7 fmw6m

GROCERIES, ETC.

Choice New Crop Teas

AT REDUCED PRICES.

FINEST OOLONG, JAPAN, AND YOUNG HYSON TEAS,

Just received, which we now offer at a great reduction in prices, in half chests, 10 lb. boxes, and at retail.

Fine Old Mocha, Java, Laguayra, and Rio Coffees, at greatly reduced prices.

Owing to the late reduction in Government duties, we can now offer to our customers a large assortment of FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES at low rates.

WILLIAM KELLEY,

N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue,

11 10 tnstu PHILADELPHIA.

CORDAGE, ETC.

CORDAGE.

Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage

At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.

EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,

Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.

Store, No. 22 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWAR Avenue.

4 12 12m PHILADELPHIA

JOHN S. LEE & CO., ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS IN NAVAL STORES, ANCHORS AND CHAINS, SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS, ETC., Nos. 46 and 48 NORTH WHARVES. 2 8t

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,

No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 8 8 tf

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,

FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 1 4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

A NEW AND ELEGANT

BROWN STONE RESIDENCE,

East Side of Logan Square,

Three Doors above Sumner St.,

Replete with all modern conveniences,

WILL BE SOLD ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

POSSESSION AT ONCE. CAN BE SEEN AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY. 2 11 tf

ELEGANT STORE FIXTURES,

With Marble Counters, Large Fire-proof, Desk Letter Press, etc., will be sold cheap for cash good trade.

No. 836 CHESNUT STREET, UNDER THE CONTINENTAL. 12 15 tf

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE,

BUSINESS PRORERTY, No. 427 WALNUT STREET.

Four-story front, five-story double back buildings, occupied as offices, and suitable for an insurance company, 21 feet 9 inches front, 124 feet deep.

S KINGSTON McCAY,
2 18t No. 429 WALNUT Street.

GERMANTOWN.—FOR SALE, A DESIRable stone residence on Church lane, five minutes' walk from two stations. Modern conveniences. Twelve rooms. In excellent repair. Lot 100 by 235 feet.

Apply to WILLIAM H. BACON,
2 8 6t* No. 317 WALNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED,

A STORE,

On Chesnut or Eighth Street.

ADDRESS, STATING PRICE, LOCATION, AND FULL PARTICULARS,

"F. B. K."

26 EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Desirable Real Estate,

WITHIN ONE MILE OF BROAD AND CHESNUT STREETS,

Payable in good and available trade, and partly in cash. Address

2 4 tf "Box 1734, Philadelphia Post Office."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and millsites, stores, storehouses, dwellings, and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal, or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall street, New York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. 2 15 taw t5 10

BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE—Two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 2221 Carpenter street, west of Twenty-second street. On TUESDAY, February 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Carpenter street, 190 feet west of Twenty-second street, No. 2221, containing in front on Carpenter street 15 feet, and extending in depth 75 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. The house contains 6 rooms. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $63.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
2 4 s8t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

OVER FIVE MILLIONS ($5,000,000) OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SAVED BY THE EXTINGUISHER

Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Disston & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solms, Charles Eneu, Johnson & Co., Rimby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corporations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement.

Our prices have been reduced, and the Machine is now within the reach of every property holder.

N. B.—One style made specially for private residences.

Union Fire Extinguisher Company

OFFICE, 1 28 stuttrp

No. 118 MARKET STREET.

FINANCIAL.

Bowles Brothers & Co.,

PARIS, LONDON, BOSTON.

No. 19 WILLIAM Street

New York,

ISSUE

Credits for Travellers

IN EUROPE.

Exchange on Paris and the Union Bank of London.

IN SUMS TO SUIT. 1 17 3m

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

$1,200,000 six per cent. Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, endorsed by the City of Baltimore. The undersigned Finance Committee of the Western Maryland Railroad Company offer through the American Exchange National Bank $1,200,000 of the Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, having 30 years to run, principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Baltimore. This endorsement having been authorized by an act of the Legislature, and by ordinance of the City Council, was submitted to and ratified by an almost unanimous vote of the people. As an additional security the city has provided a sinking fund of $200,000 for the liquidation of this debt at maturity. An exhibit of the financial condition of the city shows that she has available and convertible assets more than sufficient to pay her entire indebtedness. To investors looking for absolute security no loan offered in this market presents greater inducements. These bonds are offered at 87½ and accrued interest, coupons payable January and July.

WILLIAM KEYSER,
JOHN K. LONGWELL,
MOSES WIESENFELD,
1 6 60t† Finance Committee.

Edmund D. Randolph & Co.
FORMERLY Smith, Randolph & Co. PHILA. & N.Y.
Bankers, 5 Nassau St. N. York.
Dealers in U. S. Bonds, Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany and Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

Comprises the following Departments:—

Harvard College, the University Lectures, Divinity School, Law School, Medical School, Dental School, Lawrence Scientific School, School of Mining and Practical Geology, Bussey Institution (a School of Agriculture and Horticulture), Botanic Garden, Astronomical Observatory, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Peabody Museum of Archæology, Episcopal Theological School.

The next academic year begins on September 28, 1871.

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

UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—Thirty-three courses in 1870-71, of which twenty begin in the week February 12-19. These lectures are intended for graduates of colleges, teachers, and other competent adults (men or women). A circular describing them will be mailed on application.

THE LAW SCHOOL has been reorganized this year. It has seven instructors, and a library of 16,000 volumes. A circular explains the new course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the cost of attending the school. The second half of the year begins February 13.

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

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, VIRGINIA,

GENERAL G. W. CUSTIS LEE, PRESIDENT, WITH FOURTEEN PROFESSORS.

The Spring Term of the present season begins on the FIRST OF FEBRUARY.

The rearrangement of classes then made enables students to enter the several schools with advantage. Students entering at this time pay only half fees.

All the ACADEMIC SCHOOLS of the College, as well as the Professional Schools of LAW and ENGINEERING, are in full operation.

For further information, address WILLIAM DOLD, Clerk of Faculty, Lexington, Va.
January 1, 1871. 1 17 6w

EDGEHILL SCHOOL

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,

Four Miles from Philadelphia.

The session commenced MONDAY, January 9, 1871.

For circulars apply to
3 21 1y Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Long and widely-known for superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Board and English tuition, $150 for half year, commencing February 23. Special terms to clerical patrons and teachers.

2 15 1m† Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S ACADEMY,

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS,

A Primary, Preparatory, and Finishing School. Address Principal, No. 108 S. TENTH St. 2 11 1m

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS' ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 1908 MT. VERNON street, Rev. JAMES G. SHINN, A. M., Principal. 12 31 smtu2m

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.

JOHN T. BAILEY,

N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts.

ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.