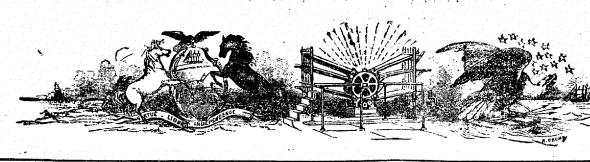
FINE ESSENTIAL OILS Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best Coppers, Extract of Logwood, &c.,
FOR DYEES' USE, tlways on hand at lowest net cash prices. SULPHITE OF LIME, for keeping elder sweet; a perfectly harmless pre-legation put up, with full directions for use, in packages containing sufficient for one barrel. Orders by mail or city post will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be larged of when requested.

OUR



VOL. 7-NO. 100. PHILADELPHIA. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1863. RETAIL DRY GOODS

OLOTHING. COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

> REVANT, STRATTON, & CO.'S NATIONAL

> > COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

ISILVER-PLATED WARE.

D. W. CLARK'S.

N. B.—Fine Watches and Jewelry carefully repaire
by the most experienced workmen and warranted.

nois-tde51

SEWING MACHINES. LONG-LOOK ED FOR COME AT LAST!

THE PERFECTION OF SEWING MACHINES THE CELEBRATED REVERSABLE FEED TLORENCE SEWING MACHINES,

fiers all persons interested in sewing machines are is ited to call and examine this wonderful Machine.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED

Have received a large assortment of Rich Goods, of heir own importation, comprising NOVELTIES OF THE PRESENT SEASON:

JACOB HARLEY, Stanfer & Harley.
Stanfer & Harley.
No. 622 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.
r in Fine Gold and Silver Watches. Fine Gold

MUSICAL BOXES. IN SHELL AND ROSEWOOD CASES, playing from 1 to 12 tunes, choice Opera and Amer an Melodies. FARR & BROTHER, importers, se8-6m SE4 OHESTNUT Street, below Fourth. CARRIAGES. 1863. WILLIAM D. BOGERS. Coach and Light Carriage Builder, Jos. 1009 and 1011 CHESTNUT STREET. CHERRY WINE VERY SUPERIOR Berry Wines of different grades, in bonded ware-

An Important "Link" in the

The Course of Instruction is what the age demand

THOROUGH, PRACTICAL,

end so systematized and practically taught as to enable the student to master it in the shortest space of time pos-

THEORY AND PRACTICE COMBINED,

BY MEANS OF

BANKS OF ISSUE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT,

And other facilities for carrying on

ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE,

INCLUDING A

STATIONERY STORE,

established in the Practical Department, and conducte

The School-Room and Counting-Room so combined a

o secure all the advantages of each without the unne-

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.

A Scholarship purchased at this College is good for a

est the value of his instruction. Here he is establish

s furnished with a cash capital, which he invests nerchandise, purchasing the same from an

He learns the peculiarities of the particular branch

Exchange, &c ; acts in turn as Teller, Bookkeepe

bilities of each office, and, in fact, becomes thoroughly

informed, not only in the forms which are in universing, but in managing the affairs of business with system

A STATIONERY STORE has been established in this

apartment. where the students purchase all the books, sanks, and other articles of stat onery used by them it urraing the course. Being conducted by the students he benefits secured to them from the establishment.

the benefits secured to them from the establishment of this House are obvious. First, real business and all its accessories are so completely illustrated and enforced as to convey special and permanent instruction as to the details in the matter of buying, selling, receiving im-portations from New York city; making remittances, and the necessary accuracy and neatness observed in keeping a well-appointed set of books. Next, they are thoroughly practiced in legitimate transactions arising

rom an extensive trade with nearly TWO HUNDRED STU

adjustment of complicated accounts, making out Accounts Gurrent, Interest Accounts; also, instruction in

SPENCERIAN PENMANSHIP.

The Spencerian System of Business Penmanship. P. R. Spencer & Sons and J. W. Lusk, has been iden

fied with these Colleges from their commencement, a is universally acknowledged the most beautiful, pra

MANUSCRIPT COURSE. In addition to the extensive list of Text-Books pre-

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Each student receives such individual attention from the teachers in the various departments as will enable

as an operator. can receive all the necessary instruction and practice to make himself proficient in this beautiful

For further information please call at the College

LUBRICATING OILS.

No. 240 ARCH STREET, PHILADA.

DEPOT FOR MACHINERY OILS.

LUBRICATING OILS!

BRYANT, STRATTON & CO.,

pecimens of Penmanship.

ared for these Colleges, the largest collection of manu-cript sets have been prepaled by leading accountants in the various departments of business ever used in a

Seper and Merchani

(Correspondence of The Press. I

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1863. NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24, 1863. S. R. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS. URIMINAL TOPICS. As house rents and the prices of provisions i sliding scale of valuation of men's lives and limbs Now a days, quiet and inoffensive gentlemen are not worth much, except as they afford practice for puglists and Judge McCunn's "innocent people." INTERNATIONAL CHAIN OF COLLEGES Here and there they are sought out and battered, or slain; they retire to the bosoms of their affectionate families with noses and cheeks chewed off, or eyes FIFTEEN LEADING COMMERCIAL CITIES IN THE pried out; yet the authorities consider these things worthy of but little attention. The quiet, inoffensive sentlemen, therefore, walk our streets eveles and noseless, and they find little sympathy, even

among their own unhappy kind. This state of things is growing intolerable. Matters have advanced to a stage when the test and touchstone of innocence and mitigating circumstances are whether the as-saliant is muscularly developed, and also his natu-ral powers of offence in the interests of the great Democracy of loaferism. The political favorities of kings—the Spencers, the Buckinghams, the Somer kings—the Spencers, the Duckinghams, the Somer-sets, who slit the noses of whom they pleased, who debauched the households of the middle classes, who slew or maimed watchinen in their drunken frolics, and then fell back under the sure shelter of the king's shadow, find their exact parallels in the political favorites of this metrope

A few days ago, an old gentleman named Lancey, got into some dispute with an omnibus driver regarding fare. The fellow is known by the suggestive soubriquet of "Dutch Smith;" a fighter at elections, oriquet of "Dutch Smith;" a fighter at el and a valuable politician. After a few hot word etween the two, Smith jumped from his box dragged the old gentleman to the pavement, and beat him to death. At the eleventh hour, some citizens interfered, and the murderer hurried off. Shortly afterwards the police got upon his track, and secured him. Here is the result. The coroner's verdict charges him with murder, and he is held to ball in the sum of one thousand dollars. Away goes "Dutch Smith," and nobody expects to see him again, until his political employers are ready to pay another cool thousand for the damage he may inflict ising his straight blows from the shoulder. Reardon, another politician, who is known as the president of a Democratic society, called "The Dead Rabbits," has just been arrested, charged with two brutal assaults. A little while ago, he drew his re volver upon a man, and fired three balls at his head He possibly mistook his opponent for the sheet-iron man of a shooting gallery. His Honor Judge Mo

Ounn, taking all matters into consideration political position of the accused in the circle of Democratic Dead-Rabbit Masonry, fined him six cents the price of three glasses of Democratic toddy. A few days since, Mr. Eugene Keteltas, a Maider lane merchant, was walking home. Presently two brothers, named Campbell, approached and accosted him. One of them placed a pistol at his head, Mr. Keteltas seized the assailant's hand, who, finding himself powerless, passed the pistol to his brothe

who shot the obnoxious gentleman through the face Par nobile fratrum! They were held to ball for thousand, and went their ways. Both the assailan are members of the New York bar, one of the being a former partner of Thomas Francis Meaghe of Irish brigade celebrity. The judicial powers that be have put their seals upon the circumstances leading to the affray, and the public are, thus far, left in the dark regarding them. Rumor attributes the trouble to a legitimate desire for vengeance in consideration of an act which may be surmised from a This last criminal incident bears no relation what ever to the former ones which have been cited, except so far as it bears upon the corruption of

sault and a brutal murder are equivalent in their eyes, except when the assailant happens to be a deacon among the Dead Rabbits, in which case he is permitted to fire upon a citizen by McCnnn, at the reasonable charge of two cents per shot. It costs eight cents per shot in a shooting gallery, where the target is only a miserable effigy on sheet iron. How much more delightful when it is a real flesh-and-blood Abolitionist, and yet so cheap! Yesterday there was another man shot dead; it

seems as though men were playing a grim, milder-ous game of "keep the pot a-boiling." A genuine mob man entered the bar room of the St. Nicholas Hotel, called for liquor, and quarrelled with the barkeeper. A few words of contention followed: the could be assault over the head and released the eeding victim. The fellow now turned upon Meri-

am with his butcherly knife, but was shot dead in an instant. This occurred in the early part of the afternoon, in an open room of a leading hotel, with its hundreds of guests lounging in the doorway and long the halls. along the name.

By and by our murders will become an average of so many per week, and our authorities will be forced to appoint some regular hangman's day, when we shall be able to emulate the scenes of old Tyburn Tree and Newgate Court-yard.

The criminal lists and categories of violent deaths are becoming hideous. Men and women are daily fished up in the harbor; men and women come headlong from windows, and are dashed to pieces on the pavements; people are found lying in out of the-way places, bruised, broken, shot, or stabbed; and then follows the dreary monotony of verdicts, which charge the violence upon "some person unknown to the jury," or tremble in doubt between murder or suicide, violence or accident. Every day, almost inevitably, you see bruised and bleeding, or dripping bodies, go by on litters. Fatality seems growing like a plague; sickness is on the increase. The whole population seems barking and strangling with universal consumption. Look at the drug stores; they are full. At the doctors; they are growing pale and thin, like vampires. At the hos-

growing pale and thin, like yampires. At the hos-pital cots; they are full. At the dead-houses; there are bodies lying on the banches. At the streets; there are funerals. At the papers; day after day they are filled with stories of the pistol and knife; curred catalogue of crime and suffering. Over us the steely clouds gather, and fret, and dissolve; and there is fog, and rain, and hurricane; no sunshine,

A time like this in Paris would set men leaping from bridges, monuments, and windows; would pen women up in close rooms with braziers of charsoal, or hurry them into the Seine by scores. Here, pe ple take things a little more philosophically. They come ; impatiently, it may be, but they wait, never-

The war does not appear in any wise to have in-The market is constantly deluged with fresh publisations, yet shows no signs of reple deadening of its powers of absorption. The demand for literature seems to be almost abnormal. Beyond the publishing houses, the institutions co enlarging their stocks and driving a most flourish trade. Old books, rare editions, and special reprints of the same, are much sought after, and bring excellent prices, especially when they are compared with those of last season. English editions, although somewhat plentiful, are highly valued, and go off rapidly. A few cases may be mentioned where large prices have been brought, when we consider the usual taritis. A. copy of "Milton," published in London at £3, brought \$25. "Æsop's Fables,

published at about the same, \$24. Thom's "Early Prose Romances," published at £1 7s, \$9. Luther's "Book of Vagabonds" sold readily at \$3. This is a reprint, of some thirty small pages, in large type, "Robin Hood Ballads" (in poor order) brought \$12.
All these volumes were second-hand, and some of

BIERSTANT, according to last accounts received from him, is in Oregon, making studies of Shasta, and the great snow-crowned pears of that Territory. Rev. Thomas Starr King, in a private letter, addressed to a friend is Boston, says. "Blerstadt has taken a series of the most superb sketches of the Yo-Semite. They will make a great impression East."

THREE CENTS An English Clergyman on the American War. The Rev. Baptist Noel, once a dergyman of the Church of England, and chaplain to her Majesty, from which positions he seconded to become as worthly illustrious in the ranks of dissent, has just published a book entitled "The Rebellion in American wiscrous shappetential of the free ca," of whose vigorous championship of the free

published a book entitled "The Rebellion in America," of whose vigorous championship of the free cause the following is a pointed example:

"Some writers deal with the United States as flies with a horse which has been gailed. The beauty, fleethess, force, and good temper of the animal are nothing to them. They are all eye for the sore. Pouncing on that, they suck, and suck. The sore is everything to them—food, delight, triumph. So they suck on, and, by their hum and flutter, call a swarm to suck with them. Others are more like morquitoes, who only exist to sting. Whenever you hear their buzz, you may be sure they are going to insert their renorm somewhere. Sometimes a correspondent, led by his principal, seems to me like a buildog led by an ill-looking owner. Hoth are bent on mischief; the brute is never so well pleased as when he can make his teeth meet in the flesh of anyone; and the master grins with exultation to see the prowess of his dog. Hatred has been exalted since the beginning of this American rebelikon to an unusual eminence. We used to think it one of the works of the fisch which exclude a man from the favor of Good (Gal. v. 15 - 21), and then we supposed that charity was a virtue. But all things are lawful against the "turbulent Democracy." Hatred, therefore, is put by some writers in the place of charity. Their creed in writing of the Yankees is "Though I speak with the tongue of men and angels, and have not hatred, Pam become as sounding brars or a tinkling cymbal." 'Now, abideth knowledge, talent, hatred, but the greatest of these is batted. The character of Jesus was marked by the Holy Spirit descending upon Him in the form of a dove: but the inspiration of these writers, though they call themselves His disciples, would be rather symoolized by the vigor of the tiger or snake. To endeavor to prove to them that the people of the United States are as much as ourselves intelligent, orderly, patriotic, and humane, would be like trying to prove to Herodias the excellence of John, or to Calaphas the

harisees did not love Pharisees the less because severaled that they were like sepulchres, fu writers than I should gentleness from a boa-constrictor, or fragrance from a common sewer. Even their charity has bitterness in i. If they deplore the distress in Lancashire, it is that they may make you hate the Americans ; if they lament the blood shed in the American war, it is to secure a triumph to the rebellion. But if any American meets with this volume, let him be assured that we are not all of this stamp in England. From Lord Russell down to the honest weavers in Lancashire, we wish well to the United States; and should it please God to restore the Union, we shall rejoice in their prosperity as sincerely us we do in our own. Leaving the files to such sores, and the mosquitoes to sting, we shall thank God for his blessings to America, as we do for his goodness to us."

EUROPE.

The Proposed Congress,
UTOGRAPH NOTES SENT BY MAPOLEON TO THE
PRINCIPAL SOVEREIGNS—THE KING OF ITALY
ACCEPTS—DIFFICULTIES AT VIENNA, ETC., ETC. (From the London Times]

The Quieen received on Monday, November 9, an autograph letter from the Emperor of the French, in which his Imperial Majesty requested the Queen to send representatives to a congress of the chief European States, whose duty it shall be to take note of and recognize the points in which the Treaty of Vienna has been infringed, and to adopt such measures with respect to present complications as may best secure the general peace. We believe that her Majesty's Ministers will meet in Cabinet on Tuesday, fo consider of the answer to be returned by her Majesty to the Emperor of the French.

[From the Paris Patrie] [From the London Times]

Majesty to the Emperor of the French.

[From the Paris Patric]

Letters from the Emperer, inviting the sovereigns to an European congress, were despatched on Thursday, immediately after the speech. An article in the same journal, treating of the various opinions entertained respecting the Emperor's speech, maintains the view previously expressed by that journal, and repeats that the word expressing the present position of things is not so much peace as the liberty of peoples. The Pays affirms that the Emperor, in proposing a congress, has afforded the greatest possible proof of his pasific and conciliatory intendions. The Emperor and Empress, with the prince

From La France.]

The refusal of England and Austria to co operate actively in the Polish question ergenders an European question. Upon the table of the songress, the Emperor will open the great book of the liberty of nations, to establish public right anew; to clear away ruins from European soil; to reconstruct a new edifice, founded upon the well understood interests of sovereigns and nations; to blot out injustice and oppression; to constitute governments in accordance with manners, history, and civilization: to make a new Europe, like society itself. This programme is a justification of the words, "The empire is peace."

[From the Opinione Nationale.] [From La France.]

The King of Italy has accepted the invitation to a congress, and has congratulated the Emperor upon his generous initiative.
The Constitutionnel argues the necessity of estathis generous initiative.

The Constitutionnel argues the necessity of establishing a new public law, as peace does not exist in the present day, but armaments ruin all. The congress-proposed by the Emperor would accomplish the work of universal progress and general civilization. the work of universal progress and general civilization.

The Duke de Gramont delivered to Count Rechberg, on the 7th, the copy of an autograph letter from the Emperor Napoleon to the Emperor of Austria, inviting the latter to a congress of sovereigns at Paris. The Vienna journals advocate a close alliance with England and Prussia.

Prince Metiernich has been authorized to declare to the Emperor Napoleon that Austria is ready to co-operate in an European congress upon a basis yet to be determined, for the strengthening of the public European right, with special regard to accomplished facts.

PRUSSIA.

PRUSSIA. OPENING OF THE PRUSSIAN DIET—SPEECH OF THE KING. The full text of the speech of the King of Prussis to the Diet reaches us by this arrival. The King remains obstinate, lecturing the deputies upon their duties to him, and expressing his own views in terms which are little else than defiant, though masked under a show of courtesy. He says:

"It is my ungent wish that an end should be put to the discussions which have arisen between my government and a portion of the representatives of the country. My royal duty enjoins upon me to maintain and protect the power and rights of my crown, no-less than the constitutional privileges of the representation of the country. Conflicting conceptions have been brought to bear upon the extent and limits of the uncontested right of the representatives of the occurry to co-operate in the legal establishment of the budget. In order to effect its settlement, a bill will be presented to you which is intended to regulate the rights of the Government in case the budget does not obtain a legal establishment, and to meet the fear that my Government in such a case intend to lay claim to an unliterate and better the text that my Government in such a case intend to lay claim to an unliterate and the case the budget that the rights of the grant of the country to care the same of the case of the ca establishment, and to meet the fear that my Government in such a case intend to lay claim to an unlimited control over the state funds, without regard to the right of the representatives of the country."

The speech closes with the following significant hint: The speech closes with the following signineant hint:

"GENTLEMEN: We stand in an excited time, perhaps on the brink of a more excited future. I address, therefore, more urgently to you the request to undertake the solution of our interior question with an earnest will to bring about an understanding. This object can only be attained if the power of the royal Government, indispensable for the Prussian monarchy, be maintained unimpaired, and if in the exercise of your constituted rights I be supported by you in the fulfilment of my duties as King."

GREECE.

GREECE.

PROCLAMATION OF THE NEW KING.

HELLENES: On ascending the throne to which I have been called by your suffrages, I feel the desire to say a few words to you. I bring to you neither experience nor wisdom—qualities which you cannot expect at my age; but I come to you with confidence and sincere devotion, as also with a firm belief in the prosperity of our future, to which I promise to devote my whole life.

I shall respect and conscientiously observe your laws, and especially the constitution, that keystone of the Greek edifice. I shall also endeavor to love and respect your customs and language; everything that is dear to you, as I love you already.

I shall collect around me the beat and the wisest men among you, without any regard to past differences. Assisted by their intelligence, I shall endeavor to foster the numerous and happy germs of of the material resources of your noble country, which henceforth is mine.

My ambition is to make Greece the model State of the East.

The Almighty will give strength to my weakness and the property of the material resources. GREECE.

of the East.

The Almighty will give strength to my weakness and enlighten my efforts. He will aid me not to forget the obligation which I have contracted towards you.

Whereon I pray God to have you in his safekeeping.

GEORGE. ATHENS, Oct. 30, 1863. A Small Force of Negro Troops Defeat a Squad of Rebel Cavalry. The Natchez correspondent of the Missouri De-mocrat gives the following particulars of a skirmish which took place near that city on the 11th inst.:

reprint, of some thirty small pages, in large type,
"Robin Hood Ballads" (in poor, order) brought \$12,
All these volumes were second-hand, and some of
them badly used. Knight's "Illustrated London,"
in three volumes, which sold some time since at
\$2.50 per volume, and even lower, commands \$6 to
\$6.50. Other books sell at the same ratio of valuation. The stocks at the "book stalls" are excellent, and include many rare books which have been
put into the market by private gentlemen on accommanding. In this manner very many volumes
find-their way to the "stalls" which otherwise
find-their way to the "stalls" which otherwise
find they are visiting our city for the purpose of seturing these volumes to themselves.

The Russian fleet weighs anohor on Monday, and,
it is said, will winter at Fortress Monroe, for the
purpose of gun practice. Nothing has as yet been
heard from the second squadron, reported to have
sailed from Cronstact for this harbor.

Theatrical programmes show little or no variation
from those of last week. The Florences are drawing fair houses at the Winter Garden. The same
may be said of Mrs. John Wood, with her new burlesque upon "The Duke's Motto." Lent, of managerial fame, has established his moral collection of
animals and equestrians at Wallack's old theatre, in
Broadway, below Broome street. We are so much
affected by the high moral tone of the affair, that
by shall keep Lent all through the winter, and per
"The stocks at the "book stalls" which of the purpose of send price with the same ratio of valuation. The stocks at the "book stalls" which of the purpose of send price with the same ratio of valuation and include many rare books which have been
heard from the second squadron, reported to have
sailed from Oronstact for this harbor.

The Russian fleet weighs Anohor on Monday, and,
it is said, will winter at Fortress Monroe, for the
heard from the second squadron, reported to have
sailed from Oronstact for this harbor.

The entirely programmes show little or no variation
fro Broadway, below Broome street. We are so much affected by the high moral tone of the affair, that we shall keep Lent all through the winter, and perhaps forever. The mild fabulum of lectures and art exhibitions is being dealt out in large quantities.

"Furthermore, the deponent saith not."

ILEGAL-TENDER NOTES.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Post writes:

Mr. Chase will not issue any more legal-tender notes, except of the kind bearing interest. He has authority to issue four hundred millions of this description of legal-tenders, bearing five per cent. interest. This will satisfy all his wants during the notes except for the national banks, and enough notes except for the national banks, and enough.

LEGAL-TENDER NOTES.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Post writes:

Mr. Chase will not issue any more legal-tender notes, except of the kind bearing interest. He has notes, except of the kind bearing interest. He has exciption of legal-tenders, bearing five per cent. interest. This will satisfy all his wants during the next year. The Secretary has no power to issue notes except for the national banks, and enough legal-tenders (without interest) to replace the notes which have been destroyed, and it is asserted here that he will not ask Congress to give him further that he will n

THE WAR PRESS: COUBLISHED WEEKLY.

The money must always accompa in no instance can these terms be deaford very little more than the cost of the pay ACT To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, as extra sopy of the Paper will be given.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION. A SECTION OF TIMES.]

(Correspondence of the London Times.]

WARRAW, Nov. 4.

Young ladies are continually being arrested. Fifty, for the most part girls of from 17 to 19 years of age—some of them even younger—were taken one night last week, sad are now shut up in prison. Old and young, men and women, are all treated alike in the matter of arrest, and are invariably seized in the middle of the night. These nocturnal visits may cause some unnecessary alarm, but it is not the Eussians who feel it; and, on the other hand, they could be caused by taking a number of innocent young girls through the streets in Caytime on the custody of solders is avoided. From 18 to 18 belis.

Towards 9 o'elook at night a ring at the bell will
produce in a private house at Warsaw a most alarming effect. It is too late for a visitor, and only a
little early for the police. No one is safe, and it
is tasy to see that every one feels the day
ger, though without ahrinking from it. Thousands of men' and women—some of them almost This would give them more occupation than enough for many a long month to come, and they surely cannot pretend that if they once defeated the conspiracy of men the women of Poland alone could keep up the insurrection. But as long as they make their blows felt it is all the same to them where and insurrection throughout the winter. They utter an obvious truth when they state that every other Government would emdeavor to put down an insurrection in its provinces; but they deceive themselves grossly if they really believe for a moment that say civilized Government would resort to such means as Russia is now employing against Poles of both sexes, and of every class, condition, and age.

The Russians arrest their victims in the dead of night, on the denunciation of spies; question and convict them before secret tribunals; and do not even publish the sentences, unless the sentence be death, and the execution is to take place in Warsaw or Wilna. All accusations in regard to torture are, of course, met by them with a flat denial and a request for proof, when it is evident that no proof can be given, for to mention the name of a trustworthy informant on such a subject would be to point out him or her for immediate arrest. As prisoners are not allowed to talk freely with their friends, and are often not permitted to see them at all—never except in presence of an official—it does really appear difficult to know positively whether or not they are beaten (as the Poles believe to be often the case) with the view of extorting confession. Under the Emperor Nicholas there was no mystery on the subject, nor is there now in Lithuania, under the infamous Mouravieff. It is certain also—there are proofs of the fact—that two gentlemen, named Rawicz and Oborski, who were lastely arrested at Siedley, in the kingdom of Poland, (in which district important discoveries are said to have been made as to the organization of the local National Government), were violently besten. M. Oborski has since become insane, and if in his present state he should speak of the torture inflicted upon him the Russians will be able to say that he is raving. It is seldom that a man likely to have been beaten comes out of prison at all, needs to go to Siberia. But some have contrived to communicate with their friends; others have at last been liberate

from the state of their linen when sent out to be washed. Torture by beating has been too long the custom in Russia to be suddenly discontinued by subordinates even if their superiors so ordered it.

As to the flogging of women, it is known that the Grand Duke Constantine, on his arrival in Poland, positively forbade it, and it is to be hoped that the veto will be maintained by General Berg, hitherto only the Grand Duke's substitute, but wno, it is said, will soon be formally appointed his successor in the office of Namiestnik. Nevertheless, thuse young ladies were arrested here the other day (the daughters of a rich brewer named Kisve), and the youngest of them, a girl of 12, whitpped, in order to make her tell the names of the visitors at her father's house, the ordinary subjects of their conversation, and so on. Who is immediately responsible for this barbarous act I cannot say; but the poor child was whipped.

As to charges of cruelty, what have the Russians to say to the following evidence on the subject, which I find, not in any Polish organ, not in any private letter from a Pole, but in an advertisement published in a recent number of the Warssw Official Journal? By this advertisement, numbered 4721, dated September 23, 1863, Syniec, near Kalisz, the Court of Correctional Police of, the Kalisz department requires information as to three men killed by description of the three bodies, which were found attipped:

One had received three cuts in the head, and a description of the three bothes, which were locate stripped:

One had received three cuts in the head, and a fourth in the neck, eleven wounds on the chest, at the back, and under both arms, and bore several blue marks resulting from blows.

Another had had the left side of his face cut by a different directions, and had nice.

eight wounds in different directions, and had nine other wounds on his back, his right side, and on both shoulders; total, seventeen wounds, of which he died the next day.

The third had received three wounds in the head, and fourteen bayonet wounds in the chest and arms. The President's Hymn. [From the Boston Evening Transcript 1
New York, Nov. 17, 1863.—Enclosed you will find a hynn written by our beloved and revered fellowitizen, Dr. Muhlenberg, founder of St. Luke's Hospital, and writer of the immortal hynn, "I would not live alway." Will you not give it a place in nital, and writer of the 'mmortal hymn, "I would not live alway." Will you not give it a place is your columns, and use your editorial influence to induce our people throughout the loyal States to sing it in the churches on the approaching Thanksgiving as the "President's Hymn!" It has a right to that designation. It is, as a comparison of the flow will prove, a metrical version of the President's proclamation, which this year, for the first time, made our "Harvest Home" a national featival—a significant and blessed augury of that "more perfect Union" in which, with God's blessing, the war shall leave us as a people. Solicitous to have the highest authority given to the use of this national hymn, I obtained the reluctant consent of its writer (author also of the music to which it is set) to ask our Chief Magistrate's permission to style it "The President's Hymn." The Secretary of State, through whom the application was made, telegraphed ma a few hours afterwards the President's leave, in the decisive style which has now become so familiar to our people—"Let it be so called."

May we not hope that millions of our people will, on November 28th, be found uniting in this national psaim of thanksgiving, and that "The President's Hymn" will be the household and the temple song of that solemn and joyful day? It will help to join our hearts as citizens thus to blend our volces as worshippers, and the blessings of union, liberty, and peace will scoper decrend on a people that can thus unite in its praises and hosannahs.

Respectfully, yours,
HENRY W. BELLOWS.

Give thanks, all ye people, give thanks to the Lord, Allelujahs of freedom, with joyful accord Let the Eart and the Weet, North and South, roll along, Sea, mountain, and prairie, one thanksgiving song. Chorus— Give thanks all ye people, give thanks to the Lerd, Allelujahs of freedom, with joyful accord. For the sunshine and rainfall, enriching again Our acres in myriads with treasures of grain; For the earth still unloading her manifold wealth, For the skies beaming vigor, the winds breathing health. Give thanks, do For the nation's wide table, o'erflowingly spread, where the many have teasted, and all have been fed. With no bonds ge, their God given rights to enthrai, But Liberty guarded by Justice for all.

Give thanks, doc. In the real ms of the anvil, the loom, and the plough, whose the mines and the fields, to Him gratefully bow: His the focks and the herds; sing ye hillsides and vales: On His ocean domains chart His name with the gales. Give thanks, &c. Brave men of our forces, life guard of our coasts.
To your Leader be loyal. Jehovah of Hosts.
Glow the Stripes and the Stars aye with victory bright,
Reflecting His glory; He crowneth the right.
Give thanks, &c. Ove mans, &c.

Nor shall ye through our borders, ye stricken of heart.
Only wailing your dead, in the joy have no part;
God's solace be yours, and for you there shall new
All that honer and sympathy is gifts can bestow.

Give thanks, &c.

Our guilt and transgressions remember no more; Peace, Lord'r righteous peace, of Thy r't waimplore: And the banner of Union, restored by Tny hand, Be the banner of freedom o'er all in the land, Give thank. &c. The Confederate Currency.

The Chattanooga correspondent of the Cincinnate Gazette forwards the following "Confederate" doggerel, which recently found its way into our lines in

Our treasury is furnished with rage,
So thick even Jeff cannot thin 'em;
Jeff's torn up his old money bags,
Having nothing like cash to put in 'ema.
Our farmers are smashing up by dozens,
But this is all nothing, they say,
For bankrupts, since Adam, are cousins,
But 'tis all in a family way. Our debts not a shilling take from us, As statesmen the matter explain, Bob owes it to Ton, and then Thomas Just owes it to Bob back again; Since all thus have taken to owing, There nobody left that can pay; And that is the way we keep going; All just in a family way. Our Congressmen vote away millions,
To put in the huge Southern budget,
And if it were billions or trillions,
The generous rogues would not grudge it;
'Tis nought but a family hop,
And Jeff began dancing they say—
Hands round! Why the deuce should we step!
'Tis all in a family way. Our rich cotton planters all tamble— The poor ones have nothing to chew, And if they themselves do not grumble. Their stomachs undoubtedly do;

But I've found out a secret for Jeffy— A secret for next budget day, A secret for next budget day, Though he spurn my advice in a juffy, As he, too, is a sage in his way; As he, too, is a sage in his way; When next for the Treasury scene, he Amounces the devil to pay, Just write on the bill, nota bene, For it's all in a family way.

A. D., 1863.

CENAN A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—The Medical Reporter says that a consumptive patient, now under treatment, is faking cream with better effect than was experienced under the cod-liver oil, previously tried. Our savice is for all who have, or think they have, consumption, to adopt a cream dist. Hat the pure, sweet cream abundantly, as much as the pure, sweet cream as the stomach will digest well, and we doubt not that it will prove quite as effectual as the purest cod-liver oil that can be hought.

LACE CURTAINS.

OVERCOATS.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL.

LADIES' CLOAKS. . E. OOR, SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS

lave now in store a LARGE STOOK and complete as

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

TERMS CASH.—Prices much lower than any other rat-class establishment.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

LINFORD LUKENS

No. 31 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

N. W. CORNER SIXTH AND CHESTNUT,
Where he now offen a
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Embracing all the latest novelties.

PRIOES MODERATE.

The attention of the public is respectfully so

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

MCINTIRE & BROTHER,

No. 1035 CHESTNUT STREET

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK.

SUPERIOR UNDERCLOTHING. HO-

SIERY, HDKFS, CRAVATS, &c.

#3 Stocks and Napoleon Ties made to order.

#3 An elegant assortment of Kid Gloves.

#3 Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns in great variety.

#3 The "MODEL SHIRT" always on hand and made to order.

No. 610 CHESTNUT STREET.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

"PRIZE MEDAL SHIRTS."

Manufactured under the superintendence of Tourist F. PROVINE.

(Formerly of Oldenberg & Taggari.)

Are the most perfect-fitting Shirts of the age.

Are Orders promptly attended to. 139-thstu-6m

NOS. 1 AND 3 N. SIXTH STREET,

▲ FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

ter Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS. Heavy Red-twilled Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS. English Canton-Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS.

FINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED GUT OF SHIRTS, which he makes a specialty in his business. Also, eq.

tly receiving.

NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

J. W. SCOTT.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

NO. 614 CHESTRUT STREET,

Four doors below the Continental.

LADIES' FURS.

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH STREET, BELOW RIGHTH.

Importer and Manufacturer

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

My assortment of FANCY FURS for Ladies and Chil-

will be fashionable during the present sesson. All sold

at the manufacturers' prices, for cash. Ladies, please

JOHN A. STAMBACH,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURES OF

LADIES' FANOY FURS,

NO. 825 ARCH STREET, BELOW MINTH.

LADIES AND ONILDREN'S FURS,

GEORGE, F. WOMBATH,

FOS. 415 AND 417 ARCH STREET.

HAS NOW OPER

A FULL ASSORTMENT

LADIES' FURS,

To which the attention of the public is invited. se25-4m

MILLINERY GOODS

MRS. M. A. BING
STANYLY on hand a beautiful assortment of
WINTER MILLIMERY, at 1026 CHESTRUT
0030-1m⁵ MRS. M. A. KING HAS CON-

FRENCH FLOWERS, 1863.

FEATHERS, LACES, RIBBONS, &

NEW-STYLE HATS,

THOS. KENNEDY & BRO'S,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

Furnishing China & Glass Establishment,

CHINA HALL, 529 CHESTAUT STREET.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL,

is the cheapest (for the quality) and most extensive as-

WHITE, FRENCH, GOLD-BAND

AND DECORATED CHINA IN THIS CITY.

Just opened, of our own importation, eighty-one casks very superior plain WHITE FRENCH CHINA, in any quantity to suit purchasers. Also, a splendid assortment

OUT AND ENGRAVED TABLE CRYSTAL GLASS.

Also, plain white English Stone Ware, Dinner and Tes. Ware. Also, Tollet Sets, in great variety, some very algently decorated.

2 Double thick China Sione Ware, and Glass, ex-

HOTELS, SHIPPING, AND RESTAURANTS.

French China descrited to order in any pattern.

Ar Initials angraved on Table Glass.

China and Glass packed in a proper manner.

No. 739 GHES ANUT Street, below Righth.

ZERB'S

OPENING OF FANOY FURS.

Has now open a splendid stock of

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Which will be sold at the

give me a call.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

nckskin SHIRTS and DRAWERS.

WRAPPERS, STOCKS, TIES, &c.

And sold at the most moderate prices

GEORGE GRANT,

Of his own importation and manufacture His celebrated

TOHN C. ARRISON,

Fine SHIRTS and COLLAR

HAS REMOVED

REMOVAL

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50,

CLOAKS EDWARD P. KELLY, RICH LYONS VELVETS, JOHN KELLY, INDIA GROS GRAIN, MATALBA SILK. TAILORS, PARIS-MADE VELOUR CLOTHS, PARIS WOOL CASHMERES, 142 SOUTH THIRD STREET. FORMERLY CHESTAUT ABOVE SEVENTH,

FANCY CASHMERES, PARIS-MADE FROSTED BEAVERS, DIAGONAL CASHMERES. CHINCHILLA CLOTHS, BELGIAN TRICOTS AND DOESKINS. ENGLISH PLUSHES,

COOPER & CONARD.

FROSTED BEAVERS.

FINE CASSIMERES.

BLANKETS.

BOYS' FINE CLOTHING.

NOW OPEN

BROCHE SHAWLS.

VELOUR CLOTHS.

NINTH AND MARKET.

PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK, FUR EMPORIUM, 920 CHESTNUT STREET, J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

POPULAR DRY GOODS. FINE FRENCH MERINOES, FASHIONABLE POPLINS, 4-4 CLOAK VELVETS, \$17, POPULAR STYLE SHAWLS, VELVET FROSTED CLOTHS, POPULAR STYLE CLOAKS, WATER-PROOF CLOTHS, POPULAR JOUVIN GLOVES,

RICHEST SILKS, and DRESS GOODS. ce29-tuths-tf OPENING, ARCH-STREET CLOAK STORE, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS.

TOHN H. STOKES, 702 ARCH STREET. BROWN SILKS
Black Silks, from \$1 to \$2.
Ladies' Square Blanket Shawls.
Ladies' Long Blanket Shawls.
Ladies' Long Blanket Shawls.
Plain Long Shawls.
Cents' Travelling Shawls.
Glayge, Hosters' Swaring Travelly Shawls.

CKIRTS! SKIRTS! SKIRTS! M. A. JONES' CELEBRATED NE PLUS ULTBA SKIRT

Can only be found at No. 17 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, OVER THE WAX FIGURE. M. A. JONES'

NE PLUS ULTRA SKIRT. 17 N. RIGHTH STREET 1024 CHESTAUT STREET E. M. NEEDLES ALL DESIRABLE NOVELTIES LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

EMBROIDERIES. WHITE GOODS. VEILE, &c., &c.

1024 CHESTNUT STREET CORNER OF EIGHTH AND SPRING

BEAUTIFUL AND BEASONABLE GOODS! PRICES MUCH LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE!
We are selling best quality of French Poolins, all Silk
and Wool, for \$1.52½ per yard. Sold down-town not
less than \$2. THORNLEY & CHISM. ALL-WOOL POPLINS AND REPS, for \$1. Excellent French Merinoes for \$1.25.
Excellent French Merinoes for \$1.25.
A fine stock of Delaines and Calicoes.
All-Wool Plaid Cashmeres in great variety
THORNLEY & CHISM,

Corner of EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN. THORNLEY & CHISM POWEY-LOOM Table Linens, shaker and other Flannels, Extra Super-super Rochdele Blankets, Extra Super-super Rochdele Blankets, Frosted Beaver and other Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. VERY CHEAP. HEADQUARTERS FOR SHAWLS!

At THORNLEY & CHISM'S S. E. Corner of EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN. SILKS! SILKS! GILKS! SILKS!

Good Black Sliks for \$1

Better for \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, and \$2 25 per yard.
Plain Brown, Bine, Purple, and Green Sliks, for \$1.60.
Plain Brown, Bine, Plaid Sliks, &c, &c, &c

BRAUTIFUL BROCHE SIARFS,

A LARGE STOCK OF BALMORAL SKIRTS,
And all other kinds of Goods, comprising

A FIRST CLASS STOCK.

At THORNIEY & CHISM'S,

nozi-2m M.R.Cor. RIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN.

CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION. No. 861 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

In connection with their extensive Cabinet business, are
now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES,

and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED GUSHIONS.

Which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables, the manufacturer refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their numerous parts on the server of their numerous patrons and server of their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their numerous patrons and server of their numerous patrons throughout the share of their numerous patrons throughout the share of their numerous patrons throughout the share of their numerous patrons are the same of the share of their numerous patrons are the same of the same o PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS. ELEGANT MIRRORS,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT. NEW ENGRAVINGS, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, JUST RECEIVED.

WHOLESALE DEUG WAREHOUSE,

119 MARKET Street, above FRONT.

OBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.

South and Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

PORTERS AND DEALERS IN

MARTIPACETTERES OF THITE LEAD AND ZING PAINTS, PUTTY, &c.

AGRETS FOR THE CELEBRATEI

Dules and consumers supplied at his in Text Low PRICES FOR CASH.

SEWING MACHINES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FRENCH ZINO PAINTS.

SILK THREADS AND COTTONS

RIPTELL'S ALL-GLASS FRUIT JARS,
THE CAPPULE FRUIT JARS,
AMERICAN AND FRENOUS GLASS SHADES,
ELATTIVUL FRENERIES
BLATTIVUL FIFTH STOCK

MINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

PHILADELPHIA.

EARLE'S GALLERIES, S16 CHESTNUT STREET. GAS FIXTURES, &c.

517 AROH STREET. D. A. VANKIRK & CO., KANUFACTURERS OF CHANDELIERB AND OTHER GAS FIXTURES.

liso, French Bronze Figures and Ornaments, Porcela and Mica Shades, and a variety of FANOY GOODS WHOLESALE, AND RETAIL. Flease call and examine goods SCOTCH WHISKY. - GRAHAM'S Colebrated Scotch Whisky for sale, in bonded war GHAS, S. & JAS. CARSTAIRS. Oct? 126 WALNUT, and 21 GRANITE Street.

TACE OURTAINS.

JUST OPENED.

NHW AND RICH DESIGNS.

AT HATREMELY LOW PRICES,

I. E. WALRAVEN,

MASONIC HALL,

719 CHRSTNUT STREET. JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &c. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. SAVED BY PURCHASING YOUR WATCHES, JEWELRY,

D. W. CLARK'S, 60% CHESTNUT STREET. Where may be found a fine assortment of the following oods, at Twenty-five per cent. less than at any other

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.50, at 704 MARKET Street.

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.60, at 704 MARKET Street.

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$5.60, at 704 MARKET Street.

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$6.60, at 704 MARKET Street.

BLACK CASS. PANTS, \$6.60, at 704 MARKET Street.

GRIGG & VAN GUNTEN'S, \$6.704 MARKET Street.

THE SPENCERIAN SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP TELEGRAPHING SOON TO BE INTRODUCED It is the design of this Institution to impart, in the ough manner and in the shortest time pomost thorough manner and in the shortest time possible, that kind and degree of traiting comprised in a thorough and practical business education. To subserve this shd, and to present the most intelligent course—one best adapted to the necessities of young men in preparing themselves to enter upon a business career—has ring it the state of the proprietors in establishing a series of institutions under the same general management, and pringing to bear a combination of talent devoted especially to the work. As the result of this experience, a of the student but a few months of pleasant study, and no further evidence of its merits and competency is ne-cessary than the general satisfaction and approbation which are manifested by the liberal support which this Institution, like all the others of the Chain, is now en-THEORY AND PRACTICE.

It has long been a problem in commercial teaching how to combine successfully the essential elements of both THEORY and PRACTICE, so as not to run, on the one hand, altogether to theory without reduction on the other, to all practice without the fequisite kn edge and discipline in the more difficult transactions of A school that runs to either extreme will fail to impar a finished commercial education.

THEIR TRUE COMBINATION is effected by the establishment of two departme ducted and described as follows, viz: THE THEOETICAL DEPARTMENT and is thoroughly disciplined in the rudiments of Book-keeping, Mathematics, Business Penmanship, Business Correspondence, &c. After glying satisfactory evidence

PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT. where his proficiency is put to the most severe practi-cal test. This is a miniature business world, and in this department are represented all branches of economy, af-fording the student a novel and interesting glimpse of the outer world for which he is preparing. But he is no idle spectator. Having pursued his studies thus far with special reference to the exigencies of a business life, he is now to engage in those pursuits which will

It has been the object of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY to supply a machine free from the objections attached to other first-class machines, and after the patient, untiring labor of years and a liberal expenditure of capital in securing the first mechanical selent, their efforts have been crowned with success, and hey are now offering to the public the MOST PERFECT IEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD. Among its many advantages over all other machines, may be membered. many advantages over all other mannines, may be mead-inst finakes four different stitches on one and the aims machine, each stitch being perfect and alite, on both sides of the fabric. 2d. Obcuping from one kind of stitch to another, as well as the length of the stitch, can readily be done while

ad. Ohanging from one wind of states to whother, as well as the length of the stitch, can readily be done while the mashine is in motion.

At Everyistich is perfect in itself, making the seam seare and uniform, combining elasticity, strength and searly, atth. It has the reversible feed motion, which enables the operator to run the work to either the right or left, or stay any part of the seam, or fasten the ends of seams without turning the fabric or stopping the machine.

At it is the most rapid senser in the toorid, making twe stitches to each revolution, and there is no other machine which will do so large a range of work as the FLORENGE.

At the cash in consist or finest mork with equal radiity, without change of tension or breaking of thread.

The li hems, fells, binds, gathers, braids, quilts, and gathers and sows on a ruffic at the same time.

The simplicity enables the most inexperienced to merate it. Its motions are all positive, and there are so fast springs to get out of order, and it is adapted to mean the state of sock-work, from thick to thin, and is almost not select.

The VICHERICE SEWVING MACHINE is unequal-

noiseless. The PLORENCE SEWING MACHINE is unequal beauty and style, and must be seen to be appr Gall and see the FLORENCE, at No. 630 CHESTHU!

44 FIRST PREMIUMS IN 1863. THERE IS BUT ONE FIRST PREMIUM MACHINE.

SEWING MACHINES State Fairs, and Twenty one at City and County Fair in 1863, making 44 in all. dren is now complete, and embracing every variety that SALESROOMS, NO. 730 CHESTNUT STREET,

AND MAIN STREET, O PPOSITE RITTENHOUSE, WATCHES AND JEWELRY. I E. CALDWELL & CO.,

822 CHESTNUT STREET,

OPERA AND FIELD GLASSES.
RICH FANS, entirely new designs.
COMBS, in Ghit, Shell, and Steel.
ENGRAVED GLASS VASES AND CARDRECEIVERS.
SPLENDID DECORATED FRENCH PORCELAIN VASES, CARD-RECEIVERS, AND
FLOWER STANDS.
DRESSING CASES-for Ladies and Gentlemen.
RICH JEWEL CASKETS, GLOVE BOXES,
WRITING DESKS, LIQUOR CASES, &c.
CORAL. TORTOISE SHELL, AND STEEL
JEWELRY.
BRONZE STATUETTES, ANIMALS, INKSTANDS. MATCH SAFES, CANDELABRAS.
MANTEL CLOCKS, Marble, Bronze, and Gilt.
RICH JEWELRY, Diamond, Pearls, and all the
Precious Gems, Gold and Ecamel.
SUPERIOR WATCHES, American, Swisz, and
English.
STLVER WARE, of every description.

English.
SILVER WARE, of every description.
PLATED GOODS, American and English. Dealer in Fine Gold and Silver Watches. Fine Gold Jaw-elry, Solid Silver, and Silver-plated Ware. - A fine as-cortment now on hand, suitable for Holiday Presents. Fine Watch and Clock Repairing by skilful workmen. Also, Jewelry Repairing, Engraving, and Hair Platting done at the shortest notice G. RUSSELL, 22 NORTH SIXTH Street, has just received a very handsome assortment of FINE SEAL RINGS. FINE WATCH REPAIRING attended so by the most experienced workmen and every Watch warranted for one year. G. RUSSELL, no2-5m 22 North SIXTH Street.

We now offer to the public the following SUPERIOR LUBRICATING AND BURNING OILS, of Morehouse & Meriapi's celebrated manufacture.

LIGHT COLORED OILS. No. 1 SIGNAL OIL.

This Oil is equal to Sperm, will stand the cold, and does not gum. This on is equal to sperm, will stand the cold, and does not gum.

No 2 SIGNAL OIL, is taking the place of Lard Oil; it lests longer, and gives a better light.

No 1 FINE ENGINE AND MACHINERY OIL, quite as good as Sperm for any Lubricating purpose.

No 2 FINE ENGINE AND CAR OIL, is better than any other oil in use, and 20 % of cheaper.

No 1 LIGHT CAR OIL, designed particularly for car journals, can be used to good advantage in drilling and cutting screws.

No 2 LIGHT CAR OIL, will not congeal in cold weather; hence better than Lard Oil.

No 2 PARAFFINE LIERICATOR Oil. No. 2, PARAFFINE LUBRICATOR, a splendid Oil for all kinds of Machinery. DARK COLORED OILS. JACKSON OIL,

A fine, cheap Oil for Engine and Car Journals,
FURE MECCA,

Steam Refined.

No. 5 MEGCA.

For Engine and Machinery, free from water or grit.

No. 6 MECCA.

Exclusively for Car Journals and Heavy Machinery.

No. 6 FARAFFINE LUBRICATOR,

Will not congeal in cold weather, and will save 15 per cent, in power and in the wear of brasses, over cheap oils.

No. 8 PARRIUM CONTROLLED. eent, in power and in the wear of brasses, over cheap oils. No. 6 PATENT COMPOUND OIL, An anti-friction oil, designed expressly for Heavy Machinery, Rolling Mills, Steamboats, &c.

No. 7 ENGINE AND CAE OIL,

Designed to take the place of Lard Oil, flows freely in the codest weather, and is less affected by warm weather than Lard Oil.

All the above oils are entirely free from actes.

Orders promptly filled.

No. 240 ARCH Street,

Sole Agents for Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey. 195 WALNUT, and 91 GRANITE Street.