Evening Telegraph

TEESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1864.

THE PARSON'S COURTSHIP.

BY THEODORE TILTON.

I know a tale of olden time,
And this, to fill an idle day,
I fashioned into idle rhyme,
And all who care to read it may.

The autumn leaves were all aflame,
At d so, in autumn-time of life,
A parson's heart was tinged the same
With holy fire to wed a wife.

He girt the saddle on his mare,
To go the way his heart inclined,
But wore a sober look and air,
As one who had a troubled mind.

In riding past the graveyard gate,
His eyes were overfil ed with tears,
For there he saw the slab of slate
Where lay his wife of other years.

She used to say it wrunged the dead
To wed again above a grave;
The words kept running in his head,
And much bewilderment they gave.

As through the ranks of golden rod
He wound his way up Prospect Hill,
He humbly asked Almighty God
To grant a token of His will.

The parson's vision cleansed by prayer,
His duty grew as clear as light;
And duty never looks so fair
As seen by prayer-illumined sight.

Already had he fixed his choice;
For every Sunday in the choir
He heard the Widow Churchill's voice,
Until she grew his heart's desire.

A woman pure of soul was she,
By sorrow purified the more;
Whose wedded mate was lost at sea,
Now nearly twenty years before.

The parson's passion, unconfessed,
Like smouldered heat within him burned,
Which never once the widow guessed,
Or haply it had been returned.

With hasel whip the mare was switched,
And cantered up the rocky road,
And underneath a tree was hitched
At Captain Churchill's old abode.

The dame was busy sifting flour,
Nor heard the comer till he said:—
"Be praise to that Almighty Power
Who giveth man his daily bread!"

The widow, caught by such a guest,
In just her linsey-woolsey gown,
Instead of in her Sunday best,
Dropped bashfully her eyelids down.

Then spake the suitor to her face:—
"I have a solemn word to say,
Where to is need of Heavenly grace,
So, Widow Churchill, let us pray!"

Devoutly did the couple kneel—
The parson at the rocking-chair,
The widow at the spinning wheel—
And this the burden of the prayer.

He mourned for uncommitted sin,
Implored a pardon for mankind,
And craved that grace would enter in
And sweetly move the widow's mind.

Then rising from his prayerful knees,
"I yearn to take a wife," he said,
"And, loving thee—if God shall please—
Nor thou refuse, we twain will" ... wed."

The widow started ... with surprise
(For wor...en old are women still),
But answered, lifting not her eyes,
"I seek to know the Heavenly will."

The Heavenly will was plain indeed,
And pointed to the flowery yoke,
For love is not a human need
Of young alone, but aged folk.

While yet the asters were in bloom,
There came a shrung from far and near,
To wish the joy of bride and groom,
And eat and drink the wedding-cheer.

That night, beside the bridal-bed,
Up spoke the bride in tender tone,
"I have a message from the dead,
And time has come to make it known.

"The years are twelve this very day,
Since she whose title now is mine,
The night before she passed away
Bequeathed to me this written line:—

"'To thee, O friend of all my life,
I vow, before my strength be spent,
That should he wed another wife,
If thou art she, I rest content.'"

He gazed upon the well-known hand,
Thought backward of the by-gone years,
Thought forward of the heavenly land,
And answered not a word for tears.

A hallowed honeymoon they passed,
And younger grew in growing old:
Till sweetly fading out at last,
They left the tale that I have told.

"THOSE WHO LIVE IN GLASS HOUSES"

—Should not throw stones," says the adage. But who ever *did* live in glass houses before the days of Sir Joseph Paxton or the invention of photography? And why were they expected to be constantly pelting their neighbors? Has the sun necessarily a combative effect upon dwellers in those traps to catch sunbeams?

I, who live in a glass house all day, am inclined to answer the last question in the affirmative, when aggravated by ugly or capricious sitters. May I, therefore, a humble photographer, venture one or two hints to the owners of countenances who desire them to be gracefully and accurately copied, and to those who try to copy them?

In turning over the leaves of an album, we frequently pass our acquaintances without even a nod. How is this? The photograph may be irreproachable as a work of art, and it is impossible to be other than a transcript of what was presented to the camera. How comes it, then, that it is not a likeness? Simply because the original was, at the critical moment, unlike himself. When about to be photographed, one is apt to feel that, like Marshal Ney, the eyes of Europe are upon him; that, according to the position which he assumes, judgment will be passed on his good or bad figure, awkwardness or grace. He wishes to present himself on paper to an admiring, not to a critical, public. A nervous consciousness, moreover, that perhaps a guinea or two is to be involved in the operation, tends materially to add to his discomfiture. Trivial as this consideration may appear, it exerts a far greater influence on the expression than most persons are willing to acknowledge, even to themselves. Placed in a position always chosen by the operator (being, to save himself the trouble of rearranging accessories, precisely the same as that which the last sitter occupied), his head screwed into a vice behind, he is told to look at an indicated spot on the wall, and keep still. Thus posed, he regards further operations with much the same feelings of distrust as he would those of a dentist. In imagination he hears the sharp rattle of the forceps, or the punch. His breathing becomes thicker and quicker as the critical moment arrives, his heart beats audibly against his waistcoat, and a hazy film falls over his eyes. In this delightful condition of mind and body he is enjoined to "keep quite still, and put on a natural expression;" as if expressions were as easy to put on as gloves. The inevitable consequence is, that he "grins horribly a ghastly smile," the like of which never passed over his features before. Yet both operator and sitter wonder why the portrait is so very unlike.

"I should like to have a landscape background for my portrait, if you please," is a frequent, but most inconsistent request. What can be more preposterous than to see a lady in full evening costume, quietly seated in a luxurious easy-chair, in the middle of a mountain pass, with a roaring cataract rushing madly down within a couple of inches of her immaculate book-muslin? The ragged pinnacle to which she is supposed to have flown (in her easy-chair) being carefully adapted to her satin shoes by a Brussels carpet, from which a tree is vigorously springing. An actor wishing to be represented in some particular character, may, with propriety, require a painted background to assist in the illusion that he is on the stage, before his own painted scenes. Addison remarks in the *Spectator*:—"A little skill in critici m would inform us that shadows and realities ought not to be mixed together in the same piece. If one would represent a wide champagne country filled with flocks and herds, it would be ridiculous to draw the country only upon the scenes, and to crowd several parts of the stage with sheep and oxen. This is joining together inconsistencies, and making the decorations partly real and partly imaginary."

There are as much individuality and character in the human figure as in the human face. Every one has some slight peculiarity of gesture and carriage of body, as he has idiosyncrasy of mind. Assuming this to be so, with how much more character is a portrait in some accustomed position endowed than if represented in one to which he was unaccustomed! A right reverend prelate, engaged in the manipulation of three little thimbles and a small pea, or a blind man looking through a stereoscope, would scarcely be in harmony; yet photographs are frequently perpetrated in which ladies and gentlemen are represented in positions, and engaged in employments, equally as foreign to those in which their friends usually see them. The conventional pillar and curtain are becoming intolerable. The conventional Smith or representative Jones, attired in his habit as he lives (say the guinea patriot and the sixteen shilling trousers), seldom has the opportunity of resting his elbow on the base of a fluted column; neither is he often interrupted in the study of his favorite author (the finger between the leaves of the book), seated in a lady's boudoir, radiant with bouquets and toilet bottles, nor with a mass of unmeaning drapery mixed up with his hair, like the hood of an excited cobra.

When two or more persons are taken in one picture, it is no uncommon thing to see them standing without any connection whatever with each other, as isolated and independent as the six netters on the board of an Italian management; or else, as if desirous of emulating the silver bells and cockle-shells of perverse Mary, celebrated in the nursery ballads—all in a row.

A lady or gentleman having made up her or his mind to be photographed, naturally considers, in the first place, how to be dressed so as to show off to the best advantage. This is by no means such an unimportant matter as many might imagine. Let me offer a few words of advice touching dress. Orange color, for certain optical reasons, is, photographically, black. Blue is white; other shades or tones of color are proportionately darker or lighter, as they contain more or less of these colors. The progressive scale of photographic color commences with the lightest. The order stands thus—white, light-blue, violet, pink, mauve, dark-blue, lemon, blue-green leather-brown, drab, cerise, magenta, yellow-green, dara-brown, purple, red, amber, morone, orange, dead-black. Complexion has to be much considered in connection with dress. Blondes can wear much lighter colors than brunettes; the latter always present better pictures in dark dresses, but neither look well in positive white. Violent contrasts of color should be especially guarded against.

In photography, brunettes possess a great advantage over their fairer sisters. The lovely golden tresses lose all their transparent brilliance, and are represented black; whilst the "bonnie blue e'e," themes of rapture to the poet, is misery to the photographer; for it is put entirely out. The simplest and most effective way of removing the yellow color from the hair, is to power it nearly white; it is thus brought to about the same photographic tint as in nature. The same rule, of course, applies to complexions. A freckle quite invisible at a short distance, is, on account of its yellow color, rendered most painfully distinct when photographed. The puff-box must be called in to the assistance of art. Here let me intrude one word of general advice. Blue, as we have seen, is the most readily affected by light, and yellow the least; if, therefore, you would keep your complexion clear, and free from tan freckles whilst taking your delightful rambles at the sea-side, discard by all means the blue veil, and substitute a dark green or yellow one in its stead. Blue tulle offers no more obstruction to the actinic rays of the sun than white. Half a yard of yellow net, though, perhaps, not very becoming, will be found more efficacious and considerably cheaper than a quart of Kalydor. The cause of freckles is simple enough. It is nothing more than a darkening of the salts of iron contained in the blood, by the action of light. A freckled face is, therefore, an animated photograph.

Still another reason why photographs are not always pleasing, either as likenesses or pictures, is, that the time occupied in posing the sitter and securing the negative, is not sufficient to allow much thought or care to be devoted to it. It was recorded in a photographic journal, some time since, as a wonderful feat, and lauded accordingly, that one operator had taken ninety-seven negatives in eight hours, just five minutes apiece. Now, as no two individuals ought to be subjected to precisely the same treatment, that is, placed in the same position, or in the same lights, it is certain that fifty at least of those, measured by this modern Procrustes, would be capable of much improvement. Sometimes, for days together, when the atmosphere is foggy, they can do nothing; and, therefore, it behooves them to make their nay while the sun shines.

Now for my trials:—"How frightfully stout you have made me," remonstrates a lady weighing, probably, about a couple of hundred-weights; "I have had my portrait painted in oil and pastelle, but neither make me look so stout as you have. I declare I look like some fat, dumpy old woman. I wouldn't let any one see this for worlds. You really must do another." This lady is succeeded by another, of uncertain age, who wants a carte de visite taken of her pet dog (it is presumed, for him to distribute amongst his acquaintances). "I should like it taken very nicely, if you please. How do you think he would look best? In profile, three-quarters, or full face?" "I think in profile," replies the artist. "Will you please make him lie down on the table." "Oh dear, he won't be still, I know, on the hard table; he must have a cushion to lie on." A cushion is accordingly procured, and *Beauty is deposited thereon.* "I think," remarks the young lady, after he is focussed and light arranged, "the other is the prettiest side of his face. Yes," turning him round, "he looks far more intelligent in this position." This, of course, necessitates refocussing and rearrangement of the light. Just at the moment of exposure, Beauty jumps off the table. No amount of whistling or coaxing, no startling announcement of "rats" or even "cats" will induce him to keep still for one second. Half a dozen plates in succession are spoiled, until he takes it into his intelligent head to go to sleep, when a good photograph is at last secured, and the lady, with many apologies for having given so much trouble, bows herself out. She is succeeded by two young gentlemen just returned from school, who, beyond making each other laugh, putting themselves into absurdly grotesque positions while the operator is attempting to focus, and asserting that "it's no end of fun being photographed" (which the latter clause doesn't seem to see), conduct themselves tolerably well, and in a few minutes are dismissed. The next visitor is a young mamma with her infant. "Do you think you can take a good likeness of this child?" she inquires; "she has just learned to walk, and I should like her to be taken standing."

"But if she has only just learned to walk," suggests the artist, "I don't think she will be able to stand still."

"Oh yes, I am sure she will," returns mamma. "*Do*, please try; I should so like to have it."

The artist cannot withstand this appeal, and, against his better judgment, attempts and fails; for the sweet little cherub is unsteady on its "pins," and is much given to "hopping" at unseasonable times. Mamma is at length compelled to do what the artist recommended in the first place—to take the baby on her lap.

Then there is the deaf old gentleman, who can't hear when he is told to keep still; and the communicative young lady; and the funny person, who wants to be taken with his fiancee, and when he has moved talks about missing his face, and facing his miss, and tells the operator he may fire away again, he has lots of time.

It is now about four o'clock, and the artist, who has in the course of the day traveled about twenty miles, in rushing in and out of the developing-room, arranging sitters' dresses and accessories, regulating the light, etc., with the thermometer standing up among the nineties, has not had an opportunity of taking any refreshment, or sitting down for one minute. Yet he is expected to be polite and conciliatory to all, never to lose his temper, and must attempt at least, to strike up a cheerful conversation with each sitter, so as to get an "expression."

Can you understand, then, that some of us who live in glass houses do occasionally desire to express our impatience by some strong demonstration?—*All the Year Round.*

EXTRACTING GRAPE JUICE.—A correspondent of the London *Chemical News* states that a German has devised a novel means of extracting juice from grapes. Instead of pressing them in the ordinary manner, he places them in a drum provided with a suitable strainer, and revolving at a rate of from 1000 to 1500 revolutions per minute. It is said the following advantages result from this plan:—1. The time required for the operation is greatly lessened, the whole of the must from one cwt. of grapes being obtained in five minutes. 2. The quantity of juice is increased by five or six per cent. 3. "Stalking" is rendered unnecessary; and 4, the agitated must is so mixed with air that fermentation takes place with great rapidity.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE City and County of Philadelphia.
JOHN J. HALLOWELL vs. JOSEPH R. EVANS.
Alias Venditioni Exponas, September, 1864, No. 347.
The audi or appointed by the Court to report the distribution of a fund produced by a Sheriff's sale, under the above writ, of all that certain three story brick messuage or tenement, back buildings, and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Eleventh street, at the distance of three hundred and four feet southward from the south side of Girard street, in the Twentieth ward of the city of Philadelphia: containing in front or breadth on the said Eleventh street seventeen feet (including on the north side thereof the southernmost half part of an alley three feet in width by the whole depth of the thereby granted lot) and extending in length or depth eastward of that width seventy one feet ten and one-half inches to a four feet wide alley, leading northward and communicating with the said three feet wide alley, subject to the yearly ground-rent of $32, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of December, A. D. 1864, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 142 S. EIGHTH street, Philadelphia, when and where all parties interested must present their claims, or they will be debarred from coming in on said fund.
12-16-10t JOHN B. COLAHAN, Auditor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, DECEMBER 10, 1864.
Notice is hereby given of the readiness of this Department to redeem on presentation, by payment in lawful money, or by conversion into bonds as authorized by law, the Three Years Treasury Notes bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum, issued under Act of July 17, 1861. Interest will cease on all such Treasury Notes not so presented, after three months from this date, at which time, under the law, the right of conversion ceases.
W. P. FESSENDEN,
12-14-10t Secretary of the Treasury.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SONS OF NEW ENGLAND.
Annual Meeting of the Society will be held on Tuesday Evening, 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at rooms of Professor Kendall, THIRTEENTH and LOCUST Streets. Election of officers. Per order
12-19-3t* JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY BOUNTY Fund Commission, Commonwealth Building, No. 611 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 17, 1864.
All persons having claims against the Commission are notified to present them on or before SATURDAY, December 24, 1864.
11-19-6t R. P. KING, President.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Fairmount Passenger Railway Company (Race and Vine Streets).
The Books for the transfer of Stock will be open on Monday, December 19, at No. 440 WALNUT Street, from No. 6, Third floor. 12-17-6t*

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 14, 1864.—Office TARR HOMESTEAD OIL COMPANY, No. 224 S. THIRD Street, Room No. 8.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT., clear of State tax, payable on and after the 20th instant. Transfer books will close on the 17th and open on the 27th instant. Holders of receipts will please have the same exchanged for certificates before the closing of the books.
C. HERSKELD,
12-15-5t Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING Railroad Company, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 12, 1864.
Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company that the Annual Meeting, and an Election for President, Managers, Treasurer, and Secretary, will take place on the second MONDAY (9th) of January next, at 12 M.
WILLIAM H. WEBB,
12-13 13-7 Secretary.

PITTSBURG, 8TH DECEMBER, 1864.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the ROSS OIL COMPANY have this day declared their third monthly dividend for November, of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable after the 15th inst. to the Philadelphia subscribers at the office of McCutcheon & Collins, No. 240 S. FRONT Street.
WM. McCUTCHEON, President.
ROBERT WRAY, Jr., Secretary. 12-10

HEADQUARTERS SUPERVISORY Committee for Recruiting Colored Regiments, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 7, 1864.
The Supervisory Committee for Recruiting Colored Regiments having resolved to adjourn sine die on the 31st instant, all persons having claims against the said Committee are requested to present them for payment to R. K. CORSON, Agent, at the Rooms of the Committee, on or before the 24th instant.
12-9-12t CADWALADER BIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, November 30, 1864.
Proposals will be received at this Office until noon of the 1st of January next, for the sale to the Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works, of stock in the
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Works.
Germantown do
Manayunk do
And Richmond do
To be used as investments for the sinking funds of said works.
WILLIAM PENNELL,
12-2-1m Cashier.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, November 4, 1864.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The Shareholders of this company are notified that, under Resolution of the Board of Directors they are, entitled to subscribe to the stock of the Company the amount of TEN PER CENT. on their respective interest, as shown by their books of the 2d instant.
Each shareholder entitled to a fractional part of a share, under the terms of the Resolution, shall have the privilege of subscribing for a full share on the payment of fifty dollars.
This Stock will be issued at the par value of fifty dollars per share. Accrued interest at SIX PER CENT. will be charged from the 1st instant until payment is made.
The Books for subscription and payment will be open on MONDAY, the 7th instant, and will close on the 31st of December next, after which no further subscriptions will be received under the resolutions.
11-16-12t-21 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR-GENERAL, as required by the 11th Section of the Act entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me that "THE CONSOLIDATION BANK OF PHILADELPHIA" has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of Banking under the laws of the United States;
I do, therefore, cause this notice thereof to be published, in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th Section of the said Act, and do declare that the Charter of said Bank, by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.
A. G. CURTIN,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, November 29, 1864. } Governor of Pennsylvania. 12-2-18t

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR-GENERAL, as required by the 11th section of the act entitled "An Act Enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the Purpose of Banking, under the laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me that the "CITY BANK OF PHILADELPHIA" has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of Banking, under the laws of the United States;
I do therefore cause this notice thereof to be published, in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th section of the said act; and do declare that the Charter of said Bank, by the terms of said Act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the first section of said act.
A. G. CURTIN,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, 29th November, 1864. } Governor of Pennsylvania. 11-30-3w

WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR-GENERAL, as required by the 11th section of the Act entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me that the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, of the City of Philadelphia, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States;
I do, therefore, cause this notice thereof to be published in accordance with the provisions of the said 11th section of the said Act, and do declare that the charter of said Bank, by the terms of said act, is deemed and taken to be hereupon surrendered, subject to the provisions of the 1st section of said Act.
A. G. CURTIN,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, 29th November 1864. Governor of Pennsylvania. 11-30-3w

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Department of Arts.—The examination of the College Classes, at the close of the First Term, will be held in the following order:—
Monday, 12th.—From 9 to 11, Juniors, by Professor Kendall (Analytical Geometry), written. From 11 to 1, Seniors, by Professor Frazer (Astronomy), oral.
Tuesday, 13th.—From 9 to 11, Seniors, by Professor Kendall (Integral Calculus), and Sophomores, by Professor Coppee (Clark's Elements of the English Language) written. From 11 to 1, Juniors, by Professor Frazer (Mechanics), oral.
Wednesday, 14th.—From 9 to 11 Seniors, by Professor Jackson (Horner's Epistles), and Sophomores, by Professor Frazer (Hydrology), oral. From 11 to 1, Juniors, by Provost (Intellectual Philosophy), oral.
Thursday, 15th.—From 9 to 11, Juniors, by Professor Allen (Antigone of Sophocles), and Freshmen, by Professor Kendall (Algebra), written. From 11 to 1, Seniors, by the Provost (Moral Philosophy), oral.
Friday, 16th.—From 9 to 11, Sophomores, by Professor Kendall (Geometry), written. From 11 to 1, Seniors, by Professor Coppee (Mahan's Field Fortifications), oral.
Monday, 19th.—From 9 to 11, Freshmen, by Professor Allen (Xenophon's Hellenica), oral. From 11 to 1, Juniors, by Professor Jackson (Cicero de Amicitia), oral.
Tuesday, 20th.—From 9 to 11, Sophomores, by Professor Allen (Thucydides, Sicilian Expedition), oral. From 11 to 1, Freshmen, by Professor Coppee (Weber's Universal History), oral.
Wednesday, 21st.—From 9 to 11, Sophomores, by Professor Jackson (Tacitus's History), oral.
Thursday, 22d.—From 9 to 11, Freshmen, by Professor Jackson (Livy), oral.
GEORGE ALLEN,
12-12-8t Secretary of the Faculty of Arts.

MEMORIAL OF THE GREAT CENTRAL FAIR FOR THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, JUNE, 1864. BY CHARLES J. STILLE.
PRICE FIVE DOLLARS.
UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION, PHILADELPHIA AGENCY, No. 1307 CHESNUT STREET, December 15, 1864.
To the Members of the Various Committees of the Great Central Fair:—
THE SANITARY COMMISSION begs to announce that the "HISTORY OF THE FAIR," prepared by Mr. STILLE, at the request of the Executive Committee, is now ready for delivery. It forms a very elegant quarto volume of more than two hundred pages; is printed on the finest paper at the "Caxton Press" of Messrs. Sherman & Co., and is illustrated with photographs of some of the more interesting objects of the Exhibition. It contains an account of the origin and progress of the Fair; a description of the different Departments; a statement of the financial result; a full list of all the Committees, etc., etc.
As the work is designed primarily for the members of the various Committees, and a limited edition only has been printed, it has been thought best to place it in charge of Mr. JAMES S. SIMON, as special agent for its delivery.
Those who desire copies will please call on or address him at No. 58 S. SIXTH street, second story.
Mr. SIMON will call upon those who may not be able to communicate with him.
N. B.—Will be ready for delivery on WEDNESDAY, 21st inst. 12-17

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
JEWELRY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Silver and Silver Plated Ware,
Which will be sold at the lowest prices, and warranted to be as represented, at
JACOB LADOMUS',
No. 613 MARKET STREET,
12-15-thstuthstf Corner of Decatur.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

COLONEL M. EINSTEIN,
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No. 7 FARQUHAR BUILDING,
11-26-3m WALNUT STREET, BELOW THIRD,
BUYING AND SELLING STOCKS ON COMMISSION.

GOLD, GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,
SILVER AND BANK NOTES
WANTED,
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HARPER, DURNEY & CO.,
BANKERS,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
No. 45 S. THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.
Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission. Uncurrent Bank Notes, Coin, &c., bought and sold. Special attention paid to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks. Deposits received, and Interest allowed, as per agreement. 11-19-3m

STOCKS AND SECURITIES
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PHILADELPHIA.
Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,
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NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN.
U. S. 10-40's.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
OFFER FOR SALE THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,
BEARING FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST IN COIN, redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after date.
BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are issued for this Loan, of same denomination as the 5-20s. The interest on $50s and $100s payable yearly; on all other denominations, half yearly. The 10-40 bonds are dated March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September 1 and March 1 of each year; until 1st September, the accrued interest from 1st of March is required to be paid by purchasers in GOLD or in LEGAL CURRENCY, adding fifty per cent. for premium, until further notice.
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
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PHILADELPHIA.

NEW UNITED STATES 5-20 SIX PER CENT. LOAN.
The Subscribers having been the successful Bidders for a portion of the NEW 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING LOAN, are prepared to offer it on favorable terms to their customers, in large or small amounts, in Bonds of denominations of $50s, 100s, 500s, and 1000s, both registered and coupons.
The Interest commences on the 1st of November next and is payable in gold, semi-annually, on the 1st of May and November.
All other Government Securities on hand and for sale, and information given concerning investments, at our office.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
11 15 Philadelphia.

$50,000. $50,000.
STATE OF DELAWARE
SIX PER CENT.
COUPON BONDS
The undersigned are now prepared to furnish the above Bonds in lots to suit purchasers. Each Bond is of denomination of
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS,
The Coupons payable on the first days of January and July, at Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia. The Bonds are dated January 1, 1865, and are free of State tax.
The whole amount authorized is one million dollars, of which a large portion has been already disposed of. The State of Delaware being free from debt, with the exception of this loan, makes the investment one of the safest and most desirable securities now obtainable.
ADDRESS,
JOHN McLEAR & SON,
No. 117 MARKET St.,
12-16-6t WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

HENRY APPLE,
GAUGER AND COOPER,
No. 205 S. Water Street, below Walnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
Imitation Brandy and Wine Casks, and all kinds of work made of old and new stuff, always on hand or made to order.
Coal packed in bogsheads for shipping. All kinds of trimmings punctually attended to. 11-29

CHARLES E. CLARK'S
BEDDING WAREHOUSE,
At No. 15 N. ELEVENTH STREET,
11-25tf PHILADELPHIA.

EDMUND A. SOUDER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIP AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS
DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDMUND A. SOUDER, ARCHIBALD GETTY, STEPHEN T. SOUDER. } 1m6-tf

FINE CLOTHING,

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CLOAKS,
At IVENS & CO.'S,
No. 23 S. NINTH STREET.
In consequence of the fall in gold, IVENS & CO. have reduced their prices from 15 to 20 per cent., and have now on hand a large and well-selected stock of CLOAKS suitable for the present and coming season, which they are determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to suit the purchaser. Ladies will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember
IVENS & CO.'S OLD-ESTABLISHED CLOAK STORE,
No. 23 S. NINTH Street, corner of Jayne. [12-7-tf

GOODS SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS
E. M. NEEDLES,
No. 1024 CHESNUT Street,
OFFERS FOR SALE
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
In all varieties, for
Christmas and Holiday Presents,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., all linen, 30c. and upwards.
Men's do do do 70c. do.
Children's do do do 25c. do.
Plain Handkerchiefs, all linen, 30c. and upwards.
Lace Handkerchiefs, $3 to $50.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, $1 to $10.
Men's, Women's and Children's Handkerchiefs, all kinds and at prices very much below the present gold basis.
ALSO,
LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
AND
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
Suitable for Presents, at
12-17-12t "VERY LOW PRICES."

J. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
S. E. Cor. NINTH and ARCH Streets.
THE GREAT BLANKET STORE.
BLANKETS AT RETAIL.
BLANKETS AT WHOLESALE.
BLANKETS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.
BLANKETS FOR HOTELS.
BLANKETS FOR THE ARMY.
BLANKETS FOR THE NAVY.
BLANKETS OF ALL SIZES.
BLANKETS OF ALL QUALITIES.
BLANKETS THE CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
BLANKETS TO SUIT EVERYBODY.
AT THE
BLANKET STORE,
9-28-3m S. E. corner NINTH and ARCH Streets.

1024 CHESNUT STREET.
E. M. NEEDLES
Is Daily Receiving
NOVELTIES IN
LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
VEILS,
HANDKERCHIFS, &c.,
In every variety and at
REDUCED PRICES,
SUITABLE FORC HRISTMAS HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
1024 CHESNUT STREET.
(1024 CHESNUT STREET. 1024 CHESNUT STREET.)

DE COURSEY, LAFOURCADE & CO.,
No. 631 CHESNUT STREET,
ARE
CLOSING OUT
THEIR
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
12-10-12t OF
MEN'S WEAR
FAR BELOW GOLD VALUE.

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH,
HAVE REDUCED SOME FINE GOODS FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
To favor the laudable practice of making
VALUABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS,
Green Baize, Broche Shawls,
Skating Mufflers, Woollen Shawls,
Clan Plaids, Silks,
Skating Skirts, Silk Poplins,
Promenade Skirts, Rep Poplins,
Mourning Skirts, Merinoes,
Skirting, All Wool Plaids,
Sheppard's Plaid Skirts, &c.
12-17-1m

J. CHAMBERS,
No. 810 ARCH STREET,
Invites the attention of the Ladies to a choice assortment of
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
REAL LACE GOODS.
POINTE LACE SETS FROM $5.
POINTE LACE COLLARS FROM $1 50.
EMPRESS COLLARS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS FROM $2 50.
LACE BARBES
THREAD VEILS, A BARGAIN.
Handsome Presents for the Holidays. 12-17-3t

THE MOST USEFUL,
THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
AT RAMBERGER BROTHERS'.
Read the List of Articles.
LINEN HDKFS.—A very large assortment of plain, hemstitched, and embroidered Hdkfs. Very cheap.
LACE COLLARS.—Cambric Collars and Setts. Very cheap.
FANCY BACK COMBS.—A very large assortment of the most beautiful styles of fancy back, at half the regular retail prices.
GLOVES.—GLOVES.—A very large assortment of Silk, Fleecy Lined, Cloth Gloves, and all other kinds of Gloves, Very low.
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
The largest assortment of Balmoral Skirts in the City. From $2 50 to $6 00 apiece. Very cheap.
MERINO GOODS.
The largest stock of Ladies', Men's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Merino Undershirts and Drawers in the City, at very lowest prices.
HOSIERY! HOSIERY!
The best and cheapest Hosiery in the City.
LADIES', MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.
Cotton, Woolen, and Merino Hosiery. The largest assortment of every size, quality and description.
SATCHELS! SATCHELS!
A very large assortment of French Morocco Satchels. Very cheap.
LACE VEILS! LACE VEILS!
A very large assortment of black Lace Veils, at all prices, very cheap.
Ladies' and Gents' silk and woolen Scarfs.
Hair Brushes, Combs, Silk Hdkfs.
Corsets, Linen Bosoms, and a large assortment of Fancy Goods, much lower than at any other store in the city, at RAMBERGER BROS.', No. 106 N. EIGHTH Street,
12-15-6t Third store above Arch.

REDUCED PRICES,

INDIA SCARFS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET.
LACES.
LACE COLLARS,
LACE SETS,
DUCHESS COLLARS,
EMPRESS COLLARS,
QUEEN MARY COLLARS,
At Low Prices.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET.
EMBROIDERIES.
EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
EMBROIDERED SETS,
EMBROIDERED SLEEVES,
TRIMMED SETS,
Cheap, by
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
TRIMMED HANDKERCHIEFS.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET.
HOSIERY,
A FULL ASSORTMENT.
GLOVES
IN GREAT VARIETY.
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET.
EVENING DRESSES.
Latest Novelties just received from Paris, by
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
No. 902 CHESNUT STREET.
SILKS.
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
DRESS GOODS,
BLACK GOODS,
IRISH POPLINS,
FRENCH CHINTZES, etc.
All the above at Low Prices for the HOLIDAYS.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
12-15thsto No. 902 CHESNUT STREET.

1864. FALL 1864.
GLENN ECHO MILLS,
GERMANTOWN.
McCALLUM & CO.,
WHOLESALE
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

1864. 1864.
McCALLUM & CO.,
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
No. 19 CHESNUT STREET,
11-26 OPPOSITE INDEPENDENCE HALL.

GOODS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c.
Ladies' Gold Hunting-Case Lever Watches, beautifully engraved and enamelled, } From $50 to $100.
Gents' Heavy Gold Hunting-case Lever Watches, } From $40 to $150.
Silver Hunting-Case Watches for.....$18
" " " " full-jewelled Levers..... 22
" " " " " " " " 25
" " " " " " " " 28
" " " " " " " " 30
Gold Vest Chains, from $10 to $75.
Gold Chatelaine Chains, from $10 to $50.
Gold Neck Chains, from $5 to $75.
100 different styles fine Gold Sets