Evening Telegraph

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To insure the Insertion of Advertisements in all of our Editions, they must be forwarded to our office not later than 10 o'clock each Morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

The Prospect of the Trial and Conviction ot Jefterson Davis.

WE publish in another page to-day the replies of the Hon. E. M. STANTON and Attorney-General SPEED to the resolution of the Senate asking information relative to the confinement of JEFFERSON DAVIS and the crimes of which he stands accused. The documents are of the utmost importance, explaining as they do most fully what is the intention of the Administration in regard to their treatment of the late President of the so-called Confederacy. There can remain no shadow of doubt on the mind of any careful reader of these documents, that DAVIS will never be tried by a military court. The opinion of the first law officer of the land distinctly declares against such a mode of dispensing justice. He says :- "I have ever thought that trials for treason cannot be held before a military tribunal. The civil courts have alone jurisdiction of that crime." There is, therefore, so far as Mr. SPEED is concerned no prospect of the leader of the Rebellion being brought before a military tribunal.

It is needless for us to deny that we have read the opinion with the sincerest regret The reasons why we favor a military trial are numerous. We hold that the security of the nation in the future, as well as the punishment of Rebels in the past, require that "traitors be punished and their crime made odious." To punish all who were engaged in the crime as accessories would be impossible-to punish none would be to set a premium on treason in the future. In the person of the chief instigator and his immediate colleagues are found those on whom the dignity of the law should be vindicated. And should the trial of these persons come before a civil court, there is every prospect that they will be acquitted. Especially is the prospect increased when the opinion of the Attorney-General declares that :-

"The question then arises, Where and when must the trials thereof be held? In that ciause of the Constitution mentioned in the resolution of the Senate, it is plainly written that they must be held in the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed. I know that many persons of learning and ability entertain the opinion that the Commander-in-Chief of the Rebel armies should be regarded as constructionally present with all the insurgents who prosecuted hostilities and made raids upon the Northern and Southern borders of the loyal States. This doctrine of constructive presence, carried out to its logical consequence, would make all who had been connected with the Rebel armies liable to trial in any State and district into which any portion of these armies had made have said, that I am of the opinion that JEFFERson Davis and others of the insurgents ought to be tried in some one of the States or districts in which they may be charged.

It is, therefore, clearly the intention of the Administration to try DAVIS in a civil court In one of the Southern States, The law requires that a criminal be adjudged guilty or not guilty by a jury of his peers in the vicinage. Consequently, the case of DAVIS will be decided by twelve Southerners, his own subordinates and accessories in treason, any one of whom will be able, by his vote, to prevent his conviction. When all this is thought of the improbability of his punishment is evident. The case would stand, the United States vs. JEFFERSON DAVIS. The defendant would be acquitted, the country lose the case, and with that loss proclaim to the world that all the blood shed was lost in an unholy cause; that all the millions incurred are an unlawfully con racted debt; that the South was right and the North was wrong. We would thus lose all for which we had been struggling. The interests involved would be most vital; and yet, because of a legal quibble, a technicality about which there is at least a doubt, the Government would place in the hands of a Rebel jury the decision of the question for which they had been fighting. The folly of such a course would astonish the world, and expose our whole nation to ridicule. And yet it is advocated by the chief law adviser of the President.

We are at a loss to understand why the case of those who appealed to the tribunal of war should not be tried before that tribunal. To him must be said, "if thou hadst not appealed unto CÆSAR, thou mightest have been set at liberty; but thou hast appealed unto C.ESAR and to CESAR thou must go." Or, if he must be tried before a civil court, why could be not be made to appear at Chambersburg, or elsewhere, where he sent his emissaries? In the trial of AARON BURR the question was pertinently asked, whether the case must be so construed as to allow the instigators of treason to go free, while the poor deluded follower be held as guilty, merely because he repaired where the author of the crime directed him? The same question may be asked to-day. Why cannot DAVIS be tried in Pennsylvania as the instigator of the treason as well as at Richmond, from which he issued his commands?

If he is tried before a Southern civil court, he will be acquitted, and the voice of the whole nation is demanding his conviction. The highest tribunal known to man, that of force, has forever settled the legality of secession. It has pronounced it treason. Every one knows that DAVIS is guilty; he now merely waits the passage of sentence. There could not a jury be empannelled which had not already made up its mind in regard to his

guilt. Let him then some before that power | which has conquered him, and receive his sentence. It does not necessarily follow that he should be hung. He may be pardoned by the President, should Mr. Johnson deem such a course to be advisable. What is needed is a conviction, in order that all the actions of the Administration be affirmed; for should an acquittal result, all the conduct of the war would be declared illegal, as a consequence.

For the reason that we believe the convict on of DAVIS a national necessity, and that we do not believe that it can be secured before a Southern court, we deeply regret the tone adopted by Mr. SPEED and must strongly dissent from his conclusion. The fact that Chief Justice CHASE refuses to hold a court at Richmond shows that he does not believe that the case can legitimately come before him; and the statement that not until peace is restored to the South-which may be for years, because the whole social mechanism is at present in statu quo-could the trial take place, seems to imply that it will be a long time before justice will be meted out to the most guilty criminal of the age. We, therefore, demand that before a military court expeditious punishment shall be dealt out, the nation be satisfied, and the cause of injured aw vindicated in the conviction of the vioator of her statutes.

The Education of the Negro.

THE proper education of the freedmen is just now attracting public attention, and the initiatory steps are being taken to furnish them with facilities for their intellectual and mental improvement. The Bureau which is in charge of Major-General Howard has been established for the express purpose of elevating a race that has been abused and maltreated through long generations. The first duty devolving upon the nation in regard to this important matter is to prepare schools and colleges for the education of colored youth. It is folly to imagine that the prejudice which exists can be overcome in a day. We may regard it as unwise and inhuman, but it still remains. Properly considered, there is nothing in color either to degrade or make a man respectable. His life and acts are what should decide his status. A dusky skin is not necessarily a badge of inferiority, but we have been educated to this belief, and it is hard to get rid of our early training.

In the Southwest, where General CLINTON B. Fisk has charge, the experiment of high schools for colored youths is being tried. A day or two ago, one was opened under the happiest circumstances at Nashville, Governor BrownLow made one of his peculiar speeches-a mixture of sterling good sense, mingled with the wormwood and gall for which he is so remarkable. He has entered into the work of elevating the negro with might and main, and promises to be one of General Fisk's most ardent supporters. He thinks that with careful tutelage the negro race can be brought up to a high standardperhaps fully equal to the condition of the white man. The Southern divines, before the war broke out, held the doctrine that Providence had permitted the enslaving of the African for the purpose of introducing Christianity into the benighted portions of Africa. It may be that they were correct, and from the entrapchised race the streams of religious life will flow out for the healing of the nations. It is not at all improbable that some colored men, educated in America, will yet rival HENRY MARTYN, JUDSON, and Dr. DUFF in successful missionary effort. To bring about this most desirable consummation is worthy of a strong effort. It, after years of enslavement. America could loose the bonds of the colored man everywhere, it would be a heritage of unbounded honor to our children's children. Let the people move in the matter, and it will be an accomplished fact.

The Eulogy Upon Mr. Lincoln.

THE Congressional Committee having in charge the appropriate ceremonies in reference to the death of Mr. Lincoln, have selected Mr. BANCROFT to deliver the eulogy. Mr. STANTON was first chosen, but declined the position. No better man than Mr. BAN-CROFT could have been appointed. He is our greatest living historian, and is unquestionably more familiar with our nationa annals than any other man. He is a perfect master of a most delicate and beautiful style, and we have not the slightest doubt but that the address will be an important addition to the literature of the country. The theme is one that ought to inspire the most apathetic writer, and every one who has followed Mr. BANCROFT'S brilliant periods will acknowledge his entire fitness for the post assigned him. It becomes his lot to embalm the memory of one of the best men that our country has produced. The position is an enviable one, as millions will read the eulogy with intense delight. The audience before which it will be delivered will be composed of the leading minds of every section of the country, and everything conspires to make it the great event of the present session of Congress.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS BURIED IN THE SOUTHERN CEMETERIES.—The Commissioner appointed by the State to visit the South and examine into the condition of the Southern cemeteries wherein Pennsylvania soldiers lie buried, has made a report through Colonel GREGG, which reveals a condition of affairs anything but comforting to the relatives of the deceased. As it may be of interest to those of our readers who have a relative buried in the South, we will give a condensed account of the condition of the different cemeteries, and of the prospects of being able to

secure the reinterment of the bodies. After examining the cemeteries at Saulsbury, Colenel GREGG has come to the conclusion that the recognition of bodies interred at that point is totally impossible, and that therefore their removal and reinterment in

this State, by their friends, would be impracticable. The ground occupied by the Andersonville cemetery is an area of about two and a half acres, on which are buried three thousand bodies, while altogether there are not a dozen graves marked. At present there is but a small garrison of about twenty men stationed at Andersonville, who are guarding the old stockade and cemetery.

At Danville, Va., the total number of Union soldiers interred is one thousand two hundred and seventy-four-eighty-four of whom were Pennsylvanians. The graves containing the Union dead who were buried prior to October 21, 1864, at Danville, are all marked with the name, rank, company, and regiment. No difficulty can attend the recognition of bodies buried in this cemetery.

It was impossible to ascertain the number of Union prisoners buried in the immediate vicinity of Richmond. In the cemeteries at Oakwood, Greenwood and Belle Island, where the bones of a large number of Pennsylvania soldiers are buried, the graves are all unmarked.

At Petersburg all the graves are marked with head-boards bearing the name of the soldier, rank, company, and regiment, rendering recognition practicable.

From this it will be seen that the probabilities of removal being possible are extremely slight. The State is endeavoring to make arrangements whereby such as desire can have the identified bodies removed to this State without any great expense. When this arrangement is perfected we will give the particulars.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, !

Thursday, January 11, 1866. The Stock Market was very dull and unsettled this morning, with the exception of Railroad shares, which continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 503@51, the former rate a decline of | on the closing price last evening; Catawissa preferred at 442; common do, at 30@ 30;, an advance of 1;; Camden and Amboy at 126; Pennsylvania Railroad at 564, no change: Little Schuylkıll Valley at 62; 53 was bid for Norristown; 29% for North Pennsylvania; 29% for Philadelphia and Erie; and 4th for Northern Central.

Government bonds continue very quiet, and there is little or nothing doing, 1035 was bid for old 5-20s; 104 for 6s of 1881, interest off; 983 for 7°30s; 934 for 10-40s. City loans are wi.hout change; sales of the new issue are making at 91@914.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there is very little doing. Spruce and Pine sold at 37, an advance of 1. 50 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 33 for Thirteenth and Fitteenth; 38 for Hestonville; and 27 for Union.

Bank shares are firmly held at full prices. Western sold at 80]. 193 was bid for North America; 1361 for Philadelphia; 1101 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 49 for Commercial; 90 for Northern Liberties; 28 for Mechanics'; 48 for Penn Township; 51 for Union; and 30 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'.

Canal shares, as we have noticed for several days past, continue dull, and prices irregular. Lehigh Navigation sold at 54; 21 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 8 for Susquehanna Canal; 31 for Delaware Division; and 56; for Wyoming Valley Canal. Oil shares are very duli and neglected. St.

Nicholas sold at 56-100; Sugar Valley at 31; Big Tank at 1; and Ocean at 174. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street, ### FIRST BOARD.

BOARD. ty os. new 91 100 sh St. Nich Oil 55 do ... 91 400 sh do ... 56 32 ead, iois 55 51 100 sh St. Nich Oil 55 32 do ... 55 50 51 18 sh Lehigh Nav its 54 do ... 55 1 12 sh Cam & Am. 120 do ... 55 50 118 sh Penna R ... 10ts 56 10 10 sh do ... 12 sh Cam & Am. 120 do ...

SALES AT PUBLIC STOCK BOARD TO-DAY. Reported by F. T. Wa'ton, No. 208 S. Fourth street. FIRST CALL.

100 sh Maple Shade. 5 200 sh Am G Pt Co. 1

100 sh Reading..... 51 100 sh Ocean...... 17½

200 sh Daizel..... 830, 2.6

PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows:-American Gold. 138; 139; American Silver, is and is. 138; 139; American Silver Dimes and Half Dimes 129 Pennsylvania Currenay.

The gross expanditures of the Treasury for the last quarter were \$286,898,249 14, or which amount the War Department took the larger share, \$72,785,605.48; the Navy, \$15,985,773.11; the Interior Department, on account of Indians and Pensions, \$2,578,116 79. Diplomacy cost us \$388,487 84, with what to show for it nobody can tell. The loan account for the quarter is \$185,692,960 86. A year hence Mr. McCalloch will be able to present a much more comfortable

ment on the end of 1864. -The New York Tribune this morning says:-Money is abundant on call at 6@7 per cent, to houses in good credit, and upon borrowed stocks very low interest is allowed. Commercial paper sells at 7@9 per cent., and is in more demand. For second-rate bills the inquiry is moderate and high interest made. It is stated from Washington that early action will be taken upon the loan bill introduced by Mr. Morrill. Exchange is quoted at 108 @100 for leading sterling at 60 days; francs, 5.17 @5.15,"

statement, just as the present is a great improve-

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, January 11-There is more Coverse d offering, and prices have declined. Small sales of infer or at \$5@6; and fair and prime at \$7 25@7-75-Nothing doing in Timothy, and prices have declined. Flaxseed meets with a fair demand at \$8.15 47 bushel.

There is no improvement to notice in Querestron Bank, but prices are steady at \$32.50 F ton for No. 1 We have only to record a continuance of the un-satisfactory state of the Figur Mayket noted for some inne past, with scarcely an inquiry either for ship-ment or home consumption. 300 bbis. North western sold at \$9@9.50. The home trade purchase in small lots only at \$7 25@7.75 for superfine; \$8@9

extras; \$9@9-50 for Northwestern extra family; \$10@11 for Pennsylvan's and Onto do, do; and at higher rates for fancy brands according to quality. It of Flour is dull at \$6, and Corn Meal at \$4.25 per harrest.

barrel.
The Wheat Market is almost at a stand, and only The Wheat Market is aimost at a stand, and only 2000 bush, common Indiana amber and goed red sold at \$2.50.2275, 1560 bush white sold at \$2.50.2275. Rye is unchanged. We quote at 95c.@1.05 for Southern and Pennsylvania, Corn is dull and lower. Sales of 1200 bush yellow at 81@82c, in the cars and from store. Oats are quiet but steady at 51.262c.

Whisky is in active demand, with sales of 150 bbis. Ohio at \$2.28, and 50 bbis, refilled at \$2.26.

ELECTION OF BANK DIRECTORS,—This morning the stockholders of the National Bank of Commerce elected the following Board of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year; George K. Ziegler, John A. Brown, A. E. Borte, S. W. Cannell, Thomas H. Kirtley, George Trott, George W. Page, John Thompson, John Bodman

Sixth National Bank, Philadelphia,—Wilmon Whilldin, Philip Fitzpatrick, Samuel McManemy, Henry May, John Welsh, Daniel Baird, James W. Earley, Daniel H. Foster, James Ballenger.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IRISH WIT AND HUMOR

HON. S. S. COX

Will de iver his celebrated discourse on

IRISH WIT AND HUMOR,

MUSICAL FUND HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY II, 1866,

This being the Ninth of the Press Club Lectures.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Doors open at 7. Begins at 8. 1 10 2t THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL

BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10, 1865.

At the Annual Election beld yesterday the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

Thomas Robins,
Samuel Wel-b,
Marshall Hill

J. L. Etringer,
Augustus Heston,
J. Gillingham Fed,
James Steel

And at the meeting of the Directors held this say, THOMAS ROBINS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

B. B. COMEGVS.

Til 5:

Cashler.

THE PHILADELPHIA, WILMING-TON, AND BALLIMORE BAILROAD CO.

TON, AND BAL, IMORE BAILROAD CO.

At an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, he'd this day, the following persons were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Isaac Hincklev.
Samuel M. Felton,
Wm. Lyttleton Savage,
William Seilers,
John A. Duncan.
Jesse Lane,
Joseph Blinghurst.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, he'd this day.

13AAC HIN'KLLY was unanimously elected President, and ALFRED HORNER Secretary and Treasurer.

ALFRED HORNER.

Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE
MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
At the Annual Election for Directors held on the 1st
inst. the following genuemen were duty elected:
Thomas C. Hand,
Joseph H. Seal,
Edward Darlington,
Edward Darlington,
Edward Darlington,
Edward Darlington,
Edward Darlington,
Hugh t raig,
John C. Davis,
John C. Davis,
John C. Davis,
John P. Eyre,
Wildam G. Boulton,
Henry D. Dallett, Jr.,
John D. Taylor,
Edward Lafourcade,
T. Moreas Blooke
Spencer Mclivalu,
Grorra G. Leiner,
D. T. Moreas Plushariate

Spencer Mclivalu,
George G. Leiper,
Henry Sloan,
Samuel F. Stokes.
And at a meeting of the Board held this day, THO MAS
C HAND Esq., was unanimously re elected President;
JOHN C. DAVIS, Esq., Vice-President; and HENRY
LYLBURN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA JANUARY 8, 1866.

At an Annual Election of this Company, held this
day, the following gent emen were elected to serve
during the ensuing year:

PHENDENTE,

PHENDE,

PHENDENTE,

PHENDENTE,

PHENDENTE,

PHENDENTE,

PHENDENTE,

John Jordan, Jr.
J. Gillingham Fell,
S. Morris Wain,
William C. Ludwig,
Ellwood Shapnon. I 10 3t

DIRECTORS,
Edward C. Kuight,
Alfred dunt,
L. Pemb. Hutchinson,
William C. Kent,
Charles W. Wharton.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA
AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
JANUARY 8 1866.
The following gentlemen have been elected to serve

CHARLES E. SMITH.

MANAGERS,
J. B. LIPPINCOTT,
JOHN ASHHURST,
STEPHEN COLWELL. H. P. MCKEAN, A. E. BOLIE. R. B. CABEEN, S. BLADFORD. WILLIAM H. WEBB. 1 9 124

OFFICE OF THE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 208 S. FOURTH

The Coupons of the Bonds of this Company falling due on the 1st o. January, 1866, will be cald on presentation at the Office of JACOBE. RIDGWAY, Banker. No. 57
S. THIRD Street.

11 12t

Treasurer.

OFFICE ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 311 WALNUT Street.

PRILADELPHIA, January 1 1896.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Cash Dividena of TWELVE PLE CENT, on the Capital Stock paid in, payable on demand, tree of Taxes.

196: WILLIAM M. SMIPH, Secretary. OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S EQUI-

Street.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4, 1866.

7 he Annua' Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be he dat heigoffice, on MONDAY, January 15, 1866, at 12 o'c ock nooff, for the purpose of electing seven Directors to serve the ensuing very and for such other business as may be brought before them. Polis close at 2 o'clock P. M.

158t

P. STACKHOUSE, Jr., Secretary. Street.

OFFICE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COM-OFFICE, ST. NICHOLAS COAL COM-PANY No 265% WALNUT Street.
Philaddianta. Jamary 5, 1866
The Directors of the St. Nichotas Coal Company have
this day declared a di idend of St.V.EN P.R CENT. on
the capita stock for the quarter ending December 24,
1865 pay be on and after MONDAY January 15, 1866.
1 ransier Books will be closed on TUESDAY, January
9, and reopened on MONDAY the 18th.
1867 C. F. SHOLNER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, WALNUT Street, South-east Corner of Fourth.

At the Annual Election by the Stockholdera, held on Monday, January 1st, the following Gentlemen were attended by the Joseph Allison, Hon James Pollock, J. Edgar Thomson, George Nugent Sanual Work, J. Sanual Work, J. Edgar Thomson, George Nugent Hon Joseph Allison, Samuel Work, Albert C. Roberts, Philip P. Mingie, Vii iam J. Howard, John Alkman. J. Edgar Thomson, George Nu; ent Philip P. Mingre, Villam J. Howard, Isaac Haziehurst. Henr K. Bennett.

And at a Meeting of said Trustees, held this day, the ollowing Officers were elected for the ensuing year:—
President—ALEXANDER WHILDDIN.
Vice Presiden—SABUEL WORK.
Secretary and Tressurer—JOHN S. WILSON,
Assistant Secretary—CHAS. G. BOBESON.

19:3t

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, FIFTH Street, below Washington Avenue.
The Annual Meeting of the institute will be held at the Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, January H. 1868, at 75 0 0 0 0 K P M.
Election for officers and twenty-four Managers to serve for the ensuing year 1868.

E. D. BROOKS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION IN-URANCE COMPANY, -Au Election will be held for Directors on MONDAY next, at No 244 South THIRD Street, between the hours of II and I o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REOPENING.—THE FRANKFORD BAP. tist Church will reopen their house of worship enlarged and beautified. THIS EVENING, at 7% o'clock Sermon by Rev. G. A. Peltz, of this city. All are invited to be present. Take Fith street car for Frankford.

REV. H. A. BOMBERGER, D. D., WILL, preach THIS EVENING January II, in Trinity M. E. Church, EIGHTH street, above Race, at I's o'clock.

ATTENTION, COMPANY!—PHILADELPHIA GRAYS,—The active, Honorary, and
Contributing Members of the Artillery Corps of Philade phia Grays, are requested to meet at the Office for
CONCERT HALL on FRIDAY RVENING, the 12th, at
7 o'clock. Business important, in view of Anniversary
Celebration.

A. J. BAKER,
111 27

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS
OF THE RED MOUNTAIN COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY will be held at the office of
the Comp. ny, No. 208 S. FOURI'H Street, on SATURDAY, January 13, at 13 o'clock M.
L. S. FILBERT, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—The annual meeting of the contributors to the Penravivania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb will be held at the Institution, corner of BROAD and FINE Streets, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 40°c cck P M.

The Annual Report of the Board of Directors will be submitted, and an election will be held for officers to serve for the enauling year. serve for the ensuing year,
1 5 mw5t JAMES J. BARCLAY, Secretary.

DINING-ROOM.—F. LAKEMEYER,
CARTER'S Alley, would respectfully inform the
Public generally that he has leit nothing undone to make
this place comfortable in every respect for the accommodation of guests. He has opened a large and commodious Dining-Room in the second story. His SIDEBOARD is nurnished with BRANDIES. WINES,
WHISKY, Etc., Etc., of SUPERIOR BRANDS. 11 DINING-ROOM. -F. LAKEMEYER

NO MORE CAPAICA. CAPSULES OF MATICO VEGETALES. ALSO, LIQUID EXTRACT OF MATICO.

BY ORIMAULT & CIE., CHEMISTS IN PARIS. These elegant preparations effect rapid and extraor-dinary cures of recent and old and severe cases of disease. They are used in all the hospitals of Peris, by the most celebrated physicians and are found greatly superior to all preparations of Calpa Cubebsete and mineral remedies

The Liquid Extract is used in recent cases, and the
Capsules in the more chronic, and where all other remedies have falled.

dies have falled.

These preparations will always effect a cure.

DEPOTS.

In Paris—GRIMAULT & CIE, No. 45 Rue Richelieu.

In New York—BECKER, No. 129 Grand street.

In Philadelphia—FBP NCH, RICHARDS & CO., corner of TENTH and MARKET Streets.

7 13 themo

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE:—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130
fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human
Organs in a State of Bealth and Disease, with a Treatise
on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the
Ming and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—
the only rational and successful mode of cure as shown
by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the
marris d. and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of
postage to any address, or receipt of 25 cents in stamps
or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX. No.
21 & AlDEN Lane, Albany, N. Y.

The author may be consuited upon any of the diseases
upon which his book treats either persenally or by mail,
and medicines sent to any part of the world. 118 6m A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MAR-

JUST PUBLISHEDBy the Physicians of the
NEW YORK MUSEUM,
the Ninetleth Edition of their
FOUR LECTURES, entitled- PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.

To be had free, for four stamps, by addressing Secretary
New York Museum of Abatomy,
Ti71v No. 618 BROADWAY, New York. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS .- A . useful, valuable, and delightfully acceptable present for Christmas would be a bottle of that fragrant Hair Tonic and Beautifier, Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place ? This, Retrouvey's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey in France, in England, in America, everywhere where the Bandeleman is known, it is pronounced the "ne plus ultra" of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons, that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an

ornament to the Toilet. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, Wholesale.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, DYOTT & Co., Principal Depot for United States and Canadas. JAMES PALMER & CO. No. 439 Market street. Philadelphia. 12 5 tuth s3m

. = 1110 Closing O = 0 -7 室 Stock SIXTH. CHESNUT 5 -Damaged 1 609 0 0 Slightly 2 -2

WANTS

WANTED-A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEP-Varies — A Tour Book-keeper and Salesman, by a Young Man of experience and good business qualifications. Will be disengaged on lat February. A firm along a country bus ness will find it to their advantage to address "M. F. G.," TELEGRAPH Office. 118 6t

HARNESS ORNAMENTS. WILLIAM LITTLE, Jr., MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

HARNESS ORNAMENTS, No. 623 COMMERCE STREET (Third Story), ENTRANCE ON WHERLER'S COURT.

OBNAMENTS, MONOGRAMS, LETTERS, CRESTS ROSETTES, ETC., Of any Special Design, made to order at the shortest

notice and at REASONABLE PRICES. 1 2tuthslm TAKE NOTICE .- CONSTANTLY ON HAND

ARE NOTICE.—CONSTANTS OR HAND
an extensive stock of the renowned "Lubeen Oil
Safety Lamps" Needs no chimney and does not smoke—
just "the thing wanted." also the celebratedr American
Water-light Safety Lamps." burning without smoke
or smell. The patronage o the public is most cordially
solicited.

WOOSTER, DAVIS & CO.
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