Mr. Bancroft's Oration.

Everett had lived, we suppose neither Score By Stanton would have had the honor of declis. 2g, nor Mr. Bancroft (as a second choice) of accepting, the invitation to deliver the oration before the two Houses of Congress. Probably, on the whole, no fitter choice than Mr. Bancroft could have been made. Mr. Beecher would have given a speech of more pathos; but his close identification with the extreme wing of one of our political parties rendered his selection unsuitable.

A man may be very able, and yet not appear to advantage in a show oration on a commento rative occasion. But there is no necessary in compatibility between great general abilities and excellence in this kind of effort; which, super-added to force of intellect, requires depth of moral earnestne-s and fervor of soul (which Mr. Bancroft has not), and some expansiveness of imagination (which he has). Mr. Webster was almost as great, on such occasions, as he was in statement and cogency of logic in debate. Mr. Bancroit, who is acquainted with the immortal productions of the great Bossuet, needs no proof that genius of the highest order can find full scope in an oration commemora-tive of the dead. If he has failed, it is not be-cause the occasion did not admit of excellence, but because the orator was not equal to it.

In one respect Mr. Bancroft was in a talse po-tion. The chief thing for which President Lincoln will be remembered being his Proclamation of Emancipation, the extinction of slavery properly forms the capital topic of Mr. Bancroit's discourse. But his own personal relation to that question has been contradictory and equivocal. If our memory serves us, Mr. Ban-croft was a delegate from Massachusetts to the Democratic National Convention held at Baltimore in 1844; and actively co-operated in the successful effort there made by the slaveholding interest to slaughter that wise and forecasting state man, hiartin Van Buren, for his opposition to the annexation of Texas. This action of our historian was a violation of gratitude and of consistency. To President Van Buren he had been indebted for the lucrative post of Collec-

tor of the port of Boston.
In some historical speculations, afterwards published in his "Miscellanies," he had inveighed with great pomp of words against human slavery n the ancient republics. But if he was ungrateful and inconstant, he was (judging by a valgar politician's standard) well paid. President Polk, who came in by Mr. Van Buren's defeat, remembered Mr. Bancrott's services, and made him first Secretary of the Navy, and afterwards Minister to England. That, with such a record, he can now stand up before the country to pronounce a panegyric on emancipation, betokens a want of depth and sincerity. We suspect this lack to be the source of the frotby grandiloquence which is the besetting sin of all Mr. Bancroft's produc-

Even in so simple a thing as the form of words by which he accosts his audience, he does not avoid his habitual bad taste, and makes the expression a great deal broader than the fact. nators, Representatives, of America." Ame rica consists of the whole continent, from the Arctic Ocean to Terra del Fuego. This whole orat on, and indeed all Mr. Bancroft's writings, abound in this kind of fault. He has occasion, ior example, to say that the only books read by Mr. Lincoln in his boyhood were the Bible, "Æsop's Fables," and the "Pilgrim's Progress;" but he cannot tell this simple and interesting fact without bedizening and overlaving it with tawdry phrases about As atic, Greek, Latin, Me daval, and English literature. Here is Mr. Bancroft's chaste way of saying it:-"Of Asiatic literature he know only the Bible; of Greek, Latin, and Medeval, no more than 'Æsop's Fables;' of English, John Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's

Did Mr. Bancroft think he was communicating any information, in telling the educated audience he addressed that if young Abraham Lincoln's three books were classed on so extensive a scale as to include all known literatures, they would be found, on due inquiry, to belong to the di-visions he assigns them? It such stuff be meant as decoration, it is manufactured of cheap materials. Any intelligent school-boy could have furnished them; as any school-girl might the following stilled piece of description:- "The lumbermen sprang forward from the forests, the mechanics from their benches, where they had been trained by the exercise of political rights to share the life and hope of the republic, to feel their responsibility to their forefathers, their posterity, and mankind, went forth, resolved that their dignity as a constituent part of this republic should not be impaired. Farmers and sons of farmers lett the land but half ploughed. the graen but half planted, and taking up the muske', learned to face without fear the presence of perit and the coming of death in the shocks war, while their bearts were still attracted to the charms of their rural life and all the tender affections of home."

Let any intelligent reader, after having gone attentively through Mr. Bancroft's oration, lay it down, and attempt to recall all the ideas that are new, and worth knowing, which he has found in it. Except the marvellous assertion that Turgot was the author of the Monroe Doctrine, his new knowledge, we suspect, will amount to very little; and this assertion about Turgot will be found on a close scrutiny to be only another of Mr. Bancroft's attempts to make a Lilliputian head seem of enormous dimensions by covering it with a Brobdignagian wig. The Monroe Doctrine excludes all European Governments from new attempts to colonize this conti-nent; Turgot was for withholding only France. The voluntary abstention of France, for domes-tic reasons peculiar to herself, will strike most people as quite a different thing from our waruing off all the European powers, because, for reasons pertaining solely to this continent, we

Mr. Bancroft's pompous and elaborate intro-duction reminds us of Carlyle's figure of half a cubic inch of soap beaten up, by the aid of a brush and a little water, to a puncheon of lather. Its leading thought is neither new nor happily developed. That the succession of events is not fortuitous, but depends on causes, and is superintended by Providence, is all there is of it, when stripped of the literary finery in which Mr. Bancroft has enveloped it; a very old acquaintance dressed up for a masked ball. The most labored passage, and in Mr. Ban

estimation, evidently the chief ornament of his discourse, is his stately and ornate contrast between Mr. Lincoln and-Lord Palmer It total want of resemblance were the only thing needed to furnish materials for a string of this kind of antithises, Lord Palmerston would answer; but not better than halt score of other European statesmen, any one of whom might be taken as a venture. Such paral-lels, even when the object is contrast, should have enough of resemblance to make the suggestion natural. We can compare Napoleon with Frederick; Mirabeau with Fox; Washington with William the Silent; Thiers with Macaulay, without offending a sense of fitness. But who, till Mr. Bancroit, ever thought of running out an elaborate parallel between Lincoln and Palmerston? This comparison is not suggested to Mr. Bancroft by the characters of the two men, but by their dying the same year, Had it not been for this insignificant chronological accident, it could not have occurred even to him. It affords, however, a characteristic illustration of his previent tendency to desert truth and nature in pursuit of turgid literary

A great writer, like a great sculptor, chisels down his matter into close conformity to his conception. It the sculptor has occasion to represent a horse, he gives spirit to every hair which seems to fit in the wind, he clothes the animal's neck with thunder, and fills his nostrils with fire, by what he takes away. It is an interior artist who would think of recoman interior artist was would think by putting on mending his work to admiration by putting on mending his work to admiration by putting on gaudy trappings and caparisons. It is only because there is no beauty in the sculptor's mind, or no cunning in his hand to find his conception in his material, that he goes in arch of fereign and meretricious adornment,-New York World.

—A correspondent travelling over Europe complains that he finds "L'Africane" every-where, "Never was there such an ubiquitous person as that brickdust-colored young woman.' | ucted by several eminent divines.

The Interests of American Industry. LETTER FROM MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN W. GRARY, IN PAYOR OF PROTECTION TO EVERY BRANCH OF

HOME LABOR. The following letter from Major General John W. Geary will be read with marked attention by the people of the entire Commonwealth, evincing, as it does, noble regard for the interests and presperity of the pursuits of peaceful labor, and declaring in favor of that protection from which, alone, the Government can derive the necessary revenue for its support, without resorting to direct and oppressive taxation:-

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph:-Sir:—As I am constantly in receipt of many letters, asking substantially the same question,

namely, Whether I am in favor of a protective tariff, I desire to avail myself of your widely circulated journal for the purpose of briefly xpressing my opinion upon this subject. am in favor of the encouragement of Home Industry, and of extending such protection American manufactures as will make us entirely dependent of any foreign country.

policy snould be to supply our wants, so thr as we can, from our own resources, thus giving emunerative employment to our own people instead of reducing their wages, by compelling nem to attempt to compete with the ill-pard labor of Europe.

By means of a protective tariff we develop the

resources of our country, increase the value of property, open up new sources of wealth, muitiply the pursuits of industry, create a good mar-ket for all kinds of agricultural products; in a word, we set in motion a system which, while it word, we set in motion a system which, while is beneats all classes of the community, does no in-jury to any. Nature has been lavish of her gifts to us. She has given us mountains of iron, inex-haustible fields of coal, a bounteous supply of the precious metals, while our soil and climate are capable of producing almost every variety found in the vegetable kingdom. American genius and enterprise have given to the world most of those grand inventions in machinery, through whose agency the world has been revo-

It would seem that we possess all of the elements to make us a great and independent nation. To ignore the existence of these great natural advantages is to be blind to our own interests; to fail to improve them, and to profit by them, is to pursue a suicidal policy. The iterest on a portion of our national debt must be paid in coin. Is it wise to deplete the coun try of all the specie it produces annually, and to cut off the fountain which supplies us with a hundred millions of revenue? To attempt this policy is to render ourselves unable to pay the interest upon the public dept, and which, end, would compel us to resort to repudiation. The man who expends three times as he earns will soon be reduced to beggary. Nations cannot escape disaster unless they conduct their affairs upon the basis of sound practical wisdom.

To sum up this great question, in brief, I think that protection to every branch of our industry is imperatively demanded and ought to be advocated by every true friend of our country. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Harrisburg, February 10, 1866.

MATTERS OVER THE RIVER.

CULVERTING .- The prolonged rain storm of the last few days, added to the melting of a great body of snow, has caused considerable damage to property in Camden. The best foundations will become injured when repeatedly water-soaked. Aside from this, the health and reputation of the city must suffer in the estimation of strangers, who are often deterred from settling among us, or from investing in real Why a system of general drainage is adopted or enforced by the City Councils is a matter of wonder, for the owners of property pay for it—not the city. Last year the citizens on Mickle, Stevens, and Second strest petitioned and obtained the passage of an ordinance to construct culverts on the streets named: but the work was put off until too late to complete it before winter set in. Owing to the indifference or neglect of the City Surveyor or the Street Committee of Middle Ward the residents of those streets are made not only to suffer great inconvenience, but considerable loss. Walls are weak ened, floors are rotted, and property destroyed. This is an injury which the sufferers owe to the pathy of the City Councils, for the petition was presented in ample time to have the work com-

A CURIOSITY SHOP. - Visitors to Salem would be welt repaid by a visit to the shaving and hair-dressing establishment of Mr. John Bailey, near the Nelson House, not only for the luxuries derived from his art, but to look apon the store of curiosities collected. Bailey is quite an antiquarian in taste, and his museum contains rare relics of the past. Indian trophies, historical reminiscences, rare old documents, anciens books, magazines, and papers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, in-cluding some of the first papers published in the colonies, etc. His collection of minerals will rank among the pest cabinets in the country—it embraces an extensive variety. The stranger visiting Salem could not pass an hour more pleasantly than in this curiosity shop. All visitors are politely received, and every explanation given; for Mr. Bailey seems to value a just appreciation of his collection more than patronage, as he has a reliable home custom.

COURT BUSINESS .- The criminal business of the present term of our County Court closed last week with the following additional sen-tences: Frederick Spooler, selling liquor on Sunthirty dollars and costs; Alonzo Brower and Charles Hetzler, convicted of passing counterfelt money, the first four years, and the second four years and six months; William Burroughs, Aaron Peterson, John Osborn, Josiah White, and Frederick Munter, fined each ten dollars and costs, for assault and battery; Josiah Cashat, who had been sentenced to five years' imprison-ment for horse-stealing, had his sentence changed to one year and six months; William Cory, for compounding a felony, was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty-five dollars and costs; John Osborn and Jesse Peterson, for settling a highway robbery, were each fined ten dollars and costs; Elizabeth Ennis, for burglary, was convicted, and sentence deferred.

New Prison .- A Committee appointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Salem county, to visit adjacent States, with the view of ascertaining what new improvements have been made in the construction of prisons, have returned from their mission. The old prison, situated on the corner of the two main streets, and which gives such a gloomy appearance to the town, is to be torn down, and a new one erected on the lot north of the Court House. When the old stone building, now occupied for that purpose, is removed, and handsome stores substituted, Salem will present quite an attractive appearance.

SANITARY AID.-The recent heavy rain has removed the filth and garbage from our streets to a great extent, at least quite as effectually, and a little more promptly, than our scavengers. We could have no better sanitary aid; and now that they are clean, would it not be the proper time for the Sanitary Committee to enforce such measures as would keep them so? It is also time to commence the removal of all obstacles to general health, such as have been contemplated by the Committee.

RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- On Monday morning, the 6 o'crock way train from New York, when motive and several freight cars were precipi tated some seven or eight feet down an embank ment, seriously damaging the engine (No. 15), and two or three cars. Fortunately no person was seriously hurt. It was some time before the track could be cleared of the wreck, and several other trains were detained in conse-

NEW PASTOR.-The Rev. Frank Rose, recently called to the pastoral charge of the First Baptist church, will be ordained on Thursday afternoon next, and duly installed in the even-ing. The ceremonies of installation will be con-

CITY INTELLIGENCE [For Additional Local Bems see Third Page.]

INAUGURATION OF THE HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERSBS-IMMENSE MEETING-GRAND SUCss.-It is doubtful whether so large an ence ever assembled in Concert Hall as that which convened there last night to witness the ceremonies connected with the inauguration of the Home for Little Wanderers, No. 820 South street, an institution the claims of which upon public sympathy and support have been frequently presented through the columns of THE TELEGRAPH during the past two months. exercises were of a most interesting and impressive character, awakening in the all present a deep feeling of sympachy for the cause of the thousands of friendless children

Ex-Governor Pollock, on taking the chair, made some appropriate remarks in regard to the object and origin of the Home for Little Wanderers, paying a well-merited tribute to its Superderers, paying a well-merited tribute to its Super-intendent and originator, Mr. Seigfried. His remarks were followed by a beautiful hymn, sung by the twelve little girls from the Home for Little Wanderers, New York. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. Stork, after which the first Report of the Advising Committee was read

who are to be found in almost every portion of

by A. M. Spangler.
From the Report we glean the following inter-

Permanent boarders.....40

By permanent boarders are meant those chilwho receive all their meals and are lodged at the Home. Transient ones are the children of industrious mothers who find occupation abroad during the day, and who, but for the admirable arrangements of the Home in taking care of their children during their absence, would be unable to earn a subsistence. These children, as well as permanent boarders, are fed and taught during the day; the transient ones being taken to their homes by the mothers on their return from work in the evening, and the permanent ones lodging in the Home. The food is substantial and nutritous, as well as abundant. The house, although not as well adapted to the purposes of such an institution as is desirable, was the best that, under the circumstances,

could be secured. The arrangements of the kitchen, bed, school, and play-rooms, are as complete as could be expected. Cleanliness and order mark every department. The children are taught daily, in the school-room, by competent teachers, the instructions being of a strictly moral and religious character, coupled with which are lessons rewing, singing, etc. The children appear contented and nappy, and give marked evidence of improvement. The report of the Treasurer is as tollows:—Cash receipts from December 20, 1865, the date of the first donation, to February 12, 1869, \$3565-91. Expended during the same period, \$2114-40. Leaving a balance of

in addition to the above a number of valuable donations of fuel, clothing, groceries, bread, milk, etc., were received. The Committee have inquired carefully into the system adopted by the Superintendent and his aids in dispensing out-door as well as in-door reliet. The Com-mittee take pleasure in stating that the cuty has been judiciously and impartially performed. Special donations for specific purposes have in all cases been disbursed in compliance with the wishes of the donors. The institution is entirely free from sectarian bias, nearly every denomination in the city being represented through its officers and committee. The working force of the Home as at present constituted consists of a Superintendent, Assistant Superin tendent, Matron, clerk, two teachers, a lady physician, four missionaries, housekeeper, and two persons who superintend the bath and

Rev. W. D. Siegfried, the founder of the Home the operations of the Home and the circumstances under which it was organized.

Another song was sung by the little girls, which the audience was addressed by the Hon, Oliver Dyer, of Brooklyn, who in a graphic manner described his visit, on last Saturday night, to some of the most noted localities of vice and poverty in our city. The visit was made for the express purpose of supplying facts for the onsideration of the meeting. His remarks were istened to with breathless attention. Doubtless many of those present were inclined to doubt the correctness of some of his statements; but it was apparent to all who are familiar with the localities described, that, so far from exaggeration, his details, graphic as they were, fell far short of the

Rev. C. W. Van Meter was next introduced. and, in a speech of the most thrilling character, riveted the attention and aroused the sympa-thies of the audience. Taking in his arms a sweet little girl of four years, one of the "Little Wanderers" from the Home in South street, he appealed to the audience in behalf of the thouands such as she whom this and other institutions of kindred character were striving to rescue from the clutch of the destroyer. There was an eloquence in the appearance of this pretty child which subdued every heart, and when Mr. Van Meter appealed to the mothers and fathers present, asking them, in the name and for the sake of their own offspring, to aid in holding up the bands of those who were so faithfully endeavor-ing to give homes, food, and leducation to those poor hule ones, the appeal was irresistible. There was scarcely a dry eye in that immense audience. The right chord had been touched. All the sympathies of parents present went out towards that little child and her companions, and a substantial expression was given to that sympathy in the shape of contributions amounting to \$2500, as nearly as can be computed. At the close of Mr. Van Meter's remarks, another cheerful song was sung by the fittle girls, during which the children from the Home in South street were brought to the front of the stage, where the audience had a fair opportunity of secing what has already been accomplished

They were all neatly clad, and looked com-fortable and happy. When it is remembered that less than sixty days ago nearly every one of these children was an inmate of some dismal cellar or cheerless garret, surrounded with every incentive to vice, and with no redeeming influences, it needed not the cloquence of Mr. Van Meter, or the graphic descriptions of Mr. Dyer, to convince the audience that the work was a good one, demanding the earnest, heartfelt support and encouragement of every Christian man and woman; and that such support will be extended this praiseworthy institution, there cannot be a doubt. Our citizens will not suffer a work so auspiciously begun. so completely successful in its very initiation to languish for want of the means necessary not only to sustain it in its present condition, but to enlarge its sphere of usefulness by enlarging its tacilities. In a word, the Home for Little Wanderers may, from this day henceforth be regarded as one of the permanent and praiseworthy charities of our good city.

closing speech was made by Charles E. Lex, Esq., who urged upon the audience the importance of sustaining the enterprise. After the singing of another hymn, in the chorus of which the whole audience joined with hearty goodwill, the immense crowd quietly dis-persed, delighted with what they had seen and heard. The following is the list of officers;-Superintendents .- Rev. W. D. Siegfried, Mrs. W.

D. Siegfried

Assistant—G. R. Houghton.

Matron—Mrs. Fauny Watson.

Physician ard Missionary.—Lizzie S. Mellen, M.D.

Advisory Committee.—Rev. J. Wheaton Smith,

D.D. Spruce Street Bapt st Church; William Bucknell, Esq., No. 424 Wainut street; William Armstrong,

M.D., No. 420 N. Sixta street; William Armstrong,

M.D., No. 240 N. Ninth street; E. H. Buzby, No. 24

West Penn Square; F. Byerly, No. 525 Minor street;

S. Macferran, No. 724 Chesnut street; A. M. Spangler, No. 529 Commerce street; E. M. Bruce, No. 18

N. Seventh street.

FIRE AT A SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, - Last evening a slight fire took place at Hoffman's slaughter-house, situated at Richmond and Ann streets. No material damage was done, owing to the prompt action of the neighboring fire companies,

A New Business .- Yesterday an advertisement appeared in one of the morning dailies, couched in the following language:—

DE DIVORCES PROCURED WITHOUT EX pense, and speedily. No charges for advice, All communications strictly confidential. Address, "James D. Sandford, Philadelphia Post Office." Naturally this created some sensation among

that class of citizens who desire to be relieve from the bonds of matrimony, inasmuch as it was apparently a cheap investment. The divorce was to be obtained without any expense to the petitioner, and what Mr. Sandford did he did quickly. In a spirit of benevolence wholly un-exampled he proferred his advice gratuitously a thing which some persons do daily, to the no small annoyance of their acquaintances, but which, as a general rule, professional men-charge roundly for. A gentleman of an in-quiring turn of mind, but not as yet blessed with a helpmate that he is disposed to get rid of, decided to address a note to this talented inlividual, who had such wonderfulfacilities for putting asunder what God has joined together. In reply to his missive he received the following

PHILADELPHIA. February 12, 1865 — Your note of the 10th instant, to Mr. Sandford is before me. I am his spent; he resides in the State of Indiana (an atloracy there). You can have a private interview with me to morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at No. Che*nut street, second floor, when I will be happy to give you all the information in my possession, or which you may desire. Respectfully,

Perhaps, in the absence of further develop ments in the ghost business, and a limited supply of haunted houses, the community can find employment in sending to Indiana for divorces. It will not detract from the excitement to know that there are several decisions pronouncing Indiana divorces invalid, but the game is worth the candle, and every one that desires freedom a vincuto matrimonii has now a favorable opportunity to be gay and happy.

ASH WEDNESDAY .- To morrow will be Ash Wednesday. This day being the com-mencement of the forty days last, was called by the Fathers of the Church caput jejunii (beginning of the fast). Being the initiation of season devoted to penitential exercises, the custom of sprinkling the head and garments with ashes was observed as a symbol of grie and penance. In the early ages of the Church, when public penance was imposed, it was custom for the person to stand outside the door of the church, covered with dust and ashes, and listen to the lamentations of those within. In the Catholic churches all the particles of the old linen of the altar, consecrated wood, and such like are collected and burned and the ashes having been collected are solemnly blessed by the priests before the celebration of the mass. When the caremony of blessing has been gone through with the faithful respectfully approach the altar rails, and reverently kneeling, are marked with the sign of the cross with the blessed ashes by the officiating priest, who, white making the cross, recites these words, "Memento, homo, quod pulvis es, et in pulverem reverteris." (Remember, man, thou art but dust, and unto dust thou shalt return.) The ceremony, although not attended by any extraordinarily magnificent accompaniments, is, from its very monotony, from the apparent feelings of humiliation and reverence with which the faithful participate, and from the silence in which it is generally performed, releved only at intervals by the words of the remembrance uttered by the priest, one of the greatest and most impressive ceremo

In the Anglican Church the day is celebrated but the use of ashes is omitted; the maledictions against impenitent sinners are read by the minister, and at the end of each malediction the

congregation repeats, "Amen."
Ash Wednesday will be generally observed in the Catholic and Episcopal churches throughout this city, in accordance with the established rites of each denomination.

SUDDEN DEATH.-Last night, about halfpast 9 o'clock, Mr. Samuel R. Colladay, an extenave button manufacturer, whose place of busi ness is at No. 219 Church street, was taken sud denly ill in one of the Arch street cars, in the immediate vicinity of his residence, in Seventeenth street, near Arch. He had been in attendance upon a meeting of the Mercantile Library Company, of which organization he was an active member. Mr. Colladay had not felt well for several days, but notwithstanding had been able to attend to business. A friend who was with him in the car observed his sudden illness, and with the assistance of the other passengers carried him to his home, but be eached it life was extinct. Mr. Colladay was about 58 years of age, and was greatly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The cause of his death was disease of the heart.

ATTACKED WHILE GOING FROM A BALL. About a quarter before three o'clock this mornng, a gentleman and two ladies were proceeding ome from a ball, and when in the neighbor-Germantown road and Oxford, an aggravated assault and battery, with intent to kill, was made on the unsuspecting and somewhat astonished gentleman. The attacking party is named Wm. Johnson, and his early morning labors were rewarded by his being hele to bail in \$2000 to answer. Johnson, during the attack, struck his opponent with a lager beer glass; a sort of running fight ensued, during which the ladies were, of course, temporarily left to take care of themselves, which they did by screaming so loud as to a tract the attention of the police, who quickly put a stop to the proceedings by arresting the pugnacious Johnson.

GOT HIS BLOOD UP AND STABBED A Sailon.—A man named John O'Mara got his organ of combativeness unduly excited late has night at a drinking establishment near Beach and Coates streets, and proceeded to spend his wrath on the person of a jolly Jack Tar, who was moistening his palate with a little of "critter" at the time. Jack received a stab in the left side at the hands of the excited O'Mara, which was prefaced by an attack in which his (O'Mara's) "mawleys" bore a conspicuous part. The stab is, however, not considered dangerous but the attacking party was committed to Moya mensing by Alderman Toland, there to remain until his blood got into a quiescent state.

AN INVOLUNTARY COLD BATH .- About o'clock this morning Francis Gallagher, while aking an early morning walk in the neighbor good of Vine street wharf, proceeded too far in the direction of New Jersey, and suddenly changed his location from kerra firma to the turold waters of the Delaware. Officers Grimes and Fellies hearing a splash, accompanied by cries for help, came to the rescue, and with some ifficulty succeeded in usbing the almost drowned man up.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY .- Martin Dodderger and James Bell keep a public house in Market street, above Thirty-ninth. Said house is said to be of a very disorderly character, and the scene of frequent disturbances. The pro-prietors have, it is alleged, also been guilty of selling liquor on Sunday. The party were taken before Alderman Allen, who held them to answer.

CONVALESCENT.-John L. Goddard, Esq., an officer of the Grand Lodge, A. Y. M., who, it will be remembered, was attacked with a stroke of paralysis on Sunday last, while in church, was much better this morning, and is now pronounced out of danger.

FUNERAL OF A SEA CAPTAIN .- The tuneral of Captain Joseph H. Cox, late master of the brig Theodorus, will take place to-morrow aftergoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of the undertaker, Mr. Cyrus Horne, Eleventh street,

THE WATER IN THE SCHUYLKILL SUBsiding.—The fears entertained that the river Schuylkill would be visited by another freshet have subsided, and the water has done the same

How HE CAUGHT COLD .- An eminent artis How He CAUGHT COLD.—An eminent artist lately painted a snow storm so naturally that he caught a bad cold by sitting too near it with his coat off. If you would avoid taking cold, have your house properly heated with good anthracite, such as you are sure to get at W. W. Alter's Family Coal Yard. No. 967 North Ninth street, below Girard avenue, Branch office, Sixth aud Spring Garden.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION .- Yesterday, at about halfpast two o'clock, Mr. Bernard Brandleson, rouding in the northern portion of the city, returned home and requested his wife to give him a sum of money which he had placed in her hands for safe-keeping. She informed him that it was not in her power to give up the movey, as she had expended it in buying a new set of jurs. Just then there occurred a most dreadful explosion of rage on the part of Mr. Brandleson, who had designed the money for the purchase of an excellent suit at

Tower Hall, No. 518 Market Street, Bennett & Co.

MACHINERY PERFECTED -In all the wide range MACHINERY PERFECTED—In all the wide range of human inventions the genius of man his never been more usefully called into operation than in bringing to perfection a durable, cheap, efficient and simple Sewing Machine. Applying these essential qualities of a rood So vius Machine to the Florence, sold at No. 620 Chesnut street, we consider that its projectors have a perfect right to claim for it, in the highest degree, simplicity with durability, and the further quality of doing a greater range of work than any other competitor, whilst it can be easily understood by all Besides embodying all the advantages of other machines the Florence possesses many improvements over any and all of them advantages of other machines the Fiorence possesses many improvements over any and all of them—such as making four different kinds of stitches, a self-adjusting tension adapted to all kinds of work, never miting to give the amount of tonsion always in exact proportion to the size of the bobbin, the peculiar method of taking up the slack thread, the excellent and exclusive feature of adjusting the length of the stitch, and the direction of the same, denominated the reversible feed-motion, which enables the operator, by simply turning a thumbscrew, to have the work run either to the right or left, to stay any part of the seam or fastes the ends of seams without turning the fabric. A careful examination of the construction and working of the examination of the construction and working of the Florence Machine will convince any one of its su-periority, and we wou'd advise our readers who are desirous of buying a gift that will be most acceptable to the wife, daughter, and triend, to buy a Florence Sewing Machine—a gift of beauty and utility that will last a lifetime. Every machine sold is war-ranted to give satisfaction, and instructions given without charge. Call early to secure prompt de-livery, as the Company are now behind their

Expectorant is, without exception, the most reliable remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Pleurisy, Croup, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Elood, and all Pulmonary Complaints. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut GREAT ADVANTAGES are offered to the citizens of

COUGHS, COLDS, AND CONSUMPTION. - Thirty

years' experience, and the testimony of thousands

who have been cured by its use, prove that Jayne's

Phuadelphia by the opening of the Market Street lea House for the sale of Teas and Coffee excusively, on the southeast corner of twe fith and Market. The house is conveniently located in the central part of the city, opposite the principal markets, and conducted by Messrs. Boyd & Co., pentiemen whose experience enables them to select the less goods in the market, which they offer at the lowest market prices. We solicit for them the liberal patronage of our

CHARLES STORES & Co.'s first class ready-made clotting house is No. 824 C. o nut street, under the "Continental."

RUPTURE professionally freeted, and correct Trusses applied, by G. M. Needles, corner of Twelfth and face streets; tadies department first door below. A full line of Mechanical Remedies and Supports.

Photographs made at reduced prices. All styles executed in the best manner, at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. On-colored photographs and cartes de visite.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. 7 30s and 5-20s. Gold and Silver bought and sold.

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Window Shades, Window Curtains, Window Curtains, Window Shades, Window Curtains, Window Shades,

I. E. WALRAVEN No. 719 Chesant street,

W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market. W. & B , Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market. W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market, W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market. W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market. W. & B., Good Clothing, Oak Hall, Sixth and Market.

LAKE-KROMER.-On the 8th instant, by Rev. Charles D. Cooper, JAMES LAKE, or Baltimore, formerly of Middletown, Del, and MAGGIE A., daughter of the late Emanuel G. Kromer.

BOOTH-CASSADY .- On the 20th day of Janu ary, 1866, at the Parsonage, No 129 S. Ihirteenth street, by Rev. Kingston Goddard, D. D., JAMES R. BOOIH to LIDA M. CASSADY, both of Phina-

DIED.

BROWN.—On the evening of the 11th instant, William BROWN, aged 51 years.

The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 2012 Filbert street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BURR .- On the 19th instant, MARIHA C., wife of Jonathan Burr, aged 48 years

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 31 N. Fourth street, Camden, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CAPEWELL.—On the 16th instant, SARAH L.

CAPEWELL, beloved wife of John Capewell, Sr. in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her fineral, from the residence

fully invited to attend her fuseral, from the residence of her husband. No. 214 Chesnut street, Son h Cam-den, N. J., on Thursday next, the 12th instant, at 10

CONNELL .- On the 10th ustant, Mr. JOHN CON-NELL, in the 6th year of his are.

His relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend his feneral, from the residence of his son-in-law, John L. Felif r, at the s cond Tod Gate, Germantown avenue, on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, the 15th instant

HELLERMAN .- On the 12th mannt, CAROLINE HELLERMAN, daughter of John and Catharine Hellerman, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend the fine-ral, from the residence of her parents. Second stream unipide, (wonty-third ward, Philadelphia, on Thursday afternoon, the

15th instant, at 2 o'clock, HOGUET .- On the 10th instant, Mrs. MARY HOGUET, aged 60 years. Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her juneral, from her into residence, No. 1212 Buttonwood street, on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Woodland Cemetery.

POULSON.—On the morning of February 8, 1866, CHARLES A. POULSON, aged 77 years.

The funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church, on Thursday, the 15th instant at 11 o'clock precisely, and the interment take place at terman-town. His relatives and friends are invited to attend. O'BRIAN .- On the 11th mst., ROBER O'BRIAN, aged 45 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respect-

fully invited to attend the faterat, from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Rosanna Doan, Centre street, Germantown, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Nicetown CORNER EORDERS OR ANGULAR BITT

Holders may be fitted to any brace and bit without altering the use of the latter with each other. For lock-smiths, gas-fitters, and others who frequently bore in a corner or at an angle, they are very useful. Sold by THUMAN & SHAW.

No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

PATENT STOVE PLATE LIFTERS, WHICH are also adapted to other househo'd uses. Several patterns, and also the usual kinds, are for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 825 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth. STEWED FRUITS AND SAUCES, PACKED D and lumpy flour, etc. etc., it passed through the Furcks Sifter, are made as smooth, lively, and light as the most matidious housekeeper could wish. Sold by TRUMAN & SHAW.

WE OFFER FOR SALE U. S. 6'S, 1895,

FINANCIAL.

Issued to the Pacific Railroad Co.,

Interest payable in currency. The cheapest Government Bonds on the market, received by United States Treasurer at 80 per cent. as security for National Bank

Morris and Essex Railroad First Mortgage 7's, Due 1914,

strictly First-clus Bonds; for sale lower than other Bonds of the same class. Junction Railroad Second Mort-

gage 6's, Endorsed by Pennsylvania Ralirond Company, Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, Fhilade phia, Wil-mirgton and Batimore Railroad Company. Bonds due in 19:0. Coupons paid in tell free of all taxation. The limit on these Bonds bas recently been reduced, so that

we can now offer them at a very low price. Government securities of all kinds bought and sold. Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission in this and other markets. Interest allowed on deposits,

E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, 1 18 3m No. 35 S. Third St., Philad.

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During the erection of the new Bank ballding,

No. 305 CHESNUT STREET.

WORK, McCOUCH & STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES Bought and Sold. STOCKS Bought and Sold on Commission.

INTEREST allowed on Depositr. 1 31 Im4p GOLD AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED BY P. F. KELLY & CO.,

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B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020

THIRD AND CHESNUT STREET.

SALE OF EANDSOME AGATE-BARDIGLIO AND A MARMO VASES, FINE FRENCH BRONZES, BICH HOREMIAN GLASS VASES, VERY ELABORASE ROCALIA CHINA VASES, ETC., The importation of Messrs VIII Brothers, will take place at scott's Art Gallery, No Bi20 Chisant street, On thursday Morning, 15th instant at 19% o'cock.

The collection will be ready for examination on Weenesday, 4th lustant, and will comprise many time places, which arrived too late for holiday sales. 2 10 4th

G. PELMAN'S FIRST GREAT SALE OF MANTEL, PIER AND LOOKING GLASSES, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVILES CHROMOLLITHOGRAPHS PHOTOGRAPHS, AND CARTE DE VISITE FRAMES. G. Peiman amonaces his first sale of finest quality mantel pier and looking-classes, of paintings, engravings, chromo lithographs, photograph and carte do visite trames, will take place a.

SCOTI'S ART GALLERY, No. 1920 CHESNUT Street.
On 18 sday alorning.

February 20 at 19 o'clock, comprising mantel, pier, and looking-glasses, of every description and size, in wainut rosewood, and glit; pier and bracket tables, wa nut and rosewood; steel carravines, piain and colored; lithographs, chromos, with or without trames; also a lot of carte de visite frames.

Sale post livey without reserve, as Mr. Peiman is compelied to make the above sale on account of extensive alterations on his premises.

11 at

J. FITZPATRICK & CO. AUCTIONERS.—
New Auction House, No. 927 CHESNUT Street.

HYDE'S PATENT AROMA SAVING AND CONDENSING

COFFEE BROWNER, FOR HOTELS, GROCERS, HOSPITALS, Military Barracks, and all other establishments using

quantities of Coffee By this Machine the Coffee is SWEATED brown, instead of being BURNED brown, thereby saving from 40 to 50 per cent more AROMA than when done in the

A PATENT TESTER is attached, which enables

the operator to see when the Coffee is done Brown. CAN BE CHANGED IN A MOMENT INTO A FRANKLIN OR AIR-TIGHT STOVE FOR HEATING

PURPOSES. They work like a charm, ALWAYS giving entire SATISFACTION. For particulars call or send for a circular, which contains testimonials from many of the

United States Bospitals, First-class Hotels, and Grocers,

HYDE'S PATENT

Now having them in use. Also,

AROMA SAVING AND CONDENSING FAMILY COFFEE BROWNER.

On the same principle, being in the form of a STOVE COVER. Will suit any STOVE or RANGE. The Coffee is browned PERSECTLY UNI-FORM in a PEW MINUTES TIME. ONE POUND BROWNED in this Muchine has about the SAME STRENGTH as two roassed in the usual way, BESIDES giving the Coffee in ALL ITS PURITY and FRAGRANCE.

HAEDWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHING, AND STOVE STORES GENERALLY.

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I'NE. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. Have you a cough. Sore Thront, and so you think your Lungs are affected, and feel that there is great danger or Corsumption? If so, trifle no longer with this min siever of the bunian race DED Sieyer of the human race

Purchase one two or three bottles of DR WISH-All I'S PINE TRUE TAR CORDIAL and use it as directed on the bottle, with perseverance one bottle after the other until it has power enough to dissolve the thick muchs that stops up the air passages of the lungs, and expels it from the system.

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HAVANA CIGARS AND LYNCHBURG TOBACCOS.

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