AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S GRRMAN OPERA .- The approaching season of German Opera, which commences a week from to-day, has created quite a flutter among the fashiorables in the west end. During the ten nights we are to have William Tell, Mireille, which is said to be fully equal to Faust, Fra Diavolo, Les Huguenots, Foust, Martha, Robert Le Diable, Magie Flute, and Den Giovanni, with a distribution of the parts among a host of old favorites and new aspirants. M'lle Elvira Naddi, a prima donna of whom fame speazs highly, and Johann Armand, make their first ap-pearance in this city. The company is a very effi-cient one, and with the fine costumes and scenic effects, will no donnt draw crowded houses, though we are just now observing the season of Leut. Mr. Grover deserves the thanks of the community for the splend dausical electraniments which he has given throughout the country. Tokete, securing sea s can be had during the present week for the low price of ten dollars the ten performances, which is certain a very chan, considering the attractions. certa n y very cheap, coundering the attractions. The sale of secured seats to the opera is soing on rapidly and we are informed by Mr Grover that more were disposed of this morning than were ever before in any one day. Persons desiring to secure good seats should apply soon.

PERELLI.- The second representation of Lucrezio will take place to-morrow evening. This opera exei'ed a perfect furor. It is as fine as a real opera. Mrs. Davis. Mr. Taylor. Mr. Waterman, and Miss Der egre are all in the cast

ARCH STREET THEATRE -Sam will be produced this evening with the whole strength of the company, and the audition (from New York) of Miss. O we Logan, the lady of the golden tresses, Mr. Farsioe, a peculiar low comedian. Mr. De Walden, and Mr. thanf an, who is the tero. The piece has be a long in preparation, and will be produced with every possible accuse pifection. New York rush d on crowes to see "Sam:" Pelladelphia is sure to follow the examile of New York. Sam is positively overflowing with tun.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE-The Ice Witch, a piece of magical mystery, with the sublime and wonderful scenic effects which this theatre dewhich this scenic cases which this trusted de-ights in, will be given this evening. Miss Orton is the merial herome; M s Keach the immortal one. Miss Wood, the graceful dansense, appears. The effects of "light" on the Po'ar scenery is said to be the magic of art. This piece has not been piared here for many years, and to our play-going generalion is entirely new. generation is entirely new.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE,-Mr. Clarke appears as "Major De Boots." At that announcement the public bursts into one universal smile, for "Major De Boots" is their cherished hero in all the comic reper-toire of their favorite comedian. The piece is well put on the stage. Miss Graham and Miss Germon both play in it.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE,- This is Mr. Wallett's last week at the American. Master Barry, one of the most smusing Ethiopians in the country, also appears. The entertainment is very well calculated to draw good houses. Some novelties are in prepa-

THE PEAR FAMILY.- The present will be the fifth week of the Peak Family, and their stay in Philadelphia has been really remunerative, crowded houses having greeted them on all occasions. They are thorough artists, and bring delightful music out of

TERRIBLE RETRIBUTION.

Seven Horse Thioves Shot and Killed by the Citizens of Sattillo, Miss. From the Memphis Commercial

We have often called attention to the fact that on the outskirts of the city there existed an organized hand of horse-thieves, whose wholesale depredations in this line have been long and sorely felt by many of our citizens. It seems that for some time the stock which was stolen from this section of the country was generally taken to Tishomingo and I tawamba counties, Mississippi, and there disposed of at about half its real value. After thus disposing of the their admiration for horsellesh being so great, and their regard for the Seventh Command-ment so small, that all horses within their reach were gobuled and taken to this city, where they were, as in North Mississippi, sold at about half

This system of stealing has, undoubtedly been carried on for some time, and would still be carried on but for the citizens of Saltillo, who gained an inkling of the manner, set detectives on their track, and readily terreted out their Friday, tais gang, headed by one Bowly, who resides about three miles outside this city on the Germaniown Plank road, entered the town of Saltillo, and were immediately arrested by the childens, who, upon consultation, determined upon ridding the community of such ruffians, and a short time thereafter Bowly, with his six confederates, were ordered to be shot. This sentence was carried into ammediate execution, and these bad men thus expiated the folly of their manifold crimes. We were unable to learn the names of the entire gang.

An Incident of the Loss of the "Carter." Miss Cantield, of Cincinnati, was in the water three hours and a half. She does not recom-mend the cors life preserver very highly. She had one on, and when she got into the water she got a small board and floated with that. While in the water some person grabbed ner foot, and held on, in their death struggle. She says she was perfectly calm, and not excited in least. She saw she could not keep up, so she gave a sudden kick, and the person who held her by the toot let go, and she floated on down stream. She says she was held up by this board, and a mule which had come in contact with the board. The mule held the board up for more than half an hour with his nose. Miss Canfield lost everything she had excepting her watch, which she went back to her state-room for before going into the water. She was picked up by a boat from the Evening Star, and taken with others to Vicksburg.

Assistant Commissioners of Freedmen.—The following is a list of Assistant Commissioners of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, announced by the Bureau, Febru sry 10, 1866:-Brevet Major-General C. B. Fi-k, Kentucky and Tennessee, at Nashville Brevet Major-General Wager Swayne, for Alabama, at Monigomery. Brevet Major-General Absalom Baird, for Louisiana, at New Orleans. Brigadier-General R. K. Scott, for South Caro-Tillson, for Georgia, at Augusta. Brevet Briga-dier-General J. W. Sprague, for Missouri and Arkansas, at Little Rock. Brevet Brigadier-General E. M. Gregory, for Texas, at Galveston. Colonel C. Brown, for Virginia, at Richmond. Colonel E. Whittlesey, for North Carolina, at Raleigh. Colonel Samuel Thomas, for Mississippi, at Vicksburg. Brevet Colonel T. W. Osborn, for Florida, at Tallahassee. Brevet Brigadier-Gene-ral Charles H. Howard, for the District of Columbia, at Washington.

ARIZONA .- The message of Acting Governor McCormick was delivered to the Territorial Legislature of Arizona on the 11th of January. McCormick opposes the sale of the mining lands as likely to prove unprofitable to the Gov-ernment; urges the pursuit of agriculture; calls attention to the importance of providing for the friendly Indians; commends a vigorous prosecuion of the war against the Apachee, as necessary to the prosperity of every interest of the Terri-tory; advises an appeal to Congress for the re instatement of Arizona as a distinct surveying district, which all our people desire, and points out the need and value of a reological survey, and of the improvement of the navigation of the Colorado river.

SEVERE THUNDER STORM .- On the 12th inst. a severe thunder storm passed over Petersburg, Va. The lightning, which was very vivid, struck a large cypress tree in the yard of Captain Thomas Whitworth, near the city, and shattered it to pieces. The Express says:—"This cypress tree was planted in the year 1800, and was consequently sixty-five years old. Unusual with trees of its kind, it grew and flourished on elevated ground. It was a great favorite with elevated ground. It was a great favorite with the family, under whose shade many had grown from infancy to maturity."

DISLOYAL NEWSPAPERS IN THE

SOUTH. Case of the Eichmond "Examiner" Orders from General Grant, Etc.

The New York Times of this morning has the following special despatches from Washington:-The history of the suppression of the Richmond Examiner has not been herotofore given to the public. We are now enabled to present a brief statement of the whole matter as it occurred. The special articles to which exception was taken appeared in the Examiner respectively of the dates of January 26 and February 5

and 6. In the first date occurs this paragraph, in the leading editorial:—
"I twould be immeasurably the worse consequence of our defeat in this war that the South should lose its moral and intellectual distinctions of the control tions as a people, and cease to assert its well-known superiority in civilization, in political scholarship, and in all the standards of individual character over the people of the North. That superiority has been recognized by every toreign observer, and by the intelligent everywhere it is the South that in the past penned four-lifths of the political literature of America, and furnished the list of names best known in

Europe either for commanding statesmanship or for personal vir ne. That superiority the war has not conquered or lowered, and the South will do right to claim and cherish it." In the same paper is printed an account of a ball at the Ballard House, given by the officers of the Union army. The writer ridicules and insults Federal soldiers; after giving an account of the preliminaries of the ball, he proceeds:—
"The evening arrives, the Ballard is resplendent,

there are the haughty cancers, the massive, gorgeous epaulets, the potished boots, the shining face, and the ubiquitous brass; there are women, ico, and Southern women, we blush to sey it, lean ug or the arms which guided the weapon, or perhaps drew the sabre in the deadly condict The dance goes on. Supper is announced. The band strikes up, and the gav throng pass into the supper room; we count forty-five ladies in all: but, thank God! we see but few of the Rich-mond ladies. But, stop! whence that joyous-looking, bright-eved Southern girl? Do our eyes deceive u-? can it be? We look again—we doubt—we look again, but it is so. We cast our eyes over the room, but in that crowd we can see only one other lady of Richmond. We know the supper is over; the sound of music breaks forth, and the forty-sive fadies are soon again whirling in the dance. The music is delightful; the room glitters with brass buttons and epaulets; but where is the joy for the Southern heart? Shall we fawn and truckle, play the hyporrite and smile when our hearts are juli of woe? Where are the memories of the battlefeld?" Another article follows, headed "Bellum and Post Bellum," describing the changed appearance of affairs at the hotels, and investing against the better treatment accorded to the Union soldier in comparison with that beretolore and now given to the Confederates. This is equally as bitter and venge ul as the preceding articles. In the Examiner of the 5th is a "double-leaded" notice at the head of the editorial column, stating that the demand for copies of the Examiner containing the account of the nop at the hotel was so great that the publisher was compelled, in order to accommodate the large number of friends and readers who desire to get copies of the account of the bop, to that morning issue a large special edition, containing, in addition to the usual reading matter, the two articles which seem to have created such a decided sensation. In the same paper are two other paragraphs, calculated to perpetuate bad feeling between North and South, one of these reterring to the source of information upon which the account of the hop was made up, concluding thus:—"It is enough for us to know that we obtained it accurately, and that, too, without getting our foot within the circle where any Southern man, however weak his antecedents, should blush scarlet to be could be matter now Yankasizad and galyan. found, no matter now Yankeeized and galvanized he be now." In the third and last paper there is a reproduction of an account of another Leval Union Hop at the Spottswood, which occupies over a column of the Examiner, and gives a list of the ladies who were present, and therefore contaminated. The editor published a card in the same paper,

Richmond of the first respectability. The editor thanks the ladies, and to show how he prizes the card promises to preserve it in one of the handsomest gilded frames that can be procured. The card reads thus:-"Mr. POLLARD:-We the undersigned, representing a large majority of the ladies of Richmond, feel that our thanks are due you for the able manner in which you described the loyal hops at the Spottswood and Ballard Hotels, and p especial do we thank you for designating the ladies of Richmond who were present." was the annoyance and such the in-sults to which the "designated" ladies were subject to in consequence of these articles, that they were compelled to aldress a note to General Terry asking his protection, and expressing a desire to continue their hitherto agreeable social relations with the Union men of the city, if they can be protected from the insults and annoyance suggested. It was upon thorough examination of the article in the Examiner, and due consideration of their baneful effect in stirring up and keeping alive hatred between the people of Richmond who represent the North and those of the South, that

purporting to come from a number of ladies o

As has been previously stated, Mr. Pollard came to Washington, sought the President, berged that the order be revoked, and was referred to General Grant. Upon calling to see the latter, Pollard was requested to put his application in writing. The substance of this we have already given. The following is a copy of General Grant's reply, indorsed on the back

General Terry issued the order suppressing the

of the application:

Reply to Application of H. Rives Pollard, Praying a Revocation of the Order Suppressing the "Richmond Examiner."—The course of the Examiner in every number which I have seen, has been such as to foster and increase the ill feeling towards the Government of the United States by the discontented portion of the Southern people. I believe it be for the best interests of the whole people, North and South, to suppress such utterances wherever the power exists to do so.

The power certainly does exist when martial law prevails, and will be exercised. Reluctant as I was to pursue this course, I have felt it my duty to pursue it in this instance; and as much as I dislike to interfere with the interests of individuals, I would deem it improper and mischievous in tendency to revoke the order for the chievous in tendency to revoke the order for the suppress; on of the Richmond Examiner at this time. (Signed) U.S. Grant Lt-General. Upon receiving this reply, Pollard immediately repaired to the Ebbitt House, and thence addressed a note to the President, dated February 17. The note is in the nature of a pledge, and runs thus:—"If the publication of the Examiner shall be permitted, I solemnly pledge my honor that it shall be devoted to the support of the Union, the Constitution, and the laws, and that journal will continue heartly to

laws, and that journal will continue heartily to support the President's policy." Mr. Pollard called again on Mr. Johnson and presented the note, accompanying it with the most positive asseverations of good and loyal purposes in the future. The President directed that Pollard be permitted, upon the promises given, to resume the publication of the Ezaminer. Your Richmond correspondent this evening sends a despatch stating that Pollard announces by telegram from this city that he will resume publica-tion of the Examiner on Wednesday next.

THE DISLOYAL NEWSPAPERS. HEADQUARTERS ARMES OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Pebruary 17, 1856,—You will please send to these headquarters, as soon as practicable, and from time to time thereafter, such copies of newspapers published in your description. partment as contain sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the Government in any of its branches, and state whether such paper is habi-tual in its utterance of such sentiments. The persistent publication of articles calculated to keep up a feeling of hostility between the peo-ple of different sections of the country cannot be tolerated. This information is called for with a to their suppression, which will be done

from these headquarters only.

By command of Liburenant-General Grant.
L. S. Burns, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RUMORS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CABINET.

RETURN OF MAJOR-GENERAL HOWARD.

He Reports Great Suffering Among the Southern Whites.

Our Special Despatches.

Washington, February 19. The fact that a special meeting of the Cabinet was called this morning in considerable haste, caused no little curiosity among the quidnuncs. The President has revoked the order issued by General Grant, suspending the publication of the Richmond Examiner. Pollard, the editor, gave profuse pledges that he would conduct the paper more discreetly hereafter.

Major-General Howard has returned to Washington. Great suffering and destitution is reported to the Freedmen's Bureau, amongst the poor whites in Alabama. Many families are reported destitute of provisions, with no other shelter from the inclemency of mid-winter than huts of pine boughs. Many of these are widows, with families of children.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 19.

House of Representatives. Mr. Pogers (N. J.), among other bills, introduced one constituting eight hours a days' work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the General Govern-Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. McKee (Ky.) introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to exclude from all offices of the Government those who have or may hereafter be engaged in rebellion or conspiracy against the Government. Referred to the Committee on the

Mr. Broomall (Pa.) introduced a joint resolu-tion, doclaring that the loyal States, or those who resisted the Rebellion, are sufficient to adopt amendments to the Constitution. Be-ferred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Ingersoli (Pa.) introduced a bill to reduce the duties on unsized paper for books and news-papers. Referred to the Committee on Ways

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 19—totton is dull at 43@44c. for middings. Four dult; 5000 bbis. sold at a decline of 10@15c for State, which is quoted at \$5.70 @8.10; Ohio. \$8.25@10.75; Western, \$6.65@8.15; Southern, \$8.65@15.50; and Canada, \$7.65@11.59. Wheat is 1@2c. lower; sales unimportant. Corn dult, with small sales. Beef steady. Pork steady at \$28.62[@28.75] for mess. Lard dull at 15]@18]c. Whisky dult.

Niw York, February 19.—Stocks are lower. Chicago and Rock Island, 106; Cumberland ore erred, 45; Michigan Southern, 71; New York Central, 92; Reading, 101; Hudson River, 104; Canton Comjany, 44; Virginia 68, 64; Missouri 68, 78; Erie, 81; Western Union Telegraph Company, 53; Carol nas 81; Jennessee 68, 92; One-year Certificates, 99; Treasury 7 3 108, 99; 5-208, 103; Coupon 68, 104; Gold, 137.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The Rain Storm - Gold, Stocks, and Markets - Accidents and Crime - A Horrible Tragedy-Washington's Sirtuday, Etc.

NEW YORK, February 19. We have had another rainy Sunday and blue Monday. Business in produce and merchandise is still quite moderate, and prices favor buyers generally. There are 580 vessels in port, and the freight market is dull. Money is easy, and the stock market is s rong. Exchange on Lon-

Nathan Lewis, aged twelve years, while flying a kite on Saturday, fell from the roof of his father's dwelling to the yard, a distance of about fitty feet; one of his legs and his lower jaw were proken. After lingering for some hours death

The body of John Conroy, a regular soldier, was found drowned yesterday morning in the North river, near the Battery. After the inquest of Coroner Collin the remains were removed to Governor's Island for interment. Patrick Dugan was shot about I o'clock yesterday morning, during a row in a dance-house corner of Washington and Rector streets. The hall took effect in his leg. No arrests were

A fre, the origin of which is unknown, occurred about 11 o'clock last night on the third floor of No. 186 West Houston street, destroying between three and four thousand dollars worth of stock and furniture, and damaging the build-ing to the extent of two thousand dollars. The hopes of skaters were again dashed oester-

day by another change of weather, the rain storm, which commenced early in the dao, continuing during the night.

Mystery still surrounds the ease of the three children found dead in Forty-seventh street, on Saturday evening. The mother, Anastina Schotz, had not yet been restored to consciousness yesterday, and it is feared that her mental powers have been entirely destroyed by some drug which it is supposed she took for the purpose of self-de-struction. The Coroner's inquest did not take place yesterday; but is expected to commence

In the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison avenue, Right Rev. Bishop Potter preached vesterday, and conferred the order of priesthood on Messrs. Wagner and Dimond.

Bishop Thompson, late of India, and the Rev. Alexander Graham, of Florida, preached to large congregations yesterday forenoon and aftermoon in the Ailon street Methodist church. The twenty-tifth anniversary of the Fifth ave nue Baptist church was celebrated yesterday by appropriate services. The Pastor, Rev. Dr. Armitage, preached a sermon in which he gave an interesting his ory of the church.

Thursday next will be the one hundred and thirty-fourth anniversary of the birthday of the Father of his Country; but so far there appears to have been no general organization perfected for its celebration in this city, though several associations have arrangements for its semi-pub-lic observance. Among the other ceremonies, it is expected that General Grant will be in town on that day, and will have a reception in Union square. Furron.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Feb. 19 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

| SECOND BOARD | SECO

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

[For Additional Legal Intelligence see First Page]

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA-Chief Jus-Opinions were read in the following cases this morning by Agnew, J:—Louisa Hunt vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Certificate from Nisi Prius. We agree with our brother who tried this cause at Nisi Prius that the true interpretation of the contract between the Railroad company and Allison, the contractor, did not make the company lable for the manner in which he performed his work. The word "netructions" used in the agreement referred to tice Woodward and Justices Read and Agnew .-"netructions" used in the agreement referred to the kind of structure, design, materials, combithe kind of structure, design, materials, combi-nations, and all matters pertaining to the plan-ning of the building to be erected. But as to the mode of accomplishing the work which the contractor undertook, he was left to his own skill and judgment. His contract was to do the work in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and he was bound, therefore, to bring to its execution the degree of skill and care necessary to perform his covenant.

We may also remark upon the contract, as

bearing upon the other question, that the persons employed upon the work were necessarily to be hired by the contractor, who undertook the whole. By its terms the Company were to be involved in the work or employment of hands only if, upon his failure, they availed themselves of the option given by the agreement to treat his contract as iorfeited, do the work, and charge him with the cost. Now the declaration averred, and it was material to prove, that the deceased was employed by the Com-pany, for the gravamen alleged was the duty to provide sound material and skilful persons in the erection of the building, and their neglect in this respect causing the injury and death of the deceased. But there was not death of the deceased. But there was not spark of proof of his employment by them, while evidence showed that the work of setting up the tron rafters, which fell and caused his injury, was done by Allison, the contractor. Now this fact, coupled with the contract which required this work to be done by him, le't no doubt that the deceased was employed by him. But it is sufficient to say the burthen of the proof to show his employment by the Company devolved on the plaintiff, and she gave no evidence

This brings us to the chief point in the argument of the plaintiff in error, that the Company was bound to furnish sound materials, and a and safe plan of constructing the support of the raiters, and that their fall afforded a presumption that either the materials or the design of the structure was insufficient to sup-port the ponderous iron raffers, when hosted upon their columns. Upon this assumption of the fact, the Judge, it is said, was asked to in-struct the jury that the company was answerable for negligence. This has two a swers. It was nost distinctly proved by the plaintiff, and without conflict of evidence, that the talling of the rafters was owing to their not being properly braced when noisted. There was not a title of evidence to show that either the materials or the supporting structure was at fault. The next answer is, that the points did not call on the Judge to instruct upon the interence as to materials and structure, but that he falling was proof of negligence and unskelfulness on the part of the person performing the work; and that they must account for the failing by proof of some cause not arising in negli-gence or tault of the performance of it. The points therefore, involved the character or Allison, the contractor, and his mode of performing the work, and are founded on the idea that both he and the deceased were employes under the same principal. But here the proof wholly failed, for the plaintiff had not proved that Allison and the deceased were employed under the defendants as a common principal; while the defendants had shown that Allison was a contractor, not a mere explove, and that the deceased, if employed by either, must have been

employed by Allison.

The learned Judge refused the plaintiff spoints in view of the facts, and in this he did not err. I am not aware that it was ever held in any case that one who employs a contractor to erect a building, or to do any other mechanical work, becomes a guarantor to all the employes of the contractor for his skill and care in performing the work. In such a case the contractor is the principal of the persons whom he employs, and it his character for skilluless and carefulness is to be ascertained, it is tor those he employs to inquire into it. These views render the other ments of error of no consequ

John B. Heyl vs. The Philadelphia, Wilmingten, and Pallimore Railroad Company and the Southwark Railroad Company. Appeal from Common Pieas of Philadelphia. Judgment Wistar's Estate—Wistar's Appeal—McIntyre's Appeal, From Common Pleas of Philadelphia.

Decree that accountant is to pay \$1274'86 and costs of these appeals.

Estate of Premium Loan Association—Kisterbock's Appeal. Decree affirmed, at costs of

appellant. SUFBEMB COURT AT NIST PRIUS-Justice Strong.—Ashmead vs. The Protestant Episcopal Book Society. Before reported. The case was given to the jury this morning, under the charge of the Court, and they retired to agree upon a verdict. They had not agreed up to the time of

closing our report.

A Row of Buildings Falling In-FAMILIES RENDERED HOUSELESS. - A row of houses situated on Marshall street below Oxford, have been in an unsafe condition for some time past, owing to the foundations settling. This morning about 10 o'clock the back sail of one of these dwellings fell to the ground: the house is No. 1531 Marshall street, and the lower part of the rear building is entirely down, and the side walls are at the present time out of the

perpendicular.

A family named Farr occupy the dwelling, and they have been obliged to vacate the premises. Mrs. Farr was sick in bed at the time of the occurrence, and had to be carried out of the house. Water is working its way into the cellar of house No. 1533, and there are indications that the rear will fall in. This house is occupied by Mr. James Nollen, who has been obliged to remove his family and furniture. Mo 1535, occupied by Mr. Spear, is in a similar condition.

Water is last entering the cellar, and the front wall is leaning badly. All these families have been compelled to remain, and there is momentary danger of the houses falling down. Mr. Noien, who occupies No. 1533, notice I his landlord several days since of the dangerous condition of these dwellings, but no action was taken to avert what bids fair to be a serious calamity. Members of the families mentioned are scattered around the neighborhood, having been furnished with temporary homes by the neighbors.

A HORSE TRANSACTION .- A man named John Taylor has been swindling another man. Taylor belongs to Millim courty, and owned a horse. Said horse was blind in one eye, and was otherwise deficient in qualities pertaining to a desirable Bucephalus. Taylor, however, sold this comparatively worthless quadruped to another man at a very high price, the purchaser acting under the belief that he was buying a sound charger. For this deception Allerman Allen held the seller to bail.

A CASE OF FORGERY .- William Krout, a young man who resides in Germantown, and is employed by Frederick C. Newhall & Co., has been arrested on the charge of forgery. Krout, it is alleged, forged the name of Mr. Newhall on an order for a quantity of clothing, said order being drawn on Mr. Abraham Buckies. He also signed Mr Newhall's name to an order for a pair of boots, on a Mr. Arnold. Krout was taken boots, on a Mr. Arnold. Krout was taken before Ald. Thomas, who, after hearing all the circumstances connected with the case, held him to answer in the sum of \$3500.

TEEFELLE

GREAT REDUCTION IN CANNED FRUITS.
TOMATOES.
GREEN CORN, PETTIS POIS, CHAMPIGNON BLANCS.

SPRING GARDEN and FRANKLIN Street
Store closes at 7 P. M.

THE GREAT

THE RESTRICT OF PRINCIPLE

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STRENGTHENING TONIC.

(Not a Whisky Preparation),

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE

DEBILITY! DEBILITY!

Resulting from any cause whatever.

Mr. of annual

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM INDUCED BY THE SEVERE HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, PEVERS, OF

Diseases of Camp Life. SCLDIERS, CITIZENS, MALE OR FEMALE, ADULT OR YOUTH, Will find in this Bi ters a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their a.m.st miraculous effects.

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HEMBEREE

DYSPEPSIA, and Diseases Resulting from Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

HGOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

This Bitters has performed more cures, gives better satisfaction, has more testimony, has more respectable peope to wouch for it, than any other article in the market.

O

We defy any one to contradict this assertion and WILL PAY \$1000 To any one who will preduce a certificate pub ished by us that is not genuine.

Hoofland's German Bitters WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF CERONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

Observe the following Symptoms, resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:—

Constipation, Inward Plies Funess of Blood to the Beau, Acadity of the Stomach, Nausea deartharm, Dissust for Food. Full less or weight in the Stomach, Sour Fructations. Sinking of Futterine at the Pit of the Stomach Swimming of the Freathing. Fut ering at the Heart Choking or Suffocating Senations when in a 1-ms posture. Dis ness of Vision.

Dois or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Duil Pain in the Head.

Deficiency of Ferspiration. Ye lowness of he skin and kyes. Pain in the side, Back. Cheet. Limbs. Etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat Burning in the Fiesh Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER, That this Bitters is not Alcoholic contains no Rum or Whisky, and cannot make Drunkards, but is the Best Topic in the world

READ WHO SAYS SO.

From Rev. W. D Seignied, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist From Rev. W. D. Seigried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Gentiemen:—I have recently been laboring under the dis ressing effects of indigestion accompanied by a prostation of the nervous system. A unerous remedies were recommended by iriends, and some of them ies so but will bout relief. Your Hoofman's teerman Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose invotable mention of these Bit ers induced me to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent hediones from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters," whose only alm seems to be to pa moif sweetened and drugged liquor upon the sommunity in a sly way, and the tendency of which I lear, is to make many a remirmed drunkard. Upon earning that yours was ready a medicinal preparation. I took it with happy effect. Its action not only upon the stomach out upon the nervous system was prompt and statifying. I see that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles.

Very respect ully yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED.

No. 254 shackamaxon street. Church, Philadelphia.

From the Rev E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia,

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