CITY ITEMS.

A Choice for Consumptives-To Get Well t or Die-What Must be Done, and How to Do It-This Course Must be Pursued or Death will Follow-Dr. Schenck's Course of Treatment Laid Down to Cure End Cases of Consumption.

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS. While offering my celebrated medicines to the afflicted, I seel that I present to the public nothing novel or strange.

The success or my medicines in the cure of Palmonary Complaints is too well established to admit of skepticism; their effect is too cortain to require any combat with that projudice which usually assails the introduction of a new article to the

If the patient will persevere and follow the directions which accompany each. Consumption must and with be cured, and often when it is apparently in its lass stages.

I do not wish to be understood to say that when lungs are destroyed, any medicine can create them anew, but I do mean to say that when a patient has a violent couch, night-awouls, érceping chills, is emaciated, confined to be i, and given up to die by the physicians, a cure may be effected.

Sometimes the most eminent medical men are greatly mistaken'in auscultating, or in the examination of the lungs. They see that the patient has a distressing cough, and a great rattling of phlegm in ine lungs, which at once they pronounce to be Tuberculous or Pulmonary Consumption.

Now, I wall venture to say that two thirds of the cases of Consumption in the United States are caused by Laver Complaint or Dyspepsia. Th mucous membrane of the Bronchial tubes sympa thizes with the liver and stomach, and frequen slight co de ha ten is into Bronchial Consumption.

The Pulmonic Syrup is the best remedy known to ripen and expel all the impure matter from the lungs, and surpasses all other medicines in curing a cough and all pulmonary disorders. The Sea Weed Tonic is a compound extract carefully prepared from a common weed growing on the sea-shore. I readily dissolves the food in the stomach, converting it into chyme; gives tone to the stomach, a healthy appetite and digestion, and strength and flesh to the feeble and emaciated. It contains no impure stimulant, but its stimulating properties are as pure as the best French brandy. The Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach and act upon the liver, which is more or less deranged in every case of Consumption; and the Mandrake Pill is the only remedy that contains no calomel or other injurious ingredient, that will restore this important organ so that it may perform its proper functions.

It will thus be readily seen that these remedies act together in perfect harmony, and, in every instance, when taken in time, and according to directions, they will cure Consamption.

To cure Consumption, or any disease leading to it, a strict course must be pursued, differing materially from that laid down by the inculty. In the first place, they must prevent taking cold; even slight colds must be prevented. This must and can be done, or else there is no use in trying to be cared. In order to do this in win'er, the patient must stay in the house and keep it one temperature with the thermometer; then wa'k about the house as much a possible to keep the blood in circulation, and at the same time practise breatning to expand the chest. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sew-Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pils are required in nearly every case-In pronchitis and laryngitis, or clergyman's sore throat, the liver must be acted on freely with the Mandrake Pills, Frequently in diarrhoea it is proper to take the P is to carry it off. Physicians recommend patients to ride out and get the iresh air. What good does it do? It may satisfy the patient's mind, but it lays them liable to take cold, perhaps not a heavy one, but enough to irritate the bronchial tubes, and yet hardly perceptible, but sufficient to throw them back two weeks, and they go on this way and are never cured. All three of these medicines have full directions, and they are all taken at the same time, the same day; and any person, with a little judgment, with one lung nearly gone, can cure themselves without ever seeing me, aithough where it is convenient it is best to come and be examined with the respirometer, which only costs three dollars; then they will know their true condition. Thousands that have been confined to their beds with Consumption have been cared by them that I never saw. Keep the stomach cleansed of the mucus with the Pills and Tonic; the appetite will soon come, then eat rich, greasy, healthy food; nature will soon begin to throw off the disease, and the patient will become tat and hearty. When these medicines get thoroughly through the system, persons are not near so liable to take cold, yet great care should be taken for it is like any other disease -a relapse is very dan

Many years ago I was given up as being in the last stages of consumption, and was taken from nome in Philade phia, to my friends in Moorestown, N. J., to die. I was soon taken down to my bed, and lay there many weeks, apparently in a sinking concition. Then I heard of and obtained toese prepa rations of roots and berbs, which to the astonishment of everybody, soon made a great change in my system for the better. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system; the matter ripened in my lungs, as d I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morningmy appetite was nearly gone at one time; but it became so great that it was with difficulty I could refrain from eating too much. My cough, fever, pain, and night sweats all began to leave me; I gained in strength, and have been increasing in flesh ever since, My disease was hereditary; my tather, mother, brothers, and sisters, all died of Consumption.

Now I enjoy the best of health, and have for years, weighing over two hundred and twenty-five pounds Immediately on my recovery I turned my attention to the science of medicine, and the study of this particular disease. In fact, I was driven to it by the great number of people coming to me, or sending for me, from all parts, to cure them; and I flatter myself that at this day I have as much experience and success in the treatment of this disease as any other person in the country.

I now offer the following information as a guide to those laboring under lung disease, showing the different forms in its various stages, from a common Cold to Bronchial, Pulmonary, Dyspe, tic, and Pleuritic Consumption :-

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Every case of consumption commences with cough, excited from the individual having taken

The diseases of the air-passages are of great interest to every intelligent being. The delicate organization of the lungs, their constant activity, and their being exposed to contact of air of such different erature, and which contains various irritation matters suspended in it, rendenthem especially hable to discuse, and those of a most serious character. Let me direct your aftention to the symptoms, and

different parts which are diseased, when a person has a common co'd: has a common co d:—
The mouth, nose, throat, organs of voice, and lungs are injed by a continuous mucous membrane, which, in a state of health, is constantly moist. The secretion of the moisture, to a certain amount, constitutes a necessary part of its healthy function; but

when an individual pets a cold, a part of an this membrane becomes inflamed, the first effect of which is to niter its secretion. It is at first dry—the secretion is suspended—it becomes awollen and thicker than before, it is redder than natural, and its sensibility is perceptibly altered. We can see a porison of this membrane. and by noticing the changes produced in it by in-flammation we inter those changes which are apt to take place in the parts we cannot see. Everybody has experienced, in their own person, an inflammation of that part of the membrane lining the nose, constituing a cold is the head. At first the nostra

is dry, and, though it is dry, we cannot breather through it—it is stuffed up by the membrane being awelled—the sense of smell is altered or lost; the part is red, tender, and irritable; the contact of air a little colder or less pure than common excites sneesing. ctimes when the disease is severe there is a

Sometimes when the disease is severe there is a slight chiliness, and towards evening a little fever. After the dryness, the membrane secretes a third, watery fluid, which by negrees becomes thick r; the swelling of the membrane diminishes, and as the inflammation subsides, it is less raw; the secretion resumes its natural quality, and is reduced in quantity, and the membrane again is in its natural state. Such is the peneral course of a cold in the head.

When the inflammation goes down into the lange, it is said to be a cold in the chest. It sometims a travels from one part of the membrane to another, beginning in the nose, and gradually creeping down into the windpipe and lungs. When a person has such a cold there is a dry cough—more or less difficulty of breathing—ometimes a degree of pain or

such a co d there is a dry cough—more or less offi-cuity of breathing—ometimes a degree of pain or opplession across the enest, slight lever and thirst, and a thin white coat upon the tongue, which is not

niwa, s the case, Frequently a bottle of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and a nox of schenck's Mandrake Pals, treesy taken, win carry off a cold of this 1 nd. In every case where a person has taken what is called a tresh cold they should take a dose of Schenck's Mandrake Pills, or semething that will act upon the liver (not ca ome!) and physic the stomach; then, with the aid of the rumonic Syrup, " is carried off—not like the cidinary remedies that are used for a cold, or o check a cough, which is left. in the system to break out again, worse than before, at the slightest change of the weather. If this course was followed, even to take a good dose of Schenck's Manerake Pills (without the Pulmonic Syrup), and physic the bowes well, hundred, yes, thousands, won descape Consumption. When the liver and stomach perform their dury it is difficult to take sold or form their duty it is difficult to take cold, or. in fact, any other disease. Lyphoid, bilious or chills and lever cannot be taken when the system is in its projer condition. How oiten persons go out in cold projer conduon. How other persons go out in cold, rains, weather, get wet feet, perhaps, and expect to take a severe cold, and yet receive no inconvenience from it, while at other rimes, with the slightest exposure, they take a severe cold! The reason is the liver is inactive, the gall-bladder is locked up, the tlood has not its natural circulation, and the systems. tem is in a condition to catch anything. An ulcerated throat, canker or catarrh, is caused by acidity of the stomach; a coated tongue, bad breath and sick headache are from the same cause, and they are all easily removed by using Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed fonce, and Mandrake Pills according to the directions which accompany each.

BRONCHIAL CONSUMPTION is the consequence, generally, of neglected cold. At first the symptoms re-emble those of an ordinary cold or catarrh, the expectoration being tough, thick, and opaque, but not yellow, containing simil, greyish lumps, which sink in water. As the disease advances the cough increases, and this tough mucus or phiegm becomes more and more mixed with a vellowish fluid recombiling pass or matter, and often yellowish fluid resembling pus or matter, and often slightly streaked with blood. In many instances the expectoration is of a whitish appearance, resembling cream, and sometimes a greenish yellow color, which readily sinks in water. At urst the pulse becomes slightly accelerated and tense towards evening, and the heat of the surface or the body varies in the course of the day, being sometimes above and some-times below the natural standard Partia, sweats occur in the head and breast at night. The thirst is generally considerably increased; the urine is highly colored and deposits a copious reddish sedi-ments agreed of suppose in the closer, with an occur. sional transient stitch in the side, occurs in a majority of instances, but there is very rarely any fixed pain in the chest. The cough is usually severe, particularly on rising out of bed in the morning, at which bme the breathing is more or less wheeling, and attended with a f-cling of tightness

If the disease continues, the expectoration becomes puruent and extremely cool us. Debility and emaciation morease rapidly; the difficulty of breathing and sense or weight and tightness across the cuest become more and more distressing. The pulse is new generally very frequent, being under one hunared and twenty in a minute. early part of the day the face is usually pa'e, but a neep fluth of one or both cheeks is commonly observed towards evening. The tongue becomes clear, and in many instances it assumes an alarming appearance, and is redder than in health Toere are goverally profuse and exhausting night-sweats at this advanced stage of the disease; and, unless relief is found, swelling of the aukles and diarrhoa supervene, and death closes the cene.

"LARYNGITIS," OR CLERGYMAN'S SORE THROAT. There is a modification of this form of Consump-tion which is a terror to the clergy and the members the bar; and that part of the mucous membrane laryax, giving rise to the clergyman's sore throat Consumption.

The disease is often extrepely insidious at the commend-ment, and its progress is so tardy, that a great deal, and often irreparable mischief is done before any slarm is taken by the patient or he appressor reset.

An uneasy sensation, and in some cases pain, is

t in the greax and extends over that orgat other time is restricted to a single spot; usually a ticking sensationlexists, which provokes caution, at-tended with a feeling in the throat as if there were something in the throat that ought to be removed, and feels raw. The pain is increased by coughing, speaking, inspiring cold air, or upon pressure being made upon the larynx. The voice be-coming altered is frequently the first symptom that arrests the attention of the patient. It is at first weak, then becomes hourse, and may suddenly or gradually be entirely lest, amounting to complete aphenia. The cough, in the first instance, is dry, but is afterwards accompanied with the expectoration of mucus mixes occasionally with pus or blood; often there are paroxysms of difficulty of breathing. The general health eventually begins to suffer. Emaciation, hectic, night sweats, and often indi-cations of tubercle- occur as the disease advances, and in the latter stages dropsical swelling, which increases until death

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION. This arises from a cold settling on the substance of

the lungs, which is attended with a cough and slight expectoration, and which, if neglected, will termi-

nate in this form of Consumption.

The commencement of the disease is marked by slight aching pains, with a sense of tightness in some parts of the chest, and a short dry cough, which is readily excited by muscular emotion. The breathing is shorter and more frequent. These symptoms gradually become more conspicuous, and at length slight fever occurs towards evening, and the respira-tion and pulse continue to be somewast accelerated throughout the whole day. A fit of cauging usually occurs in the morning, and the patient rises out of bed in a relaxed and feeble condition. There is an extreme liability to take cold on the slightest exposure. By degrees the cough becomes more frequent and troublesome, particularly in the evening or morning, or at night when awakening from sleep.2 As the disease advances, the skin, lips, tongue, and muces become dry in the afternoon, slight chills regularly occur towards evening, tollowed by fever, during which one or both checks become suffused with a circumor both threes become subsets with a seribed flush, a dry, burning heat is foit in the palms of the hands and soles or the feet; the breathing is very quick and short, and the pulse very frequent, small, quick, and tense. These fobrile paroxysms continue till towards midnight, when they termine continue full towards midnight, when they terminate in more or less profuse perspiration, which continues until morning leaving the sufferer exhausted, languid, and depressed. Frequently, previous to the occurrence of this train or symptom, the expectoration becomes thicker, and not univequently mixed with blood. The feeling of a load in the chest and emacuation continues, attended with increasing failure or strength.

Toward the unisversable termination of the discussion

Toward the unfavorable termination of the disease swelling of the feet and diarrhosa atmost invariably come on, accompanied with a weak and hoarse voice, difficulty of swallowing, and sometimes ulce-rated soar throat, until death relieves the sufferer.

DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION. When Bronchial Consumption is complicated with hepatic disease (an occurrence by no means uncom mon), it forms what is termed D, speptic Consump-tion In this form of the disease we have, in addi-tion to the ordinary phenomena of bronenial disease, various symptoms indicative of hepatic disorders, such as tenderness and tension of the right side, are subgrity of the bowels, with unnatural stools, a sal-low has of the feee a nerrowness of the whites of low hue of the face a narrowness of the whites of the eyes, flatulency, indirection, with variable appe-tire, increased difficulty of breathing and cough after hearty mea's, furred and brown tongue, foul breath, nauses, and sometimes vomiting. In some instances of this form of the disease no symptoms in-dicative of pulmonic affection occur in the comencement of the marady, the only manifestations of disease being such as are usually present in liver complaints generally. A dull pain or tenderness in the relatisde, with increased uneasiness on lying on the left side, irregularity of the bowels, fout tongue and depression of the spirits, are in such cases the first symptoms complained of by the patient. The first warnings of disease in the bronchial membrase first warnings of disease in the bronchial membrane are shight. There is a sight cough built matched with pain. By degrees the cough becomes more trouble-some, and when it continues for some time a tough phlegm is expectorated. The breathing, too, is in some degree affected, and the sufferer comp ains of weight and tightness across the chest. The bronchial affection now advances, until a copious purulent expectoration and the usual symptoms of hectic are fully established, which continues to tacrease till death ensues.

PLEURITIC CONSUMPTION. This variety of consumption depends on an effu-sion into the cavity of the chest, from inflammation of the plents. While the effusion into the cavity of

the cheet is soine on, the lung becomes more and more separated from the surface of the thorax, being gradually compressed by the accumulated fluid until it is reduced to a year small size, and more or less claorganized in its structure. While this is going on, ulceration sometimes takes place in some pars of the pulmonary pleurs and the corresponding substance of the lung, and an equaling is thus made into the bronchial takes, through which the effused scroparalent fluid is ducharged by cough or expectoration. When this takes place, irritative fever, with night sweafs, irequent cough, charactering and, in about all the ordinary symptoms of consumption supervene.

supervoice.

This form of Consumption is generally the convequence of Pleuriay. It is characterized by a sense of
oppression in the cheet on lying down, difficult and
hurried breathing in ascending stairs, of muscular
exertion, shore, disturbed sleep, short, theking
exertion, shore, disturbed sleep, short, theking
exertion, shore, disturbed sleep, short, theking
exertion, agarayated on first lying down, ipells of
burned and oppressed breathing after speaking,
and generally more or less soreness of the external
surface of the affected side of the chest. The patient's easiest when in a atting posture, and if requested to take a deep breath while its the creet
position, he will generally do it with little apparent
difficulty, but when he lies flat down and draws a
deep breath, he will complain of pain, fightness. deep breath, he will complain or pain, sightness, soreness, lond or some kind of inconvenience on the cheet. Death often occurs suddent, and is almost invariably preceded by considerable swe line of the logs and feet. In some instances, after the efficient field is discharged torough the lungs, the progress of the discharged torough the lungs, the progress of the disease becomes arrested, and the patient re-covers to a tolerable state or health. When this occurs, the affected side of the chest contracts to a occurs, the affected side of the chest contracts to a manifest degree, forming what Laennec describes under the name of contracted chest. Unless the progress of the disease is arrested, the difficulty of breathing becomes greater and greater, until at length the patient cannot he down at all, and remains in this state until he dies.

At this day I am a large, healthy man, welching 124 pounds. I make professional vists, and have rooms at No. 38 Summer street, Boston, Mass., where I am every Wednesday; No. 32 Bond street. New York, every Tuesday; overy other Friday at

New York, every Tonsday; overy other Friday at No. 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.; and at my principal office and place of business. Northeast corner Sixth and Commerce streets. Philadelphia, every Saturday. In each of these places the patients receive numbered tickets as they enter the reception rooms, which gives them their turn for consultation. Advice is free, but for an examination with the Respirometer the price is three dollars, which every person shou'd undergo it they are ab'e. It tells ex-actly what part and how much of the lungs are affected, and whether it is tuberculous or bronchial consumption, and whether they can be cured or not. It is done without causing any pain or inconvenience to the patient.

J. H. SCHENCE, M. D. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Toule, each, \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 the half dozen. Mau-

drake Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

A terrible rent did yawn,

DAWKINS' MISHAP .-Dawkins came home one night quite late, And some say "flustered" sadly; He leaned his back against the grate, And scorehed his coat right badiy. However, he brushed it up next night, And unto a ball did go; Says he, "But few can tell, by sight, Whether cloth is scorched or no." But, soon as his first bow he tried,

And the amused spectators cried. "To Bennett's you should have gone!" Our stock of Clothing is the largest and most com plete in this city, surpassed by none in material, style and fit, and soid at prices guarante of lower than the No. 518 MARKET STREET,

Readers of the Ledger have doubtless been_#3 greatly pleased at its east improvement #3 Since George W. Childs, Esq., has owned_#1 and managed it Though its circulation had 153 Foren largely among the working classes, it In now has a welcome everywhere, and its All superiority as a live newspaper is acknow-If ledged by our first citizens, who take it at 150 their homes. This is also the case with the_#3 business of Ready-made Clothing; though 123 Is formerly confined to men of small means AD Fand only common materials, of late years ES Ta vast change has taken place. The exten-AB F sive establishment of Oak Halt, on Market_AS street, at the corner of Sixth, is now the ED to great Depot for everything a gent'eman A the wants wither for self or sons) in the way of B handsome and substantial Ready-made 153

ESF Clothing This popular house of Wanamaker & ED Brown has kept in the advance in raising ES the standard of Ready made Garments, At and their stock is not only the finest, but El to the most stylish in the city, and they are 41 Tonstantly introducing the newest things A For their patrons. Besides the great feature_RS of reliability which this house possesses, the All moderate prices of everything are quickly HS seen and evidently appreciated by the im- HI Wanamaker & Brown's #3 CF customers. A visit to this celebrated house. will well repay anybody.

WEYMOUTH LAND COMPANY .- The property of this Company is undergoing considerable improve-ment. The land has proved to be productive, and many persons have entired largely into the trust

the extensive and beautiful improvement of Hammonion, adjoining this tract, is absorbing much of the land. As high as \$500 per acre was reauxed from fruit in this vicinity the last season, and \$45,000 worth of strawperries alone were sent to market improved land readily sells for from \$100 to \$200 per acre and wild land at two 205. per acre, and wild land at from \$25 to \$50. The Weymouth tract was originally sold to the stock holders at the low price of \$10 per acre, and of whom have their deeds. This Company, in the end, has turned out to be a fortunate investment, though many persons were prejudiced against it on account of it being in the benighted State of "Jersey," and of course supposed to be all sand. The State or New Jersey, in its agricultural statistics, by the last report of the Agricultural Department, now stands at the head of productiveness, on value of crops, of all

CORSETS AT REDUCED PRICES-GREAT REDUC-TIONS -Mr. John M. Finn will open to day a fine of French Woven Corsets, at prices far below the uni rate 8:-

French Cane Corsets, at \$1 40 per pair. French Cane Corsets, at 21 per out.

French Whilebone Corsets, it is 50 per pair.

Frenca Whalebone Corsets, finer, at 81.75 per pair.

Second quality, embroidered top, at 83.75 per pair.

First quality, embroidered top, at 84.50 per pair.

Embroidered top and front Corset, at 85.50 per pair. Remember the stand, south ast corner of Aren and Seventh streets.

Mr Finn has also opened a line of Nottingham

Lace Curiains, as low as \$2.75 per pair. "Now is the winter of our discontent made g'orious" by the fail in prices. All in want of good spring Clothing, at greatly reduced prices, visit the

nammoth establishment of CHARLES STOKES & CO. UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL. VISIT CHARLES STOKES & CO., VISIT CHARLES STOKES & CO. FOR READY-MADE CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES FOR READY-MADE CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES UNDER THE "CONTINENTAL" UNDER THE "CONTINENTAL"

A Case of Indecision.-The most remarkable case of meeds on we ever heard of was that of a man who sat up all pight because he could not decide which to take off first, his coat or his boots, who have once purchased coal of W. W. A No 967 N Ninth street, below Girard avec never at a less where to go when in want of that arti-cle. After has the very best coal in the market, and sells at the lowest rates. Branca office, Sixth and Spring Garden streets

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, VERY CHEAP A superior a sortment, as low in price as \$2.75 per pair; the material also by the yard. Just opened by S. E. corner Seventh and Arch streets.

P. S.—See Mr. Finn's attractive Conser announcement elsewhere.

SPANISH QUEEN OLIVES .- Large, Inscious, and

inviting. Just received, and for sale by gallon or quart. W. L. Mandock & Co., No 115 S. Phird street, below Chesnut. THACTICE AND THEORY are slike in favor of HASHERSH CANDY, as being the best medicine known to relieve all classes of Turoat or Lung Diseases. For sale by all Druggists.

PRICES REDUCED -Now is the time to have your photographs taken. Superior pictures of all styles made at B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 624 Arch street. A rare chance.

REW BOOKS. Messrs. T. B Peterson & Brothers;
No. 2016 Chesnut street, hace just issued a new edition of the celebrated Shakespeare novels, by Prof. Hobert Folkstone Williams They have long been out of print, and will be found as readable as fresh romances. The novels are three in humber, entitled respectively "The Secret Passion," "Shakespeare and His Friends,"and the "Touth of Shakespeare." Mr. Pitcher. No. 808 Chesnut street, has sent us two de istituit works, published by Ticknor & Frelds, of Boston, entitled "St. Martin's Summer," by Anne H. M. Brewster, and Prof. Aga siz's "Geoldgroal Sketches." The latter needs no recommendation. The first named is a dream, delightful series of romances upon themes occurring during the Indian Summer" in Italy.

Next Wednesday Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros. will publish 'St. Martin's Eve," a new novel by Mrs Henry Wood, printed from the author's advance proof-sheets. This story is positively more absorbing than 'East Lynne."

THE NEW SAPETY LAMP,-We call the especia attention of housekeepers to the new Paragon Oil and Safety Lamps, sold by Kelly & Neal, No. 911 Market street. These lamps burn for three hours, giving a bright flame, at a cost of about one cent, and are perfectly safe. They are adapted to every inmily

TAKE ATER'S CHERRY PROTORAL to stop your Colds, Coughs, and Bronchial Affections before they run into Consumption that yo cannot stop.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE treated with professional skil, and trasses or approved construction applied by C. H. Needles, cor. of Twelfth and Roge streets.

GOLD AND STLVER, BOUGHT AND SOLD BY DREXEL & CO., No. 34 S. Third street. REDUCTION! REDUCTION!! teck & Co.'s 8625 Planes for 8525. Raven & Bacon's, 550 500 Haines Brothers', 450

J. R. GOULD, Seventh and Chesnut streets. A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT ON THE

Desiring to reduce our large stock of superior and highly finished Rosewood Pianos, previous to the removal to our new store, No. 1103 Chesnut street, we have concluded to offer them at prices below the cost to manufacture Persons desiring to nurchase a first class Piano at reduced rates, should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity.

SCHOMACKER & CO. Warerooms, No. 1021 Chesnut 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. MARRIED. MALIN-HALL -On the 22d instant, at No. 871
N. Broad street, by Rev. A. Manship, Mr. ELIJAH
-AHRISON MALIN, of Delaware county, Pa., to
Miss MARY ANN HALL, of Vine and, N. J.

MOUNT-BUCHIER.-March 23, by Alderman Edward Williams, at his residence. No 420 Ruce street, WILLIAM H. MOUNT to MATILDA BUCH-IER, all of Philadelphia. DIED. FRALEY.—On the evening of March 23, 1866. MARY Z. C., wife of E. H. D. Fraiey, and daughter or the late Armand Cauet.

Due notice will be given of the funeral. HUMPHREYS.—On the 21st instant, RICHARD V. HUMPHREYS, aged 18 years.

flis relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1414 Brown street, on Sunday, the 25th instant, at 2 o'c.ock.

KELLEY .- Suddenly, on the 20th of March, JOHN KELLEY, aged 55 years.

The relatives and mends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his timeral, from his late res desce, hideway s reet, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Gloucester city, N. J.

ROBB .- On the 21st instant, JAMES ROBB, in the 64th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectmily invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 421 Pine street, on Monday, the 26th mstan, at 8 o'clock P. M. SHUPERT .- On the 22d instant, Mrs. PHEBE

SHUPERT, -On the 22d hosten, and 1 the SE UPERT, in the 71st year of her age.

Her relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of Mr. Albert G. Marley, No. 104 Queen street, near Ridge avenue, Fals of Schuvelli, on Monday morning, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock.

TO CASE AND FANCY BOX MAKERS,-WE have fancy German-Sliver Escurcheons, Name Plates and Box Clasps, Brass Case Clasps, Box and Case Hinges in 12 in. lengtas, Stop Hinges, Box Handles, and Locks. TRUMAN & SHAW. No. 885 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

MORSE'S PATENT TIN CAN OPENERS. M A new and very simple article for the purpose; also, Sardine Shears and Openers, which are also used for the same object. For sale by

TRUMAN & SHAW,

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

PLOW LINES, BED CORDS, CLOTHES Lines, Rope Halters, Sash and Dumb Walter Cords, Chalk, Mason, and Fish Lines and Twine, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No 885 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St. below Ninth.

JORDAN'S TONIC ALE.

It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior tensor, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great most. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. L.JORDAN,

No. 220 FEAR Sweet.

Champagne Cider, by the dozen, bottled, or by the barrel.

THE FLORENCE

LOCK AND KNOT STITCH SEWING MACHINES,

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FOURTH EDITION

VERY LATEST NEWS.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 24.

Monne of Representatives. The House met as in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. The only business in order being a general debate on the President's Annual Message, the attendance both on the

floor and in the galleries was very slim.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) rose to a personal explanation in reference to the Globe report of the nation in reference to the Globe report of the discussion between himself and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Gartield), on Thursday last. He stated that the remarks purporting to have been made by Mr. Gariield were not heard by him (Mr. Brooks), and were, as he understood them, incorrectly reported, although it was not for him to say how or when the misreporting occurred. It was to him a matter of comparatively little importance except that he wished to stand right upon the record. Referring to the reports made by Mr. Garfield last Congress from the Select Committee to investigate into the management of the Currency Printing Bureau, he found that although it was not signed it com-menced by reciting that "Mr. Garfield, from the Select Committee, etc., made the following re-The minority report was signed by him self (Mr. Brooks), and Messrs, Stewart, Steel, and Dawson. He had a letter read from Mr. Jordan, Solicitor to the Treasury to Mr. Chase, stating as the result of an investigation made by him into the charge against S. M. Clark, he had received an entire conviction that the most material part of the statements were true.

Mr. Garfield (Ohio) said that he was obliged to the gentleman from New York for the correc-tion he had made. It was the universal custom for one member authorized by a Committee to make the report, and that had been done in this case. He had been authorized by a majority of the Committee to make the report. If he had not been so authorized surely some one of the four members associated with him (Messrs, Davis, of Maryland; Wilson, of Iowa; Jenckes, Rhode Island; and Fenton, of New York) would have made a correction. The conclusion of the report which he had made was in these words:-

Resolved, That the policy of printing public money in the Treasury has resulted in a great saving of expense to the Government and security against frauds, and that the affairs of the printing bureau have been administered with marked ability and integrity.

In addition to this there was a report from Governor Fenten expressly stating that he coucurred with the report of the Committee in everything, except a reflection on the New York Bank Note Company.

Mr. Wilson (lows) said that he had not con-

curred in the conclusions of the Committee, and that if the report had been presented to him for his signature, he would not have signed it.
Mr. Garfield (Ohio) stated that this was the first time he knew that the centleman from Iowa dissented from the report of the majority. The majority had authorized him (Mr. Gardeld) to make it and he had made it.

Wilson (lowa) said that he had been asked by Mr. Henry W nter Davis, a member of the committee, whether he was willing to sign the report and had replied that he was not, as he did not agree with the committee in its conclusions as set forth in the report, and in the resolution accompanying it. Here the matter dropped, and Mr. Moulton

addressed the House. Fire at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, March 24 .- Harvey, Bushfield & Co.'s wooden-ware factory was burned last night. Loss \$140,000; partially insured.

Death of Judge Stevens. ALBANY, March 24 .- Judge T. B. Stevens died

last night, aged 55. Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, March 24.-The steamship New Yerk, for Southampton, salled at noon with \$103,500 in specie.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. New York, March 24.—Gold, 125; Stocks dull, thearo and Rock Island, 115; Limons cen rai Chicago and scrip, 116; Michigan Southern, 814; New York Central, 924; Reading, 1014; Hudson River, 109; Virginia 68, 69; Erie, 801; Western Union Telegraph, 63; ten-forties, 90]; Treasury Notes, 100@100],

large sales.
BALTIMORE, March 24 - Corn quiet; white, 70 m 71 cents; yellow, 71 cents, Oats duil, at 98 cents Flour mactive; high grades firm. Provisions dull and drooping. Groceries mactive and heavy. Whisky, \$2 27.

THE FENIANS.

TORONTO, March 23, 7 30 P. M.—The excitement has quieted down here theugh no reaxation is apparent in the preparations for defense.

There was almost a panic in Montreal last night over a report that nunseen thousand Fenians were

moving on Isle Aux Norx.

A volunteer from Brookville has been sent to Montreal for admitting himself a Fennan

Though a week has now passed since the alarm was sounded, and nothing has transpired to justify it, the citizens of Ottawa are still so nervous that night pairols and counterstens are still in force. The left wing of the Canadian army on the St. Lawrence border still exhibits great activity, and tresh troops are constantly arriving. The military authorities threaten that if the Fenians attempt to cross at Oglensburg they will fire on that city with the guns of

Fort Wellington, at Prescott, opposite. SHOTS FIRED FROM THE AMERICAN SIDE. From the St. Catherines Journal, March 21.

On Saturday last several shots were fired from "old Ningara," across the river. A Minie ball entered Fort Ningara, and another the lighthouse. The one entering the fort passed closs to a searry, and the one which entered the fighthouse came very close to the wife of the keeper. The commanda at of Fort Ningara, Major A B, carp, sent a remon-strance to Major Pollard, and that gentleman instiuted inquiries to discover the perpetrators of the outrage. The firing was finally traced to two individuals

living on the dock, Martin Morrison and Damei McMullin, who were fixed by the Major for the offense. The only excuse those worthies offered as that they mustook Fort Nigara for a duck, and therefore poured in their broadsides. This is not the first time the Nigara persist any been called upon to suppress similar outrages.

THE INVASION ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME,

From the Montreal Gazette, March 22. We took occasion on Monday last to warn our readers not to relax in their proparations for the approach of trouble because the day ostentationally announced as that on which an attack was to be made had passed by without any invasion or battle. The canger is assuredly not past; and exertions should rather be redoubled than relaxed.

It is not when we are known to be expecting and prepared for attack that it is likely to be made. Let prepared for attack that it is likely to be made. Let us show any symptom of bang suited into false so-curity, and then we may be prepared for frouble. An enferprise so long prepared, so vigorously advocated by its leaders, so much encouraged by mone of influence in the United States, will not be abundoned without some blow struck by some desperate hand, without some camege done or plander carried of even it may larger or worthier object is found unatamable.

BEADQUARTER NEWS.

The following was issued by the Head Centre pester-The following was sauced by the Hend Centre pesterday, to the circles:—
30 the Officers and Members of the Fenian Brotherhood:—Ceneral Order.—I. To guard against pertian
abuse of Fenian strength and lufhence, it is necessy
ordered that no persons not peneral officers, organizers
or members of circles of the Fenian Brothernood by invited or allowed to address fenian meetimus, unless when
authorized by the undersigned.

II. The better to subserve the high purpose of the
Brotherhood Committees of Safety are hereby requested to exercise great care, and to treat with decision, in cases where persons not Fenians, seek similasion to circles for apparently political purposes relating
to American affairs.

11. The Brotherhood is of no party, and its mambers
must realously guard that phase of their institution.
When centres show negligence herein, the Secretary of
Civil Affairs is requested to report the fact for correction.

SOHN O'MAHONY, H. C. F. H.

DEPUTATION OF IRISH CITHERS-THEIR ADDRESS. The chairman of one of these deputations made a practical little address in presenting a handsome donation to the Secretary of Civil Alfairs. He

"We have never joined the Fenian Brotherhood. We are Irish citizons whe have lived and worked on here for thirty years. We have acquired a reputs ion and have obtained some of the world's goods; and seeling that the character of the whole Irisa race is involved in the outcome of this movement set by General Sweens? because we believe there is fight in it; because it is the movement which seems the most certain of showing fight; and let us impress upon your leaders that, in our epinion, you must show fight, or we will sink here and everywhere. We will be spurned by Americans and by all feems if all the Fenian dusiness should go off in vacor. Let us see the smeare of battle, and mar God blets the work."

HUMADES OF SECRETARY OF SULLIVAN Mr. O'Sullivan, in receiving the 27th, which was munificent, thanked the donors on behalf of the Brotherhood. He believed as he lived that 'General Sweeney had the brain, skill, and honor to account on the flexibit was not all resources given h m. If the people only ruralsh the necessary resources now at once the fluxt is not only certain to come off, but to be victorious for 17s and. They would be giged to hear that the true menwere turnishing these resources in goodly quantities; in such quantities as to insure a fight creditable to the little arms.

in such quantities as to meure a fight creatable to the litish arms.

These days were the crisis. If things went on well new with the people, all will be said on the field be ore long. It is not the custom with soldier to addit and teneral Sweeney and saft will name the day for their doings. One thing was ce tain—these saidful Irish soldiers have pressured their man. They will take have not at any point of time or place where he is best him not at any point of time or place where he is heat prepared for resistance. The Irish citizens may rely on the skill power, and will of this movement to redoem their record before all nations and all men."

The deputation then departed.—New York Herald.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

Special Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, March 24.

Gold opens weak at 126j, wish indications of a still further decilie. There is a numor current here that secretary McCulloch has \$40,000,000 in god to dispore of, out he designs to sell at 189, at least, in order to resilze. There is more truth in the latter state ment, I presume, than the former. Government accurities are steady. There is a good deat of excitement in rai read shares, and prices are tending up-Breadstuffs and provisions are in moderat

Considerable operations are noted in cotton, hay, leather, lead, tallow, stearme, sugar, and coffee Freights are bank, mostly in cotton for Liverpool, in Freights are brask, mostly in cotton for Liverpool.m. The application in the case of the Mateor—alleged to be intended for a Chilian privateer—for a release of that vessel to the claimants upon their giving bonds, has been overruled by Judge Betts. The Judge is of the opinion that, in a case of such grave importance he should deny the motion were it matter of judicial discretion, but he conceives th question to be covered by the statute, and that h has no power to release the vessel on ball. Accordingly, he denies the application, and the vessel will remain in custody to abide the final occision on the merits of the case

merits of the case

The propositions laid down by the Court are:

That the Federal courts, sitting in admiralty, have authority, both parties consenting, to order delivery of per-onal property to the claimant, on the atter filing stipulations for value.

2. That if there be objection to the application to cond, the whole matter is within the discretion of

3. That if nothing were in the present case but the rules and practice of admiralty courts. Judge Betts would reluse the present application, out of sense of obligation to enforce the neutrality of the country. 4. Inst the neutrality act of ISIS is, however cone usive upon the Federal courts, and commands them not to permit a vessel in the condition of the Meteor to be withdrawn from enstody by stipulations

for value.

Palm Sunday will be celebrated to-morrow in the various churches throughout the city. The ceremony of the ble-sing of the palm will be performed in the Catholic churches at the principal mass, which commences generally at half-past ten o'clock.

MOVEMENTS OF MISS DOROTHEA L. DIX. Miss Dix vestergay visited the Insana Department of the Philadelphia Hospital, Almshouse, and made a most careful examination of the whole building. She visited every ward, and thus thoroughly inspected all the departments. She was attended throughout her examination by Dr. S. W. Butler, the Chief Resident Physician.

and his assistant, Dr. A. Marvin Shew. This distinguished lady expressed her views very fully and clearly on the subject of the treat-ment of this mest unfortunate class of the community, and displayed very great astonish-ment at finding so few of the patients under any physical restraint, and could not sufficiently admire the harmony and order which prevailed on every hand—the entire cleanliness of the whole establishment, under the household management of Mrs. Mary L. Genry, the very able Housekeeper and Supervisor. What she seemed to lament most was the otter unitness of the building for the purposes for which it is em-ployed—its want of sufficient room, and the consequent crowding together of the patients; the incapability, in its limited accommodations, of affording them necessary and indeed indispensable exercise; its want of shade; and the consequent unnecessary loss of life which must unavoidably ensue in case of the visitation an epidemic like the Asiatic chi is warmly advocated its early and warmly advocated its early re-moval to a greater distance from the city, where such of the inmates as were capable could be employed in such labor. All of this was duly admitted by the Chief Resident Physicion, who, year ofter year, had warmly advocated the same doctrine, and had more than once urged such a course upon the Guardians of the Poor, without, however, meeting with any success. Noth ng escaped the lady's eagle vision, and she inquired into everything. During the progress of her visit she met several of the Guardians, Friday being a regular committee day, to whom she talked very freely on the subject, not only of the removal insane from their present illy-adapted location. but also of the Almshouse itself, lamenting certain contemplated expenditures, which she considered 'so much money thrown away," and which she thought "would be better employed in the construction of a new building at a more remote spet than that which it now occupies," and warmly opposed the erection of the new "Children's Asylum" on the spot which has been selected for its site. She was evidently "mistrate of the situation" of affairs in all such institut ons, and spoke with her usual eloquence. She subsequently visited the Medical Depart ment of the Almshouse, in company with Mr.

John M. Whitall, and after dining with Dr. Butler land family, at his residence on the Darby read, proceeded to the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, under the care of Dr. Kirkbride, to which institution she returns for a more

thorough examination this morning. Miss Dix's next visit is to Trenton, N. J. where she proposes, in company with soveral friends, to excuring the New Jersey State Luna-tic Asylum, located at that place, on Monday morning next.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY THIS AFTER-NOON.-About I o'clock this afternoon, two men entered the clock store of Mr. Smith, Second street, below Market, and white one was engaging the attention of an attendant, pricing clocks, etc., the other was noticed to be hovering around the money desk in a suspicious manner. Presently, the individual last mentioned walked slowly towards the foor, when he was requested to stop by the extendant, in-stead of doing which he started off on a run

down Second street.
The cry of "stop thief" was raised, and pursuit given through Trotter's alley and Strawberry street to Chesant street, where he was secured and handed over to an officer. During his flight the fugitive was selzed by the coat by a citizen in Strawberry street, but he "shed his coat" instantly, is a dexterous manaer, and continued on his course. He slipped in the gutter on Chesnet street, near Second, and was thus secured by Officer Collum. Officer Benkert succeeded in arresting the other party before he

had time to get out of the store. The twein were taken to the Central Station, and a pocket-book containing \$163 was found on the fra-mentioned paxy, who cave the name of John Heward. The sum of \$97 was found on the other man, who cave the name of John Peke. A hearing of the case will take place this afternoon, before Alderman Bestler.

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