

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS.

COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR EVENING TELEGRAPH

Abundant Speculations of the Rebel Press on a Revolution at the North.

We notice that some of the old Rebel newspapers of the South, which unfortunately still maintain an existence, are trying to draw consolation from the expectation that the North is about to go through a terrible financial revolution. With a bitter feeling against the North, and blind to their own interests, these impracticable and incurable Rebels seem to have a vague sort of hope that a financial crisis may serve them or their exploded cause. Now, we take the trouble to inform those silly writers that there can be no general or great revolution, and that if there were to be it would not help them. Nor could the persistent resistance of the Southern States to reconstruction or their prolonged exclusion from the Government bring about such a state of things. The South would be injured, its productive power paralyzed in a measure, and the North would suffer to the extent of losing so much business as in the heavier business it would have to bear; but we would go on, notwithstanding, in our mighty career of progress and prosperity. We want and will have the productions of the South; and if the impracticable Rebels oppose reconstruction, and, therefore, the development of their country, we will sweep them out of the way. But neither our prosperous existence nor the prevention of a revolution depends upon the South.

There are some silly people at the North, too, who sometimes talk of a coming revolution. There can be no revolution while the volume of currency is abundant and irreducible in specie. A few people may attempt through overtrading or imprudent management of their business. This occurs at all periods and in all countries—in specie-paying times as well as at other times; but it is impossible there should be anything like general financial trouble. We are able to such a disaster at any time when specie alone is the legalized currency, because when foreign exchange is largely against us and other countries are left without a sufficient medium for the purposes of trade. Thus, as every business man knows, tends to create a revolution. We know, however, that foreign countries under any circumstances, so as to make the least perceptible impression upon our internal trade and commerce. Revolutions occur for the want of money—never when there is a solid and steady supply; and our legal tender currency is as good money as any other—as good itself—for all the purposes of internal trade. Besides, the country is in a healthy, prosperous condition; we are developing our resources more and more every day, and we are approaching, as rapidly as it is healthful to do so, a specie basis.

We advise our Southern contemporaries to give up their silly notions about the North. They said they would grow in the streets of New York for the want of business when they started the Rebellion. They see now how absurd their views were. Let them learn from the past to be wise in the future. If they will work in cultivation, and establish manufacturing, and establish manufacturing everywhere, they will be able to outsell the North and the rest of the world in almost all the productions of the soil and labor. That is the way to prosper, and our legal tender currency is as good as any other. We hope they may have the good sense to drop their nonsensical and needless hostility and political quibbles, and take our advice.

The International Ocean Telegraph Company.

We are opposed, and strongly opposed, on principle to all monopolies, their natural and almost universal effect being to benefit the few at the expense of the many, and the enterprise which is the subject of these remarks is the protected grantee, it appears, not of one but of many exclusive privileges, or rather of the same exclusive privilege from many distinct nationalities. The a priori influence deducible from the obtaining of these exclusive privileges would be, that the combined intelligence and experience of the various Governments creating these monopolies have been consulted, and that the national value of the interest to be created and protected, thus granting the protection as they would to a patentee, or that they believed that this interest of national value could not be created without the special protection of a limited monopoly.

If our memory serves us right, both of these reasons were adduced, discussed, and admitted in the United States Senate before the International Telegraph Company was incorporated. But, as we are correctly informed, the main reason which induced the Spanish Government to protect the Company, was the conviction that no association of men ever undertakes to place their West Indian colonies in telegraphic communication with the home Government, unless protected for a time against competition.

No one can recognize more fully than we do the great advantages which are to be derived from the Atlantic cable. As a material progress, as a grand victory of mind, energy, courage, and perseverance over the insurmountable forces of nature, we hail it, we are proud of it, and of the national share we have in its accomplishment. But, as a commercial monopoly, it is necessarily opposed to our ideas of progress, and, as a political one, it may, by reason of its foreign terms, become one day a greater national bane than it is at present.

If, therefore, a monopoly though it be the first cable of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, to be laid shortly from Key West to Havana, is to be as we are credibly informed—the first link of a new transatlantic chain, which, passing through the Windward Islands, along the northern coast of South America, shall stretch from Cape St. Roque to the Azores and Canary Islands, and terminate at Cadiz, we presume we must hail it as one of the many goods of questionable paternity; and, perhaps, being possessed of no transatlantic self-sufficiency, Spain is as convenient a country as any other on which its European terminus should be landed.

The International Ocean Telegraph Company intend, we understand, to lay their cables to Jamaica, and thence to the national foci of the whole trade of the Pacific, the Islands of the Sandwiches. The commerce of the southwest coast, which, according to all laws, political and geographical, would clearly belong to us, is now almost entirely in the hands of the European commercial communities, attributable mainly to the liberal system of postal conventions whereby England fosters indirectly the establishment of markets for the principal staples. Were our merchant once placed in telegraphic communication with the republics of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Chili, there would be no reason why a fair average of the commerce of those countries should not be directed to us.

New York, and will know the condition of the woolen interest of our country this day. It is extremely precarious. I tell you that unless Congress relieve us immediately, there will be no woolen interest. Manufacturers will be ruined, and operatives have to beg for bread. What we want is help—help now. Sixty days from this time it may be too late to do us any good.

The Tariff bill now pending should become a law, and when it becomes a law, I want to see its provisions honestly enforced. We are now cheated out of the little incidental protection the existing tariff should afford us, by fraudulent invoices and undervaluation. I only yesterday heard of a case of heavy, fine American cloth invoiced at \$1.00 a yard, and sold in New York by the importers at \$3 a yard! The importations are really more than double, yes, more than treble, what the Treasury statements indicate.

The Secretary of the Treasury confesses in his annual report that, on account of "a systematic undervaluation of foreign merchandise imported into the United States," etc., "twenty per cent. at least should be added to the imports, which would make the balance for the past year against the United States nearly \$100,000,000.

From the evidence we last week published, this then is the case: The woolen manufacturers of this country, with aggregated capitals amounting to \$50,000,000—giving employment to 200,000 operatives—sustaining with wages directly and indirectly 400,000 persons—doubling and trebling the value of agricultural land and of farm products in circles of from twenty to fifty miles diameter around each and all of them—furnishing fuel to railroads, canals and steam-vessels—giving sustenance to machine shops, foundries, mechanics, merchants, and agents—this immense industrial interest is in immediate danger of being destroyed by foreign importations. Whether this destruction of a most important element of national life shall be permitted, is a question which it would be deemed a crime to raise. To permit it would be a wickedness and a recklessness that could only find a parallel in the deliberate cutting of the dykes of Holland, and letting the sea whirl in, and sweep away the culture and wealth which centuries of protected labor have slowly built up.

The concurrent statement of the American woolen manufacturers is that their business must inevitably and speedily perish if the House Tariff bill, or a bill like it in principle and effect, is in perfection. It is not taken up by the Senate and made the law of the land. The political reconstruction of the country has consumed the time and occupied the passions of Congress and the people for eighteen months continuously. It may be observed, however, in days to the salvation of one of the country's most important material interests?

The Colliery Explosions in England. From the World. It is impossible to frame any satisfactory theory as to the origin of the terrible disasters which have taken place during the past few days in the coal regions of England. Aside from the simple horror of the disasters themselves—by which hundreds of persons have lost their lives, and a cessation of work to do, which means a cessation of bread to eat, has been entailed upon thousands of others—the most striking feature of this appalling news is the almost simultaneous occurrence of several of these explosions in mines situated far apart from each other. Where this is to be regarded as one of those curious cases of synchronous accidents upon which Buckle and others have speculated so curiously, or whether it indicates some strange and perilous subterranean working of the elements, cannot yet be even plausibly guessed at. It may be observed, however, in connection with the former hypothesis, that we have had something not dissimilar in the three or four fires by which, as many many days, as many tenement houses in this city have been consumed, each one bringing with it a dismal loss of human life.

The second hypothesis prove to be the correct one, a new and very serious interest will be given by these calamities to the question which has of late been so carefully discussed in Britain, of the length of time during which England can expect to live upon her actual coal treasures. It has been pretty clearly demonstrated that at the present rate of consumption these bowels of England's resources, and upon which must give out within the next century, and if subterranean fires and explosions, ransacking throughout the under-world of the island, are to accelerate this consumption, there will really be much reason for Englishmen to be apprehending seriously with the prospect which will then arise then in the face.

It is anticipated by at least one British agent at the immediate effect produced by the assurance that the English coal mines are not only inexhaustible, but rapidly nearing the point of exhaustion, will be the concentration of scientific thought upon some new and less cumbersome means of deriving heat. It certainly cannot be much reason for Englishmen to be apprehending seriously with the prospect which will then arise then in the face.

—It is known that M. Michelet married a young wife in his old age, and that the result of his personal experience of married life. Mme Michelet has now made her debut as an authoress—or, rather, according to the modern diction, as an author—Mme Michelet, before leaving Paris, as they say went to do, to pass the winter season at Hyeres (the locality in which M. Michelet collected the material for his "Le Bonheur"), gave a farewell dinner to his friends. In the evening some chapters were read of a new novel by Mme Michelet, called "L'Enfant." This, like some of her husband's books, is said to be personal, and to contain passages from the history of her own life. Mme Michelet was a governess, and for some time lived in that capacity with the family of Prince Cantacuzene at Bucharest.

—The Patrie of Lausanne (Switzerland) says:—It has been reported in this locality for some time past that certain English speculators proposed to buy at Ghoom the milk of more than a hundred cows, in order to forward the same to England in a powdered state. This report now turns out to be true, and we hear that the buildings necessary for the performance of this operation are already in course of construction, and will shortly be tenanted. The milk is reduced to powder by means of evaporation. Arrived at its destination, the powder will be mixed with a certain quantity of water, and thus be restored to its liquid state.

—A French Court has decided that when a railroad fails to transport passengers to a given point in a given time, by the breaking down of an engine or any other accident, the company is bound to pay the expenses of passengers who may adopt other means to reach their destination.

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL PRESENTS. Have on hand a large and beautiful assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and silverware, suitable for Christmas, Holiday and Bridal Presents.

FANCY SILVER-WARE, ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR BRIDAL GIFTS. We are daily receiving new goods, selected expressly for the holiday season.

KITCHEN & CO. HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW STORE, SOUTHEAST CORNER TENTH and CHESNUT Streets, WITH A FULL STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, Silver, and Silver-Plated Ware.

FANCY GOODS, Etc. Their stock being entirely new, and selected with the utmost care, they feel confident of being able to suit the taste of those who wish articles in their line.

PRESENTS. PARIS GOODS. Fine Mantel Clocks, Fine Travelling Clocks, Comic Bronzes, Match Safes, Inkstands, Alarms, Parian Statuary, Etc. Etc.

BOWMAN & LEONARD, MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Silver and Silver-Plated Goods, No 704 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. JACOB HARLEY, (SUCCESSOR TO STAUFFER & HARLEY), No. 622 MARKET ST.

SILVER-WARE FOR BRIDAL PRESENTS. G. RUSSELL & CO., No. 29 North SIXTH ST., Invite attention to their Choice Stock of BRIDAL SILVER-WARE, suitable for CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HENRY HARPER, No. 520 ARCH Street, Manufacturer and Dealer in Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver-Plated Ware, and Solid Silver-Ware.

RICH JEWELRY. JOHN BRENNAN, DEALER IN DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY Etc. Etc. Etc. 9 205 13 S. EIGHTH ST., PHILADA.

SMITH & DREER, S. E. Corner ARCH and TENTH Streets, Have now on hand a Well selected Stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER, AND SILVER-PLATED WARE.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. Opera Glasses, Gold Spectacles, Gold Eye Glasses, STEREOSCOPES, MICROSCOPES, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, MAGIC LANTERNS, BOTTLE IMBS, WALTZERS, TABLEUX FINE.

WILLIAM Y. McALLISTER, OPTICIAN, No. 726 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA. (12 14 67p)

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. OPERA GLASSES, GOLD SPECTACLES, Children's Magic Lanterns, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, ETC. ETC. ETC.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 12 18 6t No. 924 CHESNUT Street. CHRISTMAS! W. W. CASSIDY, No. 13 SOUTH SECOND STREET

Offers an entirely new and most carefully selected stock of AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

CHRISTMAS, HOLIDAY AND BRIDAL GIFTS. ESTABLISHED IN 1812. WILLIAM WILSON & SON, SILVERSMITHS AND MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF SUPERIOR PLATED WARE, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS.

Have on hand a large and general assortment of Silver and Plated Ware, suitable for Bridal Presents, Etc. Etc. PRESENTATION SETS ON HAND, Or furnished at short notice. 11 21 Imp

MUSICAL BOXES. Large and small sizes, playing from 2 to 12 str. and costing from \$5 to \$500. Our assortment comprises such choice melodies as: "Home, Sweet Home," "The Last Rose of Summer," "Auld Lang Syne," "Star Spangled Banner," "My Old Kentucky Home," etc. etc.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. FINE OPERA GLASSES, ELEGANTLY BOUND MUSIC BOOKS, AND MUSIC FOLIOS. C. W. A. TRUMPLER, 12 14 11/2 SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STS.

REMOVAL. ISAAC DIXON, WATCH MAKER, HAVING REMOVED TO No. 120 S. ELEVENTH Street, below Chesnut, Has opened a new and carefully selected stock of fine stonies, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware.

FINE OPERA GLASSES. IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 10 18t No. 924 CHESNUT Street.

ESTATE OF HENRY ROTH, DECEASED. Letters of Administration upon the said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted hereto will make payment, and those having claims, will present them to JACOB KLEMM, Administrator, No. 714 BRIDGE Street, ROBERT F. DEGENBACH, C. P. His Attorney, No. 280 S. FIFTH Street.

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, & GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. SHIRTS MADE OF NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN on \$4 1/2 usual price \$3 50. SHIRTS MADE OF WAMUSITA MUSLIN on \$7 1/2 usual price \$6 50.

T. L. JACOBS, No. 1226 CHESNUT Street, RICHARD EAYRE, (Ten years with J. Burr Moore & John C. Arriens), HAS OPENED AT No. 68 N. SIXTH St., below Arch, P. Philadelphia

H. F. BUTLER, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS No. 142 South EIGHTH St. J. W. SCOTT & CO., SHIRT MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS No. 614 CHESNUT Street, FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL," PHILADELPHIA. PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

F. HOFFMAN, JR., (Late G. A. Hoffman, successor to W. W. Knight), FINE SHIRTS, AND WAISTERS, ROBEY AND GLOVES, Silk, Lamb's Wool, & a variety UNDER-CLOTHING. No. 843 ARCH Street.

PROPOSALS. FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES. NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, December 18, 1866

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at the Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 31st day of January, 1867, for the supply of 100,000 POUNDS OF FRESH BEEF and 100,000 POUNDS OF FRESH VEGETABLES, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and Station, as required.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES. DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., December 15, 1866

Sealed Proposals are invited and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 12 o'clock M., December 28, 1866, for the delivery in the city of Baltimore of One Hundred and Twenty-two (122) Cavalry Horses, and Twelve (12) Artillery Horses.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES. The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, which guarantee must accompany the proposal.

WM. A. DROWN & CO., No. 246 MARKET St., HAVE NOW IN STOCK AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF UMBRELLAS, ETC.

DURHAM'S RESTAURANT, N. E. CORNER ELEVENTH and CALLOWHILL, (Late of No. 58 Chestnut Street), PHILADELPHIA.

S. DURHAM, 12 14 1/2p ELEVENTH AND CALLOWHILL. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. (12 11 18t)

DECEASED. NOTICE TO ALL CREDITORS. I, J. W. SCOTT & CO., Administrators of JOHN DUCK, late deceased, hereby give notice that the following named persons are the creditors of the said JOHN DUCK, and are entitled to prove their claims against the estate of the said JOHN DUCK, and to receive their respective shares of the same.

- 1. Francis Blackburne and William M. Smith, Executors of the last will and testament of DAVID SPILLBERGER deceased.
2. Henry Bahr, as Administrator of WILLIAM TRUBB, deceased.
3. John W. Trubb, Executor of WILLIAM TRUBB, deceased.
4. George A. Deane, Administrator of JOHN BOHLE BOHLEN, deceased.
5. Margaret Jimenez, Administratrix of HENRY TRINIS, deceased.
6. Stacy Brown, Guardian of FRANKLIN W. TRINIS, deceased.
7. Abraham Warman, Jr., Executor of ABRAHAM WALTMAN, deceased.
8. James H. Hartwick, Comptroller, Executors of BENJAMIN T. CURRIE, deceased.
9. Mary Ann Hartwick, Administratrix of WILLIAM HARTWICK, deceased.
10. William H. Allen and William H. Knight, Executors of STEPHEN W. CURRIE, deceased.
11. Robert H. Hays and Hiram Johnson, Executors of ABRAHAM BUCKINGHAM, deceased.
12. Henry Knapp and John M. Mitchell, Executors of JOHN H. OHL, late SEYDERT, deceased.
13. Wm. S. Smith, Jr., Administrator of EDWARD BRILLI, Jr., deceased.
14. John L. Taylor, Administrator of J. BAROLAY, deceased.
15. William M. Swain et al., Executors of ABRAHAM H. SIMONS, deceased.
16. William and George W. Shaw, Executors of BENJAMIN S. PYLE, deceased.
17. James M. Smith, Administrator of PASCAL YEASLEY, deceased.
18. Paul Knibloch, Executor of GODFREY H. HAYES, deceased.
19. John Rubenford, Jr., Executor (as died by his will) of ALLEN RUTHERFORD, deceased.
20. John Colp, Administrator of LEWIS COLP, deceased.
21. James S. Hill, Trustee of ABRAHAM BENJAMIN, deceased.
22. John A. Croft and George W. Rhawp, Executors of BERNARD MOSEY, deceased of ELIZABETH W. PICKETT, late a minor.
23. Stephen Sewall, Executor of WILLIAM W. MITCHELL, deceased.
24. William F. Page, Administrator of HENRY M. PAGE, deceased.
25. William and Richard B. Drake, Executors of WILLIAM M. DUANE, deceased.
26. John H. Trumbull, Executor of STEPHEN BALBWIN, deceased.
27. George Stearns, Executor (as died by his will) of ROBERT SMITH, deceased.
28. Matilda Swift, Administratrix of HENRY WILLIAMS, deceased.
29. Thomas Williams, Jr., Executor of CHARLES WILLIAMS, deceased.
30. William McKim, Administrator of WILLIAM BUCKM, deceased.
31. Sarah M. McKim, Administratrix of SAMUEL MCKIM, deceased.
32. Elizabeth Krass, Administratrix (as died by her will) of JOHN M. DEAN, deceased.
33. Jacob M. Culp, Ex-Executor of ELIZABETH KAUFER, deceased.
34. Edward Spooner et al., Executors of WILLIAM P. FOUNEY, deceased.
35. George W. Lybrand, Executor of Rev. JOSEPH LYBRAND, deceased.
36. John Lindsay, Administrator of MARIANA KELLS, deceased.
37. Street J. A. Administrator of JOHN W. FOX, deceased.
38. Robert and William H. Hancock, Executors of ROBERT HANCOCK, deceased.
39. John C. and James M. Arrison, Executors of JOHN C. ARRISON, deceased.
40. Frank J. Pease and James G. Clark, Trustees of MARY A. ARRISON, deceased.
41. Deborah C. Stratton, Administratrix of ALBION H. STRATTON, deceased.
42. John Rubenford, Jr., Executor (as died by his will) of ESTHER STEWART, deceased in account with Jane Patterson.
43. Israel H. Johnson, Trustee for JOHN HIGDON, deceased, under will of John E. Litch, deceased.
44. Frazus F. Johnson, Administrator of C. A. JOHNSON, deceased.
45. William B. Hill and Ralph Edwards, Guardians and Trustees of the children of ALPHI J. EDWARDS, deceased.
46. William B. C. Beemer, Administrator of PETER H. BEEMER, deceased.
47. Louisa Knoll, Administratrix (as died by her will) of PETER H. BEEMER, deceased.
48. John D. Miller, Administrator of JOHN D. MILLER, deceased.
49. Henry B. Dill, Administrator of JOHN D. MILLER, deceased.
50. Mary W. H. Dill, Administratrix of ALEXANDER H. BROWN, Jr., deceased.
51. Albert D. Leitchman and Jacob B. Gantman, Executors of ALBERT D. LEITCHMAN, deceased.
52. John V. Thatcher, Guardian (as died by his will) of ANANIAS A. BORNHAM, deceased.
53. Stephen Miller, Administrator of ROBERT MILLER, deceased.
54. The Pennsylvania Company for Life Insurance on Lives, etc., Executors of CATHERINE FARRE, deceased.
55. The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives etc. Trustees of SARAH D. JACOBS (late a child), under the will of WILLIAM B. DUFFEL, deceased.
56. J. Craig Miller, Trustee for ELIZABETH G. MILLER, deceased, under the will of JOHN G. J. JACOBS, deceased.
57. William E. and George Vanx, Executors of HANNAH ANDERSON, deceased.
58. William B. Hanna, Administrator of MARGARET B. HANNA, deceased.
59. David Davis, Jr., Administrator of DAVID DAVIS, deceased.
60. William C. Hanna and George W. Barton, Trustees of JAMES R. CLARK, deceased.
61. James T. Young and Edward S. Clark, Executors of JAMES T. YOUNG, deceased.
62. Joseph Wagner, Executor and Trustee of JOSEPH WAGNER, deceased.
63. George Williams, Administrator of ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, deceased.
64. Bingham J. Deane, et al., Executors of THOMAS WOODWARD, deceased.
65. James M. H. Deane, et al., Executors of ALEXANDER HOGG, deceased.
66. James Bard, Executor of MARGARET LATTIN, deceased.
67. Thomas Sparks, Administrator of ELIZA F. SPARKS, deceased.
68. Robert C. Oyst, Executor of ANN BURGIN, deceased.
69. John S. Swells, Administrator of GODFREY WELLS, deceased.
70. Caroline H. Fretton and Edward N. Wright, Executors of JOHN FRETTON, deceased.
71. John Williams and William Smith, Administrators of ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, deceased.
72. Solomon Ater, Executor of DEBENARIA JANNY, deceased.
73. FREDERICK M. ADAMS, Registrar.

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL COMPANY, NEW-YORK. FACTORY, HUDSON CITY, N. J. This Company is now fully prepared to furnish LEAD PENCILS. Equal in Quality to the Best Brands.

The Company has taken great pains and invested large capitals in fitting up this factory, and asks the American public to give their patronage a fair trial. All Styles and Grades are Manufactured. Great care has been bestowed on the manufacturing of SUPERIOR BLACK and RED PENCILS, and the quality of the material of the use of Engineers, Architects, Artists, etc.

DURHAM'S RESTAURANT, N. E. CORNER ELEVENTH and CALLOWHILL, (Late of No. 58 Chestnut Street), PHILADELPHIA. The undersigned has leave to inform his former patrons that he has opened up a first-class Restaurant at the N. E. corner of ELEVENTH and CALLOWHILL streets. Having had several years' experience in the business, he trusts himself that he can accommodate all who favor him with their patronage.

S. DURHAM, 12 14 1/2p ELEVENTH AND CALLOWHILL. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. (12 11 18t)