### OUR FINANCIAL CONDEPION. To the Editor of The Evening Telegraphy

There is at present considerable anxiety manifested by the people in regard to the finanstal condition of the country, arising, arobably, from a tear that some of the wild and foolish ideas promulgated by self-interested speculators will be forced upon the Government and adopted as a financial policy.

Now the country demands that those officials who have charge of this great trust shall do their work carefully, nonestly, and with due regard to the interest of the whole people, and not mangurate a system of finance which will make a discrimination in favor of or against any particular locality or class of people. The problem, taken in a general way, is a

simple one, and does not require any tinkering or visionary schemes to elucidate it.

We first have the facts before us, viz :- First, An immense debt of two billions of dollars and upwards, part of it bearing interest that requires heavy taxation to be paid; the rest in eggl-tender greenbacks, bearing no interest, Second, We have the national banks, whose

notes are secured by United States bonds, and these notes form the rest of the currency now existing, excepting a small amount of State curtaolts filts vor

Taird. A part of the United States debt, in 7 3-16 notes, amounting to some six hundred millions will fall due in 1867-8, convertible at the option of the holder into 5-20 gold interestbearing bonds.

Fourih. Gold and silver are at a premium (subject to continual fluctuations), and specte payments are, as a consequence, impossible; the whole business of the country being now transacted through the two currencies, greenbacks and national bank notes.

Fith. The business of the country is in an unsteady condition, and many branches are suffering from over taxation, making all trades dull and heavy. This is the financial condition taken in a

general view. Now what are the wants, desires, and wishes of the people in regard to this con-dition of affairs? We believe as follows:--

First, The people want the national debt cancelled in a sure, safe, and regular manner. Lit cannot be done at once, but must be done gradually; they wast a part of the principal taken off every year, so as to reduce yearly the amount bearing in-terest, and with it a proportionable reduction of the taxes. They do not want to be overwheimed with itsee in case such ar war shead decour with taxeo, in case another war should occur. do want the taxes as equable as possible, and it any discrimination is made, they want it made in favor of laborers and mechanics.

Becond. The people make no objection to reenbacks or national bank notes; they make the best currency we ever had; they have saved millions of dollars from shavers and brokers already, and we believe the people are almost a unit in their approval of the national bank system, because they know each note is secured by bonds deposited, for which interest is received, making each bank still more reliable steady. A destruction of greenbacks, or idea towards doing away with national it notes, is generally regarded as a nous policy; for how can the debt of the ited States ever be extinguished except ough the medium of these notes? Surely United not by any depreciated State currency. The copie are tired of using money that requires to a shaved, and that cannot circulate in all the ates alike; they require a money that is intional in its character, and they have got it in the present currency. As to the question in regard to the over-issue of these notes, the emptroller of the Currency answers it when e says:-"It currency is issued in excess of de-lieve high prices are a consequence of a redundant currency: if it were so, how could prices full so generally as they have done ? The trouble is, we are basing everything on a specie basis, and trying to look at the question as though everything depended on specie payments. It will take some time before we can possibly get back to the specie standard; any haste or flurry awards that end will only produce trouble. Specie will come into its natural channel as soon as the condition of affairs warrant it, and

it should not come before that time

# CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[For Additional Oity Intelligence see Fifth Page.]

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARIES-INsabhath School attached to Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Twelfth and Cherry streets, Episcopal Church, Twelith and Cherry streets, took place yesterday afternoon. The body of the church was occupied principally by about seven hundred children, all belonging to the schools attached to this church. Key, Dr. Suddards, pastor, and Rev. Mr. Keen, officiated. The singing by the children, under the direc-tion of Professor McGowan, was excellent. During the exercises, a tabernacle of the exact form of the one used by the Children of Israel in their wanderings in the wilderness was erected by a number of the scholars. An ele-vated platform was placed in front of the pulpit, and apon this was erected the tabernacle, to-gether with the sacrificial altar, the ark of the covenant, with all of the scholars.

The Rev. Dr. Suddards sound upon the platorm, and gave a very interesting description of the tabernacle and its contents. The church was crowded, and all present appeared to be highly delighted. The tabernacle was one-twelfth the size of the one built by the Children of Israel.

of Israel. The Sabbath Schools of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church held their anniversary yesterday afternoon. The opening religious exercises were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Sims and the Rev. Mr. Grant. The singing by the Sunday School children was interspersed with addresses by the Rev. Drs. Wylic, Fairies, and others. There are sixty teachers and about five hundred scholars attached to this school.

Interesting exercises were also had yesterday by the Sabbath Schools of the Fifteenth Presbyterian Church. The opening prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. Breed, and addresses were made by the Rev. E. Long, Dr. Breed, Mr. John Wanamaker, and ex-Governor Pollock. The report of the superintendent stated that two hundred and sixty-three scholars are on the roll, and that the average attendance amounts to one hundred seventy-three.

The filty-first anniversary of the Sunday Schools of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church took place yesterday afternoon in the main audience-room, which is yet decorated with its Christmas dress of evergreens, and has over the chancel the word "Jesus," formed by gas jets. The church was filled to its utmost gas jets. The church was filled to its utmost capacity, indeed, many persons who were un-able to obtain standing room did not remain. Rev. Heber Newton, the pastor, officiated, assisted by other clergymen. The exercises consisted of the anthem, "The Earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof," by the children, tollowed by a prayer. The Infant School then sang the hymn, "Would you be as Angels are?" and a hymn of welcome was also given. A ser-mon was next preached, after which the premon was next preached, after which the pre-sentation of the offerings took place. The last was a very interesting part of the exercises. The offerings are the sums of money collected during the year for missionary and other purposes, and they were taken up by the scholars chosen for the purpose, each class being called in its order. St. Paul's Sunday School has always been among the most flourishing in the city.

REPORT ON ABOLISHING CESS-PITS .- Mr. Kneass, the Chief Engineer and Surveyor, in his annual report for 1866, refers to the necessity of abolishing (gradually) the use of cess-pils or privies-a measure which that officer recommended to the attention of Councils in several of his reports. The Chief, in again call-ing attention to this important measure, says that the local Registrars in London record the heaviest death rates in districts where the cesspit is used in preference to the water-closet. The operation of cleaning the pits is foul, mis-chievous, and unremunerative, while the loss to the inhabitants in damage to health cannot be estimated; and although streams and rivers may be fouled, yet it is distinctly asserted that the value of human life has been increased in proportion as cess-pits have been abolished and refuse removed in water from the tenements. It is also believed that in many cases, though the cess-pit is condemned by the judgment of the parties, yet the fear of sewer changes are by them more dreaded. Cholera requires fermenting filth, foul air, and squalor, and these cicments are necessary to grow such disease before they can prevail and become epidemic, and, therefore, as compared with privy and cess-pits, water closet is a vast improvement.

Mr. Kneass gave some very interesting data of the sewerage system in other countries, and ally of the great cities in Europe. In concluding his report upon this subject, he refers to the offal from slaughter-houses, and says that something should be done at once to get rid of the nuisances engendered by them. The report states "that there are but few of our sewers that are not horribly polluted with the refuse of those establishments, and our river gives evidence that some arrangement ought to be made by which we should be relieved, at least, from those nuisances which are repulsive both to smell and sight. Our sister cities are advancing in these particulars more rapidly than we are, as they have already, at Chicago and New York, authorized abattoirs, or general slaughter-houses, whereby the city is relieved from all these annoy ances, and if properly managed, insured healthy flesh for the market."

ANOTHER MEETING OF THE MARUFACTURES. At the Board of Trade Rooms, on Saturday after-ucon, another meeting was held by the manufacarers of cotton and woollen inbrics to agree upon s

The strength of the United States: To the Honorable States: The undersigned manufacturers of cotton and woollen fabrics wonld for the analysis of cotton and metrican cottons and woollens. Mr. Wm. Divine, chairman, was at his post, and Mr. George Bullock again acted as secretary. The strendmace was not so inrge as as at the first meeting. The committee appointed to draft the memorial to Congress reported as the result of their deliberations the annexed: To the Honorable Senate and House of Represen-tatives of the United States:

woollen fabrics would most respectfully represent that the heavy burden of taxation under which they now labor competithem to ask your honorable bodies to grant them relief by removing said bur-dens by such modifications in the Internal Re-venue laws as are enforced in the following pro-DOUTIONE:

First. By removing the five per cent. tax on coods, as they amount to some thirty per cent. on

scond. A drawback of three cents per pound scond. A drawback of three cents per pound a cotton to be refunded to the manufacturer, also,

or contour to be returned to the manufacturer, also, drawback on all articles taxed previous to enter-ing into the manufacture of goods. Third. To tax all articles of luxury which are not produced in the United States, and relieve thereby the necessaries of life from taxation. Fourth. If the taxes are not taken off the manu-facturers must alon; thereby stowing the scores of

Fourin. 11 the takes are not taken off the manu-facturers must stop; thereby stopping the source of revenue, besides throwing out of employment thousands of operatives, which will produce wide-spread suffering and general discontent. Fifth. If our request be granted, we can then compete with foreign manufacturers, and furnish group to be supple at greatly reduced prices This was unanimously adopted, and will proba-bly be signed by the owners and operatives of every mill in the State.

every mill in the State. The President then appointed the following com-mittee to visit Washington and pince the subject of

mittee to visit Washington and place the subject of relief from present oppressive taxation upon do-mentic manufactures before the government. John Dobson, William Dunlap, William Greer, David Trainer, Archibald Campbell, Samuel W. Cattell, Samuel Riddle, George Bullock, William Policek, Richard Garsed, Dennis Kelly, David S. Erown, Chas. Spenser, James P. Brunner, Barton H Jenks, Jacob Sennif, Samuel Orozier, James Long, John Farnum, Duncan White, Savil S. Schoffeld, J.A. Wright, James Riddle. The committee leave for Washington to-morrow night. The object in appointing so large a num-ber of gentlemen was to cover accident or deten-tion.

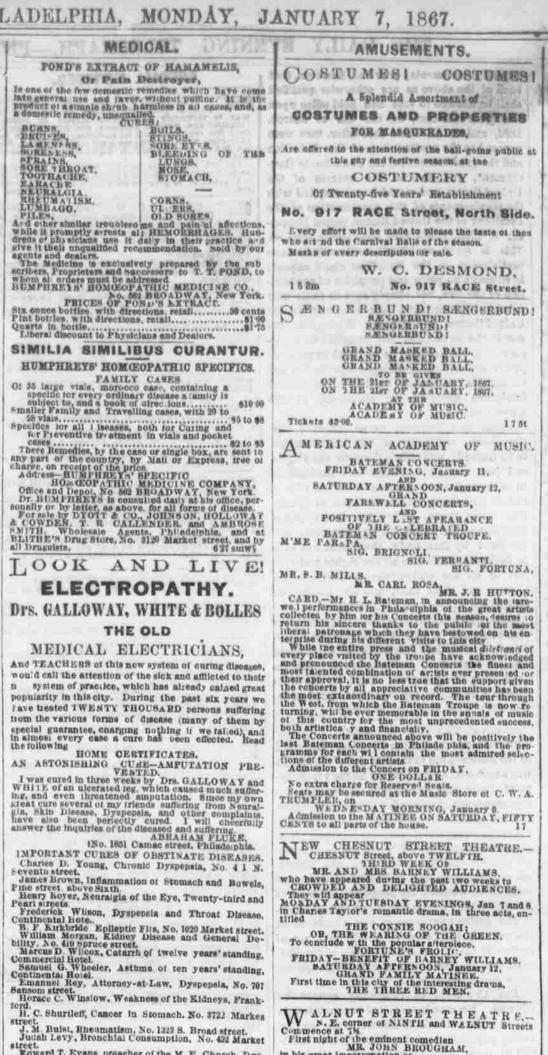
THE TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF PHILADEL-THIA.—This ancient association celebrated, on Saturday night, by a banquet, their thirty-sixth anniversary. About a hundred members and guests were present. The enjoyment of the eve-ming was refined, as it was heightened by the ad-mirable singing of the American Glass Olub. Mr. Hugh J. Durborow, President of the Society, when the cloth was drawn, called upon Colonel James Page for an address, characterizing him as a lite-long friend of the printers and their interests. The evening was pleasartly passed in sone, speechevening was pleasantly passed in song, speechmaking and reditations. Mr. John L. Henderson, a dramatic representa-

tive of the printers, entertained the assembly with a patriotic recitation. Mr. William W. Mayberry sang a song. Mr. R. S. Menamin, the proprietor of the Printers' Circular of Philadelphia, being called for, responded with a few suggestions of the improvement of the society. Mr. John M. Perry recited the effective poem styled "Sheri-dan's Ride," and was loudly applauded. Colonel James Page sang as few men can sing it "Oruiskeen Lawn.

A letter from Thompson Westcott, Esq., Presi-dent of the Press Club, and another from Schuyler Colfax, Esq, were read, giving their reasons for inability to be present at the restival. Mr. West-cott closed his letter with the following sentiment: He who writes and he who prints-may the first never keep the second "standing for copy," and may the second, by "clean proofs," never put the first out of temper. The health of Mr. Wm. B. Eckert, President of

the Printers' Typographical Union, was also drank in a bumper, and with a vote of thanks to the committee of arrangements, the festivities were pleasantly concluded.

# DARING THEFT OF JEWELBY .- On Saturday evening a young man, genteelly dressed walked into the jewelry store ot Mr. W. W. Cassidy, on Second street, below Market, and stated to the proprietor that about the first of the new year he had seen a ring on a tray in the window which had taken his lancy, and which he thought he should like to purchase. The tray of diamond rings was handed out for inspection and at the moment it was within the stranger' reach the store door was opened, doubtless by an accomplice. The tray was then seized by the young man, and he hurried off with it. The hue and cry was raised, and pursuit was given. No doubt the slippery condition of the tootways prevented the tellow from making his escape. Near Chesnut and Front streets he was brought

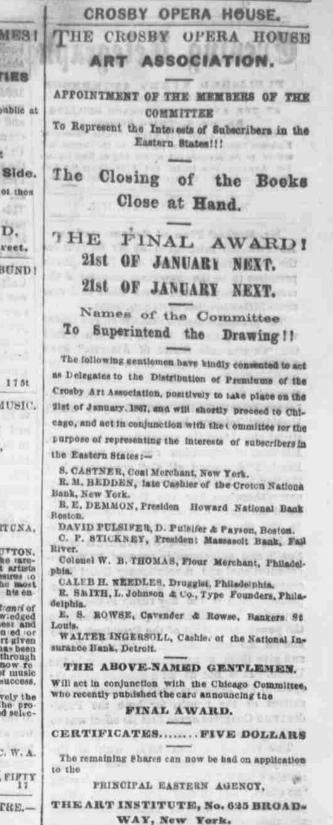


street. J. M. Buist, Rheamatism, No. 1323 S. Broad street. Judah Levy, Bronchiai Consumption, No. 432 Market

Edward T. Evans, preacher of the M. E. Church, Dys-pensia of long standing, Laryngitis, and Lumbago, No. 1633 Heimath street. James Nugen, Deamess for six years, and ringing and roaring in the head, Wilmington, Delaware. I homas Harrop, Severe Diabetes, Hose Mills, West Philadelneis.

Philadetpela. George Grant, Rheumatic Gout, long standing, No. 1/13 Chesnut street. b) 13 Chesnut street. H. T. Desilver, Chronic Neuralpia and Inflammatory Rheumatism, No. 1736 Chesnut street Edward McMahon, Consumption, No. 1227 Front

MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, in his great impersonation of DO. TOL: BAVAGE, I his own giorious comedy of PIAYING WITH FIRE. MONDAY EVEN ING, Januar. 1. Brougham's uproarious is ushable comiedy of PLAYING WITH FIRE. Dr. Savage. To conclude with the 'aughab's comedicita of THE HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE.



SOLE AGENT IN PHILADELPHIA

#### Τ. B. PUGH.

No. 607 CHESNUT ST. (BULLETIN BUILDINGS),

AND No. 1305 CHESNUT Street.

# FREE EXHIBITION.

A collection of the Paintings to be awarded as pr miums on the 21st of JANUARY may now be seen ( the PHILADELPHIA ANT GALLERY, No. 134 CHESAUT Street. FREE TO THE PUBLIC. 12 29 swifrp T. B. PUGd, Secretary.

# LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEASEOR THE

IN THE COUNT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE JOEN D. WELLS AND WIFE VS. JOHN B. WHIT-NEY. Vend. Exp. Covenant. June Term 1865. No. 119. The Auditor appointed; to distribute the fund in Court raised by the sale of the following described fleaf Estate, by virtue of the above writ to with-Ail that certain by virtue of the above writ to with-Ail that certain the following the court of the following the following of the following the sale of the following the sale of the following the Inised by the sale of the following described Real Estate, by virtue of the show writ to wit: - all that certain lot situate in the First Ward of the City of Philadel-phia, beginning at northeast corner Passwark road and leed street, and extending thence northward ator right angles with sale Passyark road 30 iset: hence eastward at there southward at right angles with add Beed street, and along the west side of a two-feel, wide aliey leading into the said Reed street, 13 iset 9% inches and thence westward along the north side of all Reed street 57 feet to the place of beginning-will meet he parities interes ed in the said 'mad at his office, or bit North THIRD street; on WEDN R50 AY. Januar 9, 1667, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purposes of his appointment. B2 36 mwSt O GIBBONS. Auditor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FITLER, WEAVER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Manilla and Tarred Cordage, Cords,

Twines, Etc.

No. 23 North Wa TEE Street, and No. 22 North DELAWARE Avenue, PHILADELPHIA. Edwik H. Fittes, Michael Weaves, CORRAD F. CLOTHIRE. 2145

SLATE MANTELSI

Beausy, Strength, and Cheapness.

to order.

818

SLATE MANTELS are ansurpassed for Durability.

SLATE MANTELS and state Work Generally, made

912 ARCH STREET. - GAS FIXTURES, -YANKIEK & CC, would respect ally direct the atten-tion of their friends, and the public generally, to their

ANALIAR & CC, Would respect any direct the street ion of their friends, and the public generally, to their large and elegant assortment of GAS FIXTURES. (HANDELLEES, and OHXAMENTAL BRONZE WARES. Those whitning handsoms and thoroughly made Goods, at very reasonable prices, whil find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing else where.
 N. B.-Solied or tarnished fixtures refinished with special care and at reasonable prices. 84 5m

C O R N E X C H A N G EAG MANUFACTORY. JOHN T. BAILEY & CO., REMOVED TO N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets, Philadelphia DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING O every description, for Grain, Viour, Salt, Super-Phosphate, of Line, Bone Dust Etc. 1 aree and small GUNNY BAGS constantision b pd. 3-3285 Also, WOOL SACES. JOINT BAILEY JAMUS CASCADEN.

J. B KIMES & CO.

Nos 2120 and 2128 CRESNUT Street.

3

Why is business dull, and almost everything in the shape of trade at a stand? There is plenty of money in hand and plenty of labor, and yet they both seem paralyzed. What is the

matter? The trouble is, we believe, a very natural one, viz.: The taxes of home products are in reality above the tariff on foreign products, conse-quently foreign goods are flowing in on us quently foreign goods are flowing in on us cheaper than we can make them, and gold is flowing out to pay for them. Now the efflux of gold alone is harmless in itself, and yet it would be good policy to keep our gold at home; but, to tax our people so much as to invite foreign competition in trade is wrong in policy and reinous to all progress and development. Will our legislators never understand that we cannot compete with the ill-paid labor of Europe. Will never see that the spirit of our institutions to keep the wages of our laboring classes is to keep the wages of our laboring classes high, so that they may have a return for their labor; enabling them also to enjoy the comforts of life, and educate their children. Will they ever stop trying to regu-late and govern this country according to European rules and ideal? Even with all the drawbacks we have had in this way, we present to day the most sublime spectacle the world over say. The intelligence and comfort of our ever saw. The intelligence and comfort of our inborers and mechanics astonishes and bewilders the whole world. The good work must go on, and not be retarded by a ruinous policy which benefits the rich classes of Europe at our

expense. What remedy is there for the present state of affairs? A very simple one-raise the tariff on toreign goods so high as to be beyond the risk of competition with home products; take the United States tax off of everything produced, except unnecessary luxuries; and make up the ncy in the internal revenue by an increased percentage on incomes. This would make business independent of

taxation; each one would pay his tax accord-ing to his profits; and if the percentage increased by a fixed scale (say one-half per cent, additional for every thousand dollars), the Gov-ernment could undoubtedly realize as much as by the present system. There would be less chance of fraud; the collection of taxes would be made with less expense; there would be no intricate minutize, as in the present tax system, and much valuable time might be saved both by the Government and people on this vexed question. To make the receipts regular, it would only be necessary to make the time of payment of faxes different in the various States. This

plan would settle the question for allitime. It might be said that the mere taking of tax off in this way, to put it on in snother way, would not amount to anything. But we believe it would amount to something. For instance: A pays \$19,000 tax on his productions, increasing the price thereof enough to pay the tax; he the piloe instead enough to pay she tax, he pays say \$500 income tax now, instead of paying the \$10,000. According to this plan he would pay a higher income tax. And what would be his share if that \$10,000 was divided among thirty millions of people? Why, 1-30 of a cent. The tax in this way is made equable and just; it does not oppress any trade or business, but makes each one bear his thare. It would be popular, because it would be national and in accordance with the spirit of our institutions, FINANCE.

Two Millions of People in Paris .- The population of Paris, including the arrondissements of St. Dems and Sceaux, according to the pensus of 1866, amounts to 2,150,916, which is an increase of 197,256 above the number given in the census returns for 1861. As the annual expenditure of the city of Paris now amounts to nowards of 20,000,000 frames, it follows that the local taxation is ten frames, or eight shillings, for every head of the population.

STIDE AN ADDRESS OF A DECK

OUR FIREMEN .- On Saturday afternoon the Weccacoe Fire Company housed a new and splendid truck. It is painted a beautiful carnine, tastefully picked in with blue and gold; all the iron work is handsomely polished. In front the truck is surmounted with a silver plated arch bearing the company's name. The signal lamp is an elaborate piece of workmanship. The apparatus has four small lamps, six serviceable axes, and seven ladders of different sizes. The "Weccacoe boys" may congratulate themselves on having the handsomest truck in the United States. The builders are Messrs. Gardner & Fleming. The whole affair reflects credit on the Philadelphia artisans, and on the committee having charge of the building. The cost of the truck will reach near one thousand dol-On the occasion of the housing, the members turned out in large force, and in the even

ng a neat collation was served up. A meeting has been held by citizens at the Fails of Schuylkill and vicinity for the purpose of organizing a fire company and procuring the proper apparatus, The Congress Fire Company, of Germantown,

have erected a new building near the old one-story affair beretofore used.

Committees from Lancaster, Reading, Pitts-burg, and Nashville firemen visited our city last week, for the purpose of paying their respects

the "Old Guard," composed of members of the Hibernia Engine Company, have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:-Presi-dent, Colonel Cook; Vice-President, Alderman J. P. Delaney; Secretary, John Mead, Jr.; Trea-surer, Joseph J. Schoffeld.

The new steam fire engine building in this city for the Washington Fire Company of Lan-caster is so nearly completed that she will have a trial this week. The Sun Fire Company, also of Laucaster, are having a steamer built.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT or CHRISTIANITY. - The fifty-fifth anniversary of the Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Advancement of Christianity in Penns'Ivania was held last evening in St. Mark's Church. The annual report, setting forth the operations of the society, was read by the Sec-retary; after which the Rev. Joseph D. Newlin preached a sermon.

THE HAY MARKET .- During the past week 538 loads of hay and 87 of straw were weighed and sold at the Farmers' Hay Market, North Seventh street. The supply was abun-dant and the demand quite active Best quality tmothy hay sold at \$1.85@1.90 per 100 pounds; mixed and interior at \$1.65@1.76. Straw sold at \$1.40@1.56 per 100 pounds.

FOUND .- Reserve Officer Hodge found a pocket-book, containing a small sum of money, near the Girard Bank on Saturday. The owner can have it by calling upon the above-named officer, at the Central Station, Fifth and Chesnut streets.

(1) (1) (1)

ADDRESS TO A DR.

NAMES OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTIONO

by a private watchman, but not until he had thrown the tray of jewelry from him. He was taken to the Union Street Station House, where he gave the name of James Murphy. As he ran from the store some of the rings fell out of the tray, all of which were 1 \_\_\_\_vered but about tour or five, valued at from six to seven hundred dollars. The prisoner had a hearing before Alderman Beitler yesterday, and was committee for trial.

BOY SHOT.-Last evening, about 6 o'clock, John Lewis, a lad of about 14 years of age, was shot in the arm while in the neighborhood of Wood and Garden streets. There had been a feud between Lewis and a boy named Cole. Early last evening, while Colé was engaged in lighting lamps, he met Lewis, and a fight ensued. This was soon over, and Cole went over his route and again met Lewis. Cole alleges that Lewis was accompanied by a party of lads, and that he was about to assault him when he drew a pistol and discharged it, the ball glancing the chin and taking effect in the right arm of Lewis, inflicting a painful, but not dangerous wound. Lewis walked home, where his wounds were States Street, dressed.

HORTICULIURAL HALL. - This large building, next to the Academy of Music, seems to be in a dangerous condition. It has been considered necessary to shore up the south wall. The western wall, which may be considered the gable end, is built of rough stone. It has bulged outwards, so that the centre wall "winds," perhaps, half its own thickness. It is also propped up to keep it from falling out-wards and crushing in a two-story stable.

AN ODD CASE.-D. C. McGninn was brought to the Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday night. Resorting to laudanum to allay some acute pain, he took an overdose. A physician was summoned and the stomach pump applied, but the process of absorption was too far advanced. He was taken to the hospital, where, after being walked about the foor all night, his constitution saved him. Mc-Guinn was principal witness against U. S. Asses-tor Calboun M. Derringer, at his hearing on the first charge of fraud and conspiracy brought against him. against him.

COAL WANTED FOR THE POOR .- Mr. J. C. Long, missionary, wants five tons of coal, to give, by the hodfull, to the poor of Bedford street and vicinity; also, one hundred pairs of hoes, suitable for boys and girls from five to tch years of age, to be distributed among the scholars of the week-day school of the mission. Will a generous public respond?

MEETING OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.-A large meeting of school teachers was hold on Saturday, at the Girls' High School, when a resolution was passed declaring that the reflections on Councils at a previous meeting were not endorsed by the body, and asserting their intention to persevere in the object they had in view - an increase of salaries-until they had accomplished it.

CORONER'S INQUEST .- An inquest was held upon the body of an unknown white man, uged vo years, who was found drowned in the Schuylkill, near Spruce street wharf. He was dressed in a dark sack coat, black pants, and blue vest. The Coroner took charge of the body.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.-Principal Depot, No. 304 CHESNUT Street. Central Depot, No. 103 8. FIFTH Street, one door below Obeanut. Established ISS2.

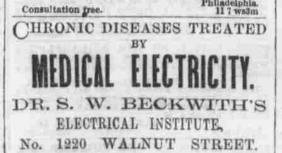
Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on Active the status of every description constantly on band in any amount Orders by Mail or Express prompily stiended to. United States Notes, Drats on Philadelphia or New York, or current innds received in payments Particular attention paid to sumil orders. The decisions of the Commission can be committed, and any information regarding the law cheerically given.

street. J. Ricket, Chronic Bronchitis, Constipation, and Con gestion of the Brain. No. 618 Callowhill street. Charles M. Dayton, Paralysis of the lower limbs, Girard house. John McCormick, Diabetes, No. 1220 Bidge avenue. Charles E. Buckingham, Urinary Difficulty, No. 1331

Charles L. Barkingham, Charlos Dimension, No. 184
 Aquila Davis, Chronie Diarrhoea, Forrest House,
 J. J. Hoopes, long standing scinica, and Enlarged
 Prostate Ghand, Darby township, Delaware county.
 William H. Shuiver, Liver Complaint, Germantown,
 Josenb W. Forsyth, Acute Rheumatism, No. 1652
 Arch street.
 E. Clouser, General Paralysis, No. 415 N. Second

street. Many or these persons we cured in less than a week. N.B.-The Institution, No. 1250, one door from Thir-teenth street, is the only house in this city where our system is practised. Unprincipled parties in other localisies, who claim to near diseases according to enr inte discoveries, may therefore be regarded with unpricipal.

ear late discoveries, hay increated by reacting the suspicion. PHYSICIANS and STUDENTS can enter at any tim for a full courie of Instruction in this GREAT DISCOVER) in the Healing Art BOOKS ASD THE MOST INPROVED INSTM& MENTS FURNISHED. An interesting circular malled by addressing DES. GALLOWAY, WILLTE & BOLLES, DES. GALLOWAY, WILLTE & BOLLES, No. 1230 WALNUT Street, No. 1230 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. Consultation free.



For the benefit of those proposing to undertake Electrical treatment for diseases, we give in the following hat is new of the more prominent and most commo complaints met with in our practice, in all of which we are most successful. IN NEABLY ALL CASES OF CHHONIC I BEASE BLECTRICITY IS A SURE REMEDY, AND IN ALL CASES BENEFICIAL IF PROPERLY APPLIED. Those, there fore, efficied with complaints not here enumerated. CASES BEENFICIAL IF PROPERTY APPTHED. Those, fore, efflicted with complaints not here enum-teed have no besitation in applying, and whethe PELLEP of a PRIMINENT CURE can be effected will receive replies accordingly. All communic

free. I. Epilepsy, Chorea, or St Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, (Hemplegis), Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpi-tation of the Beart Lock Jaw etc. 2. Sore Throat. Dyspepsia, Diarrhosa, Dysontery, Ob stingts Constipation, Hemorrhoides. or Piest. Elilous, Fintulent, avd Faunters' Colic, and s'i affections of the license and Subser.

Fintulent, and Famters' Colle, and a'i affections of the Liver and Spieen.
3. Catarra, Cough, Influenza, Asthuna (when not caused by ogranic diseases of the hear.). Bronchitis, Fleurisy. Pleurodynia, or Rheumatism of the Chest. Consumption in the early stages.
4. Gravel, Planters, and Kidney Complaints. Importerce, and Seminal Weakness. The latter complaints never isli to yield rapidly to this treatment.
b. Rheumatism. Gout, Lumbago, shift Neck. Spinal Curvature. Hip Diseases Cancers, Tumors (Raose instanced always cured without pain, or cutting, or plasters. Diseases. Autoversion. Indomesion. Second Sciences and Sciences. The Science instance always cured without pain, or cutting, or plasters. Diseases. Autoversion, Retroversion. Indommation, Sciences. Autoversion, Retroversion. Indommation, Sciences.

Mrs. BECKWITH has the Ladies' Department

and Ovaries.
Mrs. BECK WITH has the Ladies' Departments under her own care and supervision.
BEFEBENCKS.-General A.J.J. Fleasonton No 916 Spruce street; W. B. Smith. No. 1022 Hanover street; George Dougrams. Fith street, above Chesnut; J. W. Bradier, So. 66 N. Fourth street: Robert Work, No. M. Third street: Colonel T. W. Sweeney, Walnut, below Eighth; George Evans. Arch street below Fith; Mr Felcure. Third and Chesnut; Ed. McLaze, late this th: Felcure. Third and chesnut; Kd. McLaze, late this th: Pelcure. Third and chesnut; Sd. McLaze, late this or studen: a the string to have instruction in the coriect application of Electricity for the cure of dis-cases, can apply at the Office.
Onsu tailes free. Lescriptive circulars of cures effected, with numerous references, can be had by ap-mication at the Office.
Onsu tailes of the Office.
Onsu tailes of the Office.
Consu tailes of the Office.
Consultation office.
Consultation

No. 1220 WALNUT Street,

Statute Constants Constitution and the state of the 10102

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at ball past 7 o'clock. CROWDED HOUSES. THIRD WEEK of the triumbhant career of GRIFFITH GAUNT. MRS. JOHN DREW AS KATE PEYTON. MONDAY, AND USTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Augustin Daly's great chang of CRIFFITH GAUNT. Produced with new scenery, great cast, and the spe-cialties of RS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET

FRIDAY-BENEFIT OF MES, JOHN DREW.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.

THIS EVENING will be performed the comedy, HUNTING A TUBILE, THE ICE KING'S VOW, AND LITTLE BED RIDING HOOD.

BRADFORD'S LAST GREAT PAINTING, "SEALERS CRUSHED BY 'CEBER.S." which has received the higagest encomiums irom the press and the public of New York, Bos on, and other metropolitan crites is now on exhibition for a limited period, at WENDEROTH. TAYLOR & BROWN'S, No. 914 CHESNUT Street. 12 27 Im

A SSEMBLY BUILDINGS. SIGNOB BUTZ GRAND PERFORMANCES every Atternoon and Evening during the Holidays. BLITZ'S AUTOMATON BAND OF MINSTRELS. BLITZ'S MARVELLOUS DOUBLE SPHYSX. and over Womens and Miraeles

Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Reserver eats, 50 cents.

N EW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE, "THL FAMILY MESORT" OPEN FOR THE SEASON. CARCROSS & DIXE Y'S MINSTRELS, the Great Star Troupe of the World in their GRAN, FTHIOFIAN SOURES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLSQUES, and FLASTATION SCENES. Deors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock, 8 30 J. L. CAEN CHORS. Manager

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.-PUBLIC RE-bearsais every SATURDAY AFTERNOOS, at MUSICAL FUND HALL, 5% o'clock Engagements made by acdressing GEORGE BASTERT. Agent, No. 1281 MONTEREY Street butwaen Race and Vine. 1153m

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MAND to our patrons clear beautiful fines, slegant workman ship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a rull guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street. 5 296 UNIOF PIANO MANUE

TNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS .-Central Depot, No. 364 OHESS UT Strogt. Central Depot, No. 1695. FirstH Street, one doorbelow Chesnut. Established 1962.

Revenue Stamps of every description constantin on

Revenue Stamps of every description constancy on hand in may smount. •rder by Mail or Express prompt'y attended to. United States Notes, Draiss on Philadelphia or New York or current much received in payment. Farticular attention paid to small orders. The decisions of the • commission can be consulted and any information regarding the law cheering y fiven 12

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS,-Principal Depot. No. 384 Off Sabur Street. Central Depot. No. 185 S. FIFTH Street. one doorbolow Olesnut, Established 186;

Revenue Stamps of overy description constantly on

And in any smount. Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to. United States house Dra is on Philadelpila or New York, or current funds received in payment. Particular attention paid to small orders. The decisions of the Cov mission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law observally uren. LIVED.

UNITED STATES. BEVENUE STAMPS. -Principal Depot. No. 204 CHESNUF Street. Central Depot. No. 103 S. FIFTS Mirred, one door below Cleanut Established 1863. Fevenue Stamps of every description constantly on-band in any amount. and in any amount. Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.

WILLIAM S. GRANT, COMMISSION MERCHANT, NO. 218. DELAWARE AVUNDED, Philadelabia, AUNT FOR AGENT FOR Dupont's Genpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate Cocce, and Broma. Crocer Bros. & Co.'s Tellow Metal Shes bing, Bo and Nal's.

and NaUs. COTTON AND FLAX. Of all numbers and brands. Tent Awning Trank, and Wagon tover Duck. Also, Faper Manuacturers' Drigs Feits, from one to seven teet wids: Faulins, Beiting, Saft Twine etc. JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., No 162 JONES Alley.

GEORGE PLOWMAN, CARPENTER AND BUILDER

No. 232 CARTER Street, And No. 141 DOCK Street.

Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended

A LIMANDER G. CATTELL& CO. NOI 6 NORTH WHARVES 10.2 NORTH WATER STREET, THILADELPHIA A TITLE SUD FLOAD CAT #

AND OF ANY ADDRESS TO ANY ADDRESS TO ANY ADDRESS TO The later with the pretomation with Sa of start - in

DR. S. W. BECKWITH, Philadelphia.

All lutiers addressed to

1022att