Another Address by Dr. Schenck.

We copy the following from the Boston *Journal* of January 17. Philadelphians, read it:—

Dr. Schenck was at his elegant rooms in Hanover street yesterday, on the occasion of his weekly visit. As usual, there was a great rush of patients, coming from almost every portion of New England. The Doctor, who is wise and shrewd, saw at a glance what could and what could not be done in the few remaining hours of the day, and, entering the reception rooms, proceeded to address those present, giving, as will be seen, some very excellent counsel. The Doctor deals in common sense, makes plain statements, and knows what he says. He spoke as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I see there are more here than I can properly attend to, and so I must try and manage it to get a number of you at a time. Many of you only want a little advice. You have seen me before. Some of you, I suppose, have come a long distance, and are apparently too feeble to wait your turn. Those that wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer I will take into my private room as soon as possible. My charges are five dollars for an examination. I can listen to your lungs and tell pretty well their condition, but if you want to know their exact state—whether it is Bronchial, Tuberculous, Pleuritic, or Pulmonary Consumption, and whether you are curable or not, you must be examined with the Respirometer. It is the only proper way of auscultating. Consumption can be cured; lungs deeply diseased can be healed up if the system is got into a healthy, healing condition. The course pursued by the majority of physicians is all wrong. They never cure. Their Cod Liver Oil and Whisky only ruin the stomach. I frequently, in riding in the cars, get seated by consumptives. They have all their traps for drinking with them, and as soon as they get into a spell of coughing they take a drink of whisky. And so they go on, and many drink a quart a day. Take a well man and let him drink in this way, and he will soon lose his appetite. My first step is to cleanse the stomach and liver, and then to create an appetite. Many of you have a cough, night sweats, creeping chills; and you all want to have them stopped. You think you would be so much better. Now I stop nothing. The cough is to relieve the lungs. If your lungs are diseased, the first and only thing to be done is get the strength; and the only way to do that is to cleanse the stomach and liver. If both lungs are not too badly affected, with my Mandrake Pills, Sea Weed Tonic, and Pulmonic Syrup I can frequently effect the most wonderful cures of Consumption. A cure frequently requires gentle purging for some length of time, to get the stomach and liver to act naturally. As soon as the mucus and slime begin to move, the appetite begins to come up. The Sea Weed Tonic being an alkali, preserves the food in the stomach until it is digested, preventing it from souring. Now, in almost all cases of lung disease, the action of the system is so slow that food lies in the stomach and sours. Blood is made of it after it is spoiled; and this is the way our blood gets thick and bad. Canker, Sore Throat, and Catarrh proceed from this sour stomach. Burning of the throat with Caustic and gargles afford only temporary relief. It should be treated the same as when the tongue is coated, or sick headache. The cause is the same. My Pulmonic Syrup goes right to blood when the stomach is kept right with the Pills and Tonic. Now I wish you to understand that I have no special remedies for Chills or Night Sweats. As soon as the lungs begin to heal these will stop; but if opium, quinine, and many other things which are used to stop them thus go right into the stomach, and get it so deranged, digestion stops. This is the very thing I am trying to restore. If I cannot get patients hungry, and get food to digest easily, I cannot cure them. Get up a good appetite, eat good, rich food, fat meat, gravy—in fact, nearly everything the appetite craves—and the lungs will soon begin to heal. No matter whether the sore is inside or outside, if the system is healthy it will heal up. You can hardly stop it. It is natural to heal. You may notice persons that have Scrofula, or any old chronic running ulcers; they are all of a feeble or bilious condition, their digestion is poor, and they have not a healthy circulation of blood. Some three or four years ago a lady, Mrs. Bartholomew, came to my room, No. 32 Bond street, New York; she had a tumor with two running ulcers on her liver, which had been running fourteen years; and they kept getting worse. She was costive, skin yellow, very stupid and dull, liver and stomach torpid, and no circulation. In three months I ran the disease all out of her. The ulcers healed, and she is now a bright, healthy woman. Now there is one very important matter to be attended to in curing Consumption, and that is, to prevent taking cold. Your physicians tell you to go out every pleasant day. This, in my opinion, is a great mistake. Persons in health go out and take colds. When a lung begins to heal the slightest change will inflame it, and then they are thrown back. When I can persuade patients to keep to their rooms, I am almost sure of success. When they are able, they can exercise about the rooms to get the blood in circulation. The directions which accompany my medicines are so explicit that any one can take them all without ever seeing me. There is not a day but what I hear of some that have been cured that I never saw. Take the medicine, and guard against taking cold. If the lungs are not too far gone, the stomach will soon cleanse itself, the appetite will come. Eat plenty of good food, and nature will heal the lungs. As I said before, do not depend on something to ease the cough, or to stop night sweats and creeping chills, for these are only temporary. Some persons may think when I speak of taking cold that my medicines may open the pores and lay them more liable; but it is right the reverse of this, for when the stomach is cleansed persons are not so liable to take cold as when the system is locked up. Frequently, when people take a cold, if they would swallow a dose of Mandrake Pills it would work it off, but instead of this they take something to check it, which drives it back to the lungs, leaving the seeds for tubercles, or the next slight cold and inflammation of the lungs. I have talked much longer than I intended to, but when I start I get so anxious to convince people how easy it is to keep well and feel either business, that I do not know where to stop. When the stomach is out of order you are sick all over, and if you keep that right you cannot help but be healthy and fleshy. Look at me. Once I was in the last stage of Consumption, as tall as I am now, and I weighed less than one hundred pounds. My father, mother, brothers, and sister all died of Consumption—a family complaint—and yet here I now am, weighing two hundred and thirty pounds, cured by the same medicines I offer to you. I do not wish to be understood that my medicines cure all. A great many die that take them. They commence too late, and their lungs are too far gone. Their stomach and liver are so much congested—and I am sorry to say, frequently by the use of Bourbon Whisky—to get them into action. The Mandrake Pills contain no Calomel or Mercury; they are perfectly harmless, and carry off the bile better than Blue Pill or any other purgative ever concocted.

CAMDEN AFFAIRS.

ALMOST A HOMICIDE—A WHITE BOY, AGED TWELVE, SHOOTS A COLORED BOY, AGED NINE—A DEVOTED MOTHER.—At the corner of Marion and Sycamore streets, South Camden, stands a one-story building, constructed of boards, and built by the members of the Marion Base Ball Club as a club house. On Monday afternoon, several members of the Club found a little colored boy, named Peter Taylor, aged nine, on one of the roads that lead out into the country, took him to the house in question, and there gave him something to eat, and provided him with some garments, as he was almost in a nude state.

While in the house this lad and another named George Seifert got into a quarrel, which culminated in the shooting of the former by the latter. As soon as he had discharged the contents of the gun he ran, but those in the house at the time immediately ran after, caught, and took him to the Mayor's office. The wounded lad was likewise removed there. Last evening Seifert had a hearing before Mayor Budd, and the following testimony was elicited:—

John Lee, Jr., sworn—I was sitting on the bench in the base-ball shanty; Joseph Ross and Joseph Field were sitting there also; Seifert undertook to put little Pete out, and he got to kicking up a row; somehow or other I was not looking at the time of the fighting, but I saw the colored fellow get a broom; George Ross opened the door, and Seifert pushed it to again, and undertook to put the colored boy out; Seifert then left, and said, "he was going home and get his gun and shoot little Pete;" he came among us with the gun, and at first pointed it towards the window; I didn't see him shoot, but heard the report of the gun; the little fellow before being shot picked up the broom and went out of the house, but we made him drop it; when I heard the report of the gun I jumped up and went to the door, and saw the little fellow; I didn't see Seifert, he had gone towards home.

Joseph Field corroborated all the statements of Lee, and, in addition, stated that Pete threw a coal at Seifert, but it did not hit him; Pete got up on the bench, and got a bat down, but didn't hit him; when Seifert come back—when I saw him—he had the gun pointed down towards the ground, under his arm; George said, "If that black —— comes out I will shoot him;" when I heard the report of the gun I looked out, and saw George run around the corner; Pete was lying on the floor near the door.

Seifert says that the gun was loaded by him some time ago; but there was no cap on it, until he put one on, when he went home and got it; he further states that the colored lad was hit over the head twice with the bat. He was held in $1000 bail for his appearance at the May term of Court. The mother desired his Honor to punish her instead of the boy, but his Honor respectfully declined. The wounded lad received the contents of the gun, No. 5 shot, in the left side, just above the hip. The wound is very painful, and for that reason the shot cannot be extracted. Everything that could be done by Officer Mason and others was performed with a will, to secure the comfort of the little sufferer.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[*For Additional Local Items see Third Page.*]

A LOCAL SKETCH—THE TAPIS FRANC.—Very few, if any, of our readers who have perused the pages of "Les Mysteres de Paris" or "Le Juif Errant," would imagine the existence of such an establishment in quiet, orderly, and generally law-abiding Philadelphia. These affairs, however, are patent to the police on their beats, as well as the detectives, who keep them under constant *surveillance*. They are, in many instances, money-making affairs, for the morality of the proprietor is always of the very lowest order, it, indeed, it has any existence at all? Their location is infinite, while the nationality of the host is very limited—houses kept by German or French landlords being most affected by the better class of *soleurs* of foreign birth, although there are some Englishmen "on the lay" in this semi-sort of lodging-house and whisky-tippling occupation. Some of the very lowest are kept by Irishmen, who fairly coin money in their disreputable business. Many hells of this sort abound in the neighborhood of Seventh and Shippen streets, visited indiscriminately by all colors—on which sometimes, once in a while, the police make a descent, and we hear of car loads of vagrant men and women having been sent to Moyamensing Prison. The principal of these houses are licensed, but others are not so, vending the most learful of villanous whiskies as astonishingly low as three cents a glass, calculated to kill almost as far as an Enfield rifle or a Needle-gun. The little byways abound with these places, where, for a very few cents, obtained heaven only knows how, a meal can likewise be procured. Little piles of split wood, with a few vegetables, ornament the front, while the window has its display of candies, apples, and nuts. Under the counter sleeps the black half-gallon jug or bottle. Some few of these poorer wretches occasionally find themselves in the Quarter Sessions, informed upon by some one of their *habitues*, on whom they had "shut down," and are punished with a fine of $25 and costs of prosecution. One establishment, familiarly known as the 'Smoke House," is the glory of almost every almshouse bird of both sexes, who enter it cleanly clothed, and leave it with scarcely a rag to cover them. The English arrangements, however, are the most dangerous, for there all the expatriated rascality of the "Old Country" congregate—scamps of the darkest dye. Your Germans and French are less so. There are some houses, kept by Americans "to the manor born," where such men as Ben Pratt, of Chester County Bank robbery notoriety, and Tobacco Jack of old, were visitants; but they are few in number. Gamblers, counterfeiters, and pickpockets are the most frequent visitors of these "cribs." Of course, there is no arresting this evil. The *Tapis Franc* is a necessary adjunct of advanced civilization, which the world—the pickpocket portion of it, at least—can hardly do without. We thank heaven that only one such establishment exists in Philadelphia to an hundred which exist in New York.

ALONG SHORE.—This morning was as fresh and brilliantly bracing at sunrise as one could possibly desire. The thermometer was still lower than yesterday, when it ranged 28 at 6 A. M., rising to 33½, and falling to 28 at sundown. This, of course, in the shade; in the sun it was some degrees higher, making the pathways anything but pleasant. The river front presents a very cheerless appearance, navigation being wholly obstructed, except in the track of the several ferries. The Boston steamers only reached its wharf late yesterday afternoon, from a detention at the Horse Shoe, below Greenwich Point, since Friday. Water is nowhere visible, except in the places we have indicated, the whole surface, between Smith's Island and the wharves, being covered with fragments, small "floes," with the interstices between filled with frozen particles of diminutive dimensions. Above and below the landscape, or rather, marine has a sort of Nova Zembla aspect, which gives us a cold shudder in its very description. Delaware avenue is so deep with snow as to make labor arduous in the extreme. The tide was still very low, the various vessels lying with their keels in the mud, surrounded by vast cakes of ice. No business was doing—the carmen blowing their fingers and whisding to keep their spirits up. The appearance of the sky southeastwardly indicates more snow, however brightly the sun shines as we write.

A SAD CASE.—Several days ago Officer Reeder took a couple of little beggar girls into custody. A lady, to whom their case had been mentioned, kindly took them in charge, and cleaned them, and gave them each a good suit of clothing. More than that, she sent them to a Sabbath School, and tried to learn and instruct them. They gave the names of Elizabeth and Margaret Mitchell. Not seeing them for several days, they set inquiries on foot, and succeeded in finding out that their mother, who lives in the basement of a shanty in a small court that runs from Bedford street, below Eighth, had stripped their clothes from their backs, covered them with rags, and then pawning their good clothes to obtain money to get drink with, had turned the children out to beg on the streets again. The two little girls were taken in Spruce street, below Sixth, yesterday afternoon, and Alderman Hurley sent them to the Orphans' Home. Their mother is a bad character, and was arrested some time ago for being engaged in a fight, and biting a piece out of another woman's leg.

THE OYSTER SQUADRON.—A visit to Spruce street wharf this morning made the fact patent that the bivalves had disappeared from the market; not an oyster, even the lowest-priced "callen," could be had for love or money. All the shallops were frozen in, with nobody on board, while dozens of anxious restaurant-keepers looked wistfully and expectantly down the frozen stream, where, far below, the City Ice-Boat was endeavoring to make its way towards Red Bank, where eleven different shallops lie ice-bound, with the intention of cutting a passage for them to Washington street wharf, which point they will probably reach some time in the afternoon. A very few oysters came up yesterday afternoon ("Absecom salts"), and are now at Kaighn's Point, only $15 per thousand. Very mean ones ("coves") were selling yesterday at $20.

AN APPEAL TO THE BENEVOLENT IN AID OF THE HOME MISSION SOCIETY.—No charitable institution in this city is doing a more efficient and Christian work in assisting the poor, who feel the want of many necessaries in this cold winter season, to protect them from the shivering and freezing blasts, and in giving those food who are unable to provide for themselves, than the Home Mission Society, located at No. 507 North street. The benevolent, who practically sympathize with suffering humanity, are daily sending in contributions, not sufficient, however, to meet the demands of the destitute. The following donations have been received:—From E. S. Reeve, $10; A. I., $10; Cash, $5; Benevolence, $5; C. A. S., $5; A. C. E., member of Spring Garden Presbyterian Church, $5. Donations of money, provisions, and clothing are earnestly requested. The pressure upon the Home Mission is still very great. Let all Christian and benevolent people call at No. 507 North street, and learn for themselves the great want in all manner of comforting articles which can in anywise aid the poor, and then the money will come in by hundreds of dollars, and contributions in clothing and provisions will be cheerfully and plenteously given.

COMMENCING EARLY.—A young scamp named Joseph Debilo, aged nine years, was arrested yesterday morning at Passyunk road and Catharine streets, on a charge of larceny. Joseph was evidently extremely hungry. He had looked with greedy eyes upon some pies and cakes that were arranged so temptingly behind the glass of an old woman's window, and his mouth watered to taste the delectable wares. But, alas! he felt in his trouserloons pocket and in the tail of his ragged coat, and there was not a nickel to reward his researches. The bump of conscientiousness not being so large in Joseph's head as the bump of covetousness, he resolved to get a belly-full without paying for it. He cautiously opened the shutter, and raising the sash, took several luscious pies. But Joe was observed, and a hand was placed upon his arm, and, looking up, he found he was in the grasp of the police. Tears were of no avail, and he was taken before Alderman Tittermary, who committed him to answer for his misdeed.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—It is frequently remarked that more damage is done by water than by fire, in the many conflagrations that are recorded. It is too often the practice among fire companies, in the excitement of the moment, to overdo the thing, and flood everything with water after all traces of fire have been extinguished. When, therefore, we see an instance where the good judgment of the firemen comes in play, and they act in a judicious and careful manner in the extinguishment of a fire, it is due that proper credit should be given. At the late fires at Mr. George F. Smith's place, and at Robertson's store, on Chesnut street, opposite the Mint, the Schuylkill and Philadelphia Hose Companies extinguished the fires without using a drop more of water than was absolutely necessary, and no damage whatever was done by water.

SUPPOSED HORSE-THIEF.—Night before last a horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. Preston Hill, near the Blue Bell tavern, on the Darby road. As soon as Mr. Hill discovered his loss, which was early in the evening, he informed Lieutenant Tolbert of the fact. That gentlemen sent Officer Dales to investigate, and to capture the thief if possible. He scoured the whole neighborhood, and succeeded about midnight, the same night, in getting the horse, which was running at large on the road. Yesterday he arrested a colored man, named Jacob Shaw, who had been seen with the horse shortly after it was missed. Shaw had a preliminary examination before Alderman Allen, who held him for a further hearing. There was another person supposed to have been connected with Shaw in the theft.

PETTY POLICE CASES.—Abbie Johnson relieved McKeough, who was lately arrested for keeping a disorderly house at No. 625 Barclay street, of a pair of blankets. Abbie did not get a chance to get much benefit from her ill-gotten booty, however, as she was soon afterwards arrested at Seventh and Barclay streets, and, after a hearing before Alderman Butler yesterday afternoon, was held in $500 bail to answer the charge of larceny.

John H. Wezer was arrested for driving his team at a higher rate of speed than the law allows, in the neighborhood of Twenty-fourth and Coates streets. He had a hearing before Alderman Toland, and was held in $100 bail to answer.

BURGLARY FRUSTRATED.—At an early hour this morning an attempt was made to enter the tailor shop at the northeast corner of Tenth and Walnut streets. A man who is employed as a watchman on the place, and who was sleeping in the store at the time, heard a noise, as if some one was prying open the shutter. He jumped up immediately, and called out, "Who is there?" and asked them what they wanted. No reply was given to these innocent queries, but a sound of retreating footsteps was heard, and nothing more. The marks of a jimmy were seen upon the front shutters this morning, where they had attempted to pry them open.

AN UNWELCOME TUMBLE.—Sarah Claffin, one of the huckster profession, while proceeding up Spring Garden street, above Ninth, this morning, and making known her articles for sale by crying out "catfish," unluckily stepped on an icy patch, which caused her immediate downfall. The consequence was the upsetting of the tray she carried on her head, and a flying in all directions of inanimate catfish, in addition to a sprained ankle. She was lifted to her feet, and some ever-ready small boys kindly picked up her scattered articles, and being unable to walk, she was helped to her home by some friends.

SHOPLIFTERS.—Charles Ross, Jacob Johnson, and John Hopkins made a raid on a dry goods store in Second street, yesterday afternoon. Watching their chance, when they thought they were unobserved, one of them lifted a piece of delaine from a box in front of the place, and then made tracks, with the other two in company. But they were seen, and were captured near Charles and South streets. They were walked, in a very crest-fallen condition, to Alderman Tittermary's office, and after an examination, in which, like the little boy in the story, they "had nothing to say," they were all committed to answer the charge of larceny.

THE MARKETS.—An early run through the markets this morning, in company with a friend who purchases extensively, made us aware of a fearful upward tendency in prices in almost every article of produce. The heavy snow seems to have rendered the roads so heavy as to deter the farmers from coming to market. Beef and other meats had advanced again, while chickens and ducks, which could a few days since have been sold at 18 to 20 cents, now cost the hucksters 21 themselves. Turkeys were scarce, and sold readily at 23 cents the pound. Vegetables were very scarce.

SEVERE ACCIDENT ON A PASSENGER RAILROAD.—Owen Skelly, whilst crossing the street on Market street, above Thirty-seventh, fell, and was run over by Car No 32 of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company. Mr. Skelly had his right leg broken, besides being bruised on the body. He was removed to his residence, on Haverford road, near Meeting-house lane.

STEALING A VALUABLE ROBE.—Police Officer George Barger, of the Seventh District, arrested one John Noble on the 20th inst., for stealing a valuable robe. Noble was caught in the act of taking the article from a cutter. Yesterday he had a final hearing before Alderman Toland, and was bound over in $800 bail to answer at Court.

DISTRIBUTION OF BREAD.—At noon today there was quite a crowd gathered in front of the establishment of Messrs. Henry Bickley & Co., the proprietors of the Mantuaville and Boston Ice Company, at No. 1622 Market street. The occasion was the distribution of five hundred loaves of bread to the poor of the city.

FIRE.—A slight fire occurred this morning at Front and Senate street.

COLLISION OF STREET CARS.—An evil practice, which for some time has been kept up, is the attempt by some of the drivers on both the Fourth and Eighth and Green and Coates streets cars to cut each other off at the junction at Green and Fourth streets. This is a practice in which the practising individuals take to themselves great merit, especially when they succeed in getting ahead of their opposing jehus. This, however, caused a collision of the cars at the junction yesterday, both drivers energetically whipping and screaming at the horses to exert greater speed. Consequently the two opposing bodies came together with a crash, badly smashing the woodwork of each car, and disturbing the equanimity of the passengers inside. For this "fun" said drivers were arrested, and held to keep the peace hereafter in the sum of $400 each by Alderman Toland.

FIRE—LOSS ABOUT $2000.—About twelve o'clock to-day a fire broke out in the third story of the house occupied by Charles Smally, at the corner of Church and Christian streets. It originated from a defective flue. A portion of the roof was burned off, and the building flooded with water. Loss about $300; no insurance.

No. 28, next door, the roof was also slightly burned, and it, likewise, received an over share of the pure liquid. This house was occupied by John Saunders, and is damaged to the extent of $200, upon which there is no insurance.

No. 30 was occupied by Mrs. Cassidy. Roof partially destroyed. Building flooded. Loss $400; not insured.

The buildings are owned by Mr. Abbott, and the amount of damage will reach, probably, to $1000. Whether they are insured or not we could not learn.

CORRECTION.—The further hearing with reference to Charles Letterer and wife, for a larceny of four overcoats, and which was erroneously reported to take place before Alderman Hurley, will be had to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at the office of Alderman Williams.

WE HAVE still further reduced prices of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing—being determined to close out Winter Stock.

NO BETTER INVESTMENT CAN BE FOUND THAN CLOTHING AT OUR PRESENT PRICES, WHICH ARE LOWER THAN THEY POSSIBLY CAN BE NEXT WINTER.

HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—The following startling information has just been received at our office, and we hasten to lay it before our readers—KNOCKED DOWN! The prices of the first-class ready-made Winter Clothing now selling at Charles Stokes & Co.'s have been knocked down to the lowest possible figure, as it is determined to close out the present winter stock. Persons in want of winter clothing will do well to call soon, as bargains can now be had.

CHARLES STOKES & Co., Clothiers,
Under the Continental.

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—Thousands, returned soldiers and others, are suffering from these diseases, against which the usual remedies are useless; but for which DR HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERIC SPECIFICS are a sure cure. They are harmless. Medicated Sugar Pills, but are a sure thing for these diseases. Single boxes, 25 cents; six boxes for $1 25. Sent by mail to any address free. Send to

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—Every day affords new proof of the peculiar effects of this preparation. In cases where a disordered condition of the stomach, liver, and bowels is combined with great debility, nervous weakness, and intense melancholy, its effects are most beneficial and wonderful. It should be kept by every family.

HAVE YOU A COUGH Cold, Pain in the Chest, or Bronchitis? In fact, have you premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer," Consumption? If so, know that relief is within your reach in the shape of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which in many cases, where hope had fled, has snatched the victim from the yawning grave.

CARD.—Bradford's great painting, "Sealers Crushed by Icebergs," has been removed from Wenderoth, Taylor & Brown's, to Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chestnut street, where it will be on exhibition for a short time only.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM WORTH SEEING.—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fisler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

BURNT ALMONDS, Rose Almonds, Iceland Moss Paste, Cream Chocolates, etc., can be had at all times of George W. Jenkins, Confectioner, No. 1037 Spring Garden street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Chesnut street, are now ready to supply their choice and pure Confections, put up in neat boxes.

Also, a large assortment of Imported Boxes, Surprises, and Knick-knacks, for Trees.

FRENCH COCOANUT CAKE, original with Morse & Co., Nos. 902 and 904 Arch street.

A CARD,
BELIEVING THAT THE CUT, QUALITY, AND PRICE OF CLOTHING ARE MATTERS NOT UNWORTHY THE SCRUTINY AND CONSIDERATION OF PRUDENT MEN, WE INVITE A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF OUR
SUPERB STOCK
OF WINTER
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF DRESS, BUSINESS, AND STREET SUITS. PRICES ALL REDUCED SINCE TAKING ACCOUNT OF STOCK.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET streets.

MARRIED.

CRAWFORD—HAZLETT.—In Germantown, on Thursday January 1, by the Rev B. Wistar Morris, JAMES CRAWFORD and MARY HAZLETT.

McLAIN—HUNTER.—On the 14th instant, by the Rev. J. B. McCorkill, Mr. CHARLES McLAIN and Miss MARY J. HUNTER, both of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BAXTER.—On Monday evening, the 21st instant, JAMES McGINLEY, son of James and Mary Baxter, aged 23 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 4522 Miller street, Germantown, on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BLUMNER.—On the 19th instant, HELEN SUMMERS, wife of John C. Blumner, aged 29 years.

Funeral from her husband's residence, Lancaster avenue, below Monument road, on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BORDA.—On the 21st of January, 1867, TREVANION DALLAS BORDA aged 9 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his father, Eugene Borda, No. 245 West Logan Square. The male friends of the family are invited to attend.

CANTLIN.—On the evening of the 20th instant, of disease of the heart, Mrs. MARY CANTLIN.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 264 Monroe street, on Thursday morning, the 24th instant, at 9 o'clock.

COCHRAN.—On the 20th instant, LEWIS COCHRAN, in the 56th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 617 S. Ninth street, on Thursday next, the 24th instant, at 8½ o'clock A. M.

MURPHY.—On the 21st instant, Mrs. FANNY MURPHY, the beloved wife of Michael Murphy, in the 45th year of her age, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian resignation.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 931 S. Eighth street, above Carpenter, on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock.

THESE ARE SEASONABLE—SHEET ZINC for putting under stoves. Carbonized Iron gives a superior and durable lustre to them. Patent ash sifters. Coal slaves, Pokers, Scuttles, Shovels, etc. For sale by

TRUMAN & SHAW'S,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET St., below Ninth.

IN WINTER YOU MAY NOTICE LEAKS IN your roofs or around your chimneys, skylights, or trapdoors, which may be readily repaired in summer by yourself, by using Stead's Weather-proof Cement, which does not peel or crack off.

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

A GRIN FROM YOUR WASHERWOMAN of delight at her lessened labor and a saving in the wear and tear of your clothing in washing will follow the introduction into your house of a Patent Clothes Wringer. Of them all we can practically assert that those having cogwheels to the rolls are the most durable. For sale by

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

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHESNUT Street,
Next door to Post Office.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, January 23.

Copperhead Lawyers.

Several secesh lawyers, who have refused to take the test oath, are now applying for admission to practise in the District Supreme Court, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Washington Local Politics.

The Republicans and colored people are forming joint associations in different wards of the city, to control the municipal election here next June. They claim 8000 colored voters in Washington, and with that and the Republican white vote they can sweep every ward in the city.

Georgetown Local Politics.

There is considerable excitement in Georgetown over the municipal election to take place in February. The Republicans and colored people will run Charles D. Welch, white, for Mayor against Henry Addison, the present incumbent. They propose to run Henry Lee, a colored man worth some $200,000, for the City Councils.

The Forthcoming Veto.

The veto of the Colorado and Nebraska bills will not go in until to-morrow.

Arrest of a Bank President.

This morning Leonard Huyck, formerly President of the exploded Merchants' National Bank of this city, arrived here from New York in custody of Detective A. R. Allen, and was turned over to the United States Marshal.

This arrest was made because of the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court finding a true bill of indictment against him, charging him with the larceny of thirteen United States bonds, valued at $1000 each, the property of D. R. McNair, in trust.

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The President has approved the bill providing that, in addition to the present regular times of meeting of Congress, there will be a meeting of future Congresses on the 4th of March. He has also approved the joint resolution appropriating $500 000 for the purchase of the lower portion of the City Hall Park, New York, for the erection of a post office and United States Court building.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just transmitted to the Register of the Land Office at San Francisco, California, fifty-three patents for lots in the town of Petaluma, under the acts of Congress of 1864 and 1865, for delivery to grantees.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Chair laid before the Senate a response from the Secretary of the Treasury to a resolution of December 5, asking for information about Government advertising in the papers of this District, which was ordered to be printed.

Petitions and memorials were introduced by Messrs. Wade, Howe, Fessenden, Edmunds, and others, and were appropriately referred. Among them, one from a band at St. Albans, Vermont, asking to be reimbursed for money taken during the St. Albans Rebel raid.

Mr. Morrill (Me.), from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported the bill to incorporate the Washington County Horse Railway Company, with certain House amendments, in which concurrence was recommended. Free amendments were concurred in, and the bill goes back to the House for agreement in certain verbal amendments of the Senate.

Mr. Henderson offered a resolution which, was adopted, instructing the Military Committee to inquire if, under present legislation, the two regiments of Missouri mounted militia mustered into the service, are entitled to bounty, and if not, to inquire into the expediency of so amending the bounty law that they shall be so entitled.

House of Representatives.

[*Continued from our Third Edition.*]

Mr. Rogers (N. J.) followed on the same side of the question, contending that the bill was an *ex post facto* law, a bill of attainder, and a deprivation of citizens of the right of trial by jury. In his peroration he declared that whenever the Supreme Court is stricken down, then liberty no longer in the country will dwell, but it will flee, and despotism will be invited, lodging itself in the arms of the legislative power, inflicting its tyrannical acts with vigor upon the other arms of the Government, and breaking down that symmetry of form and that beauty of operations which our fathers, who had been covered with glory in the revolution, laid down as fundamental principles what were guarantees and safeguards of the rights and liberties of their descendants who were to come after them.

Mr. Niblack (Ind.) followed on the same side. He declared it unjust to the Federal Courts to intimate that they intended to do anything not consistent with the strictest rules of propriety. The bill was intended to strike at the independence of the Federal Courts, and at the pardoning power of the Government. If Mr. Stevens' theory that the men who fought against the United States were not traitors, but a lost enemies, then this bill would fail to accomplish the very object for which it was designed.

Mr. Boyer (Pa.) declared that he was opposed to this bill because it sought to override by legislation the solemn decision of the highest tribunal of the country; because it singled out one profession for punishment, while members of all professions were liable to the same penalties; and because it made no distinction between men who voluntarily engaged in the Rebellion and men who under the force of circumstances identified themselves with it.

At this point, when the Clerk indicated that it was within one minute of noon, Mr. Boyer yielded to Mr. Boutwell, who moved that the House do now adjourn, and the motion was agreed to.

Immediately after the adjournment, the Speaker called the House to order, announcing that the House would now, in conformity with the agreement of yesterday, proceed to vote on the passage of the bill.

All debating motions, including that the bill on the table, being withdrawn,

Mr. Boyer, by unanimous consent, continued his argument against the bill. It had been reserved for this Congress to exhibit a contempt for that tribunal which had hitherto by this nation been considered the source of justice, purity, and law.

Mr. Boutwell closed the debate. He said, I wish to state more particularly than has yet been done the constitutional and logical arguments by which this bill is supported. Among the enumerated powers of Congress is the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing laws, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Authority is also given by the Constitution to Congress in those words; but Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as it may deem proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

Ship News.

BOSTON, January 23.—The report of a dismantled ship having been seen below this port is incorrect.

The barque Velina, from Smyrna for Boston, before reported wrecked near Plymouth, is badly strained, with her keel and bottom seriously injured, and she has been full of water since going ashore. The fruits will be nearly all destroyed. If the weather continues moderate, the wool may be saved.

The schooner Shooting Star, from New Castle, Delaware, for Salem, went ashore at Plymouth. She will probably be a total loss, together with her cargo of 6000 bushels of corn. The bottom of the vessel was badly stove in, and her cargo rushed out.

The steamer Neptune, which left here on Monday for New York, returned yesterday in consequence of some damage to her machinery. Her cargo was transferred to the steamer Nereus, which sailed last night.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Stocks are heavy. Chicago and Rock Island, 96¼; Reading, 101¼; Canton Company, 45½; Erie 62½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 84; Chicago and Fort Wayne, 94½; Michigan Central, 104; Michigan Southern, 73; New York Centre 104; Illinois Central scrip, 112½; Virginia 6s, 59; Missouri 6s, 93; Hudson River, 125; U. S. Five-twenties, 1862, 107½; do., 1863 105½; do., 1864, 103; do., 1865, 108½; Ten-forties, 99½; Seven-thirties, first issue, 107½. Money at 7; Sterling Exchange 109½; Sight Exchange 110½; Gold, 134½. There is a heavy failure on stock broker on Broad street reported.

NEW YORK January 23.—Cotton quiet at 34@34½c. Flour dull, and market generally unchanged. Wheat dull, with a declining tendency. Corn dull; white declined 1c.; sales of 1000 bushels mix'd Western, $1·14. Unsound Oats dull and heavy. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Beef dull; new Mess, $12@18; extra, $17@20. Pork dull; new Mess at $21@21·12½; old $19·50; prime, $11 75@17·00. Lard quiet at 12½@13½c. Whisky dull.

From Colorado.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Information has been received here that on the 12th inst. the House of Representatives of Colorado passed a preamble and resolution tendering their thanks to Governor Cummings, for the promptness, ability, and integrity of his administration.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

HARRISBURG, January 23.—Mr. Royer, Philadelphia, presented petitions against an increase of tolls on the Limekiln Turnpike.

Messrs. Fisher and Glatz, petitions for rebuilding the Columbia Bridge by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Brown, of Lawrence, read a remonstrance of thirty citizens of Philadelphia against the running of passenger cars on Sundays.

Mr. Shoemaker, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported a variety of bills negatively, making a statement on behalf of the Committee that, hereafter, no acts changing the names, incorporating charitable organizations, or in any other way interfering with business which is constitutionally entrusted to courts of law, would be considered by the Senate.

Mr. Bigham offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads be instructed to report a bill read in place by the Senator from Erie, or some substitute of its own, to provide for organization of Railroad Companies under general laws, and such regulations for the government of Railroad Companies as the public interests require, and that such bill, or bills, when reported and printed, shall have precedence over any local legislation. Agreed to.

The bill referred to was offered in January last, and has never been heard from.

The following bills were introduced:—

Mr. Bigham, one incorporating the Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburg.

Mr. Brown (Mercer), a supplement to the Freeport and Shenango Valley Railroad.

Mr. Brown (Lawrence), an act to prevent the excessive valuation of farming, grazing, and outlying lands in boroughs in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Royer one compelling Commissioners to appoint Constables.

Mr Bigham offered the following, which was agreed to:—

Whereas, The State Treasurer, in his annual report, calls the attention of the Legislature to the present tax on personal property, operating, as he alleges, unequally and unjustly on various districts, and recommends its repeal, and an apportionment of three hundred thousand dollars in lieu thereof on more equitable principles; therefore be it

Resolved, That if the House concurs, the State Treasurer be requested to communicate to both bran