CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.]

THE UNITED STATES CURRENCY—A BOX OF SPECIMENS TO BE SENT TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—Under the personal superintendence of A. Loudon Snowden, Esq., chief coiner of the Mint, there has been prepared at that institution a double set of our national coinage which, for beauty and accuracy, have seldom if ever been surpassed. The box containing the coins will be placed in the window of Bailey's jewelry store for a few days, to enable the public to inspect them, previously to their being forwarded to Paris, where they will occupy a prominent place in the great International Exposition.

The box is about one foot in width by a foot and a half in length, and is covered with tastefully embossed red velvet, bearing on the lid a silver plate, with the inscription "U. S. Coins." The interior of the lid is covered with white satin, and contains as an inscription, painted in old English text and beautifully ornamented, the words, "Coinage of the United States, 1867;" below which is the national bird perched upon a shield.

There are two specimens of the coinage of each denomination, one with the obverse and the other with the reverse exposed to view, each coin being indented in blue velvet. The gold, silver, nickel, and bronze are all represented, and each separate specimen is perfect in outline and finish. There has long been extant a notion that our national coinage is inferior in design and execution to that of almost every other country; but we consider the notion entirely without foundation, and shall be disappointed if there is to be found at the Paris Exposition a set of any coinage for the current year which can vie with the specimens of our own which will be present. While in outward appearance they will equal the coins of any other nation, in fineness and uniformity they cannot be approached.

The following table shows the weight, in grains, of each of the national coins:—

GOLD COINAGE.	
Double Eagle	516·
Eagle	258·
Half Eagle	129·
Three Dollars	77·4
Quarter Eagle	64·5
One Dollar	25·8
SILVER COINAGE.	
Dollar	412·5
Half Dollar	192·
Quarter Dollar	96·
Dime	38·4
Half Dime	19·2
Three Cents	11·525
NICKEL COINAGE.	
Five Cents	77·16
Three Cents	32·
BRONZE COINAGE.	
Two Cents	96·
One Cent	48·

The standard fineness of the gold and silver coinage is 900-1000 of the precious metal in each case, to 100-1000 of pure copper alloy. In 1853 the standard of the silver coinage was lowered in each coin except the dollar, which remained at the old standard. It will be seen from the above table that the silver dollar weighs 28·5 grains more than two half dollars, and is thus worth nearly $1·08 according to the new standard. The object of this discrepancy is to prevent our silver dollar from being thrown out of circulation in the Spanish colonies, the Spanish dollar being worth about $1·06; and also to force the gold dollar into home circulation, by rendering it profitable to store the silver coin of the same denomination as bullion.

The nickel coinage consists of 25 per cent. of nickel and 75 per cent. of copper. The five cent nickel is the only one of our coins which is constructed on the metric system, each coin weighing five grammes, and being two centimetres in diameter.

The alloy of the bronze coinage consists of 3 per cent. of zinc, 2 per cent. of tin, and 95 per cent. of copper.

WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The difficulties surrounding this elegant church property, on the corner of Eighteenth and Arch streets, are rapidly passing away; and in a few days, it is likely, the congregation will have a Pastor, and all pecuniary troubles surmounted. A meeting of the Church was held on Wednesday evening, at which the Rev. T. M. Cunningham, D. D., of the Alexander Presbyterian Church, officiated as Moderator. It was largely attended, and the entire proceedings were marked by a spirit of earnestness, harmony, and good works rarely witnessed in church assemblages. As it was convened for the purpose of selecting a Pastor, it was a matter of great and absorbing interest for the future welfare of the congregation and neighborhood, and those present seemed to appreciate their responsibilities.

The stumbling-block in the way of the usefulness of the West Arch and many other churches in Philadelphia and elsewhere, was shown to be its debt, amounting to about $41,000, on the building and ground. To remove this two propositions were before the people, though not officially before the meeting. One emanated from the Second Presbyterian Church, Seventh street, below Arch (Old School, same as the West Arch), the other from the Christian Street Presbyterian Church (New School), Tenth and Christian streets.

That from the Second Church was presented, considered, and unanimously accepted. The proposition is that the two corporations unite under the pastoral charge of Rev. E. R. Beadle, D. D., with an equal number of Elders, Deacons, and Trustees from the two bodies. The debt is to be entirely paid off, and as soon as possible a "Memorial Church" is to be erected in some part of the city, hereafter to be designated, so that by the contemplated union the number of Presbyterian Churches will not be diminished. The magnificent temple on Arch street is to be put in the most thorough order, as well as the "Mission" at Sixteenth and Pearl streets, the Sunday School reinvigorated, and everything done to render the "West Arch Street Church of the Second Presbyterian Church," a useful, enterprising, and truly missionary church.

During the evening the proposed union was ably discussed by the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Olmstead, Professor Saunders, Governor Pollock, Theodore Cuyler, J. W. Boyd, William T. Snodgrass, John A. Gardner, J. H. Coyle, William Main, and other gentlemen, and the result was the hearty and unanimous acceptance of the proposition from the Second Church.

The future of the West Arch is quite promising. With an eminently pious man, devoted to the service of his Divine Master, for pastor, combined with the well-known pulpit eloquence of Rev. Dr. Beadle, and the handsomest church edifice in the city, free from debt, we predict that a strong, active, and working people will be gathered there second to none in Philadelphia, and with a Sunday School large in numbers and surpassing in interest. It is a movement in the right direction, and one that will certainly be blessed from on high.

GREAT TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—An urgent appeal has been made for a Convention to be held at Harrisburg on Tuesday, February 26, at 2 P. M. The call is signed by Governor Geary and the members of the Legislature. It commences with asserting that 60,000 die annually, 100,000 go to prison, 180,000 to the almshouse, and that 500 murders and 400 suicides are committed every year through the fell appetite for strong drink. It is to devise measures to do away with the gigantic evil that is working such a terrible destruction in our midst, that the Convention will assemble. It is expected that the proceedings will be of the most interesting character, and from the names of those signing the call the first talent of the country will be present at this meeting.

WORTHY OF NOTICE.—It would be well for our friends, who have young children about commencing their education, to know that Miss Jane M. Harper has started a school for that purpose in the Sunday School rooms of the Presbyterian Church, Sixteenth street, between Chesnut and Walnut. Miss Harper is kind to the little ones, and under her careful attention and instructions beginners advance rapidly. We earnestly recommend her, believing her to be well worthy of public patronage.

ARREST OF TWO BOYS FOR ARSON.—Hiram P. Sands, aged seventeen, has for a short period resided with a Mr. Sheridan, at Chesnut Hill. He made the acquaintance of one George Coburn, aged nineteen, of ill-repute, and bearing an ill-feeling towards the employer of Sands. Coburn, on last Monday morning, proposed to Sands that they should set fire to the large and valuable barn attached to Mr. Sheridan's estate, and which at the time was filled with many tons of hay and straw. To keep out of the act himself, Coburn, it is alleged, gave Sands some money to do the deed, next morning.

This was agreed to, and on Tuesday morning, about 5 o'clock, Sands went out and set fire to the establishment. But no sooner did he see the flames and smoke increase than his heart smote him, and he rushed for a large bucket of water, and by great exertion put out the fire. This was found out, and both the boys were arrested, and acknowledged the deed. Alderman Tallman held Sands to answer the charge of arson, and Coburn as accessory to the act. This sudden change in the feelings of Sands and his exertions to quench the flames were opportune, for the barn was very valuable, filled with the most combustible materials, and nearly connected with the dwellings. A most destructive conflagration was thus averted.

SALE OF RARE WORKS OF ART, THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING.—Our citizens should not forget that one of those very rare opportunities are now offered, in the shape of some of the most beautiful works of celebrated European artists—German, Dutch, and English schools. To-night there will be sold at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesnut street, ninety-nine works, combining beautiful composition, grand conception, and exhibiting in all their particulars the highest order of merit. They have been collated from time to time by W. Stokes Boyd, Esq., and are now on exhibition and ready for examination at the Southeast Gallery of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. The collection comprises a great variety of European scenes of the different orders—as landscape, marine, and portraits. "Going to the Chase," by Wutterman, is worthy of note, as is also "The Shepherdess and her Flock," by Laurent De Buel, 4 by 2½ feet. It would be impossible to go through the list, giving each a special note, because description merely could not present the many and varied beauties they possess. This opportunity is a rare one, and those of our citizens who would secure works of the greatest artistic skill, to adorn their parlors, should not be absent from the Art Gallery this evening.

SAFE BROKEN INTO AND ROBBED.—This morning Mr. Mooney discovered, on entering his liquor store, No. 823 Locust street, that it had been visited some time during the night by "cracksmen." The safe was found "gutted" to the amount of $200 and a gold watch. Indications are that it was the intention of the burglars to blow the safe open, inasmuch as there were two small holes near the lock; but this plan was changed, the safe being near the front of the store, and the noise of the explosion would be dangerous to their further peaceful operations.

So they went to work with their "jimmies," and soon tore off the iron sheeting from the door, and found easy access to the lock. As a precaution against disturbance, and as a means of information with reference to the presence of unwelcome parties, a string was attached to the leg of a chair in the store, and from thence passed through a hole in the store-door and across the walk, so that the least touch of any person passing on the walk and against the string would move the chair, thereby making a slight noise, and the burglars would "lie dark." No information has as yet been found as to who were the "midnight visitors."

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE RIVER FRONT.—The public owe much to the Philadelphia Commercial Wharf and Railroad Company for the many improvements they have made and contemplate making during the present season on their property, located on the river front, in the First Ward. This Company possess nearly three million feet of ground, located on the Delaware river, between the Navy Yard and League Island. In order to keep pace with, and afford greater facilities for the increasing commerce of Philadelphia, it is proposed to build a number of wharves on this valuable property, which has railroad connection, via the Pennsylvania Railroad, with all the railroads entering the city. One-half of the capital stock of the Company is to be expended for these improvements, thus enhancing the value of the property and making the investment not only a paying one, but also aid in extending our commerce. Attention is directed to the card of the Company, in another column, inviting subscriptions to their stock.

BOLD ROBBERY.—This morning, about 10 o'clock, three men broke into a back third-story room of No. 413 Chesnut street, and stole therefrom a watch worth $8, and gold chain valued at $25, a lot of jewelry, half-a-dozen silver spoons, and several other articles. The room in question was the sleeping apartment of Daniel M. Reck, who keeps a restaurant in the basement of the building next door. He had requested two gentlemen to go to his room and do something for him. At the head of the stairs they saw a man standing. He immediately came down and passed them; shortly after two others passed also, arriving at the room they found the door open, and on entering discovered that the drawers of the bureau had been forced. They called in Mr. Beck, and on making an examination the above articles were found missing. The door of the room had been opened with a jimmy, which the thieves, in their hasty departure, had left behind. Detective Webb has commenced to work up the case.

ARREST OF A BATCH OF THIEVES.—Officers Keyser, Wingle, and Bird did good service yesterday afternoon and last night, in arresting six persons, occasionally employed in petty thefts of all manner of articles, as follows:—Luke Pollard and Robert Burns were arrested on Fitzwater street, for abstracting from a till twenty-three dollars; Daniel and Thomas Mann were caught taking buckets which were acting as advertisements from before a store at Sixth and Bedford; Cecilia Henderson, a colored woman, had taken table linen, etc. from a yard on Bedford street; and John Kelley, possibly being afflicted, was caught taking some bottles of mineral water from a drug store at Fifth and Wilder. All were arrested in the Second District, and were committed by Alderman Tittermary to answer at court.

LARCENY OF A COAT.—Samuel Parker, aged 31 years, residing at Charlotte and George streets, was going by a dwelling near St. John and Green streets, yesterday afternoon, at the back part of which dwelling a painter was busily at work, and whose coat, paint-cans, etc., were lying near a fence in the alley-way. The painter had occasion to leave his position just as Parker passed by. The latter, being somewhat avaricious and dishonest, stepped in and took the coat, valued at $18, which he placed beneath his own, and made off. But in issuing from the alley-way he was discovered and chased to Third and Beaver streets, where he was arrested by Officer Leibrack. Alderman Toland held Parker, in default of $500 bail, to give his reasons as to the occasion of his criminal act before a jury of twelve men.

KEEPING DISORDERLY HOUSES.—John Burman was arrested at his residence, No. 726 Beach street, on a warrant issued yesterday. He is alleged to be the keeper of a disorderly house, it being the rendezvous of a portion of the outcasts from society. Brawls, disturbances, and pugilistic encounters are said to be quite frequent, so much so that peaceable citizens could stand the annoyance no longer, and he was arrested and held for a further hearing in default of $1200 bail.

Christian Kalb was also arrested on the same charge, for being the keeper of a disorderly house at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Poplar. Alderman Massey held him in default of $800 bail.

DWELLINGS ENTERED AND ROBBED.—A night or so ago the dwelling of J. B. Conolly, on Mill street, Germantown, was entered in the absence of the family. As there are no indications of breaking or bruising the doors or windows, it is supposed they effected an entrance by means of skeleton keys. A large number of articles, such as silver-ware, gold watches, chains, etc., were stolen, amounting in all to a considerable sum.

STEALING LUMBER FOR FUEL.—A young man was yesterday arrested for taking from a building not yet completed, near Fifteenth and Jefferson streets, an amount of boards, lath, etc. When interrogated as to why he took it, he said at home they had no fuel. Alderman Fitch committed him in default of $500 bail to answer at a further hearing.

OWNER WANTED.—On Saturday last there was picked up in the street a grocer's "go-cart," supposed to have been stolen from some store. The owner can have the same by identifying and proving property at the Second District Station House, Southwark Hall.

LEAGUE ISLAND.—An impromptu meeting was held this morning by the members of the Corn Exchange Association, at their Hall, for the purpose of tendering thanks to the Hon. A. G. Cattell for his unceasing and successful efforts in securing the passage of the bill accepting League Island as a depot for the iron-clads.

Mr. Howard Hinchman presided, and Mr. George L. Buzby made a few remarks highly complimentary to Mr. Cattell.

Mr. George Cookman offered the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, The Corn Exchange Association has learned with feelings of profound satisfaction the action of Congress in selecting League Island as a Naval Depot for our iron-clads, and

Whereas, The services of their distinguished fellow-member, the Hon. A. G. CATTELL, in the Senate of the United States, as well as those of the Philadelphia delegation in the House, and of many others, deserve some expression of our gratification at the result achieved; therefore

Resolved, That our cordial thanks are tendered to each and every one of those who have assisted in obtaining the best site for a naval iron-clad depot that the country affords.

Resolved, That our satisfaction is enhanced by the fact that any benefit that Philadelphians may derive from the establishment of such a Depot at League Island, is entirely compatible with the best interests of the country.

Messrs. G. L. Buzby, Charles Knecht, C. J. Hoffman, James Steel, and Theodore Wilson, were appointed a Committee to wait upon Mr. Cattell, and present to him the above resolutions.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF A LITTLE GIRL.—One of those disgraceful cases of inhuman and brutal conduct on the part of parents or guardians of children, has just been brought to light. A German couple, by the name of Serbott, residing on Germantown road, near Wall street, some time ago adopted a little girl, whose mother had died, and the whereabouts of her father unknown. Towards this child the man and wife have always, ever since her babyhood, observed the most unkind and brutal conduct.

During the cold days of this last winter the little girl was sent out barefoot, through the deep snow and freezing cold, to purchase whisky, and when the couple had got beastly drunk they would beat her in the most inhuman manner, and shut her out in the cold, with hardly any covering. The police, becoming cognizant of this fact, yesterday took her away, and have placed her where she will have a good home. When taken by the police, one of her feet, having been frozen during the winter, and having had no medical attention, was nearly useless, and in a bad condition. The little girl was sadly emaciated, and in a sickly condition. She will have the best possible care, a good home, and will receive motherly attention hereafter.

REMOVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE TO FIFTH AND CHESNUT STREETS—SPENDID ENTERTAINMENT LAST EVENING.—On last evening the students and graduates of the Quaker City Business College held a "reunion" in their rooms, at Fifth and Chesnut streets. Including the ladies, there were present some three hundred and fifty young people, whose deportment during the entire evening was highly creditable to all. Recitations, speeches, and singing formed a part of the exercises. After the programme was over, all were invited to partake of refreshments, which were bountifully furnished for the occasion. The entertainment was provided by the students as a testimonial of their appreciation of the character of the institution, and of the enterprise and devotion of the President and instructors to their interests and success. The rooms are elegant and commodious, and fitted up in superior style. On Saturday next, between 10 A. M. and 9 P. M., they will be open to inspection by the public. Students received on Monday. A full report may be found in another column.

STEALING CLOTHING.—Charles Davis and Elizabeth, his wife, a colored couple, were last night engaged in taking from a line in the yard of a dwelling at Seventh and Bedford streets, a quantity of wearing apparel; and were congratulating themselves on the extent and worth of their "haul," when who should interrupt their pleasure but an officer, who immediately brought them to the Station House. This morning Alderman Tittermary committed both in default of the bail imposed. Charles is an old and fractious offender. When being arrested once before, he intimated to the officer "dat he would go down dat street, till he come to a cellar door, and den he would have a scuffle," and sure enough, when he reached a certain cellar door, he turned around and grabbed the officer, and attempted to free himself; but he was speedily placed *hors de combat*, and was taken to the lock-up without further resistance on his part.

LARCENIES.—Christopher Farrel was arrested this morning upon the charge of larceny. He will have a hearing to-day.

Philip Gallager, one of the parties charged with stealing a watch, two chains, and $15 from the tavern of John O'Brien, in Water street, above Dock, some time since, was arrested this morning at Walnut and Water streets. Shortly after the robbery he disappeared, and the officers have been on the lookout for him since. It appears he went to New York, and, no doubt, thinking the affair had blown over, returned, but was nabbed. He gave information this morning concerning the robbery, implicating several others in it. The goods will probably be recovered, and the other offenders arrested in a short time.

ANDREW'S NAMESAKE.—This morning, Andrew Johnson was arrested upon the charge of malicious mischief. Messrs. Carvello & Ritterband, agents for a steamship company, have posters displayed in various places, setting forth that such and such a steamer will sail, etc. Andrew, it appears, has been in the habit of tearing these down and appropriating the paper. Probably he may be in partnership with the other Andrew, to furnish him with paper on which to write the pardons of sundry Rebel officials; anyhow, for whatever purpose he used the paper, he will for a time be debarred from tearing any more down. Defendant was held in $600 bail for his appearance at Court.

BIGAMY AND DESERTION.—George Harnell lives in the Twenty-first Ward, Manayunk. He has a wife living there also, and until lately both were enjoying a happy life. Suddenly, Harnell began to absent himself from home, first for a day, and then for a week, and finally altogether. Inquiries were immediately instituted, and it was ascertained that the gentleman had another wife—one more than the law allowed him. For this illegal proceeding he was arrested, and committed by Alderman Gibson for an appearance at Court.

DEAD INFANT.—A dead infant was found this morning on a lot in the Twentieth Ward. The body was taken to the Station House, and the Coroner notified.

NO BETTER INVESTMENT CAN BE FOUND THAN CLOTHING AT OUR PRESENT GREATLY REDUCED 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.

IF YOU WANT A RELIABLE AND USEFUL FAMILY CASE OF MEDICINES, we can conscientiously recommend one of Dr. Humphreys' Homœopathic Specifics. Having used them ourselves, and knowing of their extensive use by our friends, we hazard nothing in speaking well of them to all who desire having such an arrangement for family use. See advertisement in another column.

TO THE PUBLIC.—J. J. Tuttle, No. 926 Chesnut street, importer of Wines, Teas, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, etc., will shortly open a large stock of goods. Previous to which is offered a choice assortment of genuine Havana Cigars, imported in the steamers Hendrick Hudson and Stars and Stripes.

WE SUPPOSE it is well known that all clothing houses must dispose of their Winter clothing on the opening of spring, though it be done at a great sacrifice. This is the sequel to the great rush of customers now at Charles Stokes & Co.'s celebrated ready-made Clothing House, under the Continental.

THE private collection of Mr. W. Stokes Boyd will be sold this evening, at 7½ o'clock, by B. Scott, Jr. The collection embraces many works of rare merit, to be sold on account of the owner previous to his departure for Europe.

CARAMELS—CARAMELS—CARAMELS—George W. Jenkins has as fine an assortment of Caramels of all flavors as can be had anywhere.

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

WHO MAKES THE BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING?
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
POPULAR CLOTHIERS,
Southeast corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

JENKINS—MILLER.—On the 13th instant, in the Church of the Evangelists, by the Rector, Rev. Samuel Durborow, Mr. EDWARD H. JENKINS to Miss NELLIE MILLER, all of this city.

LAWRENCE—HEISLER.—On Wednesday evening, February 13, 1867, at the residence of the bride's father, Wilmington, Del., by the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, HENRY LAWRENCE, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARIETTA HEISLER, of the former place.

DIED.

ADDICKS.—On the evening of the 13th instant, LAURA WATTSON, wife of J. Edward Addicks, and eldest daughter of Washington Butcher, Esq., aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday afternoon next at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 1403 Filbert street. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

BURDSALL.—This morning, IRA W., son of Rebecca J. Burdsall, in the 16th year of his age.

Farewell! loved one, ever dear;
Although away, yet always near.
Cherish thy memory we ever will,
Until in death we're cold and still,
And then, at last, we'll meet and join
Each other around the celestial throne.

CLAGHORN.—On the 13th instant, HELEN D., youngest daughter of John W. and the late Sarah Reed Claghorn.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 1009 Arch street, on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

GRIERSON.—February 13, 1867, JAMES GRIERSON, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Philanthropic Lodge, No. 15, Ashland Encampment, No. 45, I. O. of O. F., and the Order in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1006 Ogden street, on Sunday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

WEBSTER.—On the 13th instant, SAMUEL, youngest son of Samuel and Hannah Webster, in his 18th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Wissahickon Station, Norristown Railroad, on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Leverington Cemetery.

WINGERT.—February 12, 1867, ANTHONY WINGERT, in the 19th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, Joseph Wingert, Orthodox street, near Frankford Creek, Frankford.

GIRARD COLLEGE.

Notice is hereby given that a vacancy exists in this Institution in the Professorship of

"INDUSTRIAL SCIENCE,"

(Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, as applied especially to the arts), and that applications for the position will be received by the undersigned until the 1st of March next. Salary, $2250 per annum.

HENRY W. AREY,
Secretary Girard College,
2 15 12t4p No. 237 South NINTH Street.

BARN DOOR HANGERS, ROLLERS, AND Rails, Sheaves for Sliding Doors and Shutters, Well Wheels, Pulley Wheels with friction rollers, small Iron Tackle Pulleys, etc., for sale by
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

PORCELAIN GRIP AND FANCY BRASS Door Pulls, suitable for restaurants or other places of public resort; Porcelain Push and Pull, and Finger Plates, at TRUMAN & SHAW'S,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

BED SCREWS, HEAD-BOARD HOOKS, Bed Casters, Bed Cords, Bed Pins, Bed Wrenches and Bed Screw-Drivers, for sale by
TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHESNUT Street,
9 15 Next door to Post Office.

PITCH PINE TIMBER.—120,000 FEET SUperior South Carolina Pitch Pine Timber. Large sticks on shipboard. For sale by
DALLETT & SON,
1 30 5p No. 129 South Front Street.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.

JONES'
OLD ESTABLISHED
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 604 MARKET ST.,
1 30 wfm6m5p ABOVE SIXTH.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.
DR. BELL'S CURE FOR INTEMPERANCE
Is a sure cure for Drunkenness, and can be administered without the knowledge of the patient.
Send for descriptive circular. Price, $1 per box, post paid. Address
CHARLES BREMIER,
1 30wfm1m Box 34 GERMANTOWN, Pa.

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING STEAM PACKING HOSE, ETC.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, etc., at the Manufacturer's Headquarters.
GOODYEAR'S,
No. 308 CHESNUT Street,
South side.
N. B.—We have a new and cheap article of GARDEN and PAVEMENT HOSE very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called. 1 31 3m

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p

UNADULTERATED LIQUORS ONLY.—
RICHARD PENISTAN'S
STORE AND VAULTS,
No. 429 CHESNUT Street,
Nearly Opposite the Post Office,
PHILADELPHIA.
Families supplied. Orders from the country promptly attended to 5 31

JORDAN'S CELEBRATED TONIC ALE.—This truly healthful and nutritious beverage, now in use by thousands—invalids and others—has established a character for quality of material and purity of manufacture which stands unrivalled. It is recommended by physicians of this and other places as a superior TONIC, and requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical of its great merits. To be had, wholesale and retail, of P. J. JORDAN, No. 242 PEAR Street. 11 7

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p

MUSHROOM SPAWN.—Just received, a fresh supply for raising Mushrooms, with directions how to grow.
HENRY DREER
2 14 3t No. 714 CHESNUT Street.

NATIONAL HALL, MARKET STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH.—FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS at 7½ o'clock.
MATINEE on SATURDAY ½ before 3.
THE ORIGINAL EXCELSIOR
BROTHER JONATHAN AULD FOLKS,
with unrivalled Orchestra, in rich and varied Costume of "ye ancient times," will give two grand Concerts of SACRED MUSICK, as sung in our grandsires' days. Also choice selections from Oratorios, Miscellaneous, and Solos, Duets, Trios, Quartets, and Choruses, sung in a pleasing, grand, and mirth-provoking style peculiar to the troupe.
Single tickets, 30 cents, or four for $1.
Reserved seats, 50 cents. Children, 15 cents.
Children to Matinee, 10 cents. 1t

GEO. A. COOKE'S
COAL EMPORIUM
1314 WASHINGTON AV.

THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEbrated PRESTON and the pure hard GREENWOOD COAL, Egg and Stove, sent to all parts of the city at $6·50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6·75.
Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at 114 South THIRD Street; Emporium, No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. 4 11

EDUCATIONAL.

THE QUAKER CITY
BUSINESS COLLEGE

REMOVAL

TO

NEW AND ELEGANT ROOMS,

AT

FIFTH AND CHESNUT STS.

OPENING EXERCISES LAST EVENING.

A Large Assembly of Ladies and Gentlemen Present.

SPEECHES, SONGS, MUSIC,

AND

A GRAND COLLATION.

The opening exercises of the Quaker City College, upon the occasion of the removal from Tenth and Chesnut streets, took place at the new rooms, Fifth and Chesnut streets, last evening. The rooms were thronged with a large assemblage of the students and friends of the institution. The exercises passed off with great *eclat*, and afterwards the party partook of a fine collation prepared for the occasion by a contribution of the students.

We were present at the entertainment, and must say it was, in every respect, creditable to the institution and its managers.

We are pleased to add that the new rooms of the College are elegant and commodious, and that they have been fitted up in the finest style.

The following is the programme of the exercises:—

Overture.....Orchestra
Opening Address.....L. Fairbanks
Remarks.....I. S. Mitchell
Sleeping Sentinel.....W. W. Marshall
Slave Sale.....W. D. Griffiths
The Vagabonds.....L. T. Pratt
Ballad.....J. G. Alexander
Song.....Glee
Bernardo del Carpio.....W. Buchanan
Woman's Sphere.....C. M. Nicol
Solo.....T. R. White
Grog-Seller's Dream.....I. S. Mitchell
Dying Patriot's Request.....C. R. Dudley
Il Bacio—Piano.....T. R. White
Oath—Buchanan Reed.....T. W. Nadal
Old Gregory.....F. G. Ruhl

Mr. L. Fairbanks, President of the College, delivered the opening address, of which we give the following report. Being introduced, he spoke substantially as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen—It devolves upon me, by choice of the Committee of Arrangements, to make a few remarks introductory to the exercises of this occasion. Thanking them for the honor, I must apologize for want of preparation for an elaborate speech. My time has been so fully occupied that I have not had opportunity to prepare as I could wish.

I welcome you to our new rooms, and rejoice with you that they are so nearly ready for our accommodation. I congratulate you that the institution is permanently located, with such commodious and comfortable apartments, and I believe all will unite with me in saying that the change is for the better.

Our accommodations at Tenth and Chesnut streets were not all that we could desire, and the removal became a necessity from the fact that no lease of the premises could be obtained, except from year to year, while the rent was annually increased, with no prospect of ever reaching a maximum. When the exactions of landlords become exorbitant, and consumed all the profits of a business, the only way is to leave them to other victims.

Coming further down town, we secure a more central locality. We are now in the centre of business, in the immediate vicinity of the Custom House, Post Office, Independence Hall, the Mercantile Library, and other frequented places. Our rooms are well situated, compact and convenient, and I have spared no expense to make them comfortable and attractive.

With the opening of these new rooms we contemplate various improvements, and new regulations in the management of the College, which, I trust, will not only secure a continuance of its present liberal patronage, but a permanent increase.

Our course of instruction has been constantly improved during three years and upwards, since the establishment of the institution, and is now upon a basis which, we believe, cannot fail to give satisfaction. We have endeavored to make it thorough, comprehensive and practical. In the general management of the institution we have sought to maintain for it a character worthy of its name and rank as a regularly incorporated College. We have endeavored to avoid all humbuggery and unfounded pretenses, which too often degrade the character of commercial schools. We resort to no discreditable means to secure patronage, make no false pledges.

The consequence is, that we have always had the very best class of students. My experience in the management of commercial schools dates back more than twenty years—to a period when there was not a Commercial College, so-called, in the United States.

I am familiar with the character and standing of such schools generally, and I am proud to say that I have never known a better class of students anywhere than we have here. I am proud, too, to know that our graduates and students, now numbering over two thousand, are, many of them, holding lucrative positions in prominent houses in this city and elsewhere, or are engaged in successful business for themselves.

This is gratifying to us, as it must be to them, and I trust that in the future they will be counted among our most enterprising and wealthy merchants, financiers and business men. Whatever may be my future, I shall rejoice in their success, and feel honored if my humble efforts in their behalf shall be recognized as having in any degree contributed to their success.

I do not over-estimate the value of what is termed a "business education." And yet I cannot condescend to the charlatanry of pretending that a young man can learn everything in three months' time. I have too exalted an idea of education, in its broadest sense, to attempt to practice any such imposition. But I do say, that a Commercial College, managed as it ought to be, is a necessity of the times. I believe that every man, no matter what his occupation is to be, can profitably spend a few months in an institution of this kind.

Other public and private schools fail to teach properly, or thoroughly, the branches which are here made a specialty. As to getting the same knowledge in the counting house by actual experience, that is out of the question, except it be obtained by a long and tedious apprenticeship. None but the most ignorant will now pretend that a young man must begin in business, and pick up the necessary knowledge of accounts and the collateral branches as best he may, when in a few weeks he can acquire at a commercial school more valuable information than he would thus ordinarily obtain in as many years. There must be a solid foundation, on which shall grow the fruits of experience. He who delves the deepest into the principles of any science, will be the most expert in their practical application.

In every department of trade and industry, skilled labor and scientific knowledge are demanded and receive just rewards. In mercantile life, he who best understands his business will be most likely to succeed. To be a good mechanic, a young man must devote years to learn his chosen trade. His natural and acquired skill is the measure of his ability to be a master in his vocation. To enter any of the learned professions requires a long and tedious course of study. Not only is a thorough general education necessary, but a long time must be spent in special preparation, before an aspirant for professional honors can *begin* his career.

Is the merchant an exception? Can the business man alone claim exemption from the general rule, which requires of others due preparation for the labors and responsibilities of their callings or professions? Shall a man plunge into business totally ignorant of its duties, and trust to luck, or ingenuity, or observation, to learn its requirements? No! The truly educated merchant must ever rank superior to those of inferior attainments. Business qualifications, tact and knowledge are elements of success. Education gives enlarged views, improves the judgment and wields an influence which nothing else can.

The training of our common schools forms the grand foundation. Some are fortunate enough to enjoy the advantages of higher private schools, academies and colleges, and yet even those who reach the highest grade and graduate at literary colleges, have, before entering upon business life, much to learn. Greek and Latin and Mathematics, Rhetoric, Belle Lettres and Philosophy fall very far short of the requirements of the great arena of business, and here the Commercial College supplies the deficiency.

These institutions are devoted to a specialty, and afford advantages which even the liberally educated, as well as those whose early education has been neglected, may improve. Such schools are, therefore, in every sense of the word, a necessity. Their object is, by a brief course of instruction, to impart a knowledge of business affairs; in short, to initiate their students into the practical duties of the accountant, the merchant, the financier, in the multifarious transactions of the commercial world.

Business Colleges, when properly conducted, under the direction of competent teachers, are justly entitled to the confidence of the public. The greatest danger to their general reputation and permanent popularity lies in the fact that where there is one really good one, there are ten poor ones, and many wholly unworthy of patronage. Some are maintained by such glaring and fraudulent pretensions, that they reflect discredit upon the very name. Pretenders, uneducated and unexperienced, either as business men or teachers, set themselves up under the assumed name of commercial or business colleges, and put forth such egotistical, bombastic and illiterate manifestoes as almost to cause the more respectable and educated managers of such schools to blush that the dignity of their profession is thus lowered and the honest name of college libelled.

In every other class of schools the public has at least some guaranty of the competency of those who act in the important capacity of instructors; but in institutions of this kind there is often not the slightest proof that those who herald their attainments and the advantages of their schools to the public are fit to be the teachers and guides of others. A person having a little knowledge of book-keeping and arithmetic associates himself with a writing teacher, and forthwith the concern is dubbed a "business college." The next thing is to get out a flaming circular filled with extravagant expressions and self-laudation, and the unwary are caught in their toils, only to be disappointed, and subsequently to decry all commercial colleges as humbugs.

It seems to matter very little who proclaims himself a teacher, some will be found to pass by schools of established reputation, and throw their influence and money in aid of his enterprise. We have seen it in this city in the opening of new schools within the past two years by persons entirely unknown in the business, and in one case by a party whose deplorable ignorance of the rudiments of an English education was notorious. Yet he had patrons—dupes, I should rather say—and every dollar paid to him was so much withdrawn from the support of meritorious schools.

I am aware of the difficulties which beset an applicant when, without an acquaintance with the general reputation of competing schools, he undertakes to decide upon their comparative merits. "I know no difference between them," says one. Then you owe it to yourself to find out the difference. If you are going to place yourself under an instructor, you ought to inquire into his character and standing, his education, experience and qualifications. You ought to ascertain whether the institution over which he presides has a substantial reputation. Scan his circulars closely, and see whether they give evidence of superiority in something besides pretension and bombast. Especially see to it that you guard against being deceived by false pledges. Beware of imposition in any shape, and you will hardly fail to find a good school, where your expectations will not be disappointed.

Every parent who has a son to educate, every young man who desires an education, should make it a matter of vital importance to seek the best institution within his reach. If this were done the poor concerns would soon die out, and the good ones be all the better for the