THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1867.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS NER OUTSIDE PAGES.)

THE M. E. CHURCH.

Address by the Rev. Bishop Ames, at the Anniversary of the Church Extension Society.

On Thursday evening of last week, the Second Anniversary of the Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Society was held in the Union M. E. Church, on Fourth street, near Arch. On that occasion the Rev. Bishop Ames delivered an cloquent and interesting address, the publication of which has been precluded by the crowded state of our columns for the past few days. Below we give this address, which will be read with interest. The Bishop spoke as follows:---

Mr. President :-- When the General Conference of the M. E. Church assembled in this city and of the M. E. Church assembled in this city and in this house, in the month of May, 1864, they found, of course, many important subjects de-manding their attention; for with the growth of the Church, its responsibilities to the world constantly increase. More is demanded of right from a church numbering one million than could justly be expected from a feeble commu-nion. Among the various questions that came before the body was this matter of church extension; and they bestowed upon the subject such consideration as was practicable. It was decided with great unanimity that this particu-lar department connected with our church labor demanded for its more careful and efficient management especial supervision, and with the view to secure that supervision, and carry for-ward more systematically and more economi-cally this great department of Christian effort, this Society that now meets this evening to hold its anniversary was constituted, though hindering causes prevented the full organization of the Society until some time after the session of the General Conference.

I need not say to an audience of Americans, that the matter of providing comfortable houses of worship is one of great interest to us, both as citizens and as Christians. Not only the country in which we live, but the Govern-ment under which we live, are remarkable and somewhat peculiar. When our revolu tionary fathers decided it was not in the power of a State to make the Church, they took a long step in advaace. For almost the first time, Christianity on this great continent has had a fair field for the display of its power and energy, untrammelled by any legislative or political in-terference. In all the older nations of Christendom, the Church and the State are so blended together that they hardly deem it pos-

sible for one to exist without the other. We have in our country two maxims which are peculiarly American. One is that the people are above the State-for they make it. We do not hold that men in the civil offices give us our rights. Our rights antedate the Constitution, and the Constitution itself is but the embodiment of the judgment of the public as to the rights which belong to citizens hving in the civil estate. This is one of our maxims. The other is, that the Bible is above the Church, since the Church grows out of it,

and derives all its sanction from it. It is true that Christ and the Apostles built no churches, founded no institutions. No splendid churches sprung up around the path trodden by our Saviour and His disciples; no schools of learning, no hospitals for the sick, no asylums for the blind. But great principles touching faith and morals were planted in men's con-sciences. The great Teacher taught us; and we therefore preach, and all that shall come after us, that the first duty of man individually is to seek the kingdom of God and His righteousness. After this, next is the performance of the duties that he owes his Maker and the securing of the blessings youch safed to him personally; then all other things shall be added to him.

Hence, it has been the maxim which has governed the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, and Wesleyanism in Europe, and throughout the world, that the first work of e Christian minister is to lead souls to uist. The first object he has to contemplate in his mission, is the leading of men and women to Cirist as their Saviour; and having organized those who trust in Christ into a Church, they hold, in our confession of faith, that "The visible Churchlof Christ is a congregation of faithful and the sacraments duly administered according to Christ's ordinance, in all those things that of necessity are requisite to the same." Having done this, then come those natural results of accepting a pure faith, a pure morality, accompanied by a quickening spirit, a power that brings into active employment all the higher, the purer, the nobler faculties of man. Our fathers preached the gospel as the apos-tles preached it. They preached it on the banks of streams, they preached it in private houses; they preached it wherever they could go, every-where, by the wayside, and in the synagogues when allowed. So the first pioneers of Metho-dism proclaimed their ministry in these provinces of the British kingdom until, as Mr. Wes cy said, "God so strangely made us free." The matter of Church extension, of course, is no new thought. The records of the Govern-ment show the part which has been played by the various churches in this great work of making provision for the religious instruction of the people of the land. of the people of the land. And perhaps there is no one thing that better evidences the intimacy of that connection which binds the Church to the community than the favor which God gives to the Church to secure the aid from the community needed to carry forward this great interest of Christianity and of the community. The Government, for the first time, in 1850 difected its agents to examine this particular matter of church edifices, their cost, their capability, their ownership. And in remarking what I wish to say upon this, I choose rather to take the statistics of the Government than those of the Church. Perhaps we are disposed to view with too much complacency our own work in the mat ter. It is rather customary in certain circles among us to say that "Methodism is the child of Providence;" and sometimes we place the accent on the definite article in such a way as to make the impression that Providence has no other child—whereas, in all truth and candor, we must acknowledge that Providence has a preity large family. There are many children that can claim Providence as their parent; and yet, perhaps, there is this to justify us:-For some of the older members of the household some of the older members of the household looking upon it as rather an interloper, and hardly entitled to the privilege of kinship; and perhaps angry at the peculiarities of the infant, were disposed to reject it altogether. So far from admitting it to be the child of Provi-dence, some very unkindly called it the child of the Devil, almost. We can hardly be sur-prised it they had such teelings. It was a siz-gular kind of infant in some of its habits; a most restless and itinerant youngster, that greatly disturbed the order of things as they had been long established. In honest truth, they were established a litile after the manner of the honest wagoner whom a traveller in a of the honest wagoner whom a traveller in a very muddy road in one of the frontier States came upou, and found with his team stuck fast in the mud. Being rather a practical philoso-pher, he did not seem to be particularly out of nettence or persons, but difference of the second pher, he did not seem to be particularly out of patience or nervous; but silting on a log, was cententing himself with whistling. When the traveller came to him, he said, "My friend, how are you getting along?" He replied, "I am not getting along ?" He replied, "I am not getting along the ball of the way in which a great many things were established in those days. And yet, all pleasantry apart, af'er dwelling together as members of a com-mon hou chold for one hundred years. I think we have come to understand each other better: and without questioning whother this child of Providence is legitimately emitted to claim the parentage, we have all entered a better brotherparentsge, we have all entered a better brother-hood as members of one household. Though occasionally there are flashes of strange fire, yet altogether we may be considered a happy family. I confess to myself, as a Christian and a citizen, it is a very pleasant thing to look out upon this fair system of churches, and see how they carry torward the labor, and what progress they make in the great mission of evangelizing

the world. But I cannot help, as I see them in | their various departments, feeling a very strong attachment to one of them that seems to step out with a little quicker tread; that goes across the marshes, and through the swamps, and up the mountain brow, with a little more energetic movement; and when it overtakes and cap-tures the sinner, shouts out a little louder over his salvation. So I care for and love her, and I am pleased to be associated with her in her earnestness, by this one word for this society. In 1850, according to the statistics furnished

by the United States, we find that there were then in the United States and Territories 38,183 churches. These embrace all the churches of all sects and denominations. Romish churches, Jewish synagogues, and Protestant houses of worship are all summed up in this general result. Of this number (38,183), there were 13,338 houses of worship that beionged to the Methodist Church. This was the large fraction of over one-third of the whole number. For it you take 13,338 from 38,183, you will find the balance belonging to all other churches in the country to be 24,845, showing that a number equal to one-halt of all the rest were Methodist churches. More than one-third of the whole, 13,338 compared to 24,845, being the relative numbers!

Having had my attention called to the records first made by the Government in 1850, I felt a great interest to see how this important part of our Church work progressed from 1850 to 1860. I visited the Department of the Interior at Wash-ington twice to procure the earliest copy of the census that contained the Church statistics; and the Secretary was kind enough to promise, so soon as they were ready, to send a copy. I left the name of Dr. Eddy and others, including my associates, and I believe they got the figures as soon as I did. I went over the figures furnished, to find what the different Christian churches were doing. I found the summing up to be 54,609 churches. This also embraces, as the other census, all churches of all kinds; not merely Christian, but Jewish as well. Of those 54,009, I found that 19,935 belong to the Methodist Church; that is, about 65 more would have been one-third of 60,000. The whole number was 54,009; the whole increase was 15,826. Of that 16,826, the increase of Methodist churches was 16,826, the increase of Methodist churches was 6497; and all others increased 9331. Thus, more than two-thirds of all the increase in church buildings from 1850 to 1860 were in the Metho-

dist Church, and more than two-thirds of all ! In further examining these tables, I was greatly surprised at their result. The churches rank numerically about in the following order: -The Methodist, the Baptist, the Presbyterian, the Congregational, and the Episcopal. I took the four next; that is, I took the census of the Baptist, the Presbyterian, the Protestant Episcopal, and the Congregational, to see how they were advancing compared with our own. I was never more surprised at a result than I was to discover that whilst our increase had been 6597, the increase of all those four churches had been but 3279. That is, if we had built 61 more churches, we should have built just twice as many as those four next largest denominations, I was not at all prepared for this. I confess it was highly gratifying; but to me it was highly instructive. I must not be understood as speak-ing of the Methodist Episcopal, but as of the Methodist Church, embracing all its departments. I had the curiosity to see how those churches

were distributed; for a great deal depends upon the right location of a church. As much, I think, depends upon the church taking up a good position in its aggressive movements, as opon an army occupying a gool position in its aggressive movements. I selected the four large States, New York, Pennsylvania, Onio, God and Illinois, mainly to see how these churches are situated. New York, as it has the great commercial emporium, is the principal State of the Union, with a territory extending along the lakes, and running down to tide-water; and it bas the natural basis for a vast population, when you take into consideration the great aericultural wealth of the State. The great Keystone State, stretching from the tide-water at Fhiladelphia to broad Lake Erfe, with great mountains in the centre; with immense mineral wealth, its broad and beautiful valleys, and the great lumber regions, you will see what must be the position of Pennsylvania through all coming time; and how important that the cause of Christ should be supported and maintained in such an important State as this Then striking westward, you have the third State, Ohio, sprending from the valley of the Ohio up to the basin of the lakes, embracing of the most delightly in the world, the most delightfully situated in the Union, which has made it the garden of the Vernon. whole land. The most wonderful State that the sun shines upon is the State of Illuois, shetching slong its southern [berder from the Ohio to the Misslesippi, and northward to the lakes, I have no doubt it is capable of supplying all the cultzens of this nation with bread, and then be able to ship a supply to Europe. If it was cultivated as Holland is, it would do it H any year. If you will take these four great States, you will find they are the loins of the Union. They must always remain the great centre of the nation, because of the boundless resources they contain. Now in these States were 10,833,312 inhabi-tants, according to the last census. Of course, they have greatly increased, but they are the last statistics I have had. I took the four leading denominations to see how they have been acting in regard to these four important States; Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, and the Protestant Episcopal churches. I deemed it not fair to bring the Congregational church in this list, because their strength is mainly in New England, and a comparison outside would not be a fair test. But it is more than just to the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the wealth of their great corporation in New York has given them their greatest influence in that State, by far creater than anywhere else. It was emi-nently fair to the Presbyterian Church to take Pennsylvania, because Presbyterianism was planted here by Witherspoon from Scotland. It was fair to the Baptists to take Illuois, because there was a large branch of the Baptist popula-tion in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia, which colonized in that State. The Methodist Church, in any case of the The Methodist Church, in any case of the comparison, had the disadvantage of laboring under inauspiclous circumstances. I took pains to run over the figures before I came here this evening, and I found there was 4815 Metho-dist churches, 2093 Baptist churches, 1626 Presbyterian churches, and 774 Protestant Episcopal churches; giving the Baptists, Pres-torians and the Enforcement 1092 discretions. by terians, and the Episcopalians 4493 altogether, and giving the Methodists 322 more than them all. I merely cite these facts to show the re-lative position in which the churches stand throughout the untion, and in these four great central States in particular. In reference to the movements of this Society. As I said, the Church Extension work is no new thing; but it must be obvious to you, my hearers, that where a Church has such an immense interest as this, it is a matter of the first importance that it should be wisely guarded and efficiently prosecuted. For we have in the United States 3,500,000 and more square miles, and of this three and a half millions of territory mentioned, more than one half of it, according to my present recollection, has come under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government since 1846, as the immense territory of Texas, New Mexico California, and the Russian Territory lately acquired, so that we have not yet passed the days of chivalry for Methodism. The scenes enacted here eighty years ago are the reducts charted here eighty years ago are being reduplicated over the broad expanse of the valleys beyond our distant mountains. "The old stories of the past which you and your chil-dren hear are the passing events now trans-piring with the progress of Methodism through-out the year couplie. piring with the progress of Methodism through-out this vast republic. I speak of things I have recently seen. I had the privilege, that Bishop Asbury might have envied, of joining, about the 1st of last July, in holding a camp meeting at the foot of Fike's Peak, and of looking up at the hoary mountain, upon whose head the suow has never melted since the first flake fell. Though I cannot raw much about the eloquence of the preachers, the old mosatain preached most graudly. There I found a minister doing his duties at nearly eighty years of age. I tra-velled iour hundred and eighty miles with the old minister, and had the pleasure of camping sut about foor thomand feet above the level of the rea, and of crossing the mountains next day where the snow was four feet deep, and the old

brother was just as happy, I think happier, than any of you here in your rich churches. It is had many tales to tell me of every or akt for they brought to his memory many in identic of his among the nountains. Pointing to some point near the peak of Lincoln, which is they had a bad line once in the winter of 1862. No can would carry the mail through the winter, and they came to ma to ask me if I would carry it." Said he, "I had to carry it on my back, wearing Swedish + now-shoes that were ten feet long and five suches broad. My colleague says ten inches long, but I say ten feet long, for is of them; but my eyes have seen them. You will readily understand how awkward and combrous they are, Well," he said, "I started from they are. Well," he said, "I started from Cloter Gulch to go over to Buckskin Leige"not very classical names to give to localities-"and there came up a most dreadful storm; I never did see it snow so. The storm cane in headways; and the wind, which had been my guide for awhile, was no longer any guide, for it took to blowing in circles, and the snow came so fine I had to keep my hand over my mouth to keep from suffocating. I found I was lost, and I didn't know what to do; and it was so bitterly cold. I thought I must try to get over the mountains. At last I came to a big rock, leaned up against it, and made a little urayer, and then I thought I could make the ripple. After struggling along, I found at last I was on the top of the moun-tains. I started down that Gulch yonder, trying tails. I started down that Guilen yonder, trying to cross from South Peak to the high Peak of Mount Lincoln, and the first thing I knew my foot went down. I knew then where I was. There was a precipice there of sixty feet, and it was filled with new snow. I knew that if I fell into that snow it would be all over with me. I instantly three musel back and catching a instantly threw myself back, and catching a snow-shoe under each arm, held myself as firmly as I could, and left it to Providence to guide me. Down I went, swifter than a locomotive, it seems to me; if I had struck a rock, I should have been killed. I made that dreadful descent

and my mail was sale, being strapped to my back. You think it is a great matter to help these

poor frontier men to build a church. I wish I had a letter here which I received from this old man ten days ago. "We are building a I had a letter here which I received from this old man ten days sgo. "We are building a church," says he, "and I work all day and preach at night. I hope to get a snug church here, but it is hard work." Those are the kind of sacrifices that our brethren by scores and hundreds are making, from the Gulf of Mexico up to the Rocky Mountains. Do not think that this nation is yet supplied

with all the churches that it wants; do not think that these ministers and laymen who sit here in their offices on Arch street, have no-thing to think about and plan about; do not imagine that because we have twenty thousand churches, we do not need any more. If we had twenty thousand more to morrow, we should twenty incusated more to morrow, we should not have more than the people demand and more than we could fill. Do not allow your zeal to cool; but use your utmost efforts and activity to further the cause. I do not feel that, with the presence of the Secretary and my friend, Dr. Eddy, I ought te delam you any longer in remarks of this kind. I think you will all agree, whalever you may think in will all agree, whatever you may think in other respects, that it is a duty re ting upon us, as the people in a free Commonwealth, to plant churches in these remote and destitute regions, and to send out missionaries to gather the people together and to train them up for

MRETING OF THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY .---The mouthly exhibition and stated meeting of the above society was held last evening in their hall, on Broad street, near Spruce

The display was very fine, and fully up to the average for this period of the year. The vege ables more particularly attracted the attention of the visitors, and well deserved

the attention of the visitors, and well deserved e-pecial notice. First class premiums were awarded by the committee appointed for that purpose to the fol-lowing named gentlemenz— An bony Felton, for best stalks of celery, buds of cauliflowers, beets, parsnips, drummend cab-bages, three varieties of potatoes, and a special premium for a very large and fine display of vacuulates.

vegetables. G. Heuster, gardener to John B. Heil, a special

premium for buds of endive, chrysantheaums, and hand bouquets. J. McLaughlin, gardener to Mrs. Baxter, for

varieties of r

aiter which the meeting adjourned. I. O. O. F. GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

-The remi-annual session was held sesterday, at the ball, North Sixth street, the Grand Master, Richard Watson, pressoing. Forty-two new members were admitted, a number of charters were granted to institute new Lodges in various sections of the State, reports from committees and the Grand Representatives were submitted and acted upon. Amendments to the By-Laws were offered, which will be acted upon at the annual session, to be held in May of next year. Nominations for the officers of the Grand Lodge were made, the election to take place next spring. The attendance of Representatives was unusually large for a semi-annual session, and the deliberations of the body were marked with the best of feeling and harmony throughout. The next session to be held will be the annual one, and will take place at Pittsburg, the Grand Lodge of the United States having granted permission to that effect at its late session, held in the city of New York in Sep-tember last. The body adjourned late in the atternoon.

SEIZURE OF AN UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE .- On Monday afternoon last the United States Bonoed Warehouse of Henry Wallace & Co , situated on Front street, below Walnut, was placed under seizure by the Philadelphis Revenue Board, an order having been received from Washington to that effect. Wal-lac" & Co, had also one floor of Kirkpatrics & Co.'s and two floors of John Gibson's Son & Co.'s warehouses bonded, which were all placed under the charge of Revenue Inspectors Ghegan, Donnelly, Byrnes, and Tazgart, who remained upon the premises during the night, and were relieved yesterday morning by other revenue inspectors. Some seven thousand barrels of whisky are alleged to be in bond on the premises of Wallace & Co. The proprietors of bonded warehouses have recently been compelled to make new applications to have their premises bonded under the new regulations of the Treasury Department, which requires that no rectifying shall be done on the premises. It is said some objections have been made to the bonded warehouse of Wallace & Co. on this account.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A PHYSICIAN .- Dr. F. A. Vandyke, an old and well-known physician. died suddenly on Monday, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. The deceased has for many years been an active and prominent member o the several temperance organizations of this city-having occupied the position of G. W. Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of Penn-sylvania. He attended service at the Rev. Dr. Sylvania. He attended service at the Rev. Dr. Chambers' Church on Sunday, and appeared to be in his usual health. Dr. Vandyke had for many years a large practice. The Rev. Dr. Van-dyke, of New York, and F. A. Vandyke, Jr., broker in that city, are his sons. The funeral of the deceased will take place to-morrow, at Dr. Chambers' Church, Broad street.

be in his usual health. Dr. Vandyke had for	Draining Machine. 6 30]	Pantom
many years a large practice. The Kev. Dr. Van- dyke, of New York, and F. A. Vandyke, Jr., broker in that city, are his sons. The funeral of the deceased will take place to-morrow, at Dr. Chambers' Church, Broad street.	BEIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS. OFFICE. No. 65 N. FRONT STREET, FRILADELPHIA. We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known	P to
ISAAC B. EVANS,	MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILL'A, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spin- ning, and Weaving. We invite the attention of manufacturers to our ex- tensive works.	This bu RENOV. WIT:
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN	LUMBER.	E
011.S. PAINTS, VARNISHES,		A SPLI
Naval Stores and Soaps, NO. 16 FORTH DELAWARE AVENUE,	1867SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS 44, 64, 64, 2, 25, 3, and 4 inch CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 1s foost long. 44, 64, 64, 2, 25, 5, and 4 inch white PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANK. LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND,	A Dress C Children Family
SPECIAL NOTICES.	1867BUILDINGI BUILDING LUMBERI LUMBERI LUMBERI 44 CAROLINA FLOORING. 54 CAROLINA FLOORING.	Doors at a quar past 2 o'd
HORTICULTURAL HALL - Grand Fair of Useful and Fancy Articles in aid of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, of Mantua, from November 25 to 30 inclusive.	44 DELAWARE FLOORING, 44 DELAWARE FLOORING, WHITE FINE FLOORING, ASH FLOORING, WALNUT FLOORING, SPRUCE FLOORING,	N ^{EW}
Muntua, from November 25 to 30 inclusive. A first-class Restaurant will be established. A sumptious dinner will be served on Thanksgiving Day. Admission to Fair, 25 cents. Thanksgiving dinner, \$1. Tickets can be had of HENRY A. DREER, No 714 CHESNUT Street, or at the Hall during the Fair. 11 Bawdinibit.	TREP BOARDS, RALL PLANK, PLASTERING LATH. 1867CEDABANDCYPRESS HINGLES,	MONDA JOS. J Togeth
714 CHESNUT Street, or at the Hall during the Fair. 11 18 mwittath5t	1001. SHINGLES	Introd Washin Batties
OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY. PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 16, 1867. Subscription Books for the new Five Million Gold	1867W A L N U T B O A R D S. WALNUT PLANK, WALNUT BOARDS, WALNUT PLANK, LARGE STOCK-SEASONED,	Lo, Iv all t Doors Admis large and chestra
Loan of this Company, interest six per cent. per annum in gold, free of United States and S ate Taxes, will remain open until the 30th instant to Stock- holders, to allow all of them an opportunity to par- licipate. Price S5 per cent. Four millions have already been subscribed for. The Company has re- served the right to provide the subscriptions if the amount should exceed five millions.	1867. LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.	NEW
11 18 111 SOLOMON SHEPPERG, Treasurer,	1867ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS BEASONED WALNUT. DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH, OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT VENEERS.	ELE
OFFICE OF THE "OLD DOMINION MINING COMPANY. OF NEVADA," No. 4200 WALNUT Street, Rooms Nos 34 and 35. FHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1857, The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIFTY CENTS per share, from the profits of September and October last, payable on and offer the fort day of December cent, payable on and	1867CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS. SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.	CARN
11 15 61* STEPHEN MILLER, Secretary.	1867SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST FROM 14 TO E FEET LONG. SUPERIOR NORWAY SCANTLING. MAULE, BROTHER & CO.	B. F.
PHILADE PHIA, NOV. 2, 1857. FOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS.—The Board of Di- rectors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PERCENT. on the capital stock of the	U, S. BUILDERS' MILL,	C Ad PRO
Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable on and after November 30 1867. Biang powers of at- torney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 258 S. THILD Street. Persons holding Scrip Certificates can have them cashed on presentation at this Office. 1145W THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.	NON. 24, 36, AND 28 S. FIFTEENTH ST., ESLER & BRO., Proprietors. Always on hand, made of the Best Seasoned Lumber at low prices. WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS.	and ever Entire Brilliant One H Away Ev GIFT M.
PLYMOUT I RAILROAD COMPANY Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will be held at D. R. Brower's Montgomery House, in the berough of Nor- ristown, on MONDAY. December 9, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect aix Manugers of said Company to serve the ensuing year. D. H. MULVANY.	AND NEWELS. Newels, Balusters, Bracket and Wood Monidings, WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS AND NEWELS. Wainut and Ash Hand Railing, 5, 8½, and 4 inches. BUTTERNUT, CHESNUT, and WALNUT	M ^{admiss} M ^{ol} B
A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Dark Hollow Oll and Fanufacturing Company, will be beid at No. 21812 WALNUT Street, Roem No. 4, Second story, on	J. C. PERKINS, LUMBER MERCHANT,	MARK J Sincle A A Packs A "Coup E This to
The first consideration the affairs of the Company, Philadelphia, October 31, 1867 II 1 171*	Successor to R. Clark, Jr., NO. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET. Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5243	tachable atores: O South Ea
WIEGAND'S PATENT STEAM GENE- RATOR is cheap, compact, economical in use, and ABSOLUTELY BAFE - FROM ANY POSSI-	BLANK BOOKS.	By CAR
BILITY OF EXPLOSION Apply at the Office of SAMUEL WORK, N. E. cor- ner of 7 HIRD and DOCK Streets. 9134p	HIGHEST PREMIUM AWARDED FOR BLANK BOOKS.	Packa, To be Chesnut
DR. J. M. HOLE, OF OHIO, PRESI- dent of the National Medical Association of the United States of America, treats specially Con-	BY THE PABIS EXPOSITION.	G FR
aumprion, Bronchaus, and other diseases of the Lungs, also Fernale Diseases generally and Seculasi Weak- ness, with entirely new remedies, with great success, Persons suffering with those diseases should not fall to call at his office, No. 933 ARCH Street, Philadei-	WM, F. MURPHY'S SONS,	SATUR and st a be mide TERFY 1021 OBJ
BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYETUIS	No. 339 CHESNUP Street,	
The only frue and period Dyc-Harmiess, Reliable, In- stantaneous, No disappointment, No ridications tinus, Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the lit effects of End Dycs. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The grounce is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. All others are more imitations, and	Blank Book Manufacturers, Steam Power Printers, and Stationers. A full assortment of BLANK BOOKS AND COUNT-	Boon
fumera, Factory, No. 31 BARCLAY Street, New York.	ING-HOUSE STATIONERY constantly on hand. 114 mwfm	The m vell of s history ing to th
BEAUTIFUL HAIRMANY YEARS in chemical experiments have resulted in the perfection of OHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, an unrivalied hair dressing, imparing new life and increased nutriment to the hair, prevening baidness and arresting its progress when commenced regulating and enstalining the principle upon which the color of hair depends, thereby positively restor- ing grey hair to its original color and youthful beauty.	HARRISON'S PATENT PAINT BESOLVANT, or Paint and Varnish Remover, for painters, inr- niture and carriage makers, printers, and family use, The preparation will remove the hardest and oldest peint from any surface without scraping and without injuring the wood, or making its paint, varnish, or oil with user, taking the paint, varnish, or oil with it. Is is cheaper, more expeditions, and more thorough than burning. For sale by all Druggists and Paint desires in the	and the second second
and stopping its falling out at once. Hold by all dynamiate.	For sale by all Droggists and Paint dealers in the	274

S. A. CHEVALIER, M. D., New York.

druggiate.

NOVEMBER 20, 1867.	3
CLOTHING.	AMUSEMENTS,
ONE PRICE ONLY.	A MEBICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
JONES'	A DEFICIENT A CADENT OF MUNIC A DEFICIENT AN ACADENT OF MUNIC LAST WEEK ELT ONE OF THE ENGLIAN LAST WEEK ELT ONE OF THE ENGLIAN Last right but or e of Benedicus Grand Opera. THE (Wednescay) & VENING, Nov. 50. THE JLY OF FILLARNEY. with a cast embracing every principal of the
OLD ESTABLISHED	Hardress Cregan
ONE, FRICE	Othooye
white a the posterior of the Add service and	Aun Chute
CLOTHING HOUSE,	CONCERT HALL
No. 604 MARKET St.,	GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT MRS.JOSEPHINE SCHIMPF
ABOVE SIXTH. For style, durability, and excellence o workman-	MIN. SCHIMPF will be assisted by the following
ship, our goods cannot be excelled. Particular atten- tion paid to customer work, and a perfect fit guarau-	MESS OUDE ESTLUDAY, The celebrated Soprano of St. Stephen's Choir, Mr. THE DORS HABE, MANN Testor, Mr. AARON H TAYLOZ Rasso
ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.	Mr. THE'LORS HABELM ANN TEAD. Mr. AARON H TAYLOS, Basso Mr. AARON H TAYLOS, Basso Mr. HENRY G. THUNDER, Planist. TICKETE May be procured of Mr. J. E. Gould No. 20 Chemical
PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOLLER WORKS-NEAFTE & LEVY	TICKETS. ONE DOLLAB May be procared of Mr. J. E. Gould, No. 973 Chemnit street; Mr. C. W. A. Tru apier, No. 923 Chemnit street, Doors open at 73 o'clock. Concert to commence at Spreciesly.
FRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS. BOILER-MAKERS, BLACK- SMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively	NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,
engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure. Iron Bollers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to con- tract for engines of all sizes. Marine, River, and Stationary heying sets of entires of different sizes	NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE, FIFTH WEEK OF HEST NIGHT OF A NEW AND FOURERFUL DRAMA, by DION BOULCLAULT, Esq.,
conversion of the second of the second of the second	HUNTED DOWN: HUNTED DOWN:
Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-presure Fine, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsyi- vania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds: Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions: Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work compared	Mary Leich Mr. D. P. BOWERS To conclude with the new Local South, DOWN AT CAPE MAY, Saturday-FAMILY MATINEE, MRS. D. P. BOWERS,
with the above business. Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guar-	WALNUT STREET THEATRE. THIS (Wednesday) EVENING Nov. 20, LAST SIGHT BUT TWO OF
anteed. The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for renairs of boais, where they can lie in perfect; afety, and are privided with shears, blocks, fails, etc. etc.,	Dr. Bird's cilebrated Tragedy, in five acts, of THE GLADIATOR.
for raising heavy or light weights, JACOB C. NEAFIE, JOHN P. LEVY, 813 BEACH and PALMER Streets.	Spartacus
J. VAUGHN MEBBICK, WILLIAM H. MERBICK, JOHN E. COPE. COUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND	Friday-Shakespeare's Tragedy of MACBETH. Chairs secured six days in advance.
D WASHINGTON Streets, PHILADELPHIA, MERRICK & SONS, E VGINEERS AND MACHINISTS, manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Lord Planer and Machine Steam Engines	IVI THEATRE. Begins at 75 o'clock. "SURF." A SUCCESS-THIRD WEEK. MONDAY AND EVERY NIGHT, "SURF." In which Mrs. JOHN DRAW and all the Company
for Land, Biver, and Marine Service, Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc. Castlogs of all kinds, either frou or brass. Iron Frame Rools for Gas Works, Wo kshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.	ACT IThe Steamboat; the Panorama, ACT II Bort Bathing, ACT IIIDeep Water, AUT IV Hor: Children's Quadrille.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construct on. Every description of Plantation Machinery, and Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open	Thanksgiving-Second SUBF MATINEE, at 11/2 o'clock. Tickets 30 cents.
Steam Trains, Detecators, Filters, Pumping Ea- gines, etc. Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Bolling Apparatus, Neswyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and	FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE- EVERY EVENING AND BATURDAY AFTERNOON. GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE
Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sogar Draining Machine. 6302	Pantomimes, Gymnal Acta etc. D HILADELPHIA CIRCUS
BEIDESBURG MACHINE WOBKS. OFFICE. No. 65 N. FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.	P Corner TENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets, NOW OPEN FOR THE WINTER SEASON,
We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILL4,	UNDER A NEW MANAGEMENT. This building has been entirely
including all recent improvements in Carding, Spin- ning, and Weaving. We invite the attention of manufacturers to our ex- tensive works.	RENOVATED, ALTERED, AND IMPROVED WITH NEW MODES OF INGRESS AND
LUMBER.	EGRESS, BOTH ON TENTH STREET AND ON GALLOWHILL STREET. A SPLENDID STUD OF HIGHLY TRAINED
1867. AND PLANK. CHOICE PANEL AND Ist COMMON, 16 feet long.	A COMPANY UNEXCELLED IN THE UNITED STATES,
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long. 44, 54, 54, 54, 2, 25, 3, and 4 inch WHITE PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANK, LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND,	PRICES OF ADMISSION. Dress Circle
1867-BUILDINGI BUILDING LUMBERI LUMBERI LUMBERI	Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at a quarter of 8 o'clock. Mattees commence at half- past 2 o'clock. Doors open one hour previous. Licotim
LUMBERI LUMBERI LUMBERI 44 CAROLINA FLOORING, 54 CAROLINA FLOORING, 44 DELAWARE FLOORING, 54 DELAWARE FLOORING,	N EW PHILADELPHIA OPERA HOUSE,
WHITE PINE FLOORING, ABH FLOORING, WALNUT FLOORING, SPRUCE FLOORING, STEP BOARDS,	L. V. TU NASON & CO., Proprietors, UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF TUNISON & CO.'S MINSTREES, TUNISON & CO'S MINSTREES,
RAIL PLANE, PLASTERING LATH.	TUNISON & CO'S MINSTEELS, TUNISON & CO'S MINSTEELS, MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, JOS. H. BUDWORTH AND YOUNG BOWEN. Together with the great "PROGRESS OF A NATION."
1867. CEDAR AND CYPRESS 1867. WALNUT BOARDS.	Introducing great Dioramic effects. Washington Creasing the Delaware. Easting at >ea=Oonstitution and Guerriare. Do. do. Monitor and Merrimac.
WALNUT BOARDS, WALNUT PLANK, LARGE STOCK-SEASONED,	It all twenty scenes with dramatic characters. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commence at 8 Admission-Diess Circle and Parquette, 50 cents. A large and commodious Family Circle, 25 cents. Or- chestraseats front of Parquette, 75 cents. Private
1867LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.	Doxes, to each, 11 18
1867ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS SEASONED WALNUT.	NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE, ELEVENTH STREET, ABOVE CHESNUT.
DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ASH, OAE PLANK AND BOARDS, MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT VENEERS.	THE FAMILY RESORT OPEN FOR THE SEASON,
1867CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS. SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.	CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS, THE GREAT STAB TROUPS OF THE WORLD,
1867. SPRUCE JOIST SPRUCE JOIST FROM 14 TO M FREET LONG.	IN THEIR GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES. J. L. CARNCROSS Manager.
FROM 14 TO EE FEET LONG, SUPERIOR NORWAY SCANTLING, MAULE, BROTHER & OO, 61 rpt No. 2500 SOUTH STREET,	R. F. SIMPSON, Tressurer. 819 am
U. S. BUILDERS' MILL, NON. 34, 36, AND 25 S. FIFTEENTE ST.	Admission, 25 conts: Reserved Seats, 50 conts, LAST SIX NIGHTS OF PROFESSOR AND M'ME MACALLISTER, THE GREAT ILLUSIONISTS, MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18,
ESLER & BRO., Proprietors.	and every evening during the week. Entire change of Programme, replete with New,
at low prices, WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, AND NEWELS,	One Hundred Elegant and Costly Presents Given Away Every Night. GIPT MATINEESON WEDNESDAY AND SATUR- DAY AFTERNOONS, when every child will receive a Handsome Present.
Newels, Balusters, Bracket and Wood Monidings, WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS AND NEWELS.	M ONDAY AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Wainut and Ash Hand Railing, 5, 5%, and 4 inches, BUTTERNUT, CHESNUT, and WALNUT MOULDINGS to order. 6 125	AT CONCERT HALL, EVERY MONDAY AFTERNOON, from ball past 3 till 5 o'clock, MARK HASSLER
J. C. PERKINS, LUBBER MERCHANT,	Single Adminaton Ticks C
Successor to R.Clark, Jr., NO. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET, Constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Building Lumber. 5243	HALL.
BLANK BOOKS.	By CARL SENTZ'S ORCH & STRA of 40 Performers. EVERY THURSDAY APTERNOON At half past 3 o'clock. Violin bolo Mr. SA STORI
HIGHEST PREMIUM AWARDED FOR BLANK BOOKS,	BINGLI ALMINSION, 80 CENTS, Package of four Tickets for \$1. To be had at Boner & Co.'s Music Store, No. 1102 Chesnut street, and at the door. 10 25 1m
BY THE PARIS EXPOSITION.	GERMANIA ORCHESTRA - PUBLIC BE
WIN P MUDDING CONS	SATURDAY, as 115, A. M. Tickets soid at the door, and st all principal Music Stores. Engagements can be mide by addressing G. BASTERT, No. 1231 MON- TERFY Street, or at R. WILLIG'S Music Store. No 1021 CHESNUT Street. 10 9 mm
WM, F. MURPHY'S SONS, No. 339 CHESNUF Street,	WANTS.
Blank Book Manufacturers, Steam Power Printers, and Stationers.	BOOK AGENTS IN LUCE AT LAST.
A full assortment of BLANK BOOKS AND COUNT- ING-HOUSE STATIONERY constantly on	The crisis is passed. The hour has come to lift the vell of secresy which has hither to enveloped the inner history of the great civil war, and this doas by office, ing to the public General L. C. Baker's
band. 114 mwfim	ing to the public General L. C. Haker" "HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE." "HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE."
L or Paint and Varnish Remover, for painters, inr- niture and carriage makers, printers, and family use. The preparation will remove the hardest and oldigst paint from any surface without available and oldigst	"HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE." "HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE." For the second secon
peint from any surface without scraping and without injuring the wood, or making it unfit for fresh paint. It washes off with water, taking the paint, variath or oil with it. It is cheaper, more expeditions, and more thoroage than burning.	HO. 769 CHEMNETT & CO., HO. 769 CHEMNET MILLING

Walker & Co., of Roxbury, Massachusetts, for a new variety of pears, called the Mount

Favorable notice was taken of a dish of fine Lawrence and Urbenist pears, and three bunches of grapes, exhibited by J. E. Mitchell, of Chesnut Hill.

Donald McQueen, gardener to J. Longstreth, for a floral table design, a basket of cut flowers chrycanthemums, large and small varieties, and a special premium for a specimen plant of the

The meeting was called to order by the Pre-sident, D. Rodney King, Esq.

The Treasurer's report was read, showing a balance on hand of \$330.54. Approved. A communication was read from Mr. Andre Leroy, of New York, tendering the Society a copy of his Dictionary on Pomology, which was referred to the Committee on Fruits, with instructions to report thereon to Mr. Leroy. On motion, the action of the Committee ap-pointed to negotiate a loan for the purpose of paying off the ground-rent on the hall, was ratified and confirmed.

The Society then went into an election of offi-

The President, D. Rodney King, Esq., de-clining, in a few well-timed remarks, a re-elec-tion, W. L. Schaffer, Esq., was chosen to occupy that position. With this single exception, all the officers

with this single exception, all the officers were re-elected, and are as follows:-President, W. L. Schaffer: Vice-Presidents, Caleb Cope, J. F. Mitchell, Robert Buist, Charles Harmar; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Meehan; Recording Secretary, O. W. Harrison; Treasurer, Henry O. Dreer; Professor of Rotron Themas D. Lamos, Deformer of Hot of Botany, Thomas P. James; Professor of Hor-ticultural Chemistry, James C. Booth; Professor of Entomology, S. S. Rathvon.

ANNIVERSARY AT THE FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH. -The fifth anniversary of the Young People's Association of the Fifth Baptist Church took place last evening, in the chapel, at Eighteenth and Green streets, in the presence of a large audience.

The exercises were opened with the reading of a portion of the Scriptures by the pastor, Rev. Warren Rardolph, D. D., followed by singing. Prayer was then offered by the pastor, after which the annual report was read by the Presi-dent of the Association, I. Newton Ritner, from which we glean the following:--Pages of tracts distributed by the Association during the year, 66,761; pages of religious periodicals, newspapers, etc., 18,725; making a total of 76,480 pages. Visitations to sick, needy, and infrm, 967; mi-cellaneous missionary visitations and calts, 1972; amount of money raised and expended for home and foreign missionary pur-poses, and for other necessary expenses, \$1.385.50; books, magazines, etc., loaned for perusal, 705; sggregate attendance upon the Young People's Prayer Meeting, 11,680 persons; number who have arisen in those meetings and requested prayer for themselves, 240; number who have been converted and have united with the Church, 66. Since the organization of this society more than thirty kindred associations have started upon the same basis as it, and trace their existence to incentives received from it. The association is divided into the missionary, tract, temperance, Sabbath School, and prayer meeting departments. The Sabbath School at-tached to the church numbers 1135 attendants,

NO. 760 CELEMNET NYBRIDE, PRILADELPHIA. 100

125

and the

107

-41

62

10

100

10.07 035

215

11.0

1821

258

1945

H.C.

-20

10