# NEWS SUMMARY.

### City Affairs.

—The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against George S. Twitchell and wife for the murder of Mrs. Mary E. Hill.

—Last evening, in the Church of the Evangelists, Catharine street, above Seventh, Bishop B. Wistar Morris administered the rite of Confirmation, being assisted in the ceremonies by the Rev. Samuel Durborow, rector of the parish, and Rev. Messrs. Meyers, Ward, Furey, and Quinan.

—An adjourned meeting of citizens and residents of North Broad street, favorable to the running of omnibuses on that thoroughfare, was held on Tuesday at No. 909 North Broad street. A permanent organization was effected by the election of J. C. Moore, Esq., as president and James N. Havens, secretary. A committee on charter and to inquire into the cost of such a line as desired, comprising J. C. Moore, Andrew Hague, J. W. Havens, and William Hamilton, was appointed. After the transaction of some minor business, the meeting adjourned until Tuesday night next at 9 o'clock.

—About 5 o'clock last evening, Elliott C. Porter, of the firm of C. C. Porter & Co., No. 924 Spring Garden street, dealers in ladies' dress trimmings, etc., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol. He had been in business a few weeks, was unmarried, and resided at No. 1028 Ogden street. So far as is known there was no cause for the act, unless it was attributable to his having partaken freely of whisky punch during the day, which was very unusual for him. His business affairs seemed to be in a satisfactory condition, and he was in good health and remarkably good spirits just immediately before he shot himself. He had gone into the yard attached to the store only a few minutes previously, and upon his return, as he reached the counter, he placed the pistol to his breast and discharged it. Falling backward upon the floor he expired almost immediately. A physician, who was at once summoned, finding no pulse. Deceased was twenty years old, son of a gentleman of means now in Europe. He was of good moral character, an attendant at one of the churches, and his self-destruction is difficult to be accounted for. The pistol he used was one he kept in the store for self-protection.

## PHILLIPS.

### He Discourses on Daniel O'Connell.

Concert Hall was well filled last evening on the occasion of the lecture by Wendell Phillips, of Massachusetts. The subject was "Daniel O'Connell." On being introduced to the audience by Robert J. Purvis, Esq., the lecturer received considerable applause. He started out by saying that he was to speak of Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish agitator, and had been induced to get a sketch of his career for the purpose of doing a little, which such an opportunity allowed, to wear out the prejudice of race, and if possible to lift public opinion to a just appreciation of agitation and agitators. The prejudice of race is the most difficult to eradicate in a Saxon community; for if there be any other characteristic more prominent than another in the race to which we belong, it is race pride. We are the most arrogant, the most unjust, and the most imperious and overbearing of any race known in history. The one great danger of our constitutional existence as a nation has sprung out of race hate. Men have been accustomed to look upon the negro question as the one narrow and insignificant emanation of a few men and women, but the historian will find no debate worth preserving, no epoch worth noting, no great danger worth remembering, that does not grow out of this danger. After spending some time in recommending the adoption of the negro suffrage question, the speaker said that he had singled O'Connell out of the great agitators because he was marvellously above all the others, and was distinguished by the fact that he did the most with the least means. He then dwelt a long time upon the many cases of injustice which had been heaped upon the Irish people in order to abolish and debase the nationality of Ireland, and then reviewed the acts of the many prominent Irishmen who had attempted to break the yoke of English oppression. In 1791 the English oppressors began relaxing their cruelties, and O'Connell stood before the omnipotence of Great Britain pledged by the motives and habits of three hundred years of oppression. His means were five millions of the most ignorant, disheartened, and poverty-stricken peasantry in the world, but he made use of the great idea of Samuel Adams—that of agitation. So great did he prove that his oppressors tried every means to get rid of him, and even went so far as to get him into a duel. The speaker then related the manner in which O'Connell, after making up his quarrel with Shields, commenced his idea of agitation, of his soliciting a tribute of one penny a week from every Irishmen the world over, with which he established journals, through which he advocated the claims of the Irish people, of his proceeding from town to town addressing the people, until he was stopped by an edict prohibiting any political meetings in Ireland. This O'Connell evaded by talking with his friends over the dining-table. He was so persistent that, with his rent of £20,000 a year, he threatened the landholders that if they turned out the peasantry from their houses he would buy up their mortgages and drive them from their palaces. Europe and America had eloquent men, but none so wonderful as O'Connell. With this eloquence he had a magnificent physique, a consummate grace, and his audiences were provoked that he made no effort. The speaker gave a review of his life as a member of the House of Commons, and spoke of the wonderful command he had over his followers, none of whom had ever committed an offense to drag them before a court. He alluded to the abolition sentiments of O'Connell, and instanced the occasion when Mr. Purvis was introduced to him as an abolitionist. He said no man ought to be an American except he be an abolitionist.

## THE MINT.

### Its Operations During the Past Year.

The Director of the Philadelphia Mint has issued his annual report, ending June 30, 1868. The deposits of bullion at the Mint and branches during the fiscal year were as follows: Gold, $25,472,894·82; silver, $1,693,423·88, Total deposits, $27,166,318 70. Deducting from this total the deposits of bullion or bars made at one branch of the Mint and deposited at another for coinage, the amount will be $24,591,325·84. The coinage for the same period was as follows:—Gold coin pieces, 976,539; value, $18,114,425; unparted and fine gold bars, $6 025,810·66; silver coin pieces, 3,321 067; value, $1,136,750; silver bars, $456,235·48; nickel-copper and bronze coinage pieces, 45,438,000; value, $1,713,385. Total number of pieces struck, 49 735,840. Total value of coinage, $27,447,606·54. The distribution of the bullion received at the Mint and branches was as follows:—At Philadelphia, gold deposited, $4,043,048·03; gold coined, $3,864,425; fine gold bars, $98 848·03; silver deposits and purchases, $342 635·72; silver coined, $314,750; silver bars, $6 729·94; nickel—copper and bronze coinage, value—$1,713,385. Total deposits of gold and silver, $4 385,684·35. Total coinage, $5,892,560. It is proper to remark that coinage operations were suspended at the Mint during the first three months of the fiscal year, for the purpose of making extensive repairs of the machinery, furnaces, and fixtures, which had become absolutely necessary. The coinage, therefore, of nickel, copper, and bronze represents, in point of fact, only nine months' operations. The Director says that experience proves that coinage can be executed at the principal Mint at less expense than any other point in the country. And as the means of safely transporting coin and bullion from and to every part of the Union have greatly multiplied within the past quarter century, there appears to be no necessity for going to the expense of reviving the three Branch Mints in the Southern States, and therefore they might as well be disposed of. A new Branch Mint edifice is about to be erected at San Francisco on a scale commensurate with the demand of the important bullion interests of the Pacific States. When this institution shall have been completed, it will, with the Mint at Philadelphia, be sufficient for the prompt execution of coinage of our country, and no other Mints for coinage will therefore be necessary.

The Director recommends that provision be made for the reduction and redemption of the inferior coins, by creating a fund for redemption out of the profits of such coinage. The inferior coinage consists of two different alloys, namely, a one and two cent piece of bronze (95 per cent. copper, 3 per cent. tin, 2 per cent. zinc), and a three and five cent piece of nickel and copper (25 per cent. nickel and 75 per cent. copper). There is no reason for continuing the coinage of the two cent piece, and the law authorizing its issue should be repealed. The net profits arising from the minor coinage and paid into the Treasury of the United States during the fiscal year amount to $1,303,000. The purchase of the nickel-copper cents, composed of 88 per cent. copper and 12 per cent. nickel, still continues, payment being made in the three and five cent. nickel coins. The amount purchased to the close of the fiscal year was $269,482·04. This operation results in a small profit to the United States, and serves to reduce the redundancy of cent coins.

On the subject of international coinage the Director says:—There is a question in it on which men of science and men of business are totally at variance; it is the main question, whether there should be a unification of currency, and there are weighty arguments on each side. But there is one view of the matter which has not been duly considered. In this proposed unity every country is called upon to make a concession except France and those already in conformity with her. If we take part it must be at the expense of a great recoinage, and so with England; but France is supposed to be right already, because her coin, the 20-franc piece, is of such a weight that it cannot be expressed in decimals. It is precisely 6 14-31 grains, a most impracticable and unscientific figure. Nor would the 25 franc piece, the counterpart of the proposed pound sterling, and half eagle, make any better show. It is not fit to be measured, either by grams or grains. The history of this matter, how it came to be so, offers no apology for perpetuating such an awkwardness. It has therefore been well suggested to take for the proposed 25 franc piece, or half eagle, or pound sterling, the neat and concise standard of 81 decigrams (or 8·1 grams), which has also the merit of being exactly equal to 125 grains. This would make so small a difference from the present French standard, that it would probably avoid the necessity of a recoinage there; and so the difference of value in the British sovereign would be so slight as to obviate a recoinage, were it not that the present standard of fineness, eleven-twelfths, is out of the line of unification. This small change would not affect the earth's quadrant, nor any point of science; it would certainly tend to consummate the business; and it is little enough to ask that France, Belgium, and Italy should do something towards simplicity and uniformity of standards. Indeed, without a spirit of concession all around, the scheme seems not likely to be carried through. The British Commission on International Coinage have recently made their report to Parliament, and it is important to note the conclusions at which they arrive after a careful and able investigation. They say, "We entertain no doubt that a uniform system of coins, as well as a uniform system of weights and measures, would be productive of great general advantage." And further, "We do not consider it necessary that any measures for the assimilation of the currencies should be postponed until steps are also taken for the assimilation of weights and measures." But upon full view of the circumstances they "do not recommend that this country should merely adopt a gold coin of the value of 25 francs to be substituted for the sovereign." In fine, they think the whole matter should receive further consideration in a general monetary conference.

### Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 135¾.

—The thermometer stood at zero in Chicago yesterday.

—Bold Chicago speculators are enjoying a corner in pork and lard.

—The Gettysburg Cemetery Association met in Washington yesterday.

—General Z. B. Vance has been elected Grand Master of the Masons of North Carolina.

—The Annual Council of the North Carolina Friends of Temperence is in session at Raleigh.

—The yacht-race challenge of Mr. Asbury, of London, has been accepted for two American yachts.

—The death sentence of Christian Gorlies, of Buffalo, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

—A brick stable in New York was blown down by the high wind yesterday. A boy was killed by the falling walls.

—General Grant was the recipient of a magnificent reception at the residence of Marshall O. Roberts, in New York, last evening.

—The Academy of Letters and Fine Arts was organized in New York on Tuesday night. J. Lothrop Motley was chosen President.

—The Commissioner of Emigration at San Francisco has sued the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for a violation of the Passenger act, placing the penalties at $5,000,000.

—In the special term of the New York Supreme Court yesterday, there was dissolved an injunction restraining Judge Davies from acting as Receiver of the Erie Railroad, thus muddling more than ever the proverbial Erie muddle.

—Advices have been received at the State Department, representing that Chili and all the South American republics, together with Spain, accept the plan of a convention of plenipotentiaries at Washington, for the restoration of peace.

—In the House of Representatives yesterday the President's Message was received and read, when Mr. Washburne called attention to the portion relating to the payment of the public debt, and protested against it as plain repudiation, "a disgrace to the country and the Chief Magistrate who sent such a message." Mr. Broomall offered a resolution denouncing the financial sentiment of the message, and declaring against all forms and degrees of repudiation. Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, proposed that the message be simply laid on the table, without reference and without printing, and desired to submit a motion to that effect. Mr. Washburne modified his motion so as to have no extra copies printed, which was agreed to—yeas 128, nays 28. The Senate bill removing the disabilities of Judge Moses, of South Carolina, was concurred in. The Virginia Election bill was passed, with the amendment fixing the time on the fourth Thursday in May. Mr. Robinson's resolution, offered yesterday, asking the President for information as to the Fenian prisoners in Ireland, was adopted. Adjourned.

### Foreign Affairs.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—Professor De Lessior, of Kingston, Jamaica, who, a long time in advance announced the days on which earthquakes would visit St. Thomas, Chili, and Peru, announces that there will be an earthquake in California, and in the vicinity, on the 9th and 11th of December.

The steamer Moro Castle, from New York December 3, arrived to-day.

The *Diario* publishes an account of another battle at Gautime, near Santiago de Cuba. It says the reocls were defeated, with a loss of sixty killed and two hundred wounded. The loss among the Government troops is not stated.

Trade in the island is very dull, and a complete stagnation prevails in all the markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—The following are additional particulars of the loss of the Hibernia:—The principal cause of the disaster was the breaking of the screw shaft inside the screw-pipe. The screw got loose and damaged the stern post and pipe, causing a fearful leak, through which a large volume of water rushed into the hold.

Every attempt was made to save the ship, but a strong gale prevailed at the time, with a heavy sea, and it was found impossible to stop the leak. The steamer was rapidly settling, when the boats were lowered and the passengers and crew were all embarked. Excellent order was maintained by the ship's officers, who kept the crew under complete control and prevented all panic among the passengers. The two boats previously reported saved were picked up by the ship Star of Hope, bound for Aberdeen.

The captain of the Hibernia was landed at John O'Groat's House. The following is a list of those saved:—Passengers—Messrs. Bethel, Cox, Brewster, Robinson, Mason, Forbes, Devinney, Rogers, Richart, Holin, Moser, Austin, McGowan, McIntosh, Irvine, Revs. G. MacPheely, and J. O'Connor. Madames Bethel, Cox, Webb, Melvine, Morrill, McGowan, Musser, Boyle, Rogerson, Campbell, McGowen, and two children. Crew—Captain Munroe, Dr. Barclay, Purser William Brown, and twenty-one others.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—The following named persons, who were on board the ill-fated steamer Hibernia were saved in the captain's and boatswain's boats:—Cabin passengers—A. Mason, Miss Rogerson, Catharine Boyle, George C. Forbes, Mrs. E. Morrell, Ann Webb, John A. Bethel, Mrs. Bethel, Patrick Brosher, Mrs. D. N. Melorn, John Robinson, Bernard M. Feety, M. O'Connor, Josiah Cooke and wife. Steerage passengers—Messrs. Campbell, Deveny, Rogers, Rickert, Bohn, Moser, McGown, wife, child and infant, Austin, McIntosh and Irvine.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9—The ship John Duncan, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, capsized in the Atlantic and was lost. The captain, his wife, and nine of the crew were drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The following appointments are officially announced:—Goschen, President of the Poor Law Board; Marquis of Huntington, Postmaster-General; Layard, President of the Board of Trade. Henry A. Bruce has accepted the appointment of Home Secretary.

The *Daily Telegraph* says Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet is now ready to consider any counter-proposals made by the United States. The *Telegraph* adds that confidence in Lord Clarendon to carry out the negotiations is undoubted. The concessions made by Lord Stanley are an earnest of the spirit animating English politicians in dealing with this matter. All that can be honorably granted will be. America can accept no less and desires no more.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The editor and publisher of the *Revue Politique* have been fined 1000f. each for publishing and encouraging subscriptions for the Baudin monument, and each printer of the above-named paper was fined 500f.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—The Emperor has issued a manifesto, addressed to the army, in which he says:—"The country wants peace, which we must maintain. I am satisfied with the laws recently adopted for the reorganization of the army throughout the empire. Austria and Hungary are now equally interested in the grandeur and security of the Empire. It is my wish that the army, navy, and landwehr ever remain truly united."

MADRID, Dec. 9—M. Morge has been appointed commandant at Havana, vice Madonado.

Communication with Cadiz is interrupted. It is said that many families are about to leave here. The insurgents demand an armistice, which will probably be granted, and they be allowed to evacuate the city. The Hotel de Ville and many adjoining houses are now held by the insurgents.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—The *Gazette* of this city says the report of the suppression of the armed Republican demonstrations at Cadiz a few days ago was premature. At the last accounts the insurgents were still in arms, and were attempting to make terms with the Government troops under a flag of truce.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Count Bismark, in the Prussian House of Deputies, to-day, assented to the proposal to carry the expense of the foreign affairs of North Germany to the Budget, after 1870.

In answer to the proposition that Prussia should follow the liberal example of Austria, he asserted that the Prussian people had enjoyed all the liberties now inaugurated by Austria for over twenty years.

PESTH, Dec. 9—The Hungarian Parliament closed its sessions to-day.

### The New York Central Railroad.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—No excitement or interest is felt here in regard to the Central Railroad election for Directors. The polls will be closed at 2 o'clock. Up to this hour the following is the only ticket which has been voted for Directors:—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Daniel Torrance, William H. Vanderbilt, Horace F. Clark, James H. Banker, Augustus Schell, Samuel F. Barber, Henry Baxter, Joseph Harker, and William A. Kissam, all of New York; Chester W. Chapin, Springfield, Mass.; Amasa Stone, Jr., of Cleveland; and James H. Jay, Detroit.

### Proposed Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Commodore Stebbins and Vice-Commodore Bennett have accepted a challenge given by Mr. Asbury, of London, to sail against his schooner yacht Cambria, the former with the Phantom and the latter with the Dauntless.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Boston celebrated St. Cecilia's day.

—They say the Patent Office is demoralized, although it is a "model" department.

—Paris velocipedists grease their wheels with cockroach oil.

—O'Baldwin is again at large on bail and promise of good behavior.

—Colfax missed a train on his wedding day, and almost lost his wife.

—Mr. James Moncrieff has Ruskin as competitor for Carlyle's chair at Edinburgh University.

—Thirty-one deer and one panther is the record of one day's hunting in Florida.

—A gay youth of sixty is sued by an Indiana maiden of fifty for breach of promise of marriage.

—A Londoner advertises for a "haunted house," for which he will pay a good price if the ghost is lively.

—A deceased Mason is revealing the mysteries of the Order through his daughter, a medium, and tells all he knows for twenty-five cents.

—A Texas woman married the murderer of her husband three days after the deed was done, and now she is likely to be again a widow in a few weeks.

—The speculators are watching for the opening of the box office at Booth's new theatre, but it is found that all the seats for the first night can be sold without giving them a chance.

—A Tennessee official recently offered $50 for the scalp of a Ku-Klux. He was waited on by a party of forty, who offered him the opportunity to make his selection from the heads, but he didn't care to just then.


## MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM

RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA

Warranted Permanently Cured.

Warranted Permanently Cured.

Without Injury to the System.

Without Iodide, Potassia, or Colchicum By Using Inwardly Only

DR. FITLER'S

GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,

*For Rheumatism and Neuralgia in all its forms.*

The only standard, reliable, positive, infallible permanent cure ever discovered. It is warranted to contain nothing hurtful or injurious to the system.

WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED

WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED

Thousands of Philadelphia references of cures. Prepared at

No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

8 22 stuthstf BELOW MARKET.

PRIZES CASHED IN ROYAL HAVANA, KENTUCKY, and MISSOURI LOTTERIES Circulars sent and information given. JOSEPH BATES, No 76 BROADWAY, New York Post Office Box, 4264. 11 18 1m


## MARINE TELEGRAPH.

*For additional Marine News see First Page.*

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES.....7 14 MOON RISES..... 3 19
SUN SETS.....4 32 HIGH WATER..... 11 49

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

SAMUEL E. STOKES, GEO. N. TATHAM, ANDREW WHEELER, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Cork | Liverpool | New York | Nov. 21 |
| Palmyra | Liverpool | New York | Nov. 24 |
| Pennsylvania | Liverpool | New York | Nov. 25 |
| Britannia | Glasgow | New York | Nov. 27 |
| Belgenia | London | New York | Nov. 28 |
| Cuba | Liverpool | New York | Nov. 29 |
| Tarifa | Liverpool | New York | Dec. 1 |
| Manhattan | Liverpool | New York | Dec. 1 |
| Main | Southampton | New York | Dec. 1 |
| C. of Paris | Liverpool | New York | Dec. 2 |
| The Queen | Liverpool | New York | Dec. 2 |
| Nestorian | Liverpool | Portland | Dec. 3 |
| Cimbria | Southampton | New York | Dec. 4 |
| Europa | Brest | New York | Dec. 5 |

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tripoli | New York | Liverpool | Dec. 10 |
| Deutschland | New York | Bremen | Dec. 10 |
| Pereire | New York | Havre | Dec. 12 |
| France | New York | Liverpool | Dec. 12 |
| Caledonia | New York | Glasgow | Dec. 12 |
| Alsatia | New York | London | Dec. 12 |
| C. of Antwerp | New York | Liverpool | Dec. 12 |
| Smidt | New York | Bremen | Dec. 12 |
| Damascus | Portland | Liverpool | Dec. 12 |
| Holsatia | New York | Hamburg | Dec. 15 |
| C. of N. York | New York | Liverpool | Dec. 15 |
| C. of Washington | New York | Liverpool | Dec. 15 |
| City of Paris | New York | Liverpool | Dec. 19 |

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Columbia | New York | Havana | Dec. 10 |
| Wyoming | Philada. | Savannah | Dec. 12 |
| Cortes | New York | New Orleans | Dec. 12 |
| Pioneer | Philada. | Wilmington | Dec. 19 |
| Mississippi | New York | Rio Janeiro | Dec. 23 |
| Louisiana | Philada. | New Orleans | Dec. 25 |
| Star and Stripes | Philada. | Havana | Dec. 29 |

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Br. barque J. W. Barss, Davison, Cork or Falmouth, C. C. Van Horn.
Brig Almon Rowell, Davis, Portland, Warren & Gregg.
Schr Lamartine, Salisbury, Gloucester, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr Evergladе, Leland, Boston, do.
Schr Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Str H. L. Gaw, Her, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Tug Thos Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Brig J. B. Kirby, Barnard, from Charleston, with lumber, etc., to captain.
Schr Southerner, Darling, from New York, with old iron to A. Purves, Jr.
Schr John Whitby, Henderson, 2 days from Port Penn, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richardson, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, hence, at Savannah yesterday.
Steamship Roman, Baker, hence at Boston 8th inst.
Steamship Claymont, Pratt, at Norfolk 5th inst from Richmond, and sailed for Philadelphia.
Barque Spes and Fides, Olsen, sailed from Liverpool 25th ult., reported for Galle.
Barque Josephine, Hilton, hence for Hamburg, sailed from Queenstown 26th ult.
Barque Meridian, Long, from Bremen for Philadelphia, passed Deal 26th ult.
Barque Jenny, Hartman, hence for Bremen, passed back of the Goodwins 25th ult.
Barque John Boulton, Lindsay, entered outward at Newcastle 24th ult. for Rio Janeiro and Pernambuco.
Brig Alpha, Partridge, for Philadelphia, sailed from Messina 18th ult.
Schrs Foaming Sea, James, and M. J. Fisher, Fisher, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norfolk 5th inst.
Schr D. P. Dixon, hence, at Newburyport 6th inst.
Schr Wm. Collyer, Taylor, hence via Delaware Breakwater, with coal for Providence, at New York 8th inst., reports:—On the 7th, experienced a heavy N.E. gale, during which narrowly escaped going ashore on the Romer; carried away fore and main topmasts, main masthead and jibboom; and lost an entire suit of sails. Was towed to the city by the steamer U. S. Grant.
Schr J. W. Hall, Powell, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 8th inst.
Schr Four Sisters, Sherill, hence for Boston, at Edgartown 1st inst, and remained 5th.
Schr Ada M. Birr, Merrill, hence for Boston, at Edgartown 3d inst, and remained 5th.
Schr Farragut, Grant, hence, at Portland 7th inst.
Schr Richard Vaux, Veazie, for Philadelphia, cleared at Portland 7th inst.
Schrs Ada Ames, Adams, hence for Boston, and William Hodgdon, hence for Cohasset, at Edgartown evening of 8th inst.
Schr Julia Elizabeth, Candage, hence for Salem, at Edgartown 3d inst., and remained evening of 5th.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that in consequence of the Corton Sand, east coast of England, extending further to the northward, the North Corton buoy has been moored N. ½ W. four cables, and now lies in four and a half fathoms low water, spring tides, with the following marks and bearings, viz:—

The northernmost mill at Yarmouth in line with the house on the inner part of Britannia pier, N. by W. ½ northerly.

The Trinity Lookout at Yarmouth in line with the S.W. part of the militia barracks N. N.W. ½ W.

St. Nicholas Lightvessel, N. ¼ W., distant 9-10ths mile.

South Scroby Spit buoy, NE. by N., easterly, distant 5-10ths mile.

South Scroby buoy, SE. by E. ½ E., distant 8-10ths mile.

NE. Corton buoy, S. by E. ½ E., distant 1 8-10ths mile.

West Corton buoy, SW. by S., distant 1 5-10ths mile.

The East Holm buoy has been moved E. by N. 120 fathoms, and now lies in eight fathoms low water, spring tides, with the following marks and bearings:—

The highest mill at South Town, its full length eastward of Nelson's Monument, N. ¾ W.

The Gas House Chimney at Lowestoft, its length northward of the Lighthouse, W. ½ S., westerly.

Middle Holm buoy, SW. ½ S.

South Corton buoy, E. by N. ¾ N., distant 7-10ths mile.

South Corton Spit buoy, North, Westerly, distant 6-10ths mile.

Holm Elbow buoy, N.NW., westerly, distant 8-10ths mile.

By order, ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.
Trinity House, London, Nov. 17, 1868.


## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HAZARD'S BOOKSTORE

IS NOW AT

No. 722 SANSOM STREET.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT

HOLIDAY STOCK OF ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

BOOKS IN FINE BINDINGS,
CHILDREN'S BOOKS
TOY BOOKS IN LINEN

MOSTLY LONDON EDITIONS, AS CHEAP AS AMERICAN EDITIONS.

Your early inspection is invited while the stock is large and well assorted, at

THE ENGLISH BOOKSTORE,

No. 722 SANSOM STREET,

11 30 1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

Gopsill's Philadelphia Directory for 1869

The subscriber takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Philadelphia that he is about closing the above work for the printers, and earnestly requests all persons whose names have not been taken by the canvassers, or those who have made changes in their firms, places of business or residence, to notify him at the Directory Office, No. 201 S. FIFTH Street, corner of Walnut.

12 8 3t ISAAC COSTA, Compiler.

HAZARD'S ENGLISH BOOKSTORE.—Hazard's Bookstore is becoming synonymous with good books, fine books, elegantly illustrated books, choice editions of standard books, books in rich and tasty bindings, children's books, toy books on linen and paper, books for all trades and people. The stock being almost entirely of London editions, here will be found at all times English Books which cannot be had elsewhere in this city.

Particular attention is invited at the present time from those in search of a really tasty Present for the Holidays to the Elegantly Bound or Illustrated Books in the collection, and the Children's Books, with gay bindings and attractive pictures.

Prices as cheap as American editions, and ranging from the lowest sum to two hundred dollars the volume.

10 6t No. 722 SANSOM STREET.

## DYEING, SCOURING, ETC.

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
Offices, No. 40 N. EIGHTH Street, west side, Phila.
No. 36 DUANE Street
No. 752 BROADWAY, New York, and
Nos. 134 and 136 PIERREPONT Street, Brooklyn.

This old and extensive establishment having been in existence a *half century* are prepared to DYE and CLEANSE Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments and Piece Goods of every description and fabric in their usually unsurpassed manner.

SAMUEL MARSH, President.
J. T. YOUNG, Secretary. 10 19 mwf2m

## FURS.

FANCY FURS! FANCY FURS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

JOHN FAREIRA,

At his old and well-known FUR HOUSE,

No. 718 ARCH Street,

Is now closing out the balance of his immense assortment of

FANCY FURS,

For Ladies' and Children's wear, at a great reduction of prices.

This stock must all be sold before New Year to make room for great alterations in our establishment next year. The character of my Furs is too well known to require praise. Remember the name and number.

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH STREET,

11 30 2m rp PHILADELPHIA.

FURS AT 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN INVOICE PRICES!!

LOUIS GERBER,

No. 825 ARCH Street,

(Half way between Eighth and Ninth, north side), and

No. 234 ARCH Street,

has reduced his splendid stock of FURS 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN INVOICE PRICES.

The Goods have been imported and manufactured by myself, and are warranted to be as represented. 12 9 3lrp

## GAS FIXTURES, ETC.

CORNELIUS & BAKER,

MANUFACTURERS

OF

GAS FIXTURES,

LAMPS,

BRONZES,

LANTERNS, ETC. ETC.

STORE

No. 710 CHESNUT Street.

MANUFACTORY

No. 821 CHERRY Street,

11 17 tuths1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

## PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

WALL PAPERS.

HENRY S. MATLACK,

Nos. 11 and 13 North NINTH Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

WALL PAPERS.

ALL ORDERS PERSONALLY ATTENDED TO.

Competent workmen sent to all parts of the country. Work executed at city prices. 9 15 tuths3m

## FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &c.

H. S. K. C.

Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

5 27 rp NO. 514 CHESNUT STREET.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

*SHIRT MANUFACTORY,*

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

## STEAMBOAT LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON Steamboat Line.—The steamboat EDWIN FORREST leaves ARCH Street Wharf, for Trenton, stopping at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Robbins' Wharf, and White Hill.

| Leaves Arch Street Wharf | | | Leaves South Trenton. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saturday, Dec. 5, don't go | | | Saturday | Dec. 5, | 8½ A.M |
| Monday, " | 7, | 7 A.M | Monday, " | 7, | 11 A.M |
| Tuesday, " | 8, | 8 A.M | Tuesday, " | 8, | 2 M. |
| Wed'day, " | 9, | 9 A.M | Wed'day, " | 9, | 1 P.M |
| Thursday, " | 10, | 9 A.M | Thursday, " | 10, | 1 P.M |
| Friday, " | 11, | 10 A.M | Friday, " | 11, | 2 P.M |

Fare to Trenton, 40 cents each way; intermediate places, 25 cents. 4 11

OPPOSITION TO THE COMBINED RAILROAD AND RIVER MONOPOLY.

Steamer JOHN SYLVESTER will make daily excursions to Wilmington (Sundays excepted), touching at Chester and Marcus Hook, leaving ARCH Street wharf at 9·45 A. M. and 3·30 P. M.; returning leave Wilmington at 7 A. M. and 12·30 P. M.

Light freights taken.

L. W. BURNS, Captain.

6 28 tf

FOR NEW YORK—SWIFTSURE Transportation Company Despatch and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, on and after the 18th of March, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.

For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

1 1 tf

## CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.

"A REGAL DESSERT."

A new and beautiful Chromo-Lithograph, after a painting by J. W. Peyer, just received by

A. S. ROBINSON,

No. 910 CHESNUT Street,

Who has just received

NEW CHROMOS,
NEW ENGRAVINGS,
NEW FRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS,
NEW DRESDEN ENAMELS
LOOKING GLASSES, Etc.

8 15 tf FREE GALLERY.

## TRUSSES.

"SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS" No. 1347 CHESNUT Street. This Truss correctly applied will cure and retain with ease the most difficult rupture; always clean, light, easy, safe, and comfortable, used in bathing, fitted to form, never rusts, breaks, soils, becomes limber, or moves from place. No strapping. Hard Rubber Abdominal Supporter, by which the Mothers, Corpulent, and Ladies suffering with Female weakness, will find relief and perfect support; very light, neat, and effectual. Pile Instruments Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings for weak limbs, Suspensions, etc. Also, large stock best Leather Trusses, half usual price. Lady in attendance. 12 9 1m

GEORGE PLOWMAN,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

REMOVED TO No. 134 DOCK Street,

1 1 PHILADELPHIA


## AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK
SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M. GRAND MATINEE.
This (Thursday) EVENING, Dec. 10.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
Verdi's Grand Opera,
with the following great cast:—
BALLO IN MASCHERA.
Amelia.....MISS AGATHA STATES
Oscar, a Page.....MISS ISABELLA MCCULLOUGH
Ulrica.....MADAME ROSA CELLINI
Ricardo.....SIGNOR ALESSANDRO SOETTI
Renardo.....SIGNOR CARLO ORLANDINI
Conspirators } .....SIGNOR BARILI
.....SIGNOR DUBREUIL
In the Ball-room Scene, MADELLE MARIE WEBMAEL will execute one of her favorite dances.
TO-MORROW (Friday) Dec. 11,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
IMMENSE COMBINATION OF ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA ON THE SAME EVENING.
The entire Opera of
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
With the following great cast:—
Lucrezia.....MADAME ANNA DE LA GRANGE
Maffio Orsini.....MADAME CELLINI
Gennaro.....SIGNOR BRIGNOLI
Duke Alfonso.....SIGNOR ANTONUCCI
To be followed by the last act of
FRA DIAVOLO.
MADAME ROTTER.....as.....ZERLINA
THEODOR HABELMANN.....as.....FRA DIAVOLO
JOSEPH HERMANNS.....as.....GIACOMO
In which act he will introduce the English Song, I'M A LOAF, received every where with the greatest enthusiasm.
To conclude with the Grand Military March, composed and conducted in person by
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI.
SATURDAY—GRAND GALA MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE.
MISS STATES, MADAME CELLINI, SIGNORS BRIGNOLI AND ORLANDINI.
SATURDAY EVENING—FAREWELL NIGHT.
DER FREISCHUTZ.
Sung entirely in German.
LA GRANGE, LOTTER, HABELMANN, AND FORMES.
NEW SCENERY,
NEW PROPERTIES, imported expressly for the WOLF'S GLEN.
Admission, $1. Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra. Family Circle 50 cents. Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Tickets and Seats can now be secured for any nights at the Academy of Music and Charles Trumpler's Music Store, No. 926 Chesnut street.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS,
THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE
THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE
THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE
ever in Philadelphia, in a
PEERLESS PROGRAMME,
introducing
ROBINSON AND CLARENCE,
ROBINSON AND CLARENCE,
ROBINSON AND CLARENCE,
LA PETITE ELIZE,
JAMES MAHOAN
IN HIS DOUBLE SOMERSAULT,
LEVANTINE