CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE PATTERSON STORES.

Fire Marshal Blackburn's Investigation Into its Origin-His Conclusions.

Fire Hinrshal Blackburn's Investigation Into Its Origin-His Conclusions. For some time past Fire Marshal Blackburn has been engaged in investigating the origin of the fire which, on the night of Angust 4 hast, destroyed the which, on the night of Angust 4 hast, destroyed the erner of Front and Lombard streets. About a hun-dred witnesses have been examined by him, and throughout the investigation he has displayed re-markable energy and an earnest desire to arrive at the true theory of the most destructive confagration which has ever visited this city. The phonographic report of the investigation makes an octavo pamphlet of 120 pages, altogether too voluminous for complete publication in these columns. We present, however, is most material portions, embracing the conclu-sions and suggestions of the Fire Marshal, as foi-lows:lows:-

"After cantiously examining and carefully ana-byzing the affidavits of all the witnesses, and recon-ciling any seeming conflictions in their statements-thus winnowing the wheat of the testimony from the

thus winnowing the wheat of the testimony from the chaff—and fully considering the whole case, I am forced to the following conclusions:— "First. That there was no fire or explosion pre-vious to the fall of the Lombard street wall of Sec-tion H, and that no gas escape had anything what-ever to do with that incident.

tion H, and that no gas escape had anything what-ever to do with that incident. "Second, That this casually was owing to the giv-ing way of the floor of one of the upper stories, in consequence of the concentration of too much weight upon a weak point. The rent floor, in its crashing, crushing descent, carried with it the floors underneath it, disrupting and pushing out the wall, and causing a confused wreck of everything from the top to the bottom of the warehouse. The whisky nearest to the wall shot out with it, but the great oulk of the barrels rolled to the middle of the wrecked structure, and were jumbled together and caught and held fast in the inserted roof described by Professor Dickeson, a witness who appears to have been cooler and more observant than any of the others who cast a giance into the riven storehouse and momentarily viewed the large chaotic heap of shi-vered planks, splintered joists, fractured girders, momentarily viewed the inge chaoto heap of shi-vered planks, splintered joists, fractured girders, overthrown columns, shattered liquor-barreis, and ruined machinery and apparatus. And the concen-trated pressure of the superincumbent mass, in its surging downward progress, impinged on the gird-ers and pillars in the centre of the building, with the surging downward progress, impinged on the gird-ers and pillars in the centre of the building, with the driving force of a pile-engine, and this sudden and powerful impact or blow sent the basement columns into the foundations with the momentum of a cannon-ball

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the falling of the wall of the corner store was the primary cause of the fire.

This opinion, based, as in my judgment it is, upon evidence at once impartial and indisputable, is honestly and conscientionsly expressed. If future developments should prove it to be ifallacions, no one will more readily and cheerfally acknowledge the error than myself."

his suggestions to the Mayor, Fire Marshai

hours, laid in waste half a million worth of valuable real estate, and consumed, with scarcely a vestige remaining, merchandise to the amount of two mil-lions and a half more. You observed the consterna-tion it excited, saw how the adjoining buildings were jeopardized, and witnessed the extraordinarily won-derful escape of the contiguous properties. So voluminous, and hot, and blasting were the frames, that they must have darted across the streets, and, peradventure, encir-cied entire blocks of dwellings and marts of traffic clei entire blocks of dwellings and marts of traffic in their serpent-like embrace, only for the tightly-closed and strongly-fastened iron doors and window shutters of the warehouses, by the advantage of which each store became a capacious funnel to con-yey the roaring blaze high up into the air, and thus vey the roaring blaze high up into the air, and thus it was compelled to expend its fury far above the housetops. If, even as it was, instead of the deluging thunder-shower that came on at a late hour of the night, while the conflagration was still raging, and which seemed providentially sent to help to sphelch the flames, there had sprung up a furious gaie of wind, the consequences might have been dreadful.

wind, the consequences might have been dreadful. "I apprehend that your Honor must have been many convinced, by the sceness of that eventful night, of the danger of storing whisky in large bulks in the compactly built and densely populated parts of the city, particularly in extensive ranges of tall storehouses; and I would respectfully offer for the consideration of yourself and the members of the Municipal and State Legislatures, the sug-gestion whether there should not be some legal enactment regulating the storage of all kinds of spirituous liquors in Philadelphia. I have witnessed all the great configurations which have taken place in our city for the last quarter of a century, and, excepting city for the last quarter of a century, and, excepting petroleum, I have never seen anything burn that made a more threatening and dangerous are than whisky in prodigious quantities. A collection on the floors of a single block of roomy six-storied ware-houses, of nearly 25,000 barrels-equal to 1,000,000 gallons-of whisky, was a frightful amount of innammable material to place almost at the very doors of tenements containing men, women, and children. "Another important lesson taught by this conflagration, and which should challenge the particular attention of merchants and underwriters-for they are both alike directly interested-is the impolicy and folly of accumulating unlimited collections of valuable mercandise, especially articles of a com-bustible nature, upon the floors of lofty and ex-panded warehouses, built in connected rows. Fire panded warenouses, out in connected rows. Fire originating from any cause whatever, in one of the stores of such blocks, is apt to involve the whole row, for so annihilating is the raging heat engendered by the burning of the piles of destructible goods, that the stontest and most compact masonry is powerless to withstand its exfoliating, calcinating, disinte-grating and expanding effects. The incombastible components of the structure are fairly fused and the components of the structure are fairly fused, and the timbers consumed like reeds. The fire-extinguishing element fails to conquer the foe it combats. Every drop of water thrown upon the incandescent heaps of blazing ruins, though poured in flooding streams by scores of steam-engines, is instantly decomposed and converted into its original elements of oxygen and hydrogen, the former gas feeding the fire, and the latter swelling the volume of the flame and in-creasing its calorific power. Such fires cannot be subdued until their strength is exhausted by the con-sumption of the materials on which they prey. "Our large warehousing establishments ought to be located away from the crowded thoroughfares of trade and habitation. Caution, safety, and wise economy all demand this. They should hereafter seek locations on the Delaware, below the Navy Yard. Happily for our metropolis, she has every-thing in her extended river frontage to invite them. That vast tract of land, commencing at the foot of Reed street, and sweeping along one of the broadest and noblest streams in the world, the distance of miles all the way down to League Island, offers sites eminently adapted for this class of stores. Here are facilities for the finest wharves, with water deep enough, at all seasons of the year, to float vessels of the heaviest tonnage; and in close proximity to the docks could be erected suitable warehouses. These buildings should be strong and of ample dimensions but not over two or these warehouses. These buildings should be strong and of ample dimensions, but not over two or three stories high, and completely isolated from each other, with such distance preserved between them that, in case of fire in one, the others would not be endangered. This locality invites commercial en-terprise. It is the natural depot and outlet for the products of the great West, and is the real terminus of the Pacific Railroad. "Upon this subject there has recently appeared in Press a communication sciencity appeared in the Press a communication signed (Commerce, which is so well-timed and sensible that I have taken which is so well appending it to this report. The writer says:--My attention has frequently been called to the importance of medium-sized, low-roofed warehouses, well protected on the outside from fire, and sufficiently inexpensive to allow storage of heavy merchandise at low rates. "The destruction of immense blocks of buildings by fire, in all our large citles, particularly those used for the storage of valuable merchandise, has created such consternation among our insurance companies, that it is now difficult to get the best companies to that it is now diment to get the best companies to take large risks upon merchandise in such buildings at any price. This is a great inconvenience to our merchants, and in some cases under my own obser-vation, has deprived them of business they would cladi; accept could they obtain insurance at reasonable rates. "Insurance companies are organized for profit to the stockholders as well as safety to the insured, and cannot be expected to take 'extra hazardous' risks without corresponding rates. The proper remedy would therefore seem to be the erection of ware-houses to correspond with the necessities of the classes of merchandise to be stored, and fortunately for the commercial interests of Philadelphia, we have an abundance of ground, well adapted to such uses, along the Delaware frontage of the city, accessible to water as well as railroad transportation, and our builders would do well to turn their attention to that class of warehouses for the accommodation of sugar and molasses, grain, whisky, provisions, and other bulky or inflammable merchandise. r inflammable merchandise. large warehouse recently destroyed at Front and Lombard streets was considered one of the most substantially constructed buildings in the city, being sub-divided into compartments by thick stone and brick walls from foundation to roof, making it apparently fire-proof, so that insurance risks were

to create the most intense heat, so that the water poured into it was at once converted into steam and the most expansive gases, which were being con-stantly condensed and created by fresh supplies of water, oansing walls to open and close almost with the regularity of a vast pair of bellows in full action, until the wall having the least support would fall, while the other would be so strained and broken as to create but little resistance to the extension of the

while the other would be so strained and broken as to create but little resistance to the extension of the fames to the next compartment. "These effects were noticed by practical builders, and may, to some extent, account for the total des-truction of that vast warehouse. "Hoping that this report—somewhat elaborate I know, but not more so than I thought its import-ance warranted—which I have labored patiently and perseveringly to prepare, may meet your approba-tion, I am Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

I am Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, "ALEXANDER W. BLACKBURN, "Fire Marshal."

THE BROOKS CASE.

The Eagan Habeas Corpus Application for the Reduction of His Ball-The Case Not Yet Decided.

A writ of habeas corpus having been taken out for A writ of habeas corpus having been taken out for the reduction of the amount of ball fixed by his Honor Judge Ludlow, in the case of Thomas Eagan, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Detective Brooks (which was \$20,000), came up for hearing before his Honor Judge Allison, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, this morning. The testimony taken at the hearing before the Alderman, so far as

taken at the hearing before the Alderman, so far as it related to Eagan, was cut from the newspapers and submitted to the Court for pernsal, in order not unnecessarily to consume the public time in a re-examination of the witnesses. It was explained to the Judge that on Thursday last Robert Hamilton was surrendered by his bial, and Judge Ludlow, upon sceing, by the alderman's return, that he had been held as principal, thought it proper to increase bits bial from \$5000 to \$20,000. A few moments afterwards Eagan was surrendered upon a bail-piece taken from the magistrate's return, in which also it appeared he was charged as principal, and the Judge, seeing no the magistrate's return, in which also it appeared he was charged as principal, and the dudge, seeing no reason to distinguish between this case and that of Hamilton, at once raised the ball from \$5000 to \$20,000. Mr. Cassidy applied informally for a recon-sideration of this order, and for a de-crease of the amount of security; but his Honor, being guited solely by the record before him, which showed both prisoners charged as principals, could not make a difference between the cases, and therefore referred Mr. Cassidy to his legal remedy, a writ of habeas corous, which was taken. remedy, a writ of habcas corpus, which was taken, and which, by the desire of Judge Ludiow, came before the President Judge of the Court. The fact in the matter appears to be that the evi-dence heard by the Alderman was the lightest that was given as to any of the accused, and that only manuarity a budge of the accused and that only

warranted a binding over to answer a charge of being accessary in concealing a knowledge of the fact that a felony would be committed. But Eagan had no counsel or other person present to speak for him, and hence the Alderman thoughtlessly held him as principal. Judge Ludlow, however, could not know the see matters when he made the order increasing the ball, he being guided entirely by the papers before him.

No argument was made by counsel, and Judge Al-lison held the case under consideration.

STRANDED.

The Steamer Felton Grounded below Marcus Hook, and her Passengers Brought to the

City. Great excitement was created in this city this morning by the receipt of a telegram stating that the steamer Samuel M. Selton had been suck in the Delaware river, on her trip up from Wilmington. At 10% o'clock the steamboat Eliza Hancock arrived At 10% o clock the steam of Links Links of the accident:-at Arch street wharf, and from her Captain we gleaned the following particulars of the accident:-The Felton left Winnington at 7 o'clock A. M., with two hundred passengers, and a heavy cargo of freight. An hour later, when two miles below Marcus Hook, the boat stretck upon a sunken rock Marcus Hook, the boat struck upon a sunken rock close in shore; the accident was owing to the heavy fog on the river. The blow came under the dooring of the forward gangway, and the force of the con-cussion was so great as to jostic the passengers about quite uncomfertidaly. The excitement on board was intense, and the scene of confusion and terror can be casier imagined than described. For-tunately the steamer ity stranded on the rock, and the water did not reach to her decks.

the water did not reach to her decks. Had the bow been similared and the boat them fallen off into deep water, the disaster might have been most lamentable. The Hancock arrived about half an hour after the accident, took off all the passengers, and brought them up to this city. At high tide the lower deck of the Fulton will be flooded, but no serious damage has been inflicted. Arrangements will be at ones made to have the boat repaired, and withing a week it is expected to be again ruuning.

GRAND NEW ORGAN .-- Yesterday afternoon the Philadelphia Organ Company shipped to the Con-Printeepinal church at Janesville, Wisconsin, a grand organ, costing \$6009, being of superior quality and excellent tone, and possessing several desirable novelties, which will make it most acceptable to the purposes of the church in which it is to be placed. purposes of the church in which it is to be placed. The instrument is of the Gounie style of architecture,

TAFFED THE TILL.—A chap named Edward John-son was arrested last evening for attempting to the the till of the confectionery slore of Marinew Patton, No. 228 Sonth Tenth Sirées. He was caught in the act. He will have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Station.

A FOUNDLING.-At an early hour this morning, Policeman McFarland discovered an infant, not more than a month old, in a wagon standing on Forty-fifth street, below Lancaster avenue. It was taken to the Almshouse.

OUR NEW CORONER.-If the citizens of Philadelphia othe New CONONER. - If the citizens of Philadelphia denire to have a capable geneleman in the office of Coro-ner, they will, unquestionably, elect Dr. William Taylor to that position on next Tuesday. Although nominated by the Republican party, there are special reasons why, in his case, the abarply drawn lines of politics should be wiped out, and the votes of all intelligent men given in his favor. Three years ago Dr. Taylor held the position for which he is now renominated, and he discharged his duties with a conscientious fidelity that has never been surpassed. During his term the position was dignified by a courtesy of demeanor which has, unfortunately, not been invariably the rule. The office was located permanently the project of the Morgue was advocated, and the judi cial and administrative duties of the department were first developed into practical usefulness.

The duties of Coroner are often very ardnous and per plexing. They not only require a man of nerve to perform them, but a gentleman of refined sensibilities, so that the death-saddened household into which he may at any moment be called, may not be made more deeply dark and sad by unguarded expressions or hasty official action The position of Coroner is no sinceure, nor should any one be a candidate for it unless he is not only naturally intelligent, but professionally qualified by a medical education These essentials are all combined in Dr. Taylor It has been our lot to see him many times in lhe perfor ince of his operous duties, and we can heartily testify to his thorough competency. From his youth he has taken peculiar interest in the autopsy of bodies deceased through illness or accident, and his practical talont is unsurpassed. While New York boast four, Philadelphia hould have one worthy, painstaking Coroner.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages. BOD" ACADEMY OF MUSIC

INTELLECTUAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES

F. B. FUGH HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS ORGANIZED, FOR THE SEASON OF 1869-70, A SERIES OF INTELLECTUAL ETTER. TAINMENTS, ENTITLED "THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES." THE PURPOSE BEING TO AFFORD THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA AN OPPOR-TUNITY, NEVER BEFORE PRESENTED, OI HEARING, IN A SINGLE COURSE OF LECTURES THE AGGREGATE TALENT OF THE ENTIRE LECTURE FIELD.

TWENTY LECTURES IN TWO SERIES OF TEN EACH. The course will consist of TWENTY LECTURES, divided into two series of ten each.

The 1sr SERIES OF TEN LECTURES will be delivered from October 19 to December 16, 1869. The 2D SERIES OF TEN LECTURES from February 1 to April 30, 1870,

THE TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED.

The subjects to be treated of will embrace HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, TRAVEL, HUMOR, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, ART, and POLITICS; and the speakers selected for th task are recognized as "STARS" in their respective pheres.

LIST OF SPEAKERS ENGAGED. Hon. Charles Sumner John G. Saxe, Rev. Robert Collyer, D.D., Rev. E. H. Chapin, D.D., Hon. Richard O'Gorman, George William Curtis, Hon. S. S. Cox, Bayard Taylor, Ralph Waldo Emerson. D. R. Locke (P. V. Nasby) Prof. Robert E. Rogers, Olive Logan. Mark Twain, Prof. Henry Morton, P. B. Du Chaillu R. J. De Cordova. Anna E. Dickinson, Mrs.F.W. Lander (Reading) Wendell Phillips.

The First Series of Ten Lectures TO HE GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER :

On Taesday Evening, Oct. 19, MISS ANNA E. DIOKINSON. Subject-" WHITED SEPULCHAES

On Thursday Evening, October 21, R. J. DE CORDOVA. Subject-"THE SHAM FAMILY AT HOME." On Monday Evening, October 25, MISS OLIVE LOGAN. Subject-"GIPDE 3"

Subject-"GIRLS." On Wednesday Evening, October 27, R. J. Dif CORDOVA. Subject-"OUR NEW CLENGYMAN." On Monday Evening, November 29, HON, S. S. COX. Subject-"New ENGLAND TRANSCENDENTALISM." On Wednesday Evening, December 1, HON, CHARLES SUMNER. Subject

SPECIAL NOTICES. BEP REPUBLICANS OF THE FIFTEENTH

WARD. DID DR. BURNELL BECOME A REPUBLICAN BEFORE THE CLOSE OF THE WAR?

F He was not a Republican in June, 1852, when the Cop-perheads in Select Council elected him a Director of Girard Cellege. He was not a Republican in January, 1863, when the Copperheads in Common Council elected him a Trustee of

the Gas Works. He was not a Republican in February, 1863, when, in the Gas Trust, be had every Republican dismissed from their employ, because they were Republicans. He was not a Republican in August, 1864, when he

ought the Copperhead nomination to Congress and was defeated by Noarmor. Howas not a Republican in September, 1964, when he

appeared in the Chicago Vallandigham Peace Convention, as a member from the Fourth Congressional District. He was not a Republican when he rode in the great

McClellan peace procession, in the character and regalia of a delegate to the Chicago Conventien, on the Saturday hight previous to the Presidential election, in 1864. was not in Republican in February, 1865. When He HILLIS, MCMANES, MILLER, and BARNES took their scats

in the Board of Gas Trustees, they met him as a Demo-He was not a Republican in March, 1865, when he comained, with great bitterness, in the Gas Board, that

the Republicans had followed his Democratic example, and had turned out all his Democratic friends. Now, as the War closed in April, 1865, how long before ts close did Dr. BURNELL become a Republican ?

BUT-We are told in 1889, five years after the event, that he is prepared to produce a Midavite that he voted for President LINCOLN in 1964. In other words, in order to obtain office, he is ready to prove THAT, while he was act ng with and was trusted by his Democratic friends, he was cheating them and acting in had faith.

Is it wise to trust a man that boasts of his own bad faith? who pemponsly parades himself as a Copperhead on Saturday night, and on the following Tunsday teceiver his friends by voting against the candidate he helped to ominate?

Can men who fought for the Flag, who voted for the Flag, who loved the Flag, accept as their respresentative this ex-Copperhead, who, having conquered all the offices within his reach in the Democratic party, now seeks the

nest honorable position in the Republican party ? As the RING could not find one of the five thousand Republican voters in the Ward whom they could trust in Select Council, the PEOPLE, in public meeting assen ded, have selected B. F. GLENN as the Republican can didate. We need not tell you ne deserves as we hope he will receive the vote of every Republican in the ward. 109 21

INDEPENDENT REFORM PARTY TICKET.

> Prothonotary of the District Court, WILLIAM C. CLAGHORN. Clerk of Quarter Sessions. I. NEWTON PEIRCE.

> > Recorder of Deeds, GEORGE S. FERGUSON. City Commissione THOMAS FINLEY.

City Treasure ROBERT ENGLAND. Coroner,

GEORGE GAREL. 10920 Headquarters No. 901 CHESNUT Street, second story. HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN IN VINCIBLES, FIFTH AND LIBRARY STREETS,

October 9,1869-A general meeting of the Club will be held at the Head quarters.

MONDAY EVENING, October 11, 1869, at 8 o'clock, Members and their friends are cordially invited t sttend. Several speakers will address the meeting.

By order of the Executive Committee. ALEX. P. COLESBERRY, President.

W. HARRY MILLER, Secretary. 10 9 21

THE WAGNER FREE INSTITUTE OF THE WAGNER FREE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE. The Autumn Course of Scientific Lee-tures of the WAGNER FREE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, comer of SEVENTEENTH and MONTGO-MERY Avenue, will commence on MONDAY EVE-NING, October II, at 7.5, o'clock, and will be delivered in the following order—Monday Evening—Chemistry Ap-plied, by Professor DEALE, M. D. Tuesday—Goology, by Professor WAGNER. Wednesday—Human Anatomy, by Professor WAGNER. Wednesday—Human Anatomy, by Professor WAGNER. Saturday—Elocution, by Professor SHOEMAKER. All these loctures will be illustrated by Diagrams. The best way of approach is by the Fifteenth street cars to Colombia avenue, and return by same route. Admission Free. All are invited, unla and female. 10 920 Admission Free. All are invited, male and female, 1092 and less MORNING GLORY. RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SOHENOK'S COLUMN.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

"Facts are stubborn things," and it is to facts alone that it is desired to direct the attention of the readers of this article.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

Many years of severe and thorough practical trial have demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt the fact that the medicines prepared by me, and known as SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, SCHENCK'S' SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, have proved extraordinarily successful in the cure of diseases of the Pulmonary organs, or what is usually termed CONSUMPTION.

I am fully aware that there are many persons whose prejudices rule them so completely that "proofs strong as Holy Writ" would fail to convince them of the efficacy of my remedles; and that there are others who, under no circumstances, could be prevailed upon to admit their merits, simply because such an admission would prove detrimental to their particular personal interests.

Fortunately for the welfare of mankind, these doubting people form a comparatively small portion of the community at large. They are to be found here and there, but, compared with the great mass of the world's population, their num-bers are so small that I dismiss them, and address myself to those who are willing to listen to the dictates of reason, and who are disposed to admit the strong logic of well-established facts,

We are told almost daily that Consumption the scourge of the American people, is incurable; that a man whose lungs are diseased must be given over to die; that he must abandon hope: and that the arrangement of his temporal as well as spiritual affairs should claim his earliest attenion. If there were not facis as undeniable as that the sun will shine in a clear heaven at midday to controvert these random and not unfrequently harmful assertions, I should feel un willing to take up the gage of battle against them; but, fortified with results-facts-which neither theory nor mere assertion can overturn, I propose to prove that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and that the medicines I prepare— THE MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP—will, if used in strict accordance with the directions, in a majority of cases effect that which the faculty pronounce impossible-they will cure Consumption. An ounce of solid fact is worth a pound of theory. Let me, therefore, present the facts connected with my own individual experience. Many years ago I was a confirmed consumptive and, like thousands of other unfortunates, was given up to die. Eminent physicians pronounced my case a hopeless one, and told

that if I had any preparations to make for the final solemn event, that I had better make them speedly. I believed this just as confidently as did the persons who thus affectionately informed me that my days were numbered and that re covery was impossible. Still, the desire to live lingered in my bosom. I was young, and clung to life with the same tenacity that young men. and old men too, ordinarily do. I did not feel willing to abandon hope as long as a single ves-tige of it remained. I had full faith in the sad information conveyed to me by my physicians, but still there was a lingering belief that some-thing could be done, though I knew not in what direction to seek for the much-desired relief It was at this gloomy and eventful period of my history that I first learned of the roots and herbs from which my remedies for this dreaded

disease are now prepared. I procured and used them, and, to the utter amazement of all-physicians, friends, and neighbors-began to im-prove. My entire system commenced to undergo complete renovation. Expectoration, which formerly had been difficult and painful, now he came comparatively easy. I threw off daily large quantities of offensive yellow matter. At the same time my long-lost appetite returned. I ate freely of such food as was palatable to me, and which was at the same time nutritions and wholesome. Expectoration became less copious offensive; exhausting night sweats ceased ; the racking and harassing cough abated ; the fever broke; the pain departed ; flesh planted itself on my sadly-wasted frame, and with flesh came strength and full health. From a mere skeleton I became a stout, strong, robust man, and I have maintained both strength and flesh to this day. I weigh two hundred and thirty-five pounds; I am blest with an appetite vouchsafed to but few men, while my digestive organs are amply equal to all the requirements of a healthful condition of my system. Now, be it remembered, all these wonderful changes were wrought by the use of the medi-cines I prepare-MANDRAKE PILLS, SEA-WEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP. A cure sceningly so miraculous naturally created astonishment in the minds of those who knew me. I was literally besieged on all sides. I had visitors daily who becought me to give them the remedies which had wrought the wonderful restoration and had wrested me from the very jaws of death. Letters were received by scores importuning me to impart the secret and inform the writers where the specifics for consumption could be obtained. Others, who were too weak to travel, not satisfied with writing, sent for and consulted me in regard to their cases. To all these applications I responded as I was able I had fully regained my health, and gratitude for the happy result prompted me to turn my attention to the science of medicine, with the hope of thereby being able to be of service to my suffering fellow-creatures. I devoted myself closely to my studies, and more especially to that branch of them relating to the terrible disease from which I had suffered so long and so much. I investigated it in all its fearful phases, in order to assure myself that my case was not an exceptional one. The closer my investigations the more satisfactory were my conclusions I felt convinced that tens of thousands of my fellow-creatures were dying annually from consumption whose cases were not as desperate and apparently hopeless as mine had been, and I argued from this that remedies which had proven so effective with me would prove equally so with I prepared my medicines in a pleasant others. and attractive form, and announced them to the world. The results are well known. Thou-sands of suffering men, women, and children, Thouwho were on their way to the grave, have been cured, and are to-day living evidences of the fact that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED and I think I may say, without arrogating to myself any more than is justly my due, that have had as much experience in the treatment of consumption as any other person in the country, and that my success has been wonderfully Let the reader remember that these are not mere fancied statements. They are positive GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STORE. living facts of which I am the living evidence. There is an old adage which says, "What has been done may be done." I have been comlately cured of consumption by the remedies I now offer to the public. Thousands of others have testified to similar happy results from their And examine his file of certificates of cures, and use, and thousands of others still might be bene-fitted as I have been could they but be prevailed receive the names and residences of hundreds and thousands of persons cured by his justly reupon to try the virtue of The Mandrake Pills nowned remedies, who were once hopelessly Seaweed Tonic, and Pulmonic Syrup. All that is necessary to convince the most skeptical of given up to die. Hundreds of them reside in and around Philadelphia, and there is scarcely a city, their merits is a fair trial. Full directions accompany each of the medi-cines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that town or hamlet in the United States but what contains parties who have been benefited by the patients should see me personally, unless they Pine Tree Tar Cordial and Great American Dysdesire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose I am personally at my PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 15 N. SIXTH Street, corner of pepsia Pills. These are facts which we can substantiate in a manner that will convince the most Commerce, EVERY SATURDAY. Advice is given without charge, but for a skeptical. thorough examination with the Respirometer the price is five dollars. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. each day between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., will give professional aid and counsel, free of charge. Street, Philadelphia.

OUR NATIONAL DISEASE.

What is it, and what will cure it? It is a fact that will not be controverted that Dyspepsia is a national disease, to be found from the Presidential mansion to the humble cottage along the marshes of the Atlantic. Symptoms-There are scarcely two cases of Dyspepsia alike. The symptoms vary. In one case they may be cold hands and feet, oppressive soreness and pain in the pit of the stomach, drowsiness after meals. In another, costiveness, heartburn (so called), tormenting feelings, both mental and physical. In a third, nervousness, the spirits depressed, a foreboding of evil, the mind so depressed that in some cases there is extreme melancholy, and the sufferer is led to commit suicide. In another, harassing belchings, saliva or a watery substance profusely running from the mouth, throat irritated with a dry cough, skin dry, then cold, the stools clay colored, restlessness at night, sleep easily disturbed, frightful dreams, at one time bowels constipated, then diarrhosa or dysentery, caused by foul matter in the stomach, causing apoplexy and other diseases beyond the power of human skill te control. What will cure it? By indigestion the food lies in the stomach and is decomposed by heat, etc., into a mucus; this mucus adheres to the walls of the stomach until a false membrane is formed, which paralyzes the functions of the digestive organs. To perform a cure this false membrane must be detached, and the stomach healed and brought back to natural tone; without effecting this, It is impossible to effect a cure, and in this mode of treatmentlies Dr. L. Q. C. WISHAR I'S wonderful cures of the Dyspepsia. The Dyspepsia Fills remove the false lining, and the Pine Tree Tar Cordial heals, making a perfect cure of this dreadful disease.

THE VIRTUES OF TAR.

A very ingenious "sell" upon the Royal Society of Great Britain was perpetrated by Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, a wicked wag of the age, during the furore caused by the discovery of the wonderful healing powers of TAR WATER Sir Charles sent a communication to the President relating the circumstances of a sailor's breaking his leg on board of the guardship at Chatham, and its perfect union and cure by an application of spun oakum soaked in tar. After the communication had been read and printed in the Royal Transactions, he sent a second letter, stating that he had forgotten to state in the former correspondence that the leg was a wooden one! Although this joke was a sore one for the society, it did not injure the reputation of Tar as a remedy, for its legitimate cures were so wonderful that odes were written in its praise, and the celebrated Bishop Berkely published two voluminous works describing, endorsing, and registering its virtues. From the failure of scientific men, at that period, to extract and concentrate the curative principle from the crude tar, its nauseousness caused it to fall inte disuse, and its great healing powers were lost to mankind until Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart succeeded in depriving the specific of its unpleasant and cruder particles, and in his PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL offering to the afflicted all that was valuable, while the other parts were eliminated by its careful preparation. As soon as this was accomplished the remedy was again endorsed by the faculty, and the cures were such as to convert its enemies and firmly establish it as one of the greatest blessings to suffering humanity. Its success was immediate and wide-spread, and its manufacture became of great importance and a source of wealth to its reviver. A long life was spent for the welfare of mankind by Dr. Wishart

in perfecting his discovery and promulgating its usefulness, and at his decease (which took place but recently) the method of preparation the extension of its usefulness devolved upon his SONS. It cures colds and coughs with marvellons It cures colds and coughs with marvellous celerity, and is the only preparation which ap-proaches to a specific. It does not cover and patch up, but erallicates disease by removing the cause, and for obstinate, long-continued catarrhs, and consequently of the incipient stages of consumption, is the only certain remedy in the pharmacopeia. It would be a waste of the reader's time to enumerate cause for the the reader's time to enumerate cases, for the remedy is so well known, its virtues have been so thoroughly tested, that enlogy is superfluous and reference not requisite. Not only as an internal remedy is it valuable, but externally it heals sores and irritations, and as a pleasant famigator in the sick room stands above all others. Tar Cordial is an extremely potent and valu-able medicine for the cure of throat and lung diseases. It combines, to a degree unknown in any other remedy, vigorous action with safety and harmlessness.

apparently interprote, as the intermediate of the readily taken upon it at very low rates. "There have been several theories as to the cause of the total destruction of that building, but there can be no doubt in regard to some facts of great interest to insurance companies, as well as to the owners of warchouses and the community generally. "The building was of vast height, and each com-

and is inclosed in a handsome walnut case in oil finish, 20 feet front, 25 feet high, and 12 feet in depth or width. The front pipes are beautifully depth or whith. The front pipes are beautifully ornamerted in a peculiar style, and the instrument has three banks of keys, a double octave of pedals, and forty full stops. This refers to the organ proper to be used for the main church; but there is another front in the rear, opening into the Sunday-school room, with a reversed key-board, controlling ten full stops, and being splendidly ornamented. The comstops, and being spiendary of handled. The com-mittee were anxious to get the best organ they could secure for the price named, and musical con-noisseurs declare they have got it in this instrument. The general style of construction is most handsome and becoming, and the organ is built with every modern advantage and convenience of combination medals couplers etc. and its stops are in every in pedals, couplers, etc., and its stops are in every in-stance possessed of a dulcet-like clear tone, which when properly combined by experienced organists, produce most remarkable effects. The reputation of our Philadelphia organ-builders has now become so the Union, and the fine instruments forwarded every few days are a credit not only to the skill of our builders, but a source of gratification to the Philadelphia public.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- Policeman Hugh McLaughlin has been bound over for the larceny

of \$47. —The "Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Ma-chinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Pattern Makers" is the style of a new association about being organ--The resurrectionists will be at work in the

graveyard attached to the Second Baptist Church on and after November 1. —There will be the usual open air services to-

morrow, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown

Railroad Company holds its annual meeting on Monday, the 1st proximo.

elects annual officers on Monday hext.

Amidt the multitudes at Fairmount Park yesterday, a number of children were lost.

-The Wagner Free Institute of Science opens on Monday evening next. --The street-watering carts again supply them-

-Election officers will receive blanks and station-

ery to-day and Monday. --Water running over Fairmount dam has a depth

of 15 inches. -A number of the city's streets are saily in need

of repairs. -Mayor Fox spent the afternoon in the Park yes-

able.

RELIGIOUS.-Rev. Dr. Harbaugh, of the Presbyte-ian Church, will preach to-morrow morning and yening in the Second Reformed Church, Seventh street, above Brown. In the afternoon the Sunday Schools will assemble in the lower part of the church. The choir of this church is now in charge of S. Reely, Esq., and during the day several anthems adapted to the discourses will be sung.

Rev. Robert A. Brown, a young and gifted divine of the Presbyterian Church, will preach during the day in Rev. Dr. Beadle's Church, Twenty-first and Wolnut streets.

The Rev. Charles Walsworth, D. D., will tomorrow, it is announced, enter upon the pastoral duties of the Third Reformed Church, Tenth and Filhert streets. The reverend gentleman, it will be remembered, was for arry pastor of the Arch Street Presbyterian Church, and has but lately to turned from his subsequent charge in San Franch and received last week a call to the Alexan to the Alexander Presbyterian Church, The Reformed Church Grosn and Nineteenth streets. 38 been refurnished since the late fire, and have 1 nains have been taken to make the services attractive.

ALLEGED PERSURV .- Charles Eager and Thomas Mitchel have been bound over by siderman Collins, on a charge of alleged borjury. The complainants were Thomas Lynch and William Reynolds, who allege that their strices were stricken from the registry list on the catter of the above men that they had false daturalized to papers. All the parties re-side in the Second division of the First ward.

THE DELUGE ON THE SCHUYLKILL .- The steamer

May Queen will run from Falmount to the Falls to-day and to-morrow standay), commencing at 10 A. M., and will leave the Park every hour and a half during the day. A splendid chance to witness the damage done by the flood.

On Friday Evening, December 3, REV. ROBERT COLLYER, D. D. Subject-"CLEAR GRT." On Tuesday Evening, December 7, MARK TWAIN. Subject-"SANDWICH ISLANDS." On The Service December 9, 00

On Thursday Evening, December 9, R. J. DE CORDOVA. Subject-"WHIPFIN **, SNIPFIN." On Thursday Evening, December 16, WENDELL PHILLIPS, Subject-"DANIEL O'CONNELL."

THE SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

Professors ROGERS and MORTON will each give : lecture during the season, and supplementary to the regu lar course. Professor Rogers' subject will be "STEAM AND THE STEAM ENGINE."

Professor MORTON'S subject will be "SOLAR ECLIPSES." Both lectures will be illustrated by beautiful drawings, moving models, and brilliant and interesting experiments.

THE YOUNG FOLKS' DEPARTMENT

P. B. DU CHAILLU, the famous African explorer, will give a series of three lectures to the Young Folks, in day ime, on his adventures among the CANNIBALS, under the EQUATOR, and in the land of the OHONGOS. These lec tures created a great sensation among the juveniles in New York and Boston last spring.

A MUSICAL PRELUDE .- Mr. Carl Sentz' New Parlo

will take place on Monday Morning, Oct. 11, commencing at 8 o'clock, at Gould's Plano Rooms, No. 923 OHESNUT

The sale of Reserved Seats to the Single Lectures will commence on Tuesday Morning, Oct. 12, at the same hour. Box Office open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A very neat and elegant little volume of 32 pages, con-taining a PROSPECTUS of the STAR COURSE and information of value to those proposing to attend the Lec-tures, may be had GRATUITOURLY on application to J. E. Gould, No. 925 OHESNUT Street. 10 7ths 2t

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 4, 1869. Bealconin F. tileon, Eq.: Dear Sir. --A large number of the Republican citizens of the Fifteenth ward, satisfied that Dr. W. W. BUR-NELL was not the proper person to represent the ward in Select Conneil, and that he could not possibly be elected, took the liberty, at a public meeting held on the Sith uit, to nominate you as an independent candidate for that position. It was done under the belief that tho interests of the Republican party, the interests of the ward, and the widesprend disastisfaction with Dr. Bar-nell, would induce you to accept the nomination. The undersigned, who participated in that meeting, would be gliad to hear from you, in order that, in case you accept, the proper maisures may be adopted to place your name property before the people of the ward, and thus, we hope and believe, secure your obection. Yours, very respectfully. James M. Herry

| C Cheseborough, E. McFarland, | C Chessborough, W. Haud, Illiam F. Geddes, V. Lambert, iomas Carson, C. Colling, | E. McFarland, George F. Lewis, Jr. Edward D. Lewis, Samuel Cooke, E. P. Server, | • |
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Die GREEN STICHET, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 18 James M. Harris and others, of the Fifth faistic

Bard .-- Your communication of this date, ap

10 9 91

l ann, gentlemen, Youre, traly, BENJ. F. GLENN.

NOTICE. _THE TENTH PRESBYTE-RIAN CHURCH (Rev. Dr. BOARDMAN'S), cor-ner of WALNUT and TWELFTH Streets, is open for Dirine Service every Sabbath, at 10% A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. Dr. MCILVAINE, of Princeton, will occupy the pulpit until the roturn of the Pastor. Strangers and all others are cordially invited to

attend

CHESNUT STREET, WEST OF Eighteenth.-At the TABERNAULE BAPTIST CHURUH, Rev. CHARLES KEYSER will preach in the morning, and Rev. G. A. PELTZ in the evening. Ser-vices at 10% and 7% o'clock. All the departments of the Sunday School at 2% P. M. BET THE REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS WILL

preach in the CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOS-TLES, conner of TWENTY-FIRST and CHRISTIAN A collection will be taken up for the building fund of

the new church. DO ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN

CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets. Rev. W. W. LATTA is expected to preach in this churc on next Sabbath morning at 10% o'clock, and Re ALEXANDER CALHOUN in the ovening at 7% o'clock. BOD" "PROVIDENTIAL SIGNS."-REV. DR. MARCH will preach on this subject To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 7% o'clock, in CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, helow Spruce. All cordially

UNITARIAN CHURCH, GERMAN-Den" TOWN.-Sunday evening lectures in October, b. Rev. S. FARRINGTON:-October 10, Arius and Athma-sins: October 77, Constantine: October 24, St. Augustine October 21, Mahamet.

CALVARY PRESEYTERIAN CHURCH. LOCUST Street, above Fiftcenth. -Rev. Dr. HI PHREY, Pastor. Sovices at 10% A. M. and 7% P. Evening Series continued -"Thoughts of God in) ture."

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH. Bes" TENTH and FILBERT Streets -This church will be reopened Tomorrow. The Rev. CHARLES WADS WORTH, D. D., will preach at 10% o'clock A. M. and 7% THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

WASHINGTON SQUARE Rev. HERRIC JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach To morrow at 10 A. M. and 75/2 P. M. ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH-REV.

C. H. PAYNE, Pastor, To morrow at 10% A. M. an 75 P. M. Strangers invited.

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets - Roy. W P. BREED, D. D., will preach To-morrow at 10% A.M. an 7% P. M. Evening subject will be "Human Corruptors."

LUTHERBAUM, TWELFTH AND OX-FORD Streets, Rev. N. M. PRICE, Paster. 10%. Past of series "The Eunoch's Enotion." 75% (by request). "Churches - Are they a. unit!"

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH FIGHTH and CHEEY Streets. Rev. A. REEL D. D., will preach Tomorrow (Sabbath) morning, at 10) o'clock, and in the evening at % o'clock.

SERVICES AT THE NORTH U Ded" CHURCH, MASTER Street, above FIFTEENTH, at 10% A. M. and 75 P. M. Communion in connection with the morning service.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREET below Walnut. Service Tomorrow at 1015 A. M. and at 35 P. M. by Rev. C. M. BUTLER, D. D. Prayer meeting Saturday evening at 7% o'clock.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. BROAD Street, above Chesnut.-Rev. E. E RAFFENSBERGER, of Teledo, Ohio, will preach in this Church To morrow, 10th inst., at 10% A. M. and 3% P. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Raca.—Rev. R. W. HUMPHRISS 1034, Rev. T. SNOWDEN THOMAS, of Massachusetts 734, Strangers invited.

GRACE CHURCH, TWELFTH AND CHERRY.-Divise Service TO MORROW EVEN. ING at 7% o'cke

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree. It invigorates the digestive organs and re-

stores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops

the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing nflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:-

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint,

Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, etc.

CALL AT DR. WISHART'S

No. 232 North SECOND Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Our Physician, who will be found in attendance

Office and Store, No. 232 North SECOND