Return of Dr. Schenck.

Dr. Schenck has returned from Florida, and will be professionally at his office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, on Saturday, March 5.

A WORD TO CONSUMPTIVES.

As it has been my duty to advise with invalids, giving them instructions in regard to the care they should take of themselves, and where their winters should be spent, I used to make regular professional visits to the different leading cities, because it gave me more complete control of my patients. When I had opportunities of examining them, and found that their lungs were not so far gone as to be beyond the reach of healing, I at once advised them to go home and stay in their rooms, keeping the temperature at from 65 to 70 degrees, and to exercise as much as they could within the limits of the room, in order that the free circulation of the blood might be kept up; and to take Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By implicitly following these directions hundreds have been saved, who, under almost any other circumstances, would have died a lingering death.

The ordinary method of treating consumptives is to advise them to go out into the fresh air. This generally pleases them, because the fresh air affords them temporary relief. But a reaction ensues, and the almost inevitable result is, that they are continually taking little colds, which are scarcely perceptible at first, but which, in the end, prevent the healing of the diseased lungs. tires of.

As I have resolved to discontinue my professional visits to other cities, I paid a visit to Florida, for the purpose of ascertaining whether that region would not prove beneficial to invalids, and the conclusions at which I have arrived are these:-The climate of Florida is admirably suited to consumptives. It is of an equable temperature, so that invalids can exercise in the open air without subjecting themselves to the danger of taking cold. The liver of a man of sedentary habits generally becomes torpid or active, hence exercise is absolutely essential

him. If he is of consumptive habits, this ercise cannot be safely taken in our changele Northern climate, and hence the advantage going to Florida.

I saw hundreds of consumptives there, many of them in a rapidly improving condition. They will get well if they persevere in the course they are pursuing. They had the advantage of open exercise in connection with the proper medical remedies. The majority of them are aking my medicines, and are carrying out fully he idea I have been endeavoring to impress on the public mind, and that is the free use of the Mandrake Pills.

The stomach of a consumptive patient, the liver and the bowels, are almost invariably in a dull or inactive condition. The stomach does not crave food, and if it did could not digest it. It has not the power to convert it into good healthy blood, without which a cure of consumption is impossible. To make good blood is the office of food.

If the stomach and liver are in order then digestion proceeds naturally, and of course with advantage to the patient. He grows in flesh, and consequently in strength, and as a natural sequence the lungs heal rapidly. Now all this is readily accomplished by the judicious use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic. They should be taken together for the following excellent reasons:-The Pulmonic Syrup assists in ripening the impure matter in the lungs, and good blood takes its place; the Seaweed Tonic prevents the food from souring on the stomach, stimulates the coats of the stomach and assists digestion: the Mandrake Pills act on the liver, exciting it to vigorous action, causing a healthy secretion of bile and carrying off the morbid indigestible matter. In my opinion Florida is the place for consumptives, though there are some portions of it to be preferred to others, for the following reasons:-Jacksonville is a desirable place in many respects, but it has the disadvantage o being located directly on the St. John's river, where heavy fogs and dews are frequent, and where, at times, fever and ague and chills prevail, which are certainly anything else than beneficial to consumptives. St. Augustine has few advantages which cannot be found at home here in the North. It is a bleak place, located near the ocean; one day the atmosphere is oppressive, the next an overcoat becomes necessary. At Palatka patients do well. I have a great many there, all appearing to have good appetites, and gaining flesh and strength. Many of them would, to the casual observer, appear to have no lung disease, but appearances are deceptive. Rapid walking or the ascending of stairs would bring on coughing spells so violent as to astonish those not familiar with all the facts in their cases. But for these coughs they would, from their healthy appearance, be taken for perfectly sound persons. I examined the lungs of a great number, and was amazed to find how seriously many of them had been diseased; but were healing nicely. But Palatka is not the most desirable place in Florida for consumptives, at least such is my opinion. There is too much low, wet land in the vicinity. My own candid impressions are that Enterprise and Melonville are the best locations for invalids. The climate is not variable and appears to be somewhat warmer than other locations visited by me. At Enterprise there is a large and very fine boarding-house and hotel, known as the Brock House; its only fault being its location on the banks of Lake Monroe, which causes heavy dews at times. Decidedly the best place in Florida for consumptives is at Major Marks' hotel, two miles from Melonville, and about the same distance from the lake, right among the pines. The house is large and the table splendid, which is saying a good deal for Florida. I have come to the conclusion to recommend this spot to my patients, after having visited and carefully examining nearly all the places to which invalids are usually recommended. Those who desire to know more of Major Marks' hotel can obtain the necessary information by directing a letter to him at Melonville, Orange county, Florida.

From Our Our Correspondent. NEW YORE, March 4, 1870. The DicFarland 7 rini.

NEW-YORKISMS.

Across the general public mind the question occasionally floats-like a blossom borne by the preeze-What has become of McFarland ? Mr. McFarland resides in the Tombs-has reided there ever since the celebrated homicide which he got off last November. There he is treated with the respect and kindness which the inselfishness and discretion of Mrs. McFarland and the late Mr. Richardson so well deserve. He is supplied with .books and papers by male and female sympathizers, and receives on the average six feminine calls a day. He has indeed grown very accomplished in the art of receiving and the companion-art of small talk. His precipitancy in the Richardson affair has largely interested in him numerous bevies of women who have no better work to do than to express maudlin sympathy. Possibly his trial may begin two weeks from next Monday. The chances are, however, that it will not commence until April. Europe as well as the United States is to be rummaged for testimony. No trial within average recollection has brought to light more breezy details than this one will bring to light. The press, the pulpit, and the stage all bear a hand in it. If the foot-lights have not in a strictly biblical sense been a lamp to Mrs. McFarland's feet and a light to her path, they have done no worse for her than the pulpit and the press have managed to do between them. Mr. McFarland is represented as "cheerful." I presume he is cheerful in the same sense in which a corpse is sometimes said to be beautiful. The invariable cheerfulness of prisoners is part of the professional cant that Jenkins never

Mr. Beecher and the Truss.

Mr. Beecher is seldom commonplace, and he has just been writing a by no means commonplace note to an impudent person who has been trying to make money out of Mr Beecher's reputation. The impudent person has a truss which professes to cure any rupture that ever was or ever could be, and fos some time past has been addressing Mr. Beecher letters which imply that he and that gentlemen have been in correspondence on the subject of the truss, and that Mr. Beecher eminently approves of the invention. Beecher bore this affliction for some weeks-bore it like a lamb, and then at length bleated into dreadful satire, as the following note, published in yesterday's Times, abundantly proves. It is addressed to the impudent person in question, and reads thus:-

"Sir :-- You have for several weeks addressed to me letters implying that we are in correspondence, and that I am in sympathy with you in your method of treating ruptures. These letters are then published by you as advertisements. I regard your action towards me as an impertinence, and your treatment of the public as a deliberate swindle. "If you will put one of your trusses upon your own mouth we shall have a test case, for I know of no

other rupture so eminent and disgusting. "HENRY WARD BEECHER. "P. S. - This letter, the only one which I have ever addressed to you, you are at liberty to publish. The New Post Office.

It was confidently expected that, owing to a

scarcity of funds, the work on the new post office would be temporarily discontinued. This is not, however, the case. True, Congress has not yet appropriated the money that it was expected to, but the superintendent gives it to be understood that, by a very careful expenditure of the small fund still available, the masonry can be continued for some little while longer. The Maine granite still continues to arrive. From present appearances it hardly looks as though there was going to be any suspension at all. The enclosures of the big fence are thronged with animated workmen.

The Fishmongers.

When "Polonius" says to "Hamlet," "Do you know me, my lord ?" "Hamlet" replies, "Excellent well; you are a fishmonger." "Not I, my lord," responds poor "Polonius;" upon which "Hamlet" takes him up by saying, "Then I would you were so honest The Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, in an address which he has just been making at the hall of the Y. M. C. A., in favor of the Fishmongers' Association, seems to have discovered in that body a li-t of virtues akin to the one which "Hamlet" thus intimates the lack of in the imbecile courtier. In that address he "piled it on" to them so thick, that their eyes must have been dimmed with the scales incidental to their profession for them not to have seen what he was driving at. He said the apostles were fishmongers; he went back to the times of the Philistines, and said that the fishmongers of that era were held in such high repute that the Philistines named one of their gods the "God of Fish." As diplomatic buncombe this eulogy was all very well, the object being to interest the audience in the orator's theme. The fishmongers of New York in fact want to organize an association here for their mutual improvement similar to the one which has been established for several years in London. They are no despicable part of New York population. They have about five million dollars invested in the business of the city, and last year their sales amounted to ten millions. Without precisely agreeing with Mr. Smith that the fishmongers constitute an eminently virtuous and honorable profession, from the mere fact that some of the apostles made good hauls, it is only fair to concede that they are a sufficiently influential proportion of the population to warrant their interests and wishes being duly considered. They want to have a Hall and a Home of their own, and if they can find a few more champions as whole-souled as Mr. Smith, it will not be long before they will. The "De Soto" is one of the friendliest and snuggest of English eating-houses to go to, if you already have friends there, and merely one of the most expensive and culinarily capable if you have no friends, but only money. It is greatly affected by actors, artists, the better class of newspaper people, and theatrical hangers-on. Go in at almost any time after noon, and you shall hear the secrets of the coulisses being discussed, and very great names gossipped about with a freedom which suggests that a great man is no more a great man to his theatrical agent or his puffwriter than he is to his valet. The establishment plumes itself on the amber lucidity of its Bass' Bitter and the mellow mildness of its "'arf-and-'arf." It aims at cooking chops and steaks with a perfection unattainable by the cusinier of any other establishment; and if, by any accident, your steak is underdone, it is more than made up for by the thoroughness with which you are done brown in the bill.

neat brick-and-mortar castles of Philadelphia. Half a loaf, to be sure, is better than no bread, but still I prefer the whole loaf. In Philadelphia-that City of Homes-the peor get it so far as distinct and separate firesides are concerned. Here one might almost say they are glad if they can collect enough sticks to build one common flame. ALI BABA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements. AT THE AMATEUR'S DRAWING ROOM, In Seventeenth street, above Chesnut, a fashionable audience was in attendance last evening to witness the performance of Scribe's comedy, Bataille de Dames, a very sprightly and pleasant piece that achieved considerable popularity here some years ago, when it was performed at the Arch Street Theatre under the litle of *The Checkmale*. It is in such plays as this that most French actors find themselves completely at home, and Bataille de Dames, as represented last evening, with M. and Madame Moreau, M. Rousseau, M. Genot, and Mad'lle Maurice in the leading parts, is a most pleasing entertainment. The performance concluded with a song by Madame Gnerretti, from Malilard's comic opera, Les Dragens de Villars, a fantasle for violoncello by M. Cesar Alard, and a comic song by M. Juignet.

This evening Thibout's comedy Le Supplie d'un Homme will be performed. This piece was given last season at the Arch under the title of The Victim of Circumstances, and it made great hit.

There will be a matinee to-morrow, when an

attractive bill will be presented. AT THE CHESNUT Mr. Frank Mayo will have a farewell benefit this evening, when he will per-sonate "Don Cæsar de Bazan" aud "Belphegor." These are fine parts, and admirably suited for the display of Mr. Mayo's talents to the best advantage. As an actor of the best style of melodrama this gentleman is entitled to take a very high rank, and we anticipate from him this evening better personations of "Don Casar" and "Belphegor" than have been given in this city by any one for a long time past. Indeed, there is no actor on the American stage that we can call to mind, unless it be Mr. E. L. Davenport, who is likely to surpass Mr. Mayo in these parts, and we hope that there will be such an attendance at the Chesnut this evening as will prove that real talent is appreciated in this city, and give the beneficiary encouragement to visit us again. AT THE WALNUT Mr. Harry Watkins will

have a farewell benefit this eventag, when he will produce his own adaptation of Mrs. South-worth's novel, *The Hidden Hand*. The performance will conclude with the comedicita entitled To Oblige Benson. Mr. Watkins is an excellent actor in a certain line, and he ought to have a full house on this occasion.

There will be a matince to morrow, when Mr. and Mrs. Watkins will appear. On Monday Mr. Charles Fechter will appear

as "Hamlet. AT THE ARCH the comedy of The Jealous

Wife will be performed this evening. THE PAREPA-ROSA TROUPE will perform Martha and Oberon at the Academy of Music

on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. The sale of seats commences to-day at the Academy. AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE

an attractive programme of minstrelsy will be presented this evening. AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE

a variety of Ethiopian comicalities will be offered this evening.

SIGNOR BLITZ and his son will exhibit some wonderful feats of magic at the Assembly Build-

THE PILGRIM.—This panorama, illustrative of "The Pilgrim's Progress," will be exhibited at Concert Hall this evening. THE SENTZ-HASSLER ORCHESTRA will give a

matinee at Musical Fund Hall to-morrow. VERY REV. P. E. MORIARTY, D. D., will lec-

ture at the Academy of Music this evening on "The Man Question-Human Development." The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the University Hospital. MR. JOHN S. CLARKE has made a great hit in

London, at the Strand Theatre, as "Dr. Paug-loss," in The Heir at Law, which is thus spoken of by the Athenaum:-

"To the long list of those who have played it since "To the long list of those who have played it since first it was performed by Fawcett must be added Mr. J. S. Clarke, who presents it in a very uncon-ventional and humorous fashion. Mr. Clarke has facial expression and command of grimace such as few actors possess, and the airs of stolid assurance and self-contentment he is able to assume are inmitable. 'Dr. Pangloss' is a part thoroughly suited to him. It is difficult to imagine anything more admirable than the assumption by the sage, at his pupil's command, of an appearance of extreme mithfulness and delight, or the inflexible gravity with which he receives the rebuke of 'Henry Moreland.'" Moretand." The Times says:— "The purpose of the revival is obviously to furnish Mr. John S. Clarke, the American comedian, with a new part of strongly-marked character. He plays 'Dr. Pangloss' and takes a view of that model tutor which affords occasion for the display of the broadest humor. On one occasion is the display of the broad-est humor. On one occasion is he thoroughly grave, and that is when he is compelled by 'Dick Dowlas' to dance in the streets, and he sees in that dance the ruin of his prospects. The legs partially move, but the face is sad."

nut street. SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, Ten dollars oash, Balance in monthly instalments. O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

BUBBER OVERSHORS AND BOOTS for Men, Women, and

Ohildren, can be had at retail at the very lowest prices, Goodynar's manufacture, old stand, No. 366 Obeant street, lower side. PILMS .-- Dr. W. A. McCandless, No. 1080 Spring Garden

street, gives his entire time to the permanent cure o Plies. Best city reference given.

THE PLACE !

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THE PLACE FOR DURABLE CLOTHES OAK HALL

THE PLACE FOR LOW-PRICED CLOTHES OAE HALL.

IL.

THE PLACE FOR ECONOMICAL CLOTHES. .. OAR HALL. THE PLACE FOR BARGAINS ON CLOTHES. . OAK HALL

III.

ALL SIXTH STREET, FROM MARKET TO MINOR.

MARRIED.

FAWCETT-EASTMAN .- On March 1, by Alderman W. W. Dougherty, Mr. OWEN STANLEY FAWCETT, Comedian at the Wainut Street Theatre, to Miss M. A. EASTMAN.

PAGE-GARDINER, OD JANUARY 15, 1870, by Alder-man J. P. Delany, Mr. WILLIS H. PAGE to MARIAN A. GARDINER, of Walnut Street Theatre.

DIED.

ASHNEAD,-On the morning of the 3d instant, THOMAS E. ASHNEAD, Jr., in the 21st year of his age. The functal services will take place at the resi-dence of his father, No. 1893 Pine street, on Saturday morning, the 5th mstant, at 12 o'clock.

DONALDSON .- On the 2d instant, MARY HEATON, oungest daughter of William F. and Elizabeth A. Donaldson, aged 2 years. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited

to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 2003 Chesnut street, on Saturday morn-ing, the 5th instant, at 11 o'clock.

HOPKINS .- On the morning of the 2d instant, ELIZA Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited

to attend her funeral, from her late residence. No. 1613 Arch street, on Seventh-day morning, the 4th instant, at 10 o'clock.

JUDSON .- On the morning of Friday, the 4th in-stant, WILLIAM FRANCES JUDSON, in the 37th year of us age.

KING,-On the 2d instant, SUSIE KING, daughter of

Richard and Maria King, aged 10 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-fully invited to attend the functal, from the resi-dence of her parents, No. 1518 Moyannensing avenue, on Sunday alternoon, the 6th instant, at 3% o'clock. To proceed to Wharton Street Church Vault.

LOUDENSLAGER.—On the 3d instant, ELIZABETH B. wife of G. Loudenslager, in the 77th year of her sige. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfally invited to attend the funeral, from the resi dence of her husband, No. 926 Race street, on Mon-day, the 7th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. §§

MCILVAINE.-At Norristown, Wednesday, March 2, CHARLES BLOOMFIELD, only child of the Rev. Charles E. and Clementina L. McIlvaine, aged 18 on the and 9 days. The friends of the family in Philadelphia are re-

mested to take the train at 2:30 on Saturday from the P. W. E. B. Depot, Interment at the Old Swedes Church Yard at Wilmington. REUSS .- On the 2d instant, FRANCIS X. REUSS, ideat son of Elizabeth and the late Jacob Reuss, in

e 17th year of his age.

BALLET, DAVIS & Co.'s Grand and Square Plance ere not only perfection in every particular, but they are lower in prices than before the war. Warerooms, No. 927 Ones-THE LATEST NEWS.

Destructive Fire in St. Louis. Daring Attempt at Jail Delivery.

Condition of Cuban Affairs.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM WASHINGTON.

Indian Affairs-Letter from Colonel Stanley. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Despatch to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 4.—The following is an offi-cial letter received at the Indian Bureau:— IKADQUARTERS MINDLE DISTRICT, FORT SULLY, D. T., reb. 90, 1570.—Hon. Ell S. Parker, Commis-sionet of Indian Affairs—Sir:—I desire to tay before you some information concerning the condition and wishes of the Sloux at the Cheyenne and Grand river sgencies, in accordance with the request of the principal chiefs, who from time to time come to me with their complaints and hopes. It is useless me with their complaints and hopes. It is useless for me to tell these Indians that they ought to go to

beir agents. They know I am the ranking military officer here, and they insist that I must write to their Great Father as to the condition and conduct of the Sioux at the two agencies referred to. I see no reason to complain excepting that the young men have killed a few beaf cattle belonging to the contractor, and all the friendly Sloux persist in making raids on the Rees and Gros Ventres. As to their complaints, they all arise from their understanding of the treaty at Fort Rice.

at Fort Rice. As you are aware, an Indian never forgets anything that is promised him, nor can be understand why circumstances should interfere with the fulfilment of the promises. Now it is true that the Peace Commission at Fort Rice pictured to the Indians a pretty iberal view of their improved condition under the treaty, and the Indians come to me and say. Where are those houses you were going to build us? Where are the cows, the sheep, the pigs, etc.? But, above all, where are the guns and ammunition we were to have received? Where

The planting of corn also recommended to them, The planting of corn also recommender to them, and which we promised to assist them in, has, as you are aware, as yet made little progress. All the Indians whom we are accustomed to call friendly are very anxious to farm. Last year, owing to the want of laborers and oxen, very little was done, and while upon this subject I would recommend that a successful the made this aprivation to get as much while upon this subject i would recommend that a strong effort be made this spring to get as much land broken as possible to give the Indians a start in planting, and whilst recommending I would re-spectfully advise that a liberal supply of trade-rifles and ammunition be furnished the friendly In-

dians this summer. I have no fear nor any belief that, under any reasonable treatment, these Indians would ever use their guns against the whites. Since the council at Fort Rice the friendly Indians have used all means they could to induce the hostile Sioux to come in and bury the hatchet. Many of them have given away all their horses and goods to the hostiles in trying to conclinate them, and now the friendly chiefs tell me they have given the mattrying to conclinate them, and now the friendly chiels tell me they have given the mat-ter up; that they can do nothing with their wild relations; and that all they desire is to keep their bands together to learn to farm and to keep away from the hostile Sioux entrely. To encourage these friendly Sioux in every possible way is of course very important. They amount to eight or ten thousand souls; and if hostlie the Sloux must finally be put down by force of none, which appears inevitable. The value orce of arms, which appears inevitable. The value keeping the friendly ones quiet cannot be oversimated

Of course the prospect of a crop the first year, upon sod ground, is not good, but if twenty or thirty t ams could be employed to break the land this spring, the Indians would raise some corn, and the ospect for the next year would greatly encourage tem. 1 am, very respectfully. Your obedient servant,

D.S. STANLEY. Colonel 22d Infantry, Brevet Major-General U. S. A., Commanding District. Executive Nominations.

The following nominations were sent in to-day by the President:-George H. Butler, of California, to be Consul-General at Alexandria, Egypt. Almon A. Thompson, of Michigan, as Consul

at Goderich, Cauada. F. P. Meigs, of Tennessee, Consul at Monte-

ideo. James W. Mason, of Arkansas, Minister Resident and Consul-General at Liberia.

No. 34 South THIRD Street, James Riley Weaver, of West Virginia, Consul at Antworp. David J. Williamson, of California, Consul at 27tf4p

lallao.

FROM THE STATE.

During Attempt to Break Jall. HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 4.—There was quite an excitement amongst our citizens this mora-ing, caused by Godfried Bohner, one of the murderers of the Peightal family, attempting to escape jail.

It appears that the keeper had occasion to enter his cell, when the prisoner struck him on the head with his handcaffs, cutting him severely, and taking the keys out of his pocket; then he threw them into Bodenburg's (the other murderer's) cell, telling him to come out, but he refused. The jaller called for help, when another prisoner came to his assistance, striking Bohner on the head several times with a poker, cutting him severely.

FROM THE WEST.

Fire in St. Louis. St. Louis, March 4.—The large saloon on Third street, between Chesnut and Pine, known as "The Monkeys," belonging to Captain Ehlart, was buraed between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. Besides the building, which was not of much value, a stock of liquors worth about \$25,000 was nearly all destroyed. Insurance, \$20,000.

Indians in the Southwest.

Indian[®] in the Southwest. General Hagan, commander of the Department of the Arkansas, arrived here yesterday from the In-dian Territory, and furnishes the *Republican* with an account of affairs in that country. All the tribes of Indians in the Southwest held a council at Ante-lope Hills in December, and generally agreed that a war of extermination be inaugurated against the whites in the spring. Their policy has changed since then, and the Arapahoes, Kiowas, Cheyennes, and other Southwestern tribes have been peaceably inclined. With care on the part of the Governm clined. With care on the part of the Government, good order can be maintained. An important coun-cil of all the wild tribes that remain will be held at the North Fork of the Canadian filver on the 2 Mh instant, under the auspices of Superinteddent Hoag, the object of which is to scorre peace among tribes hostile to each other. The prospect of success in this direction is quite good.

FROM EUROPE.

The Latest Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, March 4-470 A. M.-Consols for money and account, 92%. United States 5-208 of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 89%; of 1867, 88%; 10-408, 36; Krie Rall-way, 21%; Illinois Central, 110%; Atlantic and Great Western, 29. LIVERPOOL, March 4-430 A. M. -Cotton closed declining; uplands, 11%d; Orieans, 11%d. Sales to-day, 8000 bales, including 1000 for export and speculation. Red Western wheat, 7s. 9d. Lard heavy. Refined petroleum, 1s. 10d. ANTWERP, March 4.-Petroleum closed lower. Sales at 58%f.

FINANOIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

\$1,000,000

Louisville and Nashville Railroad

First Mortgage Sevens

AT 87%.

And Accrued Interest from October 1

LENGTH OF ROAD 390 MILES.

THE BOAD IS COMPLETED AND FULLY EQUIP

\$16,000,000,

AND HAS PAID FROM 7 TO S PER CENT. DIVL

The Bonds are Coupons of \$1000

Each, with Right of Regis-

tration.

\$1,200,000 of the Bonds have been sold already (one

party taking \$500,000 as a permanent investment), and we have but \$1,000,000 on hand, which we offer to investors as

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

DREXEL & CO.,

DENDS ON ITS STOCK FOR THE PAST RIGH

PED AT AN ACTUAL COST OF OVER

YEARS.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

I do not desire to be understood as saving tha these are the only desirable place we in Florida for invalids. They are by all oad the localities I visited, and for this reason I

confidently recommend them.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Demand for Small Houses.

There is a great demand here for small houses -houses something like those with which Philadelphia abounds, where a poor man can feel that the home for himself and family is not limited to two rooms. There are no such fireside paradises here; no prospect even of obtaining them. The utmost hope that is held out is a sort of refined tenement-house, in which each floor shall accommodate one family. The tenement-house of the future is not to be despised, but it is not a pleasant substitute for the



AT TOWER HALL AT TOWER HALL THAN ANYWHELE FLEE. BENNETT & Co., No. 518 MARKET STREET.

SO INSIDIOUS ARE THE FIRST approaches of Consump tion that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave An immediate resort to Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, upon the first appearance of the Cough, Pain, or Soreness of the Throat or Chest, would very generally preclude a fatal result, or in case the symptoms indicate the presence of Latent Consumption, would tend to subdue the violence of the disease, and thus materially assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the Expectorant, therefore, when you take a Gold, and thus prevent the necessity for its use in more dangerous complaints. Solid everywhere.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR A FIRE-PROOF SAFE .- The dwelling of Colonel Walton Dwight, of Binghamton, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire on February 6th. A parlor safe of Marvin's make was in the house at the time, and contained papers and other valuable articles. The safe was exposed to the hottest part of the fire, and afterwards fell into the cellar, where for twelve hours it lay in a pile of some thirty tons of burning coal. On being ex-tracted the contents were found entirely uninjured. This is certainly a fair test of the merits of the safe.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 12 S. Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jowelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of fine American Western Watches. This entire valuable stock is now being sold out below cost, preparatory to removal. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

THE EFFECT .--

CHARLES STOKES, No. 834 Chesnut street, having taken the lead in reducing the prices of fine Customer-made Clothing, is reaping his reward in the shape of an increased number of orders for his unapproachable styles of clothes for the spring of 1870.

Day FEET.-The most effectual way of guarding one's health is to keep the feet dry, and that can only be done by the use of India Rubber Overshoes, and as the incle ment season is upon us, we would advise our readers to buy none but the best quality, which can only be had at GOODINAN'S Headquarters, No. 305 Chesnut street, south sido, Philadelphia,

The relatives and friends of the family, also the The relatives and friends of the family, also the Robert Morris Lodge, No. 29, I. O. of O. F.; the Ash-land Encampment, No. 45, I. O. of O. F.; the Phila-delphia Council, No. 45, O. U. A. M.; the Drivers' Beneficial Association, No. 1; and also the Mantua Hook and Ladder Company, No. 4, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Mary street, east of Forty-first, on Sunday after-noon, the 6th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

THOMPSON .- On the 1st instant, WILLIAM P., only son of James A. and Zilpha Thompson, in the 27th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family; No. 5,

U. A. M.; No. 76, I. O. of R. M.; No. 1, A. O. of G. F.; and Reliance S. F. E. Co, No. 7, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' resi-dence, No. 157 Richmond street, Eighteenth ward, on Sunday, the 6th instant, at 1 o'clock. To proceed to Hanover Street Vault.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

SPLENDID MANSION OF

COLONEL WALTON DWIGHT DESTROYED BY FIRE

AT

Binghamton, New York, Feb. 6, 1870.

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BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1870. MESSES. MARVIN & CO., No. 721 Chesnut street.

Gentlemen :-- My house was entirely destroyed by fire on the 6th inst. The Family Safe I purchased from you in 1867 was in the fire, and was opened yesterday. The contents were in a perfect state of preservation, and after taking into consideration the TREMENDOUS HEAT, the Safe lying for (12) twelve heurs in a pile of some (30) THIRTY TONS OF BURNING COAL, I deem it very remarkable that nothing should be injured inside. The inner Steel Chest is all right. I this day send the Safe to your firm in New York. W. DWIGHT. Truly yours,

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CONGRESS.

Senate. Continued from the Third Edition. Mr. Pratt, on his own request, was relieved from further service on the Committee on the District of

Columbia, and the Chair was authorized to fill the vacancy. On motion of Mr. Trumbuil, the bill changing the

circuits of the United States Supreme Court was taken up, and Mr. Trumbull concluded his remark in explanation of the authority of Congress to im pose qualifications on nominees of the President for Supreme Court Judgeships. He claimed that the Presidential power of appointment of the recently

Presidential power of appointment of the recently created circuit judgeships was derived from the ac-of Congress creating the offices. Mr. Davis argued that the act of Congress merely regulated the number of judges, and that the office itself existed by authority of the Constitution. The morning hour having expired, the bill was haid over, and the Funding bill coming up in order, it was, on motion of Mr. Hamlin, postponed, and made the special order for Monday, the purpose being to proceed with District of Columbia business. Mr. Ross introduced a bill granting isnds in the Mr. Ross introduced a bill granting lands in the State of Kansas to ald in the construction of a rail-road from Fort Scott in the direction of Santa Fe. Referred.

House. Mr. Lawrence, from the Committee on Appropria-tions, reported a deficiency bill for the following items for the service of the House:-Folding docu-ments, including materials and labor, \$\$7,500; for three mail carriers, \$3285; for laborers, \$6125; total, \$46,910. The bill was passed. The House then went to the business on the

Speaker's table, and referred a large number of bills. The Senate kill repealing the proviso contained in the act of April 10th, 1856, extending the time for the L tile Reck and Fort Smith Railroad Company to complete the first section of twenty miles of its road, was taken from the Speaker's table and put upon its

Mr. Holman inquired of the chairman of the Committee on Public Lands what the proviso was? Mr. Julian explained that in the closing hou

the last session this restrictive clause, That the land greated should only be sold to actual settlers in lots of 160 acres, and at not more than \$2.50 an acre, had been attached to the bill inadvertently. The land grant had not lapsed, and the company had a right to the land without restrictions. Mr. Holman-Had not the ten years within which

Mr. Holman-Had not the ten years within which the first section of the road was to be completed elapsed at the time of the passage of the act? Mr. Julian-No, sir; I understand not. The whole object of this bill is to remove a restriction hastily and ina vertently put on the bill. The committee has examined the question, and found that Congress had no right to attach that restriction. Mr. Farnsworth-Then what harm does it do ? Mr. Julian-Perhaps it does no harm. Mr. Farnsworth-Then let it be. Nr. Julian-It causes trouble, and it affects the c mu any in horrowing money.

mi any in borrowing monoy. Mr. Farnsworth-Then we are legislating for the

benefit of this corporation. Mr. Julian-We are legislating to undo what we should not have done. Mr Ward-Does it make any new grant of land?

Mr Ward-Does it make any Mr. Julian-It does not. Mr. Julian-It does not. Mr. Ward-Then there is no harm in it. Mr. Lawrence-If there is any doubt about it is it no our policy to resolve that doubt in favor of the no our policy to resolve that doubt in favor of the no doubt about it. We have ex

Mr. Julian-There is no doubt about it. We have examired the question, and we regard it as clear that our power to attack the restriction did not exist. Mr. Farnsworth moved to lay the bill on the table.

Rejected. 7 he bill was then passed-yeas, 110; nays, 38. The Senate joint resolution prohibiting the publi-cation in the Globs of speeches not delivered was taken from the Speaker's table. Mi. Farnsworth moved to have it put upon its

missage. Mr. Cox moved its reference to the Committee on

Rules. Mr. Farnsworth thought there could be no better time than the present for the passage of the joint resolution, and feared that if referred to the Com-mittee on Rules it would never be seen again.

Mr. Cox, who is a member of that committee, pro-mised that it would soon be reported back. It was then referred to the Committee on Rules.

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