SECOND EDITION

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATE FROM WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS IN THE CABINET.

Precautions Against Smuggling.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S HEALTH.

WEEK. HE RETURNS NEXT

Capture of a Southern Steamer

WRECKS AT SEA.

From Washington.
[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]

I have authority for stating that the reports of a reconstruction of the Cabinet have no foundation in fact. The only change that is likely to occur is in the War Depart ment. Secretary Stanton, several months ago, placed his resignation in the hands of the President, but has received no intimation that it is likely to be accepted for the present, at least.

Measures have been adopted by the Revenue Collectors in session here, which will break up the present system of smuggling on the Canadian frontiers.

General Grant has sent a communication to the Military Committee of Congres, providing for an entire reorganization of the army. It differs very essentially from Senator Wilson's bill. Sir Frederick Bruce. British Minister, has sent an important communication to the State Department touching the pending questions in dispute.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. - Dr. Reinhold Solger, late Assistant Register of the United States Treasury, died here yesterday.

The resolution adopted by the Senate authorizing the Committee on Reconstruction to send for papers and persons, will supersede the original intention of despatching a sub-committee to the South to obtain information relative to affairs in that section. It has yet to be acted on by the House. The committee are enjoined to secrecy as to their proceedings.

Information has been received here that the schooner Enigma, of Bath, Me., was wrecked at sea, in lat. 27, lon. 77 west, on the 7th of November last. All the men found on her were in a starving condition, clinging to the wreck.

A new counterfeit 50-cent fractional currency note has been discovered.

From recent indications it is not probable that the franchise will be conferred on the colored people of the District of Columbia.

Governor Curtin, HARRISBURG, Jan. 13th .- Letters received here from Governor Curtin, dated Havana January 5th, indicate that he will leave Cuba on the 15th instant, on the steamer

Union for New York, and may consequently be expected at the State Capitol by this day The Governor would have prolonged his stay in Cuba, but is constrained to leave as indicated by his high sense of duty to the public interest, and the fact that the enormous expense of remaining longer on the

island, is larger than his private means will justify him in incurring. The following letter from Surgeon General Phillips is interesting in this connec-

HAVANA, Jan. 2d, 1866 .- Hon. Eli Slifer: DEAR SIR-It affords me great pleasure to inform you that the health of Gov. Curtin has steadily improved since his arrival in Cuba. The alarming symptoms from which he has suffered for so long a period have nearly disappeared under the influence of a mild climate. I am convinced that a prolonged stay in this latitude would result in his cure and permanent recovery. Though not in a condition to withstand the rigor of Northern winter, the Governor was very anxious to return to Pennsylvania on the 1st inst., to resume his official duties. He has, however, at my earnest solicitations, concluded to remain in Havana until the 15th of this month, when he will embark for New York on the steamer Eagle.

Very truly, yours, JOSEPH A. PHILLIPS.

Capture of a Southern Steamer by Out-

New Orleans, Jan. 12.—The Mobile Advertiser learns that a band of outlaws captured the steamer Lilly, with 1,000 bales of cotton, at McIntosh bluff. They landed the passengers in the woods and took the boat up the Tombigbee river.

The steamer Trenton, with 100 bales of cotton, was burned on the Washita river last Wednesday. The passengers and crew were saved. The cargo was insured, but it is believed the boat was not insured.

Wrecks at Sea.

Boston, Jan. 13.—The steamer Cassandra. from New Orleans, reports that on January 6th, when forty miles from Cape Fear. she passed a piece of a wreck which resembled the side of a steamer. She also saw pieces of a wreck and several bales of cotton, which appeared to have been in the water for some

Arrival of Steamers.

New York, Jan. 13.—The steamers St.

David and Edenburg, from Liverpool, arrived at this port this morning.

The steamer Alhambra, from Charleston, on the 10th, has also arrived. She brings the mails of the steamer United States from New Orleans, which put back to Charleston

a second time from damage by the gale.

Speaker Colfax. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Hon. Schuyler Colfax will lecture before the Lyceum in this city to-night. He is the guest of Mayor Innis.

Price of Gold in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 13th.—Gold has been quoted to-day as follows: 1391 | 11.30 A. M. 1391 | 11.45 1391 | 12.00 M., 1391 | 12.45

Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan 18.—Cetton is quiet at 50@51c. for Middlings. Firur dull: sales of 4.500 bbls. at \$6.90@\$8 25 for State, \$8.40@\$10 20 for Ohio, \$6.30@\$8 25 for Western, \$8.70@\$15 for Southern and \$6@\$11 25 for Canadian. Wheat declining and Corn dull: sales unimpor ant Beef quiet. Pork dull at \$50.75@\$31 for Mess. Lard quiet at IF½@18½c. Whisky dull at \$2.26@\$2 28.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Cotton is brisker; sales of 4.500 bales, at 48@49 cents. Sugar sells at 15½@15½ cents. Tobacco is more active. Flour dull at \$7.25@\$8.50. Gold 137½. Stirling Exchange 147½. Stock of Cotton in port, 18,500 bales; sales of the week, 1,000 bales.

CITY BULLETIN.

A NEW DODGE. Jas. Deacon was committed this morning by Alderman Allen, for vagrancy. He had no visible means of living, and has been going around the Twenty-fourth Ward, endeavoring to swindle people out of small amounts. His plan of operation was to enter a store, and state that on the previous evening he had pur-chased some soap, tobacco, or small article, gave in payment a fifty-cent note and neg-lected to take his change. He then de-manded the change, and in one or two instances he received it from the wives of the storekeepers, the latter being absent.

LARCENY.-Alderman Hurley had before him, this morning, Mary Kelley, charged with larceny. She went to the Dispensary on Fifth street, below Chestnut, as she states, to get a tooth extracted, and while there one of the attendants noticed that the material with which a large screen had been covered had been torn down during his temporary absence. The missing article was found rolled up and under the chair on which Mary was sitting. The accused was committed to answer.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.-John Kerr was before Alderman Butler, this morning, upon the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. He is a drayman, and a day or two ago, it is said, he refused to get off the track of the Market street Passenger Railway. The conductor of the car remon-strated with him, when, it is alleged, he snatched a bar of iron from the hands of another man and struck the conductor on the head, causing quite a serious wound. Kerr was committed in default of \$1,500 bail to answer at Court.

STEALING MULES.—Before Alderman Hutchinson, this morning, John Bartley was charged with the larceny of four mules the property of Daniel Barker, doing business at Pine street wharf, Schuylkill. It is alleged that the accused took the mules out of the stable and sold them in West Philalelphia. He was committed for a further

A SNEAK THIEF.-Taylor Brown, a colored man has been committed by Ald. Fitch to answer the charge of the larceny of some horse blankets from a stable on Cabot street above Sixteenth, Twentieth Ward, The stolen property was recovered at a place where it had been sold by the accused.

AN OWNER WANTED,-Thirteen pieces of yellow sheathing, valued at about \$150, were found early this morning standing in a doorway, on Almond street below Front. The sheathing is supposed to have been stolen on the wharf and it as the Second District Police Station.

A HANDSOME PICTURE.-The last number of the Illustrated London News, received by Kromer, Chestnut street, above Fourth, has a very handsome Chromo-Lithograph representing the "Babes in the Woods." But a few copies remain unsold.

FOR CUTTING TEETH EASILY, there is nothing like Bower's Infant Cordial, rubbed on the gums with the finger. Bower's Laboratory, Sixth and Green. Bott.e 25 cents. PACKAGE OF "PHARAOH'S SERPENTS" sent by mail, 50 cents. Bower's Laboratory, Sixth and Vine.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE-Treated with professional and practical skill by C. H. Needles, S. W corner Twelfth and Race streets. Ladies' Department conducted by ladies, on Twelfth street, 1st door below

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES IN EVERY VA-

SNOWDEN & BROTHER, Importers, 23 South Eighth street BRONZE Ink Stands, Fans, Card Receivers, Jewel Caskets, Cigar Cases, Cutlery, etc.
SNOWDEN & BROTHER,
Importers, 22 South Eighth street,

COUPONS, due January 1st, Gold and Silver wanted. Seven thirties and Five-twenties bought and sold. Drexel & Co., 34 South Third street.

Sentence of Mary Ridey, John Conner and Jefferson Spanier for Murder.

OYER AND TERMINER.—Judges Thompson, Allison and Ludlow.—This morning Mary Ridey, John Conner and Jefferson Spanier were in court to receive sentence on the bills on which they were convicted of murder.

first was that of Mary Ridey, and upon the bill upon which she was convicted of murder of the second degree, in killing Joseph Sides, she was sentenced to eleven years and six months in the Eastern Peni-

tentiary,
Judge Thompson in passing sentence said that under the circumstances of the case a verdict of murder of the first degree would

have been sustained. On the second bill, charging her with the murder of Isaac Sides, in which she had entered a plea of guilty, Judge Allison announced that the court was of opinion that the offence was murder of the second degree. Upon this bill the prisoner was sen tenced to seven years in the Eastern Penitentiary, making in all eighteen years and six months imprisonment. The prisoner with the exception of shedding tears made no demonstration upon the announcement

of her sentence.

Jefferson Spanier, convicted of murder of the second degree was sentenced to ten years and six months in the Eastern Peni-

tentiary.

John Conner, convicted of manslaughter in causing the death of Michael Fitzgerald, was next called up for sentence. Judge Allison said a verdict of guilty of murder of the first degree would have been sustained, and it was difficult to understand under the evidence, how the jury reached any degree below that of murder of the second degree. The Court was of the opinion that the full extent of the law should be visited upon the prisoner. He was sentenced to 11 years and

months in the Eastern Penitentiary, NISI PRIUS-Justice Reed.-The Pennsylvania Railroad Company et al. vs The Atlantic & Great Western Railway Company et al. Yesterday, Mr. Biddle closed his argument on behalf of the Respondents. Mr. George M. Wharton followed on the same side. He took the ground that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had consolidated the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company with its own corporation under the general provisions of the act which was the authority of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company for its lease of the Catawissa Railroad, and if one was valid so was the other. He declared the proposition of Mr. Cuyler, that such was involved, snicidal, for if the lease of the one Company fell, so as a consequence both fell. They were completed under the provisions of the same act of Assembly. The foundation of each was

Mr. Wharton also affirmed, and laid it down as an indisputable fact, that the lease of the Catawissa Railroad by the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad gave to the latter the control of the contract between the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, now the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and the a Railroad, whereby the Philadelphia and Erie are bound to transport be-tween Milton and Williamsport all cars, frieght, passengers or express presented by Wharton contended, was not a sale, but

ment yesterday. This morning he resumed and laid down three propositions: First, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. has concluded herself from asking what she does, by her deliberate act out of Court.

Second, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is concluded from asking the relief she has asked, by the frame of her bill. Third, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is not clothed with the power she

claims, under general principles.

These points were elaborated at great length, after which Mr. Wharton passed to consideration of the point whether the agreement of consolidation had been filed as required by the set of 1925. required by the act of 1885. He contended that the Secretary of the Commonwealth was a mere ministerial officer, and as the law required the agreement to be filed with the Secretary, the act of depositing the paper was a compliance with the law. The case is still under argument.

General Grant's Report—His Theory of War.

[From the London Army and Navy Gazette.]

Gen. Grant's theory of war is simply this—"I have 250,000 men to the 150,000 of the enemy. I shall not attempt any strategical maximum Lishell not try myself in gical movement. I shall not try myself in the open field or rase campagne against Lee; but I will fight the enemy whenever I can, in the conviction that I will make him lose as many men as I do, and that at last, when I have reduced my army to 150,000, he will only have 50,000, and that I must then win." only have 50,000, and that I must then win."

He saw no position, practised no grand
manœuvre, but kept on pressing his enemy
continuously on an outer circumference,
and eventually moving round from
right to left, till his line wheeled round and
stood facing the point from which it had
started. He saw that it was not Richmond
but Lee's army which was the heart and but Lee's army which was the heart and soul of the Confederacy, and he hammered away till the head of his hammer was nearly flattened and destroyed; but at the same time other tremendous armies were hammering away at the Confederates on similar principles, and the terrible rule in arithme tic was worked out. But who, seriously and candidly speaking, will pronounce that such a system is entitled to the praise reserved for high efforts of military genius? Not Gen. Grant, for he appeals to the great end in view as the justification of his practice. He can certainly say that, whereas his predecessors filled every ditch with dead, marched forwards or backwards over slaughtered thousands of their men, he alone plucked victory from the holocaust, and that the slain of Spottsylvania and Petersburgh were the ramps over which he strode to success. On a future occasion we shall exa-mine the report, which is worthy of a most attentive examination, and is entitled to very high praise, although it does not, we think, deserve all which has been said of it in America. Of Grant's genius for the work to be done there can be no doubt. He appreciated the situation and the forces of the combatants in the clearest manner; and it the American Congress revives the rank of general, as is proposed, in his favor, he can take it with the consciousness that no one on the continent is so worthy of the position.

GEN. GRANT AND HIS SUBORDINATES.
[From the London Daily News. 1 ec. 29.]
But able as the plan sketched out by Gen. Grant was, and based as it was upon established military principles, its execution would have been impossible if those who acted under the Commander-in-Chief had been different men. In a tield of war so extensive as that of the United States, it is simply impossible for the Commander-in-Chief to give detailed instructions to each of his subordinates. And so it was with General Grant. When he is explaining his views to such men as Butler and Banks he certainly descends into details, because it is obvious that he had no confidence in their military capacity. But in dealing with Sherman, Meade or Sheridan, he contents himself with the most general in-structions. He sees them, talks to them, principles upon which he is acting, and then leaves them, in the confident expectation that "they will execute them to the fullest extent possible." But observe, two conditions are needed before this plan can be followed. The first is, that the Commander-in-Chief and his Lieutenants shall act on the same general theory. The same principles of war must be assumed to be true by the chief and by his subordinates, and this condition cannot be secured unless both parties have received a military education, and have given in their adhes the same military principles. The time lost in explaining to a subordinate the prin-ciples and the mode of carrying them into effect would have made it impossible for Grant to have begun or to have completed e necessary movements within the time at his disposal.

Fortunately, howeverf the officers under Grant had been educated in the same school as himself, and thoroughly understood the theory of war which they were called upon to put into practice. But something more than a knowledge of principles is required in an efficient general. He mus, be able to put his theory in practice. This result can only be secured by the commander-in-chief exercising sound judgment. With him rests the selection of those who are to execute his commands. If he fails in selecting the fittest men he must himself fail, however admirable may be his plans. The power of selecting the fittest man is essential to military success. Accordingly this is a power which has been possessed by every commander—by none more than by Napoleon, Wellington and Marlborough. And it is a power which was surely pos-sessed by the man who selected Sherman, Meade and Sheridan.

Senator Wade Dealing with an Intruder. On Wednesday evening, a man of unusually large proportions, called at the residence of Hon. Benjamin F. Wade. United States Senator of Ohio, on Four-andhalf street, Wathington, and asked to see the Senator. He was shown up stairs by he servant to Mr. Wade's room. After being seated, be stated that he was trying to obtain employment in the United States Navy, and asked Mr. Wade to sign a paper of recommendation from him in order to further his chiect. Senator Wade refused to do so, saying he did not know him, and advised him to procure the signature of some person to whom he was known. After listening to the reply, the strange visitor, whose physiognomy Mr. Wade describes as singularly malicious and brutal, looked at the Senator with a significant scowl, which the latter mainly interpreted as meaning mischie At this juncture of the interview Mr. Wade arose, and stepping into an adjoining room, armed himself with a loaded pistol and quietly returned again into the room where the man was sitting. After looking at each other in silence, the man began the conversation by saying: "Ain't you going to sign my paper?" To which the Senator returned a decided negative, alleging that he had no knowledge of him. Matters now began to reach a crisis. The stranger arose To which the Senato to his feet, drawing out a bowie-knife about twelve inches long, and remarking: "I sup-pose you know we are alone, sir, in this room," he was proceeding to unsheath his weapon, when Senator Wade sprang to his feet, and drawing forth his pistol, placed it within a short distance of his head, telling him to clear out immediately or he would shoot him. Taken somewhat by surprise, the man began to find his way to the door, followed by Senator Wade, with his pistol still in close proximity to his head. The Senator saw his visitor down stairs, and before reaching the door, he quietly in-formed him that he had a great notion to shoot him anyhow. Upon this the stranger Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Comdeparted. During the visit he failed to pany can enforce the contract. A lease, Mr. produce any papers for signature, and evidently made this a mere pretext for the

merely a transfer of property for certain interview. At the time of the visit there conditions for a limited term. were no persons in the house beside Senator Wade, excepting Mr. Matthews and his

TERRIBLE Accident.—On Wednesday evening a terrible accident occurred at the distillery of Mr. Jacob R. Hanesling, on Elm street, Newark, N. J., which it is thought will result fatally. Mr. Hanesling was showing the premises to an acquaintance, and while doing so passed through a room on the level of the floor of which were several large year filled with holling liquor. several large vats filled with boiling liquor. Mr. H. cautioned his friend to look out for the vats, and had just done so when he (Mr. H.) pitched head first into one of them. He grasped the side of the vat and had nearly drawn himself out when he again fell backwards into the scalding liquid. With the aid of his friend Mr. H. succeeded in getting out the second time, and immediately ran out into the yard and stripped off his outer clothes. Medical attendance was immediately called and everything possible was done to relieve his sufferings. The skin has almost entirely peeled off from the body, and he suffered excruciating torment. Mr. H. was still alive yesterday afternoon; but it was not probable that he could survive through the night.

JOHN BELL ON THE SITUATION.-The Louisville *Journal* has begun the publica-tion of a series of political letters from John Bell. The Journal says: Mr. Bell, like all other men who are imbued with common senise, or a particle of statesmanship, in the South, heartily accepts the legitimate results of the war, and would reconcile the people lately in revolt to an unreserved indorse-ment of President Johnson's Administration. With some of the views expressed by him we do not wholly agree, but in the main he adopts a line of thought which is perfectly consistent with the soundest patriotism and consistent with the soundest parrious and statesmanship. Very justly, and with great force, he deprecates the policy of the radicals, who are striving to defeat the prudent measures of conciliation marked out by President Johnson, and we earnestly call the attention of that class of politicians to the warning words of the venerable Tennes

Explosion of a Locomotive-Two Men KILLED.—On Saturday morning the 59th Illinois regiment was at Decatur, Illinois, and at eight o'clock the men were embarked upon the cars ready to start for this city. Just as the train was ready to move, the engine, Homer, attached thereto, suddenly exploded with a terrific crash, instantly killing Mr. Henry Miles, the engineer, and James Bristow, the fireman, and wounding two or three others. The bodies of Miles and Bristow were thrown to a considerable distance in a most horribly mutilated condition.—Springfield Journal.

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS.

### BOARD. ### Color of Color	
\$250 E S Tress 73-10 (200 sh (Ocean Oil 17
Notes Ang 951, 100 sh	do b5 ln's
100 City 68 new 915, 100 sh	do b30 17
300 do mun'l 91'4 100 sh	ugar Creek b5 4".
ho sh Reading R 502, 100 sh (ireen Mount c 4
30 sh do 563, 200 sh	du cash 3'.
100 sh do h5 507 1300 sh I	Cnion Canal pfd 3
230 8h do 51 200 8h	60 b5 3
100 8h McClint's 85 1/6-100 200 8h	do com 137
100 sh Catawis R 150 291. 50 sh I	Dela Div 31
200 sh do pfd 620 42 lui sh l	Little Sch R 30%
400 sh Sugar Val 31, 100 sh	do b30.30%
ho sh do 35 6 sh 3	VPa P. 294
Mossh Phila & Cherry 18 sh I	ehfrh Val 62
Run Siloo sh I	Phil & Erie 5
3 sh 7th National Bk 95 160 sh	do 2 ds 29
Public board-Philadelpl	nu Excumpge.
BEFORTED, BY S. C. 1044SON STO	
WALNUT STREET	T.
WALNUT STREES FIRST CALL 400 sh Maple Shade 74 100 sh (300 sh American Gum 200 sh (1 100 sh (7. Ocean Oil 16% Corn Plant #15 1.15 do 30 ds 1.15 Rend R 56%
WALNUT STREES FIRST CALL 400 sh Feeder Dam // 100 sh 100 sh Maple Shade 5 200 sh 300 sh American Gum 200 sh Paint CO 1 100 sh PRICES OF STOCKS IN 2	cean Oil 16% Corn Plant 815 1.15 do 30 ds 1.15 Rend R 56%
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WALNUT STREES FIRST CALL 400 sh Maple Shade 74 100 sh (300 sh American Gum 200 sh (1 100 sh (cean Oil 16% Corn Plant 815 1.15 do 30 ds 1.15 Rend R 56%

Hudson River

Finance and Business-Jan. 13, 1866. The Stock Market continues heavy, and prices particularly for Railroad shares, ruled very irregularly. The downward movement in Gold tends to de press the value of both stocks and merchandise, and unsettle prices generally. Besides this, the finan cial horizon is not as clear as could be desired, and the the competition which is likely to exist between the Railroads extending from the seaboard to the Wes cannot fail to engender distrust as to their future divi dends. Government Leans were offered rather spa-ringly, but the supply was fully up to the demand. The Coppon Sixes, '81, closed at 1045@1045; the Seven Thirties at 9814, and the Ten-Forties at 9314. State Loans were inactive. City Loans sold to a limited extent at 91(0,91), for the new, and 86 for the old issues There was scarcely any demand for Railroad or Cana Houds. Reading Railroad was firmer, selling at 50146 51-closing at 51. Camden and Amboy Railroad sold at 126; Pennsylvania Railroad at 564-an advance of 4: Little Schuylkil Railroad at 297; Catawissa Railroad Preferred at 43%@44%; the Common stock at 30 @304: Lehigh Valley Railroad at 62, and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 29%. In Canal stocks the only sale was of Lehigh Navigation at 54. Oil stecks were dull, and Coal stocks were neglected; 8 was bid for Mahanoy, 514 for Big Mountain: 8 for St. Nicholas; 33 for Green Mountain, and 8 for Fulton. There were no Passenger Railway shares

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, &c. to-day, as follows: Buying. U. S. 6'8, 1881..... Old 5-20 Bonds. Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 street, make the following quo exchange to-day, at 12 M;: Buying, American Gold... ½ dis.

Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 16 South Third street, quote at 10 cluck as follows: C. S. Certificates of Indebtedness...

Philadelphia Markets. SATURDAY, Jan. 13 .- The movement in Breadstuff continue of a comparatively unimportant character no shipping demand for Flour and only a few hundred barrels were disposed of for home consumption at \$7 25@7 75 \$7 barrel for superfine, \$8@\$9 for extras. \$9@\$9 50 for Northwestern extra family, \$10@11 fo Penna, and Ohio do.do., and at higher figures for fancy ording to quality. Prices of Rye Flour and Corn Meal are nominal, and there is nothing doing in

Sales of 1200 bushels fair and good Red at \$2 20@2 30 7 bushel and some common quality at \$2. White ranges from \$2.50 to \$2.75. The last sale of Penna. Rye was at \$1 05. Corn is in fair request at the decline notes at \$1 65. Corn is in fair request at the decline noted by sterday, and 6000 bushels yellow sold at 79,905 cents in the cars and from store. Just are steady at 52 cents. In Barley and Mait there is nothing doing. (Toverseed is very quiet, and ranges from \$6 up to \$7 75 for common and prime quality. In Timothy no sales. Flaxseed sold at \$3 10. (Whisky is very quiet; small sales of Penna. and Chio barrels at \$2 27,92 28.

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-JANUARY 13.

See Marine Bulletin on Third Page.

CLEARED THIS DAY. Brig Five Brothers, Thurlow, Marailles, Baetjer & De

Vertu. Brig J B Kirby, Outerbridge, Trinadad, 8 & W Welsh. O-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—I have this day ad U mitted my son to an interest in my business which will hereafter be conducted under the firm of A. WILT &SON. A. WILLI; 425 North Front street.

WINDOW SHADES.

Window Shades---Holland.

Window Shades --- Gilt.

Window Shades---Painted. Window Shades---Plain.

In Every Desirable Color, Style or

LACE CURTAINS

Parler Curtains.

Drawing Room Curtains, Library Curtains,

> Dining-Room Curtains. Sleeping-Room Curtains,

Piano and Table Covers

I. E. WALRAVEN.

MASONIC HALL

719 Chestnut Street. FIRST

NATIONAL BANK.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1865

TIME DEPOSITS ON INTEREST

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT. PER AN-NUM WILL BE ALLOWED BY THIS BANK ON DE-POSITS, FOR WHICH CERTIFICATES WILL BE ISSUED, PAYA-BLE AFTER FIVE DAYS' NOTICE.

INTEREST WILL NOT BE AL-LOWED UNLESS THE DE-POSIT REMAINS AT LEAST FIFTEEN DAYS.

C. H. CLARK, President.

DREXEL & CO.,

BANKERS. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET. 5-20's,

7-30's, 10-40's, 1881's, Certificates of Indebtedness,

Compound Interest Notes of 1864, and GOLD AND SILVER, Bought and Sold. Drafts drawn on England, Ireland, France and Ger

5-20's of 186 xchanged for the old Issue of 1862 and the market dependent of the old Issue of 1862 and VERY CHOICE.

NEW OROP.

OOLONG TEA

Just received by THOMPSON BLACK & SON,

BROAD AND CHESTNUT STS.

GEORGE PLOWMAN CARPENTER AND BUILDER. 232 CARTER STREET,

And 141 DOCK STREET. Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly at inded to, SKATES! SKATES!

SMITH & RICHARDSON Have, as usual, the largest, cheapest and best stock of

SKATES

The assortment comprises the newest styles.

We flatter ourselves that every one can be suited a the Sign of the SKATE BOY,

611 MARKET STREET. nolstf PHILADELPHIA.

EDWARD P. KELLY TAILOR,

612 Chestnut St. COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Choice Goods At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Pattern Coat and Clothes Not Paid for at Cost for Cash. Economy in Fuel.

THE GENUINE STEWART COOK STOVE, The Best Cook Stove in America. It performs more, With less Fuel,

With less rue.,
han any other Stove in use.

J. S. CLARK, 1008 Market street.

REMOVAL. HARNDEN EXPRESS.

HOWARD EXPRESS.

Through the kindness of Mr. G. G. EVANS, the en-Through the kindness of the Florence Sewing Machine terprising Agent of the Florence Sewing Machine Company, we will, for the present, receive small parels and money packages at

No. 630 Chestnut Street. Heavy freights will be received at New Depot. Corner Eleventh and Market Streets.

Philadelphia, January 3, 1995,

HELMBOLD'S

SPECIFIC REMEDY

Non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritations fiammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys,
Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stong in the Bladder, Calculous Gravel or Brickdust
Deposit,

All Diseases or Affections of the Hisder and Ridney and Dropaical Swellings existing in Men, Women or Children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu Helmbold's Extract Buchu For Weakness arising from Habits of Dissipation tended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Difficution of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horrostof Disease, Pinnness of Vision, Wake Strain of Disease, Pain in the Back.

Universal Lastitude of the Muscular System, Hot ass.

Finands, Finands,

iHands,
iHands
i CONSUMPTIONS

Many are aware of the eause of their suffering.

The records of the Insure and the eause of the Insure and Insure and

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHT

safe, pleasant in its taste and odor, land Strengthening than any of the Proparations of IRON OR BARK.
For those suffering from BROKEN DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS
From whatever case of the street of

om whatever cause, either in MALE OR FEMALE, WILL GIVE YOU A GOOD APPETITE, STRONG, HEALTHY NERVES HRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS
and will enable you to
SLEEP WELL A trialiwill convince the most SKEPTICAL

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

And Beautifying the Complexion NOT A FEW
of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from
the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all
discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none
can equal in effect

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