tice demands, and what will conduce most to the welfare of the Mexican people.
30. A conflagration in St. Louis destroys $200,000 worth of stores.

May.

1. Ship Hibernia is destroyed by fire at New York, involving a loss of $120,000.
2. Salnave arrives in Hayti, and dissolving the provisional government, proclaims himself Dictator, and invites Soulouque, banished in 1858, to come back and rebuild his Empire.
3. Immense fire in Chicago. Merchants' Hotel destroyed. Loss $150,000. The President receives the Japanese Embassy at the White House.
4. Destructive fire in Rochester, N. Y. Loss $160,000.
5. The steamer Planet went down in the Gulf of Mexico, with all hands but four.
6. Cambridge, Ill., gets up a conflagration which lays the business portion of the town in ashes, and causes a loss of $100,000. Steamship Prince Albert is wrecked near Galveston.
8. Judge Underwood issues a writ of *habeas corpus* to Gen. John A. Burton, at Fortress Monroe, directing him to bring Jeff. Davis before him.
A portion of the navy yard building at Memphis, Tenn., destroyed by fire at a loss of $100,000. An iceberg runs into the Atlantic Cable of 1866, at Heart's Content, and breaks it.
Collision near De Graff, Ohio, on the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad, killing three men and wounding two.
10. It is announced in the House of Commons that the European Conference in London has settled amicably the dispute between France and Prussia on the question of Luxemburg.
11. The representatives of Prussia, France, Austria, England, Italy, Belgium and Holland sign a treaty in London, agreeing that Luxemburg shall be neutral territory, guaranteed by all these nations as such, and that the King of Holland shall act as Duke of Luxemburg.
13. Before the U. S. District Court at Richmond, Jeff. Davis is held to bail in $100,000 to answer the charge of high treason at the next term of the Court. Judge Underwood presided, and Horace Greeley entered his name as one of the bail.
The applications of Georgia and Mississippi for an injunction to restrain the enforcement of the reconstruction law are dismissed by the Supreme Court. Fire in Brooklyn destroys $100,000 worth of property.
14. Lord's cotton mills, at Darby, burned, with a loss of $175,000. Hon. W. D. Kelley, while addressing a meeting at Mobile, is attacked by a rebel mob. Two persons were killed and several wounded severely.
15. Queretaro, Mexico, is taken by the Liberal General Escobedo, who obtained the key to the position through the treachery of Col. Lopez. Maximilian and his Generals, Miramon, Mejia and many others, are captured. Lopez pockets $48,000 for his rascality.
16. Fire in New York destroys $125,000 worth of property. Roof of a mill in Buffalo, N. Y., falls in, burying 100 workmen in the ruins, killing 4 and seriously injuring 15. Georgia and Mississippi, having amended their bills asking for injunction against the Reconstruction law, are again refused by the Supreme Court, which adjourns until December.
17. A soap-factory in Chicago is burned; loss, $100,000. Post-office, express office and 442 houses, at Idaho City, Idaho, are destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $1,000,000.
20. The Republicans capture General Mendez, in Queretaro, Mexico, where he had secreted himself, and shoot him on the spot.
21. James Hammill, of Pittsburgh, and Walter Brown, of Portland, Maine, indulge in a boat-race at the former place, which Brown wins, and gains the championship of the United States.
22. Queen Victoria proclaims that in accordance with the act of Parliament of March 29, 1867, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia shall, after the 1st of July, be a Dominion called "Canada;" she also appoints a Senate for the new government.
24. Mosquera, the self-styled dictator of Colombia, is seized by his own troops and deposed.
27. Earl Derby makes a statement in the House of Lords to the effect that the Fenians Burke, Doran and McClure, have had their death sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.
28. Dry goods store in Memphis, Tennessee, destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.
Locomotive on the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, near Scranton, runs off of a bridge, killing three men.
In the House of Commons the Reform bill is amended to give suffrage to tenants in borough towns who pay their taxes personally, and the county land rate for voters is reduced to twelve pounds.
30. A motion is made in the House of Commons to admit a borough with 10,000 inhabitants to representation; a division was called and the amendment was carried by a majority of 127.
A statue of Henry Clay is inaugurated with appropriate ceremonies at Louisville, Ky.
Locomotive explodes on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, near Fairfax station, killing two men.

June.

1. The Mexican Liberals capture Campeche, Yucatan.
President Johnson starts for Raleigh, to be present at the inauguration of a monument in honor of Jacob Johnson, his father. Secretary Seward and other officials accompany him.
3. The Czar of Russia arrived yesterday in Paris, and is received with the most splendid honors by Napoleon. He comes to visit the Great Exposition.
The Judiciary Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate Mr. Ashley's impeachment charges, decided that the evidence taken does not warrant a report in favor of impeachment. But they decided that the evidence was such that Mr. Johnson deserved the censure of the House, and was unworthy of the confidence of the American people.
Major-General Sheridan is ordered by the President to suspend action upon his order removing the Board of Levee Commissioners. General Sheridan replies to Secretary Stanton, stating that the members of the first Board were men of rebellious antecedents, and that the second Board appointed by Governor Wells intended to disburse the four million appropriation for political purposes. For this reason he had removed Wells and appointed Thomas J. Durant in his stead. Durant afterwards declined, and B. F. Flanders was made Governor, June 6th.
4. Yesterday General Santa Anna arrived in Vera Cruz on the American steamer Virginia, and demanded possession of the port. While the commander was considering the demand, Santa Anna was arrested and placed in the U. S. steamer Tacony; then he was returned to the Virginia, which proceeded to Sisal, where, on the 12th, Santa Anna went ashore, was arrested and sent to Campeche. The Jacob Johnson monument, at Raleigh, was dedicated to-day, the President and Secretary Seward being present. Jacob Johnson died in January, 1812. Four men leave New York to-day for Europe, on a raft 25 feet long, called the Nonpareil.
6. In Raleigh, N. C., Chief Justice Chase opens the U. S. Circuit Court, and states that among other reasons why he has hitherto refused to hold courts in the rebel States was this: that while these States were under military control the Judges of the Supreme Court could not exercise their functions with independence.
An attempt is made in Paris to assassinate the Czar, who was riding in a carriage with Napoleon, coming from a review. A Pole, named Berezowski, fired the shot.
The city of Tampico, Mexico, held by advocates of Ortega's claims, surrendered to the Juarez forces. This places the whole country under the government of Juarez.
7. At a trotting-match on Long Island Course, Dexter, to a wagon, beats Lady Thorn, making mile heats in 2.32, 2.24 and 2.28. The second of these, 2.24, is the fastest time ever made to a wagon.
8. At Pesth, to-day, Francis Joseph, of Austria, and his Queen, are crowned King and Queen of Hungary, with imposing ceremonies and intense enthusiasm.
10. John H. Surratt's trial begins at Washington. The U. S. District-Attorney challenged all the jurors on the panel on account of informalities in their selection.
Carpet Mills, in Tariffville, Ct., burned. Loss, $2,000,000.
12. An opinion is submitted to the President by Mr. Stanbery, Attorney-General of the United States, on the Reconstruction law, taking the ground that Military District commanders cannot remove civil officers of the Provisional Governments.
Judge Fisher, holding U. S. District Court at Washington and trying Surratt's case, granted the motion to set aside the panel of jurors.
13. On the Island of Formosa a party of marines and sailors from the U. S. ships Wyoming and Hartford attempted to punish the natives for murdering the crew of the bark Rover. Lieut. Commander A. S. McKenzie, was killed.
17. To the English House of Commons the government plan of effecting a redistribution of seats is accepted by a majority of eight.
18. In Birmingham, England, a man named Murphy harangues a mob, and an anti-catholic sacked and a fight takes place with the armed police. One hundred thousand people are in the streets, and troops in large numbers are sent to the town.
19. The Austrian Archduke Maximilian, with his two generals, Miguel Miramon and Tomaso Mejia, are by order of a court-martial shot at Queretaro.
20. The President issues a proclamation, announcing that the treaty with Russia for the purchase of Russian America has been ratified by the Senate.
The city of Mexico is surrendered to the Liberal General Porfirio Diaz.
21. The President and a portion of his Cabinet go to Boston to participate in the dedication of a Masonic temple.
Nine buildings in Chicago burned, involving a loss of $100,000.
22. Horse Ethan Allen, on the Fashion Course, makes the best time known in harness. Three heats in 2.15, 2.16 and 2.19.
The machine shops of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad at St. Paul, Minn., are burned. Loss, $200,000.
24. Destructive conflagration at Council Bluffs, involving a loss of $200,000. The United States steamer Winooski, from Matanzas, Cuba, arrives at Fortress Monroe with 40 cases of yellow fever on board.
25. The yacht John T. Ford, 2½ tons burden, leaves Baltimore for Havre, with two men and a boy on board.
27. Vera Cruz surrendered to the Liberal army. The Foreign Legion was sent to Mobile, Ala., and the rest of the garrison marched out with the honors of war on the succeeding day.
29. St. Peter's Day at Rome is celebrated by the Pope, 46 cardinals, 95 archbishops, 6 patriarchs and 420 bishops, from all quarters of the globe. An immense concourse of clergy and laymen are assembled.

July.

3. Congress meets in accordance with resolution passed at the time of adjournment.
Fire in Basseterre, St. Kitts, West Indies. Five persons are killed.
4. Independence day celebrated generally throughout the United States.
7. At Franklin, Tennessee, the whites and negroes indulged in a political riot, during which four persons were killed and twenty-six wounded.
Maximilian's Secretary of the Treasury, Gen. Vidaurri, is captured in Mexico city, and immediately shot as a traitor.
10. A freight train on the New Jersey Central Railroad burned, near Saltersville.
12. London gives a splendid reception to the Sultan of Turkey, who visits the Queen.
13. The Theatre Comique at St. Louis burned. Loss $110,000. In Concord, N. H., the American House is destroyed by fire.
14. President Johnston sends a message to Congress, asserting that if the State governments are abolished under the Reconstruction law, the Federal Governments will actually assume their obligations, and that a refusal to guarantee them would be viewed as repudiation. The President also sends the correspondence between officers of the Government and the commanding generals, relating to the business of Reconstruction. A celebration of the return of Juarez and the restoration of the republic takes place in the City of Mexico.
16. The Reform Bill passes the English House of Commons.
17. A distillery and bonded warehouse in New York burned. Loss $500,000. Saw-mills and factories in Jersey City destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $500,000.
19. The President vetoes the Supplemental Reconstruction bill and the bill making increased appropriations for carrying it into effect. The first bill is passed over the veto in the House by a vote of 100 to 22, in the Senate 30 to 6. The second was also passed—House 109 to 24, Senate 32 to 1.
The works of the Northern Railroad Company, Concord, N. H., were burned. Loss $250,000.
20. Congress adjourns to meet on the 21st of November.
Locomotive on the Illinois Central Railroad at Cairo explodes, killing two men.
22. A conflagration takes place at the Memphis Navy Yard, destroying $150,000 worth of property.
23. Political riot at Rogersville, Tennessee, in which two men were killed, seven mortally wounded, and thirty slightly wounded.
26. The raft Nonpareil, with Capt. John Mikes and three men, arrives at Southampton, England, to-day.
29. Yesterday General Mitre, commanding the army of the allies against Paraguay, occupied Tuyucue with 30,000 men, threatening the position of General Lopez at Humaita.
30. General Sheridan removes J. M. Throckmorton, Provisional Governor of Texas, "as an impediment to the reconstruction of the State under the law." E. M. Pease is appointed in his stead.

August.

1. The Boards of Aldermen in New Orleans are reconstructed by Gen. Sheridan. He makes removals of the members for allowing the business to fall into disorder, and for striving to defeat the Reconstruction Law.
William G. Brownlow is elected Governor of Tennessee.
2. United States troops have a fight with Indians near Fort Phil. Kearney. Lieut. Jenners and five men are killed and ten wounded. Sixty Indians are killed.
5. John C. Helm is elected Governor of Kentucky.
The following correspondence takes place between President Johnson and the Secretary of War:
"WASHINGTON, D. C., EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 5, 1867.—*Sir:* Public considerations of a high character constrain me to say that your resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted. Very respectfully yours, ANDREW JOHNSON.
"To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War."
"WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5, 1867.—*Sir:* Your note of this date has been received, stating that public considerations of a high character constrain you to say that my resignation as Secretary of War will be accepted. In reply, I have the honor to say that public considerations of a high character, which alone have induced me to continue at the head of this Department, constrain me not to resign the office of Secretary of War before the next meeting of Congress. Very respectfully,
"EDWIN M. STANTON."
6. The Reform bill passes the House of Lords, with amendments.
7. An oil refinery at Chicago is burned. Loss $125,000.
9. The British House of Commons rejected the amendments made to the Reform Bill in the House of Lords.
10. The jury sworn to try Surratt is discharged, being unable to agree. Judge Fisher strikes from the roll of attorneys Joseph H. Bradley, one of Surratt's counsel, for making a disgraceful assault on the Judge on the 2d of July.
Assistant Attorney-General Brinckley gets off a long paper containing charges made by C. A. Dunham *alias* Sanford Conover, that Advocate General Holt and J. M. Ashley, M. C., had tried to induce Dunham to conspire to bring false testimony to implicate President Johnson in the murder of President Lincoln. Dunham is under conviction for perjury, and the charges are made to induce the President to pardon him.
12. The President informed E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, that he had suspended him from office and appointed General Grant as Secretary of War *ad interim*. Mr. Stanton replies, denying the right of the President to suspend him under the Civil Tenure Bill, without legal cause, and without the advice and consent of the Senate, but states that "inasmuch as the General commanding the Army of the United States has been appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*, and has notified me that he has accepted the appointment, I have no alternative but to submit under protest to superior force."
14. The Brazilian Minister to Peru demanded his passports from the latter government because the President, in his message, said "the war between Brazil and Paraguay is unjust and barbarous," and refused to apologize for it.
The best time on record is made on the Buffalo course by Dexter. He trots a mile in 2.17¼.
15. The House of Lords withdraws its amendments to the Reform Bill, and passes it in its original shape. The Queen immediately signs it.
The allied fleet shelled Curupaity, on the Rio Parana, demolished it, and then bombarded Humaita.
17. The President removes Maj.-Gen. Sheridan from the command of the Fifth Military District, and assigns him to the command of the Department of Missouri. Major-General Geo. H. Thomas was appointed to command in Louisiana, and Major-General Hancock in the Department of the Cumberland. Gen. Grant, upon receiving this order protested to the President against Sheridan's removal, in these terms: "General Sheridan has performed his civil duties faithfully and intelligently. His removal will only be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress. It will be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South—those who did all they could to break up this Government, by arms, and now wish to be the only element con- triumph. It will embolden them to renewed opposition of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them."
The President replies to General Grant, enlarging upon the merits of General Thomas, and saying, concerning Sheridan:
"He has rendered himself exceedingly obnoxious by the manner in which he has exercised even the powers conferred by Congress, and still more so by a resort to authority not granted by law, nor necessary to its faithful and efficient execution. His rule has, in fact, been one of absolute tyranny, without reference to the principles of our Government or the nature of our free institutions. The state of affairs which has resulted from the course he has pursued has seriously interfered with a harmonious, satisfactory and speedy execution of the Acts of Congress, and is alone sufficient to justify a change. His removal, therefore, cannot 'be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress,' for the object is to facilitate their execution, through an officer who has never failed to obey the statutes of the land, and to exact, within his jurisdiction, a like obedience from others."
The order was issued by General Grant, who directed General Sheridan to report subsequently at headquarters, Washington, before assuming his command. Major-General Hancock was also ordered to execute, in Tennessee, all orders that he might find in force there, unless authorized by General Grant to annul or change them.
The Emperor and Empress of the French, with their Foreign Minister; the Emperor and Empress of Austria, with their Foreign Minister; and Louis, King of Bavaria, met at the town of Salzburg, and held a Conference, the purpose and result of which has not transpired.
An ocean cable is laid between Punta Rosa, Florida, and Havana, Cuba.
19. In the British Channel, the yacht John T. Ford, from Baltimore, June 25, was capsized and two of the crew drowned. Destructive fire at Plattsburg, N. Y., loss $250,000.
21. The Mount Cenis railway over the Alps, by the route traveled by Napoleon, is opened to the public.
Imperial General Tomas O'Horan was shot in the City of Mexico.
Three companies of U. S. soldiers, under Captain Ames, have a fight on Republican River, Kansas, with 1,000 Indians. The loss of troops was 35 killed, wounded and missing. The Indians lost 150.
26. The President issued an order directing that Major-General Sickles should be relieved from the command of the Second Military District by Major-General R. S. Canby. He also details General Hancock to command the Fifth District, instead of Gen. Thomas, as first ordered.
29. A whisky distillery in New York is burned, involving a loss of $125,000.
Gen. Grant issues the following order:
"Commanders of the Military Districts created under the act of March 2d, 1867, will make no appointments to civil office of persons who have been removed by themselves or their predecessors in command."
31. Extensive fire in Buffalo, N. Y. Loss $150,000.

September.

1. President Juarez issues a proclamation fixing the 22d inst. for the election of President of the Supreme Court, and for delegates to Congress. Congress is ordered to meet on the 22d of November, and the President to be inaugurated Dec. 1st.
3. General Sickles having issued an "Order No. 10" obstructing the process of a United States Court, Acting Attorney-General Binckley yesterday issued a long opinion, dated August 24th, in which he arrived at the conclusion that the President should punish said Sickles as "a contumacious and unfaithful Executive agent." The President to-day issued a proclamation defining the latitude of his Constitutional powers, and his duty to support and defend that instrument. He stated also the case of General Sickles's obstruction of the United States Courts in North Carolina, and enjoined upon all persons, civil and military, to render due submission to the laws and to the judgments and decrees of the United States Courts.
4. The Spanish government orders its fleet in the Pacific to return home.
5. The Sultan issues a proclamation ordering a cessation of hostilities in Crete, and offering an amnesty to those who will return to their allegiance before the 20th of October.
H. H. Haight is elected by the Democracy Governor of California, by a vote of 49,585, over Gorham, Republican, who had 40,252, and Fay, Republican, who had 2,000. The Democracy elected a majority of members of the Legislature, and three out of four Congressmen.
6. At the Hartford reservoir, near Hartford, Connecticut, the dam is swept away and the valley is flooded with water, which carries away all kinds of buildings within its reach. The damage is estimated at $2,000,000.
7. To-day the President issues an amnesty proclamation, in which he first gives his reasons for the act, and then asserts that the pardon described in his proclamation of May 29th, 1865, was extended to all persons engaged directly or indirectly in the late rebellion, with the following exceptions, who would take the oath prescribed in said proclamation:
"*First*—The chief or pretended chief executive officers, including the President, Vice President and all heads of departments of the pretended confederate or rebel government, and all who were agents thereof to foreign States and countries, and all who held, or pretended to hold, in the service of the said pretended confederate government, a military rank or title above the grade of brigadier-general, or naval rank or title above that of captain, and all who were, or pretended to be, governors of States, while maintaining, abetting or submitting to and acquiescing in the rebellion.
Second—All persons who in any way treated otherwise than as lawful prisoners of war persons who in any capacity were employed or engaged in the military or naval service of the United States.
Third—All persons who at the time they may seek to obtain the benefits of this proclamation are actually in civil, military or naval confinement or custody, or legally held to bail either before or after conviction, and all persons who were engaged directly or indirectly in the assassination of the late President of the United States, or in any plot or conspiracy in any manner therewith connected."
12. In Milton, Massachusetts, three men enter the Blue Hill National Bank in the day time, seize the Assistant Cashier, tie and gag him, and carry off $52,000.
14. The Turkish Government proclaims a general amnesty to the revolutionists in Candia. Official messages are sent over the Cuba cable to the Queen of Spain and her ministers, announcing the completion of the work, which is thrown open to the public. An immense conflagration in Cincinnati which destroys five warehouses; loss $400,000.
17. President Johnson, Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, Governor Fenton, of New York, Governor Swann and ex-Governor Bradford, of Maryland, participate in the ceremonies of dedicating the National Cemetery upon the Antietam battle-field. In Portland, Me., a glass-factory is burned, involving a loss of $100,000.
18. The new constitution of Maryland was adopted by popular vote by a large majority.
19. The Fenians in Manchester, England, attack a prison van in the streets, rescue two prisoners, and kill a policeman; great excitement throughout the kingdom.
20. An Allocution is delivered by the Pope, in which the Italian government's sale of church property and many other of its measures are severely denounced. The Pope also disclaims all responsibility for the death of Maximilian.
A hotel in Chattanooga, Ga., is burned. Loss $150,000.
21. Iron foundry and works at Somerset, Mass., are burned, involving a loss of $150,000.
22. The Italian patriot, Garibaldi, in Arezzo, Italy, proclaims that the time has at last come for the overthrow of the temporal power of the Pope and the restoration of Rome to Italy as the real capital of the Italian kingdom. Victor Emmanuel issues a proclamation warning all Italians not to aid or participate in a movement upon Rome, which he asserts is a crime against the laws of Italy and of nations. He declares that the government will severely punish those who engage in a revolutionary movement against the Papal power.
24. By order of the Italian government, Garibaldi is arrested at the town of Azovalvaga and imprisoned in the fortress of Alessandria. In Florence serious riots occur in consequence of this arrest.
Saw mill in New York destroyed by fire. Loss $150,000.
25. The King of Italy issues a proclamation giving the reasons for his seizure of Garibaldi's person. He asserts that it was that the faith pledged by him to foreign nations might be sacredly kept.
Severe hail storm takes place in an area extending from Reading, Pennsylvania, to Newark, Delaware. The stones were of enormous and unusual size, and much damage was done.
26. Yesterday, Mr. Seward informed the U. S. Consul at Quebec that the President's Amnesty who was guilty of having sent clothing, infected with yellow fever, into the United States, for the purpose of causing an epidemic, during the war.
A tobacco factory in Petersburg was to-day destroyed by fire. Loss $200,000.
28. In Louisiana the election under the Reconstruction law begins to-day.
30. The adherents of Garibaldi indulge in a revolutionary movement in Viterbo, in the Papal dominions. Garibaldi is offered his release upon condition that he will give his parole not to invade the Papal territory. This he refuses, and immediately issues an address to his countrymen from his prison, urging them to continue their movements upon the Eternal City. The Italian government discharges him, and afterwards he was sent to the Island of Caprera. Subsequently he escaped, was again arrested and sent to the Island and placed under guard.

October.

1. In Alabama the election under the Reconstruction law began to-day. The following is the result: For a convention, 90,283; against, 5,583; whole number of voters registered, 165,813. The Garibaldian troops occupy Acquapendente, in the Papal state of Orvieto.
3. A fearful storm in the Gulf of Mexico floods Galveston, Texas, inflicting damage to the amount of $100,000. Upon the Rio Grande much property is destroyed and many lives lost. In Matamoras 1,500 houses are blown down and 26 persons killed. All the buildings in Bagdad are blown to pieces. A battle takes place at Bagnarea, in Viterbo, Italy, between the Garibaldians and Pontifical troops, in which the latter are repulsed. The Czar demands of the Sublime Porte that it shall cede Candia to Greece.
6. The Garibaldians and Papal troops engage at Frosinine, and the latter are repulsed.
8. The election takes place in Pennsylvania for Judge of Supreme Court. George Sharswood is elected by the Democrats by a vote of 267,746, against 266,824 for Henry W. Williams, the Republican candidate.
In Ohio, Gen. R. B. Hays is elected by the Republicans—vote, 243,532—over A. G. Thurman, Democrat—vote, 240,622. The vote on the Constitutional Amendment, giving suffrage to the negroes, stood thus:—For, 216,987; against, 255,340.
Samuel Merrill, the Republican candidate for Governor in Iowa, is elected.
13. Garibaldi makes his son Menotti generalissimo of the insurrectionist forces moving on Rome.
14. A battle takes place at Neroli, Italy, between Garibaldi's troops and the forces of the Pope. As usual, the latter were defeated.
15. Chief Justice Chase in Court at Baltimore, in the case of Elizabeth Sumer, decides that the laws of Maryland providing for the apprenticeship of negro minors are void under the Constitution and the Civil Rights bill.
16. Napoleon in council at St. Cloud determines that France must interfere to protect the Pope, without waiting any longer for Italy to do so, or acting in concert with that power. The Garibaldi forces meanwhile capture the town of Neroli.
20. Garibaldi's troops are driven from Orte and Neroli by the forces of the Pope. The government of Italy having announced its purpose to fulfil its pledges in the treaty of September 20th, and protect the Pope, the French government countermands the order for the sailing of its forces to Civita Vecchia.
22. The friends of Garibaldi in Rome attempt an insurrection, but fail. The Zouave barracks are blown up without any one being injured.
23. For three days past in Virginia, the election under the Reconstruction laws has taken place. The vote for convention stands thus: For—14,835 whites, 92,507 negroes. Against—61,249 whites, 638 negroes. Whole number of votes registered—White, 115,113; black, 101,381. Total, 216,494.
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, arrived in Paris to-day, as a visitor to the Great Exposition.
24. A treaty is concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, Kansas, between the United States Peace Commissioners and the Camanche and Kiowa Indians, by which the Indians are to be removed to a reservation in Indian territory, north of Red River, near Witelebow Mountain.
The Austrian Reichsrath makes secular marriages legal, thereby breaking the Concordat with Rome. The Catholic clergy generally bitterly oppose it and protest against it. Garibaldi joins his troops, having escaped from the island of Caprera, and immediately marches on Rome.
25. A treaty is made with the Cheyennes, Arrapahoes and Apaches.
26. The French troops embark at Toulon, for Civita Vecchia, Italy not having fulfilled her pledges.
27. A proclamation is issued by Victor Emmanuel, declaring that Italy cannot sustain herself in a war with France and her probable allies. He denounces Garibaldi and his movement, and informs the powers of Europe that Italy is not arrayed against the Pope. A battle takes place at Monte Rotondo, close by Rome, between the forces of Garibaldi, and the Papal troops. The Pope left the Vatican and sought refuge in the Castle of Saint Angelo.
29. Election in Georgia, under the Reconstruction law takes place, and the vote is largely in favor of a convention.
The French troops yesterday arrived at Civita Vecchia and disembarked, and to-day the Italian army crossed the border of the Papal dominions and marched against the Garibaldians.
30. A destructive fire in New York; dry goods store burned, involving a loss of $230,000. Lord William Rosse, the astronomer, died in England, to-day.
31. The French government demands an explanation of the invasion of the Papal dominions by the Italian army.

November.

1. George I, King of Greece, is married to Princess Olga, at St. Petersburg, Russia. The 350th anniversary of the Reformation is celebrated by the Lutherans throughout the United States. Four Fenians, concerned in the Manchester riots, were convicted to-day.
2. The Italian minister Menabrea publishes a note justifying the Italian advance into the Papal dominions, and stating that the violation of the September treaty by the French government renders such action necessary to protect the dignity and honor of Italy.
3. The Arctic Oil Works in New York are destroyed by fire. Loss $200,000.
Gen. Schofield issues an order for the Virginia State Convention to meet Dec. 3d.
Indian Commissioner Taylor telegraphs to Secretary Browning to congratulate the President and country on the entire success of the Indian Peace Commissioners, thus far.
The Fenian Warren is convicted in England of treason.
The prima donna, Miss Kellogg, makes a successful debut in London.
A farewell dinner is given in London to Chas. Dickens prior to his departure for the United States.
It is rumored in Copenhagen that the United States Government has purchased the Danish West India Islands.
Prussia has pledged her support to Italy, and the close relations between Prussia and Italy cause much anxiety.
Garibaldi has replied to Victor Emmanuel's summons to disarm; he refuses to obey, and replies that he will not disband his troops until some change is made in the present Italian Ministry.
Louis Napoleon has made a proposition to Victor Emmanuel to settle the Roman question by a vote of the citizens of Rome and the Papal provinces. This plan has been refused by the Italian Government.
4. The French and Papal troops attacked Garibaldi at Tivoli, defeating him and driving him back to Monte Rotondo, from whence he was driven to the frontier, and his troops were disarmed by the Italians, while he was arrested and sent to Spezzia.
Terrific storm on Lake Erie. Shipping largely damaged.
The official note from Russia, France, Italy and Prussia to the Sultan of Turkey in reference to the Eastern question, is published. It declares that the Great Powers will hold the Sultan responsible for whatever consequences may ensue from the treatment of the Cretans and the Christians in the Ottoman Empire.
5. A boiler explosion takes place at Conshohocken, in the mills of S. & J. Lees. The engineer is instantly killed. Pecuniary loss $20,000. Serious bread riots occur in England. The bakers' and butchers' shops are sacked. Maryland and New York are carried by the Democracy by immense majorities. Marshall, Republican, is elected Governor of Minnesota by 4,000 majority.
6. Garibaldi, in prison, claims to be an American citizen.
Santa Anna, having been sentenced to banishment from Mexico, arrives in Havana.
A few days since a frightful tornado occurred in St. Thomas, West Indies, by which 500 lives were lost and a large number of vessels wrecked.
7. Riots in Garibaldi's interest occur in Milan, Italy. The military are called out to suppress them.
Bread riots are reported in various parts of England.
8. Fearful boiler explosion occurs in Pittsburgh: 20 men [illegible]
510 miles of the Pacific Railroad are now completed.
9. Judge Fisher's order suspending Bradley, the counsel of Surratt, from practice in the courts, is sustained by Chief Justice Cartter.
10. The Cretans reject all overtures from the Sultan, and declare they will recognize no authority but that of the King of Greece.
Boiler explosion in Chicago, one man killed and $77,000 worth of property destroyed.
Charles Dickens sailed for this country from Liverpool to-day. Bread riots in Barnstable, England, take place to-day.
11. A man named Seth W. Payne leaves New York to walk to San Francisco.
Neal Devaney, executed for wife murder in Wilkesbarre, Pa.
13. First snow in Pennsylvania this season fell to-day.
The Emperor Napoleon proposes a general European conference on the Roman question.
14. The Pope blesses and thanks the French army for defending Rome against the Garibaldians.
General Rousseau and Staff arrived in Victoria, Walrussia.
15. J. Buchanan Cross, the forger, was convicted in Chicago to-day.
17. Gen. Grant issues an order mustering Gen. Sickles out of service.
18. A freight train on the Buffalo and Erie Railroad is destroyed by fire, together with a bridge and six hundred feet of track. Cause—ignition of crude petroleum.
Louis Napoleon opened the French Chambers, and in his speech said that there was no longer any objection to German unity and consolidation on the part of the French Government.
Charles Hall, Esq., U. S. Consul-General at Alexandria, Egypt, obtains permission of Ismail Pasha, Viceroy, for the safe return of the American missionaries and native Christian converts, who had been exiled from that country.
19. Charles Dickens arrives in Boston.
Terrible earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and hurricanes reported in the West Indies. Great loss of life and property is also reported.
20. Fire occurs in Camden, N. J., destroying churches and dwellings. Loss $25,000.
Parliament is opened, and the Queen not being present, her address is read by a royal commission. Reference is made to the Abyssinian expedition, the invasion of the Papal States; and Her Majesty expresses her hope that Napoleon will speedily withdraw his troops and avoid unfriendly relations with the King of Italy.
24. A funeral procession of two thousand men, in sympathy with the men executed at Manchester, takes place at London.
The Union Pacific Railroad is finished to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, a distance of five hundred and twenty-five miles west of Omaha.
26. Jefferson Davis's trial was to have commenced at Richmond, Va., to-day, and all the parties were present, but it was postponed until March 30th, 1868.
Reported drowning of 10,000 persons in Manilla by floods.
Disraeli moves, in the House of Commons, an appropriation of £2,000,000 for the Abyssinian war, and intimates that the amount required might ultimately be £5,000,000.
27. Mr. Seward makes payments on account of the Islands of St. Thomas and St. John, in the West Indies, which he has arranged to purchase from Denmark.
28. This is the day appointed by the President for a general thanksgiving, and by Gov. Geary for the State of Pennsylvania.
29. General Hancock assumes command of the Fifth Military District. Fearful explosion of the boiler of a steamship takes place at London; the ship is destroyed, thirty-three persons killed, and a large number wounded.

December.

1. Advices from Europe state that Mount Vesuvius is in a violent state of eruption. The obsequies of the executed Fenians, Allen, Gould and Larkin, take place at Manchester, England, and are attended by a vast concourse of people. A funeral procession also takes place at Cork, in which twenty thousand people participate.
Congress meets to-day.
3. President Johnson sends his annual message to Congress. Dickens gives his first reading in this country at Boston. The municipal election in New York results in a victory for the Tammany wing of the Democratic party. Admiral Farragut arrives at Gibraltar with his fleet. Advices from India state that a cyclone visited Bombay, recently, destroying many houses, sinking ships in the port, and sweeping bare the ground for miles around the city.
4. The House of Representatives passes a bill abolishing the tax on cotton. It has yet to pass the Senate.
A telegram has been received at Washington, announcing the loss of the United States gunboat Monongahela, during the recent hurricane at St. Thomas and Santa Cruz. The officers and crew were saved. Commodore S. B. Bissell commanded the Monongahela.
5. The question of impeachment came up in the House of Representatives to-day, and a long discussion ensued upon the majority and minority reports of the committee.
6. A factory in New York is burned, with a loss of $200,000.
An immense demonstration in favor of the Fenians executed at Manchester took place in Dublin; 50,000 men were in line. There was also a demonstration in Limerick.
11. An affray occurs in the streets of New York
7. Mr. Boutwell's resolution favoring impeachment of the President, is, after lengthy debate, voted down in the House of Representatives. Vote—yeas, 57; nays, 108.
city between some negro minstrels. Thomas Sharpley is killed by a man named Kelley, who is himself badly hurt.
The British Government forbids any more demonstrations of sympathy with the Fenians.
12. Mr. Johnson sends to the Senate a lengthy paper giving his reasons for suspending Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.
A heavy snow-storm prevails all over the country.
Advices from Europe state the death of Jean Pacini, an eminent musical author.
Advices from the West Indies bring further reports of terrible natural convulsions in that quarter.
13. A bank messenger is robbed in the streets of New York of exchange checks, amounting to over $1,000,000.
A daring and novel attempt to rescue the Fenian Colonel Burke from the prison at Clerkenwell is made. One of the prison walls is blown down with powder, but the prisoner was not rescued. Several persons were killed.
14. An unsuccessful attempt is made, it is supposed by the Fenians, to fire several large warehouses in London.
17. A tenement house in New York city takes fire, and eleven persons are suffocated by the smoke.
It is announced that the two wings of the Fenians in this country are to be consolidated under the leadership of the infamous John Mitchel.
General Grant's letter, protesting to the President against the removal of Stanton and Sheridan, is read in Congress. It is eloquent against A. J.'s policy.
A terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine occurs at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England. Several men are killed.
18. President Johnson sends a message to Congress in reference to General Hancock's course in New Orleans. He compares the General to Washington, and lauds him in the most exaggerated style.
An earthquake is felt throughout the States of New York and Vermont. A horrible railroad accident occurs at Angola, N. Y. Fifty persons are precipitated down an embankment in a car, which took fire, and from which there was no escape. All the inmates perished in the flames except two.
Another unsuccessful attempt is made by the Fenians to blow up a London prison. Nobody hurt.
19. Crispino Cadena, a Spanish negro, who murdered his wife in New York last September, arraigned for trial. He pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to imprisonment for the remainder of his natural life.
The boiler of the steam-tug Unit exploded while the boat was lying at a wharf in Jersey City. One man was killed and three injured. The craft was sunk.
It is alleged that a paper was found at Wolverhampton which disclosed a Fenian plot to plunder all the militia armories in England.
20. A great fire is raging at New Castle-upon-Tyne, England. Supposed to be the work of Fenians.
21. Rear-Admiral Palmer died in the West Indies a short time since, and his body is interred to-day in Brooklyn, with imposing ceremonies.
The new Liberal constitution of Austria is promulgated by Imperial decree.
Congress adjourned to-day over the holidays.
23. A rolling-mill at Camden, N. J., is burned. Loss $75,000.
The Pope in an allocution congratulated the faithful on the defeat of Garibaldi.
24. The bill for emancipating the Jews has received the assent of the Austrian Reichsrath.
fourteen lives are lost and $175,000 worth of property destroyed.
25. Christmas day was celebrated throughout the whole country as usual.
26. 20,000 more French troops have been sent to Civita Vecchia.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

J. T. GALLAGHER;
(LATE OF BAILEY & CO.)
MANUFACTURING JEWELER,
IMPORTER OF
WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
And other Precious Stones,
Invites the attention of his friends and customers to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
1300 CHESTNUT STREET.
Goods warranted of first quality, at prices much below the usual rates. de5-th,s,tu,10trp§

J. H. WILSON, formerly Wilson & Hutchinson, 418 Arch st.
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A NEW ENTERPRISE.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Military Goods, Regalias, Flags, &c.
WILSON & STELLWAGEN,
1028 Chestnut Street.
Now offer an entirely new and select assortment of DIAMOND, MALACHITE, CORAL AND GOLD SETS OF JEWELRY, DIAMOND SETS AND ENAMELED WATCHES.
Also, a variety of new designs in Silver, suitable for CHRISTMAS AND WEDDING PRESENTS.
Small Silk Flags for decorating Christmas Trees.
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HENRY HARPER,
520 ARCH STREET.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE
AT
Reduced Prices.
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AMERICAN AND SWISS
WATCHES
AND
MOVEMENTS.
JOHN M. HARPER,
No. 308 Chestnut Street, 2d Floor.
The attention of the trade is also called to invoices of LADY'S GOLD WATCHES closing out at reduced prices.
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DREKA.
FRENCH NOTE PAPERS.
Our best 5 quires, with envelopes, $2 00.
FINE INKSTANDS.
Bronze, Gilt, Oxidized, Wood, &c.
POCKET BOOKS & CARD CASES.
Russia, Morocco, Calf, Ivory, Pearl, Shell, &c.
PORT FOLIOS.
From the Finest to the Cheapest.
WRITING DESKS
Of French and American make.
GOLD PENS & FINE HOLDERS
Of Ivory, Pearl, Aluminum, Wood, &c.
Paper Knives, Pocket Knives, Seals, Wax, Playing Cards, &c., a large assortment.
All imported goods have been carefully selected by LOUIS DREKA, during his recent visit in Europe.
WEDDING & PARTY INVITATIONS
A Specialty.
MONOGRAMS Designed, Engraved and Illuminated in European style.
LOUIS DREKA,
Stationer and Card Engraver,
1033 Chestnut Street.
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PIANOS.

COMPLETE VICTORY AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.---Chickering's Pianos Triumphant! having received from the Emperor "The Legion of Honor," being the highest Prize awarded at the Exposition, and in addition The First Grand Gold Medal of Merit from the International Juries.
W. H. DUTTON,
914 Chestnut Street.
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WEBER PIANO!
These INSTRUMENTS are UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED the
Best Piano-Fortes Manufactured
FOR BRILLIANCY AND DURABILITY.
They are used in the Conservatories of Music of New York and Brooklyn, and by the leading schools in the country. A full and varied assortment constantly on hand.
J. A. GETZE, 1102 CHESTNUT STREET.
ALSO, NEW PATENT TREMOLO ORGANS.
Shoninger Co. Organs and Melodeons, with the "new patent tremolo." se14-s tu th tf rp*

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HIGHEST PREMIUM AWARDED
FOR
BLANK BOOKS,
By the Paris Exposition.
WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS,
339 Chestnut Street,
Practical Blank Book Manufacturers, Steam-Power Printers and Stationers. Diaries, Gold Pens, Cutlery. A full assortment of Blank Books and Counting-House Stationery, constantly on hand. no2 s m w 4m rp§

CLOTHING.

PATTERN OVERCOATS,
Made in best manner, to show materials and styles, now
For Sale at Cost.
EDWARD P. KELLY,
TAILOR,
S. E. cor. of Chestnut and Seventh Sts.

CITY BULLETIN.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY OF A STABLE AND ARREST OF THE THIEVES.—Yesterday afternoon, about half-past one o'clock, two men were observed to enter the stable of Mr. Charles F. Shoener, on Sansom street, above Thirteenth. They went up a narrow passage-way, intended to let light into the building and pried open a window. Mrs. Russell, who witnessed the entrance, gave the alarm and gathered together a number of the stable men of the neighborhood. The stable was surrounded and search was commenced. Every part of the building was looked through, but nobody was found. Some of the searchers got pitch-forks and began to poke into the hay in the loft. A boy who had a long stick struck something, and then a voice was heard. It said, pleadingly, "Don't stick! I'll come out!" One of the fellows then came out and was soon followed by his companion. The two showed fight, but the clubs and sticks of the stable men were too much for them, and they surrendered unconditionally. The prisoners gave their names as John Young and John Kefner, and Policeman Saunders, of the Fourth District, who happened to pass along, escorted them to the Fifth District Police Station. Lieut. Connelly made an examination of the stable, and found a huge jimmy, a pair of pinchers, a case of razors and a prayer book. The book had the name "Kinchkner" in it, and an inquiry at the cell for Kinchkner brought out Kefner. On his person were found three pawn tickets, which called for coat and pants, boots and shoes, and an overcoat. Kefner was identified by Justus Hade, the coachman of Mr. Shoener, as a man who attempted to scrape his acquaintance on the previous day. He admired the splendid robes, and examined the doors and windows. He represented himself as a bar-tender, and said that he intended to present Hade with a bottle of whisky. The prisoner will have a hearing at the Central station this afternoon.

THE SALT ORDINANCE.—The salt ordinance presented to City Councils at the last meeting is as follows:

"*A Supplement to the Ordinance entitled 'An Ordinance to Prevent Salting of the Streets by Passenger Railways,' approved 23d February, 1867.*

"SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the ordinance, to which this is a supplement, be so far modified as to allow passenger railways and railroads to use salt upon their tracks, for the removal of ice, after the snow shall have been removed by mechanical appliances, on all streets west of Twenty-third, and north of Berks streets; and on Ridge avenue, north of Master street, and on all their switches and curves; and on all streets crossing Willow street, between Willow and Callowhill streets, where the gradient is ascending for car travel; and on Jefferson and Master streets, from Hancock to Second street; on Second and Fourth streets, from Poplar street, north four hundred feet; on Sixth street, from Thompson to Girard avenue; on Eleventh street, from Thompson street to Columbia avenue; on Girard avenue, north side, from Apple street to Fifth street; on Twenty-third street, from Spring Garden street to Brown street; on Nineteenth street, from Vine street to Spring Garden street; on Second street, from Union street to Pine; on Coates street, from Front street to New Market; on Coates and Green streets, from Twenty-second to Twenty-third street; on Front street, from Union street to Lombard. *Provided*, That whenever the said passenger railway companies shall use salt under the provisions of this ordinance, they shall make, at their own expense, a connection between the horse-track and the underlying sewer, in conformity with section eight of the ordinance approved March 9, 1867, entitled "An Ordinance to Promote Public Cleanliness and Health."

A NOBLE DONATION.—The private citizens of Philadelphia have long been celebrated for their generous and benevolent actions in behalf of all the departments of charity. We have lately heard of a fresh case in this city which, while it reflects the utmost credit on the giver, is calculated to do much good among a class too often uncared for and despised. The Hon. G. D. Coleman, of Lebanon, although now hailing from the interior, has always kept up a lively interest in the city where he was born and educated, and where he lived for many years of his life. The old Dawson family mansion, at the southwest corner of Front and Pine, was about being sold, and Mr. Coleman conceived the idea that its location near the wharves and haunts of seamen made it possible that it could be used in some way for their benefit. He instituted inquiries, and finding that the Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society was doing exactly the work that he proposed among seamen, purchased the property and gave it as an absolute and lasting donation to that Society, stipulating that the building should be applied to no uses which did not directly contribute to the moral and intellectual elevation of sailors. The Society propose altering the building speedily, enlarging it and making it fit for their purposes. Among these are a free school for instructing seamen in navigation, &c.; a free reading room, whose comforts and attractions may draw them from the drinking saloons and sinks of iniquity that are clustered around the wharves for their especial destruction. The consciousness that the gift will be put to such purposes as these should be a source of no small satisfaction to the generous donor.

FIRE PROOF SAFE BLOWN OPEN.—The grocery store of W. J. Heiss & Bro., at the northwest corner of Front street and Girard avenue, was entered at an early hour this morning through a cellar window, which had been left unfastened. Two holes were bored in the fire-proof safe near the door. These were filled with gunpowder, which was touched off. The door of the safe was blown completely off. The thieves got $150 in currency from the safe, and scattered about the floor a lot of valuable papers which were in the safe. They also helped themselves liberally to wine and cigars while in the store. The explosion was heard in the neighborhood, and police officers made a search, but were unable at that time to ascertain where the blow-up had occurred.

OBITUARY.—Charles Kochersperger died at his residence in this city on Thursday. The deceased was well known as the proprietor of "Blood's Despatch." At the commencement of the war he raised a company, and was mustered in as Captain of Company F, 71st Pennsylvania (Baker's California) Regiment, May 28th, 1861. He served gallantly, and on the 27th of February, 1863, was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel. He was with the regiment in all of the engagements in which it participated, and was mustered out with it July 2d, 1864. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and also of the Order of Odd Fellows. Col. Kochersperger had a large circle of acquaintances, and was highly respected by all.

THE FENIAN DEMONSTRATION.—The obsequies of the Fenians of this city, in memory of the men who were executed in Manchester, to take place on Wednesday next, will consist of a mass-meeting in the morning at the new Court House, when an address will be delivered by John O'Byrne, Esq., and a parade in the afternoon. The procession will probably be very large. Col. James Reilly has been appointed Chief Marshal. The three coffins to be used on the occasion will lie in state during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

FEMALE HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—During the past year this society relieved 60 families, numbering about 240 persons, and also a few travellers seeking relatives in distant cities. The disbursements have amounted to $816 50. The following officers have recently been elected:—President, Mrs. A. S. Wolf; Treasurer, Mrs. Anna Allen; Secretary, Mrs. Henry Cohen. Managers, Mrs. George Cromelein, Mrs. P. Goldsmith, Miss Ellen Phillips, Miss Bluma Hart, Mrs. Phineas Hart, Mrs. J. Nowhouse, Miss L. B. Hart, Mrs. B. Leiber and Mrs. A. T. Jones.

LARCENY AS BAILEE.—Benjamin Garritson, who has been held to bail by Recorder Eneu, upon the charge of larceny as bailee, states that the charge arises from business transactions which he had with Henry Ritter, the complainant, while in partnership with him in the confectionery business, and he feels confident of clearing himself of any dishonesty when the case is tried in Court.

SALARIES OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Mr. H. W. Halliwell, the Secretary of the Board of Controllers of the Public Schools, will issue the warrants for the payment of the salaries of the school teachers, in the following order: From the First to Ninth Section inclusive, on Thursday; from the Tenth to Eighteenth Section inclusive, on Friday; from the Nineteenth to Twenty-seventh Section inclusive, on Saturday.

FIRE.—Last night, about half-past eleven o'clock, four unfinished frame dwelling houses, at Fifty-seventh and Vine streets, belonging to a man named Glencey, were destroyed by fire.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Our city is certainly indebted to the directors of the American Conservatory of Music, Messrs. Gaertner and Williams, for their energetic and indefatigable efforts to establish a first-class musical school in Philadelphia, in which we are pleased to learn they have been thoroughly successful. The following report, which we extract from the last circular of the institution, is as comprehensive as it is short and to the point, a remarkable success having attended the opening of the school, the number of students having reached four hundred, exclusive of the free scholars, in number sixty-five:

"The Directors are pleased to be able to announce that every necessary provision has been made to establish the Conservatory as a permanent institution in the city of Philadelphia—the entry of pupils having reached a number proportionately unequaled by any music school in the United States or elsewhere—and while expressing their thanks to those whose patronage has enabled them to present a report so gratifying, desire to assure the public that no available means shall be wanting to make the institution under their charge second to none as a first-class school for musical instruction."

The Conservatorium of Leipsig is the model from which the general system of the American Conservatory was constructed, a fact which in itself gives assurance of a continuation of the success which thus far has been so decided and unprecedented. Those who wish to become students at the Conservatory are desired to make application before Saturday, January 4th. For further particulars we refer to the advertisement in another column.

SWINDLE BY A BOGUS CHECK.—An individual called at the establishment of Abbey & Co., in Pear street, yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, and bought gold leaf, valued at $500, representing that it was for Alexander T. Smith & Co., New Orleans. The gold leaf was subsequently sent for and was delivered, a check on the Corn Exchange Bank being received in payment. The check turned out to be worthless. The same game was attempted on another establishment yesterday afternoon, but a boy refused to deliver the goods while the proprietor was absent. This morning at six o'clock, a colored man called, but the boy had been instructed to take nothing but money, and the negro slipped off while the two were in the street on the way to the place where the purchaser was to be found.

THE POST-OFFICE.—Permission has been obtained from the Post-office Department by Postmaster Bingham, of this city, to sell postage stamps and stamped envelopes to druggists and others in fifty different parts of the city, at a small discount. Places will be selected by him at convenient points for the regular sale of stamps, which will be duly advertised.

VIOLATING AN ORDINANCE.—Wm. A. Jones, who is not a farmer, was arrested this morning by High Constable Danfield, upon the charge of selling meat on North Second street, contrary to the provisions of the city ordinances. He was fined five dollars by Alderman Toland.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—This morning, about one o'clock, the dwelling of D. W. Alexander, No. 1500 North Seventh street, was entered by prying open a back window. The thieves were frightened away before they had secured any plunder.

LARCENY.—Mary Whalley was before Alderman Morrow, this morning, upon the charge of the larceny of a ten-dollar bill from the house of Mrs. Mack, at Front and Spruce streets, where she had been on a visit. She was held in $600 bail to answer.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Cyrus D. Green, a plumber, residing at 1518 North Twelfth street, while in the act of soldering a water pipe, yesterday, fell and broke his leg. He was conveyed to his residence, and is now doing well.

SHIPPERS TO BALTIMORE will please notice that the steamers of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Union Steamboat Company leave daily for Baltimore from Pier No. 2, second wharf above Market street. Mr. John D. Ruoff, agent, No. 18 North Delaware avenue.

FIRE—NO MORE DETENTION.—The Fire Department and Presidents and Directors of the city passenger railways are invited to be present at a trial of "Wilkinson's" Patent Fire-hose Jumper, on Monday, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at Fifth and Market streets, on the Market street railway.

NEW JERSEY AFFAIRS.

ATLANTIC CITY.—Improvements of various kinds are in progress in Atlantic City, notwithstanding the unfavorable commencement of the present winter. On Christmas eve an interesting event came off in the Public School-house. A large Christmas tree had been prepared, on which was hung an appropriate present for each scholar, contributed by parents, guardians and friends. In addition to these were gifts for various individuals. The ceremonies were highly interesting, opening with prayer, and then singing by the pupils and teachers. A prominent citizen, dressed in the fanciful costume of that mythical individual denominated Santa Claus, then made his appearance, and after the acclamations of universal applause had ceased, he commenced distributing the presents. This occupied about two hours, when the entertainment closed, and all went home highly gratified with their Christmas tree. The City Council met on Thursday evening, and appropriated $1,000 for the purpose of completing the work on the public school-house. A committee was appointed by the Mayor to examine and report upon a suitable site for a cemetery. The citizens have to convey their dead to Absecum for burial, which is often inconvenient. To obviate these disadvantages, it is proposed to establish a burial ground of their own, if an appropriate piece of ground, sufficiently dry and safe, can be found.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the Cape May Circuit last week, before Judge Elmer, an important case, involving the rights of the landholders along the railroad routes was decided. It was the case of William Garrison vs. the Cape May and Millville Railroad Co., action being brought by the plaintiff to recover the value of 500 acres of timber lands, alleged to have been burned by the defendants in May, '64, by the careless management of a dummy engine. Large tracts belonging to other parties were burned at the same time, for which the company had made compensation. The damages were laid at from $5,000 to $7,000. The defendants insisted that they were not liable because the fire originated on lands belonging to another person lying between the railroad and the lands of the plaintiff; that they were not guilty of negligence, and, if liable, the damages were but $1,849. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $4,080 53. The trial occupied four days.

ENLARGEMENT.—The managers of the Camden Home for Friendless Children have for the last year or two, been actively engaged in devising measures and means for increasing the usefulness and the capacity of the institution. It is confidently expected that sufficient encouragement will soon be obtained to warrant the commencement of the work of enlargement. The great good this institution has accomplished has strongly recommended it to the favorable encouragement of the public. It has grown gradually into usefulness, and is destined to exert a much larger influence.

A LARGE BUILDING.—Moro Phillips is erecting a large building at his chemical works near Camden, three hundred and fifty-eight feet long by one hundred and twenty in width. This new building will be used in the preparation of Fertilizers, for which Mr. Phillips has become distinguished. He built the chemical works in 1860, and has from time to time made additions as the wants of his business demanded. It is said that it is contemplated to remove the Aramingo Works, at Frankford, belonging to Mr. P., to Camden. His grounds are sufficiently large to accommodate them, embracing nearly seven acres.

A HANDSOME IMPROVEMENT AT MERCHANTVILLE.—This new and thriving "settlement," has had another added to its many picturesque residences. We allude to the new and beautiful dwelling of Mr. G. Crump, Her Britannic Majesty's Vice Consul for Philadelphia. The building is a combination of several styles of ancient architecture and is spoken of as quite elaborate and imposing.

TO BE HUNG.—A petition has been presented to Governor Ward, asking that the murderer Walsh be respited, but he has refused to accede to the demand, after a consultation with some members of the Court of Pardons, and Walsh will accordingly be executed in the yard of Essex County jail, at Newark, on the appointed day.

TO BE REBUILT.—The extensive rolling mill, which was destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon, it is said is to be rebuilt, and the work will be commenced at an early day.

FATAL BURNING.—Mrs. Jones, wife of Thomas Jones, master-carpenter of the Camden and Philadelphia Ferry Company, was badly burned early on Wednesday morning, at her residence on Spruce street, above Sixth, Camden, and died on Wednesday night. Mr. Jones was severely injured in attempting to extinguish the flames.

SERIOUS GUNNING ACCIDENT.—Charles Kimble, of Duck Island, in the Delaware, near Bordentown, and a friend of his were out gunning on the Island, on Wednesday, when his friend's gun accidentally discharged its entire contents into Kimble's wrist, wounding him very dangerously.

CITY NOTICES.

"BOWER'S GUM ARABIC SECRETS" quiet Coughs, sheathe inflamed surfaces, relieve hoarseness, pains, soreness of the breast, a tough morning phlegm, and impart much comfort in Bronchial Irritations. Made by Bower, Sixth and Vine streets. Sold by druggists. 35 cents per box. Try them.

BOWER'S INFANT CORDIAL is a certain, safe and speedy cure for Cholic, Pains and Spasms—yielding great relief to children Teething. Laboratory Sixth and Green.

BEFORE the close of the year, if Winter Clothing is bought at Charles Stokes & Co.'s first-class Clothing House, under the Continental, not only will bargains be had, but a Happy New Year is, in a great measure, guaranteed. The splendid Clothing that is sold here at such low prices cannot fail to make any purchaser happy.

BENNOW'S SOAPS.—Elder Flower, Turtle Oil, Glycerine, Lettuce, Sunflower, Musk, Rose, &c.
SNOWDEN & BROTHERS, Importers,
23 South Eighth street.

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
All the varieties of Fine Furs,
At greatly reduced prices,
Oakfords', 834 and 836 Chestnut street.

THE CUSTOM prevails in Russia of cutting off the hair of a widow and burying it with the body of her husband. Should this custom ever be introduced in this country, the American widows would get around it by burying their waterfalls, and then get a new one for the next husband, and so on. It may not be out of place to suggest here that our readers buy their coal of W. W. Alter, Ninth street, below Girard avenue, and corner of Sixth and Spring Garden streets.

RAISINS, in whole, half, and quarter boxes. Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel. Currants, Sweet Cider, and Pure Brandy for Mince Pies, Fruit Cake, &c., &c.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

VERY LARGE CLUSTERS Almeria Grapes.—
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

THAT there will be no further postponement of the grand distribution of presents among the shareholders in the Riverside Institute is an established fact. The distribution will assuredly come off on the 6th prox. The agents have all been instructed to make complete returns by this time, in order that there may not be the least possible delay. Those who wish shares should apply at the office, No. 921 Chestnut street.

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
All the varieties of Fine Furs,
At greatly reduced prices,
Oakfords', 834 and 836 Chestnut street.

SWEET ALMERIA WHITE GRAPES at 50 cents per pound.
A. L. VANSANT,
Ninth and Chestnut.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES and Fancy Goods.
SNOWDEN & BROTHERS, Importers,
23 South Eighth street.

THE PRINCIPAL cause of the long duration of such diseases as NEURALGIA, Nerve-ache, and their kindred complaints is that the *nerve fluid* being impoverished thereby requires to have fresh *tone* and vigor imparted to it. An occasional dose of DR. TURNER'S TIC-DOULOUREUX, or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL will secure this, and these maladies cease to exist. Apothecaries have this medicine.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH.—J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 805 Arch street. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made for examination.

FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
All the varieties of Fine Furs,
At greatly reduced prices,
Oakfords', 834 and 836 Chestnut street.

CHOICE CONFECTIONS FOR THE NEW YEAR.—The crowds of patrons who daily visit the elegant and commodious establishment of Messrs. Haines & Leeds, No. 906 Market street, above Ninth, evince by their liberal purchases that the pure Confections, Crystalized Fruits, &c., manufactured by this well-known firm are exquisitely delicious. All of the materials used being selected with care and experience, no dainties can be more healthful than the above confections.

WHITE GRAPES, WHITE GRAPES,
By the wholesale or single pound.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR GENTLEMEN.—The most popular things for presents to gentlemen will be found at Mr. George Grant's Gentlemen's Furnishing establishment, No. 1013 Chestnut street. His stock embraces all the choicest novelties and articles of taste and comfort for a gentleman, from a fine pair of Gloves to an elegant Morning Wrapper. His line of Scarfs, Cravats, Shirts and Underwear of every description is superb, and his prices moderate. Our lady readers will please act upon this suggestion in making their purchases.

THE CHRISTMAS TRADE AT E. G. WHITMAN & CO.'S.—We are not prepared to state precisely how many tons of delicious confections were sold during the present week at the famous confectionery establishment of E. G. Whitman & Co., No. 318 Chestnut street, below Fourth, but the figures are something formidable. The drain was tremendous, but their facilities were equal to it, and they now resume the even tenor of their way, with an entirely fresh stock of the most delicious confections in the country. Purity, as well as deliciousness, is the maxim of the firm, and they adhere to it with inflexible determination.

LADY APPLES, Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, English Walnuts, Pecans, &c.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

WHAT SHALL I BUY FOR A NEW YEAR'S GIFT for my wife, sister, cousin, niece or "intended" (as the case may be), is the perplexing question as the Holidays approach. Now, we are happy to say we can answer this question for one and all. Buy one of those Beautiful Combination Sewing and Buttonhole Machines, at the S. W. corner of Eleventh and Chestnut streets. Nothing could be more appropriate for the purpose. *Elegance and usefulness combined*, and the price within the reach of all.

VERY FINE OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE.
Very Choice New Crop Teas.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY BONNETS and Trimmed Hats; a few fine French bonnets; the latest bonnet frames, all kinds of bonnet materials, trimmings, &c., selling at a great sacrifice to close the season.
WOOD & CARY, 725 Chestnut street.

CHAMPION WRINGERS, Blacking Boxes, Cutlery, Plated and Japanned Ware, Britannia Ware, Iron and wooden Ware. FARSON & CO.'S, Dock street, below Walnut.

EXTRA FINE BLACK TEA
By the chest of from 5 to 50 pounds.
MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
1204 Chestnut street.

How to Sleep in Arctic Weather.

The Toledo *Commercial* publishes a letter written by one of the late telegraphic expedition to Siberia. The writer says:

You say that you cannot imagine how we live in such a climate. I couldn't until I tried it. I didn't believe that it would be possible for me to lay out on the snow without shelter in a temperature of even 20 below zero, but I have done it once in 50 below and repeatedly in 45. One of Bush's parties, in February of this year, passed the night on an open, barren steppe, with their spirit thermometer standing 68 below zero, or a 100 degrees below the freezing point. Quicksilver they moulded into solid bullets with four minutes' exposure to the air. It's true they didn't dare to go to sleep that night, but I believe that had they been properly fitted out with heavy furs and wolf skin sleeping bags to tie up tightly over the head, they might have done it with perfect safety. I'm afraid you would think that I was availing myself of a traveler's privilege, and relating a very large "yarn," if I told you how comfortably I have slept on the snow in temperatures of 35, 40 and 45 deg. below. We are obliged to sleep in fur bags, of course with our faces entirely covered, to take the utmost care to have our fur stockings perfectly dry; but I have slept in that way through the long Arctic nights as comfortably as ever I did in a bed at home. From September, 1865, until I came aboard the Onward, a few weeks ago, I never slept in a bed or on anything softer than the snow or a board. So you can imagine that the sensation was a curious one.

Shakespeare Manuscripts.

M. Philarete Chasles, who, if not the dupe of literary forgers, is the greatest literary forger of the time, announces, or his friends do for him, that in the immense and absurd farrago of manuscripts, of which he from time to time favors the French Academy of Sciences with extracts, there are papers of Shakespeare! "Saint-Evremond," he says, "sends papers of Shakespeare to Molière, who had requested him to ascertain if there was nothing remaining of that great genius, which gave rise to a series of letters on that poet—'the poet of the honey-tongue,' says Saint-Evremond, 'known to every one, but whose private life is yet unknown.'" What these papers are, we are not told, but it is to be presumed that Shakespeare wrote them in French, setting the fashion in this particular for Cromwell, Newton, James the Second, and the rest of M. Chasles's subjects.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—DECEMBER 28.
See Marine Bulletin on Third Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.
Schr P A Graw, Blake, from Boston.
BELOW.
Brig J B Kirby, from Orchilla.
Schr Minnie Reppiler, from Barbadoes.
Schr Dauntless, from Porto Rico.
CLEARED THIS DAY.
Steamer Whirlwind, Geer, Providence, D S Stetson & Co.
Schr P M Wheaton, Wheaton, Norfolk, John G Scott & Sons.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.
LEWES, DEL., Dec. 26—6 P.M.
Brig Ida M Comery, from Turks Island, with salt for Philadelphia, arrived at the Breakwater to-day. Bark Restless, for Demerara, went to sea to-day.
Schr Jas H Hoyt, previously reported ashore near the Light house, was hove off this morning by W H Orton & Co. The vessel does not appear to be injured; she will proceed to New York with first fair wind.
Yours, &c. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.
Ship Memnon, Baker, at Genoa 12th inst. for this port Jan. 12.
Ship Isaac Jeanes, from New York 8th Sept. for San Francisco, was spoken Oct 27, lat 2 12 S, lon 33 30.
Ship Hampden, Yaxley, from Calcutta, at Boston yesterday.
Steamer Hunter, Rogers, hence at Providence 25th inst.
Bark Storm Bird, Schiller, hence for Antwerp, was spoken 4th inst. lat 49 55, lon 13 47.
Bark Sommereen, Anderson, from London for this port, at Deal 14th inst. and proceeded.
Brig Margaretha, Tiesing, hence for Hamburg, put into St Mary's (Scilly) 9th inst. short of provisions.
Schr E T Allen, Risley, cleared at Boston 26th instant for this port.
Schr A A Andrews, Kelley, hence at Fall River 25th instant.
Schrs Chas Hill, Cheeseman, for this port, and James S Watson, Houck, for Camden, N.J., sailed from Providence 26th inst.
Schr C Shaw, Reeves, sailed from Providence 25th inst. for this port.
Schr B F Reeves, of Philadelphia, previously reported ashore on Poor House Point, Newport, was hauled off night of 24th inst. by steamtug Charlotte & Isabella, and has been taken on the marine railway for repairs.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
Notice is hereby given that the red nun buoy on Sunk Breaker, approach to Penobscot Bay, Me, has gone adrift from its moorings, and now lies on the rocks near White Head Light. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

AMUSEMENTS.

See Eighth Page for Additional Amusements.

CONCERT HALL,
CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH.
FIRST GRAND
SACRED CONCERT,
SUNDAY EVENING, December 29.
The proceeds to be donated to the
HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
MARK HASSLER......DIRECTOR.
First appearance of
MADAME ELISA LUMLEY,
Prima Donna, Contralto.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA
Will consist of
FIFTY PERFORMERS.

PROGRAMME:
PART I.
1. Procession of the Priests from Athalia...Mendelssohn.
2. Overture—"Egmont"...Beethoven.
3. Air—"He was Despised and Rejected," from the Messiah...Handel. MME. ELISA LUMLEY.
4. "Zunder Franen," from Lohengrin...Wagner.
5. "Evening Song"...Schumann.
PART II.
1. Overture—"Oberon"...Weber.
2. Solo for French Horn—"Berceuse"...Luebeck. MR. KUESTENMACHER.
3. Larghetto, from Second Symphony...Beethoven
4. Recitative and Aria—"Che faro senza Euridice"...Gluck. MME. ELISA LUMLEY.
5. "Marche des Flambeaux"...Meyerbeer.
6. Hymn—"Old Hundred"...Luther.
ORGAN AND ORCHESTRA.
CONDUCTOR...Mr. SIMON HASSLER.
Cards of Admission...50 cents.
Reserved Seats...75 cents.
Can be obtained at the Principal Music Stores. Reserved seats can only be had at Trumpler's, No. 926 Chestnut street; Concert Hall, and Risley & Covert's Continental Bookstand.
Applications for Complimentary Tickets for these Charity Concerts will not be considered.
Doors open at quarter past 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely. 1t§

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FESTIVAL SEASON OF GRAND OPERA. COMMENCING JANUARY SIXTH. ENTIRE ANNOUNCEMENTS IN THE JOURNALS OF TO-MORROW AND MONDAY. 1t§

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOKS ALL SHOULD HAVE.
LANGUAGES WITHOUT MASTER.
LANGUAGES WITHOUT MASTER.
PRICE FORTY CENTS EACH.
French Without a Master. In Six Easy Lessons.
German Without a Master. In Six Easy Lessons.
Spanish Without a Master. In Four Easy Lessons.
Italian Without a Master. In Five Easy Lessons.
Latin Without a Master. In Six Easy Lessons.
Any one or all of the above five languages can be learned, by any one without a teacher, with the aid of these books by A. H. Monteith. The five books are also bound in one large volume, in cloth. Price Two Dollars.
Send for our Mammoth Descriptive Catalogue.
Address all cash orders, retail or wholesale, to
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
306 Chestnut street, Philada., Pa.
Books sent, postage paid, on receipt of retail price.
ALL NEW BOOKS ARE AT PETERSONS'. de28 2t

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN can have board in a private family, on Brown, between Seventh and Eighth; third story front room, newly furnished, gas, use of bath, and to those who can appreciate comforts of home. Address, CHRISTMAS, this office. de28-3trp§

TO RENT.

TO RENT—FOUR-STORY RESIDENCE, 1313 South Broad street, for six months or one year. Apply to GEO. SERGEANT, 226 S. Fourth st. de28-6t§

Girard Fire Insurance Company,
NEW OFFICE,
639 N. E. cor. Chestnut and Seventh sts.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,
$350,000.
All of which is safely invested in Real Estate, Bonds and Mortgages, Government Loans and other good Securities.
This Company have successfully insured
$100,000,000
Of property in the last 14 years, and paid MORE THAN 800 losses by fire.
It has nearly doubled its capital in this period. It has never belonged to any combination of underwriters in this city or out of it.
Our Agents in Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, have not been instructed to join any organization for establishing arbitrary rates and rules.
We have our own tariff of Premiums and are not under the necessity of borrowing from the experience of others.
Brokers and Agents in Philadelphia professing to represent us in any particular, should be able to show your written authority for doing so. Parties wishing insurance will consult their own interest by calling in person at this office.
DIRECTORS:
THOMAS CRAVEN, ALFRED S. GILLETT,
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SILAS YERKES, JR.
THOMAS CRAVEN, PRESIDENT.
ALFRED S. GILLETT, VICE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER.
JAMES B. ALVORD, SECRETARY.
ly5-18smdrp§

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING, STEAM PACKING Hose, &c.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of Goodyear's Patent Vulcanized Rubber Belting, Packing Hose, &c., at the Manufacturer's Headquarters.
GOODYEAR'S,
308 Chestnut street, South side.
N.B.—We have now on hand a large lot of Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Gum Boots. Also every variety and style of Gum Overcoats.

THANKSGIVING WEEK.—TO GROCERS AND Dealers.—Just received from Rochester, a superior lot of sweet cider. Also, received from Virginia, crab cider.
P. J. JORDAN,
220 Pear street,
Below Third and Walnut streets.

CANNED FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c.—1,000 CASES fresh Canned Peaches; 500 cases fresh Canned Pine Apples; 200 cases fresh Pine Apples, in glass; 1,000 cases Green Corn and Green Peas; 500 cases fresh Plums, in cans; 200 cases fresh Green Gages; 500 cases Cherries, in syrup; 500 cases Blackberries, in syrup; 500 cases Strawberries, in syrup; 500 cases fresh Pears, in syrup; 2,000 cases Canned Tomatoes; 500 cases Oysters, Lobsters and Clams; 500 cases Roast Beef, Mutton, Veal, Soups, &c. For sale by JOSEPH B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

NEW YEAR PRESENTS.—THE STOCK OF FANCY Goods, Juvenile Books, Albums, Diaries and Writing Desks, closing out at very low prices.
W. G. PERRY,
de4tf 728 Arch street.

MARRIED.

HOWARD—HALL.—In East Brunswick, Mass., 26th inst., by Rev. Warren H. Cudworth, Mr. Horace F. Howard, of East Boston, to Miss Lottie F. Hall, of Georgetown, daughter of the late George T. Hall, Esq., of Philadelphia, Pa.

LOVE—CUMMISKEY.—On the evening of the 26th instant, at the Cathedral, by the Reverend James O'Reilley, John C. Love and Marian C. Cummiskey. *

DIED.

BERRELL.—On Saturday morning, the 28th inst., Eliza A., wife of Jeremiah Berrell, and daughter of the late Dilworth Wentz, aged 46 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her husband, No. 928 Mt. Vernon street, on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

FITLER.—On the 26th inst., Mary Josephine, daughter of Theodore and Sarah L. Fitler, of Tallula, Miss., and grand-daughter of Mrs. Eliza Fitler, in the 16th year of her age.
Due notice will be given of the funeral. §§§§

LEVY.—At Aiken, South Carolina, on Thursday, the 26th inst., Capt. John P. Levy, of West Philadelphia, aged 58 years.
Due notice will be given of the funeral. *

BURIAL CASKET.
PATENT FOR DESIGN GRANTED JULY 9, 1867.
E. S. EARLEY, UNDERTAKER,
S. E. CORNER OF TENTH AND GREEN STREETS.
I claim that my new improved and only patented BURIAL CASKET is far more beautiful in form and finish than the old unsightly and repulsive coffin, and that its construction adds to its strength and durability.
We, the undersigned, having had occasion to use in our families E. S. EARLEY'S PATENT BURIAL CASKET, would not in the future use any other if they could be obtained.
Bishop M. Simpson, Rev. J. W. Jackson,
J. H. Schenck, M. D., E. J. Crippen,
Com. J. Marston, U. S. N., Jacob S. Burdsall,
Rev. D. W. Bartine, D. D., Geo. W. Evans,
Benj. Orne, Wm. Hicks,
J. W. Claghorne, D. N. Sinn. oc18-3mrp

EYRE & LANDELL HAVE THE FIRST QUALITY Lyons Velvets for Cloaks.
Lyons Velvets, 28-inch, for Sacks.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH, KEEP A fine assortment of Cassimeres for Boys' Clothes, Cassimeres for Business Suits.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN THE
AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office S. E. corner of Fourth and Walnut streets.
CASH ASSETS NEARLY $2,000,000.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.
The American is prepared to issue Policies of every description affecting Life Insurance, and would call especial attention to the various attractive features presented in its Prospectus, which can be had at the Office of the Company, and of all its Agents.
ALL MUTUAL POLICIES ISSUED PRIOR TO JANUARY FIRST will participate in the dividend at that time.
Now is the time to insure.
ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary. de13 tjalt§

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. J. F. McCLELLAND WILL PREACH IN Trinity M. E. Church, Eighth street above Race, on Sabbath next, 29th inst., at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. 1t*

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—THE S. Schools of the Church of the Epiphany will hold their Anniversary to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock. 1t*

WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Seventeenth and Filbert streets.—Rev. Dr. Bridells will preach Sabbath morning and afternoon. 1t*

BROAD STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of Broad and Brown streets.—Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Miller Jones, and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D. 1t*

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE WILL, TO-morrow evening, begin a course of Sabbath Evening discourses, entitled, "Ten Stout Warnings to Young Men." 1t*

THE CHURCH AND MISSION SUNDAY Schools of the Sixth Presbyterian Church will celebrate their anniversary on Sunday, Dec. 29, 1867, at three o'clock P. M. 1t*

OLD PINE STREET CHURCH, CORNER OF Fourth and Pine streets.—Sermon appropriate to the closing year by the Pastor, Rev. R. H. Allen, to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock. All invited. 1t*

CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Locust street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. Dr. Kendall, of New York city. 1t*

OLD SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SPRUCE street, below Fifth. Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, D. D., Pastor. Preaching to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock. Evening, at 7½ o'clock, a sermon to young ladies. 1t*

TRINITY P. E. CHURCH, CATHARINE, ABOVE Second street.—Rev. John W. Brown, Rector elect, will preach in this church to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. 1t*

ST. PAUL'S P. E. CHURCH, THIRD, BELOW Walnut street, will be open for Divine service as usual to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D. Residents in the neighborhood, and especially young men, are cordially invited. 1t*

REV. W. P. BREED, D. D., WILL PREACH A sermon to children on Sabbath afternoon, 29th instant, at 3½ o'clock, at West Spruce Street Church, corner of Seventeenth and Spruce streets. Subject, "Big Trees from little Seeds." 1t*

WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner of Eighteenth and Arch streets. Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., will preach to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Congregational Bible Class at 9¼ A. M. 1t*

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 407 Walnut street. The Coupons of the Bonds of the Company, due Jan. 1st, 1868, will be paid on and after the 2d proximo.
de28tja3§ WILLIAM WISTER, Treasurer.

THE EIGHTH OF THE SERIES OF SERMONS to Medical Students by the Bishops and Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be delivered by the Rev. B. Watson, D. D., at St. Stephen's Church, Tenth street, below Market, on Sabbath evening next, at 7½ o'clock. The seats in the middle aisle will be reserved for Students. 1t§

UNION MEETINGS IN BEHALF OF MISSIONS in the United States will be held *simultaneously* in Clinton Street Presbyterian Church (corner of Tenth and Clinton streets), and in North Broad Street Presbyterian Church (corner of Broad and Green streets), To-morrow, the 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Rev. W. M. Martin, of Virginia City, Nevada Territory; Rev. Drs. Kendall and Ellenwood, of New York City, and Rev. Drs. March, Allen, Shepherd and Wiswell, of this city, will address these meetings. Large maps will be used to illustrate the magnitude of the Home Mission enterprise. *No collection will be taken up.* 1t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Bethlehem Moravian Christmas
"PUTZ,"
OR MINATURE REPRESENTATION OF NATURAL SCENERY,
OPEN ON EXHIBITION EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, COMMENCING MONDAY, Dec. 23d,
At NATIONAL HALL, MARKET Street, above Twelfth,
For the Benefit of the Bethlehem Young Men's Christian Association.
Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents. de19-9t§

THE SOCIETY FOR SUPPLYING THE POOR WITH SOUP,
No. 338 GRISCOM STREET.
Being dependent upon the yearly contributions of the benevolent for its means to carry on their operations, inform the public that they have no paid Collector employed, but that any of the members will thankfully receive donations. The extreme severity of the season already, with the short supply of work, will probably greatly increase the demands upon the resources of the Society, and necessitate an appeal this year for largely increased contributions.
JOS. S. LEWIS, President, 111 Walnut street.
WM. L. REHN, Vice President, 619 Walnut street.
WM. EVANS, Treasurer,
de18 12trp§ 613 Market street.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Winter Term begins MONDAY, January 6. Vacancies for Beginners and Advanced Pupils. Singing, Piano, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Violin, Flute, Horn, &c.; Harmony, Elocution and Languages.
Tuition, $10, $15 and $20 per quarter, under a thorough system of Instruction, taught by the best Professors.
S. E. corner Tenth and Walnut.
Office hours 3 to 10 P. M. de28-2t rp§

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY RE-opens THURSDAY, January 2d, 1868. Application for admission should be made previous to that time, so that new Cadets may enter with the classes upon the regular course of instruction. For Circulars apply to
COL. THEO. HYATT,
President P. M. A., Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. de19-14trp§

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the "Triton Oil Company of Ohio" will be held at the office of the Company, 213 Market street, on MONDAY, January 6, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. Election of Directors.
A. G. OELLEKS,
de28-3t* Secretary.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23d, 1867.
MATURED CITY LOANS. The City Loans maturing Jan. 1st, 1868, will be paid on and after January 2d, at this Office, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Funds.
HENRY BUMM,
de23 6t rp§ City Treasurer.

AMANDA WOOLMER, CONVICTED IN THE Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia County of unlawfully marrying HARVEY K. MEYERS, the husband of ELIZABETH MEYERS, then living, hereby gives notice of her application to the Governor of Pennsylvania for a pardon. de28 3trp*

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, December 23d, 1867.
NOTICE.—The semi-annual Interest on the Funded Debt of the city of Philadelphia, due January 1st, 1868, will be paid on and after January 2d, 1868.
de23-6trp§ HENRY BUMM, City Treasurer.

NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, WASTE Paper, &c. Bought by E. HUNTER,
de17 1m§ No. 613 Jayne street.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, NOS. 1518 AND 1520 Lombard street. Dispensary Department.—Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE SUPPLEMENTAL TO AN ordinance approved the 16th day of November, 1867, entitled "An ordinance to authorize the granting of a certain lease to mine coal."

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Superintendent of the Girard Estate be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be made and duly executed to Charles L. Goodridge a lease of the right to mine coal below water level, in the tract of land mentioned in the ordinance to which this is a supplement, in the same form and substance as the printed form of lease heretofore authorized by Councils for coal lands in Schuylkill county, with the following changes and modifications thereof, viz.:

In lieu of Article First, as it is contained in the said printed form, there shall be inserted the following, viz.:

First—The said city of Philadelphia, Trustee as aforesaid, hereby leases to the party of the second part the right to mine, dig and carry away, as the property of the said party of the second part, the coal below water level on, in and from a certain tract of land known as in the warrantee names of Robert Hiltzheimer, William Shannon and George Beckham, in Conyngham township, Columbia county, and Butler township, in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania; bounded as more fully set forth and described in the plan hereto annexed, for the term of five years from the date hereof, and now mined above water level by the Continental Coal Company; *Provided*, That the said lessee shall not in any way interfere with the above water level workings of the said Continental Coal Company, without their approval during the remainder of their term of lease.

In lieu of Article Third, as it is contained in the said printed form, there shall be inserted the following, viz.:

Third—The said lessee hereby agrees that he will at once proceed to sink a slope for the purpose of mining coal below the water-level; said slope to be at least one hundred yards in length, below the water level, and to be located and driven under the direction of the party of the first part and their agent and engineer; that he will provide said slope with such engines, machinery and fixtures as shall in the opinion of said agent be competent to ventilate the mine, to raise to the surface all the water that may accumulate in the said slope, and in the gangways that may be driven therefrom, and of hoisting at least two hundred tons of merchantable coal per day. That he will erect an engine-house for the protection of the engines and the machinery located upon the surface, and will construct the railroad from the slope to the breaker; that he shall and will work the mine so opened in the most approved way of modern mining, with due regard to developing the several veins worked, driving proper gangways, laying proper railway tracks therein and therefrom to convey the coal mined from the breaker, as also the dirt and slate from the breaker to the place of deposit, and in propping up, draining and ventilating said mines; all said mining and work, draining and ventilation, to be done in the most approved and workmanlike manner, the location of all improvements in the opening of veins to be under the direction of the party of the first part, their agent and engineer. All the veins on the said tract worked by the said lessee simultaneously and continuously, and the dirt to be deposited on such parts of the surface as shall be designated by the party of the first part, their agent or engineer; *And provided* that no deposit of dirt shall be made by said lessee in or so near any stream of water that the same shall be liable to be washed therein. Said slope and all improvements to be erected under the direction of the party of the first part, their agent or engineer, and to be completely finished and to be made and erected of good materials and in a workmanlike manner within six months from the date hereof, and the shipment of coal to commence on the ____ day of ____ the year for the delivery of the said fifty thousand tons to commence from the last mentioned date, and all said breakers, machinery, engine, railway, or other lands, inside or outside the mine, as also all such railroads, fixtures, houses and improvements whatever mentioned in this and the preceding item, at the expiration of the said lease to be the property of said lessor, who thereupon shall have the right without any other process to take possession thereof. Said lease shall not be assigned in part or in whole during said term, nor shall any person or persons be associated in interest with said lessee in said mining operations without the consent in writing of the said party of the first part or its successors being first had and obtained; and the said mines, gangways and mining operations, and the machinery to be connected therewith, together with the buildings and houses to be erected as hereinafter provided, shall at all seasonable times be open to the inspection of the said lessees or any person or persons appointed by them; and in any case the said lease or any right therein shall be attached, levied upon, or taken in execution by virtue of any proceedings, judgment or decree, whether at law or in equity, as the property of the said lessees or any parties holding with, under or from them, and sold during said term, said lease shall thereupon cease, determine and become void, and all machinery, improvements and buildings erected by the said party of the second part, in accordance herewith, shall in such case become absolutely the property of the lessors as though originally erected by them; *provided*, however, and it is hereby expressly covenanted and agreed, that nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to impair or affect the validity of the mortgage hereinafter authorized to be made, or the rights or remedies of the mortgagee or mortgagees thereunder, or any of them or either of them, or of any purchaser at sheriff's sale or other judicial sale under any proceedings at law or in equity that may be instituted upon said mortgage or for the recovery of any indebtedness thereby secured.

In lieu of article fourth, as it is contained in said printed form, shall be inserted the following, viz.:

Fourth—The said City Trustee, as aforesaid, hereby agrees that the improvements on the said property erected by Messrs. Carter, Shoener & Co., former lessees, and now in possession and use of the Continental Coal Company, viz.: the slope and gangways, machinery and engine house, the breaker and fixtures, blacksmith's shop, carpenter shop, powder house, and twelve blocks of frame tenant houses may be used in connection with this lease, with the approval of the said Continental Coal Company, and that from the expiration of the lease of the said Continental Coal Company, September ——, 1868, the said improvements are hereby leased to C. L. Goodridge, party of the second part hereto, until the expiration of five years from the date of this lease. And in consideration of the above the said party of the second part hereby agrees that he will pay for the said twelve blocks of miners' houses a rent of fifty cents per week for each house, from the date of the expiration of the lease to the Continental Coal Company, and that he will pay all claims of the said Continental Coal Company on the Lessor for coal mined, or remaining undisposed of, at the expiration of their lease, and for the cost of gangways driven in the vein where the coal remains unmined, and also for damages that may arise from his working below water level during the term of their lease, or from any interference with the rights of said Continental Coal Company; and the said lessee to keep said breaker engine, machinery and buildings insured from loss by fire at his own expense, in such amounts and in such offices as the said lessor shall designate during the continuance of this lease, the policy or policies to be assigned to said lessors, or taken out in the names of said lessors, as said lessors may at their option determine.

In lieu of Article Fifth, as it is contained in the said printed form, there shall be inserted the following, viz.:

Fifth—It is covenanted, and agreed by and between the said parties, that the said lessee shall have the right to mortgage this lease, and all his right, title, property and interest by virtue hereof, and that the right of the mortgagee in such mortgage to attach this lease, or to levy upon or take in execution the same as the property of the said lessee, shall not be in any way affected by the third article of this lease, and it shall not by reason of its being so attached, levied upon or taken in execution, determine or become void, nor shall any of the machinery, improvements or buildings erected by or leased to the said party of the second part, become, by reason of such attachment, levy or execution, the property of the said lessors.

In lieu of Article Sixth, as contained in the said printed form, there shall be inserted the following, viz.:

Sixth—It is understood and agreed by and between the said parties that said lessee shall have the right to procure from the land so leased, prop timber for the working of said mines, for which no charge shall be made. Said timber, however, only to be cut under the direction of said party of the first part or their agent out of the space designated for that purpose in the draft hereto annexed.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twenty-seventh day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867.)
MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Philadelphia.
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