COMBINATIONS IN BUSINESS

Important Decision.

MOUTIES OF AGENTS.

SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow.-Thi BYQUARTER Trey ning the following decision was rendered in interest of Commonwealth ex rel. Theo. E. and Commonwealth ex rel. The Judge Rustus H. Tack vs. The Sheriff.

ejudice of another, they shall be guilty of a

Undoubtedly the first English statute is in af-Undoubtedly the first angulan statute is in al-farmance of the common law, and it is to be re-repreted that neither the English statute nor our Flown defines the offence with accuracy; and while incertain combinations have always been decided to be criminal, the judges have been obliged from Evilme to time to enlarge the offence, so that exewhile the limit may have been reached, each case temust be decided by the circumstances surround

It is clear that a combination to do a criminal It is clear that a combination to do a criminal act is indictable, as is also a combination by unlawful means to do a lawful act.

It was not per se indictable to raise the price of oil on a given day, neither was it per se an offence to combine honestly to do so; we must therefore endeavor, under the evidence produced that heaving. at this hearing, to ascertain whether the relators have in any other manner broken the law.

have in any other manner broken the law.

There is a class of cases in which the distinctive an feature of the offence is the motive which will be combination, or as Ch. J. Gibson remarks in Commonwealth vs. Carlisle, Brigh. 7 R. p. 39; "What is the same thing, the object to be cattained as a consequence of the lawful act."

Made Upom this principle the act of an individual add may be lawful, and yet if he combine with others are do the same act, with an intention to chest may be lawful, and yet it he combine with others to do the same act, with an intention to cheat con and defraud another, or to benefit the conspiration tore to the prejudice of the public, by force, fraud tree for menaces, intended to effectuate a purpose, or menaces, intended to effectuate a purpose, or

where "prejudice and oppression are the natural and necessary consequences," he may commit an indictable offence. The courts have not always been entirely consistent in applying the doctrines above stated to the cases before them, and perhaps the reason may be found in the inherent difficulties which may be found in the innerent difficulties which estrend the consideration of causes of this nature. et It was held in England that a conspiracy to alfaise the price of labor or wages was indictable 3(8 Mod. 10); while in Massachusetts it was de-(8 Mod. 10); while in Massachusetts it was de-feided otherwise, because there was no element of friend, force or menace in the case.—Common-id wealth vs. Hunt, 4 Met., 134. The English de-licition, may be sustained, because, by an act of Parliament, the rate of wages had been fixed, and vto combine to raise them was to endeavor to do if that which was prohibited by law. In New York at one period the doctrine of the Exemplish case was broadly affirmed, but more re-

ReEnglish case was broadly affirmed, but more re-ciceut decisions are based upon a statute, and can checht decisions are based upon a state, and can sheafdly be said to sanction the general principle. Peo Ch. J. Gibson, in Com., vs. Carlisle, already Pocited, grappled with the subject, and has to a theoretain extent illustrated, as well as stated, the iolaw of conspiracy; he cites numerous instances win which the motives and objects of the conspiperators have constituted the essence of the offence es Of this nature was the conspiracy to establish a ferry, not from motives of public or private Putility, but to ruin the owner of a neighboring offerry. So, where the bakers of a town com-orbine to hold up the article of bread, and by means orbine to note up the article of breat, and by meaning of a scarcity produced, extort an exorbitant T price; so where the officers of an army agree in time of public danger to throw up their commissions, or a number agree to hiss a play right

at. In the instances above cited "there was an unat In the instances above cited "there was an unmixed motive of mischief either to the public or an individual," says the Chief Justice, and therefore the actors were indictable; while in conspiracies to raise the public funds by false rumors, 3 M. and S. 67, or of a number to go to a public auction and agree that one shall bid for a particular article, and afterwards shall resell among themselves at fair prices, and divide the difference netween buying and selling prices. Levi vs. Levi, 6 C. and R., 239, or where a number of dealers in salt combine not to sell under a given price. Rex vs. Norris, Kenyon's Rep., 301. The offence was held to be indictable, because the motive was simply to increase unduly the gains of the conspirators, and was unlawful because of the means used to attain the object in view. Upon principle, and in view of all the authorities, it may be safely said, subject to the remarks hereafter to be made in an other portion of this opinion, that all combinations or conspiracles are indictable. all combinations or conspiracles are indictable wherein the motive moving the confederates, and the object they have in view, is to cheat and defraud an individual or the public by force, fraud or menaces, and where also oppression, and where also oppression, and prejudice to the public or an individual

must inevitably follow.
With the law thus stated, it is clear that in the are before the court (speaking simply now with regard to the injury done the prosecutor), the evidence presents an issue which can only be devidence presents at issue which can only be devidence to be a supply that these relationships of the court of the supply that the sided by a jury. It is established that these rela-ors were the paid agents of O'Connor, he testifled that his entire interests were placed in their hands. Augustus Tack declared, says the prose-cutor, "that if I placed my interests in his hands outor, "that if I placed my interests in a handle he would protect me." Theodore, upon the overof his visit to Philadelphia, "pledged himself to advise me, and post me reliably on everything that occurred, and would protect my interests."

Much evidence has been produced tending to prove that almost immediately after the execuextion of the contracts, oil began to rise in the if market; an event which alarmed the prosecutor, who had sold at low prices, by contract 16,000 barrels of oil, deliverable from month to month, for a period of eix months, upon call, according

to the custom of the trade.
Testimony consisting of letters, telegrams and statements was produced, intended to prove that statements was produced, intended to prove that these relators made faire atatements as to the cause of the advanced price of the article in question, at one time pretending that the U. S. Collector had seized large quantities of oil, at another that a "corner," as it is called, had been made, but would soon "burst;" at another that a large quantity of oil had been or would be shipped from Philadelphia and New York. It also represent that the relators, or one of them, had appeared that the relators, or one of them, had purchased oil at a time when, as was argued, he endeavored to make his principal beargued, he endeavored to make his principal beplieve that he was a seiler. One of the witnesses,
Mr. Whitman, relates the facts connected with
his contract of eale to Bunker & Bros., which
contract found its way into the hands of the Jack
Brothers under peculiar circumstances. As Whitman had bought one thousand barrels of oil of
O'Connor, he was obliged to call upon O'Connor
to fulfi his obligations, while the contract which
he had made with Bunker & Co. had passed to
the Tacks. Undoubtedly, these defendants had he had made with Bunker & Co. had passed to the Tacks. Undoubtedly, these defendants had the right, as oil brokers, to transact their general business, but in view of the evidence produced, can I discharge them, and thereby declare that the testimony, which connects them with O'Connor, as his agents, bound under all circumstances to be very watchful of his interests, is of no weight, and ought not to go to a jury?

The condition of the markets immediately after the execution of the contracts by prosecutor may be susceptible of satisfactory explanation, and it may also appear that the relators had nothing to do with the advance price of oil in the market; but can I, ought I to say so upon the evidence

do with the advance price of oil in the market; but can I, ought I to say so upon the evidence before me, and thus withdraw the determination of the facty from the jury? If the Tack Brothers were the continuity and the jury? If the Tack Brothers were the continuity and the jury? If the prosecutor, if they had the jury of the prosecutor, if they had the jury of the prosecutor in any individual series and individual series to protect him, and individually combined together to extract harge sums demoney from his pockets intending are sums demoney from his pockets intending the protection of the protect offence. It is not our intention to express an offence. It is not our intention to express a fairs, we only say that enough evidence exists poblige us to send the case before the constitution of fact can be determined. In another that of view the evidence presents a case which that to be investigated.

is presecutor and Mr. Finney both testify Prosecutor and Mr. Fluney both testify Proc of the relators came to the Continental of the this city, and there declared that "he wining a bull-ring to clevate oil; that the stion was already successful, but it was not must be extended; he had already the man the contribute. who were to contribute \$16,000 to easteoll;" "he then asked me," says \$20,000 in the plan, which el on 10,000 barrels, and the

the object of this combination was to purchase 150,000 harrels of oil in the Antwerp market, hold it, and thus stimulate the price of oil artificially, both in Activerp and in the oil markets of the world. We are aware that this evidence raises a question which it is difficult to solve, and which being answered, may seriously after the business of an entire community. soive, and which teen answered, may be to the fifted the business of an entire community. The danger of a conspiracy consists in the power which confederates wield by mere force of numbers, but all confederations are not criminal. The Commonwealth vs. Hunt, 4 Met. 134, Ch. J. Shaw said, "We think associations may be entered into, the object of which is to adopt measures that may have a tendency to impoverish another; that is, to diminish his gains and profits; and yet, so far from being criminal or unlawful, the object may be highly meritorious and

public-spirited.

"The legality of such an association will depend upon the means to be used for its accomplishment. If it is to be carried into effect by fair and honorable or lawful means, it is, to say the least, innocent; if by falsebood or force, it may be stamped with the character of conspiracy."

Combinations of capital may and often do injury great individuals; generally, however, legitimate agreements have for their objects simply a desire to advance the interests of commerce, stimuser to advance the interests of commerce, stimuser to advance the interests of commerce, at interests of comm late honorable competition, and by honorable means, without fulschood, fraud, force or menaces, enrich the confederates.

Vastly different is that conspiracy which, by neans of false statements, or fraudulent artifices, ceks to draw either an individual or the public into a position whereby, in the language of Ch. J. Gibson in Commonwealth vs. Carlisle, they or ne are "unjustly subjected to the power of the confederates, giving effect to the purposes of the latter whether of extortion or mischief. Why should it not be illegal to combine dishonestly to timulate the price of any marketable commodi-

Take for instance the articles of coal, wood, tiour, salt, oil or gold, where the combination is manifestly formed, not to stimulate trade by honest means or for fair protection to those engaged in any particular business, but for the purpose of enriching the confederates to the injury of individuals and whole communities, and where from the very magnitude of the operations, "an unmixed motive of mischief, either to the public or an individual," is apparent, and nothing but prejudice or oppression must inevitably

Practically, honest traders understand the pre-cise limits of honorable competition, and so do those who conspire so to control capital, as to render it sometimes impossible for honest men to transact business, and thus deliver individuals and the public into the uncontrolled power of conspirators.

Upon the point in this case now under consideration, the evidence discloses such a state of facts as to require me to send the relators to a jury to explain their conduct. The very nature of the alleged proposition made at the Continental by one of the relators, the objects to be attained, the time at which it was made, the parties present, and the circumstances surrounding the n. charly indicate that a question presents itself which can be answered legally only by a jury. The relators cannot, at this stage of the case produce cyldence or explain circumstances, and thus defend themselves. It may be that the combination made, and to be made, was legal and justifiable, but, we again say, that as this question can only be solved by determining their real motives and objects, and as enough appears to require them to explain their conduct, we must decline to discharge the relators in this writ. As many of the overt acts said to have been

ommitted were so perpetrated in this county, committed were so perpetrated in this county, we have no difficulty in holding that the crime is one over which we have jurisdiction; and as it has never yet been decided to our knowledge that partners may not continue to cheat and defraud, we must remand the relators. As this cause is one of serious magnitude it has received the protracted and attention relators. As the curved the protracted and attentive consideration of the whole Court, and I am authorized to say that the opinion just delivered the unanimous judgment of the Court. Let the relators be remanded into the custody of the Sheriff.

FORMATION OF OIL COMPANIES. NISI PRIUS—Justice Sharswood.—Dinsmore Oil Company, vs. Dinsmore, et. al. In equity. In dismissing this bill with costs, the judge says: "It cannot be doubted that if an individual, being the owner of property, whether land or a stock of goods, proposes to form a partnership of which such property is to be the capital, and puts his price upon it, makes no misrepresentation about it, tells no falsehood as to what he gave for no misrepresentation about it, considered as to what he gave for it, and his associates agree to take it at that price, it is an honest and fair contract, which cannot be impeached, either at law or in equity.

* * It can make no difference

or in equity. * * It can make no difference what may be the number of the associators or the character of the association—a private co-

It can make no difference

the character of the association—a private co-partnership or a corporation composed of many stockholders. A contrary doctrine would throw doubt over every sale by a stockholder to the corporation of which he is a member. A farmer having land worth \$50 an acre may say to his richer neighbor, here is a valuable mill seat, but I have not the means of improving it. I will sell a moiety of it to you for \$100 per acre, and put one-half of the purchase money. If you will sell a moiety of it to you for \$100 per acre, and put one balf of the purchase money, if you will advance a similar sum, into a common stock, to erect and carry on a grist mill. It would not alter the case if he should call together a large number of persons and propose to form a joint stock company or a corporation, he to receive a part of his price in stock of the company so to be formed. This is the position in which the defendants, Amos Dinsmore and his colleagues, stood in regard to the subject matter of this suit. They were the owners of land or leasehold interests in Venango county, and had been for a considerable time. A very and had been for a considerable time. A very large som of money had been expended in imlarge som of money had been expended in improving and developing it. One well upon it was producing at the rate of 80 barrels of oil per day. They came to the city of Philadelphia, and proposed, through the agency of the other defendants, to form an oil company to work the lands. They fixed the price at \$250.000 including however, upon retaining a work the lands. They fixed the price at \$250,000, insisting, however, upon retaining a large interest for themselves by receiving a considerable part of the purchase in shares of stock of the proposed company. The corporation was created, the contract was executed, shares of the company to the extent agreed upon were issued, and the balance was paid in eash. I have looked through the examinations in vain for any evidence that these gentlemen, either by themselves or their agents, made any false representations as to the character or value of the sentations as to the character or value of the sentations as to the character or value of the property, or resorted to any trick or contrivance to blind the eyes of those who became subscribers to the stock. * * * Nor can I perceive any better ground of recovery against the other defendants. They were the agents of the owners to dispose of lands by getting up an oil company. They were to receive from them, by agreement, a certain number of shares of stock, to which the owners were to be entitled, under the contract, as a compensation for their services. It matters not whether it was much or little.

much or little. The bill was dismissed with costs.

CRIME. The Bridgeport Bank Defaication,

[From the Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard.] Messrs. Henry Dutton and Henry White, sit-Mesers. Henry Dutton and Henry White, sitting as arbitrators, were engaged a portion of last week in trying a case submitted to them by P. T. Barnum and the Pequonnock Bank. The leading facts, as we understand them, are these: In November, 1855, Mr. Philo F. Barnum, as principal, and Mr. P. T. Barnum, as surety, executed to the bank a bond for \$15,000, in behalf of Wm. H. Barnum, son of Philo F. Barnum, then recently appointed clerk in the bank. Howard Barnum was then a lad of about fifteen years of age. At the time the bond was given P. T. Barnum was was then a lad of about fifteen years of age. At the time the bond was given P. T. Barnum was president of the bank, and resigned about a month afterwards because insolvent, removed from the State, went abroad, and did not return to this State to reside until about 1860. The employment of young Howard commenced in 1855, and continued till June last, though it is admitted that his productions did not commence until 1862. and continued till June last, though it is admitted that his peculations did not commence until 1863, 8 years afterward. Mr. Barnum resisted the payment of the losses on the ground that Howard, was hired by the bank for one year only, when he firswent there, and from year to year thereafter, and that the bond was given to secure the faithful performance of his duties the first year, and ceased to be binding afterward, there being no provision in it for reappointments. Another ground of defence was that the bond was given to secure the performance of the duties of cierk, to secure the performance of the duties of clerk, or youngest boy in the bank; whereas, at the time of the defalcation, Howard had ceased to be clerk and been promoted to the two offices of bookkeeper and teller; that as offices of bookkeeper and toller; that as cierk he could not have peculated to such an extent without detection, whereas in the double capacity of bookkeeper and teller he had been enabled to take the money and conceal the defalcations by false entries for a period of five years, and the false of the countries of the and until he had absorted one quarter of the bank's capital, without detection, or even suspi-Another point made was that the carelessness of the cashier and other officers charged

with the superintendence of the bank, in failing with the superintendence of the bank, in failing to make any inspection of the books, discharged the liability of the surety. And still another point was that, as the facts showed, in 1860 the cashier was paid a salary of \$2,100, under an agreement with the bank that he was to hird and pay the sub-employes out of his own and pay the sub-employes out of his own ealary on such terms as he could make with them. This arrangement lasted one year. Mr. Barnum's counsel claimed that this arrangement by the put a period to Howard's eugagement bank, and terminated the obligation of the bond. All these claims were resisted by the counsel for the bank, who claimed that Howard was engaged by the bank, who calmed that Howard was engaged by the bank under a continuous term of appoint-ments, which continued uninterrupted down to the period when the bank ceased to be a State institution covering embezzlements to the amount of about \$14,000, including interest, for which sum they claimed the surety was liable to the

UITY BULLETIN.

CITY MORTALITY .- The number of interments in the city for the week ending at noon to-day, m the city for the week ending at noon to-day, was 229 against 254 the same period last year. Of the whole number 122 were adults and 107 children. 67 being under one year of age; 108 were males, 121 females, 56 boys and 51 girls. The greatest number of deaths occurred in the Twentleth Ward, being 20, and the smallest number in the Eleventh Ward, where only one was reported.

was reported.

The principal causes of death were—Congestion of the brain, 6; consumption, 35; convulsions, 15; dropsy, 6; disease of the heart, 11; typhoid fever, 8; imitammation of the lungs, 23; marasmus, 9, and old age, 8.

MURDOCH'S READINGS .- Readings are the order of the day. Mr. Dickens commences his eagerly of the day. Mr. Dickens commences his eagerly-expected course on Monday next, and the public is already looking forward to the appearance of Mrs. Kemble, with her matchless interpretations of Shakespeare. Intermediately, Mr. James E. Murdoch, the famous elecutionist, announces a single entertainment of the same description, to be given at Concert Hall on Monday, January 21st, which will comprise in its programme choice selections from popular programme choice selections from popular authors, including some of Mr. Dickens's choice passages. Mr. Murdoch is such an established passages. Mr. Murdoch is such an established favorite that there can be no doubt that he will attract, as usual, a very large audience.

PROMENADE CONCERT AND HOP .- It is the intention of the members of Company I, of the Grey Reserve Regiment, to give a grand military and citizens' promenade concert and hop, at Horticultural Hall, on the evening of Wednesday. February 26th. It is the intention of the members to make this one of the most elegant and select affairs of the season, and it will only be necessary to glance at the list of the names of the gentlemen who have it in charge to be assured gentlemen who have it in charge to be assured that it will have this character. Arrangements have been made to provide music, which shall be superior to that usually furnished at such entert inments, and ample preparations are in progress to meet all the demands of the guests, and to contribute to their comfort and amusement.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT LICENSED .- The following additional licenses for places of amuse ment have been issued by the Mayor:

Atlantic Garden, 421 Callowhill street. Harrowgate Mausion. Long's Varieties, 758 South Third street. Washington Hall, Eighth and Spring Garden

F. Voorhees, 254 North Water street. American Mechanics' Hall, Fourth and George streets.

treets.

Buttay Street Hall.

G. Spies, 418 Vine street.

New Philadelphia Opera House.

Signor Blitz, Assembly Buildly gs.

The whole number of licenses issued thus far

SERIOUS BURNING .- I'me mo ning, about four o'clock, Mrs. Ellen Douglass, residing on Markaretta street, in Frankford, attempted to fill a coul oll lamp while it was lighted. Of course an exlosion occurred. The oil scattered over and set fire to the clothing of Mrs. Douglass. She was burned badly about the body before the flames could be extinguished. Her husband had his hands severely injured while assisting to subdue

CHICKEN THIEF .- About four o'clock this morning Wm. Dorwart was arreated, at Eleventh and Pine streets, with a lot of chickens and turkeys in his possession. He says that he belongs to Lancaster county, and acknowledges having entered the back yards of houses and taken the poultry out. The stolen property awaits claimants at the Fith District Police Station. Dorwart was committed by Alderman Swift.

WEDDING GIFTS STOLEN. The residence of John Wilson, at Cheltenham, in Montgomery county, was entered last night and was robbed of a lot of silver-ware and some clothing. Several of the stolen articles were wedding gifts to Mr Wilson's daughter, who was recently married, and is now on a bridal tour.

Dickens's Readings.-The geadings of Mr. Dickens, as condensed by himself, have been published in neat pamphlet form by Ticknor & Fields, each book containing the reading for one evening. They are a very handy guide to these delightful entertainments, and are for sale by all the booksellers. the booksellers.

ROBBERY OF A CIGAR STORE.—The cigar store of Gumpert & Brother, No. 414 Arch street, was entered last night by removing a screw from a keeper upon a door leading into a side entry. Imported cigars valued at \$500 were carried off.

Accident.-Robert McCann, aged 50 years, fell on the ice at Frankford road and Morris streets this morning. He had a leg broken, and was conveyed to St. Mary's Hospital. STEAMER DAMAGED. -The Weccacoo steam

fire-engine was overturned at Seventeenth and Filbert streets, yesterday afternoon, while on the way to a fire, and had an axle broken.

SAFE ROBBED.-The establishment of G. W. Otter, No. 508 Locust street, was entered last night and \$14 in money were taken from the

REDUCED PRICE OF DICKENS'S WORKS.-T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just made a very large reduction in the price of all their various editions of Dickens's Works, of which they issue twenty-four different editions. Their edition known as the "People's Duodecimo Edition," which is pulnted from large Clean transfer in the printed from the known as the "People's Duodecimo Edition," which is printed from large, clear type, Long Primer in size, and which has heretofore sold at \$2.50 a volume, has been reduced in price to \$1.50 a volume, making it the best and cheapest edition at this price published in the world. Their "Itlustrated Octavo Edition" has been reduced in price from \$2.50 to \$2.00 a volume. Their "Illustrated Duodecimo Edition" has been reduced in price from \$2.00 to \$1.50 a volume, and all their other twenty-one editions have been reduced in about the same ratio, to all or either of which editions they invite the attention of the public.

ANY OF THE READERS OF THE EVENING BUL-LETIN who may want binding executed neatly in all its varied styles, will find the establishment of all its varied styles, will line the establishment of Samuel Moore & Son, 46 and 48 North Seventh street, which is advertised in another column, one of the best in the city. They are fully pre-pared to execute plain and fancy book-binding, and to do it in a manner that will give satisfac-tion to their pattons possessing as they do a tion to their patrons, possessing, as they do, a practical experience of many years.

ASHER'S BALL .- The third annual ball of Prof. Asher will take place on Monday evening next, at the Musical Fund Hall, Locust street, above Eighth, when a number of novelties will be introduced, and from the well-known reputation of the Professor in such matters, it will be, to all those participating, an event long to be remembered.

CITY NOTICES.

THE SNAP OF A Dog, in the heated dog days THE SNAP OF A DOG, in the heated dog days, not more trying to the feelings than is the present cold grap. To protect your feelings against "cold snaps," visit the colebrated Ready-Made Clothing House of Charles Stokes & Co., under the Continental, and the pile of elegant and warm Winter Clothing that will meet your eyes will alone warm your feelings, equal to the most touching of Dickens' readings.

DRUGGISTS' BUNDRIES and Fancy Goods.

Snowden & Beothese; Importers, 23 South Eighth street. CHILDREN Cutting their Teeth or afflicted with cramps, choic, griply g and other infantile complaints, obtain instant relief from the use of Bower's Infant

SWEET ALMERIA WHITE GRAPES at 50 cents per pound. Also by the keg. A. L. VANSANT. Ninth and Unestnut.

ANY DISEASE Of a nervous character requires ANY DISEASE OF A DETVOUS CHARLEST TOUGHTS IN IMMEDIAE AIGHNION. AN OCCASIONAL GOSE OF DE. TUENER'S TO-DOULOUSERS, OF UNIVERSAL NEURAL PLANTED HILL WILL PROVEN THE MEMBALOTA, NETW-SACHO, OF AUTHORIST AND AUTHORIST AUTHORIST AND AUTHORIST AUTHORI den, Agents, Philadelphia.

You Can Ger
A handsome and durable set
Of Fine and Fancy Furs at
Oakfords', Continental Hotel.
Whitman & Co

Confections.—Messis. E. G. Whitman & Co., the popular Confectioners, No. 318 Chestnut street, have established an enviable reputation throughout the whole country for the superior purity, delicacy and flavor of their sweatmests. Probably nowhere can be found a manufactory where more expensive machinery is employed to tackle the public pa ate, and the result is seen in the immense stock of delictions booloms, candled fruits and nuts, cream confections, can amole and all the vast variety of articles which belong to a first-claves establishment. Messis. E. G. Whitman & Co. guarantee the absolute purity of their goods, and this is a most important consideration, in view of the adulteration which is so largely practiced by unseraphious dealers. Call on Messis. Whitman & Co., if you want the real article.

Response Soaps.—Elder Flower, Turtle Oil.

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

YOU CAN GET A handsome and durable set

Of Fine and Fancy Furs at Oakfords', Continental Hotel. A New Ecstacy .- To realize the most exqui-A New ECSTACY.—To realize the most expande, site generation of which one of the senses is capable, baptize your handkerchief with Phalon's Extract of the "Night Brooming Cereas." The perfume has no equal in the world of nature or of art. Pure as delightful, it produces no stain on the whitest fabric.

"No WINTER WITHOUT Snow."-The little "No WINTER WITHOUT SNOW."—The Interest storm to-day verifies our adage, just as we were despairing of any more anows; and we might add, "No winter can be enjoyed without suitable Clothing." This every body knows, some, perhaps, to their sorrow. But the best remedy for any discontent in this line is to visit Charles Stokes & Co.'s Clothing House, under the Continental; then will "the winter of our discontent be made glorious," etc.

"Bower's Gum Arabic Secrets" soothe and heal Coughs, relieve Hoarseness, tough morning phlegm, and afford great comfort in Brunchial irrifations. Try them. Made by Bower, Sixth and Vinc. Sold by druggists, 35 cents.

AT THE GAS OFFICE they have an instrument to indicate the pressure, and it makes some queer marks. We often meet men whose movements indicate a very heavy 'pressure,' but no matter how zig zog their course, they always go to tobacco stores

DEAFNESS, BLINDRESS 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 reliablesources in the city can be seen at his office, No. 345 Arch street. The medical faculty are invited to scompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his oractice. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge made for examination.

YOU CAN GET A handso ne and durable set Of Fine and Fancy Furs at

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPH: . JANUARY 11. Schr Grace Watton, Nicke son, from Dennisville, Schr Fmily & Jennie, Hewith, from Great Egg Harbor, Sthr S A Balce, Bolee, from Portsmenth, Schr J G Babecck Fisher, from Boston, Echr J G Babecck Fisher, from City Point.

CLEAR D Trills DAV.

Schr Ann Twibill, Edwards, Richmond, Dovey, Bulkley & Co.

& Co. Schr B Steelman, Call, New York, D Cooper.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Saxon, Bogge, cleared at Boston; 9th inst. for this port.

Ship Autocrat, Burwell, from Baltimore 22th Oct. for San Francisco, was spoken 4th ult lat 19 N, lon 2d.

Bark M E Corn ins. Burne, hence at Helvoet 26th ult.

R: k lerd Bron Embericos, from London for this port, salied from Deal 27th ult.

tous rigand, W shace, nence at Aniwerp 25th ult.

Big it larriet Januen, hence at Hamburg 25th ult.

Frie Harriet Stewart, Weeks, sailed from Palermo 18th ult. for this port.

ilt. for this port. Frie J. H. Dillingham, Mudgett, at Palermo 19th ult. us port. g Ortolan, Thomas, at Palermo 19th ult. from Genoa-

Bill Ortolan, Holmas, at thermo is in the from declar 17th.

Cin. Grace Girdler, Smith, hence for Boston, at New York yesterday. 10th int in a squall off Barnegat, lost mainboom and still foresail.

Schr Barah Chilen, Avis, hence at New York yesterday. Schrs Francis, Gibbs, hence for B ston, and M H Reed, Benon do for New Bedford, at New York yesterday. Schr Mannaritco Claypol-, hence at vobile 4th inst. for New York, with 650 bales cotton. 100 bbls rosin, 47 for New York, with 650 bales cotton. 100 bbls rosin, 47 hegs furpluture, 363 iron rails, 97 old car whosis, 9 bbls beeswax, 3 bales mass and sundries.

Schr Adul al, Steelman, hence at Boston 9th inst.

Schr H Simmons, Godfrey, hence for Boston, at Holmes' 11-16 5th in-2.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. CLAT EDATION OF DUKENS'S WORKS.

PLIERSONS CHEAP EDITION FOR THE MILLION. NINE VOLUMES ARE NOW READY .

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, 206 CHESTNUT Street. Philadelphia, are now publishing an entire NI W AND CHEAP EDITION OF CHARLES DICKENS'S WORKS. Each book will be printed from large type, that all can read, and each work will be issued complete in a large octavo volume, with a New Illus rated Cover, and sold at the low price of Twenty-five cents a Cover, and sold at the low price of Twenty-five cents a constant of the low price of Twenty-five cents a constant of the low price of Twenty-five cents a constant of the low price of Twenty-five cents a constant of the low price of Twenty-five cents a constant of the low price of Twenty-five cents a constant of the low price of Twenty-five cents as the constant of the low price of Twenty-five cents as th complete in a large octavo volume, with a New Hills Fated. Cover, and sold at the low price of Twenty-five cents a volume, or four dollars for a complete set. This edition is called. "PETERSONS" CHEAP EDITION FOR THE MILLION." and is the cheapest edition of the work of the lee Dickens over printed. The following nine volumes are now ready, viz.:

A CHEAT EXPECTATIONS. Price Twenty-five cents. NICHOLAS NICKLESY. Price Twenty-five cents. OH RISTMAS ST. RIES. Price Twenty-five cents. DUMBY YANDSON. Price Twenty-five cents. DUMBY YANDSON. Price Twenty-five cents. PICKWICK PAFERS. Price Twenty-five cents. OLIVER TWIST. Price Twenty-five cents. AMERICAN NOTES. Price Twenty-five cents. AMERICAN NOTES. Price Twenty-five cents.

AMERICAN AUTES. -Booksellers, News Agents, Canvassers, Labraries, Reading Rooms, Clubs, and a t persons whatever will be supplied with "Petersons" Chean Edition for the Militon" of Charles Dickens's Works at Firrers. Dochars a hundred, net cash with order, which is Forty per cent, off, assorted to suit themselves. Now is the time for every apprentice, cleik, mechanic, journeyman, ladies at trades, in stores, or at home, in every city, town or village in the land ty club, together and procure a set of "Précisions" Edition of Dickens's Works" at this low price.

price.

23 T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, ha e just made a very large reduction in the prices of all their various editions of Dickens's Works of which they issue ome twenty-fou "edition." Their edition known as the "People's Bucketimo Evition." Which is printed from large clear type, Long Printer in size, and which has beretoure seid at \$2.60 a volume, has been reduced in price to \$1.50 a volume, making it the best and cheapest edition at this price published in the world, "Their "Heistrated Octavo Edition." has been reduced in price from \$2.50 to \$3.20 a volume. Their "Historated Duodecomo Lotiton," has been reduced in price from \$2.50 a volume, and all-their-other twenty-one editions. have been reduced; in abo" the same, ratio, to all or citier of which editions the any invite the attention of the public.

All Rooks published are for sale by us the moment they are issued from the press, at Publishers prices. Call in person, or send for whatever books you want, to T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, in 11-2t 266 Chestnut street, Philads., Pa. SKATING PARKS.

OLNTRAL SKATING PARK, Fifteenth and Wallace.

SPLENDID SKATING TO-DAY. MUSIC, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, BY THE BATTERLEE BAND.

SEATING EATHAURDINARY.

MISS. NELLIE DEAN.
ONLY IS YEARS OLD.
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THE LITTLE SKATING QUEEN OF THE WEST.
MISS. NELLIE DEAN.
UNFOULLIFD ON SKATES.
WILL SKATE AT THE.
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THIST YELLS THE WAINUT STREETS.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Admirion. 25 cont. Scanon Tickets, 83.
Take Market or Wa nut Street Cars.
To the walnut dean.

AUCTION SALES. REAT BARGAINS AT AUCTION.
PAWNBROKERS
EXTENSIVE SALE.

FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, dec.
At the Auction Btore of Co.
At the Auction Btore of Co.
Northeast corner of Pecord and Union streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
On MONDAY MUKNING, January 18, 1868,
At 9 deleck A M.

EW Goods open for examination from 7 to 9 o'clock on the morning of sale,

DONNELLY A PROCESSION OF THE PROCESSION

DONNELLY & BRO., Brokers, 938 South - treet AMUSEMENTS.

see Sixth rage for aids ion I Amusements.

MERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC MATINEE, L this afternoon, at 3% of lock. See notice under "special Notices," 185 ISAAC B. EVANS

MARUFACTURES AND DEALER IN OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND

Naval Stores and Soaps,

le. 16 North Delaware avenue, Philada.

CLOTHING.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

JONES' Old Established

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, 604 MARKET STREET.

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For style, durability, and excellence of workmanship, our goods cannot be excelled. Particular attention pate to customer work, and a perfect fit guaranteed in 2d occt th studies

EDWARD P. KELLY TAILOR, S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Sts.

Complete assortment of CHOICE GOODS.

which will be made in best manner at MODERATE PRICES.

CLOSING OUT PATTERN COATS AND CLOTHES NOT CALLED FOR AT LOW PRICES.

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LOOKING GLASSES At Low Prices.

Novelties in Chromo Lithographs.

Fine Engravings,

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With late arrivals of CHOICE PICTURES.

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816 Chestnut Street. REMOVAL.

1868.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAM.

REMOVAL.

Their Late Betail Warerooms,

519 Chestnut Street, NO. 509 CHESTNUT STREET,

Where, with increased facilities, they will in future conduct their

Wholesale and Retail BUSINESS.

FURS. &c.

1867. FALL AND WINTER 1867.

FUR HOUSE,

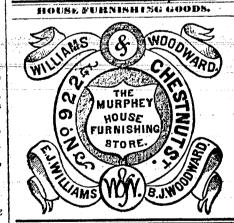
(ESTABLISHED IN 1818.) The undersigned invite the attention of the Ladies a

MUFFS, TIPPETS, COLLARS, GO. IN RUSSIAN SAPLE,
HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
MINK SABLE,
ROYAL ERMINE, CHINCHILLA, FITCH, &c.,
211 of the latest style.,
SUPERIOR FINISH,

and at reasonable prices.

Ladies in mourning will find handsome articles in PFLSIENNES and SIMIAS, the latter a most beautiful FUR. CARRIAGE ROBES, SLEIGH ROBES, and FOOT MUFFS in great variety.

A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH. Will remove to our New Store, No. 1212 Chestnu street, about May 1st, 1663.



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HIGHEST PREMIUM AWARDED FOR

BLANK BOOKS,

By the Paris Exposition.

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339 Chestnut Street,

TO RENT. TO LET-STORE AND CELLAR NO. 420 NORTH
Eighth street.

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TO LET-STORE AND CELLAR NO. 420 NORTH
WILLIAM SAIDLEIL,
424 North Eighth street. FOR RENT—A FACTORY BUILDING ON COBB

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The water is sufficient for four sets of machinery
during the entire year. The building, water wheel, to,
are in good order. There is a dwelling and a number of
tenant houses in like condition; also, 35 acros of land,
part arable and part wood. To a good tenant the cent
will be moderate. Possession on the lat of April next.
Apply to
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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.

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HANDSOMFLY FURNISHED PARLOR AND CHAM-ber, second floor. Blustion most desirable. Address "E." Bullerin office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATE PRINTING. Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, cutitled "An Act is Relation to Public Printing," approved the minth day of April. A. D. 1856, and the supplement thereto, approve 25th February, 1963, notice is hereby given, that the Spenkers of the Benate and House of Representatives of said Commonwealth will receive scaled proposals until twelve o'clock, at noon, of the fourth TUESDAY of January, 1868, for doing the Public Printing and Binding for the term of three years from the first day of July next,

at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in

aid act relating to Public Printing and Binding approved

the ninth day of April, A. D. 1856, and according to the mode and manner and conditions specified in said act and the several supplements thereto. Said proposals to specify the rate per centum on the whole of the rates of the said act taken together, and not a specification of the rate per centum below the rates on ach item. 'I he following is the form of proposals for the

State Printing and Binding:

1 —— propose to do alithe State Printing and Binding in the manner and in all respects subject to the pro-visions of the act of the ninth of April, A. D. 1956, and the several supplements thereto, for the period of three years from the first day of July next, at the rate of centum below the rates specified in said act; and should the State Printing and Binding as aforesaid be altotted to me, "I will be ready forthwith with bond and approved sureties, as required by the act approved 25th Pebroary, 1869, for the faithful performance of the work so allotted," which said proposals shall be signed, and together with the bond required, shall be seak dun and endorsed "Propossis for Public Printing and Binding," and shall be directed to the said Speakers, and be directed to one or both of them as aforesaid, to be opened, announced and allotment made on the 28th day of January, 1863, agree-ably to the provisions of the said act of ninth of April,

F. JORDAN. Secretary of the Com JANUARY 6th, 1868.

1855, and the several supplements thereto.

ja8-tja23rp GROCERIES, LIQUOUS, &C.

YARMOUTH BLOATERS

Just received by

Thompson Black's Son & Co., Broad and Chestnut Streets.

noisen the tf Gentlemen's furnishing gouds

GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS.

JOHN C. ARRISON,

Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street, "IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT." which has given such general satisfaction for heatness of it on the breast, comfort in the neck, and ease on the shoulders. It is made in the best manner, BY HAND, and is confidently recommended as THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Also—A well-selected stock of Goods, consisting of GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS (which he makes a specialty).
COLLARS OF ALL KINDS AND LATEST STYLES.

COLLARS OF ALL KINDS AND LATEST STILLES,
SILK EMIRTS AND DRAWERS,
MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BUCKERIN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
TRAVELING SHIRTS,
STOCKS, TIES, OLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, SUB
PENDERS, HOSILRY,
And other goods appertaining to a Gentleman's Wardroba,

FURNITURE, &C. A. & H. LEJAMBRE

HAVE REMOVED THEIR Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms

No. 1435 CHESTNUT Street.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

SALE R ORDER OF HEIRS.—ESTATE OF

SALE R ORDER OF HEIRS.—ESTATE OF

Be nhard 8 hwelkert deed.—Toomas & 8 ns Ansatte of the case of the cas

peyinning. Clear of all incumbrance, Torms, Cash.
M. THOMAS & BONS, Auctioneers,
jall 18 129 and 141 South Fourth street. jail 18

IES and 141 South Fourth street.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THOMAS & SONS,
Auctioneers.—Valuable Three-story Brick Building.
No. 1117 Filbert street, formerly occupied by the Columbia Fire Engine Co. On Tuesday, January 21st, 1829, at 12 o'clock, noon. will be sold at vublic sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange: All that valuable three-story brick measuage and lot of ground, formerly occupied by the Columbia Fire Engi e Company, situate on the north-fed of Filbert street, 181 feet 9 inches east of Twelf theirest. No. 117; the lot containing in front on Filbert street 16 feet 3 inches, and extending in depth 80 feet.

feet.

EFF Clear of all incumbrance.
Immediate possession. Keys at A. W. Auner's, northesset coiner Eleventh and Market streets.

Terma-cash.

EFF The above is a valuable property for business purposes, being opposite to two of the principal markethouses in the city.

THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

jall 18

189 and 141 South Fourth street.

jail 18

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 133 and 141 South Fourth street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS, SALE.—

Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 417 Diamond street, 150 to tween Susquebanna avonus and Norris street, 150 to tween Susquebanna avonus and Norris street, 150 to tween Susquebanna avonus and Norris street, 150 to tween the Ward. On Tuesday, January 28, 1628, at 18 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick dwelling, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, rituate on the north side of Diamond street, No. 47; containing in front o... I amond street to feet; and extending in dopth in front o... I amond street to feet; and extending in dopth in front o... I amond street to feet; and extending in dopth in front o... I amond street to feet; and extending in dopth in front o... I amond street to feet; and extending in dopth in front o... I amond street to a 3 feet wide alley. With the privilege theycof.

By Clear of all incumbrance, 1919.

Terms—Cash. Possection 181 delyn.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 1911,18.25

Nos. 183 and 141 South Fourth street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS ALE.—

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS SALE.—

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS SALE.—

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS SALE.—

189 and 141 South Fourth street.

RFAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SOND SALE.—
Well-scenred Ground Rent, \$86 a year, On TuesBix day, January 21rt, 1888, at 130 clock, noon, will be
sold at public sale at the Phil-dephia Exchange, all
sold at public sale at the Phil-dephia Exchange, all
that well-scenred redesimable ground rent of \$86 a year,
that well-scenred redesimable ground rent of \$86 a year,
that well-scenred redesimable ground rent of \$86 a year,
the west ridge of Hodine (formerly Adams) street, 288 feet
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WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, inst leaving one. The best of reference given. Ad-dress BROWNE, 311 Green street.