DASH AND BLIGHTED APPROFION.

Wealthy Resident of Hudson County, N. J., Asked to Pay 840,000 for Breach of Promise. A suit brought by Mrs. Mary A. Harrison, a widow lady, to recover \$40,000 damages against Georgo Vreeland, a widower, for breach of pro-mise, was commenced in the Hudson County Supreme Court on Wednesday, before his Honor, Judge Bedie. The parties in the case are residents of Greenville, the plaintiff being about 40 dents of Greenville, the blanks being about your years of age, while the defendant—a wealthy man—has passed his 80th year, and has been a life-long resident of his place of abode. The case, as all scandal cases do, excites a great deal of interest, and, as a consequence, the court-room was filled with interested spectators during the

after he came home, for a long time, until the February following; when he got well enough to go out he went to New York on busi-

nees, and while returning on the cars he met Mra-Harrison, who wanted him to come and see her, as she had a great deal to tell him about Mrs-

Shelly and a marriage certificate which she had seep; he did not say anything about being "a prodigate" that he did not "confess his sine" to

prodigate that he did not "confess his sins" to her because he had none to confess, he did not promise to marry her if she would help him out of his suit with Mrs. Shelly; he made no contract of marriage with her conditional upon the decision about his alleged marriage with Mrs. Shelly; never said he "ought to worship uer" for her help in the case; witness thought that Mrs. Harrison brought him a note from Mr Potter.

about some business matters; after the suit with Mrs. Shelly was concluded Mrs. Harrison urgon

him repeatedly to marry her, but he invariably replied by telling her that he never intended to marry her, and that if he had be could not do it.

as he might have a case of bigamy against him in October, 1867, witness received a letter from A.-Dixon, Jr., notifying him that an action for

demages would be brought against him for breach of promise by Mrs. Harris n, and asking him to "come and settle;" when he received the letter from Mr. Dixon he went to see Mrs. Harrison and read a letter to her which he had received from Mrs.

Shelly, in which the latter claimed to be his wifer this was shown to Mrs. Harrison, to show that

this was snown to mrs. Harrison, to show the could not marry sny body; the witness admit ted that he had given Mrs. Harrison \$250 for the purpose of prosecuting the Sunday Mercury for tibel upon her in connection with the Sacily case; be had also given her other sums at different

times: the first loan of \$50 was never repaid; \$2

tine; the list foan of \$50 was never repair; \$25 more was soon added, then he gave her \$25 for the pu:pose of getting a new set of teeth; for furniture, \$15; a slik dress, \$17 50; a chair, \$10, and a subsequent sum was given her for the purpose of redeeming a watch; after he gave her the

\$1,000 she did not obtain much more from him

Upon cross-examination by Mr. Dixon, Mr. Vretlend related the circumstances of his ac-

quaintance with Mrs. Shelly; he boarded in a house in New York, where Mrs. Shelly also

tiouse in New York, where Mrs. Shelly also lived; witness subsequently moved to a house which he hired in Seventy-eighth street, to which he and Mrs. Shelly moved, and where they resided together; during the progress of the suit with Mrs. Shelly he visited a Miss Hayden, in Third avenue, and paid her money at different times; witness presented Mrs. Harrison with a gold watch; that was sometime "before all this muss came up;" witness was often obliged to listen to Mrs. Harrison's talk about being married to him, but he never talked about it; she first commence of to talk about it. he believed, in the spring

mencid to talk about it, he believed, in the spring

of 1863; during the summer of 1865 he did no

visit her often, nor at any time thereafter; noth ing was ever said by him about being married af-ter the suit with Mrs. Shelly was fluished; in May,

1864. Mrs. Shelly came to his house and borrows

he invited him to come and see her in New

York; it was then that his visits to her com-menced; in the spring of 1863 witness first heard

that Mrs. Harrison was getting ready to be mar-

ried, and when asked about her he always re-plied by saying that if she was getting ready he

vas not, and that he had had "too much trouble

with "omen" to have any more to do with them;

ould spread any talk about his marriage to her

t had been spread.

Upon the redirect examination the witness

stated that when he lived with Mrs. Shelly in Seventy-eighth street he occupied a room by him-

self. The money which he gave Miss Hayden was

to pay the rent of her rooms; he was never married to Miss Shelly.

The testimony of this witness concluded the case for the defence, when the Court adjourned.

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.

Journal of an Aide-de-Camp of Roch-

ambeau.

French manuscript, now in possession of Mr. C. F. Harris, of that city. It is the journal of a French officer who served under Count de Ro-

chembeau, and bears the following title: "Jour-bel depuis mon depart de France, 26 Mars, 1781;

jusq'au 18 Novembre de la même anuès que l'urn ée aux ordres de M. le Cte. de Rochambeau

since is departure from France the 26th of March, 1781, to the 18th of November of the same

year, of the army under the orders of the Compte

te Rechambeau, when it went into winte

quarters.) It is handsomely written, and makes a small folio volume of 116 pages. In it are nine beautifully executed maps and plans, some of them four feet in

cuted maps and plans, some of them four feet in length, as follows: 1. Map of the Island of Rhode is and; 2, 8 and 4. Maps of the route of Rochambeau's army from Newport, through Hartford to Fishkill; 5. Camp on the North river, near Doo's Ferry, showing the positions of the French and American armies: 6. Map of the country nor:h of New York, embracing Fort Washington, Harlem river and the vicinity; 7. Morrisania, with portions of the East river and Long Island; 8. Frog's Point and part of Long Island; 9. Plan of West Point; 10. Plan of the Battle of Frenton; 11. Plan of the Siege of New York, 1781. This vain able and

of the Siege of New York, 1781. This valuable and interesting manuscript was in the c-lebrated Maison new feale which took place in Paris on the 15th of January, in 1868, at which Mr. Harris

was so fortunate as to secure it against the

competition of several European libraries and

After spending a few days in Boston and Cam-

bridge, the writer came to Providence, where he found the French troops encamped under Gene-

rai Count de Rochambeau. His observations

about Providence are very brief. He calls it a "beautiful little town," with an extensive com-

"beautiful little town," with an extensive commerce before the war. There is nothing curious here, he says, but "a hospital of the greatest beauty." The building alluded to was doubtless the old, or northern, editice of Brown University, which at one period during the Revolutionary war was used for a hospital. This fine structure, so superior then to all others in Providence, together with its heartiful situation no doubt.

together with its beautiful situation, no doubt

From Providence the French troops com-

The first day they encamped near Water-

menced their march westward on the 18th of

man's tavern, and the second day reached Plain-

man's tavern, and the second day reached Plainfield, which the writer says occupies "a superb
position." This officer seems to have an eye to
the position of every place he sees, with a view
to us defence. The position of Windham he also
considers fine. Of Hartford, little is said; but
with Weathersfield he was in ecstacles.
The houses there were fine, and in order
to see the adjoining county he went
up into the steeple of the village church. He says
he could see the country for fifty miles around,
and declares it to be the most beautiful he had
seen in America. The route from Providence to

seen in America. The route from Providence to Pishkill, with each day's march, is laid down with great precision. The army set out in a single division, until they reached Windham, when they formed two divisions, and thus, from eight

to to n miles apart, in parallel lines, they marched to the Hudson river. We will not follow the

The Journal says: "In addition to the journal

the reare in the volume the following interesting papers: A copy of the capitulation of Yorktown

and Gloucester, in which event the French army took part. A letter in relation to the same from

took part. A letter in relation to the same from then ral Washington. Journal of the Siege of Yorktown, by M de Menonville, Aldé Major-Gen-eral. Atstract of the campaign of the naval

orces, under orders of Compte de Grasse,

runked by his orders on board the 'Ville de Paris.' Construction of the American Army; and

totes on the Constitution of the thirteen United States. The maps and plans are drawn with care, and add greatly to the value of the journal,

which was doubtless prepared for General de Rectambean himself. It is in its original red Morocco binding, with the edge of the leaves

richly gilded.
"We learn that there was great competition for it at the sale, and that, besides a everal orders for the volume from the United States, the British

Muscom and other great European libraries were competitors for it. We think our townsuan,

Museum and other great European notation were competitors for it. We think our townsman, Mr. Harris, showed much pluck in carrying off the prize against such antagonists. It is to be hoped that the manuscript may be printed, ac-

-Without counting the Rothechilds, there are

n Paris about 150 Israelites, whose combined for-

richty gilded.

companied by its maps.

tunes amount to \$200,000,000.

it racted the attention of the French officer.

est entré dans ses Quartiers d'hiver."

The Providence Journal describes an origin i

The case will be summed up to-day.

be had no doubt but that as far as Mrs. Harrison

\$10 from him to pay a doctor's bill; at that

entire day.

Mr. J. Dixon, Jr., appeared for the plaintiff, and Hon. Cortland Paraer and James Floring,

Req., for the defendant.
The declaration sets forth that this action was brought to recover damages for a breach of a contract of marri-ge; that on the 9th of January, 1866, defendant engage d to marry plaintiff whenever so required; second, that defendant promised to marry plaintiff within a reasonable time; third, that defendant promised to marry plaintiff as soon as a certain (divorce) suit was decided be-tween him and Caroline E. Vreeland, and finally,

that he promise to marry plaintiff on the lat of June, 1867, all of which he failed to perform; Mrs. Harrison was first placed on the stand and testified that she had lived in Greenville durand featured that she must read in Greenville dar-ing the past twelve years; that her husband had been dead one year when she first commenced to reside there; she had obtained a livelinood for herself and her daughter by teaching school; she related the circumstances which led to her acrelated the circumstances which led to her acquaintance with Mr. Vreeland; she first spoke to him in 1862, in making application to borrow \$50, which he lent her upon the security of a leg tay which had been bequeathed her; subsequently in the Spring of 1863 the defendant called upon her and proposed marriage; the month of Jüly, 1863, was fixed for the time when they should be united; they frequently talked upon the subject, but the time arrived and the defendant was not prepared to make his offer good; in the month of September. nake his offer good; in the month of September, of the same year, he began to complain of the in-terference of his children and relatives; she told terference of his children and relatives; she told him that if he was to be influenced in that way against her she did not want to come into his family, when he replied that he would not give her up to please anybody; the defendant frequently called upon her until the Spring of 1864, asking her to have patience with him, for he would soon be able to marry her; witness had in 1863 given up her school, and when she reminded him of this, he said he would remuserate her for her loss and proposed to give her \$1,30; minded him of this, he said he would remuserate her for her loss and proposed to give her \$1,30; the consented to take the money; when he brought the money he also presented a paper, which he desired her to sign; sne kept the paper a few days, took a copy of it, and signed it, delivering it to him with her signature attached; the told him when she gave it to him that it sounded like a release from his promise, and re-marked that if he had desired to be relieved he should have said so at an earlier day; he replie that he did not want a release, and that be would not give her up on any con-sideration; witness told him that she could not remain in that position, and that if he was ready to get married she was; he continued his calls as formerly, at the intervals of about a week between each visit until in the Spring of 1865; he said that he had been unjustly taxed to a large amount, and that when he had settled that matter they would be married; during the Summer of 1865 he was more attentive and kind than who had ever known him to be; no soon afterward went to New York to live, and in November he was brought home in a state of lilness: soon after represented herself as his wife; witness then wrote to defendant, and he came to her house as soon as he was able to do so, about five weeks afterward; he then said that the woman was not his wife; that he was only living with her; to which witness replied that in such a case her; to which witness replied that in such a case she would have no more to say to him; at this Mr. Vreeland seemed to be greatly displeased, and saked her forgiveness for his bad conduct, and confessed that he had treated her shamefully, but he said if she would give him her "forgiveness, sympathy and aid," he would try to do better and that he would marry her; he said that he was "the victim of a d——d conspiracy," that the woman, Mrs. Shelley, wanted to prove that she was married to him, and that it was in witness's power to prove the contrary; it was in witness's power to prove the contrary witness then consented to help him if he would lead "a decent and respectable life" and marry her on the following Christmas; he promised to do so and she consented to become a witness for him; by her testimony he gained his cause; after the trial was finished be came to see her, and told her that she had saved one third his property, and that he "ought not only to marry her, but to worship her;" he then began to plead for more time to perform his marriage contract, and told her that Mrs. Shelley had three years time in which to appeal the ease, and that if the should then gain it the would arrest him for bigomy; he spoke of having Mrs. Shelley indicted for perjury and sent to prison, but witness surgested that the could be sent to California, to which piace and bad offered to go if Mr. Vreeland would pay her expenses; negotiations were entered into to get the woman to go, but they were broken off by Mr. Vreeland, who said that witness must wall three years, or, if she preferred to commence a suit, she might do so; that he would fight her to the last. Upon cross-examination the witness stated that in the first commencement of the contability there was no "love passages;" subsequently there were many; Vreeland had given her money at two different times, besides the one thousand dollars; the first time

was too old to marry, and never told her that he did not intend to marry her; when witness wrote him the letter upon his return from New York he came to her and seemed to be very much affected, weeping like a child; witness visited Mrs. Shelley three times at her blaze in New York her object the content of the seemed to be very much affected, weeping like a child; witness visited Mrs. Shelley three times at her blaze in New York her object the child. her house in New York; her object was to obtain from that lady the "release" which she had given to Mr. Vreeland; Mrs Shelley had pledged herself to give it to witness in case she would promise to commence a suit against Vreeland for damages, and divide the amount obtained with Mrs Shelley; witness would not enter into such an agreement, and could not, therefore, obtain pos-

he gave her fifty dollars to purchase a new set of teeth; and after the suit with Mrs. Shelley was fin-

ished, he gave her \$250 to commence a suit

against the Sunday Mercury for libel; she gave the money to Mr. Whiting, Mr. Vreeland's coun-

sel in the Shelley case, and he still had it, the suit not being brought against the newspaper. In reply to the question whether the defendant was

a very ardent lover, the witness replied that he was; an assertion which produced oud laughter

in the court-room. He never said to her that he

seresion of the paper.

Mrs. Sarah Tuttle, a lady residing in Greenville, near the house of Mrs. Harrison, was then called and gave testimony to frequent visits being made by Mr. Vrceland to the plaintiff and to other facts corroborating the testimony of Mrs. Harrison.

George Vreeland, the detendant, sworn—I reside in Greenville, and was born there: have been married twice; my first wife died in 1857; had eight children, all by the first wife; there are now five of them; the eldest, I suppose, is about eixty, (laughter,) and the youngest forty; have grandchildren; don't know how many, (laughter) have great-grandchildren; my second have grandchildren; don't know now many, (laughter;) have great-grandchildren; my accound wife died in December, 1862; first knowledge 1 have of the plaintiff, Mrs Harrison, was in '62, when one day she came running out and wanted to borrow \$50; the first interview was before my wife's death, in December, '62; just after my wife's death Mrs Harrison sent a note after my wife's death, Mrs. Harrison sent a note for me, and I went up and let her have the \$50; was invited, and called again; I was low-spirited, and called to see her by invitation; never called except by invitation; she spoke to me about marrying in 1864; I said, "Get married? why, my wife isn't cold yet;" she wanted to know how long people waited before they got married; told her generally a year; in reference to the release, she threatened a suit for breach of promise; told she threatened a suit for breach of promise; total-her I hated to go into Court with such a dirty case as that, and had rather settle it; ehe finally agreed to take \$1.000, and drew up and signed the release herself; I always told her I never intended to marry again; that no one would marry as old a man as myself that no one would marry as old a man as mysolf except for his money; I visited her after the release, at her invitation; cannot say ho w often but lease, at her invitation; cannot say how often but not half as often as she wanted me to; in the Fall of 1864 I received a letter from Mra. It arrison and wrote a reply; the letter (hown) is a copy of it; (plaintiff, after reading the letter, dealed ever

(plaintin, after reading the letter, denied ever having received it.)

After discussion, the Court decided to allow the letter to be read. Another letter was also read, having been written by the defendant.

These letters were written in the Fall of 1864,

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

and the witness swore positively that he had never asked her to marry him previously; that indeed "he never opened his head to her on the enbject;" in the Summer of 1865, he went to New York to live; he had had some previous acquaintance with Mrs. Shelly; during the Summer of 1865 he was at Mrs. Harrison's house three or four times; about the first of October he was taken elek in New York and was brought home, accompanied by Mrs. Hayden; he was very slok after he came home, for a long time, until the A Letter Herotofore Unpublished The Chicago Evening Journal says it is in-debted to C. B. Nelson, Esq., of that city, for the privilege of presenting the following beautiful and characteristic memorial of Dr. Franklin to in FROM DR. FRANKLIN TO MISS E. HUBBARD

Philadelphia, Feb. 12, 1756.—Dear Child: I condole with you. We have lost a most dear and valuable relation, but it is the will of God and Nature that these mortal bodies be laid aside when ture that these mortal codies be laid aside when the soul is to enter into real life. Existing here on earth is scarcely to be called life. 'I'le rather an embryo state—a preparation to living, and man is not completely born until he is dead. Why, then, should we grieve that a new child is born among the immortals— new member added to their society? We are spirite. That bodies should be lent to us while they can afford us pleasure, assist us to acquiring knowledge, or in doing good to our fellow ores tures, is a kind and benevolent act of God. When they become unfi for their purposes, and afford us pain instead of pleasure, instead of an aid become an incumbrance, and answer none of the come an incumbrance, and answer none of the intentions for which they were given, it is equally kind and benevotent that a way is provided by which we may get rid of the n. That way is death. We ourselves pracently, in some cases, choose a partial death. A mangled, painful limb, which can not be restored, we willingly cut off. He that placks cut a tooth parts with it freely, slace the pain goes with it; and he that quite the whole body parts with all pain and possibility of oah and parts with all paid and possibility of paid and diseases it was liable to or capable of making him suffer. Our friend and we are invited abroad on a party of pleasure that is to last forever His chair was first ready, and he has gone be fore us. We could not conveniently all start together, and why should you and I be grieved at this, since we are soon to follow, and we know where to find him? "Adieu, my dear, good child, and believe tha I shall be, in every state, your affectionate papa.

Benj Frank in.

"Alluding to ged an chairs, then in fashlonable use. Bob Tyler's Opinion of Things.

The Baltimore American contains this: Robert Tyler, son of the President, and a feeble, starved-looking sort of person, is editor of the Mortgomery (Alabama) Advertiser. About every third sentence of his rice-water articles is habituded. ally set in italics. Here is an italicised gom from

"General Grant knows that in the present condition of the country, both financially and po-litically, the United States dare not fire a gun in any foreign war, with even a second rate power investing the second rate power and force in the can maintain six good iron-clad frigutes on a war footing for a year possesses now a Bond of Fule against the United States, so far as were so concerned. General Grant well knows that the smoke of a single gun will throw up the price of gold one hundred per cent or more. Besides, the world at large knows that the Government of the United States is in a quasi revolutionary state—that no citizen now knows under what sort of a Government he is now living."

CITY BULLETIN.

ROBBERGES IN THE TWELFTH WARD .- The dwelling of Mr. L. Walker, No. 510 North Fifth street, was entered last night. The thief bored : hole through the kitchen door and then slipped the bolt. Silver-ware and clothing valued at \$75

About the same time the house of Mr. Smith, No. 515 Buttonwood street, was entered in a similar manner, and was also robbed of a lot of silver-ware and clothing.

THE WEATHER. - The proprietors of the skating parks have bright countenances this morn ing. There is a very fair prospect for gathering in some ca-b. Yesterday afternoon the mercury started downwards, and the wind got high. Last night the atmosphere was very cold, and during this morning we have had a series of snow

NARROW Escape. - A man named Robor Bowers, aged sixty-seven years, was found in Conocksink creek, near Columbia avenue, where he is supposed to have fallen accidentally. He was in an incensible condition, and was conveyed to a house at Sixth street and Columbia avenue, where the proper restoratives were administered by Dr. Schoales.

JUVENILE THIEVES .- Three youths, named Thomas Kelly, John Kelly and Martin Wallace, rere arrested yesterday upon the charge of steal ing cotton from the fronts of stores on Front street and D-laware avenue. When arrested shoulder. The juveniles were taken before Alderman Carpenter, and were committed to answer.

FRIGHTENED OFF. - A house at the southeast corner of Ninth and Cross streets was entered last night by breaking open the trap-door, which the thief reached by passing through an unoccu-pled house in the same row. Before the robber had time to secure any plunder he was frightened by some of the inmates, and escaped.

HOUSE ROBBERY.-Last evening, between six and seven o'clock, the dwelling of Mrs. Austin, on Tenth street above Reed, was entered through a rear second-story window, which was reached from a shed. The house was rausacked, and a gold water, \$30 in silver coinand \$100 in greenbacks were stolen.

AN OWNER WANTED .- A boy was arrested ves terday on Eleventh street, near Callowhill, while offering to sell 18 pounds of horse-shoe nails at a price considerably below their value. The nails which he said were given to him by a man to sell, are awaiting an owner at the Eighth District Police Station.

ALLEGED BOARDING HOUSE THISE,-A MAN who gave his name as Henry D. Gillon was arrested this morning at the Washington House, upon the charge of attempting to break into the room of one of the boarders. He will have hearing at the Central Station this afternoon.

FOUND DROWNED. -The body of an unknown white man, which had evidently been in the water for some time, was found in the dock below Callowhill street last evening, and was taken in charge by the Coroner.

SLIGHT FIRE. This morning, about half-past one o'clock, a dwelling house, No. 2413 Coral street, was slightly damaged by fire. The flames originated from the stove.

BAR MEETING .-- Yesterday, at noon, a largely attended meeting of the members of the bar was held in the District Court room, for the purpose of taking action in relation to the sudden death of Pavid Paul Brown, Jr. Judge Stroud was called on to precide, and Richard Ludlow and Samuei Wotherill, Esqs., were selected as Secre-turies. Mr. John B. Gest, after making some well-lined remarks in relation to the deceased, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Bar of Philadelphia have

eard with profound sorrow of the decease of David Paul Brown, Jr., an honored member of the protession.

Resolved, That our late brother, by his uniform

courtery of deucanor and kindness of heart, his high social qualities, his strict integrity of character and varied learning was endeared to us while living, and new that he has gone his memory is enshrined in our hearts.

Resourced. That while we reverently submit to the degree of Proyeldone, which has removed as the decree of Providence, which has removed a leved companion in the prime of his manhood, we tender to her who has so suddenly been be-

reaved our bearfielt sympathy.

Resolved, That we will attend his funeral, and that a committee of six be appointed by the chairman to deliver a copy of these resolutions to the family and the vonerable father of the de-

In seconding the resolutions, the following gentlemen likewise paid eloquent tributes to the memory of the deceased: Messrs. Dwight, McCall, Wister, Henry, Mitcheson and his Honor Judge The resolutions were then carried, and the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as the committee: Messra Gest, Price, McCall, Henry, Mitcheson and Wister, Adjourged.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR. - The members of the Young Macnierchor had a hop at their fine hall on Cherry street, above Fifth, last evening. The attendence was large and many ladies were present and participated in the affair. The dancing was kept up until a late hour, and everyboly greatly enjoyed themselves. DR. SCHEBOK .--On Saturday we reprinted from a Western pa- 1710 PHYSICIAMS.

per an article commenting upon the extraordinary success of Dr. Schenck, the celebrated nary success of Dr. Schenct, the celebrated manufacturer of the family medicines buring his name, and stating most truly that that goatleman most thoroughly deserved his good fortune. Dr. Schenck has been one of the most enterprising business men in Philadelphia, and having early learned that no matter how great the intrinsic worth of his projuctions, they could not be made popular until the negular west. could not be made popular until the people were taught their merit, he commenced a very ex-ten-ive system of advertising. Not discouraged by the fact that his receipts were not immediately made enormous, he continued to work with increasing vigor, and he now has the satisfaction of feeling that his present immense revonces are the result of his own foresight and shrowdness. By the constant improvement of the locality se lected for bis country seat he has added to the value of all the property in the vicinity. With all who know bim he is most popular, and we doubt if any man commanding so large an account of the property in the vicinity. quaintance is more thoroughly appreciated for business integrity and personal kindliness of disposition.—Phila North American, Feb. 1. CONFUMPTION AND ITS TREATMENT.

In former times diseases of the lungs were but imperfectly understood, and the remedles atimperiectly unnorstood, and the remedies attempted generally hastened the progress of the discase, and its fatality was consequently much greater, then at the present time, for the treatment of the maldy is now much more effectual and the number of deaths proportionably less. Diet, and relieving the patient of blood, the supposed panacea for almost every disease, were neually resorted to, and the poor sufferer rapidly became wesker, and died earlier than it the disease was allowed to take its own course un-disturbed. Now, it is well known that what is of the dist importance for the relief of this disease is plenty of wholesome food, moderate exercise in a warm and dry atmosphere, and ab-atinence from all exciting causes, it possible, such as exposure to cold or damp air, violent exerclse, bilioueness, &c. As an instance as to now great an age consumptives may sometimes live, we may mertion President Day, of Yale College, who died about two years ago in his ninety-fifth year. This gentleman, in his younger years was treated for consumption by some of the bes physicians in this country and Europe, but con-linued to grow weaker, and at length became so much reduced in flesh that he was scarcely able to walk. At this time he visited the Bermudas, without experiencing any beneficial effects, and finally returned home, to all appearancis in the last stages of pulmonary consumption. He went through a course of treatment of his own. gained in flesh and strength, and continued in

In diseases of the lungs the blood becomes imverished and the flesh wastes away. Therefore, what the patient wants is a course of treatment that will replenish the lost blood, heal the tu-bercles on the lungs and restore a healthful circution throughout the system. This is precisely what Dr. Schenck's remedies will do and are doing every day. There are hundreds of persons formerly patients of Dr. Schenck, who acknow-ledge that their present vigorous health is owing to the timely use of Pulmonic Syrap, Seawesd Torle and Mandrake Pills. All diseases when attended to in their inciplent stages are much easier to subdue than if allowed to pro-gress unchecked and become firmly os-tablished. Therefore, all who are in the nciplent stages of consumption, cough, pain in the breast, night sweats, &c. should "take time by the forelock "and no longer hesitate when a restoration to health can so readily be obtained. Even in cases of consumption supposed to be incurable, where friends and physicians have despaired, the use of these medicines have saved and prolonged the patients' lives. Dr. Schenck can be consulted every Saturday, without charge, at his principal office, 15 North Sixth street, corper of Commerce. Philadelphia, and his medicines can be obtained of druggists throughout the United States.—Germantown Telegraph, Feb.

CITY NOTICES.

A WORLD OF THANKS IS DUR A WORLD OF THANKS IS DUE
To the bots nick who first discovered the virtues of
the Quillaya Sopanaria, or Sosp Tree of Chili. The
woncerful cosmolog and parifying property of its barg
giver to the traggant Sozadoni much of its unrivalled
efficacy as a preservative to the tooth.

CURTAINS, Window-Shades, Upholstery and Bedding-Houses fixed out ertire by practical work-ners. No selay, no disappointment, at Patten's, 1408 nen. No selay Chestnut strect

REDUCTION IN PRIORS. off
Winter Stock,
CHARLES STOKES & Co.,
Ciothiers,
No. 824 Che-nut street.

Quier and coothe the pain of children teething— Use Bower's Infant Cordial. Sold by all Druggists. HAVE your Upholstering done at Patten's, 1408 Ches nut street. He is always ready, prompt, charge moderately, and gives entire satisfaction.

TO THE LADIES. We now have a eplendid and large stock of Lades' and Misees' Hats, which cannot be excelled for durability and make.

OARFORDS', Continental Hotel. CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nalis, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 918 Chestnut street, charges moderate,

FURNITURE MENDED, Varnished and made to look equal to new. Work done at house or taken away, at Patten's, 1408 Ches nut street.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATABRH.

J. Isaacs, M. D., Professor of the Rye and Ear treats all diseases appertaining to the above members with the atmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at this 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.

GENTS' HATS.

GENTS' HATS.

Of the latest and most fashionable style,

At the lowest price.

Oakpords', 534 and 836 Chestnut street.

No Hunbug.-Curtains and Shades selling at a grent reduction. No pretence, but real bons tide bar-gains, at Pasten's, 1408 Chestnut street. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists' sun-

Snowden & Beother, 23 South Eighth street,

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-FREEVARY 5 Bee Marine Bulletin en Inside Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.
Schr Crescent Ledge, Hatch, & days from New York, with bariey to Knight & Sons.
**CLEARED THIS DAY.
Schr Abraham Lincoln, Dill, New York, Knight & Sons.

MEMORANDA Ship Island Home (Br), Liewell, from Grimsby for this oort, temained at Be-muda 38th uit, repg. Ehip bunits, from New York, at dan Francisco yesterday.
Ship Emma C Beal, cleared at San Francisco yesterday
for Cork, with 16 000 sacks of wheat.
hip Golden Rule, for Liverpool, sailed from San Fran-

thro vesterday. Thip Mones a, for San Blas, sailed from San Francisco rhip Moneks, for San Blass, saled from San Francisco yesterday. Steamer Brunette, Howe, hence at New York yesterday. Steamer Falmyra (Br.), Watton, cleared at New York Steamer Falmyra (Br.), Cook, from Liverpool 23d ult. at New York this morning.

New York this morning.

Steamer (imbuia (NG), Haak, from Hamburg via Havre 23d ult. at New York yesterday.

Steamer City of Cook (Gr.), Phillips, from Liverpool for New York, at faultian 3d inst.

Bark Lapwine, Sentha. Lirom Rio Janeiro 20th Dec. War below Baltimore vesterday.

Bark Oneco. Irom Boeton, at San Francisco yesterday.

Brig C V Williams, Thompson, eniled from Trinidad 26th ult. for this poit. Bilk O v. Hit. or the port.

Bilg Alice (Br), Simpson, cleared at Havana 27th ult.

or Delaware Brenkwater.

Brig Stockton, with sugar, at 87 per hhd, for New York,
Baltimore or Piliadelphia, was chartered at Havana 29th Mchr Idu F Wheeler, Dyer, from Portland for Sagua, at John e' Hole 3d inet.

Schi Hiswatia, Lee, from Providence for Baltimore, beat Hiswatia, Lee, from Providence for Baltimore, railed trem Newpert 3d inst.

Schr Abbie Burstey, Parker, honce at Boston 3d inst.

Schr Yankee Doodle, Manusbury, cleared at New York day for this port.

Finms L Porter, Sparks, sailed from Trinidad 30th or this tort.

Kinning of the first of the sailed from Trinidad 30th or this tort. Schr E. Sibbleron, withhore, skiles from Iriniaa 20th lift, for this port, Schr Wostern Star, Crowell, from Boston for this port, at New York vesterday.

Frig Matron, Megethlin, from Boston for Jacmel, Hayti, arrived at ht Georges, Bonnada, 25th ult. leaking basily subdrepsethalf full of water.

Brig Georgia, of "lallimore, from Navassa, with guano, put into Key West vesterday with foromas: badly sprung and leaking badly.

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

Style of Gum Guercotta.

DINE APPLE CHEESE—NORTON'S CELEBRATED Brand on consignment and for sale by JOS, B. BUS. SIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.

NEW YORK, August 18th, 1867. Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION

OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The componen parts are BUCHU, Long Lizar, CUBERS, JUNIPER BERRIES

Mode of Preparation,-Buchu, in vacua, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs ex tracted by displacement by liquor obtained from Juniper Berrica, containing very little sugar, a small proportion of spirit, and more palatable than any new in use. The active properties are by this mode extracted.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists generally, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients The Bucha in my preparation predominates; the smalles quantity of the other ingredients are added to prevent ermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopæa, nor is it a Syrupand therefore (can be used in cases where fever or inflam mationTexists. In this you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial and that upon aspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,

York.

I am, very respectfully, H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 16 Years' Experience in Philadelphia, and now located at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 591 Broadway, liew

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRAOT BUORU, for weakness arising from indiscretion. The exhausted powers of Nature which are accompanied by so many alarming armptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Lors of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease, or Forebodings of Evil, in fact, Universal Lazzi tude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The Constitution, once affected with Organic Weskness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and in vigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity engage

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EX ACT BUCHU, in affections poculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation as in Chloroeis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, whethe arising from habits of dissipation, imprudence in or the decline or change of life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRAOT BUCHE AND IMPROVED Ross Wasn will radically exterminate from the system discusses arising from habits of dissipation, at little en pense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exocure: completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these

Use HELMBOLD'S PLUID EXTRAOT BUONU in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in the male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "imme diate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the reparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken down or delicate constitutions, procure the semedy at once

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the hodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diarctic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic. Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE-\$1 25 per bottle

or 6 bottles for \$6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address, Medical Depot, 104 S. Tenth street. Philads.

Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y. None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with facsimite of my Chemical Warehouse,

H. T. HELMBOLD.

LASURANCE

RETURN OF TEN

UNITED STATES BRANCH

Liverpool and London and Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the First Day of January, 1869,

In Conformity with the Law of Pennsylvania.

Total Agrees in Gold are over. 17,000,000
INVESTMENTS AND FUNDS RETAINED IN THE UNITED STATES.

Real Fetate held by the Company in the United States.

United States) on which there is less than one

An ount of Loan, Stocks, otc., beld by the Company, market value. (21,79 59 Other available a-sets. (125,193 69 INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES. Cash Premiums f.om Jan. 1, 1868 to Jan. 1,

1869 L.759 619 68
Amount of Interest. 106 238 24
Amount of Is come from other sources. 1982 34
EXPENDITURES AND LIAGIL TIES.
Amount of Louis during the year which have Amount pald for re-insurance and return pre-

Amount of all other dispenses of the Company. 8a,133 w

STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County of New York is.

Be it remembered that on this 20th day of January. A.

D. 1869, before me, the subscriber, a commissioner, in and for the beta of New York, duly, commissioned and authorized by the Governor of Pennsylvania, to take so knowledgment of deeds and other witners, to be deed and recorded in the State of Pennsylvania and to admit the continued to the State of Pennsylvania and to admit the oaths and affirmatione, personally appeared ALFRED Felt. In , keedent Secretary of the Liverped and London close insurance Company, and made oath that the above and foregoing in a true statement of the condition of sid Compan, upon the first day of January, 1869, and I turber cer if y that i have made p resonat examination of the condition of sid Liverpool and London Globe Leurance Company on this day, and an antiched that they have assets safely invested in the United States to the amount of 260000; that I have examined the ecutiff a pow in the nands of the Company, as set forthe to the foregoing statement and the same are of the value it presented in the statement and the same are of the value it presented in the statement and the same are of the value of said Company. In winners where of I have hereunto set my hand and all all the same of the commissioner.

EDWARD F. CORRY, Jr., Commissioner.

L. 1864. EDWARD F. CORRY, Jr., Commissioner. ADVISORY BOARD IN PHILADELPHIA.
MCSHE, CLARLES SMITH,
LEMU'L COPP, N.
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ATWOOD SMITH. GENERAL AGENT FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

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CLOTHING HOUSE. 604

MARKET STREET. PHILADELPHIA.

First Class Ready-Made Clothing, suitable for all Seasons, constantly on hand. Also, a Handsome Line of Piece Goods for Custom Work.

MISCELLANLOUS.

ONLY 2,000 LEFT OF THE NEW MUSIC ALBUMS.

Bandsomely bound in Leather and Rich Gilding, containing HITT of the Newest Pieces of Emic for Piana, both Vocal and Instrumental.

Real Value \$25, and field for Only \$2 50. AT J. E. GOLLD'S PIANO WAREBOOMS,

923 CHESTNUT STREET.

MITLER, WEAVER & CO. **NEW CORDAGE FACTORY**

NOW IN PULL OPERATION. HA SI N. WATER and 13 N. DEL ave

DOOTS AND NHOES. NEW STYLE

SKATING BOOTS. BARTLETT.

The Boot Maker,

83 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

NEW STYLES FOR THE PROMENADE. NEW STYLES FOR THE PARLOR. NEW STYLES FOR HEAVY WEATHER.

His large stock enables him to furnish a good fit at all mes. oc17 s tu th 1yrp? CARRIAGES.

D. M. LANE, Builder of First-class Light and Heavy CARRIAGES,

Respectfully invites attention to his large stock of finished Carriages. Also orders taken for Carriages of every description, at

MANUFACTORY AND WAREHOOMS, 3432, 3434 and 3436 MARKET STREET. Three squares west of Pennsylvania Railroad Depet, West Philadelphia.

BOARDING.

TO LET, WITH FIRST CLASS BOARD, TWO HAND-some communicating rooms on second floor, with private batheloon affiched. Reference exchanged. Apply at No. 1933 SPRIICE street.

CANNED FRUIT, VEGETABLES, &c. 1,000 GABRS of fresh Gamed Preschen; 500 cases fresh Gamed Preschen; 500 cases fresh Gamed Preschen; 200 cases fresh Pine Apples, in glass; 1,000 cases Green Corn and Green Press; 500 cases fresh Pines in case; 200 cases Green Green Green Gages; 500 cases Cherries, in syrup; 500 cases Straw, berries, in syrup; 500 cases Braw, berries, in syrup; 500 cases Green Gages; 500 cases Green, in syrup; 2,000 cases Gamed Tomatoes; 500 cases Oysters, Lobeters and Glama; 500 cases Roart Breef, Mutton, Veal, Soups, &c. For sale by JOREPH H. BUSBIER & CO., 102 Bouth Delas green avenue.

CHAIR -FOR SALE, 180 TONS OF CHAIR shoat. Apply to WORKMANI & CO., 123 Walnu