The new President of the Senate, in his regular notice, soon after the opening of the session, of those Senators who have deceased during the past year, devoted ten minutes to an artistic eulogy of Sainte-Beuve. His object, of course; was to relegate the late critic. who had dared as Senator to plead for free thought, to the ranks of the agitators and dangerous men. This was done with exquisite French grace and tact, the barb being daintily insinuated behind a shield of flowers and panegyries. Senator Roulier, in the first place, paid a tribute to Sainte-Beuve's purely literary merits-a tribute of remarkable felicity, considering that Rouher is a ponderous publicist, and little of a reading man:

"He had also been able for a long series of years and without exhausting his resources years and without exhausting his resources, without fatiguing his understanding, to perform a task immense and disproportioned to human forces—that of analyzing and appreciating in the periodical press promptly on their appearance the most important philosophical literary and historical works with which the press is daily teeming, and comparing them with the standards of the past. The critic constrained by the imperious exigencies of periodicity, for which time is parsimoniously accorded to him, seems condemned through haste and precipitation to a speedy oblivion. The writings of Sainte-Beuve have through haste and precipitation to a speedy oblivion. The writings of Sainte-Beuve have in them nothing in common with this ephemeral species of literature. They will survive their time, for they have in them both thought and style, [Pery well!] His judgment was always sustained and firm; it yielded neither to feebleness nor extravagance, even when caprice, or irony, or affection guided the pen. His taste was of a delicacy almost subtle. Each page discovers to the reader horizons full of grandeur and light, or of inimitable portraits which recall at once the correct and nicely drawn characters of La Bruvere and the unexpected and captivating colors of St. Simon. The style is clear, elevated, nervous, abundant, full of resource and colors of St. Simon. The style is clear, elevated, nervous, abundant, full of resource and flexibility, at times steeled and penetrating to the quick. Our language had no secrets, no difficulties for M. Sainte-Beuve. He knew all its beauties; utilized all its wealth. I could dwell further upon the results of his literary life, but that it will be better performed by these more competent they uvself and in those more competent than myself and in another place.

But the President directly approaches those phases of Saint-Beuve's mind which made him, though a born courtier, the ready, implacable and subtle enemy of Casarism. The following passage is very smooth; it gently insinuates that Sainte-Beuve had been infected with the most lamentable doctrines of the old revolution and its most detestable philosophies:

"In the debate on a petition relating to popular libraries, our colleague defended with energy and talent the right and independence of thought. He fancied he detected the reappearance of the oppressive spirit of intolerance of past ages. The free-thinkers were, in his eyes, victims of persecution; he invoked for their protection the principles of the Revolution, and recalled the overnment to the duty of impartiality. Was t not a misapprehension both of the times and What legal obstacle is there to of the facts? What legal obstacle is there to the exposition of doctrines even the most hazardous? What clog is there to the devel-opment of any of the hardinesses of science, or of the audacities of free thought."

damaging discourse on the press law: "One provision above all wakened his alarm—the rights of the critic were forever compromised. Henceforth the critic could no chastise the ridiculous with irony-I refer to that clause which sought to protect private life against those reckless or perfidious

M. Rouher next takes up Sainte-Beuve's

impertinences of the press, which often bring unmerited distress upon families." Certain precariously-lofty families, especially! Having successfully placed Sainte-Beuve's strictures in the attitude of pure selfish cries of alarm, the President approaches the more ticklish subject of Sainte-Beuve and the popular schools. This paragraph is a little chef d'œuvre. No one would recognize the complexion of Sainte-Beuve's mind through the colored lens which the high orator interposes to assist us in examining it. All the great critic's most sacred opinions about the rights of the populace to scientific instruction, and the necessity of wresting that instruction from the domination of the Catholic priesthood, are made to show as one grand offence against religion. The Catholic supremacy is called, by an ingenious euphemism, the freedom of the higher instruction; and every

exaction of the clerical party is exalted as a

claim of religion itself:

"The last discourse pronounced by M. Sainte Beuve embraced a grave and difficult subject—that of the freedom of higher instruction. The plan of it was wisely conceived and brilliantly executed. The orator painted in historic outline, interspersed with interesting anecdotes, the progress through the ages of the human mind and the freedom of conscience. He returned with complacency to his favorite theme—the rights of free thinkers, defending in sharp terms those of his friends whom the petitioner had imprudently mingled in the debate and finally grappled with the gist of the question. This he discussed in few words, and from a point of view singularly exclusive. He repelled the freedom of higher teaching on the ground that it would be an exorbitant concession made to a clergy already too powerful of privileges that would be productive of inblinded him. He did not see the question it its proper proportions, and neglected the examination of those lofty considerations drawn by turns from the rights of the State, from the turns from the rights of the State, from the duties of the citizen, from the necessities of a common civic faith to all children of the same country, and from the rights of proselytism, as well as from the probable progress of science under the influence of intellectual competition—considerations which the mind ought to scrutinize with solicitude before reaching definite conclusions upon the subject in debute."

Immediately on the heels of this came a little picture of Sainte-Beuve's desolate funeral. -made to take the color of a most darkly impious ceremony; and with that skilful allusion the friendly panegyric closed. It was Sainte-Beuve's dying request that no religious services should be solemnized at his funeral, nor any one invited to witness it. To this strange request Mr. Rouher makes the following allusion:

"None of us, gentlemen, assisted officially at the obsequies of M. De Sainte-Beuve. The last wishes of the deceased had provided against any demonstrations at his tomb. They had even excluded the solemnities of religion. These wishes have secured too much notoriety to admit of my yielding to my preference not recall them. It certainly is becoming creatures so insignificant as we are leave this world modestly and quietly; to leave this world modestly and quietly; but why, when we have reached the torin of our existence, mark our departure by an act of supreme temerity? Let us not judge these matters, gentlemen, nevertheless let us hasten to say that the example to which I have referred is one of rare occurrence in our society. Those even with whom the religious sentiment has long remained dormant, awaken it in the evening of life and ask of it courage to make their final adieus and those sublime confidences which crown the good man's life."

Truly one can almost hear the complaining lemur of the great dead crying out from the earth to be saved from its friends.

At a dance in San Francisco, a young At a dance in San Francisco, a young lady, who was particularly accommodating in the dressing-room about assisting other good-looking young girls in fixing up, putting on slippers and lacing corsets, turned out to be a young man. As soon as the girls found it out they "interviewed" him, and he now uses hair restorative and court-plaster, and carries his nose in a sling.

-Mr. Balfe, the composer, is seriously ill.

AMUSEMENTS. LECTURES. &c.

To-night Rev. Henry Ward Boscher will lecture at the Academy of Music, upon The Household." -At the Arch Street Theatre, this evening.

John Brougham in his new play. The Rec -At the Walput, this evening, London; or Lights and Shadows of the Great City.

-At the Chestnut Street Theatre, to-night Unpia's Second Visit and Ching-Chow-Hi. The American Theatre, announces holce miscellaneous bill for to-night. -At the Eleventh Street Opera House to:

night a first-rate minstrel entertainment will -The Seventh Street Opera House nounce a capital bill for this evening, including negro minstrelsy and varieties.

-Signor Blitz will give an exhibition at Assembly Buildings to-night and to-morrow, and Saturday afternoons.

The Arabs will appear at the Circus, Tenth and Callowhill streets, this evening, together with the other performers attached to the ex-

CITY BULLETIN.

cellent company.

THE MILD WINTER was threatened with an interruption last night, but the snow that fell is nearly gone as we write this, and the weather is spring-like as usual. We find in the Westchester Village Record a letter from Mr. L. Harry Richards, of Phœnixville, giving some facts concerning remarkable winters with the concerning remarkable winters. about Philadelphia from 1769 to 1829. Mr.

Richards says: It has been announced "that climate repeats itself every century," and "that such a winter as the present is unknown," both of which statements the weather records do not support. I annex a synopsis for sixty years—kept in and around Philadelphia. December 21, 1769—Our navigation was for several days at a stand, river being full of ice, but on Thursday last about 60 years a stand. Thursday last about 60 vessels went down January 11, 1770—At present there is so much stand. From this date up to 1778 and 79 the winters were severe; that winter was mild, and February, 79, leaves of willow, blossom of peach and flowers of dandelion were seen; the next was the hard winter; ice 16 to 10 inches thick, frost in the ground from 4 to 5 feet.

January 27, 1771—The winter thus far has been remarkably mild, so that the earth has scarcely been frozen half an inch deep, or the smallest ponds covered with ice strong enough to bear a dog. Garlic was tasted in butter this month. Severe winters followed up to 1775 and 86. January 21, 1786-Our weather has been remarkably mild for the greater part of the winter until 17th, when it grew cold and

froze the river in a few days from side to side at the lower part of the city. For the next three winters navigation was closed. 1789 and '90 was very mild up to February 7, 1790. January 2, 1790—Such an open winter as the present has not been known in the city since it was founded—boys bathing in the river as if it were summer. For the next two winters ice closed the river. 1792 and '93 was very mild. Jan. 18, '93-The extreme temperateness of this season exceeds every winter re-membered by the oldest inhabitants of Philadel membered by the oldest innoitants of Philadeiphia, for now we have April weather; a fine
shad was caught and brought to Mr. Irwin's
tavern, "the White Horse," Marketst, where
it was elegantly served last Thursday evening,
17th, to several gentlemen, who supped on the
January shad with great satisfaction and
toasted the fishermen. February 1st—Froze hard last night; first time any sleighing this senson. 1793 and '94, ice in the river. December 25, '94-As warm as the most timorous in valid could wish. January 21, 795.—The sky has continued almost invariably which it is single cloud for a long time past. Flies were seen a few days ago; indeed, there was an expectation with many people that there would be no ice during the present season; about the middle of last week, however, a frost came; at 7 o'clock A. M., the thermometer is the cross six was say low as 12 in the open air was so low as 12 degrees; a great part of the river was frozen over. February 9, '96, the winter to this time the most moderate I remember

for forty-five years; navigation interrupted by driving ice. February 15—One of the coldest days this winter. December 23—Severe cold as remembered for ten years, snow feet deep at the westward. From this period up to the winter 1824 and 1825 navigation was interputed by ice. December, 1824, arrivals through the month... 1825, February 14—a May day, the Delaware as free from ice as in July. 1825 and 1826, river closed. December, 1826—Arrivals and clearances. December, 1827, navigation opened all the month. Spring, 1828—During the winter, navigation has been uninterrupted. The ice-houses were unfilled and several cargoes of ice arrived. December 24, 1828—There has as yet been no ice in the cauals to impede navigation, and boats are continually passing to and fro at Reading. April 27, 1829—The past winter was one of great severity. The first ice being formed January 4th. April is nearly spent and we have had but few mild days. From which we may safely assume that although so far mild "Winter lingering chills the lap of

We append the regular monthly table of a faithful correspondent, giving the statistics of the temperature during the mouth of January just ended :

THE WEATHER FOR JANUARY. B. J. L. sends us the following table of the weather at Germantown for the month just passed;

JANUARY, 1870.

SANUALI, 1510.					
Day of Month. Lowest Point at night. Eight o'clock. Treelre o'clock.	Barometer at 120'clock Three o clock.	Depth of Rain.	Wind and Weather.		
127 33 42 127 766 157 129 37 146 13 129 37 146 14 121 52 188 15 103 303 15 16 18 18 144 17 120 25 18 18 130 136 18 18 130 136 19 12 20 25 11 125 33 47 11 125 33 47 11 125 33 47 11 125 33 48 15 20 32 34 15 20 32 34 15 20 32 34 16 12 25 33 44 19 12 35 36 19 12 35 36 10 18 36	30.2 43 22.2 55 22.7 46 22.9 80 30.2 35 30.2 3	7-10 1-10 6-10 2-10 1-10 1 6-10	N. F. Cloudy S. W. Cloudy, Rain. S. W. Clear. N. W. Clear. N. W. Clear. S. W. Clear. N. W. Clear. N. W. Clear. W. Cloudy. S. W. Clear. S. W. Cloudy. S. W. Cloar. S. W. Cloudy. S. E. Cloudy. S. E. Cloudy. S. E. Cloudy. S. E. Cloudy. W. Cloudy. W. Clear. S. W. Clear.		

9-10

MONTHLY AVERAGES. Interesting Exercises.—An entertainment was given last evening at Handel and Haydn Hall by the pupils belonging to Miss Woolman's Seminary. The exercises were opened with prayer, after which the scholars chanted the anthem "I will lift up mine eyes," &c. Scripture readings were given by Miss Mary Hogg. The balance of the evening was taken up with the reading of essays and other exercises by the Misses Saylor, Shott, Stetler, Fries, Drinkhouse, Collins, Brower, Allen, Neaf, Esler, Johnson, Bain, Thompson, Smith, Peltz, Chapman, Kemble and Jacoby. Miss Woolman is assisted by Miss R. E. Judkins, Miss L. F. Smith, Miss L. R. Cooper and Miss H. D. Matlack. During the evening INTERESTING EXERCISES .- An entertain-Miss H. D. Matlack During the evening several pieces were sung by Col. D. W. C. Moore and others.

POLICE ARRESTS.—The number of arrests made by the police of the city during the month of January was 2,6%. The prisoners were divided among the several districts as

follows:			
follows: Districts. First	Arrests.	Districts,	Arrests.
Wirst		Fhirteonth	
Canard	207:	Kaurtaanth	. 90
Third	203 []	Fifteenth	50
Fourth	168.1	lxteenth	77
Wifth	30411	Beventeenth	230
Bixth	217	Cighteenth	56
Caronth	132'	Reserve Corns	73
Eighth	96 1)claware Har	hor 17
Niuth	1518	chuvikili Ha	rhor 10
Touth	15811	Chastnut Will	
Eleventh	126	Rogger Detect	lya. Ot
firmates.	Q1.	DOMEST DOLLAND	MI 04 24

New Buildings.—During the month of January the Building Inspectors issued 175 permits for the erection of new buildings. This was an increase of 62 over the month of January, 1869. The permits issued were for three-storied dwellings, 43; two-atoried dwellings, 99; total dwellings, 142; boller, 1; factories, 3; offices, 4; shed, 1; shops, 7; stores, 3; slaughter-houses, 2: storehouse, 1; stables, 11. There were also issued 60 permits for additions and alterations.

During the month 3 dangerous buildings and

During the month 8 dangerous buildings and chimneys were condemned and ordered to be taken down, and also three wooden buildings.

House Roberty.—The dwelling of Mrs. Michener, No. 716 Sansom street, was robbed of a gold watch and two diamond pins about nine o'clock last evening. Some of the rooms are occupied as offices, and it is supposed that the thief concealed himself in the building before it was closed. The articles stolen were obtained by heading one of the contraction of t obtained by breaking open a trunk in one of the upper rooms. A lot of plated ware was tied up in a bundle and placed in an unoccu pled apartment ready for removal, robbers must have been frightened off before they had time to get away with this portion of the plunder.

Boy INJURED - At Broad and Race streets yesterday, a steer tossed over his head a boy named Joseph Conway, aged thirteen years. The youth was severely hurt. He was picked up by Officer McGrane, of the Ninth District, and was carried to a drug store. After his injuries had been attended to, he was taken to his home at Fifteenth and Race streets. The animal, after attacking the boy, dashed down Broad street to South, and then turned eastward. At Twelfth street he was shot by a couple of policemen.

SERIOUS CHARGE.-Jacob Burk was before Alderman R. R. Smith this morning upon complaint of Rose Hackett, who charges that on New Year's night he committed an aggra-vated assault and battery upon her. The par-ties are employed as servants in a house in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Walnut streets. Rose alleges that she frequently loaned money to Burk, and that he wanted to marry her, but she declined. Subsequently the assault was committed. The accused was held in \$2,500 bail.

FESTIVAL. - Friendship ANNIVERSARY Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., will have its fortieth anniversary festival at the National Guards Hall to morrow evening. The entertainment will begin with a concert, which will be followed by a hop. The Committee of Arrange ments has made every preparation for the guests to enjoy themselves in the most pleasant and satisfactory manner.

BEQUESTS TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS .- The will of John Taxis, wharf-builder, admitted to probate to-day, contains the following

CRUELTY ON SHIPBOARD.—George E. Dud-

Lev. mate of the brig James Davis, was before U.S. Commissioner H. Phillips this afternoon, on the charge of cruelty to James Freeman, the steward of the vessel. He was held in \$700 beil for treat ALLEGED WIFE BEATER .- John Kelley, residing on Alaska street, below Eighth, was arrested last night upon the charge of beating his wife. He was taken before Ald. Bonsali,

and was committed to answer. THE RIFLE CLUB.-The annual ball of the Philadelphia Rifle Club will be given at Hor-ticultural Hall, on Monday evening next. The participants will have a very pleasant

Horsemanship.—M. Seth Craig offers at his handsome establishment, No. 3338, Market street, West Philadelphia, one of the completest and best schools for riding that can be found in the country, at the present time. His rooms are large, well lighted, heated, and ventilated in the most satisfactory manner, and able to riders of every class, from the boldest to the most timid. His afternoon class for young ladies is held on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. There is an evening class for gentlemen. We need hardly speak of Mr. Craig's ability as a teacher of the equestrian art. He has lived in this city for a long term of years, during which he has practiced his profession successfully, with profit to himself and satisfaction to his patrons. Those who desire to become proficient riders, or to practice for the sake of the healthful exercise, cannot do a better thing than place themselves in Mr. Craig's hands. We may mention in this connection that Mr. Craig makes it a part of his business to break horses thoroughly to the saddle. He also takes horses at livery, and he is prepared to furnish those who desire to hire carriages with handsome equipages.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.—Mr. Wendell Phillips began the new series of the Star Course of Lectures at the Academy of Star Course of Lectures at the Academy of Music last night to an immense audience. The subject of his discourse was "The Question of To-morrow." The entertainment was very delightful, and the speaker was greeted frequently by the enthusiastic applause of his hearers. The next lecture of the course will be delivered on Thursday evening next at the Academy by Petroleum V. Nasby (Mr. D. R. Locke), who will treat of "The Lords of Creation, or the Struggles of a Conservative on the Woman Question." Succeeding him, on the 7th inst., Mr. Balph Waldo Emerson will lecture upon "Social Life in America."

MR. SCOTT commences the sale of paintings advertised, this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at his Art Gallery, 1117 Chestnut street. Included is Washington by Gilbert Stuart. The collection is new, original and genuine, and includes some magnificent works of art. For painters' names see advertisement.

THE COURTS.

OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Allison and Passon.—In the case of John Murphy, charged with the murder of Colonel Seibert, in connection with Philip Flanigan, the Commonwealth abandoned the prosecution, and

This morning Charles E. Geikler was put on trial, charged with having caused the death of David Seidman, on the 20th of August last, at the Union Market. The defendant was indicted with his brother John, but, as these two severed on the trial, Charles alone was placed before the jury. On the part of the Com-monwealth it was alleged that Seidman went into the Union Market, Second street, near Callowhill, and offered to sell a number of chickens. There was some dispute in re-gard to the price, and Siedman refused to congard to the price, and Siedman refused to con-summate a bargain which had commenced with parties in the market. At this time John Geikler, who, with his brother, occupied a stall in the market, threw a pluck at Seidman, and after it was thrown back the two engaged in a quarrel, in which Seidman received several blows from John Geikler until the parties was apparented by hystoder. until the parties were separated by bystanders Charles Geikler then renewed the quarrel and striking Seidman, he was thrown against a box. His head struck the box, and he was rendered insensible. He was removed to his home, where he died two days afterwards, lock-jaw having intervened. The post morten developed the fact that there was no fracture of the skull but the blood versels of morten developed the fact that there was no fracture of the skull, but the blood-vessels of the scalp were congested; the skull rather thin; the membrane of the brain congested, and the blood-vessels of the lungs were highly congested; the liver, intestines, kidneys and the blood-vessels of the stomach were congested; but Dr. Shapleigh, who made the post morten, was not able to form an opinion of the exact cause of death. The appearance of the blood-vessels and organs was not necessarily the vessels and organs was not necessarily the result of blows, and he testified this morning that in his own experience he had not known a case of lock-jaw to result from blows, but cases of that kind were reported in the books. cases of that kind were reported in the books.
On cross-examination he testified that notwithstanding a careful examination he found
no traces of blows, externally or internally.
The congestion might have resulted from con-The case is still before the Court.

-A musician at a Monaco casino lately boughta bottle of champagne, and, sitting down to the piano, he played the gayest music and drank his wine until but a single glass remained; into this he poured a vial of prussic acid, drank it off, and began a solemn funeral march which only ended with his death.

Departure of Samsve's Family for San Domingo...The United States Minister Insulted and Threatened with Death by the Mob...Steam Communication with the United States.

HAYPI.

The steamer City of Port-au-Prince, Capt. Jackson, arrived at New York yesterday, bringing dates from Port-au-Prince to the 23d of January. Salnave's family, consisting of his wife, mother and 11 children, together with the fugitives who had been protected by the American Consul, had sailed for Inagua,

and thence they would go to San Domingo, at the invitation of Bacz.

The merchants doing business in Port-au-The merchants doing business in Fortau-Prince had offered their gold to the Govern-ment for the purpose of paying off the crews of their naval vessels. The Government had accepted this offer, and was paying off the men. The house of the Rev. Mr. Bird, the Wesleyan missionary at Port-au-Prince, was haved by the left terrible configgration, and burned by the late terrible conflagration, and everything totally destroyed. The troops who fought under Salnave at the late engagemen at Ouaba with Cabral's army, at which place they were captured with Salnave, had joined Cabral's forces, with the intention of attacking

the Dominican troops at Asua.

It was asserted that the authorities at Portau-Prince hold a letter from Salnave, offering \$50,000 gold in two drafts on two foreign houses in that city to save his life. The United States Minister, Mr. Bassett, attempted to obtain the body of Salnave for proper burial by his family, who, as well known, were at the residence of the Minister, but his request was denied with derision, and insults and threats of death were uttered against him by the in-

furiated mob.

The Provisional Government had granted a subsidy to the steamship Stars and Stripes for carrying a monthly mail between Port-au-Prince and New York, while the owners of the steamship City of Port-au-Prince, claimed that by a contract made with the Sainave Government, the subsidy belonged to them. As neither were willing to give up the point just yet, it was thought that both steamers

would return.

The slate of the new Government had been made up with the names of Nissage Saget for President; Michel Domingue, Governor of the South; Nord Alexis, Governor of the North, and Brice for Senator. A decree had been issued closing all the ports which were not ports of entry for foreign vessels prior to the revolution, but the port of Miragonne, which had been closed, was open.

A SINGULAR ROBBERY.

The Most Atrocions Burgiary Ever Per-petrated in Connecticut. [From the New Haven Leader, Jan. 28.]
One of the most daring deeds of burglary
we were ever called upon to record took place
at the residence of the Hon. James A. Bill, in the town of Lyme, on Tuesday evening last. Wednesday afternoon, the nephew of Mr. Bill came to this city, and made arrangements for the arrest of the burglars, should they pass through this city. The particulars of the burglary are that on Tuesday evening last, the family secured the house, as they supposed and retired about nine o'clock, leaving daughter in the parlor, playing the piano. About ten o'clock she heard a noise in the front part of the house. Immediately after, that was her horror to see the flash of a light

in her room, and looking over her shoulder, he saw two men enter. she saw two men enter.

She dared not stir or hardly breathe, and feigned profound sleep. The robbers then went quietly to work and searched her trunk and bureau. After gathering up everything of value, they approached the bed and applied chloroform to both the girls. Miss Bill had taken the pregation to put the sheet over her taken the precaution to put the sheet over her mouth, so that she was only slightly affected by it; after which, one of them reached over, and gathering all the hair on her head in his hand, proceeded to saw it off with a dull knife close to the scalp! The brave girl, perfectly conscious, and fearing if she gave the least sign of consciousness she would be killed, supported this torturing operation without flinching.

flinching.

As soon as they left the room, Miss Bill screamed for help. On coming to her assistance, as Mr. Bill and his two sons did instantly, it was difficult for them to believe that she was not insane, her appearance was that she was not insane, her appearance was so changed by the loss of her hair and by her terible fright. They soon comprehended the situation, but the robbers had fled, and no trace of them could be discovered. But it was found that they had ransacked the house before entering the girls' room, and had collected their booty in a front room on the main floor. They had secured it, in a buffalo robe and horse blanket, a All the silverware and all the small articles of value which they could find in the house, had been which they could find in the house, had been there collected ready for removal, but their exit was so sudden and evidently unexpected that they had no time to take it with them. The watch and jewelry, and the hair they cut from Miss Bill's head, were all strewed upon the hall floor in their flight. They escaped from a chamber window on a piazza, from which they jumped to the ground.

CITY NOTICES.

H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST, While engaged in the drug business, discovered the su-prior mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. Has been es-tablished upward of NINETEEN YEARS, and in order to satisfy the most sceptical appends the following FROM THE

LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMIST. IN THE WORLD:

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD. He occupied the drug store opposite ny residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before blin. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

FIRM OF POWERS & WEIGHTMAN,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

Nov. 35, 1854. THE PLACE TO GET THEM. IME FLACE TO GET THEM.
If you wish to purchase an elegant pair of French Calf Boots or Gaiters at about 25 per cent, less than what is usually charged, call on MR. CHARLES EICHEL, No. 504 North Eighth street, above Buttonwood. He has at present a line stock, equally as good, as when made to order.

BURNETT'S COLOGNE is equal to the best

WAGER \$5,000. In this paper I advertise certificates of cures effected by HELMBOLD'S BUCHU on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. I will wager the sum of \$5,000 that there is no physician or druggist in the United States who can produce such evidence of cures in diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and gravel.

W. H. CARRYL (formerly of 719 Chestnut street) has resumed the Curtain business with his Bons, and invites attention to their new stock of Curtain Materials and Raliroad Supplies, at 723 Chestnut street, two does above our old stand.

W. H. Carryt. & Sons, 723 Chestnut street,

WAGER \$5,000. Not that I like the idea, but that some may and would like the matter tested, whether HELMBOLD'S BUCHU has effected more cures than any physician or medicines in such diseases as it is recommended, no matter by who or whom made. 19 YEARS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has been stablished. The certificates of cure are beyond con tradiction. They will be advertised in this paper from time to time. Write any of the patients should you

time to time. Write any of the patients should you doubt statements.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty) in the Medical Colless of Pennsulvania, 12 years experience, No. 805Arch street. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. ODSERVE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE OF MY

Drug and Chemical Warehouse is on the wrapper of each bottle, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD. Beware of Bogus Buchus made by Bogus Druggists and sold under lictitious names. DON'T WAIT FOR SPECIE PAYMENTS.— Prices are the same as before the war for our Fine Clothing. Clathing. No. 524 Chestnut street.

CORNS, Bunions, Inverted Nails, skillfully treated by Dr. J. Davidson, No. 915 Chestnut street. Charges moderate. Ladler Hats and Caps are being sold so cheap as to doly competition. OARFORD's large and unequalled stock of Stores, Continental Hotel.

JUDICIOUS MOTHERS and nurses use for children a safe and pleasant medicine in Bosse's Infant Cordial. GENTS' HATS. GENTS' HATS.—Of the latest

and most improved styles. Lowest prices in the city.

OARYGED'S.

Under the Continental. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and druggists' sun-SnowDER & BROTHER, 23 South Righth street.

INSURANCE.

SPRING GARDEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICE BUILDING

N. W. Corner Sixth and Wood Streets.

Insure Your Property in Home Companies First, in Preference to Foreign Ones.

Charter Perpetual. Incorporated 1835. This Company is open for increased insurance on mer-

chandiso generally, lumber in yards and on wharves building and furniture in the city and surroundings, at as low rates as are consistent with security to its policy PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1870.

The following statement of the assets of the Company

s published in compliance with the provisions of the ac f the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, April, 1842 : Real Estate.. Ground Rents, improved.. Mortgages..... United States Loans, 6 per cents 124,516 00 Philadelphia City Loans, 8 per cents... Temporary Loans, 6 per cents 203 shares stock N. Liberties Gas Company.... 5,564 00 | do | do | Mapufacturers' Nat. Bank | 5,000 00 | do | do | Penn National Bank | 19,340 00 | do | do | Commercial National Bank ... | 5,700 00 | do Spring Garden Fire Ins. Co... 47,635 0

8 688 .073 5 The MORTGAGES held by the Company are all on first-class new property, in the improved parts of the city of Philadelphia, being first incumbrances, clear of by and the valuation made by a Committee of the Board of Directors, at cash prices, previous to making the loans, the properties being worth separately FIFTY PER CENT. over the mortgages, and the interest

This Company in thirty-five years has paid losses by fire amounting to upward of \$1,500,000. So liberal has been the settlement of all claims that but few cases have occurred since its organization that the Company has permitted the insured to resort to a court to

INSURANCE CAN BE EFFECTED AT THIS OFFICE AT AS

LOW RATES as are consistent with security, and or as accommodating terms as with any other FIRE IN SURANCE COMPANY of this city. Applications made through the Post-office will always meet with immediate attention from the office.

Incorporated in 1835.

Capital and Assets, - - \$688,073 57 DIRECTORS.

JOHN H. DOHNERT. JESSE LEE, GEOEGE LANDELL. DAVID WOELPPER, CHARLES FIELD, PARK. MORTON McMICHAEL VISTAR BROWN, GEORGE W. HALL. N. L. HATFIELD, M. D., CHARLES E. ROGERS, WM. S. FREDERICK, CURWEN STODDART. ROBERT LOONEY, JOHN R. CARVEB,

> JOHN H. DOHNERT. President.

JOHN A. FRY,

Secretary. ja22 s tu th 6trn

LINE. LINEN STORE, P

DRY GOODS.

828 Arch Street. New Store, 1128 CHESTNUT ST.

New Department---Bed Clothing.

Best Blankets, Fresh from the Mills. Marseilles Bed Quilts. Honeycomb Quilts, all sizes. Allendale and Lancaster Quilts. Linen Sheetings, every width. Cotton Sheetings, " ...

We mean to do a large trade n this department[by offering cheap and reliable goods.

Pillow Casings.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JAMES ALCORN, late trading with WILLIAM ALCORN, as JAMES ALCORN & SON, bankrupt, having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., before the Register, WILDIAM MCMI-OHAEL, Esq., at No. 419 Walnut street, in the city of Philadelphia, that the examination of the bankruptmay be finished, and any business of meetings required hysections 27 and 28 of the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, transacted.

ransacted.

The Register will certify whether the bankrupt has conformed to his duty.

A meeting will also be held on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March, 1870, before the Court, at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock A. By when parties interested may show cause against the discharge.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALA.

| SEAL | State | Stat January, 1570.

G. R. FOX, Clerk.

Attest—William McMichael, Register.

G. Replieffer.

1 G. Replieffer.

fel-tu-3t Atterney for Petitioner, 1288, Sixth st.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1, 1876.

MACDOWELL & WILKINS, Stock Brokers, removed to No.134 South Third street, opposite Dock street. Stocks, Bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission at the regular Board of Brokers. MAGAZIN DES MODES. 1014 WALNUT STREET.

REMOVAL.

MBS. PROOTOB.

Oloaks, Walking Suits, Silks,
Dress Goods, Lace Shawis,
Ledies' Underclothing
Ladies' Underclothing
and Ladies' Furs
Dresses made to measure in Twenty-four Hours, UST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 1,000 cases of Champagne, sparkling Catawba and California Wines, Port, Madeira, Sherry, Janaica and Santa Cruz Rum, fine old Brandice and Whiskies, Wholesale and Retail.

P. J. JORDAN, 220 Pear street, Below Third and Websut streets, and above Dock treet

Below Third and we streets, and above Locaters treets.

NOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, & U.—MES—
I sina Oranges and Lemons, Turkey Figs, in kegs, drums and boxes; Austrian Prunellos in kegs and fancy boxes; Arabian-Dates, now crop; Turkey Prunes in casks and fancy boxes; Raisins—Layers, Beedless, Imperial, &c., Fig Paste and Guava Paste; Naples and Bordeaux Walnuts, Paper Shell, Almoads, for sale by J. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware avenue. B. BUSSIER & CO., to South Belaware wrenes.

CPIRITS TURPENTINE AND ROSIN

56 parrels Spirits Turpentine; 27 barrels Pale Soap
Rosin; 195 barrels No. 2 Rosin, Landing par steamship
"Pioneer." For sale by EDW. H. BOWLEY, 16 Bouth
Front street.

INSURANCE. Twenty-Second Annual Report OF THE

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OFFICE.

No. 921 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Receipts for the year ending December 31, 1869; 203,531 99

19.825 00 29,656 25

25,000 Lening Coat and Navascion Company loan cost.

10,000 Harrisburg Haliroad Company.
bonds, cost.

30,000 Canton City 10 per cent. water works bonds, cost.

10,000 Louisville City 6 per cent. bonds, 30,000 00 7,141 40 20,000 St. Louis Utty 6 per cent. bonds,

1,990 00

36,422 61 85,966 10 5,579 04 200 25

Cosh on band and in bank.... Office furniture.... Annuity 82,947,979 83

. Amount....

Market value, January 1, 1870 83,034,471 94 At an election held at the office of the Company on Monday, January 3, 1570, the following named gentiomen were chosen Trustees to serve for three years, viz. John G. Brenner,
Benjamin Coates,
Bichard S. Newbold,
James B. McKarland,
William P. Hacker,
At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held the 11th inst., the following officers were duly elected:
SAMUEL C. HUEY, President.
SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice-President.
JNO.W. HORNOIL A. V. P. and Actuary.
HORATIO S. STEPHENS, Secretary.
And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, Henry C.

ENS, Secretary. ting of the Board, Henry C And at a subsequent me

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, Henry C. Howell was elected a Trustse to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Samuel C. Huvy to the Presidency.

The Board have declared a Scrip Dividend of Forty Per Cent. upon the premium paid in 1869, and lagorates in force December 31, 1859, and have decided to receive the scrip certificates of the year 1867, in reduction of premiums as they mature.

Theophilus Paulding,
Edmund A. Souder,
Samuel E. Btokés.
Henry C. Townsend,
James B. McFarland,
William P. Hacker,
Joseph M. P. Price,
Sanuel J. Christian,
James D. Pease,
Warner M. Rasin,
Frederic A. Hoyt,
Henry C. Howell.
Christian J. Hoffman,
HENRY C. TOWNBEND.

HENRY C. TOWNSEND.

HENRY C. TOWNSEND.

BEDICAL EXAMINERS

Edward Hartshorne, M. D., Edward A. Page, M. D.,

1439 Wainut street.

In attendance at the office of the Company from 1 to 2

P. M. Daily.

SAMUEL C. HERY. SAMUEL C. HUEY, President.
SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice-President.
H. S. STEPHENS, Secretary.
in 29-a to the St

FURS! FURS: A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH,

FURS, &C.

No. 1212 Chestnut Street, (Late stand 417 ARCH Street,)

ARE SELLING

Children's Sets of Furs at \$5. Ladies' Siberian Squirrel Sets, \$8 upwards " 810 " 815 Mink Sable German Fitch Stone Marten **Royal Ermine** " 840 Hudson Bay Sable " 850 Russian Sable

English Riding Boas, Skating Muffs, &c. Fur Gloves, Foot Muffs, Lap Blankets. A great variety of Carriage and Sleigh Robes.

A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH, No. 1212 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.
not the tu Smrps

GEO. J. HENKELS

FURNITURE, &C.

CABINET MAKER.

1301 and 1303 CHESTNUT STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1844. Good Furniture at the lowest possible

JOSEPH WALTON & CO.,

CABINET MAKERS, NO. 413 WALNUT STREET. Manufacturers of fine furniture and of medium priced furniture of superior quality.
GOODS ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDEB.
Counters. Desk.work, &c., for Banks, Offices and
Stores, made to order.

For Sale Cheap. A FIRST-CLASS FIRE PROOF SAFE. Carter Profession (1984)

Address, "LEON," this office. de20-tirp\$