## The London Times on the President's Message.

[From the London Times of December 19th.]

We have had in our time Royal speeches that were sufficiently ambiguous, but the message of President Buchanan certainly surpasses any of them. The danger, which temporarily, at least, threatens the Republic, seems to have deprived the First Magistrate of the determination which belongs to his office, and to his individual character. The Constitution of the United States, as understood by the great body of citizens, entrusts very large powers to the statesman who is chosen President. He is invested with an authority far more extensive than that which belongs to an English Premier, and almost approaching in character to that of a Roman Dictator. He is elected by the delegates of every State to carry on the Federal executive for four years, in spite, possibly, of an opposing Congress, and in spite, too, of any subsequent change in popular opinion. He may and actually does put his veto on any bill he pleases. In foreign affairs he is almost supreme, for, though the Senate have a co-ordinate authority to which there is no parallel in our system, yet their action is practically far less continuous and effective than that of the House of Commons. More than this, the President is expected to be a man of self-reliance, to have his own opinions, and to carry them boldly into practice.

In the history of the Union the personal character of the Presidents has had the greatest influence on the course of events; the acts of their terms of office are popularly and justly attributed to them; their maxims and dicta are constantly cited, and any one of them who should allow himself to be dictated to by his Cabinet would excite the contempt of every party in the State. We can well conceive, then, that the message of Mr. Buchanan has given dissatisfaction both to the Southerners and their opponents. Of the politicians who have held the office of President since General Jackson, Mr. Buchanan is looked upon as possessing the most vigorous mind. He is one of the few eminent men who have in later times attained to the highest office in the Republic. He was always outspoken and uncompromising, and before his elevation might have been reckoned an extreme politician. One would expect that such a man would enunciate some clear doctrine, and take some decided course in a crisis like the present. When General Jackson was President, South Carolina played a similar game to that she seems to be now prosecuting so successfully. Jackson brought the "Nullifiers" to reason by the threat of using the Federal forces against them. On the present occasion, either the South has no cause of discontent, or the North has not acted in the spirit of the Constitution. In either case the President, who is the Chief Magistrate and the sworn guardian of the Union, would seem bound to express his opinion boldly, and use all the means in his power to curb the headstrong and bring the unjust to a sense of their wrong-doing.

But the message is apparently an evasion of all responsibility. The President knows that his term of office is near its close, and he is determined to take no steps which can embarrass his successor, or give either party the power of saying that he complicated matters, and made reconciliation impossible. Perhaps this course may be the wisest in the end. There are times when the most masterly policy is to do nothing, and Mr. Buchanan may be right in preaching non-intervention. But, though the policy of the President may prove worthy of his reputation, it is impossible to praise the document in which he propounds it. The message is not only nugatory, but contradictory. Not only does it announce that the Executive is powerless to control either of the contending parties, and preserve the most cherished possession of the American people, but it at once charges the Southern States with a political crime, and declares that they may be justified in their conduct. It is, in fact, plain that this part of the document has been the work, not of a single man, but of the Cabinet. Mr. Buchanan, whose opinions are said to be strongly in favor of preserving the Union, and who may possibly have leant towards the use of vigorous measures, has been forced to adopt a milder tone by the remonstrances of his Southern advisers. It is well known that, at least, two of the Cabinet are extreme Southerners, and disposed to further secession, should the North persist in its Abolitionist legislation. After several long and lively debates, the message has been brought into its present form, and, as is usually the case, the emendations and corrections have left it weak in purpose, and almost unintelligible in argument.

First we have a declaration of opinions in which the Governor of Georgia himself might agree. Why is it, asks Mr. Buchanan, that while the country is eminently prosperous in all its material interests, the Union, the source of these blessings, is threatened with destruction? The cause, he answers, is to be found in the long-continued and intemperate interference of the Northern people with the question of slavery at the South, which has given rise to servile insurrection, and inspired the slaves with vague notions of freedom. "It is," says the President, "a mistake to suppose that the only grievance of the South consists in the endeavor to exclude slavery from the Territories, and to defeat the execution of the fugitive-slave law. The peril arises not so much from these causes as from the incessant and violent agitation of the slavery question for the last quarter of a century. In the South, a sense of security no longer exists around the family altar." "Many a matron throughout the South retires at night in dread of what may befall herself and her children before the morning." If this feeling spreads and deepens, disunion will become inevitable. Self-preservation will demand the severance of bonds which threaten the destruction of every Southern home. In fact, the Union can be preserved only by one course of conduct, which, however, is an easy one to follow. All that is necessary, and all for which the slave States have ever contended, is to be let alone, and permitted to manage their institutions in their own way. They are sovereign States, and the North has no more right to interfere with them than with Russia or Brazil. On the good sense and patriotic forbearance of the American people the President greatly relies.

Having thus given his opinion of the issue involved in the general dispute between North and South, Mr. Buchanan asks whether the election of Mr. Lincoln is such a triumph of the Abolitionist policy as justifies secession, and he replies that it is not, since every President is by the Constitution limited in his powers, and, by the nature of things, becomes conservative in his policy. We are, he argues, not to presume that Mr. Lincoln will disregard his duty. "Let us wait for the overt act." Let us trust that the State Legislatures will repeal their unconstitutional enactments. Unless this be done without any unnecessary delay, it is impossible for any human power to save the Union." Such, then, are the sentiments of Mr. Buchanan, and they are those of a sincere, though not violent, partisan of the South. The President, in fact, lays it down that there is an express provision of the Constitution requiring that fugitive slaves who escape from service in one State to another shall be "delivered up" to their masters. Independently, therefore, and antecedently to the fugitive slave act, Massachusetts is bound within [illegible]

The South, therefore is morally in the right; but can it legally and constitutionally secede, even in the face of the greatest provocations? The President holds that it cannot; that a secession, that is justifiable, must be revolutionary; [illegible] the Constitution does not recognise the disruption of the Union, and provides no machinery by which a State can quit the Federation. This, indeed, seems clear enough. No Constitution, since the world began, ever contemplated its own violation. We, in England, hold that tyrannical princes may be resisted; that soldiers are not bound to slaughter their fellow-citizens at the bidding of authority, and many more doctrines, without which society would not rise above the level of Oriental servility. Yet there is no recognition of these moral rights in our law, which attributes to the Sovereign theoretical perfection and plenary authority. The question accordingly is, what are the duties of the Federal Executive when a State like South Carolina commits a revolutionary act, in violation, or at least in disregard, of the Constitution? If the Carolinians have rights they have also duties. They owe something to the American nation, to the Constitution which their forefathers subscribed, to the States which, by their own admission, have faithfully kept their engagements, to the States which have sprung into existence inland, and which the secession of South Carolina will shut off from the Atlantic. It is evident that, though South Carolina has her rights as a sovereign State, yet, having entered into a federation with others, she has given them claims on her which she cannot shake off at will.

What, then, is the President to do—he who is bound by solemn oath before God and the country to see that the laws be faithfully executed?" Mr. Buchanan puts that question plain enough: "Has the Constitution delegated to Congress the power to coerce a State into submission which is attempting to withdraw, or has withdrawn, from the Confederacy?"—and he continues, "I have arrived at the conclusion that no such power has been delegated to Congress, or to any other department of the Federal Government." This is the lame and impotent conclusion of a long train of argument. South Carolina may one day in certain contingencies be justified morally, though not legally, in secession, but she is not justified now, either morally or legally, yet if she chooses to secede the Executive can and will do nothing.

Mr. Buchanan is an able man, and, no doubt, sees clearly that inactivity is, for the present, the best policy. But it is unfortunate that he should have to give a reason for the course he takes. Many of the wisest deeds in history have been defended in the most illogical documents, and Mr. Buchanan's purpose of letting South Carolina alone will be an addition to the number. The President knows that he can do nothing; that public opinion would not tolerate the invasion and conquest of the Southern States, and the holding them as conquered provinces, and, therefore, he declares that the Federal Government has no such right of coercion. But this is a dangerous admission, and pregnant with weighty consequences. If coercion ought not to be used in case of secession, it is still more unjustifiable in case of simple nullification. If a State may, without hinderance, violate the sacred Constitution of the Republic, it may certainly set aside an ordinary Federal law, such as the fugitive-slave bill or a protective tariff. In fact, the opinions of the President amount to this—that no Federal obligation whatever can be enforced on any recusant State.

## The Murder of Miss Bavor in Berks County.

CORRECTION OF AN UNFOUNDED STATEMENT.

We copied from the *Bulletin* a day or two since a communication giving an account of the alleged dying confession of an individual in Schuylkill county, by means of which the murderer of Miss Adeline Bavor, at Mohrsville, was discovered. We published the letter, says the *Bulletin*, as we would any other statement of news, but learn to our extreme regret that in so doing we have done injustice to Mr. Hellner, of Schuylkill county, who was accused of being the murderer of Miss Bavor. In order to set the matter right, we publish the subjoined letter on the subject:

MINERSVILLE, Schuylkill county, Pa.,
December 31, 1860.

I observe, in the *Bulletin* of the 28th ult., an article, or letter, purporting to have been written by your Reading correspondent, in reference to the murder of Miss Adeline Bavor, which was committed in the vicinity of Mohrsville, Berks county, Pa., some time about October, 1858. This correspondent states that the "*dying confession*" of an accomplice in the murder, charges a man named Hellner, residing in Schuylkill county, with being the actual murderer of Miss B.

Now the question is, when did the man die, who your correspondent tells us made this most important confession? In what part of Schuylkill county did he die? What are the names and the residences of the witnesses in whose presence this confession was made? Was the alleged confession made under oath? Was the individual making it in his sound mind, or was he under the influence of delirium? These are important questions, which your correspondent please answer them, or confess his ignorance of the particulars to which I have referred? That Hellner was arrested on suspicion shortly after the murder of Miss B. is true, and that he was discharged without [illegible] is also true, but that he was [illegible] and lodged in jail at Pottsville, because a dying man charged him with the murder referred to, is not true. [illegible]

at home, for months past, attending to his customary business. If a knowledge of the circumstances stated by your correspondent has been communicated to the District Attorney of Berks county, and he has good evidence of their truth, why has he not procured the arrest of the person thus strangely implicated in the commission of one of the highest crimes known to our laws?

I believe the whole article, in its present form, with one or two slight exceptions, to be a malicious fabrication, got up on purpose to injure an innocent man; and I call upon your correspondent to produce the proof of what he asserts to be true, by giving the names of parties and places, or the name of his author, or to publish a retraction of his charges. I know you would not willingly permit your columns to be used in circulating a report injurious to the character of any man, and, through him, to pierce the hearts of his relatives and friends.

I have not written this at the suggestion of H. or his friends, but without their knowledge, and with a view only that justice might be done to one who has already suffered in person, character, and estate from unjust and unfounded suspicions.

Yours, &c., L. R. D.

## The Resignation of Secretary Floyd.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT.

The following is the correspondence which passed between Secretary Floyd and the President on the occasion of the resignation of the former:

SECRETARY FLOYD TO THE PRESIDENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, December 29, 1860.

SIR: On the morning of the 27th inst., I read the following paper to you in the presence of the Cabinet:

COUNCIL CHAMBER, EXECUTIVE MANSION.

SIR: It is evident now, from the action of the commander of Fort Moultrie, that the solemn pledges of the Government have been violated by Major Anderson. In my judgement but one remedy is now left us by which to vindicate our honor and prevent civil war. It is in vain now to hope for confidence on the part of the people of South Carolina in any further pledges as to the action of the military. One remedy is left, and that is to withdraw the garrison from the harbor of Charleston altogether. I hope the President will allow me to make that order at once. This order, in my judgment, can alone prevent bloodshed and civil war.

JOHN B. FLOYD,
Secretary of War.

I then considered the honor of the Administration pledged to maintain the troops in the position they occupied, for such had been the assurances given to the gentlemen of South Carolina who had a right to speak for her. South Carolina, on the other hand, gave reciprocal pledges that no force should be brought by them against the troops or against the property of the United States. The sole object of both parties in these reciprocal pledges, was to prevent a collision and the effusion of blood, in the hope that some means might be found for a peaceful accommodation of the existing troubles, the two Houses of Congress having both raised committees looking to that object. Thus affairs stood, until the action of Major Anderson, taken, unfortunately, while the commissioners were on their way to this capital on a peaceful mission, looking to the avoidance of bloodshed, has complicated matters in the existing manner. Our refusal, or even delay, to place affairs back as they stood, under our agreement, invites a collision, and must inevitably inaugurate civil war. I cannot consent to be the agent of such calamity.

I deeply regret that I feel myself under the necessity of tendering to you my resignation as Secretary of War, because I can no longer hold it under my convictions of patriotism nor with honor, subjected as I am to a violation of solemn pledges and plighted faith.

With the highest personal regard,
I am most truly yours,
JOHN B. FLOYD.

To his Excellency the President of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR: I have received and accepted your resignation of the office of Secretary of War, and not wishing to impose upon you the task of performing its mere routine duties, which you have so kindly offered to do, I have authorized Postmaster General Holt to administer the affairs of the Department until your successor shall be appointed.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Hon. John B. Floyd.

## IMPORTATIONS.

[Reported for the Press.]

CHARLESTON—Steamship Keystone State, Marshman—15 bales cotton 20 tcs rice N F Murphy & Co; 40 bales cotton waste Jessup & Moore; 20 tcs rice Alexander Heron, Jr & Co; 1 bale mdse A Whilden & Son; 18 do Hay & McDevitt; 41 pkgs F Gaul; 43 do L Salmon; 40 do D Massey, Collins & Co; 43 do J & F Baltz; 70 do Engle & Wolfe.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steamship Keystone State, from Charleston—Mrs Hurst and child, Miss Harney, G J King, J L King, B N King, F Allen, W H Carter, R J Allen, D N Morris, L Norling, C A Child, E Dale, John Burtsdale, R Barnard, Daniel Norris, J H H Foos; R Renseleer, D W Renseleer, E F Cassell, J Stevens, E Arnold, S A Beach, I S Hall, E O Renseleer, C Hellish, L H Acton, and thirty-three in the steerage.

### PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JOSEPH C. GRUBB,
EDMUND A. SOUDER, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
GEORGE L. BUZBY,

### LETTER BAGS

*At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.*

Ship Clyde, Perry .......... London, soon
Schr Dirigo, Cook .......... Havana, soon
Schr Lone Star, McNabb .......... Kingston, Jam, soon

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2, 1861.

SUN RISES .......... 7 22—SUN SETS .......... 4 38
HIGH WATER .......... 6 40

### ARRIVED.

U S M steamship Keystone State, Marshman, 50 hours from Charleston, with mdse and passengers to Alex Heron, Jr, & Co. Off the Capes, passed ship Philadelphia, from Liverpool, bound in; at the Brown, City Ice Boat, bound down; at the Ledge, ship Tonawanda, for Liverpool, going down in tow of tug America.

### CLEARED.

Brig Abby Ellen, Gilmore, Bordeaux, Twells & Co.

### SAILED.

Bark Sea Eagle, Kenney, for Barbadoes, left at 9 A M yesterday, in tow of tug America.

### MEMORANDA.

Steamship Europa, Moodie, from Boston for Liverpool, passed Cape Race 30th ult.

Steamship De Soto, Johnson, from New York, at Havana 27th ult, for New Orleans.

Ship Neptune's Car, Sprague, from Callao Oct 10, via Hampton Roads, with guano, at New York 31st ult.

Ship Kutusoff, Stall, from New York for San Francisco, was spoken Nov 22, lat 22 N, long 31 W.

Bark Cordelia, Roberts, sailed from Turks Island Dec 12 for Philadelphia.

Bark Old Hickory, Holmes, at Shields 16th ult. from Hartlepool.

Bark Linda, Hewitt, [illegible]

[illegible], Hollingwood, hence, was at Matanzas 22d ult, disch.

Brig J D Lincoln, Webber, hence, was d'schg at Matanzas 22d ult.

Schr Searsville, Sears, at Boston 31st ult. from Cape Hayti.

[illegible] Tavis [illegible]

Schr Geo Harris, Stevens, at Matanzas 22d ult. from Cardenas.

### ARRIVALS AT THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DURING THE YEAR 1860.

FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

| | Strs | Ships | Bks | Brigs | Schrs | Koh | Tl |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 1 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 4 | — | 34 |
| February | — | 2 | 8 | 18 | 7 | — | 39 |
| March | — | 12 | 11 | 21 | 13 | 1 | 60 |
| April | — | 5 | 17 | 33 | 11 | — | 66 |
| May | — | 9 | 20 | 26 | 22 | — | 77 |
| June | — | 6 | 16 | 23 | 17 | — | 62 |
| July | — | 5 | 11 | 22 | 18 | — | 49 |
| August | — | 11 | 8 | 6 | 8 | — | 33 |
| September | — | 4 | 12 | 12 | 14 | — | 39 |
| October | — | 10 | 14 | 26 | 16 | — | 66 |
| November | — | 5 | 8 | 19 | 16 | — | 39 |
| December | — | 5 | 11 | 9 | 5 | — | 28 |
| Total | | | | | | | 553 |

FROM DOMESTIC PORTS.

| | Ships. | Barks. | Brigs. | Schooners | Sloops. | Steamers. | Boats. | Barges. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 1 | 2 | 2 | 63 | 91 | 41 | 105 | — | 297 |
| February | — | 4 | 3 | 137 | 58 | 136 | 118 | — | 455 |
| March | — | 5 | 60 | 588 | 492 | 106 | 1063 | 214 | 2388 |
| April | — | 1 | 9 | 577 | 614 | 154 | 1703 | 891 | 3649 |
| May | — | 5 | — | 709 | 646 | 187 | 1678 | 682 | 3919 |
| June | — | 2 | 21 | 720 | 576 | 166 | 1572 | 994 | 4220 |
| July | — | 7 | 33 | 899 | 520 | 168 | 1533 | 471 | 3930 |
| August | — | 3 | 36 | 799 | 674 | 677 | 1815 | 721 | 4105 |
| Sep'r | — | 6 | 51 | 778 | 645 | 171 | 1837 | 901 | 4359 |
| October | — | 3 | 61 | 893 | 732 | 177 | 1899 | 689 | 4554 |
| Nov'r | 1 | — | 28 | 639 | 694 | 157 | 1650 | 620 | 3679 |
| Dec'r | — | 7 | 6 | 333 | 371 | 106 | 978 | 370 | 2171 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | 37,746 |

Arrivals during the year 1859, from foreign ports 519; from domestic ports 36,325—increase, foreign 63; coastwise 1881.

### MARINE DISASTERS.

The N Y Journal of Commerce publishes the usual monthly list of losses of American vessels, together with the number and character of the disasters to American sea-going craft for the entire year.

The number of craft lost in December, and reported during the month, amount to 52, all told. The list comprises 2 steamers, 4 ships, 4 barks, 8 brigs, and 31 schrs. Of these 13 were wrecked, 2 are missing, 3 foundered, 3 were run down, 2 capsized, 7 burnt, and 3 abandoned. The total value of the above American vessels, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at $830,000.

The total number of vessels lost during 1860, was 336, and their value was 6,763,000.

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It is entirely free from the offensive odor peculiar to all other Coal Oils in the market, and for brilliancy as a light, cleanliness, cheapness, and safety, (having no explosive properties) is, we may confidently say,

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COMPANY'S LOWEST PRICE,

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MACKEREL, HERRING, SHAD, SALMON, &c.—3,000 bbls. Mess Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, large, medium, and small, in assorted packages of choice late-caught fat fish.
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6,000 boxes extra new scaled Herrings.
5,000 boxes extra new No. 1 Herrings.
5,000 boxes large Magdaline Herrings.
[illegible] Mackinac White Fish.
50 bbls. new Economy Mess Shad.
25 bbls. new Halifax Salmon.
1,000 Quintals Grand Bank Codfish.
500 boxes Herkimer-county Cheese.
In store and landing, for sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
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JATHO & SON, .......... No. 256 North Fifth street.
JOHN G. MOXEY .......... No. 1223 Vine street.
T. P. SMITH .......... No. 115 North Fifth street.
S. SOOY .......... S. E. corner Fifth and Spruce streets.
W. W. MATHEWS .......... S. E. corner Eleventh and Locust streets.
D. KNIGHT .......... Broad street, below Walnut.
GEORGE GARVIN .......... No. 1419 Lombard street.
D. COURTNEY .......... N. W. corner Sixteenth and Pine streets.
WM COURTNEY .......... No. 506 South Twelfth street.
S. R. WANAMAKER .......... Federal street, above Sixth.
S. LENTZ .......... Corner South Fourth and Johnston streets.
L. HOLLAND .......... S. W. corner Sixteenth an Ogden streets.
DAVID SADDLER .......... No. 260 North Eleventh street.
J. WEIGHTMAN .......... Thirteenth street, below Thompson street.
S. S. TOMKINS .......... No. 1040 North Front street.
H BROOKS .......... S. W. corner of Seventh and Pine streets.
F. MORRIS .......... N. W. corner Tenth and Shippen streets.
E. B. TURNER .......... No. 1315 South Front street.
SHUSTER .......... S. W. corner Broad and Parrish streets.
THOS. T. BLEST .......... Corner Nineteenth street and Ridge avenue.
B. S. BOWN .......... N. E. corner Ninth and Federal streets.
J. McINTYRE .......... Twenty-second street, ab. Coates.
ALEX. FULLERTON .......... Corner of Fifth and Christian.
MRS. E. RAMBLER .......... No. 1731 Coates street
D. F. & T. W. WOLF .......... 633 Girard avenue.
WM. McCRACKEN .......... 2202 Hamilton street.
R. R. BEAZLY .......... N. W. corner of Twelfth and Melon street.
JULIUS KLEIN .......... S. W. cor. of Thirteenth and Parrish street.
M. NIPPES .......... N. E. corner of Fourth and Green street.
MRS. F. ELLIOTT .......... S. W. corner Tenth and Green street.
J. L. HICKS .......... Camden, N. J., store 112 Arch street.
C. H. RAINIER .......... West Philadelphia, 36th st. ab. Haverford road.
N. L. YARNELL .......... Lenni, Penna.
JOHN BARNDT .......... Tremont and Pine Grove, Penna.
GEO. B. TOWNSEND .......... West Chester, Penna
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D. HORTON .......... Florence, N. J.
S. F. EBERLEIN .......... Columbia, Pa.
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## MEDICINAL.

## PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR

Is precisely what its name indicates, for, while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating, and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates, and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form, so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skilfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted as to *act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence soothe the weakest stomach*, and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerfully tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science, and also by all who have suffered from debility; for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous to which poor humanity is constantly liable. Such, for example, as the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Faintness, Nervous Irritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Hypochondria, Night Sweats, Languor, Giddiness, and all that class of cases, so fearfully fatal if unattended to in time, called *Female Weaknesses and Irregularities*. Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, Scalding or Incontinence of the Urine, or any general derangement of the Urinary Organs, Pain in the Back, Side, and between the Shoulders, predisposition to slight Colds, Hacking and Continued Cough, Emaciation, Difficulty in Breathing, and, indeed, we might enumerate many more still, but we have space only to say, it will not only cure the debility following Chills and Fever, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked, and as it acts directly and persistently upon the biliary system, arousing the Liver to action, promoting, in fact, all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water; hence all travellers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a table-spoonful at least before eating. As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits, [illegible] accustomed to much outdoor exercise should always use it. If they will, they will find an agreeable, pleasant, and efficient remedy against those ills which rob them of their beauty; for beauty cannot exist without health, and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then, again, the Cordial is a perfect Mother's Relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety. *There is no mistake about it; this Cordial is all we claim for it. Mothers, try it!* And to you we appeal to detect the illness or decline, not only of your daughters, before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former, from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business that if it were not for you they, too, would travel in the same downward path, until too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal, for we are sure your never-failing affection will unerringly point you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator, as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need. O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.; and sold by all good Druggists. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

Sold here by DYOTT & CO., 232 North SECOND street. mwf eow&W-tf

## OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRINGS.

These Springs are situated in the valley of the *Oak Orchard Creek*, in the town of *Alabama, Genesee co., N. Y.*, eight miles south of the village of *Medina*, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia.

The principal Acid Springs are three in number; besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of *Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Proto-Sulphate of Iron*. The great medicinal virtues possessed by these waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances.

Hundreds of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

In skin diseases—even in confirmed *leprosy*—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters: Prof. Emmons, T. Romeyn Beck, M. D., of Albany; Jas. McNaughton, M. D., of Albany; Edward Spring, M. D., of New York; Dr. R. Campbell, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. Shuler, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters confidently. *Dr. Spring refers to a case of chronic diarrhœa of several years' standing, which was cured by the use of the water.* Dr. Beck says, "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. White read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians, in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the *digestive* and *urinary organs*, and some of the *cutaneous diseases; chronic dyspepsia; chronic diarrhœa; chronic dysentery; chronic diuresis; chronic cystitis; diabetes; cases of passive hemorrhage, such as Purpura hemorrhagica*, and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, *in cases of low typhoid fevers*, in *exhaustion from protracted fevers*, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrhœas, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, or *lithiasis*, attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent and less apt by continued use to disorder the stomach. In ebrile diseases, it can be used properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with an alkaline condition of the stomach, as in *Pyrosis*, or water-brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of *Colica pictonum*, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will be found an admirable antidote. In *chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis; chronic mucous catarrh*, and *humid asthma; chronic ophthalmia* (externally) as a gargle in *ulcerated sore throats*; in cases of *salivation*, and in *leucorrhœa* and *gleet*; and also in *piles*.

When taken internally, a wine-glassful of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

*No Water genuine unless procured from*
H. W. BOSTWICK,
Sole Agent,
No. 574 BROADWAY,
New York.

For Sale at the following Agencies: FREDERICK BROWN'S Drug and Chemical Store, Northeast corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets.

Also for sale at FREDERICK BROWN, Jr.'s, Drug and Chemical Store, Continental Hotel, corner of NINTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

The Trade supplied at Wholesale Prices. my12-swly

## BUSINESS CARDS.

PAWSON & NICHOLSON,
BOOKBINDERS,
Nos. 519 and 521 MINOR Street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES PAWSON, JAS. B. NICHOLSON.
jy27-1y*

S. FUGUET & SONS,
IMPORTERS OF HAVANA CIGARS,
No. 216 South FRONT Street.
Receive regularly a full assortment of desirable CIGARS, which they offer at low rates, for cash or approved credit. je10-1y

NEW ORLEANS (LA.) PICAYUNE.—
JOY, COE, & Co.
Have been appointed sole agents in Philadelphia for this extensively circulating paper, of commanding influence. Business men are advertising in the best newspapers of city and country, at the offices of JOY, COE, & CO., Advertising Agents, FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York. [illegible]

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage, until they seem "native and to the manor born."

### 'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecary's, hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard?" says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

HEADACHE is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and, viewed in this light, it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common, and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism, and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach, constituting *sick headache*, of hepatic disease constituting *bilious headache*, of worms, constipation, and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with headaches; anæmia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of *nervous headache*, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health, and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named *Neuralgia*.

For the treatment of either class of headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and, by its subtle power, eradicating the diseases of which headache is the unerring index.

*Bridget.*—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic G'ue; no, a bottle of Prepared Pills—but I'm thinking that's not just it naither; but perhaps ye'll be afther knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relaived her before.

*Druggist.*—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

*Bridget.*—Och! sure now and you've sed it. Here's the quarther, and giv me the Pills, and don't be all day about it, aither.

### Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness, often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits. It is regarded as a slight disorder, of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated, it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which Costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles, and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases, such as Malignant Fevers, Abcesses, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy, and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations, it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insidious approaches of disease, and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

### A Real Blessing.

*Physician.*—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

*Mrs Jones.*—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send me more, so that I can have them handy.

*Physician.*—You can get them at any Druggist's. Call for Cephalic Pills. I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

*Mrs. Jones.*—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a *real blessing*.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Prepared Glue, and it is estimated that each bottle saves at least ten dollars' worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a household word, he now proposes to do the world still greater service by curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July.

OVER EXCITEMENT, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint, is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Nervous Headache, Costiveness, and General Debility.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age may be considered the system of vaccination for protection from Small Pox, the Cephalic Pill for relief of Headache, and the use of Quinine for the prevention of Fevers, either of which is a *sure specific*, whose benefits will be experienced by suffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

DID you ever have the Sick Headache? Do you remember the throbbing temples, the fevered brow, the loathing and disgust at the sight of food? How totally unfit you were for pleasure, conversation, or study. One of the Cephalic Pills would have relieved you from all the suffering which you then experienced. For this and other purposes you should always have a box of them on hand to use as occasion requires.

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea and Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently on the bowels, removing *Costiveness*. For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength to the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children*.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
no19-

## RAILROAD LINES.

1861. 1861.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—NEW YORK LINES. THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD CO'S LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES, FROM WALNUT-ST. WHARF AND KENSINGTON DEPOT WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

| | FARE. |
|---|---|
| At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Accommodation | $2 25 |
| At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, (N. J.) Accommodation | 2 25 |
| At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Morning Mail | 3 00 |
| At 11¼ A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Western Express | 3 00 |
| At 12½ P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accommodation | 2 25 |
| At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Express | 3 00 |
| At 4½ P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Evening Express | 3 00 |
| At 4½ P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, 2d Class Ticket | 2 25 |
| At 6 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Evening Mail | 3 00 |
| At 11¼ P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, Southern Mail | 3 00 |
| At 5 P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation, (Freight and Passenger)—1st Class Ticket | 2 25 |
| Do. do. 2d Class Ticket | 1 50 |

The 6 P M Mail Line runs daily. The 11¼ P M, Southern Mail, Saturdays excepted.

For Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 7.10 A. M., and 3 P. M., from Kensington.

For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, &c., 7.10 A. M., from Kensington, via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R.

For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, and Bethlehem at 7.10 A. M. and 3 P. M. from Kensington.

For Mount Holly, at 6 and 8 A. M., 2 and 4½ P. M.

For Freehold, at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M.

WAY LINES.

For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7.10 A. M., 3, 4½ and 5¼ P. M. from Kensington.

For Palmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 12½, 3, 4½ and 5 P. M.

For New York, and Way Lines leave Kensington Depot, take the cars, on Fifth street, above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The cars run into the depot, and on arrival of each train, run from the depot.

Fifty Pounds of Baggage, only, allowed each Passenger. Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as baggage but their wearing apparel. All baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit their responsibility for baggage to One Dollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond $100, except by special contract.

no19 WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1860, PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA:

For Baltimore at 8.15 A. M., 12 noon (Express), and 10.50 P. M.

For Chester at 8.15 A. M., 12 noon, 1.15, 4.15, 6, and 10.50 P. M.

For Wilmington at 8.15 A. M., 12 noon, 1.15, 4.15, 6, and 10.50 P. M.

For New Castle at 8.15 A. M., 4.15 and 6 P. M.

For Middletown at 8.15 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

For Dover at 8.15 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

For Harrington at 8.15 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

For Milford at 8.15 A. M., (Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 4.15 P. M.)

For Farmington at 8.15 A. M. (Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 4.15 P. M.)

For Seaford at 8.15 A. M. (Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 4.15 P. M.)

For Salisbury at 8.15 A. M.

Train at 8.15 A. M. will connect at Seaford on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays with steamboat to Norfolk.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA:

Leave Baltimore at 8.30 A. M. (Express), 10.15 A. M., and 5.10 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 7.30, 9, and 11.30 A. M., 1.45, 4, and 8.30 P. M.

Leave Salisbury at 1.30 P. M.

Leave Seaford (Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 7.20 A. M.) 2.50 P. M.

Leave Farmington (Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 A. M.) 4.10 P. M.

Leave Milford (Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7.50 A. M.) 4 P. M.

Leave Harrington at 8.15 A. M. and 4.25 P. M.

Leave Dover at 9.05 A. M. and 5.25 P. M.

Leave Middletown at 10 05 A. M. and 6.40 P. M.

Leave New Castle at 8.25 and 11 A. M., 7.35 P. M.

Leave Chester at 8.20 and 9.40 A. M., 12.04, 2.22, 4.45, and 9 P. M.

Leave Baltimore for Salisbury and Delaware Railroad at 10.15 A. M. and 5.10 P. M.

TRAINS FOR BALTIMORE:

Leave Chester at 8.45 A. M., 12.28 and 11.20 P. M.

Leave Wilmington at 9.25 A. M., 12 58 P. M., and 12 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, will run as follows:

Leave Philadelphia for Perryville and intermediate places at 3 P. M.

Leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate places at 5 P. M.

Leave Baltimore for Havre-de-Grace and intermediate places at 4 15 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS:

Only at 10.50 P. M. from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
Only at 5.10 P. M. from Baltimore to Philadelphia.
no24 S. M. FELTON, President.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

350 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

1860. 1860.

THE CAPACITY OF THIS ROAD IS NOW EQUAL TO ANY IN THE COUNTRY.

THREE THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG, Connecting direct at Philadelphia with Through Trains from Boston, New York, and all points East, and in the Union Depot at Pittsburg with Through Trains to and from all points in the West, Northwest, and Southwest—thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Pittsburg, without change of Cars or Conductors. All through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travellers.

Smoking Cars are attached to each Train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The EXPRESS RUNS DAILY; Mail and Fast Lines, Sundays excepted.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M.
Fast Line " 11.50 A. M.
Express Train leaves " 10.40 P. M.

WAY TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

Harrisburg Accommodation, via Columbia, 2 P. M.
Columbia " 4.00 P. M.
Parkesburg " 12.30 P. M.

West Chester Passengers will take the Mail, Parkesburg Accommodation, and Columbia Trains.

Passengers for Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate points, leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 2 P. M. go directly through.

Tickets Westward may be obtained at the offices of the Company in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore; and Tickets Eastward at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio rivers.

Fare always as low, and time as quick, as by any other Route.

For further information apply at the Passenger Station, Southeast corner of Eleventh and Market Streets.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, make this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connection of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburg, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Travelling Public.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are *at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies.*

Be particular to mark packages "via Penna. Railroad."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to, or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburg;

H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Indiana; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Athearn & Hibbert, Cincinnati, O.; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis, Mo.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., 1 Astor House, or 1 S. William st., N. Y.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Phila.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Phila.
E. LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't Altoona, Pa. ja3-ly

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 12, 1860,

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3¼, 4, 5, 5¾, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10¼, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Germantown, 6, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 10, 11 and 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, and 10½ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, 9.05 min. A. M., 2, 7, and 10½ P. M.

Leave Germantown, 8.10 min. A. M., 1.10 min., 6, and 9¼ P. M.

CHESTNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 8, 10, and 12 A. M., 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10½ P. M.

Leave Chestnut Hill, 7, 10, 7.35, 8.40, and 9.40, and 11.40 A. M., 1.40, 3.40, 5.10, and 8.40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, 9.05 A. M., 2, and 7 P. M.

Leave Chestnut Hill, 7.50 min. A. M., 12.50, 5.40, and 9.10 min. P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia, 5.50, 7½, 9.05, and 11.05 min. A. M., 1.05, 3.05, 4½, 5.35, and 11½ P. M.

Leave Norristown, 6, 7, 8.05, 9, and 11 A. M., 1½, 4½, and 6 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., for Norristown.

Leave Norristown, 7½ A. M. and 5 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia, 5.50, 7½, 9.05, and 11.05 A. M., 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4½, 5.55, 8.05, 11½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk, 6½, 7½, 8.35, 9½, 11½ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6½, and 9½ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, 9 A. M., 3, and 7 P. M.

Leave Manayunk, 7½ A. M., 5½, and 8 P. M.

H. K. SMITH, General Superintendent,
no10-tf DEPOT, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.—PASSENGER TRAINS for POTTSVILLE, READING, and HARRISBURG, on and after Nov. 5th, 1860.

MORNING LINES, DAILY, (Sundays excepted.)

Leave New Depot, corner of BROAD and CALLOWHILL Streets, PHILADELPHIA, (Passenger entrances on Thirteenth and on Callowhill streets,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Harrisburg with the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, 1 P. M. train running to Pittsburg; the CUMBERLAND VALLEY 1.05 P. M. train running to Chambersburg, Carlisle, &c.; and the NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD 1 P. M. train running to Sunbury, &c.

AFTERNOON LINES.

Leave New Depot, corner of BROAD and CALLOWHILL Streets, PHILADELPHIA, (Passenger entrances on Thirteenth and on Callowhill streets,) for POTTSVILLE and HARRISBURG, at 3.30 P. M., DAILY, for READING only, at 4.30 P. M., DAILY, (Sundays excepted.)

DISTANCES VIA PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

FROM PHILADELPHIA. Miles.

| | Miles. | |
|---|---|---|
| To Phœnixville | 28 | Philadelphia and Reading and Lebanon Valley R.R. |
| Reading | 58 | |
| Lebanon | 86 | |
| Harrisburg | 112 | |
| Dauphin | 124 | Northern Central Railroad. |
| Millersburg | 143 | |
| Treverton Junction | 158 | |
| Sunbury | 169 | |
| Northumberland | 171 | Sunbury and Erie R. R. |
| Lewisburg | 178 | |
| Milton | 183 | |
| Muncy | 197 | |
| Williamsport | 209 | |
| Jersey Shore | 222 | |
| Lock Haven | 233 | |
| Ralston | 233 | Williamsport and Elmira Railroad. |
| Troy | 251 | |
| Elmira | 287 | |

The 8 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. trains connect daily at Port Clinton, (Sundays excepted,) with the CATAWISSA, WILLIAMSPORT, and ERIE RAILROAD, making close connections with lines to Niagara Falls, Canada, the West and Southwest.

DEPOT IN PHILADELPHIA: Corner of BROAD and CALLOWHILL Streets.

ap23-tf W. H. McILHENNEY, Secretary

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, FOR BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, HAZLETON, and ECKLEY.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, December 3, 1860, Passenger Trains will leave FRONT and WILLOW Streets, Philadelphia, daily, (Sundays excepted), as follows:

At 6.30 A. M., (Express), for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, &c.

At 2.45 P. M., (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, &c. This train reaches Easton at 6 P. M., and makes close connection with the New Jersey Central for New York.

At 5 P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Doylestown.

At 6 P. M., for Fort Washington.

The 6.30 A. M. Express train makes close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Bethlehem, being the shortest and most desirable route to all points in the Lehigh coal region.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Bethlehem at 5.42 A. M., 9.15 A. M., and 5.38 P. M.

Leave Doylestown at 7.25 A. M. and 3.20 P. M.

Leave Fort Washington at 6.40 A. M.

ON SUNDAYS.—Philadelphia for Fort Washington at 9.30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 4 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7 A. M.

Fort Washington for Philadelphia at 2.45 P. M.

Fare to Bethlehem $1 50 | Fare to Mauch Chunk $2 60
Fare to Easton 1 50 | Fare to Doylestown 80

Through Tickets must be procured at the Ticket Offices, at WILLOW Street, or BERKS Street, in order to secure the above rates of fare.

All Passenger Trains (except Sunday Trains) connect at Berks Street with Fifth and Sixth-streets, and Second and Third-streets Passenger Railroads, twenty minutes after leaving Willow Street.

de3-tf ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

INLAND FREIGHT LINE TO NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, VA.

The Tri-weekly Line via Seaford to Norfolk, Va., will be discontinued for the present. A Daily Line will take the place of it by way of Baltimore. Goods sent to PRENTZEL'S Warehouse, 1224 MARKET Street will be forwarded with despatch, and at as low rates as by any other Line.

H. F. KENNEY, Master of Transportation,
de19 tf P. W. & B. R. R. Co.

ELMIRA ROUTE.—PHILADELPHIA AND ELMIRA RAILROAD.

QUICKEST ROUTE to Tamaqua, Catawissa, Rupert, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Danville, Milton, Williamsport, Troy, Ralston, Canton, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, and all points North and West.

Passenger trains will leave the new Depot of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, corner BROAD and CALLOWHILL Streets, (Passenger entrance on Callowhill street,) daily (Sundays excepted), for above points, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS .......... 8.00 A. M.
NIGHT EXPRESS .......... 3.30 P. M.

The 8.00 A. M. train connects at Rupert, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and all stations on the LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

The above trains make direct connections at Elmira with the trains of the New York and Erie, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls, and Buffalo, New York and Erie, and New York Central Railroads, from all points North and West, and the Canadas.

Baggage checked to Elmira, Buffalo, and Suspension Bridge, and all intermediate points.

Tickets can be procured at the Philadelphia and Elmira Railroad Line's Ticket Office, northwest corner of SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets, and at the Passenger Depot, corner of THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL.

THROUGH EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leave the Philadelphia and Reading Depot, Broad and Callowhill streets (Sundays excepted), for all points West and North, at 6 P. M.

Freights must be delivered before 5 P. M. to insure their going the same day.

For further information apply at Freight Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL, or to

CHAS. S. TAPPEN, General Agent,
Northwest corner SIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets,
ap18-tf Philadelphia.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD, VIA MEDIA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

From northeast corner of Eighteenth and Market streets.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 25th, 1860, the trains will leave the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Market streets at 7.40 A. M., 2 and 4.30 P. M.

On Sundays, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Trains leaving Philadelphia, at 7 40 A. M. and 4 30 P. M., and on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2 P. M., connect at Pennelton with the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, for Concord, Kennett, Avondale, Oxford, &c., &c.

HENRY WOOD,
no26 General Superintendent.

NOTICE.—CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.—PASSENGER TRAINS FOR DOWNINGTOWN AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.—On and after Nov. 5th, 1860, the Passenger Trains for DOWNINGTOWN will start from the new Passenger Depot of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, corner of BROAD and CALLOWHILL Streets, (passenger entrance on Callowhill.)

MORNING TRAIN for Downingtown, leaves at 8.00 A. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN for Downingtown, leaves at 4.30 P. M.

DAILY (Sundays excepted.)

By order of the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

[illegible] BENNEY, Secretary.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

BY THE

RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, ON BUILDINGS, LIMITED OR PERPETUAL, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE, &c., IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

OFFICE, NO. 308 WALNUT STREET.

CAPITAL, $220,510. ASSETS, $303,508 96

Invested as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| First Mortgages on Improved City Property, worth double the amount | $155,600 00 |
| Ground Rent, first class | 2 462 50 |
| City of Philadelphia 6 per cent. Loan | 30,000 00 |
| Pennsylvania Railroad Co's. 6 per cent. 2d Mortgage Loan ($30,000) | 27,900 00 |
| Allegheny co. 6 per ct. (Penn'a R. R.) Loan | 10,000 00 |
| Collateral Loans, well secured | 2,500 00 |
| Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R. and C. Co., Mortgage Loan | 4,000 00 |
| The Reliance Mutual Insurance Co. Stock | 24,350 00 |
| The County Fire Insurance Co. Stock | 1,050 00 |
| The Delaware M. S. Insurance Co. Stock | 700 00 |
| Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Stock | 4,000 00 |
| Commercial Bank Stock | 5,135 01 |
| Mechanics' Bank Stock | 2,812 50 |
| Union M. Insurance Co. scrip ($380) | 100 00 |
| Bills Receivable | 16,297 18 |
| Book Accounts, accrued interest, &c | 5 216 63 |
| Cash on hand and in hands of Agents | 11,385 15 |
| | $303,508 96 |

DIRECTORS.

CLEM TINGLEY, SAMUEL BISPHAM,
WM. R. THOMPSON, ROBERT STEEN,
FREDERICK BROWN, WILLIAM MUSSER,
CORNELIUS STEVENSON, BENJ. W. TINGLEY,
JOHN R. WORRELL, MARSHALL HILL,
H. L. CARSON, Z. LOTHROP,
ROBERT TOLAND, CHARLES LELAND,
FREDERICK LENNIG, JACOB T. BUNTING,
CHARLES S. WOOD, SMITH BOWEN,
JAMES S. WOODWARD, JOHN BISSEL, Pittsburg.
CLEM TINGLEY, President.
B. M. HINCHMAN, Secretary. no16-2m

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

(FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.)

COMPANY'S BUILDING, S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.

DIRECTORS:

F. RATCHFORD STARR, MORDECAI L. DAWSON,
WILLIAM McKEE, GEO. H. STUART,
NALBRO FRAZIER, JOHN H. BROWN,
JOHN M. ATWOOD, B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
BENJ. T. TREDICK, ANDREW D. CASH,
HENRY WHARTON, J. L. ERRINGER.
F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
CHARLES W. COXE, Secretary. fe15

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT streets, PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCE,

On Vessels, }
Cargo, } To all parts of the World.
Freight, }

INLAND INSURANCES

On Goods by Rivers, Canals, Lakes, and Land Carriages to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES

On Merchandise generally. On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,

November 1, 1860.

| | |
|---|---|
| $100,000 United States five ℔ cent. loan | $100,000 00 |
| 115,000 United States six ℔ cent. Treasury Notes, (with accrued interest) | 119,463 34 |
| 100,000 Pennsylvania State five ℔ cent loan | 95,970 00 |
| 21,000 do. do. six do. do. | 21,945 00 |
| 123 050 Philadelphia City six ℔ cent. loan | 123,203 37 |
| 30,000 Tennessee State five ℔ cent. loan | 24,000 00 |
| 50,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage six ℔ cent. bonds | 45,000 00 |
| 15 000 300 shares, stock Germantown Gas Company, interest and principal guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia | 15,300 00 |
| 5,000 100 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company | 3,900 00 |
| 5,000 100 shares North Pennsylvania Railroad Company | 900 00 |
| 1,200 80 shares Philadelphia Ice Boat and Steam Tug Company | 1,200 00 |
| 250 5 shares Philadelphia and Havre de Grace Steam Tow-boat Company | 250 00 |
| 200 2 shares Philadelphia Exchange Company | 200 00 |
| 1,000 2 shares Continental Hotel Co | 500 00 |
| $565,700 par. Cost $547,335 34. Market val. | $554,356 71 |
| Bills receivable, for insurances made | 171,932 45 |
| Bonds and mortgages | 34,500 00 |
| Real estate | 61,353 35 |
| Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, interest, and other debts due the Company | 51,556 02 |
| Scrip and stock of sundry insurance and other companies | 2,626 50 |
| Cash on hand—in banks $23,673 15 | |
| in drawer 435 35 | 29,108 51 |
| | $904,907 51 |

DIRECTORS.

William Martin, Samuel E. Stokes,
Edmund A. Souder, J. F. Peniston,
Theophilus Paulding, Henry Sloan,
John R. Penrose, Edward Darlington,
John C. Davis, H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair, Spencer M'Ilvaine,
William Eyre, Jr., Thomas C. Hand,
James C. Hand, Robert Burton,
William C. Ludwig, Jacob P. Jones,
Joseph H. Seal, James B. M'Farland,
Dr. R. M. Huston, Joshua P. Eyre,
George C. Leiper, John B. Semple, Pittsb'g,
Hugh Craig, D. T. Morgan, "
Charles Kelly, A. B. Berger, "
WILLIAM MARTIN, President.
THOS. C. HAND, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. no17-tf

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA—FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE—Nos. 4 AND 5 EXCHANGE BUILDINGS.

Chartered in 1794—Capital $200,000—Feb. 1, 1860, cash value, $432,193 77.

All invested in sound and available securities—continue to insure on Vessels and Cargoes, Buildings, Stocks of Merchandise, &c., on liberal terms.

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Sherrerd, George H. Stuart,
Simeon Toby, Samuel Grant, Jr.,
Charles Macalester, Tobias Wagner,
William S. Smith, Thomas B. Wattson,
John B. Budd, Henry G. Freeman,
William R. White, Charles S. Lewis,
George C. Carson.
HENRY D. SHERRERD, President.
WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary. ja9-tf

REMOVAL.—THE PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to their new building, No. 921 CHESTNUT Street. Assets, over $1,000,000. Charter perpetual.

ALL THE PROFITS divided amongst the insured.

POLICIES issued this year will participate in the Dividend to be declared in January next. The Company has full authority to act as Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Guardians, and Trustees for married women and children. DANIEL L. MILLER, President.
SAML. E. STOKES, Vice Pres't.
JOHN W. HORNOR, Secretary.
MEDICAL EXAMINERS in attendance daily, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. no6

FIRE INSURANCE. — MECHANICS' INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia, No. 133 North SIXTH Street, below Race. Insure Buildings, Goods, and Merchandise generally from loss or damage by Fire. The company guarantee to adjust all losses promptly, and thereby hope to merit the patronage of the public.

DIRECTORS.

William Morgan, Robert Flanigan,
Francis Cooper, Michael McGeoy,
George L. Dougherty, Edward McGovern,
James Martin, Thomas B. McCormick,
James Duross, John Bromley,
Matthew McAleer, Francis Falls,
Bernard Rafferty, John Cassady,
Thomas J. Hemphill, Bernard H. Hulseman,
Thomas Fisher, Charles Clare,
Francis McManus, Michael Cahill.
FRANCIS COOPER, President.
BERNARD RAFFERTY, Secretary. oc23-6m

QUAKER CITY INSURANCE COMPANY—FRANKLIN BUILDINGS, 408 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.—CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $259,746.70.—Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire and the Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.

GEORGE H. HART, President.
E. P. ROSS, Vice President.
H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
S. H. BUTLER, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

George H. Hart, E. P. Ross,
A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins,
E. W. Bailey, Andrew R. Chambers,
H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D.,
Hon. H. M. Fuller. mh9-tf

EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY—Office No. 409 WALNUT Street.

FIRE INSURANCE on Houses and Merchandise generally, on favorable terms, either limited or perpetual.

DIRECTORS.

Jeremiah Bonsall, Edward D. Roberts,
John Q. Ginnodo, John J. Griffiths,
Joshua T. Owen, Reuben C. Hale,
Thomas Marsh, John McDowell, Jr.,
Saml. L. Smedley, Jas. T. Hale, Bellefonte,
JEREMIAH BONSALL, President.
JOHN Q. GINNODO, Vice President,
EDWARD W. DAVID, Secretary. mh31

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Authorized Capital $400,000—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Office No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against loss or damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.

Also, Marine Insurances on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Esher, Joseph Maxfield,
D. Luther, Dr. George N. Eckert,
L. Audenried, John R. Blakiston,
Davis Pearson, Wm. F. Dean,
Peter Sieger, J. E. Baum.
JACOB ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice President,
W. M. SMITH, Secretary. ap3-tf

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., INCORPORATED 1810—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

No. 310 WALNUT Street, above Third, Philadelphia. Having a large paid-up Capital Stock and Surplus invested in sound and available Securities, continue to insure on Dwellings, Stores, Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in Port and their cargoes, and other Personal Property. All losses liberally and promptly adjusted.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. R. Maris, John T. Lewis,
John Welsh, James R. Campbell,
Samuel C. Morton, Edmund G. Dutilh,
Patrick Brady, Chas. W. Poultney,
Israel Morris.
THOMAS R. MARIS, President.
ALBERT C. L. CRAWFORD, Secretary. [illegible]

## SALES BY AUCTION.

N. F. PANCOAST, AUCTIONEER, Successor to B. SCOTT, Jr., 431 CHESTNUT St.

SALE OF AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

By catalogue, on a credit,

On Thursday Morning,

January 3, at 10 o'clock.

Included will be found—

EMBROIDERIES.

Richly embroidered new styles collars and sets, medium to high-cost embroidered and hemstitched handkerchiefs, waists, bands, &c.

GERMANTOWN FANCY KNIT GOODS.

Latest styles and colors Germantown fancy zephyr knit hoods, scarfs, coats, sleeves, mitts, &c.

HOSIERY.

Men's women's, and children's white, mixed, and spot wool and cotton hose and half hose.

STOCK OF GLOVES AND NOTIONS.

Also, a stock of ladies', gents', and children's gloves, notions, gents' furnishing goods, chenille scarfs, &c.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Also, at commencement of sale, an invoice of silver-plated waiters, tea sets, &c.

FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO.,
No. 429 MARKET STREET.

PHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 530 MARKET Street, and 521 MINOR Street

MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Southeast corner of SIXTH and RACE Streets.

NATHANS' LARGE SALE OF FORFEITED GOODS, From Loan Office southwest corner of Third and South streets.

On Tuesday Morning,

January 8, at 10 o'clock precisely, at Moses Nathans' Auction House, Nos. 155 and 157 North Sixth street, adjoining the southeast corner of Sixth and Race streets. Consisting of heavy 18-carat gold English chronometer watches, heavy hunting-case, double-back, and open-face 18-carat fine gold patent lever watches, of the most approved and best makers, the most of them full jewelled; gold detached lever, escapement, and lepine watches; splendid hunting-case American lever watches, full jewelled, in 18-carat cases; silver English patent lever watches, in hunting cases, double backs and open faces, of the best makers; silver hunting-case and open-face escapement and lepine watches; silver English, Swiss, and French watches; ladies' fine gold enamelled watches, studded with diamonds; fine gold fob, vest, and neck chains, some of them weighing over 50 dwt.; diamond breast-pins and finger-rings, single stones and clusters; fine gold and silver spectacles; gold pencil-cases and pens; sets of fine gold jewelry; breast-pins and finger-rings; fine gold bracelets; fine gold thimbles; fine gold studs and sleeve buttons; charms; fine gold seals and keys; fine gold finger rings of every variety; gold medallions, lockets, and, in short, every variety of jewelry. Dealers, private purchasers, and others, will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.

Open for examination early on the morning of sale.

NATHANS' LARGE SALE OF FORFEITED CLOTHING, &c.

From Loan Office southwest corner Third and South streets.

On Tuesday Morning,

January 15 at 10 o'clock, at Moses Nathans' Auction House, Nos. 155 and 157 North Sixth street, adjoining the southeast corner of Sixth and Race streets.

Due notice of particulars will be given.

M. NATHANS.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Some of the finest GOLD PATENT LEVER and CHRONOMETER WATCHES manufactured, at half the usual selling prices; gold lever and lepine watches, silver lever and lepine watches, English, Swiss, and French watches, at astonishingly low prices, jewelry of every description, very low, guns, pistols, musical instruments; first quality of Havana cigars, at half the importation price, in quantities to suit purchasers, and various other kinds of goods.

OUT DOOR SALES

Attended to personally by the Auctioneer.

Consignments of any and every kind of goods solicited. MOSES NATHANS.

SPLENDID SET OF DIAMONDS AT PRIVATE SALE.

Consisting of diamond and opal breastpin and earrings. Price $650. Cost in Paris $1,400.

A splendid single-stone diamond breast-pin, only $150, cost $325.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000 to loan, at the lowest rates, on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver plate, dry goods, clothing, groceries, cigars, hardware, cutlery, pianos, mirrors, furniture, bedding, and on goods of every description, in large or small amounts, from one dollar to thousands, for any length of time agreed on.

The Oldest Established House in this city.
Private entrance on RACE Street.
Business hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Heavy insurance for the benefit of depositors.

CHARGES ONLY TWO PER CENT.

Advances of $100 and upwards at two per cent. Advances of $100 and upwards, at one per cent., for short loans.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION. — The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of FAUST, WINEBRENER, & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the partners, at No. 49 North THIRD Street. DAVID FAUST,
J. S. WINEBRENER,
WM. M. CARTER.
Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1860. ja1-3t

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership, under the firm of D. FAUST & CO., for the purpose of continuing the Hardware business heretofore conducted by Faust, Winebrener, & Co., at the old stand, No. 49 North THIRD Street.
DAVID FAUST,
B. N. CREGAR,
JOHN HANOLD.
Philadelphia, January 1, 1861. ja1-3t

DISSOLUTION.—The Firm of JUSTICE & STEINMETZ is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the Partnership will be settled by JOHN STEINMETZ, at the old stand, northwest corner FIFTH and COMMERCE Streets.
A. B. JUSTICE,
December 1, 1860. JNO. STEINMETZ.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—JOHN STEINMETZ having this day associated with him GEORGE LERCH, of Pottsville, Pa., will continue the Foreign and Domestic Hardware business, as heretofore, at the old stand, northwest corner FIFTH and COMMERCE Streets, under the firm of STEINMETZ & LERCH.
December 1, 1860.

ALFRED B. JUSTICE, (of the late firm of Justice & Steinmetz,) having purchased the stock of J Howard Mitchell, (formerly Philip S. Justice & Co.,) will continue the Foreign and Domestic Hardware and Gun Business, at the old stand, northeast corner FIFTH and COMMERCE Streets, directly opposite his former place of business, under the style of
de1-6t&jan1-6* A. B. JUSTICE & CO.

THE FIRM OF M. J. LUKENS & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent; M. J. Lukens retires. The business will be continued by M. M. LUKENS, at the old stand, No. 312 MARKET Street, where the business of the late firm will be settled. M. J. LUKENS.
M. M. LUKENS.
January 1, 1861. ja1-3t*

COPARTNERSHIP.—BENNETT & RUCH have this day associated with them CHAS. H. SIEGER, and will continue the manufacture of Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Overalls, &c., under the style of BENNETT, RUCH, & CO., at 317 CHURCH Alley.
H. K. BENNETT,
JOS. N. RUCH,
CHAS. H. SIEGER.
Philadelphia, January 1, 1861. ja1-6t

COPARTNERSHIP. — The Subscribers have this day taken into Copartnership with them their late Salesman, JAMES U. MELONEY, and will continue the Wholesale Clothing Business under the firm of SNYDER, GRUBB, & Co.
SNYDER & GRUBB.
January 1, 1861. ja1-3t*

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by JOHN B. BARRAS to whom those indebted will please make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
JNO. B. BARRAS,
EDWARD B. HEADLY,
OLIVER S. HEMPHILL.
Philadelphia, December 15, 1860. de31-8t*

NOTICE.—In consequence of continued ill health, THOS. S. FOSTER this day retires from our firm.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the style and title of BARCROFT & CO., as heretofore.
S. B. BARCROFT,
WETHERILL LEE,
M. P. McEWEN.
January 1, 1861. ja1-3t*

NOTICE.—G. A. WOOD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 104 South DELAWARE Avenue, retires this day from business.

GEO. B. KERFOOT will carry on the Commission business, on his own individual account, at the same place.
December 31, 1860. ja1-6t*

WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED WILLIAM MELLOR as partner in our firm, and will continue the business as Importers and Jobbers of English, French, and German Hosiery, Linens, and Small Wares, at their new store, Nos. 40 and 42 North THIRD Street. THOMAS MELLOR & CO.
Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1860. ja1-12t*

MESSRS. WESLEY WILGUS and JOHN SCHROYER have, from this day, an interest in our business. GANS, LEBERMAN, & CO.
January 1, 1861. ja1-3t

NOTICE.—WILLIAM P. HALLOWELL, ABRAHAM RITTER, Jr., and T. RUSSELL DAWSON have this day been admitted to an interest in our firm. MORRIS L. HALLOWELL & CO.
Philadelphia, 1st month, 1861. ja1-6t

SHORTRIDGE, BROTHER, & CO., have this day associated with them JOHN HAMMAN, SIMON SNYDER, and JAMES S. BENDER, and will continue the Dry Goods Jobbing Business at No. 400 MARKET Street and 412 and 415 MERCHANT Street.
Philadelphia, January 1st, 1861. de31-6t

JOHN C. BICKEL is this day admitted as a partner in our House.
BURNETT, SEXTON, & SWEARINGEN,
409 MARKET Street.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1861. ja1-tuf 1m

MURPHY-WHIPPLE IRON BRIDGE.

STONE, QUIGLEY, & BURTON,
No. 333 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

Beg leave to inform Railroad Companies, and others interested in bridge construction, that they have formed a connection in business with JOHN W. MURPHY, Civil Engineer, (author and inventor of the above well-known plan of iron bridge,) and are prepared to execute orders, from any part of the country, from his designs and personal superintendence.

All letters relating to plans and estimates should be addressed to JOHN W. MURPHY, Civil Engineer.
no13-6m For STONE, QUIGLEY, & BURTON.

## SAVING FUNDS.

"A little, but often, fills the Purse."

FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 South FOURTH Street, between Chestnut and Walnut, Philadelphia, pays all Deposits on demand.

Depositors' money secured by Government, State, and City Loans, Ground Rents, Mortgages, &c.

This Company deems safety better than large profits, consequently will run no risk with depositors' money, but have it at all times ready to return, with 5 per cent. interest, to the owner, as they have always done. This Company never suspended.

Females, married or single, and Minors, can deposit in their own right, and such deposit can be withdrawn only by their consent.

Charter perpetual. Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, with authority to receive money from trustees and executors.

LARGE AND SMALL SUMS RECEIVED.

Office open daily, from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Wednesday evening until 8 o'clock.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob B. Shannon, [illegible] Cadwallader,
John Shindler, George Russell,
Malachi W. Sloan, Edward T. Hyatt,
Lewis Krumbhaar, Henry Delany,
Nicholas Rittenhouse, Nathan Hillies,
Jos. R. Satterthwaite, Jonas Yerkes,
Joseph W. Lippincott.
JACOB B. SHANNON, President.
CYRUS CADWALLADER, Treasurer.
ap3-y

"A Dollar saved is twice earned."

SAVING FUND—FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST—NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY, WALNUT Street, southwest corner of THIRD, Philadelphia. Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from nine o'clock in the morning till five o'clock in the evening, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till eight o'clock.

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Money is received and payments made daily.

The investments are made, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter, in Real Estate Mortgages, Ground Rents, and such first-class securities as will always insure perfect security to the depositors, and which cannot fail to give permanency and stability to this Institution. au1-ly

SAVING FUND—UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, corner THIRD and CHESTNUT Streets.

Large and small sums received, and paid back on demand without notice, with FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

Office hours, from 9 until 5 o'clock every day, and on MONDAY EVENINGS from 7 until 9 o'clock.

DRAFTS for sale on England, Ireland, and Scotland, from £1 upwards.

President—STEPHEN R. CRAWFORD.
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PLINY FISK, Actuary. se17

## SALES BY AUCTION.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street (Formerly Nos. 67 and 69.)

SALE OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE, FRENCH-PLATE MIRRORS, COUNTER TABLES, BEDS AND BEDDING, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, CARPETS, &c.

CARD.—Our sale to-morrow morning, at the Auction Store, will comprise, besides 400 lots of excellent second-hand furniture, French-plate mirrors, beds and bedding, coverlets, tables, carpets, China and glassware, &c., forming an attractive assortment, worthy the attention of ladies and others desirous of purchasing.

Catalogues now ready, and the articles arranged for examination.

SALES OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE AT THE EXCHANGE EVERY TUESDAY.

Handbills of each property issued separately, in addition to which we publish, on the Saturday previous to each sale, one thousand catalogues, in pamphlet form, giving full descriptions of all the property to be sold on the following Tuesday.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

We have a large amount of real estate at private sale, including every description of city and country property. Printed lists may be had at the auction store.

PRIVATE SALE REGISTER.

Real estate entered on our private sale registers and advertised occasionally in our public sale abstracts (of which 1,000 copies are printed weekly,) free of charge.

PEREMPTORY SALE—STOCKS.

On Tuesday.

Jan. 8th 1861, at noon, at the Exchange, will be sold, without reserve, for account of whom it may concern—

400 shares Passenger Railroad Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio; full paid.

400 shares City Railroad Company of Cincinnati, Ohio; full paid.

One dollar per share to be paid when struck off.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF $143,500 PROMISSORY NOTES.

On Tuesday,

January 15, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold, without reserve, at the Exchange—

24 promissory notes, made by John Fallon, amounting to $143,500. The notes range from $3,000 to $8,000, and will be sold separately. Slips of the notes may be had at the auction store.

Sale absolute. Terms—Ten per cent of the purchase-money to be paid at the time of sale; balance within three days thereafter.

REAL ESTATE SALE, JANUARY 8TH.

HANDSOME NEW FOUR-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 1630 Spruce street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. The house is new, finished in handsome modern style, and replete with all the modern improvements and conveniences. Clear of all incumbrances. May be examined any day previous to the sale.

ELEGANT MODERN FOUR-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, with three-story back buildings, No. [illegible] Locust street, opposite St. Mark's Church. Lot 26 feet front. House has all the modern improvements and conveniences. Clear of all incumbrances. Keys at the auction store.

Peremptory Sale.—THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 925 Auburn street, between Carpenter and Prime streets, west of Ninth street.

Peremptory Sale.—THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 928 Auburn street, adjoining the above.

VALUABLE GROUND-RENT, $450 A YEAR ($7,500 principal).—Will be sold, for account of whom it may concern, a yearly ground-rent of $450, secured on a large lot of ground, with improvements, on Manheim street, Twenty-second ward (Germantown). Lot 100 feet front, 334 feet deep.

GROUND-RENT, $52 A YEAR.—A well-secured ground-rent of $52 per annum, interest punctually paid.

Sale at Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street. SUPERIOR FURNITURE, FRENCH-PLATE MIRRORS, PIANO-FORTES, BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.

On Thursday Morning,

At 9 o'clock, at the Auction Store, an assortment of excellent second-hand furniture, elegant piano-fortes, mirrors, carpets, &c., from families declining housekeeping, removed to the store for convenience of sale.

Sale for account of United States.

WOOL AND COTTON CUTTINGS, OVERCOATS, DAMAGED CLOTHING, &c., &c.

On Saturday Morning,

Jan 5th, at 10 o'clock, for account of United States—12,800 lbs Wool Cuttings, 5 960 lbs Cotton, 2,640 assorted Cuttings, 2,000 lbs Sole Leather, 825 Great Coats, 43 Capes, 161 pair Trousers, 45 Artillery Music Coats, 26 Private Coats, 37 Infantry Coats, assorted; 17 Ordnance Coats, 13 Dragoon Private Coats, 13 Rifle Fatigue Jackets, 30 Infantry Wool Jackets, 110 Private Fatigue Jackets, 63 Blankets, 17 pair Bootees, 5,428 Cap Covers, 835 Double Bedsacks, 1,102 Bedsacks, 65 Haversacks, &c.

Full particulars in catalogues. Terms cash.

Administrator's Sale—Estate of John Matlack, No. 418 Race Street.

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, MATERIAL, &c.

On Monday Morning,

Jan. 7th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 418 Race street, the entire stock of Boots and Shoes, Calfskin, Sheepskin, Sole Leather, Lasts, &c.

By order of the Administrator.

May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of the sale.

## SHIPPING.

FOR THE SOUTH.—CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIPS.

FREIGHT REDUCED.

Heavy freight at an average of fifteen per cent. below New York Steamship rates.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

The U. S. Mail Steamship KEYSTONE STATE, Captain Charles P. Marshman, will sail on Saturday, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Through in 48 to 50 hours—only 40 hours at Sea.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

The U. S. Mail Steamship STATE OF GEORGIA, Captain John J. Garvin, will sail on Saturday, Jan. 12, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Through in 58 to 60 hours—only 48 hours at Sea.

Goods received and Bills of Lading signed every day.

The splendid first-class side-wheel Steamships KEYSTONE STATE and STATE OF GEORGIA, now run as above every two weeks, thus forming a weekly communication with Charleston and Savannah, and the South and Southwest.

At both Charleston and Savannah, these Ships connect with steamers for Florida, and with railroads, &c., for all places in the South and Southwest.

INSURANCE.

Freight and insurance on a large proportion of Goods shipped South will be found to be lower by these Ships than by sailing vessels, the premium being one-half the rate.

N. B.—Insurance on all Railroad Freight is entirely unnecessary, farther than Charleston or Savannah, the Railroad Companies taking all risks from those points.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.

Fare by this route $5 to 40 per cent. cheaper than by the Inland Route, as will be seen by the following schedule. Through tickets from Philadelphia, via Charleston and Savannah steamships, INCLUDING MEALS on the whole route, except from Charleston and Savannah to Montgomery:

VIA CHARLESTON.

| To Charleston | $15 00 | To Savannah | $15 00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta | 17 00 | Augusta | 17 00 |
| Columbia | 19 00 | Macon | 20 00 |
| Atlanta | 20 00 | Atlanta | 20 00 |
| Montgomery | 29 00 | Columbus | 25 00 |
| Mobile | 33 00 | Albany | 25 00 |
| New Orleans | 35 75 | Montgomery | 29 00 |
| Nashville | 28 00 | Mobile | 33 00 |
| Knoxville | 26 00 | New Orleans | 35 75 |
| Memphis | 28 00 | | |

Fare to Savannah, via Charleston .......... $17 00
Charleston, via Savannah .......... 17 00

No bills of lading signed after the ship has sailed.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Southwest wharf above Vine street, or to

ALEX. HERON, Jr., & CO.,
No. 130 NORTH WHARVES.

Agents in Charleston, T. S. & T. G. BUDD.
Savannah, RUTTER & GAMMELL.

For Florida from Charleston, steamer Carolina every Tuesday.

For Florida from Savannah, steamers St. Mary's and St. John's every Tuesday and Saturday.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage .......... $130
Second Cabin Passage .......... 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage .......... $110
Second Cabin Passage .......... 60

The ships from New York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
E. M. Hockley. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ASIA, Lott, | leaves Boston, | Wednesday, Dec. 12 |
| EUROPA, Moodie, | " N. York, | Wednesday, Dec. 19 |
| PERSIA, Judkins, | " Boston, | Wednesday, Dec. 26 |
| CANADA, Anderson, | " N. York, | Wednesday, Jan. 2 |
| AUSTRALASIAN, | " Boston, | Wednesday, Jan. 9 |
| Hockley, | | |
| AMERICA, Little, | " N. York, | Wednesday, Jan. 16 |
| | " Boston, | Wednesday, Jan. 23 |

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD,
no19 4 Bowling Green, New York.

## MACHINERY AND IRON.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having, for many years, been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boats, Water Tanks, Propellers, &c., &c., respectfully offer their services to the public, as being fully prepared to contract for Engines, of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary, having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of Pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure, Flue, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings, of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings, of all descriptions; Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at their establishment, free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, &c., &c., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
ja14-tf BEACH and PALMER Streets.

SAMUEL V. MERRICK, J. VAUGHAN MERRICK,
WILLIAM H. MERRICK

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

Manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines, for Land, River, and Marine service.

Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, &c.; Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.

Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Work Shops, Railroad Stations, &c.

Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, such as Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, &c.

Sole Agents for N. Rillieux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus; Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer; and Aspinwall & Wolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine. au9-y

POINT PLEASANT FOUNDRY, No. 951 BEACH Street, Kensington, Philadelphia.—WILLIAM H. TIERS informs his friends that, having purchased the entire stock of Patterns at the above Foundry, he is now prepared to receive orders for Rolling, Grist, and Saw Mill Castings, Soap, Chemical, and House Work, Gearing, Castings made from Reverberatory or Cupola Furnaces, in dry or green sand, or loam. [illegible]

## STOVES.

QUAKER CITY GAS CONSUMER, PATENTED by CHARLES JONES, Seventh Month, 1860.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT ON STOVES.

By the use of the Quaker City Gas-Consuming Parlor and Office Stoves all gas may be consumed, [illegible] ventilated, and an even temperature maintained for great saving of fuel by attention to the fire, and at a [illegible]

For sale by CHARLES JONES, Patentee, No. 306 North SECOND Street, above Vine, where the excellent Gas-consuming Cooking Stove DAYLIGHT, may be seen in operation, may be obtained. Of the large number now in operation, every stove, we believe, gives entire satisfaction. oc8-3m

## LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.—In the matter of the estate of JOSEPH FITZPATRICK, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the widow of the said decedent has filed in the said court her petition and an appraisement of the real estate of the said decedent out of which she elects to retain the sum of $300, under the Act of Assembly of April 14, 1851, and that the same will be approved by the said court on FRIDAY, January 4th, 1861, if no exceptions be made thereto. DANIEL DOUGHERTY,
de24-mwst Attorney for Petitioner.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next session, for an act to incorporate the AMERICAN ENGRAVERS' COMPANY, with a capital of $[illegible]. Corporators R. K. NEFF, J. W. TORREY, JOHN S. RILEY, JR., JOHN G. KEFFER, JOS. ROBERT, CHARLES E. BLUMNER JR., J. G. L. BROWN. [illegible]

CAUTION!—ASTROLOGY!—LOOK OUT!—GOOD NEWS FOR ALL!—The never-failing Mrs. VAN HORN is the best; she succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble, all who have been unfortunate, deceived, all [illegible] fly to her for advice and consolation in love affairs she never fails. She has the [illegible] secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex. It is this fact which induces illiterate pretenders to imitate her, and copy her advertisements. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or absent friend. It is well known to the public, that she is the first and only person who can [illegible] the likeness in reality, and give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be accomplished and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. Come and all to No. 1309 LOMBARD Street, between Front and Broad.

PEACH BRANDY.—3 bbls superior quality, of Georgia Peach Brandy, for sale by
C. C. SADLER & CO.,
de7 103 ARCH Street, second door above Front.