RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Affecting Scene at Grace Church.

The following scene, as substantially narrated to us by an eye-witness, took place at Grace (Episcopal) Church, Twelfth and Cherry streets, on a recent Lord's Day morning, and is worthy of record as a somewhat remarkable incident in the history of that church and congregation. The rector, Rev. Mr. Suddards, some time since sustained a serious physical injury which confined him to his room for several weeks, during which time the usual services at his church were generally conducted by different Episcopal clergymen. On the morning above referred to, this service was assumed by the rector of St. Paul's, Rev. Dr. Goddard, and the day being pleasant, without any previous notification, the invalid rector made his way to the church.

It was not Mr. Suddard's intention to make his appearance before his congregation, but at the solicitation of Dr. Goddard, who assisted in adjusting his surplice, &c., for the purpose, Mr. S. took the opportunity of passing into the chancel during the interval which divides the "third lesson" from the sermon. The pale, invalid look of the long-absent rector; the still present surgical emblems of his injured limb, together with his unexpected presence, so touched the feelings of his people that the falsity of fashion, but an instant to bring pocket handkerchiefs into general requisition. A moment afterwards, as by an electric impulse, the whole congregation rose to their feet, the female members in many cases giving audible vent to their emotions. This was more than the convalescent rector could endure without a corresponding exhibition of feeling, so that, for the time being, Grace Church, with a tenderness that does her no discredit, wept for joy. It was just then that Dr. Goddard, the appointed preacher for the morning, entered the pulpit, and with an unpremeditated appositeness that was most striking, read these words of Scripture from Revelations xxi. as the theme of his discourse: "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying; neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away."

The coincidence between the text and the circumstances under which it was announced, though necessarily as unforeseen as it was remarkable, was used by Dr. Goddard with his characteristic skill and poetic power in making the most of what the reader will admit was a touching incident.

APPEAL TO CHRISTIAN BENEVOLENCE.—We sincerely trust that the subjoined appeal, made by that beneficent and efficient organization, the United States Christian Commission, in behalf of our brave soldiers, will meet with such a response as will demonstrate that the comfort and welfare of those who are fighting for the life of the nation are not forgotten or undervalued by those whose loss arduous lot it is to remain comfortably at home:

UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

THANKSGIVING APPEAL FOR THE NATION'S DEFENDERS.

To the Ministers and Churches of our Lord Jesus Christ, throughout Loyal States:

The President has invited the observance of Thursday, the 26th of November, as a day of Thanksgiving to God for the mercies of the year.

Amongst the greatest of these mercies are the abundance bestowed on us at home, and the success vouchsafed in the field.

The United States Christian Commission as a great national agency between the home and the field, appeals to you in behalf of our country's defenders, for Thanksgiving Day Collections. Contributions of clothing and comforts, as well as money, are needed.

Aware of the excellent custom, in many of the churches, of making collections for the poor on that day, the Commission would make this appeal but for the urgent necessity of caring for the soldiers. The poor we have always with us, but the opportunity of benefiting and saving the men under arms, if not all over, will be lost forever.

Such churches as may not hold service Thanksgiving Day are requested to take the best opportunity, before or after that day, to present the matter and gather the contributions of the people. Some churches are without ministers to stir up their pure minds by way of remembrance. In these let the officer or some friend of the cause take it in hand. Let no church fail of giving its contributions. The urgency is great. The call is imperative. The want is immense. A million of men in hospital and camp and on shipboard wait in perishing need. The encouragement to give is wonderful. From every field our delegates returning, tell us of the gladness, welcomes, of suffering relieved, lives saved, and souls converted to God. *Never was there such a harvest offered to the Church.*

The Commission, at its late general meeting, felt constrained to devise plans for enlarging its work. Measures have been vigorously entered upon by which, if the source of supply does not fail, the men at the front, in every department of the vast field of conflict, and those in every hospital and camp of the Army and navy, will be reached.

Fill up the fountain. Flood the enlarged channels. Send us liberal, noble thanksgiving remembrances for our absent, brave, suffering heroes. We will convey them, nothing diminished, and bring back their glad and grateful blessings to you. Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer of the Commission, Joseph Patterson, Esq., at the Western Bank, Philadelphia, or to James M. Brown, Esq., (Brown Bros. & Co.,) 59 Wall street, New York.

GEO. H. STUART, President.
W. E. BOARDMAN, Secretary.

GERMAN-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The following communication, from the pen of Rev. Mr. Thorn, will be read with interest by the members and friends of the German-street Church, which may be said to have just emerged triumphantly from a sea of protracted difficulties:

"This Church was for many years one of the most successful churches in this city. For many years their old pastor, Rev. Mr. Bruen, and this people laboured together hand in hand, and lived and died harmoniously and happily, and their labors were blessed and rewarded. Scores were added to their members of those who were being saved from sin.

"About five years ago, however, this congregation, deeming it advisable to have a larger and more attractive house of worship, undertook to build, but were unable to finish. And since the tearing down of the old building and the commencement of the new, the people of the German-street Church have been wading through deep waters, under dark clouds, trying to stand up under burdens too heavy to be borne; their membership constantly decreasing instead of increasing, a few only faithful to the last. They have had at different times several different ministers, but none of them seemed to feel equal to the work of carrying the church up through its dark and darkness.

"Finally, after many attempts to save it, the church property was sold in December, 1862, at sheriff's sale. In May, 1863, the property was again purchased by a few firm friends of Christ and of the congregation, who, together with others that have since joined them, have contributed freely and largely towards the finishing of the new building, which was commenced by the old congregation several years ago. We may now say that the church edifice is completed. A few finishing touches only have to be added. This church, situated on German street, below Third, is a large and attractive building, comfortably furnished, and is shortly to be presented, *free of all debt*, to the congregation, who for many years have been worse than orphans on the spot where it now stands. Those who left it in its darker days are now most cordially invited to return to their old Bethlehem home and again unite with their brethren, as of old, in advancing the kingdom of Christ. The present of this church is hopeful. May its future be marked with the holiness of Christian joy. The German-street Church will probably be open for divine service on third Sabbath of this month. A more particular notice of these services will be given in the daily papers on Saturday preceding the opening Sabbath." W. H. T.

ALBERT BARNES PROFESSORSHIP.—At a recent meeting of the Philadelphia Pastoral Association, held at the Presbyterian House, the Rev. Dr. Goertner, Commissioner of Hamilton College, was invited to address the association with regard to the interests and prospects of the college, and especially with respect to the proposed endowment of an Albert Barnes Professorship of Intellectual and Moral Science, in that college, of which he is an honored graduate.

The Association unanimously approved of the proposal to raise a fund of $20,000 in Philadelphia for this purpose, and appointed as a committee to express its views on the subject the Rev. Drs. Brainerd and Darling, and the Rev. Messrs. Adams, Marsh, and Brown.

The following minute reported to the Association, Nov. 9th, by Dr. Brainerd on behalf of the committee, was unanimously approved, and the cause represented by Dr. Goertner cordially recommended to the liberal patronage of the members of our churches and the friends of Mr. Barnes in this city:

"The committee would suggest, that influence be exerted by the friends of their brethren in New York who have founded a professorship in Hamilton College in honor of Professor Edward Robinson, and contributed to establish the same institution, where both graduated, another professorship to bear the name of Albert Barnes. Such a professorship in the college where he was converted and devoted himself to the ministry, in his native county and among the scenes of his early struggles for a liberal education, must be greatly prized by Mr. Barnes and his personal friends.

"The committee would also suggest, that as Philadelphia has for years enjoyed a century had the presence and services of Mr. Barnes, has been profited by his great labors, honored by his world-wide fame, and has witnessed his unwearied and unremitting devotion to duty; that here his friends will take a pleasure in contributing to form a professorship or chair, that shall keep alive the grateful and faithful friend, the admiration of ripe scholarship and lofty virtue, and at the same time create an agency by which men of like spirit with Mr. Barnes may be raised up to bless the church in all future time."

A SLAVE CHURCH.—A correspondent of the *Christian Watchman and Reflector* writes from Hilton Head concerning the experiences and developments of the Baptist church of colored people at Beaufort. After quoting testimonials as to the good conduct of the members, and the useful services they rendered to the Government, he describes the proceedings on a Sunday, when a contribution was made for the purpose of erecting a monument to the late Col. Shaw, of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment. The preacher, Rev. Mr. Lynch, of Baltimore, took his text from Judges xiv. 14: "Out of the eater came forth meat, and out of the strong came forth sweetness." The application is obvious, and was made effective to the occasion by showing the good effects of the war in promoting the highest good of the negro. He said in regard to the value of the proposed monuments to be erected hereafter on the spot where the noble young colonel fell and was buried:

"One of these days, when peace has come, and liberty, you and your children will be travelling up the harbor toward Charleston, and, seeing that monument of granite or marble, your child, perhaps, will ask, 'What is that, mother?' And you will tell him, 'My child, that is where Col. Shaw fell, as he was leading a regiment of colored men to fight for liberty. And there your father was killed, and near his uncle was buried, and all about there your kindred lie buried who died to make you free.'"

THE HOLY FATHER ON POLAND.—The *Volks-Freund*, a Catholic journal of Vienna, has the following: "The Holy Father gave the assurance to Prince Constantine Czartoryski, whom he received in private audience, that he had good reasons to believe that the Catholic Powers were about to insist shortly with energy on the Catholic side of the Polish question, and that they would address a common note, relative to this subject, to the Cabinet of St. Petersburg. It seems also certain that the Holy Father will soon address an energetic protest against the military occupation of the convents, the infringement of the immunity and of convent enclosure, the condemnation of ecclesiastics without trial and without the intervention of the ecclesiastical authorities. The tenor of this protest has been already communicated to several Catholic Powers, and will also be communicated shortly to the others. Moreover, the Pope is reported to have said: 'I have nothing to do with revolutionary and national committees. I have my own man, who informs me, and on whom I can completely rely. I am not deceived, and not led into error, and hope in God that the Holy Church of Poland will be saved.'"

GERMAN REFORMED.—At the recent meeting of the Eastern Synod at Carlisle, a delegate from the Reformed Dutch Church, for the first time, was present. Dr. Schaff goes to Europe for two years, for literary labors. Dr. Harbaugh has been elected Professor of Didactic Theology in the Seminary. A first-class denominational book concern is to be established. It is expected that $400,000 will be raised by the tercentenary collections for education purposes. The first General Synod meets at Pittsburg November 18th.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The missionary news of the month has some items of unusual interest. Mr. Knowlton, of the Ningpo Mission, reports fifteen applicants for baptism, which is a remarkable number for a single *Chinese* mission. Mr. Ashmore and wife arrived at Hong Kong July 10, and received a joyful welcome. A native preacher of the Toungoo Mission has been out on a tour, and returned to report the baptism of one hundred and sixty-three Karens.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND has held at Manchester the third "Church Congress," the two former ones having met at Oxford and Cambridge. These congresses are, like the church diets of Germany, free gatherings of members of the Church, both clerical and lay, for the purpose of discussing important Church questions. The Congress of Manchester again proved, what attentive observers have long perceived, that the High Church party is rapidly obtaining control of the Church of England.

REV. GEORGE BECCHER, whose opinions were recently condemned by a council as heretical, although sustained in his charge at Georgetown, Mass., by a majority of his people, has resigned on account of the dissatisfaction of the minority. The Essex North Association have since voted that Mr. Beecher's connection with them shall cease.

REV. ALFRED EDDY has accepted the call of the Olivet Church, Chicago, lately Rev. J. A. Wight's.

BAPTISTS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The number of Baptist members now reported in Philadelphia is 12,882.

PERSONAL.

—The Boston *Transcript*, of November 4, says: Dr. O. W. Holmes strongly presented the case against the literary and public men of Great Britain, last evening. He arraigned Lord Brougham, Dickens, Tennyson, the English Church; the London *Times*, and *Punch*, for their silence during the present contest, or expressions of open hostility to this country. His comments upon the falsity to former professed principles, frivolity, and mental complicity with slavery, of some of the distinguished Englishmen, whose names are household words on both sides of the Atlantic, exposed in a masterly manner the remarkable effect of national selfishness and ingratitude upon men of culture and refinement, whose instincts and education should have made them superior to the influences swaying the masses of the nation to which they belong. Dr. Holmes' lecture was resplendent with brilliant points, guiding and directing the audience to some wise and generous purpose of self-restraint, individual independence, or personal development.

—Vice President Hamlin, says a Maine paper, must get some new clothes. During a recent visit to Boston, an acquaintance, who appreciated the character of the man rather than external evidences of position and power, passing him in the street, met a jolly Jack in full naval costume. Thinking it might be a gratifying announcement, our friend pointed to the Vice President, saying, "There, my boy, is Mr. Hamlin, the Vice President." Jack looked doubtful and dubious for a moment, and then indignantly said: "Tell that to the marines. Do you suppose that Uncle Abraham would let the Vice President loose in that sort of rig? See, he's got a stable fit kink in his hat, and he's pretty darned steady all over. If he isn't one of Jeff Davis' guerillas, he's in danger of being picked up for one if he goes where Uncle Sam's men keep their weather eye open."

—Mr. Thackeray in his portraiture of the Rev. Dr. Crump, says that "he roars out the responses in chapel, as if it were an honor to heaven that the President of St. Boniface should take a part in the service." When "the Book of Snobs" is annotated, Mr. Thackeray will be able to enrich this chapter by a gem from the writer in the London *Times*, who, referring to the religious devotion of Lord Lyndhurst, has the inconceivable folly to say: "Great as he was, he bowed before the greatness of the Supreme Being."—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

—Rev. Charles Beecher, of Georgetown, Massachusetts, who was on trial for heresy but lately attracted so much attention, has been nominated as a candidate for representative from his district. He appears to be orthodox politically.

—When Cromwell first coined his money, an old cavalier, looking upon one of the new pieces, read this inscription on one side: "God with us;" and on the other: "The Commonwealth of England." "I guess," said he, "God and the Commonwealth are on different sides."

—W. W. Halleck, the brother of Gen. Halleck, ran for the New York Assembly in Oneida county, at the late election, in opposition to the Republican candidate, and was defeated by 300 majority.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

NOVEMBER 13, 1860. | NOVEMBER 12, 1863.

8 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.	8 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.
50	65	65	63½	57	64	64½

WIND.						
SW	W	W	W	WSW	W	WNW

WAGES AND LABOR.—The value of all materials of consumption continues to move upward. A steady movement has set in, carrying with it every conceivable commodity, and there is no prospect that it will stop short of a salutary check.

The tradesmen of this city have ceased their "strikes" for the present, though we cannot anticipate how long this quietude may exist. Last year, there was no mechanical profession that did not demand, and, we believe, receive, an advance in the wages of its artisans. It was a "revival," during which employers were carried away with an unusual enthusiasm for those working for them as the employed themselves manifested. An advance of 35 to 30 per cent. was granted then, and has been given ever since.

This year we hear of extensive "strikes" in New York. There the railroad cars cease running over the tracks, ship yards are hushed in stillness, and the anvil and hammer are indulged a repose. The fever which the Philadelphia mechanic started a year ago, has been caught by the New Yorker in the course of human events, and the consequences are said to be quite serious. We have reason for congratulation that the wheels of trade roll so smoothly in this city. There is no interruption in business of any kind, on account of obstreperous or self-supposed defrauded workmen. The comforts of life, however, are increasing in value, and daily are they receding from the grasp of the masses.

Should prices determine to take a sensitive step higher, we will soon be called upon again to record the proceedings of "strike" meetings, and to publish the grievances of the badly-paid mechanic. It is to be hoped that the time may be long deferred, or we should say that there will be no cause to justify the movement. The present condition of the laboring classes, so far as respects their employment, has seldom been better. Workmen are wanted in every sphere of labor, and their scarcity will of itself command a remuneration that will enable them to meet the increased cost of living.

HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.—The Fair to be held at Concert Hall, in aid of this truly Christian and charitable institution, will commence on Monday next, and end on this day fortnight. The object of the association is to receive and reform erring women—some of whom are restored to society, while some become Magdalens, governed by the Order of the Good Shepherd. Besides the Magdalens and Penitents, there is a third class of persons for whom the institution provides. Children who are orphans, or have parents living, and who are vicious, or who, from being orphans, deserted, or from other causes, are exposed to danger, *those form a separate department, which is denominated The Class of Preservation.* They receive a fair education, and are instructed in the different branches of industry, like the penitents, and are, when thought fit, returned to their friends or placed out in safe and honorable situations. In the houses of the Good Shepherd, there is no distinction of creed. Persons of every denomination are received and treated on a perfect equality; and although the asylums are governed by members of the Roman Catholic Church, yet there is no compulsion to change that religion. Since the opening of the house in June, 1848, to September, 1862, the entrances and departures of the penitents are as follows: Total received into the Asylum, 604; returned to their families, 200; placed in situations, 104; sent to the Hospital and subsequently returned, 14; sent to the Magdalens, 30; died, 30; number in the House at present, 144; dismissed as incorrigible, 50.

For want of room the Sisters are obliged to refuse admission to poor penitents almost every day. The purpose of the fair, to which several Protestant ladies have liberally contributed, is to enlarge the building, which is advantageously located, but far too small.

THE 8TH U. S. COLORED REGIMENT.—This regiment which is under progress of formation at camp William Penn, near Chestnut Hills, is fast approaching completion. It numbers at present nearly 700 men, and in the course of two weeks will no doubt be filled. It is composed chiefly of drafted men from different parts of this State, New York, and Delaware. A squad of 100 men from New York arrived in the encampment on Tuesday, and were immediately attached to the regiment. A few of the line officers have been appointed, and the rest will be commissioned in a week or two. Colonel Wagner is still commander of the post, the duties of which he performs faithfully and satisfactorily.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.—The steam dummy passenger car which was placed upon the rural portion of the Fifth and Sixth-street Railway, on Monday last, has proved quite a success. The average time to run from the Frankford depot to the city depot is about twenty-five minutes, which is a saving of about twenty minutes over the time made by horse-power. Besides this material saving of time, the steam car has other equally important improvements, which commend it very general favor.

SOLDIER SHOT DEAD.—We learn the following from the local telegraph: Between six and seven o'clock last evening, a soldier named Samuel McClay, of Company D, 183d P.V., at Camp Graeff, Twenty-third ward, was shot and instantly killed while running the guard. He was hailed, told to stop, but not giving heed, Lieutenant Lashbury, officer of the guard, shot him. The coroner was summoned to hold an inquest. He will commence an investigation at nine o'clock this morning.

A NEW STEAMER.—The Franklin Hose Company No. 28 housed a new steam fire engine yesterday. A parade was made through a number of the principal streets, preceded by a band of music, which attracted considerable attention. This company is situated on Broad street, above Fitzwater, and has done very efficient service since its organization. There has been recently altered to accommodate the new steamer, and now presents a neat and comfortable appearance.

MR. GEORGE K. SMITH, who was so barbarously murdered by the mob of ruffians in the coal regions, was insured in the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. We have just learned that the company have furnished their agent (Mr. Carr) in this city with the necessary blanks for immediate payment of the claim. This liberality speaks well for the Manhattan, which justly ranks among the most liberal and prompt of our life insurance companies.

BEWARE OF SHOPLIFTERS.—Yesterday morning a respectably-dressed middle-aged woman entered the store of Messrs. J. W. Proctor & Co., No. 920 Chestnut street, for the apparent purpose of making a purchase. While being waited upon she took advantage of a favorable moment to quietly secrete a small satin cape, valued at three hundred dollars. After stating that she could see nothing to suit her taste, she left the store, and her theft was not detected till too late to make an arrest.

THE COURTLAND SAUNDERS CADETS, students at the excellent Institute of Professor E. D. Saunders, West Philadelphia, yesterday visited, by invitation, the rebel ram Atlanta. A salute was fired upon their approach, and after the visit the cadets were hospitably entertained at the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon. The courtesy thus extended to this fine company is well deserved.

RELIEF TO THE POOR.—Letters from our prisoners in Richmond, received here yesterday, represent that there was great rejoicing on the arrival of the Christian Commission's contributions for their relief. The articles were much wanted, and the gratitude of the recipients is apparently intense. Let the good work proceed. Who more deserving of sympathy than the suffering soldiers of the Union incarcerated in Richmond prisons?

A PHILADELPHIA SCHOONER LOST.—The schooner Almyra T., Captain Kelley, which left this port for Dighton, about two weeks ago, with a cargo of coal, dragged her anchor while lying off the Delaware Breakwater on Monday night, and was blown against the stone pier, where she bilged and sunk. The vessel and cargo were lost, but all hands were saved.

EXTENSION OF RACE-STREET WHARF.—The work on Race-street wharf is to be commenced forthwith. It will be extended to the Port Warden's line. The contract was awarded by the Board of Surveyors on Thursday, and the price fixed at $16,500.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Butler.]

Alleged Highway Robbery.

John Hart and Joseph McCarthy, arrested a few days since on the charge of waylaying and robbing Wm. Young, of Phœnixville, had a final hearing yesterday afternoon at the Central Station.

Wm. Young testified that he came to Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week from Phœnixville, and intended to return on Friday night, but failed to reach the cars in time. He met with a person, who took him to the McClellan House, on Dock street. On reaching this place he thought it was not exactly the house for married men to stop at over night. He wanted to get away from it as cleverly as possible, and therefore asked the whole party therein to take a drink. The invitation was accepted, and he treated to a second round, and then went away with his hat-box in one hand and his coat slung over his arm; the next thing he knew was that three or four young men made an attack upon him, knocking him down, taking his coat and all the money he had. He was sure that he had $42, how much more he could not say; when the parties had knocked him down, he told them to take his money but spare his life; the prisoners are two of the gang who made the attack.

John Pennypacker, the bar-tender, testified that he remembered seeing Mr. Young at the McClellan House a few evenings since, but did not see him go away; did not see the prisoners at the house on that night; think he might have seen them there, but am not positive; Young was a little tight when he was at the house; he came back the next morning to the house and said he had been robbed; this is the first that witness had heard of the robbery; heard that the coat had been found; I do not know the woman concerned in the affair; know nothing of the prisoners coming back to the house after the robbery; the prisoners are in the habit of coming to the house; they are not in the habit of treating the women more than anybody else; they pay for all they drink; don't know what they do for a living; don't know how much money they have.

The alderman considered Mr. Pennypacker a very reluctant witness. The prisoners were committed in default of $3,000 bail to answer. Bail in such a case as this must be entered before the judges of the court.

[Before Mr. Alderman Dougherty.]

Forgery and Perjury.

A young man, giving the name of Abraham Poulsen (fictitious name), was arraigned on a final hearing on Thursday night, on the charge of forgery and perjury. This is a somewhat singular case. It seems that a young man, named J. W. Beshaw, of Virginia, had a watch valued at $350, the gift of his father. Young Mr Beshaw, being in want of money, proceeded to see "his uncle," otherwise known as a pawnbroker, with whom he deposited the watch and received an advance upon it of $35. He sold the ticket to a young man named Edw. Shoemaker, Poulsen, it is alleged, went to the pawnbroker, desiring to take up the watch, saying that he had lost the ticket. The pawnbroker said that he must go before an alderman and make affidavit to this effect.

Poulsen went before Alderman Dougherty and swore that he had lost the ticket. It seems then that he obtained a ticket, purporting to have been signed by Beshaw, and giving title to a man named Gray, the watch was redeemed, Mr. Gray paying the $35 advance, with $7 interest. Mr. Shoemaker, who had purchased the ticket, becoming aware of the transaction, had the prisoner arrested. The accused was committed in default of $1,200 bail to answer at court. He is the son of a Methodist clergyman, residing at Wilmington, Delaware. He admitted to Constable Delany, who had arrested him, that he gave a false name in order to avoid bringing disgrace upon his family.

FINANCIAL.

5-20. U. S. 5-20.

The undersigned, as General Subscription Agent, is authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the sale of this popular Loan, and TEN DAYS public notice will be given of discontinuance.

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS remain unsold, and this amount is scarcely sufficient to furnish a basis for the circulation of the National Banking Associations now being formed in every part of the Country. But a short time must elapse before this loan is wholly absorbed, the demand from Europe, Germany especially, being quite active.

As it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the duties on imports, internal revenues, and in the issue of interest-bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is nearly certain that it will not be necessary for him for a long time to come to issue further permanent Loans, the interest and principal of which are payable in Gold.

These considerations must lead to the prompt conclusion that the time is not far distant when these "Five-Twenties" will sell at a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven-thirty" Loan, when it was all sold, and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

This is a

SIX PER CENT. LOAN,

the interest and principal being payable in coin, thus yielding about EIGHT per cent. per annum at the present premium on gold.

It is called "Five-Twenty," from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for *twenty* years, yet the Government has the right to pay them off in *gold* at par, at any time *after five years.*

The interest is paid half yearly on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds which are payable to bearer and issued for $50, $100, $500, and $1,000, or Registered Bonds of similar denominations, and in addition $5,000 and $10,000.

These "Five-Twenties" cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns, or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent. on the amount of income, when the income exceeds six hundred dollars per annum. Income from all other investments, such as mortgages, railroad stocks, bonds, &c., must pay from three to five per cent. tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the country will continue to dispose of the Bonds, and all orders by mail or otherwise properly attended to.

The Treasury Department having perfected arrangements for the prompt delivery of Bonds, Subscribers will be enabled to receive them at the time of subscribing, or at farthest in FOUR days. This arrangement will be gratifying to parties who want the Bonds on payment of the money, and will greatly increase the sales.

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

se29-tf

MICHAEL JACOBS,
BANKER,
No. 46 South THIRD Street,
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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the Negotiation of Time Paper. CITY WARRANTS BOUGHT. oc5-3m

COLLECTION OF U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—The AMS EXPRESS COMPANY are now prepared to collect, at the Treasury Department, Washington, with despatch, and at reasonable rates, the One-Year Certificates of indebtedness of the United States now due or shortly maturing.

Terms made known and receipts given at the office, No. 320 CHESTNUT Street. my5-tf

A CARD.—UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY (EASTERN DIVISION) BONDS CANNOT BE SOLD IN NEW YORK OR BOSTON. As Bonds of the above description will probably be offered for sale in the money market, the public is hereby cautioned against purchasing, or the Stock Exchanges for them; for the undersigned have an existing contract which *prohibits entirely* the sale of said Bonds, while at the same time the statute laws of the State of Kansas give them, under their contract, a *prior lien* to all mortgages or deeds of trust which can be executed by said Company. Any investment, made without authority from the undersigned, will be invalid, and will entail a total loss upon the purchaser. Capitalists to purchase them.

ROSS, STEEL, & CO.,
Contractors for building the Leavenworth, Pawnee, and Western (formerly called Union Pacific) Railway, Eastern Division.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Kansas, Nov. 4, 1863. no9-12t

HOTELS.

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ELECTRICITY.
WONDERFUL DISCOVERY AND WONDERFUL RESULTS!
All acute and chronic diseases cured by special guarantee, to be entered by the patient, at 1230 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, and in case of a failure no charge is made. Nothing nauseous, or with uncertain medical agents. All cures performed by Magnetism, Electricity, or other agentia, without shocks or any unpleasant sensation. For further information send for a pamphlet, which contains testimonials and certificates from some of the most reliable men in Philadelphia, who have been speedily and permanently cured after all other treatment from medical men had failed. *Over eight thousand* cured in less than one year, by the agency of Electricity.

N. B.—Medical men and others, who desire a knowledge of the art, can receive instruction and full course of lectures at any time. Prof. BOLLES has qualified over one thousand physicians, who use Electricity as a specialty.

Consultation free.

PROF. BOLLES & GALLOWAY.
oct14-tf 1230 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT
SELTZER APERIENT.
FOR THIRTY YEARS, has received the Favorable Recommendation of Physicians, now so MODELED AND PRESCRIBED by the
FIRST PHYSICIANS IN THE LAND
AS THE
BEST REMEDY KNOWN
FOR
Sick Headache,
Nervous Headache,
Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach,
Bilious Headache, Dizziness,
Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Coated Tongue,
Indigestion, Torpidity of the Liver, Jaundice,
Rheumatic Affections, Acidity of the Stomach,
Burns, Sea Sickness, Heartburn,
Attacks, Fevers,
&c., &c.
For Testimonials, &c., see Pamphlet with each Bottle.
Manufactured only by TARRANT & CO.,
278 & 280 GREENWICH STREET, New York.
oc30-1y FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MRS. M. G. BROWN, METAPHYSICAL PHYSICIAN, Professor on the Eye, Ear, and Throat. Permanent office, 410 ARCH Street, Philadelphia. Also, Professor of the Science of Life, 516 GRAND Street, New York. Metaphysical Discovery, price $5 *Power over Life*, price $5. Richard's Eye Water, Scalp Restorer, $1 per bottle each. oc24-1m

TOOTHACHE CURED IN AN INSTANT, by FISCHER'S CELEBRATED TOOTH-ACHE DROPS. Price 12 cents per bottle. Manufactured at the LABORATORY, 138 SOUTH TWELFTH and LOMBARD Streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by Druggists in general. oc28-1m*

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN, AND MANUFACTURERS OF, COMMODITIES LIABLE TO STAMP TAX.

The undersigned, U. S. Assessors, desire to notify all parties in interest:

First. Manufacturers and dealers in the above are viewed as manufacturers of the same in the eye of the law.

Second. Imported articles are liable to the same stamp tax as those of domestic production.

Third. All goods liable to stamp tax must be stamped when removed from the place where they are manufactured.

Fourth. Commodities, preparations, or compositions liable to stamp duty may be classified as follows:

1. Packs or Playing Cards.
2. All proprietary articles, Cosmetics, whether proprietary or not; for example, Hair Oil, Tooth Powder, Lily White, Cologne Water, Pomade, &c.
3. All preparations, or composition whatsoever, wherein the person making, or preparing the same, has, or claims to have, any private formula, or occult secret or art, for the making or preparing the same, or has, or claims to have, any exclusive right, title, or interest in, or preparing, the same; for example, Mason's Blacking, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Spaulding's Glue, &c., &c., or in the manufacture of Cigars and Snuffs, when claimed as proprietary.
4. Any preparation, or composition whatsoever, which is offered for sale, used, uttered, vended, or exposed for sale under any letters patent; for example, Pierce's Patent Cooking Range, Hoopes' Patent Plough, Patent Cement, &c., &c.

MEMORANDA.

Bark B Colcord, Colcord, from Providence for this port, went to sea from Newport 11th inst.

Schs R G Whalden, Neal; Grace Girdler, Clark, and J W Wallace, Chipman, cleared at Boston, 12th inst for this port.

Schr Rachel Townsend, Townsend, hence for Boston, at New York 12th inst.

Schrs James Martin, Harding, and John Tilton, Williams, hence for Providence, at do.

Schr Wm Loper, Robinson, sailed from Pawtucket 11th inst for this port.

Schr Chas Moore, Ingersoll, sailed from Salem 10th inst for this port.

Schr Ida Seward, hence for Portland, sailed from Salem 10th inst.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Schr J Frambes, from Philadelphia, before reported ashore at Fort Pickens, was discovered on Friday by the stern has come off. A good part of her cargo, her masts, &c., have been recovered. She will be towed to New Bedford.

Schr Empire, Dayton, sailed from Providence 11th inst for New York, and was at anchor in the bay, in the afternoon of the 12th inst, when she was driven ashore away, having been run into.

Schr Jas Wallace, Lee, from Providence from Philadelphia, reports on Tuesday afternoon, while coming up the bay, and when near Commodore Perry, struck on what Captain Williams thinks to be a sunken pile, and had her rudder carried away. The danger lies directly in the track of vessels coming up the Narragansett Bay, and should be attended to immediately.

Schr Ann S Brown, of Tuckerton, N J, where she was lost on Long Island, on the 2d of November, has been sold to parties in Taunton, Mass, for $9,500. She will hereafter be owned in the United States District Court of Philadelphia, late of such Buenos Vista.

Schr Wm Newton, of Newport, while lying at the wharf at Fredericksburgh on the 4th, got moorings during the heavy westerly blow 11th, drove across the bay, and went ashore on the rocks about one-quarter of a mile above Falmouth Grove, and remains.

NOTICE TO PERSONS LIABLE TO EXCISE TAX.

OFFICE OF U. S. ASSESSOR,
THIRD DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following articles, valuations and enumerations, made and taken in this district, in pursuance of the provisions of the U. S. Excise Laws, will be open for inspection on MONDAY, November 9th, and remain open until WEDNESDAY, November 18th, inclusive:

Appeals, relative to the same, will be heard and determined by the Assessor, Tuesday, November 24, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

All appeals should be in writing, and specify the particulars wherein the party is dissatisfied, to which a decision is requested; and should, moreover, state the ground or grounds of inequality complained of. No other testimony required.

All persons liable to License Tax are reminded that it shall be their duty to have, any private or occult secret or art, for the making or preparing the same, or has, or claims to have, any exclusive right, title, or interest in, or preparing, the same; for example, Mason's Blacking, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Spaulding's Glue, &c., &c., or in the manufacture of Cigars and Snuffs, when claimed as proprietary.

4. Any preparation, or composition whatsoever, which is offered for sale, used, uttered, vended, or exposed for sale under any letters patent; for example, Pierce's Patent Cooking Range, Hoopes' Patent Plough, Patent Cement, &c., &c.

RATES OF TAXATION.

Upon each pack of playing cards, in a blank or other enclosure, containing any of the above or similar articles which shall not exceed, at the retail price, twenty-five cents.....1 cent.
Exceeding twenty-five and not exceeding fifty cents.....2 "
Exceeding fifty and not exceeding seventy-five cents.....3 "
Exceeding seventy-five cents and not exceeding one dollar.....4 "
For each and every fifty cents or fractional part thereof over the sum of one dollar, an additional.....2 cents.

Each dealer and manufacturer must make monthly affidavit to the effect that the Stamp Act has not been violated by himself, or any person or persons acting in his behalf.

Blanks will be furnished for this purpose.

THE PENALTIES

for non-compliance of the law will be rigidly enforced from and after the date of the publication of this notice, and are as follows:

For selling, or removing for consumption or sale, without the proper stamps being affixed and cancelled.....$100 00
For refusing to make the monthly oath:..... 100 00
For false declaration.....500 00
For concealment, with intent to evade the duty.. 100 00
For using the same stamp more than once..... 50 00
For using any stamp without cancelling and obliterating the same..... 50 00

Temporary permits granted to those who sell to dealers in unbroken packages.

Until February 1st, 1864, per-one may sell unstamped articles to dealers in the original and unopened packages without the enforcement of the aforementioned penalties.

Provided, that the party so selling to a purchaser shall be furnished by the seller with the requisite amount of stamps, to be affixed and cancelled as soon as such package is opened.

WASHINGTON KEITH, Assessor First District.
THOMAS W. SWENEY, Assessor Second District.
J. FLETCHER BUDD, Assessor Third District.
D. P. SOUTHWORTH, Assessor Fourth District.
EDWIN T. CHASE, Assessor Fifth District.
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ELECTROPATHY.—L. A. SMITH has located herself at 607 WOOD Street, where she may be consulted on the Science of Electropathy with Electricity, which will remove disease without medicine. Paralysis, Loss of Speech, Rheumatism, Chills, Fever, Consumption, and many chronic diseases cured, which medicine cannot reach. Give her a call, and test her skill.

Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. no11-8t

NEW SEEDLESS RAISINS.—100 kegs new Seedless Raisins just received and for sale by
RHODES & WILLIAMS,
107 South WATER Street.
no10

CEMENT.

GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

HILTON'S
INSOLUBLE CEMENT!

Applicable to the Useful Arts.

A New Thing.

Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly t