

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Square toed boots are again coming into fashion. Everybody's skates are being put in order for the season. To-day, the 21st of December, is the shortest day in the year.

The Allegheny Public Schools have closed until January 4th, 1899. The "Apostles" were at work in various parts of the city Saturday, clearing the street gutters of ice.

Retail dealers have raised the price of coal one cent per bushel since the fourth of the present month. Saturday was very pleasant. The streets were crowded with pedestrians (a large proportion being ladies) during the afternoon.

Christmas is coming. Shop windows proclaim it; children's faces tell it, and the very air seems full of its joyous anticipations. The holidays trade has brightened up considerably the last few days. Merchants seem to have as much as they can do at present.

The city and vicinity is fairly overwhelmed with fairs at present. As most of them, however, the fair managers are realizing fair profits. The holidays are fast approaching now, and ladies wish to know where to buy cheap goods, had better call at Macrum, Glyde & Co., 78 and 80 Market street.

Personal.—Dr. William Hunt, formerly editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, but at present Professor of Hebrew in Allegheny College, is expected to visit among his friends in this vicinity. New Holiday Goods at Macrum, Glyde & Co., 78 and 80 Market street.

Another Burglary.—The dry goods store of Messrs. Mullin & Co., at Fayette City, was robbed of a large quantity of valuable goods sometime during Friday night or Saturday morning. The thieves escaped and left no clue. Passed Through.—General Grant and suite arrived in the city at noon Saturday. From Cincinnati after taking dinner at the Union Depot Hotel, the party proceeded toward Washington in a special train provided for them by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

I. O. O. F.—We learn that the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the Western District of Pennsylvania contemplates having a grand re-union and regalia procession in this city on the 28th of April next. The arrangements are now being perfected, and the demonstration will probably be one of the largest ever made by the Order in this State.

Larceny.—Wm. McCune made information before the Mayor, yesterday, charging James Williams with stealing a watch and jewelry from the Diamond, and alleges that the watch carried away is a valuable containing clothing of the value of fifty dollars, the property of the prosecutor. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Bold Robbery.—Some during their career off a case containing twelve pairs of boots from the "Kris" boot and shoe store, No. 55 Federal street, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening, Mr. Kris said nothing of the matter until Saturday, thinking some of his neighbors had been playing a practical joke upon him. It was practical, but not much of a joke. The practical thief escaped with the booty.

The O'Connor-Tack case comes up in the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Sessions, before Judge Brewster, today. It will be remembered that the case was tried at the last April session, the jury failing to agree. We published the full evidence at the time, and our readers must remember the particulars of the business transaction out of which originated the prosecution. Many witnesses were left on the stand, and more will leave to-day, for the trial.

The Ladies of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of this city will hold a Fair and Festival this and to-morrow evening in the spacious hall of the Fourth ward public school house. As there will be a great variety of fancy articles suitable for holiday presents, tables spread with tempting viands and as the proceeds are to be in aid of the Missionary Association of the church, which will not gladly spend a little time in visiting and re-visiting a place so attractive, for an object so praiseworthy, when for a half dollar they can see and enjoy a supper are added to the higher incentives of patronage.

The Drummer Boy.—The extensive preparations of the last few weeks have perfected all arrangements, and the "Drummer Boy" will make his debut at the Academy of Music to-night. The rapid sale of reserved seats even up to Saturday night next promise a flattering reception of this beautiful Allegory. Natural in its situation, real and like life in its character, and replete with the stirring incidents of our recent rebellion, it is doubly interesting as an exhibition and a faithful page in our national history. Box office open this morning from 9 to 12 A. M.

Union Depot Hotel.—Comparatively few are aware that Mr. Marker has retired from the superintending of this excellent hotel, and that Col. E. R. Unger, the Secretary of the "Keyston" Hotel Company, is in charge of the establishment. The Colonel is a gentleman of great equanimity of manner, very attentive to guests, and possesses a high toned moral character. Under his capable management and the aid of his obliging office assistants, coupled with the fact of his long connection with the Central Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the hotel will doubtless maintain its popularity and attract hosts of patrons to patronize it.

The Keystone Pottery. The establishment of a queensware manufactory in this city by Messrs. S. M. Kier & Co., at 263 Liberty street, was an enterprise which was by many presumed to be hazardous undertaking, but time has proved the wisdom of the firm. The quality of the ware manufactured is unsurpassed by any in the country, and it is coming into general use. In addition to the excellent quality of the ware there is another feature which recommends it to purchasers, and that is its cheapness. They can manufacture ware cheaper than it can be made in the east, and purchasers therefore save at least the freight on it from the eastern markets.

Extensive Robbery in Birmingham. Between four and five o'clock Saturday morning, the clothing store of John A. Paff, at the corner of Washington and Denman streets, Birmingham, was entered by burglars and goods to the value of \$600 carried away. An entrance was effected by forcing open a window shutter at the rear of the building and removing the sash. A gentleman passing on the opposite side of the street saw two men coming out of the establishment with the goods, and started in search of the watchman, but both men returned the thieves had made good their escape. Chief of Police Irwin and Officer Messner, of this city, have the case in hand, and are on the track of the scamps.

THE COURTS.

District Court.—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick. In the case of J. W. Cochran & Co. vs. Owners of the Steamboat Neville, motion for new trial. Following is the trial list for to-day: 80. Denny vs. Wood's heirs. 109. Williams vs. Bartley. 112. Flock vs. Hartwell. 115. Meyers vs. Price. 118. O'Leary vs. Green. 125. Moore & Chambers vs. Arbutuckle & Co. 126. Moore vs. Rowland & Harris. 127. Ralya & Robertson vs. The National Refining and Storing Company.

Court of Common Pleas.—Full Bench. Court met at ten o'clock Saturday morning, and the following business was transacted: PETITION FOR COUNTER SECURITY.

Charles Jeremy filed a petition alleging that in January, 1895, William O. Johns was elected one of the Aldermen for the Seventh (now Tenth) ward of Pittsburgh, and that the petitioner, together with Richard Williams, became surety on the official bond of said Johns in the sum of three thousand dollars; that said bond was conditioned that the said Johns would faithfully pay over all moneys that would come into his hands as an officer, which agreement was not fulfilled, the said Johns becoming insolvent by reason of which the petitioner has been sued as one of the securities. The petitioner asked for a rule on the said Johns to show why he should not give counter security. The rule was granted and made returnable on Saturday, January 2, 1899.

In the case of Sawyer vs. McGinnies, the ejectment suit which occupied the attention of the Court for the past two weeks, the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff.

After the transaction of the usual Saturday business, Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY. Following is the trial list for to-day: No. 209—Thompson vs. Collins. No. 250—Lynch vs. Huley. No. 251—Gerlach vs. Gissel. No. 252—Mathews vs. Morrow. No. 253—Lau vs. McHenry. No. 254—Clark vs. O'Donnell. No. 255—Whitehouse's Administrators vs. Wm. Sagner. No. 256—Fultz vs. Ruesenberger. No. 257—Stafford vs. Kerr. No. 258—English vs. Carson.

Court of Quarter Sessions.—Full Bench. In the case of James Rumble, indicted for rape, the jury found a verdict of guilty.

Frank Nicholson, who pleaded guilty to an indictment for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs of prosecution.

Dr. Thomas Graham, convicted of assault and battery, was fined one dollar and the costs of prosecution.

Charles Murphy, convicted last week of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and to imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY. Com. vs. Margaret Barrett. Com. vs. Wm. Foreman. Com. vs. Francis Reiley. Com. vs. David Williams; 2 cases. Com. vs. William Peterson. Com. vs. Ruth Ann Murray. Com. vs. Eliza Soles. Com. vs. Anthony Green. Com. vs. Henry Thompson. Com. vs. David Morgan alias Skipper Morgan. Com. vs. Ebenezer Williams.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY. Com. vs. Wm. Meninger and Wm. Brown. Com. vs. Mary Johnston. Com. vs. Patrick Kernan. Com. vs. Charles Smith. Com. vs. Joseph G. Miller. Com. vs. Wm. Devine. Com. vs. Eliza Humphries. Com. vs. Rachel Kinney. Com. vs. Margaret Stooker alias Sophia Zimmerman. Com. vs. Thos. Campbell and John Russell.

Jewelry Store Robbed. Wednesday last, a sharper entered the city and operated in the jewelry line extensively, and we regret to say very successfully. Sometime during the morning of the day mentioned a man came into Stevens' jewelry store on Liberty street, and enquired for Mr. Stevenson. There was no one in the establishment when he entered but a boy, the head clerk having stepped out on business. The man gave his name as James M. Meyer, and purported to be from the city of Erie. He asked to see Mr. S., and he looked over a number of articles purchased a case of spectacles, which he paid for and ordered to be sent to him. He then left the store, and the boy went to work to replace the goods which had been placed on the counter for his customer's inspection, and he discovered that he had taken away a number of valuable articles, among which were a fine hunting case gold watch, French movement, four hours gold chain, and nine heavy plain gold rings. Search was made for Mr. Meyer immediately, but he has not since been heard of. It is altogether probable that the thief is now in this city, as he appeared to have a knowledge of Mr. Stevenson's establishment, and doubtless knew that he was absent from the city. Officer McCready has the case in hand and will "work it up" if there is any clue by which the thief can be discovered.

Fire in the Fourteenth Ward.—The Bellefield Presbyterian Church burned. A disastrous fire occurred in the Fourteenth ward yesterday by which the Bellefield Presbyterian Church, a new frame building only completed about three months since, was totally destroyed. The church was heated by a hot air furnace in the cellar, from which the fire originated in consequence of one of the flues being defective. The Sunday School was in session at the time the fire broke out, and when first discovered, it caused the wildest excitement among the crowd of children which had assembled at the school. Every effort was made by those present to subdue the flames, but owing to the scarcity of water and the inflammable material of which the building was constructed, the fire spread so rapidly that in less than an hour the beautiful building which had been constructed at a cost of approximately two thousand dollars, was a heap of smouldering ruins. It did not ascertain whether there was any insurance on the building or not.

Four Vacancies. It is elsewhere announced that there are four vacancies at the "Kenwood Boarding School," New Brighton. This institution, founded and presided over by Rev. Joseph P. Taylor, has for several years attested its claim to be one of the best in the Commonwealth. It numbers among its patrons some of the most discriminating and judicious of our citizens, and has earned a reputation which draws boys from many distant places to seek its academic advantages. The location, just outside the village, is elevated and salubrious; the buildings, including the boarding house, school, gymnasium, etc., are admirably adapted to their uses. The grounds are extensive, the landscape picturesque, and beautiful—a combination of attractions which, with the well-known experience and eminent abilities of the Reverend Principal and his assistants should at once fill all vacancies.

The Allegheny Sewerage-Tax—Meeting of the City Council.

Pursuant to notice published in the city papers, a meeting of the citizens of that portion of the Second and Third wards, Allegheny, formerly in Reserve and McClure townships, convened at the Ridge-wood School House on Saturday evening, for the purpose of taking action in regard to the manner in which the assessments for sewerage purposes are made, to protest against the present law, as being unfair and unjust, and to petition the City Council to have it modified or repealed.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. Jonathan Gallagher to the Chair, and appointing Robert Thornburg, Secretary. After the object of the meeting had been clearly and pointedly stated by Mr. Wm. McCreevy, a committee on resolutions, consisting of Messrs. G. W. McClintock, Thompson Bell and Wm. McCreevy were appointed.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which, on motion, were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the districts of Allegheny City, comprising parts of Reserve and McClure townships, were annexed to the city by an act of Legislature without the knowledge, consent or wish of its citizens; and, further, whereas, said city has never thus far extended to this portion of the city the general benefits or accommodations of the city, viz: Water, gas, payments of police. Further, as the Council of said city obtained an act allowing them to impose a tax on sewerage, and to levy for the benefit of the old portions of the city—said tax to be assessed on the superior class of property regardless of its value, thus taxing farms by the square foot as much as the most valuable lot in the center of the city; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of five be and is hereby appointed to meet and confer with the Presidents and officers of the two Councils asking them to relieve us from said tax for five years, and to make a report to the benefit whatever from it, situated as we are more than one hundred feet above the level of the city, and to make a report in regard to benefits derived or value of property taxed, is manifestly unjust. Resolved, That this Committee be requested to report to the City Council on or before Saturday in order that the necessary action for our protection may then be determined on.

On the motion of the Chairman was requested to appoint the Committee suggested by the resolutions, in response to which he selected the following gentlemen, to-wit: G. D. McGrew, Wm. McCreevy, Thompson Bell, G. W. McClintock and Jonathan Gallagher. The Committee were further instructed to report to the City Council on or before Saturday.

On the motion of the Chairman was requested to take some action in the matter as Pittsburgh, and to make a report in regard to interchange of expression of feeling on the subject, during which the law and those who were instrumental in having it enacted in Pittsburgh, and to make a report in regard to the law as it now stands as denominated as unjust and obnoxious, and should be modified or repealed.

Mr. McGrew thought that the State of Louisiana might as well tax Ohio and other States for draining the Ohio river as for draining the Allegheny river, and for draining off the fifth of the city. The sewerage of no earthly benefit to his property, notwithstanding it is proposed to lay out a tax of some ten or twelve hundred and sixty-five dollars per acre.

Mr. McGrew did not object to paying a tax on sewerage, but he thought it should be fair to let the districts bear all the burden. Let the tax be put on as any other city tax, according to valuation.

Mr. McClintock said that he had had some experience in paying sewerage taxes in Pittsburgh, and that the sewerage there were made so as to make the property through which the sewer passed stand the greater proportion of the expense. However, he thought that the sewerage tax should be put on as any other city tax.

It was also stated that while taxes in Pittsburgh are not as high as in other cities, on comparison that the taxes in this part of Allegheny would be, if this sewerage law was not changed, four times as much as in other cities.

In accordance with the resolutions above noted, there was an adjourned meeting of the citizens of this city on Saturday evening to hear the report of the committee appointed to confer with Council.

Fires at Oil City.—Narrow Escape. About ten o'clock on Thursday night last a fire broke out in the engine house No. 1, on the Hassan Flats, by which the derrick and engine house were destroyed. The loss is estimated at about six hundred and fifty dollars.

At twelve o'clock an alarm was sounded from the vicinity of the iron bridge, and immediately afterward the two story frame building at the north-west end of the iron bridge, between the engine house and the basement and first floor of the building were occupied by D. Wareham & Son as a store for the sale of iron and steel. Dr. Burel occupied a room as an office and bedroom. The second floor was occupied by Captain Frank Wareham and family.

The family of Capt. Wareham, consisting of his wife, sister and two children, were sleeping at the time the fire broke out, and were awakened either by the tumult in the street or the smoke which filled the rooms, and barely had time to escape in their night clothing before the flames broke out in the engine house, and a few moments had elapsed before the entire building was a burning mass. About ten minutes after the fire broke out on the ground, but the fire had progressed so far that it was impossible to put it out, and the fire department was called upon a row of buildings situated under the bluff on the opposite side of the street, but the fire raged with great fury and consumed the whole of the second floor, and the first floor of the building.

Two of these buildings, occupied by two stores, and also occupied by a saloon, and a rooming house, and a railroad track laborer and their families, were almost entirely destroyed. Through the strenuous exertions of the firemen and citizens, the fire was got under control before it had done any further damage. Two of the last named families lost furniture, etc., to the amount of \$700. The two buildings burned were owned by Messrs. McCahey and Arbutnot, of Pittsburgh. The loss sustained by D. Wareham & Son on the building and stock of oil, etc., will reach \$2,000, and that of Capt. Wareham will reach \$500. Neither the furniture belonging to this gentleman or any of his family's clothing was saved. There was no insurance.

The fire is said to have originated from clothing or other inflammable material falling from an upper story on the street by Dr. Burel in his room while in a state of intoxication. The Doctor admits that he was intoxicated during the evening but says that he did not leave a light in his room.

Needs Attention. The sidewalks on Beaver street, Allegheny, between Montgomery and North avenues, are in an almost impassable condition. A few weeks ago they were both recurbed, but the brick pavements, which were necessarily torn up at the time, have never been relaid, neither have the bare places of dirt dug up and thrown to one side been removed. The thaw of the last few days has softened the ground and made it necessary for the street cars to travel through mud in some places, and to travel in square or two out of their way to get round the mud.

It would be a sad thing, indeed, if all the sidewalks of this city were in the same unfortunate state. Commissioner on account of this matter were in reality to befall him.

Drunkennes.

Never within the recollection of the "old inhabitant" was the evil of intemperance carried to such an extent in this city as at the present time, notwithstanding the efforts of the various temperance societies to repress it. Drunkenness is more prevalent than we ever knew it before, and is alarmingly increasing. Scarcely a night passes that the several cells in the "Tombs" are not filled with the victims of this degrading and damnable evil, and it is only a very small minority of the cases that are found there, as it is only those who become stupid from the effects of liquor who are found lying upon the street corners, or those who become crazed and maddened by the poison they imbibe, and are noisy and boisterous on the streets making night hideous with their wails, who are taken in charge by the "guardians of the night" and conveyed to that place of rendezvous to be released in the morning on payment of a light fine and costs. There are hundreds, perhaps thousands of others, who have not yet fallen so low as these, but who are drunkards nevertheless, and with the exception of those who are in a question of time as to when they will be occupying a cell in the watch house with the rest of a plan for a resting place.

On Friday evening last we witnessed an incident of a most touching character, one calculated to make any man, with a spark of humanity in him, deplore the evils of intemperance, and from the depth of his soul curse those who are instrumental in promoting them. In passing along one of the principal streets, our attention was attracted by the voice of a little girl in tones of supplication. On entering an alley, we saw a poor wretch, who we discovered a little girl of eleven years pleading with her father to go home, while he, poor wretch, was endeavoring to make his way to the "Tombs" to be imprisoned for the night.

On inquiry we learned of the child, who was named Mary, that she was the daughter of a man who had been searching for him for several hours and found him there in that drunken and degraded condition. He had left her in the morning, and in a few weeks past her father had been a poor, industrious man, had a good situation and was receiving a large salary, but he had become a drunkard, and his wife's business and was discharged, since when he has been in a continual state of drunkenness. He had left her in the morning, and in a few weeks past her father had been a poor, industrious man, had a good situation and was receiving a large salary, but he had become a drunkard, and his wife's business and was discharged, since when he has been in a continual state of drunkenness.

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Shocking Accident at Miller Farm—Man Burned to Death.

About nine o'clock on Saturday morning a benzine tank containing two hundred and fifty barrels of crude oil and benzine, at the refinery of Messrs. Crane, Thacker, Johnson & Co., situated on a side hill on the Miller Farm and Pitohole Plank Road, a few rods from Oil Creek, exploded with a loud report. The force of the explosion shattered the tank into fragments. The oil and benzine which it had contained took fire at once and ran down the hill, deluging two men named George Bartlett and Thomas Knowlton, who were standing a few feet below the tank, in a torrent of fire. As soon as the explosion occurred, Mr. Bartlett started on a run along the side of the hill, in order to get out of the path of the oil which was descending, but had gone but a few feet when he was overtaken by the burning oil, which he says was knee deep, and severely burned about the body. On reaching a place of safety, he turned around to see what had become of his companion, and saw him wallowing in the flames. Mr. B. at once plunged into the fire, seized his companion and dragged him out and then rolled him down the hill till the flames that had fastened to his body and clothing were quenched.

These two men were the only persons near the refinery, and what we have given above occurred before the crowd that had been attracted by the noise of the explosion, and the reason of this is that those who arrived first found Mr. Bartlett lying down seriously burned about the body and arms, but some little time passed before the horribly burned and crept but still animate form of Mr. Knowlton was discovered.

Medical assistance was at once telegraphed for to Upper Cherry Run, and in less than fifteen minutes Dr. G. Shanbarg and another physician were on the ground, and after all possible care had been taken, besides being burned over the surface of the body had inhaled flame, and his internal organs were so badly scorched that he was pronounced to be dead. Mr. Bartlett's burns are of a serious nature, but he is pronounced out of danger.

The explosion of the benzine tank set a wooden tank containing naphtha, situated between it and another iron benzine tank, on fire, and the flames communicated to the second benzine tank also containing about two hundred and fifty barrels of crude oil and benzine. This oil, amounting to the aggregate of about four hundred and fifty or five hundred barrels, was entirely consumed. The benzine tanks and connections between the stills and the tanks were so badly scorched that they were worth about \$4,000. It is sustained by Messrs. Crane, Thacker, Johnson and Woods.

Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds were filed of record before H. S. Selvey, Esq., Recorder, December 18, 1898: Joseph Ganster to F. H. Hussman, November 30, 1898; lot of ground on Franktown road, in Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, containing 11 perches, \$4,000. And to Jackson to Jake Hill, June 5, 1898; tract of land in Sawickley township, containing 6 acres 122 perches, \$15,000. John Cass and C. Brown to Robert Nolan, January 1, 1897; two lots at Woods' Run, McCurtain township, 40 by 120 feet, \$400. Wm. Semple to Elizabeth Bogden, October 31, 1898; tract of land in Ohio township, containing 4 acres, \$2,800. Robert Dickey, Guardian of Mary E. Mohr, to John J. Marchand, July 25, 1898; lot corner Negley and Broad streets, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 60 by 150 feet, \$1,700. Joseph F. Fink to Anton Mink, November 19, 1898; tract of land in Hampton township, containing 15 1/2 acres of land, \$1,488. Mary A. Sincich to M. B. Burkholder, July 1, 1898; lot in Verses township, 60 by 224 feet, \$150. David P. Hatch to James Rodney, December 31, 1898; tract of land in Ohio township, containing ten acres, \$100. Wm. C. Robinson to Charles Andrews, June 1, 1898; a lot on Pittsburgh and Central Hill Turnpike, in South Pittsburgh, 30 by 128 feet, \$400. John J. Covert to Calvin King, November 20, 1898; two lots in Ewald's plan, Lawrenceville, 48 by 100 feet, \$1,700. John C. Barr to Isabella W. C. Comingo, December 7, 1898; two lots in the Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, on Dittsburgh street, 86 by 104 feet and 40 by 115 feet, \$5,500. Mortgages to George W. Johnston, December 1, 1898; lot No. 89, Grant street, Pittsburgh, with buildings, \$1,000. MORTGAGES.

Six mortgages were also filed for record.

Weather. THE RECORD of the weather from November 14 to December 13th exhibits twenty variable or cloudy, seven of rain, eight of snow, freezing and white frost sixteen, and seven sunshiny days. Amount of water of the river, 67 feet; daily average of the river, 67 feet; from the 17th of November, 1898, the thermometer exhibited a temperature of 230 degrees colder than did the same days in 1897. From the 14th of November to the 13th of December, 1898, the thermometer exhibited a temperature of 187, 87, nearly equal. From September 15th to November 14th, 1898, a fraction less than four degrees colder daily. The warmest day in 1897, the 29th of September, was 75 degrees; in 1898, the 18th of September, 69 degrees. This gradual lowering of the temperature in the fall to the middle of December has been generally a prelude to a cold, natural winter, and from the abundance of snow being fixed to the north-west to the west, we should infer it would be a steady cold; but the indications of the present month point to moderate weather. Indications from December 13th to January 12th point to eighteen cloudy and variable, eleven snow and rain and eleven sunshiny days; atmosphere but moderately cold, pleasant winter month, and but a moderate amount of snow. These indications are contrary to our expectations, but it is presented after the middle of January the winter will be severe and prolonged, as there is a large amount of snow lying north, and a mild soft winter cannot be expected. The next storm is likely to be rain. G. A. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21, 1898.

Manufacture's Sale of Fine Triple Plated Silver Ware and Cutlery. On this Monday morning, December 21st, at ten o'clock a. m., at Masonic Hall, Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, will be sold, without reserve, one of the finest and largest assortments of Triple Plated ware ever offered in this city. The consignment is from the well known house of Ernest Kaufman, 348 North Eighth street, Philadelphia. Every article guaranteed by reputation. Goods on Exhibition on Saturday, December 18th. For particulars see advertisement. H. B. Smithson & Co., Auctioneers.

Place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Reker & Caskey's, 107 First street.

Talking Pig constitutes an engagement at Burnell's Museum to-day.

Pictures, all sizes and prices, at Burke's Gallery, 69 Fifth avenue.

Congress of curiosities at Burnell's Museum during the holidays.

Four Pictures for 25 cents at Burke's.

Suitable Christmas Presents.