# Evening Telegraph

A DAILY AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER

**OFFICE No. 108 S. THIRD STREET.**

Price Three Cents Per Copy, or Eighteen Cents Per Week, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Nine Dollars Per Annum; One Dollar and Fifty Cents for Two Months, invariably in advance for the period ordered.

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. A liberal arrangement made for extended insertions.

**To Advertisers.**

Owing to the great increase in the circulation of The Evening Telegraph, compelling us to go to press at an early hour, we earnestly request that advertisements may be handed in as soon as 10 o'clock, if possible, to secure their insertion in all of our editions.


WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

## THE DUTY OF CONGRESS.

Upon Monday next the Thirty-eighth Congress will commence its second and final session. It will be the last opportunity that the nation affords to many of its members to redeem their characters, for when the voice of the Speaker shall announce the House adjourned *sine die*, the last die of the Democratic party will be cast; and it is earnestly hoped that they will die, politically, in peace, avoiding the customary convulsions with which a great faction generally departs from life. Upon every member devolves a most important duty. Before this Congress will come for serious consideration questions of such magnitude as to involve the interest not only of America, but of mankind. The issues of freedom will be committed to its hands, and the life of the only great nation where principles of government are founded upon liberty and law be placed at its disposal.

To the conscientious members of the Democratic party we would say a few words of advice and friendly warning. You are sufficiently powerful to impede legislation; you possess strength enough to retard and prevent the necessary actions of the Government. The rules of Parliamentary law are such that any minority over one-third can prevent the passage of any measure. Your long acquaintance with Congressional usages enables you to take advantage of every point on which to gerrymander, and by persistent motions you may impede or even stop legislation. You therefore hold a mighty power, and impose upon yourselves a correspondingly mighty responsibility. The cause of freedom is committed to your keeping. When last your voices sounded through the halls of legislation, they were making *negative* responses to the question of the Constitutional abolition of human slavery. By such an action you committed political suicide. The advance of mind has decreed that to no sect will the freedmen of America lend their support which will undertake to countenance that last remnant of barbarism, that greatest curse which inhumanity has invented or Christianity allowed. The whole mass of the North now cry for the downfall of slavery. It was not so four years ago, but a party to be a live party must keep continually marching to the music of civilization and freedom. Your doctrine have fossilized your time-honored name, and the young blood of the nation has deserted your ranks. You have pitted the Democratic party against the army of the Union, and that army has decided that it will never march beneath a traitor's banner.

The alternative of irretrievable destruction or renewed life is now presented for your consideration. The question of the lawful and total abolition of slavery in the United States will again be brought before you. If you again oppose it you coin for yourselves a notoriety vile enough to damn for ever any party, supported even by the most powerful patronage of lucrative position. As it is I will "die the death," unless you use the only restorative in your power and vote solidly for the cause of universal freedom. By so acting you will infuse new life into your exhausted party, and it may a few decades hence once more arise in its pristine glory. This is your only chance. You cannot by your opposition prevent the passage of the amendment, for on the next assembling of Congress three-fourths of the members will be friends of liberty and right. You only delay it for a short time, and we advise you, in our capacity of commiserators of your sad condition, to adopt this the last opportunity to redeem your good name and political fame. Lend, then, your support to every measure in favor of freedom and Union—vote for every bill whose aim is to supply funds and means for aiding our brave soldiers in the field. By this means you may wipe out the stain which is now upon your honor.

Union men! You have a duty more arduous to perform. To your guardianship have the people committed the care of the Republic. It is your special business to watch over her interests, to defend her from evil, and to provide her with the means of sustaining her life. Your whole time and brains should be devoted to devising means of aiding her in the present strife. Money is necessary. Let the financial ability of your members be given up entirely to the investigation and improvement of such plans as the able Secretary of the Treasury shall suggest. It is through you, the lower branch of our National Legislature, that, according to the Constitution, all revenue must come. Let, then, such a perfect system of taxation be presented that it may be worthy of the mature intellect of its framers. In voting on questions of men and money never be absent from your posts. The position of Congressman is not a State or party post, it is the highest gift within the power of the people of a section to the people of the whole United States. They select as a present to the General Government the most pure and able man whom they can procure, and he goes to aid the General Government with his wisdom and advice. This is the proper light to view your position, and not as a merely party reward for a party service. Rise above the trammels of prejudice and act as becomes men, Americans, and patriots.

The questions which you will have to decide will be of vital importance to our whole people. Let them receive your mature consideration. Let not hasty action ruin the well-devised schemes of able minds.

If you succeed in saving your land, all posterity will call you blessed; if you fail, the reproachful cries of your descendants will ring forever in your ears, accusing you of entailing upon them political death and national slavery.

## THE WEEK.

The other day there was a procession through our streets of a considerable number of masculine females, who have determined to refrain from the use of inebriating beverages, and to limit their views to such liquid as the Almighty sends tumbling in sparkling and bright from the heart of the earth and which, in the dog days of filtrators and refrigerators, may be obtained clear and cool, and imbibed freely without risk of detriment to the system. The boys were tricked off with ribbons, flowers, and feathers, almost as profusely as if they had been men with their adored "machines" behind them, and seemed hugely to enjoy their novel situation.

We dare not say that the youths had that fresh, wholesome, healthy appearance which the unadulterated aqueous fluid is reported to induce. Their cheeks did not glow with the bloom of a sound physical state, nor were they living and moving realizations of the pictures to be met with in story-books for little boys and girls, which represent plump lads in clean clothes, with a red spot on each cheek, proceeding in a lively manner to hydrants or pumps, bearing mugs or jugs in their hands. To tell the truth, we were impressed with the sallowness, sunkenness, and strange, sharp age of the faces as they met our gaze.

The little fellows looked anything under the sun but unsophisticated. We think we are safe in saying that one in every ten of the adolescent paraders was chewing tobacco. Certainly our attention was riveted by little bits of fellows, who, as they strutted proudly by, expectorated right and left most furiously, and without intermission, pausing after each discharge of saliva with a look of ineffable satisfaction.

And contemplating this spectacle, we were led to reflect how speedily the use of the most winning of weeds—tobacco—is becoming a national characteristic. When foreigners affirm of us—that we surround our chairs with miniature lakes, and by constant practice grow exceedingly expert in dodging each other's dirty ammunition; that the streets of our towns are hazy, and ever redolent of the fumes of cigars; and that it is spit, spit, spit, alike in the parlor, the bar-room, the chamber, the railroad car, and the place of public entertainment—is not altogether splendid exaggeration and misrepresentation on their part. Why, how many more children do you meet, when you take your daily walks abroad, with unnaturally full cheeks, or cigars in various stages of exhaustion protruding from their mouths? The young gentleman, now-a-days, initiates himself into the grand order of smokers simultaneously with the acquisition of a pair of boots and the abnegation of round-abouts. With wise mistrust of his own powers, he first engages in experimental practice on porous pieces of timber (rattan is considered quite the thing), and in retired spots perfects himself in the accomplishment of puffing. But his ambition will not suffer him to stick to sticks, and he meekly purchases his first cigar. Oh! the glory and the fear of the initial weed! How the novice, with the fear of indignant parents before his eyes and the distressing apprehension of meeting somebody he knows, takes to the back and unfrequented streets; how bravely he bears himself, emitting long, thin whiffs of smoke from the extreme corners of his mouth, or dense volumes from an oval aperture, and trying such dexterities as forcing the vapor through his nose, or driving it skyward in unbroken rings; keeping the ashes from falling off until the last moment, and then knocking them neatly away with the little finger of the right hand; how he hides his Havana in his coat-sleeve, when he crosses a principal thoroughfare; how he begins, as he approaches the end of the aforesaid luxury, to see things generally in a confused, distorted, and multiplied condition, to feel startling sensations in divers divisions of his frame, and to guess he has smoked that cigar long enough; how he consumes peppermint candy, a few cloves, and a large amount of lemon peel; how he breaks for his domicile sinuously, and shuts himself up in his own apartment, where he agonizes for several hours; how he comes down stairs with a pallid, melancholy face, and indulges very moderately in conversation; how the lad does all this, it would take a duodecimo fully and justly to set forth. But each succeeding effort is more and more successful, until at last "Young America" can perpetrate his half dozen smokes *per diem* and not feel any the worse for it; and when a cigar is an impossibility, his dull moments are employed in exercising his jaws on cavendish, fine-cut, or the fancy brands with the beautiful and appropriate names and the captivating vignettes.

## A HINT FOR HOTEL-KEEPERS AND FIRE-DETECTIVES.

No long since a child was playing with a trifling toy—a pasteboard box—a thing so small and delicate that a peevish parent might without a thought have tossed it in the fire. There, after one quick flash, naught but black embers, with bright points coursing like electric sparks, would have remained. Untouched and fragile though it was, it held in its keeping the destiny of a murderer, who after three thousand miles of flight returned to his country to explate his crime.

In such things there are lessons of prudence for those who, when tempted, may avoid through fear of punishment, a crime which otherwise they would commit,—lessons of hopefulness for others, who, when utterly confounded by some dark deed, exhaust in fancy the vast range of possibilities.

On Saturday morning we learned that the principal hotels of New York had been fired on the preceding night. Notwithstanding that all had heard the warning from Mr. SEWARD, who communicated the intelligence of an incendiary plot which the Governor of Canada had revealed to him, unfelgned was the astonishment that an attempt so daring had actually been made. All the principal hotels of New York fired! The list was long enough. Really, there was some excuse for thinking that they had all been fired!

A day or two passed, and men began to whisper, "The New York Hotel escaped." Escaped! There is escape from danger, but can anything escape from safety? There was no danger there. It was the safest place from fire in all that city. This is the precious place where, for years past, pestilential Rebels and their silken dames with well-gloved hands and full-dress toilets for the daily dinner, taught patient New York that nothing but disloyalty could be genteel! This is the seminary of rank treason where, amidst the safeguards afforded by a generous people, most high-toned, honorable men and women—fangs! *this* is the New York Hotel!

Where did the incendiaries sojourn when they were in New York? Their stay was quite short in the places where they registered their names, and kindled fires to roast their fellow-lodgers.

If they came to New York for the one purpose of incendiarism, it is not likely that they lived at boarding-houses. It is still less likely that they lived at private houses. It is not in the least likely that they all stayed at the New York Hotel. They could not be such fools as to do that. We may be sure, however, that some of them went there. It is the only place where they could have felt quite at home. They may not have stayed there even for a night, but some must have gone there. There, may have taken breakfast or dinner or eaten at the hotel. It is quite probable, too, if they did not show more skill in conspiracy than they did in making fires, that they put their names, or other names, on the hotel register. If, however, they did the latter, it is not to be supposed that they did it without trying to disguise their handwriting.

Now a man's handwriting is as much a part of his individuality as if he had been born with it, and it is almost impossible, except for counterfeiters, to disguise it.

The signature of every person who took a room at the hotels which were fired, should be submitted to experts for comparison with the signatures on the register of the New York Hotel for three or four days preceding the night of the incendiarism. If any coincidences in the writing exist, they may be detected.

Beside this, fac-similes of the signatures should be printed and sent to all hotel-keepers, and scattered broadcast over the country. If the detective police and the hotel-keepers with their peculiar opportunities and the aid of the public, cannot ferret out the perpetrators of the incendiarism, at least the most extensive machinery for their detection will have been set in motion.

We observed in the *Tribune* of yesterday, that the Hotel-keepers' Association of New York have pledged twenty thousand dollars, apportioned in certain specified sums, to reward any persons who may afford information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries.

This sum, divided in the manner described in the advertisement of the hotel-keepers, is not large enough. The insurance companies are the proper organizations to further the detection of the incendiaries, and, as we said on the 28th instant, the reward offered for the principal should not be less than twenty thousand dollars, nor less than ten thousand dollars for subordinates. After getting two or three of the criminals, the rest could be obtained for nothing. In a certain point of view, this is not a matter of dollars and cents, but in another it is, and especially so to the insurance companies of every city.

## BADLY OUT OF HUMOR.

We must exercise the quality of patience. The Rebels are out of humor, and say that we shall have no news from SHERMAN through their papers. "The Yankees must be thrown on their own resources for intelligence from their adventurous general." Now, this is unkind in the Rebels—very ungrateful—when they confess that they themselves are dependent on the Northern press for advices from Hoon, their adventurous general. One good turn deserves another. Come, come, gentlemen of the Richmond journals, own up at once that the reason why you refuse to publish the news from SHERMAN is because it is all favorable to his army, and very unfavorable to the Rebel forces. Acknowledge the corn, and do not exhibit such petty spite. If you wait until "his attempt to reach the coast shall have proved the grandest failure of the war," you will have nothing to write about and you might as well have the credit of furnishing the information of his great success, thereby establishing your claims as enterprising newsmen, as to wait for the Northern press to beat you on a very "big thing." From your silence we are satisfied that SHERMAN is "all right." But where is he? What is he doing? Has he really taken Milledgeville, and Macon, and Augusta, and released the prisoners at Millen? Or is he marching on Savannah or Charleston, or has he arrived at either point? Did Cobb give him battle, and if so, who came out second best?

These are questions we would like you to answer at an early date. They are highly interesting ones, both to your own readers and ours. Shake off the dumps and tell us what SHERMAN is doing, and consider us yours obediently, with the hope that, in a day or two, we may tell you that Hood has been soundly whipped by "Old Pap THOMAS."

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE.

**Theory of Hood's Present Movement—Possible Attempt to Restore Rebel Railroad Communications Through East Tennessee.**

WASHINGTON, November 29.—Hood's movements in Tennessee seem to reveal the intention of making his way into East Tennessee. The line on which he is moving would indicate an attempt to turn Nashville on the east side and make his way to form a junction with Breckinridge. It is believed that he will then essay the capture of Knoxville, which will give him railroad communications by way of the East Tennessee and Virginia Valley with Lynchburg and Richmond. The successful issue of Sherman's move will have severed communications between the two main Rebel armies, and Hood's present campaign seems to be directed towards securing such communication by the line mentioned. Hood's army in this case would be in position to join Lee's, should this move become advisable.—*N. Y. Times.*

## PERSONAL NOTICES.

*From the latest Richmond papers received.*

☞ RICHMOND, NOVEMBER 22, 1864.—WILL YOU be kind enough to let me know how my brothers J. and S. are and what they are doing? Tell them to answer this personal through the New York *Herald*, and let me know how sister and family are in Baltimore. Father, mother, and all the family are well. Have seen Aunt Elizabeth, Uncle Joe, Aunt Lou, and all their families. Do write to mother to the address above, and let us hear by personal. Tell the boys to send their messages in a letter, and let us know if they have seen Miss Kate, and oblige their sister.

Mrs. S. T. BACHRACH.

To Mr. Asbury Dickey, South street, between Fifth and Sixth, Philadelphia.

## AMUSEMENTS.

LAST NIGHTS OF EAST LYNNE.—Miss Lucille Western will appear in *East Lynne; or, The Elopement* to-night and to-morrow night only. On Friday, Miss Western takes a benefit, and on Monday appears in a new play. Those who have not seen *East Lynne* should be in attendance either to-night or to-morrow.

## MARRIED.

BRODHEAD—HOUSER.—On the 26th instant, by the Rev. John Chase, at the bride's father's, Mr. WILLIAM F. BRODHEAD, of Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, Pa., to Miss PERSIGNAH HOUSER, of Westfall, Pa.

GRANT—UPDYKE.—October 18th, 1864, by Rev. John Thomson, at the residence of Broad Street Methodist Episcopal Church, No. 112 Christian street, Philadelphia, Mr. JOHN B. GRANT to Miss EMMA UPDYKE, both of Trenton, N. J. (Trenton papers please copy.)

## DIED

BECK.—On the 29th instant, Mrs. SARAH, wife of Henry Beck, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the Vigilant Association No. 8, and Hatchery of America Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1112 Mount Vernon street, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to the Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

COLLIGAN.—On the 28th instant, PATRICK COLLIGAN, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Hughes, Lombard street, near Twenty-second, on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at half past 9 o'clock, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery.

CLUNN.—On the 28th instant, WILLIAM S., the son of Jacob and Catharine Clunn, aged 23 years and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Seventy-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers (Baxter's Fire Zouaves), also Enterprise Grotto, No. 8, and D. of A. 8, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the father's residence, No. 1112 Sassafras street, Eighteenth Ward, on Thursday afternoon, next, December 1st, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

DAVIS.—On the 29th instant, WILLIAM STEVENSON DAVIS, in the 2nd year of his age.

His male friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Mount Airy avenue, below Broad street, on Thursday afternoon, December 1st, at 2 o'clock. Interment at the Trinity Episcopal Church.

HAENER.—On Sunday, 27th instant, ANNIE, wife of Henry Haener, at her residence, Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, in the 22d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, December 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M.

McMULLIN.—On the 29th instant, JOSEPH McMULLIN, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the Washington Lodge, No. 59, A. Y. M., and the order in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 810 N. Tenth street, on the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Vernon Cemetery.

☞ MASONIC NOTICE.—WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 59, A. Y. M.—The Members of Washington Lodge, No. 59, and the Order in general, are respectfully invited to meet in the MASONIC HALL, CHESTNUT street, on THURSDAY next, December 1, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, JOSEPH McMULLIN, from his late residence, N. W. corner of Tenth and Mount Vernon streets.

By order of the W. M.

A. S. MACPHERSON, Secretary.


## BUSINESS ITEMS.

**Jayne's Hair Tonic**

CLEANSES THE SCALP FROM SCURF.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC REMOVES ALL DANDRUFF FROM THE HEAD.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC CURES ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC EXCITES THE SCALP TO HEALTHY ACTION.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC PREVENTS THE HAIR FROM FALLING OFF.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC PREVENTS PREMATURE GREYNESS.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC PREVENTS THE FORMATION OF BALD SPOTS.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC CAUSES THE GROWTH OF NEW HAIR.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC RECLOTHES HEADS WITH NEW HAIR.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC CLEANSES THE HAIR FROM ALL IMPURITIES.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC WILL RENDER THE USE OF A WIG UNNECESSARY.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC WILL REPRODUCE HAIR LOST IN SICKNESS.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC KEEPS THE HAIR MOIST, AND THE ENDS FROM SPLITTING.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC AS A BEAUTIFIER OF THE HAIR IS UNSURPASSED.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC GIVES THE HAIR A RICH AND GLOSSY APPEARANCE.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC WILL PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF WHISKERS.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC WILL QUICKEN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MOUSTACHES.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IS UNEXCELLED.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC IS DELIGHTFULLY PERFUMED.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC SHOULD BE ON THE TOILET TABLE OF EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

Will please the most fastidious, and its continued use will keep the hair and scalp in a clean and healthy condition. Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE & SON, No. 242 Chestnut street.

**Best Brands of** WHEAT FLOUR, Always on hand by DAVIS & RICHARDS, Arch and Tenth.

**George Steck & Co.'s** PIANOS AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS. Over 300 of each of these fine instruments have been sold by Mr. G., and the demand is constantly increasing. For sale only by J. E. GOULD, Seventh and Chestnut streets.

PIANO FORTES PIANO FORTES PIANO FORTES PIANO FORTES PIANO FORTES — CABINET ORGANS. CABINET ORGANS. CABINET ORGANS. CABINET ORGANS.

**THE SCHOMACKER PIANOS,**

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE FINEST IN THE WORLD CELEBRATED FOR THEIR SUPERIOR TONE AND FINISH, KNOWN TO BE THE MOST DURABLE INSTRUMENTS MADE, AND SOLD UPON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS. AT THE WAREROOMS, No. 1021 CHESNUT STREET.

We respectfully invite our friends and the public generally to call at our warerooms and examine our extensive assortment of highly improved Square and Grand Pianos. We have received the highest premiums at all the great exhibitions ever held in this country, including the Prize Medal at the World's Fair, Crystal Palace, New York, and numerous testimonials from the best artists in this country and Europe.

We feel satisfied that there are no Pianos made in this country superior to our own.

As Philadelphia manufacturers we pride ourselves in having achieved a reputation for our instruments unexcelled by any other makers in this country. It is a well-known fact that our Pianos have for many years maintained their high reputation, notwithstanding the powerful competition of the Eastern makers.

New York and Boston Pianos have been flooded into this market through their agencies, and heralded by them as the only Pianos in the country; yet at the same time these same agents very seldom continue to sell any one maker's instruments for any length of time, for the reason that they are inferior, and they are compelled to take hold of other makers', perhaps still more inferior, although puffed up by them as celebrated Pianos, when at the same time such makers have never been known or heard of in their own cities. The consequence is, that our citizens are often induced to purchase such inferior instruments, without considering their own or the general interests of their city.

The advantages our citizens have in encouraging home manufactures certainly should not be overlooked, for the following reasons:—

First. It is acknowledged that Philadelphia is the great manufacturing city of this country, and constructed series superior and skillful workmen.

Second. The purchaser obtains the piano directly from the manufacturers, and saves the amount made by the agent, who usually charges greater profits than the manufacturer.

Third. The agent's responsibility amounts to nothing, there is no redress; the instrument is sold as a great bargain, and the purchaser finds it worthless. A few months elapse, and the agent is not to be found, or perhaps bankrupt, and cannot (if he was willing) make it good. Our reputation is at stake in all these, and it is therefore your interest to interest your own city and our own interests.

Fourth. Admitting that such instruments might be equal to our own when new, they cannot give the same satisfaction, or wear the same length of time, for the reason that the agent depends upon other means to keep such places as he sells in order, and will of course not expend any of his profits to do so, whilst we, the manufacturers, have our own excellent workmen, who fully understand the business and will spare no time or attention, and our pianos be made to wear hands longer.

Our establishment is one of the most extensive in this country, and when our new improvements now in progress are completed, it will become of the largest in the world. Our object is to make this branch of industry one of the great manufactories of this city.

Our instruments also possess great improvements over others, and our extensive facilities for manufacturing enable us to keep on hand a large stock of material, and procure the best mechanics, etc.

If persons desirous to purchase will give us a call, we will prove all that we have said in regard to our pianos. We care, of course, always a deference of opinion, and prejudiced minds, and those who are interested in the sale of other pianos who may differ from us in what we have so frankly say, that it would give us much pleasure, at any time, to test our instruments with any other make which they may choose to name.

We again ask our friends and the public to call and examine our superior Pianos. We feel satisfied that no power in this city can compete with us, our prices being reasonable and terms accommodating.

N. B.—Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

PIANOS TO RENT.

Orders for Tuning promptly attended to.

SCHOMACKER & CO., No. 1021 CHESNUT STREET.

**WALRAVEN.**

NOVELTIES IN RICH CURTAIN GOODS, WINDOW SHADES AND FURNITURE COVERINGS. WALRAVEN, MASONIC HALL, No. 719 CHESNUT STREET, No. 719 CHESNUT STREET.

## AMUSEMENTS.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK Of the Great Play of CORIOLANUS, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Chairs Secured from Stand, Continental Hotel. 11-29

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Lessee and Manager.....JOHN S. FOND. Acting Manager.....Mr. F. McKONKEY. Treasurer.....Mr. Fred. Fond. New Theatre, Washington; and the Alexandra, Virginia, Theatres. Stage Manager.....JOHN R. WRIGHT. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, December 1 and 2, Most positively the last Two Nights this season of the great Roman Tragedy, "CORIOLANUS." Caius Marcius.....Mr. E. FORREST. Afterward "CORIOLANUS," Supported by MADAME PONISI, Miss ALICE GRAY, Mr. J. McCULLOUGH, Mr. FOBBLE. MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY Nights, "ROBERT MACAIRE." SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE. No performance on WEDNESDAY or SATURDAY Evenings. The great Star appears as Tragedy of KING LEAR in its entirety. The Box Sheet for the sale of secured places, now open between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock. Admission, 50 and 25 cents. Seats in Boxes extra. 11-30-2t

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVENINGS, NOVEMBER 30 AND DECEMBER 1. LAST WEEK Of the highly successful and novel Drama, Renaudin's thrilling Romance and Romance, in five acts of PAUVRETTE. PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE, PAUVRETTE, OR, UNDER THE SNOW. OR, UNDER THE SNOW. OR, UNDERCURRENTS NOW. WITH ALL ITS MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS, CORRECT COSTUME, ORIGINAL MUSIC, And the GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS. Among the many touching and startling scenes that occur during the course of the drama, the most prominent is THE FALL OF THE AVALANCHE, WHICH IS NIGHTLY RECEIVED BY THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE FROM AUDIENCES THAT CROWD THE THEATRE IN EVERY PART. PAUVRETTE IS A GENUINE SUCCESS, THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC All bestowing the most lavish praise upon its production. The performance will conclude with an entirely new Farce, styled THE FIRE EATER, IN PREPARATION, JESSIE BROWN; OR, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW. ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, MUSIC, ETC. FIFTEENTH GRAND FAMILY MATINEE. When PAUVRETTE will be presented in all its grandeur.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH ST. THEATRE. HOUSES PACKED TO THE ROOF. HOME AGAIN. HOME AGAIN. First week of J. S. CLARKE. WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Tom Taylor's Great Comedy of BADES IN THE WOOD. Jeremiah Beetle.....J. S. CLARKE. To conclude with PAUL PRY. Paul Pry.....J. S. CLARKE. Friday, Benefit of J. S. CLARKE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE. THIS EVENING, The young, beautiful favorite actress, LUCILLE WESTERN, Will personate her double character of LADY ISABEL and MADAME VINE, in the moral, emotional play of EAST LYNNE. EAST LYNNE. OR, THE ELOPEMENT. OR, THE ELOPEMENT. Due notice will be given of the appearance of MISS WESTERN in a new play. 11-28-6t LUCILLE; OR, LOVE AND HATE.

EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, FOR the BENEFIT of the CHRISTIAN COMMISSION, at the ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. An Exhibition of a Private Collection of Works of Art, in Paintings, Sculpture, Water Color, and other Drawings, Engravings, &c., is now open at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., for the benefit of the Christian Commission. Admission 25 cents; Season Tickets 50 cents. 11-26-1-1

ARMY BALLOON ASCENSIONS, THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, AND DURING ALL CALM WEATHER THIS WEEK, At Cor. of FIFTEENTH and OOATES Sts. The weather being fine, those wishing an ascension should be on hand early. The city lighted by gas presents a most sublime spectacle. Admission, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Ascension from $2 to $5, according to altitude and time occupied. 11-16

CHRIST REJECTED. This admirable Picture, the greatest production of the painter WEST, is now on exhibition at the ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street. Together with the entire collection of the Institution. Admittance, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. 11-12-2m*

GREAT NATIONAL CIRCUS, WALNUT STREET, ABOVE EIGHTH. Directress.....Mrs. CHARLES WARNER (formerly Mrs. DAN RICE). In addition to the great Troupe, the SHERWOOD FAMILY, Mr. SAM STICKNEY, Acrobats, Gymnasts and Equestrians, Mons. KING and Mr. TOM KING, will appear this week in unusual and daring Acts of Equestrianism. Master TIP. BUTTERNUTS and JOHN D. MURRAY will display the Spirit of Atlas, and Mrs. WARREN will introduce the famous Dancing Horse Mayfly, a paragon of animals. The new Pantomime of the POLISH JEW, SCRIBE'S well-performed Drama, the child wonder, young NICOLO, Mons. OLMA, and the TALLEEN BROTHERS, have been engaged, and will shortly appear. Prices remain the same.—First Tier, 50 cents; Second Tier, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $4 to $6, according to size and location. Gent's orchestra chairs, 50 cents. Performances commence at 7:30. MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 2½ o'clock. 11-28

COAL AT FIRST COST—COST PRICE TO Stockholders $25 for ten—Immediate Delivery—Coal selling at $30 a share, each entitling to one and a half tons of coal, and the balance of the profits, if any, in proportion of profit—Profits on the entire coal, may now be realized at the present prices, and half on the balance of the MOUNT OLIVE BLACK MOUNTAIN FRANKLINITE COAL COMPANY. Office No. 121 S. THIRD Street (opposite the Girard Bank). Stock Capital, $500,000, in 50,000 shares. Reserved working capital, 12,500 shares. Subscription of 4 shares, $25; of 10 shares, $50; of 20 shares, $100; of 50 shares, $225; of 100 shares, $425; of 250 shares, $1000. Each share entitles the holder to receive, every year, one and a half tons of coal, at cost, for 20 years, and Cash Dividends, every six months, of the profits from the sale of all surplus coal. Stockholders who do not want any coal may have their proportion of coal sold by the Company for their especial benefit, the profits being paid over to them, independent of the regular cash dividends, to which they are also entitled. The Company possess large and well-built Coal Works at Reading (near Tremont), with extensive Mains and Timber Rights, an excellent Double Breaker, Slope Works, large Steam Engines, Railroads, and all other machinery and apparatus, in full operation, capable of mining 80,000 tons, to be extended to 100,000 tons per year. This Coal is of the best quality, clearing of Slate and Black Dirt and Trimmed Veins, which, with several other valuable coal veins, extend within the lines of the Company for its use either in length or depth. A branch of the Reading Railroad extends to the mines of the Company, over which the coal is daily sent to market. Stockholders may order their Coal in any of the usual sizes, from the Company's Yard, Broad, Cedar, Shippen or Noble sts., at the present cost price of $3 50 per ton, delivered at the house, within the usual distance of the Company's coal-yard in the northern, middle, and southern portions of the city. The Company and all the mining works are clear of debt, and all operations are conducted on the cash principle. For circulars and subscriptions apply at the Office, No. 121 S. THIRD Street, second floor, opposite Girard Bank. Agent for Reading.—Mayor Hoger. Board of Directors—William Ford, D. H. Wolle, Robert F. King, H. Schmoele. WM. SCHMOELE, President. A. B. JAYNE, Secretary. 11-23-1m

WINDOW SHADES. No. 783 CHESNUT STREET. NOTTINGHAM AND SWISS LACES, NEW STYLES. WINDOW SHADES, NEW STYLES. AT MANUFACTURERS. No. 723 CHESNUT STREET. KELTY, OARRINGTON & CO. PIANO COVERS, LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY AT LOW PRICES.

LACE CURTAINS. FOR SALE.—A BARGAIN.—HANDsome and convenient three story Brick Dwelling, with back building, No. 34 S. SEVENTH Street. Price reduced. Safe investment. Immediate possession. C. F. FOLWELL & SON, 11-28 No. 27 S. FIFTH Street.

A LARGE NUMBER OF CITY AND Country Properties for Sale or Exchange. Persons wishing to purchase Real Estate are invited to call at our office, and get a copy of our Register, which they will receive without being interrogated and without charge. C. F. FOLWELL & SON, 11-28 No. 27 S. FIFTH Street.

THE EYE AND EAR. DEAFNESS, EYE, EAR, THROAT AND CHEST DISEASES, CATARRH, AND ASTHMA, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS AND DISEASES OF THE AIR PASSAGES. DR. VON MOSCHZISKER. Can now, with the utmost confidence, state that his treatment of the above named maladies will be effected in a FEW DAYS, and that he has received the highest medical testimonials ever given, after a thorough investigation of the principles on which it is based, pronounced it the surest medical agent for the cure of these maladies, and as the best therapeutic application in all LUNG diseases. Years of constant study and investigation of the above diseases, with the aim to promote and advance a scientific treatment of them, have enabled him, have required in the perfection of the APPARATUS, which Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER deliberately pronounces to be at present the only one in existence in perfect in all its departments. In those who require his services in any of the above MALADIES, he unhesitatingly states they have now the surest means of an almost certain cure. TESTIMONIALS and REFERENCES from the most reliable persons, who have been cured by his treatment when all other means have failed to do so, may be examined at his Office, No. 1017 WALNUT street. Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, with just pride in his professional success, asserts that his offices are supplied with every possible appliance to enable him to make the most thorough examination of the condition of the patient. He not only invites those who need his services to call on him, but all medical men who wish to see the ADVANCEMENT of the "NEW WAY" in special diseases, also, invited. Office No. 1017 WALNUT street. 11-26-2t

THROAT DISEASES.—I HAVE SUFFERED from a very severe throat affection. My entire nervous system was so affected that I could scarcely walk; my body seemed partially paralyzed. In the course of three months' treatment by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER my throat became sound, I am as well as my health and vigor restored. The cure has astonished all my friends. I feel a debt of gratitude to the Doctor's skill and a duty to those who may need his services to make my case publicly known. S. C. BROOKS. S. E. corner EIGHTH and PARRISH Streets. To Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, No. 1017 WALNUT St. Philadelphia, 28th November, 1864. 11-30 m2t

AN OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LOW PRICES. Having determined to retire from business, and wishing to close out my entire stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Silver-plated Ware, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Table Cutlery, &c., within sixty days, I am prepared to offer inducements to purchasers, and to invite an examination of these goods, most of which are good styles and of fine quality. THOMAS C. GARRETT, 11-30 2t No. 712 CHESNUT STREET.

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Gold Spectacles, Gold Eye-Glasses, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, Spy Glasses, Stereoscopes and Views, Magic Lanterns, Boxes of Drawing Instruments, Pocket Compasses, Fancy Thermometers, Globes, Air Pumps, Electric Machines, Galvanic Batteries, Spelling Boards with Movable Letters, &c. &c., for sale by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., No. 924 CHESNUT STREET. Illustrated Catalogues gratis. 11-30

WILLCOX & GIBBS' Sewing Machines, No. 715 CHESNUT St., Philada.

STULL'S NEW PATENT STOVE, FOR COOKING AND HEATING BY GAS. Can be had cheaper than any other Gas Stove, at 11-30-1m No. 219 S. FIFTH STREET.

MICHAEL JACOBS, BANKER, No. 40 S. THIRD STREET. GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT. STOCKS AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. 11-28 1m

GEORGE PLOWMAN, CARPENTER AND Builder, No. 2 CARTER Street, and No. 11 DOCK Street, Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to. 11-17

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ WHEREAS, THE AUDITOR-GENERAL, as required by the 11th section of the Act entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this Commonwealth to become Associations for the purpose of Banking under the Laws of the United States," passed on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1864, has certified to me, that the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, of the City of Philadelphia, has furnished satisfactory evidence to him that all the requirements of said Act have been complied with by the said Bank, and that it has become an Association for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States; I do, therefore, cause this notice