

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[For Additional City Intelligence see Ed. Col. 1st, c.]

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES—CITY PASTOR'S REPORT.—To Contributors in Aid of Soldiers' Families.—In formally relinquishing my labors and appeals on behalf of Soldiers' Families, I owe it to myself and to those who have so liberally aided me in the work, to make a few brief statements of facts, etc., in the form of a report.

How City Pastor became engaged in such a work is a most natural inquiry. It was in the month of January, 1864, that I was first introduced to the work. It looked at him pleadingly from pale, hungry faces and alleys, and up the rickety stairs, and as down with it in the lonely garret.

There he saw the soldier's widow, wife, orphan, hungry, cold, naked, and he wrote what he saw—no, all he saw—and sent it to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH and the Press, and their readers sent aid through him to express needy cases. This was in 1864, and which time was being quietly, my wife and self, doing all the good we could to the bodies and souls of the poor wives, widows, orphans of those brave men who fought and bled and died for us, our country.

In the summer of 1865, when glorious victory had crowned all our armies on every field, and our brave boys were marching homeward, returning with bounding hearts to wives and children, to their homes and kindred, the winter of '65 and '66 would be more severe on soldiers' families than any winter during the war (see EVENING TELEGRAPH, August 22, 1865, and the Press and Presbyterian of about the same date). He suggested plans to express needy cases, to furnish immediate aid to meet this emergency. He could not close his eyes to two conditions of soldiers' families:—First, the wives and widows of soldiers thrown out of employment by the suspension of Government work at our arsenal. Second, the destitute and relief money furnished by the city while the war lasted. And, he might add a third, the soldier returned yet unemployed.

He saw all this last summer, and declared to our citizens that he would be on these families during the present winter.

The winter approached and the destitution increased. In the meantime the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and the Orphan's Home, had been projected, and our citizens had poured their thousands into these institutions, but there was want still unmet, still unprovided for to any great extent. That want was immediate aid for the cold, the hungry, the naked in their own homes. He suggested several plans to our citizens, by which the want could be met, but the society was organized for that purpose.

The only one in existence for the relief of soldiers' families was the "Ladies' Special Aid," in connection with the Sanitary Commission. This Society has been in existence since the commencement of the war, and from personal knowledge he can speak well of its operations and the amount of good it has accomplished. Amid these surroundings the question pressed itself hourly on his mind, demanding immediate answer and action, which he longer continue at this work, or entirely relinquish it.

Few of the readers of the "City Pastor's" appeals were aware that he was pastor of a respectable large congregation, with a very large and useful field of labor. He was, however, to him to hesitate undertaking another work, the magnitude of which, with its increasing demands, he could clearly foresee. The wants of hundreds lay before him. The appeals of hunger, cold, and nakedness, the various experience had destined to his mind, which, if only in operation, could accomplish all that was needed. So he yielded to the appeals of suffering humanity, and gave himself wholly to the work.

Our method of supplying the wants of these families, and appeals on their behalf, appeared in several of our daily papers about the close of last year, and the responses from our citizens, so long as these appeals continued, were encouraging, liberal, and worthy. The number of applicants increased in a few weeks from thirty to one hundred and fifty per day. Everybody sent everybody to "City Pastor" for aid. House at first crowded. Rented a store—and that proved crowded. Rented next a large hall—this crowded also.

Three of us, with two distributors, are doing the whole work. Hundreds of recommendations are received weekly from our clergy and laity. Hundreds of sad, heart-rending cases are heard; scores of appeals are heard before the public, money, coal, clothing, food are liberally sent us; our little machine, managed by three, with two attendants, works away, steams on during the day, and to one, or two, or three o'clock every night, it keeps on working. Everything works well. A letter is read from some respectable, responsible citizen, declaring that the bearer is known personally to the writer; that she is a soldier's widow, or wife, or mother, etc.; is worthy and needy, etc. Immediately her name is written on the list, and the goods supplied. An order is issued on a store, or she is supplied with provisions from our own depository across the way, or with coal and clothing, or all of these as the case requires.

Thus the work goes on. Thus the families of our brave men are kept from starvation; and thus, not without aid, we have made an amount, under the physical, mental, and ministerial machine. At last, like one awaking from a dream, we find we have been "serving tables," exhausting to all but disaster our mental and ministerial strength. It was not, however, closely connected with the ministry; our whole time was spent in feeding and clothing the body. To save mind and body and ministerial usefulness from total wreck only one course was left, viz., to relinquish at once the work. There was no alternative. We had made an effort not without tear; the work progressed far beyond our most sanguine expectations, but the machine had too much to do.

Here are the statistics of two months' work:—Families aided, 15,000; articles of clothing, 80,000; pieces of clothing, 131,725; coal, \$45,000; and about \$500 worth of food and groceries.

Estimating the clothing at an average of \$5 apiece, and coal at \$10 a ton, the sum total in each of receipts, for two months, is \$45,000. Comparing his books, and including unpaid bills, the treasury is found to be overdrawn about \$400. It must be remembered that these statistics only commence about the close of the year 1865, and embrace only two months' work done before that time being, to a great degree, private, is not included in the above. At that time "City Pastor" came fully before the public, and the above statistics therefore only embrace that period. His accounts of work done, money, etc., received and expended before December, 1865, are in the same book, and will be reviewed and reported on by the Supervisory Committee.

The expenses, including rent of store and hall, and shelving of clothing, etc., will not amount to more than \$200. While for labor expended there is only one charge of \$300.

To the editors of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, DAILY NEWS, INQUIRY, PRESBYTERIAN, and NORTH AMERICAN, for their kind and generous aid in their columns for our appeals, and for large and liberal reductions in our advertisements.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company deserves the thanks of all benevolent enterprises, for their appropriation of all coal for charitable purposes. Several hundred dollars have thus been returned to "City Pastor's" treasury by this company.

Some have found fault with our work, and have tried to do us personal injury, yet we feel assured that had these individuals been in our place they would have spoken and written differently of our work. They may have injured the "City Pastor," they certainly did keep some food and clothing from some hungry and naked soldier's family. We appeal to the public for no more aid for soldiers' families, yet we feel assured a generous and appreciative people will not longer suffer the treasury to remain overdrawn.

For your confidence in entire strangers we are sincerely thankful. For your encouraging words and kind letters of appreciation, we

well as for your liberal donations, we unfeignedly thank you. We only relinquish this work because, with other more important and more pressing duties which demand our attention, we are not able to attend to it. No justice to it anything like the extent of its demands. We will, in the future, go about our Master's business, preaching the gospel to our people in the pulpit, and to the poor from house to house, and will quietly and privately relieve cases that may come under our notice with any funds that may hereafter be sent us. This was the character of our work from its commencement till last December. Experience has taught us that it is the only way a pastor can fulfill his obligations to God and soul. Give thyself entirely to it."

Respectfully and sincerely yours, etc., Wm. McElwain, "City Pastor," No. 1341 Lombard street, Philadelphia, February 27, 1866.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS.—The meeting of the Board of Guardians took place yesterday afternoon, President Ertz in the chair. The steward reported house receipts at \$149.80. The out-door agent reported having expended \$12.00 for the week ending Saturday, March 3, 1866.—

Number in the house.....2493 Same time last year.....2245

Increase.....248 Admitted within the last two weeks.....130 Deaths.....35 Discharged.....137 Roped.....49

Number of persons granted lodgings within the last two weeks, 20; males, 188. Whole number receiving out-door relief:—Americans, 2046; foreigners, 3289; children, 7846. Total, 13,681.

The donation of Dr. Wallace McClure was offered and accepted. A lengthy discussion arose on the subject of smallpox patients, a large number of whom had collected at the Almshouse—the male and female being simply crowded into the almshouse, and taken to furnish immediate aid to meet this emergency. He could not close his eyes to two conditions of soldiers' families:—First, the wives and widows of soldiers thrown out of employment by the suspension of Government work at our arsenal. Second, the destitute and relief money furnished by the city while the war lasted. And, he might add a third, the soldier returned yet unemployed.

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SEVERELY INJURED.—James Stradling, aged 14 years, fell from a wagon at Otis street and Frankford road yesterday morning, and was run over and severely injured about the loins. The sufferer was removed to his home in Laurel street.

INFANT FOUND.—Last evening an infantive months old, was found by Officer Stafford in an iron boiler, on Cherry street, above Third. The child was taken in charge by Mrs. Sergeant Dougherty.

AMUSEMENTS. KELLY'S CONTINENTAL NEWS. Choice Seats and Admissions. Choice Seats and Admissions. Choice Seats and Admissions.

ROYAL OF ACADEMY. CHAS. H. JARVIS' FOURTH MATINEE, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 8, AT FOUR P. M.

PERELLI AMATEUR OPERA.—CONCERT HALL. MARIA DI ROHAN. The opera will be repeated on Friday evening, March 7, for the last time.

NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.—LEONARD GROVER & WILLIAM E. SINN, Lessees and Managers. The new opera will be repeated on Friday evening, March 7, for the last time.

THE SIEGE OF STRALUND. CHARLES XII King of Sweden. The opera will be repeated on Friday evening, March 7, for the last time.

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HYDE'S PATENT AROMA SAVING AND CONDENSING COFFEE BROWNER. FOR HOTELS, GROCERS, HOSPITALS, Military Barracks, and all other establishments using quantities of Coffee.

By this Machine the Coffee is SWEETENED brown, instead of being BURNED brown, thereby saving from 40 to 60 per cent more AROMA than when done in the usual way.

A PATENT TESTER is attached, which enables the operator to see when the Coffee is done Brown. CAN BE CHANGED IN A MOMENT INTO A FRANKLIN OR AIR-TIGHT STOVE FOR HEATING PURPOSES.

They work like a charm, ALWAYS giving entire SATISFACTION. For particulars call or send for a circular, which contains testimonials from many of the United States Hospitals.

First-class Hotels, and Grocers Now having them in use. Also, HYDE'S PATENT AROMA SAVING AND CONDENSING FAMILY COFFEE BROWNER.

On the same principle, being in the form of a STOVE COVER, will suit any STOVE or RANGE. The Coffee is brewed PERFECTLY UNIFORM IN A FEW MINUTES' TIME.

ONE POUND BROWNED in this Machine has about the SAME STRENGTH as two pounds in the usual way. BESIDES giving the Coffee in ALL ITS PURITY and FRAGRANCE.

For sale by HARDWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHING, AND STOVE STORES GENERALLY. MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY HYDE & TINGLEY.

No. 1505 Pennsylvania Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

COAL. BEST QUALITIES OF COAL AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, AT ALTER'S COAL YARD, NINTH STREET, BELOW CIRARD AVENUE.

BRANCH OFFICE CORNER OF SIXTH AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS. 21 JAMES O'BRIEN, DEALER IN LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.

Yard, Broad Street, below Fitzwater. Has constantly on hand a competent supply of the above superior Coal, suitable for family use, to which he calls the attention of his friends and the public generally.

Orders left at No. 205 B. Fifth street, No. 22 B. Seventh street, or through Dispatch or Post Office, promptly attended to. A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF BLACKSMITHS' COAL. 78 1/2

ROBERT P. BENDER, COAL DEALER, S. W. CORNER BROAD AND CALLOWHILL STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

None but the best WEST LEHIGH, all sizes, from the Greenwood Colliery, on hand, and for sale CASH ONLY. Also, ENGINE, HEATER, AND FURNACE COAL.

HATS AND CAPS. TEMPLE OF FASHION. Small Profits. Quick Sales. HATS AND CAPS. NEWEST STYLES.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY. BOURNE, 128th St. No. 40 N. SIXTH STREET.

COSTUMES! COSTUMES! COSTUMES AND PROPERTIES. FOR MASQUERADES. Are offered to the attention of the bad-going public at this gay and festive season, at the

COSTUMERY. Of twenty-five establishments. No. 917 RACE STREET, North Side. Every effort will be made to please the taste of those who attend the Carnival Ball of the Season.

W. C. DESMOND, 220 1/2 N. 917 RACE STREET. GYMNASIUM. For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children. N. E. Corner of Ninth and Arch. Open all day and evenings. Quarter commences at any time.

N. B. Private lessons in Fencing and Sparring. 222 1/2 Arch. FRED. HILL-BRAND & LEWIS. ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE TENTH. Open from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M. Benjamin West's great picture of CHRIST RECEIVING.

HERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC RECEPTION EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT MUSICIANS' HALL, 36 C. STREET. Organists and Musicians. MONTEZ STREET, BETWEEN RACE AND VINE. 11

RAILROAD LINES. PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. TIME TABLE.—Commencing MONDAY, January 1, 1866. Express Train at 4:00 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman, Annapolis, and Potters Creek. 8:15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Salisbury, Milford, and intermediate stations.

Way Mail Train at 9:15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore stopping at Chester, Thurgow, Linwood, Claymont, and Havre-de-Grace. 11:00 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman, Annapolis, and Potters Creek. 8:15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Salisbury, Milford, and intermediate stations.

Express Train at 3:45 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman, Annapolis, and Potters Creek. 8:15 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Salisbury, Milford, and intermediate stations.

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