

FIFTH EDITION THE LATEST NEWS.

FOURTH EDITION DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Another Budget of Presidential Appointments. FROM WASHINGTON.

Reception Day at the White House—A Motley Crowd on Hand—The Spanish Mission—The Cuban Filibusters.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Liberty of Worship Guaranteed by the Spanish Cortes—The Vote Stands 164 to 40.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Callers at the White House.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—This being public reception day at the White House, the usual rush was made for the President's office, as soon as the doors were thrown open, by the crowd in the ante-rooms.

Internal Revenue Affairs. William H. Clement has been appointed a detective in the internal revenue service, and assigned to duty with the new Supervisor of the North and South Carolina districts.

Assistant Assessors for Pennsylvania. Fifty-one Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue were appointed yesterday, the majority being for Pennsylvania districts.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

DYSPEPSIA HAS THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS: 1. A Constant Pain or Uneasiness in the Pit of the Stomach, which is caused by a permanent contraction of the stomach upon undigested food.

2. Flatulence and Acidity.—These symptoms arise from the indigestion of food, which ferments, instead of digesting.

3. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.—These symptoms are the effects of the unnatural condition of the food in the stomach, and the want of pure bile and gastric juice. The stomach is often painfully distended by wind; the appetite is sometimes voracious.

4. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.—This state unites many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion. In this stage of the disease many persons commit suicide. There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the offices of life.

5. Diarrhoea.—After being at first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhoea, which is owing to a diseased condition of the bowels produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and of course gives no strength to the system.

6. Pains in All Parts of the System.—Ariste from the action of impure blood upon the nerves. They are felt chiefly in the head, sides, and breast, and in the extremities. In many cases there is an uneasiness in the throat, with a sense of choking or suffocation; the mouth is often clammy, with a bad taste and furred tongue.

7. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.—Many persons pronounced as having these diseases have, in fact, nothing but Dyspepsia, the lung and heart disease being only symptoms.

8. Cough.—This is a very frequent symptom of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed Consumption.

9. Want of Sleep.—A very distressing symptom, resulting often in mental derangement.

10. Symptoms of External Relation.—The patient is affected painfully by cold and heat, which is owing to unnatural dryness of skin, and the skin is often affected by eruptions and tetter. The gloomy dyspeptic avoids society as much as possible.

11. Vomiting.—A frequent and distressing symptom. It relieves the pain, but emaciates and wears out the patient.

12. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision, Headache, and Staggering in Walking.—These are very alarming symptoms, which are speedily removed by our medicine, but if neglected are quickly followed by numbness and sudden death.

13. It is impossible for us to give all the symptoms of Dyspepsia in so small a space, but the above are considered sufficient, if we add that the patient loses his memory and regard to surrounding objects, and frequently becomes morose and sour in disposition. We should say, however, that pains in the joints and stiffness of the limbs, which go by the name of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are produced by Dyspepsia. Also, a hardness of the muscles of the abdomen, which becomes contracted and hard, and in some cases the belly sinks, instead of being gently prominent.

A touch of the Dyspepsia has changed a man's whole life, and an irregularity of the bile has made many an angel almost a fiend. If the gastric juice is all right, and the blood in swimming order, the world is a nice, bright, pleasant place, for which nobody is in a hurry to move; but if in that queer, mysterious fluid there is an alloy, the sky of life is all cloud, the winds howl, and everything is dark and dismal. If you want to feel happy, look after your digestive and circulating systems.

One of Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills will cure the most aggravated and long standing cases of Dyspepsia, where physicians and all other remedies fail.

FOR SALE AT DR. WISHART'S GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, No. 232 North SECOND Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RAILROADS OF NEW JERSEY.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad—Its Branches and Connections—Their Financial Condition and Operations Since the Year 1868.

From the annual reports recently made to the Legislature of New Jersey by the State Directors of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and its branches and connections, we compile the following, showing the condition of the different companies, and their operations during the year 1868.

The assets of the different companies are set forth in the following table:—

Table with 2 columns: Company Name and Amount. Includes Camden and Amboy Railroad, Delaware and Raritan Canal, and West Jersey Railroad.

Total cost of joint companies, \$23,143,960. Investments in Stocks, \$4,899,185. Advances to, \$1,428,750.

Total assets of joint companies, \$30,470,891. Total liabilities of the different companies are as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Liability Type and Amount. Includes Delaware and Raritan Canal, Camden and Amboy Railroad, and New Jersey Railroad.

Total liabilities of joint companies, \$28,470,891. Capital stock paid in, \$57,300. Funded and floating debt, \$157,592.

Milstone and New Brunswick Railroad. Capital stock, \$96,750. Floating debt, \$14,165.

Rocky Hill Railroad stock, \$45,654. Capital stock and Jamesburg Railroad, \$230,845. Floating debt, \$7,000.

Belvidere Delaware Railroad. Capital stock, \$204,150. Funded debt, \$2,444,500. Special loans, \$138,192. Due other companies, \$91,171.

Flemington Railroad. Capital stock, \$150,011. Floating debt, \$90,000. Other indebtedness, \$39,911.

Pemberton and Hightstown Railroad. Capital stock, \$100,000. Funded debt, \$100,000. Due C. and A. R. R., \$4,136.

Camden and Burlington Co. Railroad. Capital stock, \$331,250. Funded debt, \$331,250. Other indebtedness, \$44,438.

Vincennes Branch, stock and debt, \$10,983. West Jersey Railroad, stock, etc., \$2,400,000. Cape May and Millville Railroad, stock, etc., \$800,190. Salem Railroad, stock, etc., \$260,550.

Total liabilities, \$40,419,744. The liabilities, only, of the Flemington Railroad are given in the report, so that its assets are not included in the above table.

The receipts and expenditures of the different roads are given in the following table, with the excess of the former over the latter:—

Table with 4 columns: Company Name, Receipts, Expenditures, and Balance. Includes Camden and Amboy Railroad, Delaware and Raritan Canal, and West Jersey Railroad.

Several of the smaller roads are leased to and run by other roads, and do not appear in the tables of receipts and expenditures.

As the final result of the reports, we find that the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company and its branches and connections have invested an aggregate capital of about \$40,000,000; that the expenses of working the roads reached \$6,293,000; and the receipts from freight and passenger traffic \$8,288,465, leaving an excess of \$1,995,465, divided among the stockholders, or invested in permanent improvements.

CAUGHT BY HIS TRICKS.—Before Alderman Beiter this morning a man by the name of James Gallagher was charged with the theft of a watch, a pair of trousers, and a coat, belonging to John A. Schaefer, a merchant tailor, of No. 363 South Tenth street, with obtaining money by false representations. The testimony showed that in January last the accused went to Schaefer's place, and representing himself as James Wright, residing at No. 748 Passyunk road, stated that he had been recommended to his place by Mr. Schaefer's friend, and that he had been recommended to him by a friend named James Wright, who had been recommended to him by a friend named James Wright, who had been recommended to him by a friend named James Wright.

MORE MAD DOGS.—No less than three dogs afflicted with hydrophobia were shot yesterday by police-men. One, a valuable Russian bloodhound, by Policeman Thomas, at Seventh street and German-ave; one in the yard of Charles Judge, Esq., on the Frankford road, Twenty-fifth ward, by Policeman Colgan; and the remaining one by Policeman Sharpley, at St. John and Green streets.

UMBRELLA STORE ROBBED.—Some time during last night the umbrella store of Anthony Serventini, No. 205 Girard avenue, was broken into by thieves and a mob of unfortunates, who carried off many umbrellas valued at \$1000. An entrance was effected by forcing the fastenings from the front window.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—Daniel Gallagher last night, at 10 o'clock, walked into the Delaware from the first wharf above Dock street. He was rescued from a watery grave by Harry John A. Schaefer, who conveyed him to the Union Street Station, where the proper remedies were administered.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST MANNER. BY LOUIS DREKE, Stationer and Engraver, No. 182 1/2 Chestnut Street.

CROQUET HEADQUARTERS. Twelve varieties from \$5.00 per set up, made of BOXWOOD, HICKORY, COCOA, LIGNUM-VITAE, COCOA, APPLE and ROCK MAPLE. Painted in China colors, which we guarantee will wear as long as the wood itself.

R. HOSKINS & CO., Stationers and Steam Power Printers, No. 913 ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

Annual Meeting of the Contributors to the Internal Revenue of the Hospital—Operations During the Past Year.

On Monday afternoon last, the 24th inst., the annual meeting of the contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital was held at the institution, on South Eighth street. The proceedings were full of interest.

The following report of the Board of Managers, which we print in full, will be found well worth the reading:—

To the Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital:—The want of variety afforded in the oversight of the hospital, beyond the daily ministrations of the medical staff, and the want of attention to the casualties, and sickness, affords but little opportunity for a report to the contributors that could impart interest and cheerfulness to the mind.

It is gratifying to find that the hospital has received prompt attention, combining the best medical and nursing talent of the city, and the most efficient and successful treatment of the patients.

The board cannot withhold the expression of its conviction that the high character which it has always maintained has been mostly earned by a faithful application of all the means at its disposal, and by an earnest and unselfish devotion on the part of its officers to the great objects of its foundation.

With thousands of our own citizens, and many from nearly every section of the country, have been recipients of its benefits, we fully believe, from personal examination, never interrupted a single week during the last twenty-eight years, and from a familiarity with all the cases received, that no one has ever been placed there but from a sincere desire to benefit the individual, and that none have ever been detained a day longer than was believed to be for their permanent advantage.

There has never been a student in this city who has not been benefited by the hospital, and no one who is not willing to put in opposition to those who would deprive the community of this great blessing.

The Board of Managers have been called upon to reply to aspirations coming from such sources, and which they believed the community knew how to appreciate; but they cannot refrain from placing on record their own feelings on this subject.

An interesting report of the medical and surgical staff having under their hands the management of the hospital, and the city department of the hospital accompanies this report. They deserve great praise for their assiduous attentions to the inmates of its wards, who are suffering from various diseases, and for their lives, in many cases, preserved by the skillful treatment of the physicians and surgeons who devote their time and talents to this benevolent object without pecuniary reward.

The Pennsylvania Hospital, in both of its departments, should be regarded as an extensive charity, not making, in order to make money from its operations, and always dependent, to a great extent, on the bounty of a benevolent community for the means of dispensing its benefits to those under suffering and affliction.

It is a source of gratification to your board to state that the amphitheatre for lectures and surgical operations, which has long been a desideratum, and the necessity for which was daily more apparent, has at length been completed, and was formally opened on the ninth day of First month inst., by an interesting lecture delivered by John Meigs, one of the medical staff of the hospital, to four or five hundred students and physicians, and also to the donors of the building.

By the completion of this building, greatly increased facilities are afforded in the performance of difficult operations, requiring a proper admission of light, which will render the hospital a more desirable place for the student, and a more comfortable one for the patient, and also in the means of accommodating a larger number of the clinical and general lectures at the hospital.

The number of these is constantly increasing, with the increase of the number of students and physicians, and the number of the different sections of our extensive country who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of this excellent school, and to make use of the great facilities for obtaining a liberal education in the limited period devoted to elementary studies, whereby they may qualify themselves for the various professions to which they are called.

In accordance with the authority of the contributors at their last annual meeting, your board has indulged the hope that by the proffered aid of others not members of the board, an appeal to our fellow-citizens for the purpose of procuring a new building, and that the necessity for encroaching upon the capital of the institution would be obviated; but finding that these expectations were not likely to be realized, and being obliged to resort to this alternative as the only means for their disposal for accomplishing so desirable an object, there has been a call upon our friends for subscriptions amounting to \$12,742.25 to aid in the erection of the lecture and operating room, whilst the cost of the building has been \$27,072.25, leaving a deficiency of \$14,330.00 to be provided for.

From our treasurer's report it appears that his receipts from the income of investments have been \$1,200,000 during the last year, and that he has received for the support of the Pennsylvania Hospital, in which the sick and suffering patients are treated, \$12,742.25, amounting to \$14,165.00, showing a deficiency of \$12,769.25 in this department.

It may be readily seen, that, receiving as we do a large proportion of the recent accidents occurring within the limits of our State, it brought to the hospital, in the twenty-four hours, a number of patients, many of whom, as this class are admitted and treated gratuitously, the cause of the deficiency referred to must be supplied by the friends of the institution.

The special attention of the friends of the institution to the great importance of providing additional funds to enable us to meet the increasing demands of the hospital, and the necessity of frequent appeals being made to our philanthropic and benevolent fellow-citizens. With the large and rapid increase of our population there will be a corresponding increase in the number of our patients, and a greater number of suffering patients, which can only be met, as we desire to meet it, by a willingness on the part of our friends to contribute to the support of the hospital.

The annual accounts herewith submitted will show that, without the contributions made two years since, and extending to the salary of the board, the longest for five years, the city branch could not have been sustained without a considerable reduction in the number of its inmates. This would be a cause of regret to every one who has sympathy for the sick and suffering, and who would be glad to see a loud appeal on behalf of suffering humanity to continue and extend the usefulness of the institution.

Since the last report of our treasurer there have been received by him the following legacies and donations, viz:—

Table with 2 columns: Donor Name and Amount. Includes William Weidman, \$100; United States Sanitary Commission, \$500; and others.

Of the foregoing legacies and donations, all, except the sum of \$100, have been applied to the support of the hospital, and the balance of \$100 goes to the capital stock of the institution, the income only of which can be used for current expenditures.

In conclusion, your board would express the hope that the continued blessing of an overruling Providence may be vouchsafed in the future, as we humbly believe it has been in the past, and that the hospital may be directed and on behalf of the Board of Managers, M. L. DAWSON, President.

Miss Wistar Moore, Secretary, Philadelphia, 4th mo. 29, 1868.

"SONGS OF GLADNESS." This is the title of a new book just issued by our enterprising publisher, J. B. Lippincott & Co., and is especially designed for the Sabbath School, and contains some of the most inspiring, harmonious, soul-stirring, inspiring, and beautiful songs ever written for children or adults. Of course all the songs are not entirely new, and from the large collection from which the selection has been made, it is not possible to give a list of the songs, unless perfectly familiar with the wants of schools, to understand, exactly, what to combine for an attractive book. With the new hymns, anthems, etc., popularized by the author's music and the words of Rev. William W. Brewster, D. D., Rev. A. A. Phelps, D. D., and Dr. J. A. Vinton, and the excellent compositions of Rev. Robert Lowry, George F. Root, William H. Doane, William B. Ewing, Dr. Mason, Dr. Hastings, Dr. King, Dr. E. S. Johnson, Dr. J. A. Vinton, and others, "Songs of Gladness" combines a superiority and attractiveness that must render it important to every church choir and prayer meeting.

It also contains one hundred of the choicest old standard hymns and songs arranged in a new and attractive manner, and the Sunday Schools the music of the old masters so much used in all our churches. We congratulate Mr. Gould on his unprecedented sale, and so well deserved. Already it has been introduced into many of the leading schools of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Baltimore, and its value and interest are being so rapidly appreciated that the first edition of ten thousand has already been exhausted, and orders are being received for many thousands more of these "Songs of Gladness."

THE SOUTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—This organization has recently re-elected Colonel Wynne, of Richmond, President, and Colonel E. L. Lenoir, of General Supt. of the line. The past year has been a successful one for the company, having been considerably extended, and at the present time their magnificent sleeping coaches are running between New York and the Savannah, Florida and Western, North Carolina, and Mobile and Montgomery Railroads, and the tracts have been extended by running on the Orange, Alexandria, and Manassas; Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac; Wilmington and the Savannah, and other lines, and the company, in connection with the latter road, Colonel Lucas, the indefatigable Superintendent, has completed arrangements for running sleeping cars between Philadelphia and South Carolina Railroad, from Charlotte, N. C., to Columbia, S. C., 112 miles, and on the Columbia and Hamburg Railroad, 75 miles, from Columbia, to Hamburg, opposite Augusta, Georgia, 100 miles. Other new routes are in contemplation, which, when fully completed, will largely add to the revenue of the Southern Transportation Company, and prove of great convenience to the traveling public throughout the Southern States.

Run Over.—Patrick McGoldrick, aged fifty years, was seriously injured, this morning, by being run over by a cart, at Girard avenue and Palmer street. He was removed to his residence, on Wisconsin street, Twenty-sixth street, and is believed to be recovering.

THE FINE ARTS.

The Academy Exhibitions. The figure pictures contributed by Philadelphians to the present exhibition make but a slim array, which by no means represents what has been done by our artists in that important branch during the past year.

It is in the delineation of the human figure that American art is weakest, and it is the possibility of competing with foreign works of the same character, while the facilities for art education are so limited, that makes the management of such an institution as the Academy of Fine Arts a matter of the first importance to those who have at heart the interests of American art.

A well-organized and judiciously conducted Academy would do wonders not only in the way of general culture, but in raising the standard of the work turned out by those upon whom falls the burden of raising and maintaining the art standard in this country.

American landscape art has reached a point where its most judicious friends can safely place it beside the best European efforts. The American style is distinctive, as it should be; it lacks some of the qualities which in the best European works have a charm for the connoisseur, but it has others of equal importance; and with no restraints whatever to impede them in the study of their models, it is gratifying to see that the best American landscape painters are beginning to free themselves from any disposition to copy the manners of the European schools, and to develop a style of their own, which is best adapted to the interpretation of the peculiarities of American scenery.

Figure painting, however, is dependent on a very great measure on the training of the schools, and until the schools make an effort to approach those of Europe in the thoroughness of their course of instruction, it will be useless to expect this branch of art to attain the perfection it should. With very rare exceptions, the American figure painters who have made their mark have completed their education in European schools, and their pictures, therefore, always more or less reflect the French or Belgian style.

This is an evil that calls for a remedy. It is to be able to obtain a complete education in this country, and not wish such an education is possible can we expect to witness the rise of a distinctively American school of figure painting.

After Professor Schussel's "Esther," the fine qualities of which are more apparent at each inspection, the most important contribution to the present exhibition, in the way of figure pictures, are the four very creditable works of Mr. D. R. Knight—"The Veteran," No. 17; "The Rival Pets," No. 14; "The Rehearsal," No. 18; and "Richie's engraving of 'Paul Preaching at Athens,'" No. 29, all of which have been previously exhibited. Mr. Knight, we believe, invariably paints from a model, the only method by which the highest excellence can be obtained, and his works all show evidences of careful and intelligent study.

The most prominent defect of his style heretofore has been a coldness of tone, which was not altogether agreeable; but his more recent work, "The Veteran," has been overcome, and his more recent work, "The Veteran," has been overcome, and his more recent work, "The Veteran," has been overcome.

Mr. Knight's largest picture, "The Veteran," which was noticed when it was on exhibition in the Artists' Fund Rooms, is a work of much merit, and the subject is one that ought to be made popular with the general public.

"The Sailor," No. 86, by Howard Helmick, is a very promising effort by a young Philadelphian now studying in Paris. It presents a young girl listening to a confession, of which she is evidently the subject, by-the-way, seems to be divided between the old man sitting in the chair before him, and the fair maid whose white skirt is just visible in the doorway.

This picture is freely painted, and it thereby gains in spirit and effectiveness. The color is good, and the story is well told. Mr. Helmick's bolder style of handling will contrast very favorably with the more delicate manipulation of the attractive genre subject by Gauthron, "What shall I say to him?" No. 73, which hangs near it.

Mr. Milne Radzky, another young Philadelphian now prosecuting his studies in Paris, also exhibits a creditable work, "A Georgian in the costume of Charles XIV studying the relics," No. 68. Mr. Radzky's picture, which was noticed when it was on exhibition in the Artists' Fund Rooms, is a work of much merit, and the subject is one that ought to be made popular with the general public.

Mr. W. E. Winner we have three pictures—"The Village Letter Carrier," No. 86; "Tired of Skating," No. 198; and "John Alden and his Bride," No. 298, which are all painted in a style which will always attract attention, and which will always attract attention, and which will always attract attention.

Mr. S. B. Waugh exhibits eleven works, all of which, with one exception, are portraits. Of these the admirable portrait of J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is the most noticeable, although the portraits of Abraham Lincoln, No. 84, and of President Grant, No. 41, are also excellent.

Mr. George W. Pettit having found it to his advantage to exhibit his more important efforts elsewhere, sends but one picture to the present exhibition, "Marina," No. 108, and this having already been before the public on several occasions, is deprived of the charm of novelty.

"The Love Letter," No. 214, and "Solace," No. 221, by Richard N. Brooke, are the works of one of our youngest artists. The first named represents a court jester and dwarf chuckling over a love letter which has fallen into their clutches, and despite some criticisms of color and manipulation, it has merits which indicate talent of no mean order.

Among the animal painters Mr. Newbold H. Trotter stands alone in the present exhibition, unless we except Miss Mary Smith, who sends several of her little chicken studies. Mr. Trotter's most important works are "Hepose on the Mountain Side," No. 92, and "Alderneys at the Brook," No. 181. The landscape in both of these pictures is better than the animals.

The only remaining work by a Philadelphia painter that calls for special mention is an atrocious libel on Miss Susan Galton, No. 235, by an artist whose name we do not remember to have seen before, and which we charitably refrain from mentioning. We should like to know what injury the attractive little prima donna ever did to the artist, that he should allow himself to perpetrate such an invidious caricature as this professed portrait undoubtedly is.

In the line of sculpture Mr. J. A. Bally sends nothing new, his "First Prayer," No. 369, and "Paradise Lost" having been on exhibition in the Academy ever since last spring. Mr. A. E. Harshbarger and Miss Ida Waugh therefore carry off all the honors this year. Mr. Harshbarger contributes a portrait relief of W. J. Muller, Prince Agent, and several very graceful designs in plaster—"Wandering Boy," No. 370; "Love in Idleness," No. 371; "The Little Protector," No. 283, and "The Little Hunter," No. 284, all of which show a delicate fancy and a fine poetical feeling.

Perhaps among the sculptures we ought, however, to include several specimens of die-cutting and portraits in metal by William Barter and John Walz, and several in plaster and terra-cotta by J. Obermeyer, all of which possess merit.

The Exhibition at Earle's Galleries. The small but attractive and creditable exhibition of American works of art now open at the galleries of Messrs. James S. Earle & Son will close to-morrow. The prominent features of this exhibition, as our readers are aware, are Hill's "Ye Semite Valley," Bierstadt's "Eruption of Mount Vesuvius," Constant Mayer's "Good Words," and the chronos of Prang & Co. side by side with their originals. Mr. Hill's "Ye Semite Valley" is a noble picture, which ought to be seen and studied by every lover of American art. It is decidedly the best of any representation of the wonderful valley that has been yet produced.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

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The annual accounts herewith submitted will show that, without the contributions made two years since, and extending to the salary of the board, the longest for five years, the city branch could not have been sustained without a considerable reduction in the number of its inmates. This would be a cause of regret to every one who has sympathy for the sick and suffering, and who would be glad to see a loud appeal on behalf of suffering humanity to continue and extend the usefulness of the institution.

Since the last report of our treasurer there have been received by him the following legacies and donations, viz:—

Table with 2 columns: Donor Name and Amount. Includes William Weidman, \$100; United States Sanitary Commission, \$500; and others.