CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

The Centennial Celebration of St. George's M. E. Church—Sketch of Its History—Its Former Pastors—Programme for To-morrow.

St. George's M. E. Church, situated on Fourth, near New street, will celebrate to-morrow the one-hundredth anniversary of its dedication. Special exercises of an interesting character will take place in the church building, in the morning, afternoon, and evening.

St. George's is the oldest church of its denomination in the city, and was among the first in the country. It has been served by a long line of some one hundred and twenty pastors, about twenty of whom are now living. Many names noted in connection with the history of Methodism in this country are among the number, and also many of the strongest preachers and bishops of the Church.

The first meeting of Methodists held in this city, which was the nucleus from which the congregation sprung, was a class of seven persons collected by Captain Webb, an officer of the British army, who was also instrumental in introducing Methodism in Long Island and in building it up in New York.

This class of seven first met in a loft which had been obtained from a sail-maker named Croft. The loft was situated near the drawbridge which then spanned Dock creek, at Front street, on the Delaware river. The building now numbered 248 and 250 S. Front street, which is still a sail-loft, is said to be the place. This was in the year 1768.

The first society which was formed from this class consisted of James Emerson and wife, Miles Pennington and wife, Robert Fitzgerald and wife, and John Hood. James Emerson was the first Methodist class-leader in Philadelphia.

The building known as St. George's M. E. Church, was first erected in 1763 by twelve members of a German Reformed congregation, then at the corner of Fourth and Sassafras streets, intending it for their own place of worship. They bought the lot of a Dr. Shippen, and erected a building of about fifty-five by eighty-five feet. They were not able to carry the enterprise through, however. They became embarrassed, and it has been said that they were imprisoned for the debts which they had contracted. It is said of them that when their acquaintances inquired of them as they looked through the prison windows, "For what were you put in jail?" they answered "For building a church." To go to jail for the pious deed of building a church became a proverb throughout the city. An act was passed by the Provincial Assembly in 1769, which provided for the sale of the church, and the payment of its debts.

On the 12th of June, 1770, the church was deeded to William Branson Hockley, in consideration of £700. On the 14th of June, 1770, Mr. Hockley, by deed, conveyed the property to Miles Pennington (a Methodist, and member of the first society), for £650, Pennsylvania currency. On the 11th of September, 1770, the said Miles Pennington, tallow chandler, by deed, conveyed the church to Richard Boardman, Joseph Pilmoor, Thomas Webb, Edward Evans, Daniel Montgomery, John Dowers, Edmund Beach, Robert Fitzgerald, and James Emerson, who at that time constituted all the male members of the congregation, for £550. The building had long been known by the name of St. George's, but it does not appear that it was baptized by this name until 1780. The first time that the name is recorded is in 1781; before that time it was known as "Our preaching house."

The building was fitted up in a very cheap style for worship, and the Methodists left entirely, if they had not done it before, the sail-loft of Mr. Croft. When Howe's army entered Philadelphia in 1777, this house was occupied by a portion of it, and whatever fixtures the Methodists had put in were torn out. Other places of worship received similar treatment. They were used as barracks, store-houses, and even stables by the army. Long after peace was proclaimed the implements of war lay around St. George's. But although the British dispossessed the Methodists of St. George's, making it a riding school for their cavalry, it is said they showed some regard to them (probably on account of the side Mr. Wesley espoused in this contest, which seems to have been the cause that led them to favor Wesley Chapel and the Methodists of New York), by giving them the use of the First Baptist Church in Lagrange place, in Front street, to worship in; thus showing them a little more favor than was manifested to the Baptists and Presbyterians.

When the British army left Philadelphia the Methodists began to rally and to build up their shattered cause, which was in a worse condition than it [illegible] years before. They made out to put a [illegible]d floor in the east end of their church, wh[illegible]er half had its natural earthen floor. The se[illegible]ere equally coarse, and the pulpit was a square box in the north side, near the door, that was in the church before it was modernized.

In 1779 Mr. Garrettson was sent, by Bishop Asbury, from the quarterly meeting in Kent county, Delaware, to preach for and reorganize the Philadelphia brethren. He continued with them two months only, and was followed by Philip Cox, and in 1780 John Cooper and George Mair were appointed to the Philadelphia Circuit, and ever since there has been a supply.

In process of time the house was floored from [illegible] to end, and more comely seats were put in [illegible] end, with a new pulpit which is described as a tall [illegible] tub on a post, after the fashion of the times. The pulpit was [illegible]gh, it held but one person, and scarcely had room [illegible] to allow any action in the speaker. This second [illegible] was placed in the centre of the east end of the [illegible] The house was not plastered until Dr. [illegible]e to America, and the Methodists were [illegible] into a Church.

During the first fifteen years that the Methodists worshipped in St. George's they sat under the ministry of most of the Fathers that planted Methodism in America; such preachers as Boardman, Pilmoor, Webb, Williams, King, Asbury, Wright, Watters, Rankin, and some two score and more of others.

There was no church in the connection that Bishop Asbury labored as much for as St. George's of Philadelphia. It was for nearly fifty years the largest place of worship that the Methodists had in America. It was in fact their cathedral. In 1772 Bishop Asbury was endeavoring to raise £150 to discharge the debt upon it. In 1782 he received a subscription of $270 to relieve it of the incumbrance of ground rent. In 1786 he was trying to discharge its debt, which then amounted to £500. In 1789 he called a meeting of the principal members to consult about incorporating it.

The galleries were put in about 1791, after the Methodists had owned it for more than twenty years. In 1795, after preaching in it, Bishop Asbury remarked:—"To my surprise, I saw the galleries filled;" what he had not seen before. In 1798 he held his last meeting with the trustees, to consult about the church, when it was resolved to raise a subscription to complete it. This was the condition in which the building was fifty years ago. During the present generation it has been improved by the addition of a basement story and other arrangements. Those who see it now cannot imagine how it looked eighty years ago. It has been repeatedly altered, and is now receiving a new interior coat in honor of its birthday to-morrow.

St. George's was the mother of most of the Methodist churches in this city. Some thirty-four churches have at different times been founded by parties of members from that congregation. The Ebenezer Church, the colored "Bethel" and "Zoar," were contemporaries, though of later formation. The first offspring of St. George's was formed by the secession of some fifty members, who rented the north end of Mr. Whitefield's Academy to worship in; and in 1801 they bought the south end, which became their church for more than thirty years. This afterwards became the Union M. E. Church.

At the celebration to-morrow all the living ministers who have ever been connected with St. George's are expected to be present, and take part in the exercises. An original hymn has been written by Miss Fanny C. Crosby, to be sung on the occasion. The presence of Father Boehm will be one of the most interesting features. This patriarch is said to be the oldest living Methodist itinerant preacher. He is now in his ninty-fifth year, and has been for sixty-nine years an itinerant.

There will be three sessions—at 10 A. M., 3 P. M., and 7½ P. M.—for which the following is the order of exercises:—

10 A. M.—Reunion of former pastors, Bishop Simpson in the chair.

1. Singing and prayer.
2. Singing.
3. Historical sketch by the present pastor, Rev. M. D. Kurtz.
4. Address by Father Boehm.
5. Singing.
6. Addresses by former pastors—J. Holdich, Bishop Scott, T. J. Thompson, B. Weld, A. Atwood, F. Hodgson, W. Cooper, J. Lewis, J. S. Porter, W. Roberts, E. L. Janes, J. T. Cooper, J. Castle, W. M. D. Ryan, J. A. Roche, J. D. Curtis, W. C. Robinson, R. H. Pattison, D. W. Bartine, and M. D. Kurtz.

3 P. M.—Reunion Love Feast, Rev. Dr. Cooper in the chair.

1. Singing and prayer.
2. Introductory address.
3. Singing.
4. Speaking by members, former members, their descendants, and others.
7. P. [illegible] Closing exercises, Bishop Scott presiding.
[illegible] and prayer.
[illegible]tory address.
[illegible] by ministers and laymen formerly con[illegible] the charge.
[illegible]y and benediction.

[illegible]R MONEY FROM THE CITY.—By a notice [illegible] from the office of the City Treasurer, and [illegible] elsewhere, it will be seen that that official [illegible]pared to cash all the registered city war[illegible] to No. 54,000. As interest on these warrants [illegible] the 16th inst., it is advisable for persons [illegible]any of them to present them for payment at

UNVEILING.

The Monument at Girard College—A Description of It—and the Ceremonies To-morrow Afternoon.

The Councils of 1866 passed an ordinance to erect a monument within the walls of Girard College to the memory of the graduates of that institution who either fell in battle or died of wounds received during the late Rebellion. The Mayor affixed his signature to the bill, and the contract for the construction of the memorial was awarded to S. Struthers & Son. They immediately set to work, and to-morrow afternoon the result of their labors will be unveiled in the presence of the students of the College, City Councils, Heads of Departments, and a few invited guests.

The monument consists of a base of granite, a die, and a Grecian canopy, supported by four pillars of Cleveland sandstone. Beneath the canopy, and resting upon a die, is a life-like statue, in Italian marble, of a volunteer at parade rest. The entire structure is twenty-four feet high and ten feet square at the base. The four sides of the pediment are highly embellished with designs of the coat-of-arms of Pennsylvania, Science, Literature, and the emblems of war. On all the sides of the base are marble shields, on which are the following inscriptions:—

Especially I desire,
that by every proper means, a
pure attachment to our
Republican institutions
shall be formed
and fostered
in the minds of the scholars.
Will of
Stephen Girard.

Erected A. D. 1869
To perpetuate the memory and
record the
Service
of Pupils of this College
who in the then recent contest for the
preservation of the American Union
Died
that their country might live.
Fortunati Omnes
Nulla dies unquam memori
vos eximet ævo.

Joseph W. Oswald,	James D. Smith,
Charles Logan,	George Ritter,
Robert Buddock,	John S. Tyler,
Antietam.	
John B. Scheetz,	Gettysburg.
John Bussinger,	William U. Bayne.
Chancellorsville.	
James Neeson,	Fredericksburg.
Andrew J. McIlravey,	Fair Oaks.
James McNamee,	Mechanicsburg.
Samuel Lilly,	Williamsburg.
Augustus D. Goodwin,	Gaines' Mills.
Robert Cornwall,	Petersburg.
Joseph Riddle,	Richmond.
Adam R. Patton,	Newbern.
Edwin Merkle,	Fort Darling.
Thomas P. Wynkoop,	Andersonville.
Joseph T. Newell,	Millen Prison.
James F. Miller,	Libby Prison.
Philip A. W. Banks,	George Tanner,
In Hospital.	
William H. Callam,	Camp Brandywine.

The designer of the statue is our fellow-townsman J. A. Bailly, Esq., and of the monument S. Struthers & Sons.

The exercises to-morrow afternoon, at the ceremony, will be commenced in the chapel of the institution at 3 o'clock. They will consist of addresses by Charles E. Lex, Esq., President of the Board of Directors, and William E. Littleton, Esq., and D. K. O'Connel, Esq., graduates of the College. The company assembled will then repair to the monument, which is located between the main building and the one to the east, where the ceremony of unveiling will be performed.

ODDS AND ENDS.—Temperance meeting to-night at Nineteenth and Master streets.

—Our Eighth street retail merchants are gradually falling into the system of keeping open their stores until 10 P. M.

—The law in reference to close driving is almost a dead letter, so far as enforcement goes.

—Girls employed in canning tomatoes make on the average five dollars per week.

—Stone fighting in Independence Square is the latest juvenile divertissement.

—Oysters are now being shipped from this city to San Francisco, packed in ice.

—Where water is most plentiful there exists most dirt, vide Delaware avenue.

—Hon. Charles Sumner would rather make a speech than be "interviewed."

—The monkey who suicided was interred yesterday in an ash heap.

—Oyster saloons are being opened in almost every corner basement.

—Our confectioners' windows are sore temptations to the little boys.

—Manayunk wishes a separate representation in Congress.

—The city is being flooded with indecent Parisian show cards.

—Brigham Young, Jr., is 33 years old.

—The newsboys enliven Germantown.

PHILADELPHIANS IN YALE COLLEGE.—The annual catalogue of Yale College just issued, contains the names of the following young students hailing from Philadelphia:—Robt. George, Stephen McNeille, A. M., in the Senior class, Theological department; Harry Degen Ziegler, in the Junior Department of Philosophy and the Arts, Shippen Wallace, a special student; Norman White Cary, Senior class; George Alexander Robinson, Senior class; William Morris, Junior class; Joseph French Page, Senior class; John Bethell Uhle, Junior class; Charles Reed, Sophomore class; Christopher Wetherill, Sophomore class; Clement Brooke White, Sophomore class; Holmes Elias Sadler, Freshman class. The total number of students at Yale now is 736, and it is estimated that the annual expenditure of this class, in the town of New Haven, is nearly a million of dollars; and we wish that our sapient Councilmen would stick a pin in this fact on the next occasion that a discussion arises on the subject of the Almshouse property. If measures of wisdom prevail it is possible that Philadelphia, within the next century, will keep her sons within her gates, and attract strangers there also; but who can tell when a man will do in a Common Councilman's chair?

MEETING OF THE REFORMED GENERAL SYNOD.—The General Synod of the Reformed German Church will meet to-morrow evening, the 24th inst., in Christ's Reformed Church, Green street, below Sixteenth. Delegates will be present from all parts of the country, and matters of great importance to the Church will be brought before the body for consideration. The meeting will continue for several days. The statistics of the Reformed Church, of which this General Synod is the representative, are as follows:—The Eastern Synod reports for 1868, 286 ministers, 706 congregations, 86,657 members, 50,391 unconfirmed members, 691 Sunday Schools, with 31,238 Sunday scholars, and benevolent contributions amounting to $63,744·38. Adding the statistics reported by the Synod of Ohio and adjacent States, and by the Northwestern Synod, we have a total as follows:—Ministers, 505; congregations, 1181; members, 115,483; unconfirmed members, 68,186; Sunday Schools, 991, with 44,435 Sunday scholars, and benevolent contributions amounting to $87,284·09.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.—The first anniversary of Trinity Union Mission Sunday School, under the superintendence of William M. Clark, Esq., and Prof. J. W. Shoemaker, will be held in Athletic Hall, Thirteenth street, above Jefferson, this evening, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock. The programme, which is one of more than usual interest, consists of addresses by the Rev. Dr. Smiley, Rev. Joseph E. Smith, John Wanamaker, Esq., and others; a select reading by Mrs. R. H. Shoemaker; solos, quartettes, Sunday School hymns, etc. etc. Tickets free, to be had at the door.

PETITIONS are being prepared for general circulation, praying that the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, at the next meeting of the General Assembly, will re-enact the Ten Commandments. We have heard of no formal opposition to the matter, but have grave doubts if it will be possible to secure the passage of any such act, owing to the general character of our Assemblymen, and the immense political influence of those engaged actively in business pursuits that will be affected thereby.

BURGLARY.—Some time during last night burglars effected an entrance into the dwelling No. 1312 Chesnut street, occupied by Mr. Kyle, by the following means:—Entering the unfinished building No. 1318, they proceeded to the roof, thence across the roofs of Nos. 1316 and 1314 to No. 1312, and breaking open the trap-door, passed down. A number of trunks stored in the upper stories were broken open, and some silver ware secured, with which the rascals escaped.

CHARGE OF ROBBERY.—William Logue, charged with attempting to enter a house at Eighteenth and Walnut streets, on the 17th inst., was captured last night at Twenty-third and Market streets. Alderman Kerr gave him a hearing, and held him in $2000 bail to answer.

A FEMALE TILL-TAPPER.—An aged woman, name unknown, yesterday entered the drinkery of Charles McKenna, No. 701 N. Twenty-third street, and took from the till thereof $8. She was seen leave the premises by some of the neighbors, but no attempt was made to arrest her.

QUADRILLE PARTY BY BECK'S BAND.—The fiftieth quadrille party of this well-known Philadelphia organization will take place to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, in Musical Fund Hall. The efforts of former years are a sufficient guarantee of its success.

GAS EXPLOSION.—About 11 o'clock last night one of the bartenders employed at Petted's saloon, southwest corner of Tenth and Sansom streets, was seriously injured by the explosion of gas which had accumulated in the cellar from a leakage.

NOTICE.—The Thomas Cochran who was bound over yesterday by Recorder Givin to answer the offense of swindling is a resident of Camden, N. J.

OUR "ERIE."

What Becomes of the Earnings of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad?—The Investigation by a Committee of Common Council.

By a resolution passed at the last meeting of Common Council, a committee was appointed to inquire why the Directors of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company had not declared any dividends to the stockholders out of the 30 per cent. of which they were in receipt from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by whom their road is leased and run. The committee held a meeting this morning, Mr. W. F. Smith in the chair. The chairman opened the proceedings by reading to the committee the following article, which appeared in the financial column of the *Inquirer* yesterday:—

The well-timed resolution introduced in Common Councils on Wednesday, requesting inquiry to be made as to the reason why the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company has declared no dividends, has created quite a sensation on the street. 'Bulls' and 'bears,' regular operators and outsiders—the 'longs' in Pennsylvania and the 'shorts' in Reading—have devoted themselves to an examination of the affairs of the Philadelphia and Erie; or, as the brisk operators, who have a horror of wasting a word, call it, the P. and E. Well, these clever gentlemen have found out all about the Philadelphia and Erie; and as the grand result of the investigation is given in figures, it may be relied upon as correct.

This matter interests all classes of our citizens. The city of Philadelphia, many years ago, "assisted" the Philadelphia and Erie with the snug sum of $1,200,000; on this amount the company has never even paid simple interest. In the early years of its history it was unable so to do, but of late the company has been doing a flourishing trade, and the full treasury has unfortunately not reminded the directors that they owe not only an immense amount of money to the citizens of Philadelphia, but that their present prosperity, nay, very existence, is due to the liberality and enterprise of the city. The Philadelphia and Erie is leased to the Pennsylvania Central (the best managed railroad on this continent), and receives for its share 30 per cent. of the gross earnings, the Pennsylvania retaining the other 70 per cent.

The income from this source last year was sufficient to pay all the interest due by the company and leave a surplus of ninety thousand dollars. For the current year the gross earnings will exceed the aggregate of last year by from $400,000 to $500,000. Exclusive of this, the fortunate Philadelphia and Erie will this year receive two hundred thousand dollars on account of dividends from its interest in the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad, another flourishing corporation.

The money from this source added to the thirty per cent. of the gross earnings, will run up the surplus of the current year to $450,000 at least. A portion of this large profit should, in common justice, be applied to the payment of dividends. It will take about $300,000 of this sum to pay a five per cent. dividend, of which $122,500 would be payable to the city of Philadelphia, and to that amount our overburthened tax-payers would be relieved. The money is due; the company have it to spare; why not pay it?

Not willing to trust even the shrewd investigations of the stock people in this matter, we have compiled, from the attested records of the Philadelphia and Erie, a table of earnings of the last ten months of the last current year. The figures are very interesting, and as reliable as they are suggestive of a handsome dividend, something even larger than 5 per cent.

Earnings for 1868. Jan. to Nov. 1.		*Earnings for 1869. Jan. to Nov. 1.*	
January	$183,500	January	$210,057·71
February	172,014	February	200,000·00
March	173,000	March	230,568·00
April	230,673	April	280,000·00
May	249,400	May	280,000·00
June	245,000	June	250,000·00
July	208,000	July	208,000·00
August	252,870	August	299,084·00
September	276,000	September	305,600·00
October	298,000	October	342,000·00
	$2,289,657		$2,605,259·71
			$2,289,657·00
Increase thus far in 10 months			$315,602·71

Notwithstanding the above heavy increase, there is still another important fact that does not appear, and is worthy the most careful consideration. November and December are the harvest months of the Philadelphia and Erie. For the last two months of the year trade on this road is the heaviest, and the earnings for this and next month will exceed that of any other two months in the year, and will be largely in advance of the amounts earned during the corresponding period in 1868. Therefore, why not 6 per cent., Messrs. Directors of the Philadelphia and Erie? But certainly 5; that can be paid, and leave a handsome sum in the treasury for contingencies.

On motion of Mr. R. M. Evans, a sub-committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Evans, Grant and Smith, was then appointed, with instructions to wait upon the officers of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, and obtain from them the desired information in relation to the non-payment of dividends, the result to be reported to the full committee as soon as possible.

AN ELECTRIC LAMP-LIGHTER.

An Apparatus for the Lighting of Street Lamps by Electricity.

This morning an exhibition of a new invention for lighting street lamps by electricity was given in the store of Miskey, Merrill & Thackara, on Chesnut street. It is an Eastern invention, and gave much satisfaction to all who witnessed the trial. The whole apparatus consists of a small box about two and a half inches square, which is attached to each burner. The boxes are connected by wires with a central office, something after the fashion of our fire-alarm boxes. A small battery and one operator can control the entire city. The wires which are required for the purpose are encased in a small tube and can be laid under ground. A city can be divided up into circuits of one hundred lamps each. It will require about four minutes to light one circuit. The circuits are all started at the same time by means of clock-work worked by telegraph and separate batteries. The time now required to light and extinguish the lamps by hand is about two hours.

The boxes under the burners are so arranged that the lamps of each circuit light successively, and not simultaneously, so that a much less electric force can be used. One cell with a Rumpkoff coil is sufficient to light the circuit. The gas is not turned on at one general head, and then lighted, but each burner, by an automatic arrangement, turns the gas both off and on, as may be wanted. There is thus no waste of gas. The gas does not have to be lit before it is wanted. It can be turned on and off in a short time, and several times in one night if the weather should make it necessary. The cost of employing the boxes is about $5 to each lamp, not including the laying of wires. The cost of introduction, it is said, is more than made up in the course of one year by the saving of gas and of the wages of lighters. The cost of running, when once introduced, is inconsiderable.

The invention is to be tried on a street in Boston, by private enterprise, when it is expected that the city will adopt it. Efforts are being made to accomplish the same thing in Philadelphia.

THE RECENT BANK ROBBERY IN BOSTON.—The various papers of yesterday and to-day contain accounts of the ingenious robbery which was committed at the Boylston Bank, Boston, Mass., by which nearly one half a million of dollars was stolen from the institution. Of this amount, but $500 was the property of the bank, the remainder having been left for safe keeping over Sunday by depositors. This robbery shows that an urgent necessity exists for the incorporation in every city and town of a trust and safe deposit company, who shall erect not only fireproof but burglar-proof buildings, in which valuables may be stored without the depositors of the same running any risks of its being stolen. A few years since a number of enterprising gentlemen of this city, seeing the importance of this matter, had an act passed by the Legislature incorporating them, under the name of the Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia. They immediately erected one of the handsomest structures which adorn our city, at Nos. 329 and 331 Chesnut street. The objects of the company are for the safe keeping of valuables *under guarantee*, and the renting of safes in its fireproof and burglar-proof vaults. A long time did not elapse before the public showed its appreciation of the labor of these gentlemen, and their vaults have been made the abiding place of millions upon millions. In addition to the fire and burglar proof nature of the building and the vaults, and the guarantee against loss, there is a strong detail of uniformed policemen on day and night duty, so that it is impossible for any depositor to suffer any loss, even should all these obstacles be overcome by burglars.

ON THE SQUARE.—With a view to better preserve the chickens which are kept in Washington Square, the authorities have determined after this date to keep the square closed against the public, who intrude often where they have no right. These chickens are of the best breeds and annually increase in number. The value of each fat hen is affected greatly by the chicken cholera which it is reported is raging in the neighborhood, and the authorities have acted with an unprecedented energy and foresight in the matter, for which the thanks of the Society for the Alleviation of Cruelty to Animals should be voted. The cost of superintendence and repairs of this square is so trifling, not amounting to over $4000 per annum, that these chickens can be fed at an expense not exceeding $200 per annum each. It formerly cost about $60 per annum for each one of the squirrels kept by the city, and no one who has the welfare or reputation of the city at heart can begrudge this trifling outlay for so desirable a result.

A "MOKE" CAPTURED.—At a late hour last night a "moke" named Edward Smith was captured whilst endeavoring to make away with some clothing which he had stolen from a residence near by. Edward was before Alderman Kerr this morning for a hearing, and was held in $1000 bail to answer.

A RAID.—The police of the Seventh district last night made a circuit of their bailiwick between the hours of 8 and 11 P. M., and succeeded in arresting 13 street-walkers and 10 corner-loungers. Alderman Toland held the parties severally to bail to answer.

THEFT OF OVERCOATS.—About 6 o'clock last night, an u[illegible]n individual walked into the hall-way of the [illegible]s No. 511 Franklin street, and took therefr[illegible] fine overcoats, with which he escaped.

MORE CARELE[illegible]—This morning the police reported finding open [illegible]ses in the First district during last night.

WHISKY.

Convention of Whisky Dealers.

A meeting of the whisky dealers has been called to meet in Chicago on to-morrow (Wednesday), the 24th instant. The delegates have been going West for some two or three days past. The following is a copy of the circular for the original meeting of the National Association to appoint delegates, which explains the object of the convention:—

ROOMS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SPIRITS, No. 111 WALNUT STREET (third story).—Dear Sir:—You are respectfully invited to attend an adjourned meeting of the above-named association at their rooms, on Monday next, November 15, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., to hear report of committee appointed at last special meeting, as also the appointment of delegates to attend a general convention of distillers, rectifiers, compounders and wholesale liquor dealers, to be held at Chicago on the 24th day of November, 1869. The object of said convention is to endeavor to have a modification of the present mode of collecting the tax on whisky, yet without diminishing in any way the revenues of the Government, as also to have the present onerous system of stamps, books, etc., annulled, so as to give each firm the privilege to carry on their business without the delays, annoyances, and complications to which the trade is now subjected. As this meeting is of vital importance to each and every liquor dealer, it is hoped there may be a full attendance. By order of the President,

L. L. HYNEMAN, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, ETC.—The following real estate, stocks, etc., were sold at noon to-day, at the Philadelphia Exchange, by M. Thomas & Sons:

$4000 Lehigh Valley Railroad	93⅛ pr ct.
$1000 Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	93⅛ pr ct.
$3000 Lehigh Navigation Mortgage Loan	81 pr ct.
$1000 Lehigh Navigation Mortgage Loan	85 pr ct.
$150 United States Five-twenties, 1865, registered, May and November	113¼ pr ct.
$650 United States Five-twenties, 1865, registered, January and July	115 pr ct.
$2000 United States Five-twenties, coupons	115⅛ pr ct.
$1000 Allegheny county coupons	76 pr ct.
$1500 North Pennsylvania Railroad	38¼ pr ct.
$1550 Schuylkill Navigation Mortgage, 1867, reg.	70 pr ct.
$1000 Schuylkill Navigation Boat and Car Loan	62 pr ct.
$2000 Union Canal Bonds	5 pr ct.
5 shares Franklin Fire Insurance Co.	407 pr sh.
11 shares Lykens Valley Coal Co.	29·50 pr sh.
21 shares Bristol and Frankford Turnpike	24 pr sh.
1 share Philadelphia Library Co.	31·50 pr sh.
2 shares Pennsylvania Academy Fine Arts	10 pr sh.
Pew in Grace Church, No. 41 south aisle	39
$2000 Schuylkill Navigation Reg. Con. Loan	53 pr ct.
15 shares Camden and Atlantic R. R., preferred	19 pr sh.
7 " Reliance Insurance Co.	45 pr sh.
7 " Westmoreland Coal Co.	100 pr sh.
2 " Girard Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	114 pr sh.
8 " Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	54·62 pr sh.
7 " Minehill and Schuylkill Haven R. R.	53·87 pr sh.
22 " Schuylkill Navigation, preferred	13 pr sh.
8 " Philadelphia National Bank	157·25 pr sh.
11 " Commercial National Bank	56·50 pr sh.
3 " Mechanics' National Bank	34·50 pr sh.
1 " Western National Bank	77 pr sh.
4 " Commonwealth National Bank	56 pr sh.
2 " Louisville Bank	89 pr sh.
$6000 Pennsylvania R. R bonds, due July 1, 1910	91 pr ct.
$5000 Philadelphia City 6s, old	95⅛ pr ct.
$6000 Lehigh Navigation, first mortgage	81½ pr ct.
19 shares Second and Third Streets P. R. W.	41 pr sh.
100 " Union Passenger Railroad Co.	42 pr sh.
4 " Southwark National Bank	114·25 pr sh.
6 " Bank of North America	231·87 pr sh.
20 " Enterprise Insurance Co.	47 pr sh.
11 " Locust Gap Improvement Co.	5 pr sh.
5 " Academy of Music, with ticket	95 pr sh.
1 " Mercantile Library Co.	7 pr sh.
Lot No. 461, Woodland Cemetery	80 pr sh.
SECOND (North), Nos. 625 and 627—Four-story Brick Store	$17,700
EIGHTH and OXFORD, N. W. corner—Large and valuable Lot	18,200
SEVENTH (North), No. 14—Business Location	10,100
ELEVENTH (North), Nos. 909 and 911—Two genteel Dwellings, each	2,000
NEW and PROSPECT Avenue, Chesnut Hill—Elegant Country Seat	14,900
VINE, No. 611—Modern Residence	18,200
WALNUT, east of Fifty-fifth—Lot	600
MONTROSE, No. 2221—Genteel Dwelling	1,685
GROUND RENT, $68	900

CONCERT AT SAILORS' HOME.—There was a concert given last evening at the Sailors' Home, No. 422 S. Front street, below Pine, by the quartette of the Blind Asylum, Miss Fithian, Miss Gill, Messrs. Parvin, Pitcher, and others taking part. Mr. Reybold gave some of his choice selections on the violin. The concert was very interesting, and passed off very satisfactorily to all present, particularly the sailors, quite a number of whom were present at the first of the kind given at the Home. By particular request, the concert will be repeated on Monday evening, December 6. It is hoped that this may be the beginning of a series of entertainments attractive to the sons of the ocean, which may turn them from the grog-shop and be conducive to their welfare and happiness during their temporary stay at the Sailors' Home. A temperance meeting is held at the Home every Monday evening, and is well attended, and the friends of the sailor in goodly numbers are present. "And sweet are the songs the sons of ocean sing."

MIXED CLINICS.—The students of the Bellevue Hospital, New York, held a meeting yesterday, at which the following resolutions were offered and voted down:—

Resolved, That we, the students of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, desire to express our approbation of the motives which actuated the students of the following-named institutions (Jefferson Medical College and University of Pennsylvania) in their efforts to have female students excluded from attending with them the various clinics of the Pennsylvania Hospital; that we uphold them in the position they have taken, and assure them of our hearty co-operation, sympathy, and support.

Resolved, That we lament that relations with the Commissioners of Charities and Correction and the status of female students under the laws of New York are such that we cannot follow their example, and demand that female students shall attend those clinics alone which are provided for them exclusively, into whose sanctity we have no desire to intrude.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$200 City 6s, Old	95½	100 sh Read	2d&1.49·31
$1000 Leh Con 1.b5.	80	100	do.s5wn&1.49·31
$2500 U S 6s, '81.rg	117⅞	100	do.....rg&1.49·31
100 sh Cata Pf	35	200	do.s5wn&1.49·31
8 sh Cam & AR.		500	do.....c. 49⅛
2	s5wn.....119½	500	do.....b5&1.49⅛
20	do.....119½	100	do.b5&1.49 3-16
6 sh Penna R	54½	100	do.....49 3-16
1	do.....54½	100	do.....b30.49·31
300 sh New Creek	½		

SECOND BOARD.

$600 City 6s, New		25 sh Penna R	54½
2 days	102	19	do.....ls. 54⅜
$100	do.....Old. 96	12 sh 2d & 3d St R.	41
$500 Pa 6s 2 se	107	100 sh Adams E.	b60. 58½
10 sh Leh Val	ls. 53¾		

☞ TO THE PUBLIC.—THE FOLLOWING notice has been found upon the premises of many of the residents upon Green street, and in lack of any clearer evidence it is to be presumed that it emanated from the Nicolson Pavement Company:—

"OFFICE OF THE NICOLSON WOOD PAVEMENT COMPANY, No. 731 WALNUT STREET, Nov. 15, 1869.—Sir:—I am informed that you are about to have laid, or cause to be laid, in front of your dwelling, a wooden pavement, constructed upon the plan and an infringement of letters patent granted to Samuel Nicolson, dated August 8, 1854, reissued August 20, 1867, and extended for the term of seven years, from August 8, 1868

"You are hereby notified that you will be held personally liable to me in damages for said infringement, as the licensee and agent, under said Nicolson Patent, for Philadelphia, and you are notified not to pay over any money which may now be due or may hereafter become due to the parties laying or about to lay said pavement.

"JONATHAN TAYLOR,
"Agent and Licensee of Nicolson Wood Pavement Co.
"By his Attorney,
"GEORGE HARDING."

If Jonathan Taylor, acting either upon his own judgment or under the advice of counsel, flatters himself that the Philadelphia Wood Paving Company (assignees of Alexander Miller's Improved Wood Pavement) are to be swerved from their legitimate purpose of paving such of the streets of Philadelphia as its citizens and public authorities contract with them for, by any such *paper raids* and *verbal bombast* as the foregoing, he certainly labors under a species of hallucination which would make him a fit candidate for some one of our charitable institutions.

In order to relieve his mind of any uncertainty upon a subject of such deep concern, we *now* and *here* declare that we have begun the work of paving Green street with our pavement, and intend to prosecute it to final completion, unless interrupted by some more substantial means than that to which the aforesaid Taylor and his *fellow-mourners* have hitherto resorted, of which we entertain no fears, and furthermore, that we will now, and at all times hereafter, hold each and every, the residents and property owners upon said street, harmless of any and all damage in consequence thereof.

It is high time the patentees and owners of other and better pavements than the Nicolson should expose a claim of exclusiveness which has long been asserted and sustained by *sheer impudence*.

It J. M. BICKEL, President.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver-Ware.

W. W. CASSIDY,
No. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to his stock of
American, English, and French
GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY, ETC.
SILVER WARE, EQUAL TO COIN.
PLATED WARE.
A general assortment of PLATED WARE.
RICHLY PLATED TEA SETS, URNS, ETC.
The above goods will be warranted what they are sold for, and at the lowest CASH PRICES. 11 23 tuthstrp

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Excitement Growing Out of the Gunboat Seizure—Spain will Probably Content Herself with Remonstrating—Trouble in the Naval Board.

GENERAL NEWS.

Preparations at Salem, Mass., for the Peabody Obsequies—The Brokers' Special Tax—Survivors from a Wreck Reach Boston—Founding of a Free School.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Arrival of Shipwrecked Mariners in Boston.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—The brig Ocean Belle, which arrived at this port last night from Inagua, October 24, brought as passengers Captain Elliott, mate, and two men, late of the brig Cariva, wrecked after leaving St. Mark, for Boston.

Minister Installed.

The Rev. John Dewitt, of Irvington, will be installed as pastor of the Central Church and Society on Wednesday, the 1st of December. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, New York.

The Sculptor Wilmore.

Mr. Martin Wilmore, of this city, has been commissioned to execute the statuary designed to ornament the exterior front of the new Post Office.

The Peabody Obsequies.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 23.—At a meeting of the citizens of Peabody held last evening, to take action in regard to the funeral obsequies of the late George Peabody, a series of appropriate resolutions were passed, and a committee, consisting of nine of the Board of Selectmen, to cooperate with the trustees of the Peabody Institute, were appointed with full powers to make all the necessary arrangements for the obsequies. The Rev. William Barbour, of the Bangor Theological Seminary, has accepted an invitation to deliver the funeral sermon on for the occasion of the public services.

Dartmouth College Affairs.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 23.—The trustees of Dartmouth College have granted the President, Rev. Asa D. Smith, three months' leave of absence on account of ill-health.

A Noble Bequest.

The will of the late Franklin Symonds bequeaths $20,000