NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Susan Lyons, thirty years old, residing at No. 2108 Canton street, fell from a door-step, yesterday, fracturing a leg.

—James Griffin, who was shot in the wrist by Policeman Kuhn, on the 28th of November, at New Market and Willow streets, died at the County Prison yesterday.

—Frederick Carpenter, twenty-eight years old, while engaged yesterday repairing a bridge on the Philadelphia and Germantown Railroad, fell through an opening, and besides fracturing one of his legs, was otherwise injured.

—Joseph Scimmeler, a resident of New Jersey, was run over by a wagon yesterday at Fifth and Coates streets, and was much injured about the head. He was carried to a neighboring drug store, where he received proper attention.

—A man who gave the name of John Thomas was arrested last evening at Ninth and Chesnut streets, by Officer Mereto, on the charge of rescuing a prisoner whom the officer had captured in a car at Eleventh and Market streets.

—Sergeant Martin and Officer McManus, of the Seventeenth district, was before Recorder Givin yesterday, charged with assault and battery upon, and the false arrest of, Sarah Johnson. They were held in $600 bail to answer.

—The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society was held last evening in the Hall, Broad street, below Walnut. The following named gentlemen were chosen as officers:—President, William L. Schaffer; Vice-Presidents, Caleb Cope, J. E. Mitchell, Robert Buist, S. W. Noble; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Meehan; Recording Secretary, A. W. Harrison; Treasurer, Henry A. Dreer; Professor of Botany, Thomas P. James; Professor of Horticultural Chemistry, James C. Booth; Professor of Entomology, S. S. Rathron.

—An adjourned meeting of School Controllers was held yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Green, of the Committee on Property, submitted the report of Louis H. Esler, Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, for the year 1869. The report states that there were finished in the course of the year school-houses as follows:—On the north side of Cherry street, west of Nineteenth; south side of Maria street, east of Fifth; northeast corner of Master and Lawrence; Oregon avenue and Forty-first street south side of Fitzwater street, west of Fifteenth. During the year there were placed under contract, school-houses as follows:—

Sixth and Turner streets, Twenty-sixth section, two-story stone building, to cost $14,000; northeast corner Shippen and Guilford streets, eight divisions, cost $12,400; east side of Third street, south of Green, three-storied brownstone, eighteen divisions, cost $35,000; west side of Third street, south of Pine, three-storied brown-stone, twenty one divisions, cost $44,000. Plans and specifications have been prepared for a school-house of eighteen divisions to be located on Noble street, east of Sixth, to cost $30,000; also, a school-house of eighteen divisions to be erected on the southeast corner of Seventeenth and Christian streets, to cost $34,000.

A resolution of thanks to Mr. Steinmetz, for the manner in which he has presided over the body during the past year, was passed unanimously; also, a resolution complimentary to the clerks and other officers of the Board.

Adjourned.

—A special meeting of Common Council was held yesterday afternoon. President Wagner was in the chair.

Select Council bills, as follows, were concurred in:—To pay $741 for expenses incurred in the obsequies of the late Admiral Stewart; making an appropriation of $6000 to the clerks of Council, to pay for printing, etc.

Mr. Shoemaker, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported an ordinance appropriating $134,400 to the Department of City Property, Market, Wharves, and Landings, which was increased $12,000 by an item for rebuilding the South Second Street Market shambles, and was hen adoptod.

The same gentleman reported ordinances as follows:—Appropriating $38,464 to the Survey Department, for 1870; $550,762 to the Highway Department, for 1870; $423,493 to the Guardians of the Poor, for 1870; $130,389 to the Inspectors of the County Prison, for 1870; $12,900 to the Department of Boiler Inspection, for 1870; $52 500 to the Commissioners of Fairmount Park, for 1870; $113,249 to the Fire Department, for 1870; $3000 to the Committee on Defense and Protection, for 1870, which were ordered to be printed.

Ordinances to pay the committing magistrates of the city $2143, the amount of fines paid into the city treasury by them during 1869, was passed; another to pay Thomas W. Price $3214·50 for record books and stationery for the District Court, was likewise disposed of.

Also one appropriating $450,440 for lighting the streets of the city, and also one appropriating $378,116 to the Department for Supplying the City with Water, for 1870, were passed.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 120.

—The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $786,593.

—Earthquake shocks were experienced in several mountain towns in California on Monday night.

—The Georgia bill has gone to the President for his signature. It is said to meet his views exactly.

—Secretary Boutwell has prepared a funding bill, in accordance with the recommendations of his report.

—Trouble is anticipated from the New Mexico and Apache Indians. The former are unanimously opposed to going on their reservations.

—The affairs of the New Orleans Custom House are so muddled that a new collector must be appointed. Casey's reports are three months behind.

—The following were the proceedings of Congress yesterday after the close of our report:—In the Senate the House Census bill was reported favorably, but after an explanation by Mr. Conkling, was recommitted, and a resolution suspending until February 1 all existing census laws was adopted. The bill relating to telegraphic communication with foreign countries was considered, and recommitted. A bill passed by the House at the last session to reimburse owners of vessels in loyal States for vessels taken by the Government during the war was concurred in. Adjourned.

In the House, debate on the Georgia bill was continued, and it was opposed by Mr. Bingham (Republican), of Ohio, who said it conflicted with the past reconstruction legislation of Congress. Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, also opposed the bill. Mr. Butler closed the debate in advocacy of the measure, and the bill was passed—yeas 121, nays 51. Messrs. Bingham and Farnsworth voted with the Democrats against the bill. The Senate bill suspending the operations of existing census laws until February 1 was concurred in. On motion of Mr. Niblack, a joint resolution was adopted extending the recess until January 10. The House at 5 P. M. adjourned, with the understanding that to-day's session should be for debate only.

Foreign Affairs.

—Fechter, the actor, sailed from England for this country yesterday.

—Republican demonstrations were made in Parados and Cadiz, Spain, yesterday.

—General Fleury has not sent in his resignation as Minister to Russia, as rumored.

—Senator Henry Chevreau, Prefect of the Rhone, is named as likely to enter the French ministry.

—Regnault de St. Jean d'Angely, Marshal of France, died in Paris yesterday, aged seventy-three years.

—The report that France proposed a general disarmament to Prussia, Austria, and Russia, is denied.

—Anticipations of a reduction of interest tend to depress the market for United States bonds in Frankfort.

—Prefect Haussmann assured his guests, at a *fete* in the Hotel de Ville, Paris, on Monday evening, that notwithstanding recent events order would be preserved.

—Formation of committees was the only business transacted at the session of the Œcumenical Council yesterday.

—A period will probably be fixed, at the next sitting of the Cortes, beyond which the candidature of the Duke of Genoa for the Spanish crown will not be persisted in.

—The draft of an act will be submitted to the English Parliament, next session, enabling British subjects to divest themselves of their nationality and so become citizens of America or any other country.

—A reconciliation is said to have taken place between the Montpensiers and ex-Queen Isabella. If true, this may lead to the nomination of the Prince of Asturias to the Spanish throne, under the regency of the Duke de Montpensier.

—A passenger about to leave Havana by the steamer Eagle was arrested for talking against the Spanish Government, but was speedily released.

—There is much excitement in Havana over a report that a duty of five cents would be imposed by our Government on all centrifagal grades of sugar.

—From Havana come Spanish reports of successes over the Cubans. More reinforcements have arrived from Spain. The Cubans are said to be advancing towards Camaguey. Several more plantations have been burned.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7 21	MOON RISES	8 29
SUN SETS	4 36	HIGH WATER	4 54

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JAMES DOUGHERTY, SAMUEL E. STOKES, JOSEPH C. GRUBB, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATIONS.

J. O. James, George L. Buzby, E. A. Souder, William W. Paul, Thos. L. Gillespie.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.

Nemesis	Liverpool	New York	Nov. 27
Erin	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 1
Cella	London	New York	Dec.
Tripoli	Liverpool	New York via Bos	Dec. 7
Nebraska	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 8
Helvetia	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 8
C. of London	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 9
Austrian	Liverpool	Portland	Dec. 9
Iowa	Glasgow	New York	Dec. 10
Russia	Liverpool	New York	Dec. 11
Westphalia	Havre	New York	Dec. 11

FOR EUROPE.

Siberia	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 22
Colorado	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 22
Palmyra	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 23
Deutschland	New York	Bremen	Dec. 23
C. of London	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 25
Cambria	New York	Glasgow	Dec. 25
Etna	New York	Liverpool	Dec. 28
C. of Washington	New York	Liverpool	Jan. 1
Cella	New York	London	Jan. 1

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Prometheus	Philada	Charleston	Dec. 23
Columbia	New York	Havana	Dec. 23
North America	New York	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 23
Cleopatra	New York	Vera Cruz	Dec. 24
Pioneer	Philada	Wilmington	Dec. 24
Wyoming	Philada	Savannah	Dec. 25

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

(By Anglo-American Cable.)

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 22.—The steamship Samaria arrived last night at 10 o'clock.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....DECEMBER 22.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....44 | 11 A. M.....55 | 2 P. M.....58

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Ship Eliza McLaughlin, Hibbert, Hamburg, E. A. Souder & Co.
Swed barque Hedwig, Lundsten, Gibraltar for orders, L. Westergaard & Co.
Br. barque Kensington, Raymond, Bremen, Peter Wright & Sons.
Br. barque Blair Athol, Haines, Rotterdam, do.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Webb, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Barque Dover, Stilphen, Wilmington, Del., D. S. Stetson & Co.
Schr F. Nowell, Fennimore Calbarien.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Pioneer, Barrett, 60 hours from Wilmington, N. C., with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Above Lodge Lightship, saw brig Annie Batchelder, coming up.

Steamer Rattlesnake, Marshon, 53 hours from Portsmouth, N. H., in ballast to W. D. Crane & Co.

Brig Ellen P. Stewart, Holland, 8 days from Sagua, with sugar to Geo. C. Carson & Co. Sailed in company with barque Yumuri, brigs J. D. Lincoln and Isabel, all for New York. Left in port, barque Mary C. Fox, hence, arrived 9th inst

Schr Wm. Wallace, Scull, 7 days from Allyn's Point, Ct.

Schr James Alderdice, Willetts, from Boston.

Schr Fawn, Kelly, from Wilmington, Del.

City Ice Boat No. 2, Captain Schellenger, arrived at 10 o'clock last night, from the Breakwater, having left this port at 1 P. M. on Monday, on a trial trip, and arrived at the Breakwater at 9½ P. M. Captain Schellenger reports his vessel in excellent condition, and thinks her equal to any occasion that may require her services during the winter. On Tuesday morning the Ice Boat left the Breakwater to assist the ship Wm. Wilcox, then on the Shears, as before reported, and hauled her off the Shoal into deep water, leaving her in charge of the tug America, which towed her to the Breakwater. The ship leaks some, but can easily be kept free by her own pumps.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, 70 hours from Savannah, Ga., with cotton, rice, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Passengers—G. S. Adler, J. D. Fitzpatrick, Thomas Hughes, Thomas Platt, B. F. King, C. S. Wilmer, R. S. Williams, A. W. Cruikshank, Miss A. Hutten, C. J. Weyman, M. A. Dyialynski, wife, and servant, Philip Deamon, George H. Freelove, W. A. Getchel, J. Savin, John Brannon, Peter Powers. Off New Castle, saw brig Ellen P. Stewart, from Sagua, and another brig, unknown.

Steamer Thos. P. Wattson, Baker, from ship William Wilcox (ashore on the Shears), with 60 tons iron to order.

Schr Vandalia, Campbell, 1 day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Palmer.

Schr R. J. Conner, Pardee, 1 day from Lebanon, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Palmer.

Schr Ettie Hall, Maxson, 1 day from Frederica, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Majestic, Gibbons, from Philadelphia Aug. 17, at Maldonado, Uruguay, 16th Oct., just arr., with a cargo of coal for the Peruvian iron-clads—would proceed to Callao to load guano for United States.

Steamship Pioneer, Barrett, from Wilmington, N. C., 18th inst., for Philadelphia, has on board 110 bbls. spirits turpentine, 25 do. crude turpentine, 748 do. rosin, 50 do. tar, 100 do. pitch, 160 bales cotton, 1236 busb. peanuts, 16 do. flaxseed, 31 pkgs. dried fruit, 130,000 feet lumber, 57 empty ale bbls., 144 pkgs. mdse.

Brig Mary C. Comery, Comery, at Cardenas 13th inst., from St. John, N. B.

Brig George E. Dale, Pierce, hence, at Matanzas 13th instant.

Schr Aurora, Thompson, at Demerara 8th inst., for Delaware Breakwater.

Schr Abby H. Brown, Brown, hence, at Kingston, Ja., 29th ult.

Schrs W. R. Hopkins, Fitch, for Providence; L. L. Crocker, Thrasher, for Taunton; J. Blondell, Chapman, for Boston; Southerner, Baker, for do.; and Dirigo, for do., all from Philadelphia, passed Hell Gate 20th inst.

Schr Z. L. Adams, Robbins, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 18th inst.

Schr J. S. Welden, Crowell, hence, at New Bedford 18th instant.

Schr Sarah P. Boice, Adams, hence, at Bristol 15th inst.

Schr St. Croix, Eaton, hence, at Galveston 11th inst.

Schr Albert Mason, Rose, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 20th inst.

Schr Queen of the South, Corson, at New York 20th inst. from Pensacola.

Schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, from Providence for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport P. M. 17th inst.

Schrs Alabama, Vangilder, and R. W. Tull, Robbins, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 19th inst.

Schr Amos Edwards, Somers, for Philadelphia, cleared at Providence 16th inst.

Schr J. H. Perry, Kelley, hence, at New Bedford 19th instant.

Schr G. H. Squires, Timmons, hence, below Richmond 20th inst.

Schrs S. Paine, Stevens, for Boston; H. W. Blake, Simpson, for do.; Daniel Gray, Hicks, for Taunton; and Chas. Bailey, Johnson, for New Haven, all from Philadelphia, at New York 20th inst.

Schr Hamburg, Sanborn, hence, at Barbados, and sailed 28th ult. for Nevassa.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

In consequence of the washing away of the north point of Sandy Hook, the East Beacon of that point will be moved about 400 feet to the southward, towards the main light. The present range with the latter will be retained—consequently vessels in passing it will be careful to give the East Beacon a wider berth than heretofore.

BRYSON & SON,

No. 8 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Stationers and Printers.

FANCY GOODS, FINE STATIONERY,

Pocket Knives, Leather Goods, Writing Desks, Folios, Diaries for 1870.

12 22 wf2trp Etc. Etc.

THE BEST HOLIDAY GIFT.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH

Family Sewing Machine.

[OVER 400,000 NOW IN USE.

EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.

Sold on Lease Plan $10 Per Month.

PETERSON & CARPENTER, GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 914 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

8 6 fmwf

DR. SCHENCK'S

GREAT REMEDIES

WILL NOT ONLY

CURE CONSUMPTION,

BUT THEY WILL PREVENT IT.

When I assert that Consumption can be cured, I mean precisely what I say. It would be superlative folly on my part to argue that a lung once totally destroyed could be restored again. To do this would require powers equal to those by which miracles were performed. I assume no such untenable ground, but I do boldly declare that many of the cases of Consumption pronounced hopeless and incurable by the faculty can be, as mine was—cured. In the course of many years, over a very extended practice, I have frequently had opportunities of verifying the truthfulness of this assertion.

Patients have applied to me for relief when physicians and friends had abandoned all hope, and though not always successful, it has been my fortunate lot to rescue many such from what appeared to be inevitable death.

Patients have been brought to me who were afflicted with violent racking coughs, heavy and exhausting night-sweats, colds that crept over the body and enervated it, and depressed the mental faculties; with frames that were emaciated and weakened down almost to absolute prostration; with cheeks on which the hectic fever was always visible; with digestive organs impaired, and unable to perform their natural functions properly; with loss of appetite and voice, all unfailingly indicating the presence of deep-seated wasting disease. Persons thus afflicted, and pronounced by their medical advisers to be in the last hopeless stage of Consumption, as indeed they were, have sought my counsel and my remedies. They were pitiable sights, enough to awaken the deepest sympathies of all who saw them.

Friends regarded them with mournful solicitude, and the stranger as he passed them would involuntarily exclaim:—"Alas! poor creature, he is not long for this world." For such far gone patients I have frequently been called upon to prescribe. When all other so-called remedies had failed to check the onward march of the fell destroyer, than SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP were called for, and it is a heartfelt satisfaction to me to know that their help was not always sought in vain. If there be those who have doubts in regard to these statements, let them read the convincing testimonials in my *new pamphlet for 1870*, just published, and furnished without charge to all who make application for it. In those testimonials will be found the convincing statements of prominent ladies and gentlemen who, when all other medicines had failed to prove efficacious, had

THE COURAGE

to try Schenck's remedies, and whose faith and courage were rewarded by a

PERMANENT CURE.

Some of these desperate cases, it is true, were not cured, but they were those who applied for help when human help was unavailing, and nothing short of a miracle could have wrested them from the grasp of death. Read the

UNANSWERABLE TESTIMONY

of T. S. Sheldon, of New York, page 23 of my new pamphlet; of Mrs. Lanning, of Philadelphia, on same page; and of Mrs. Charles Neill, of New York, on the succeeding page, as well as the many others that precede and follow them, and then ask yourself whether

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED,

or whether, as so many prominent medical men have boldly declared, it is incurable?

Reader, let the fact be indelibly impressed upon your mind that Consumption is

AN INSIDIOUS DISEASE.

It does not attack the system openly and boldly, but makes its advances by stealthy and insidious, but none the less certain, steps. Having

SELECTED ITS VICTIM,

it pursues him with relentless hostility to the grave, unless such remedies are resorted to as will serve to check its destructive career. How few there are who can be made to believe that they are consumptive until racking cough, prostrating hemorrhages, emaciated frame, hectic cheeks, wasted strength, lost appetite, and clammy night sweats declare by tokens too plain to be misunderstood that Consumption has laid fast hold and secured a firm foothold, which it is determined to maintain to the last gasp of the unhappy sufferer! Its approaches are quiet and almost imperceptible; but they are steady and sure, notwithstanding. Step by step it makes its fell way into the system, and it is only when it has secured full and complete possession that, throwing off its disguises, it presents itself in all its

FEARFUL TRUTHFULNESS.

If people would but for a moment reflect—if they would but endeavor to obtain a more thorough knowledge of their own physical system, and would pay close attention to its wants and requirements, how much less fearful and extensive would be the prevalence of

PULMONARY DISEASE!

But the majority of people will not give this important subject more than a mere passing thought, and sometimes even not that. "KNOW THYSELF" is an ancient axiom which should be deeply impressed upon every man and woman's heart, not merely in regard to the spiritual but to the physical nature also. How few there are, comparatively speaking, who have anything like a proper conception of either, and yet how vitally important it is that we should be familiar with both! Occasionally an individual is met with who has studied the wonderful construction of the human body, and who is familiar with not merely the location of the various organs, but with their functions also. Such persons, unless they are absolutely indifferent to their health and happiness, give heed to the warnings that nature gives. The short, hacking cough, one of the possible

PRECURSORS OF CONSUMPTION

instead of being regarded as a matter of trivial importance, becomes with them a subject of serious concern. They contrast its characteristics with those of the cough that results from a slight or even a severe cold, and their familiarity with the subject enables them to detect the marked difference, and unless they are reckless of the sad consequences, they at once

SEEK FOR A REMEDY,

and where this is done, as it always should be, in the incipient stages of Consumption, promptly and judiciously, the evil is almost certain to be averted. This should be the course pursued by those who have

NATURALLY WEAK BREASTS,

who are liable, as people say, "To take cold easily," and whose physical conformation indicates a tendency to

PULMONARY DISEASE.

Were this matter attended to as it should be, nine-tenths of the cases of consumption would be obviated, and this scourge of the American people be shorn of its terrors.

ATTEND TO THAT COUGH,

and note its progress. If it is dry and hacking, if the secretions of the mouth and throat are partially suspended, and the mucous membrane becomes swollen, its color redder than natural, and its sensibilities partially deadened, it is time to adopt precautions for its removal. As the cough progresses in severity, if there is a tendency to chilliness, and generally more or less fever, difficulty of breathing, a painful sense of oppression on the chest, continuous thirst, and a light coating of the tongue, rest assured of the fact that you

HAVE NO TIME TO LOSE.

When such a cough sets in, let it be your first object to remove it. Do not permit it to continue its course unchecked. You may recover without the use of medicines, but in this country the chances are that you will not, and this apparently trifling cough may carry you

TO THE GRAVE.

In such cases those who will can always find a safe and sure remedy. Use *Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup* regularly in moderate doses, and a box of *Schenck's Mandrake Liver Pills* in connection with the Syrup. Use the Pills freely, and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred

THE COUGH WILL BE REMOVED.

Hundreds and thousands have tried these remedies and to-day are living, healthy witnesses of their efficacy. Columns could be filled with testimonials of

THE WONDERFUL CURES

performed by them. But this would be unnecessary. Be advised in time, and see to it that the golden opportunity is not frittered away, and that the disease which is annually sweeping thousands to a

PREMATURE GRAVE

does not obtain such a foothold as will render its eradication almost or absolutely an impossibility. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." A cough that is fully removed by the use of *Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup* and *Schenck's Mandrake Liver Pills* will not, unless the individual is totally reckless and indifferent to his or her health, ever return, or at least not speedily, for the reason that the action of these thoroughly-tested medicines leaves the system in a condition which almost

BIDS DEFIANCE TO DISEASE.

They fortify it by bringing the stomach and liver into such a perfectly healthy condition that the attacks of disease become powerless. Such are their peculiar merits, and it is upon these merits they are offered to those who are suffering from incipient pulmonary attacks. Try them, and *satisfy yourselves*. Thousands have done so before you, and thousands are doing so to-day.

WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.
WANAMAKER.

A FEW DAYS

REMAIN OF THE GREAT SALE.

We have much still to sell, and

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

For any house to get the prices down as low as we are now selling,

And the reason for it is quickly understood by those who se what an

Immense Stock we have.

The prices are all put down so that we guarantee them fully *TEN PER CENT. LOWER* than anywhere else, or we will take goods back and return money when shown otherwise.

It will be remembered that our style, make, and finish are *FAR BETTER* than ordinary *READY-MADE CLOTHING.*

Our large facilities always enable us to

Sell Cheaper than other Houses,

And now, under these circumstances, it can be readily seen that this is THE opportunity to lay in a full supply.

We have still a very large stock (at least $250,000 worth of goods), and freshly supplied every day by new lots, as we are making up the piece goods we had on hand. We continue to allow those whom it suits best to make selections and pay in instalments until all is paid up.

Store open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SATURDAY NIGHTS LATER.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

The Largest Clothing House,

S. E. Corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

SAFE DEPOSITE COMPANIES.

THE PHILADELPHIA

TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY

Chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, April, 1869.

Capital, - $500,000

Established for the Execution of Trusts, Executorships, Etc.; the Safe keeping of Valuables, and the Renting of Small Safes in its Burglar-Proof Vaults in the Granite Fire-Proof Building of the Philadelphia National Bank, Chesnut Street.

This Institution will be opened for the transaction business on MONDAY, December 27, when the Company will be in readiness to receive SPECIAL DEPOSITS for the SAFE KEEPING of GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, SILVER and GOLD PLATE, JEWELRY, and other portable VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at rates similar to those charged by other SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES in the principal cities of the United States, and to RENT SMALL SAFES inside its BURGLAR-PROOF Vaults at rates varying from $15 to $75 per year, according to size and location. These Vaults are well lighted and ventilated, of enormous strength, and no effort or expense has been spared in their construction to render them ABSOLUTELY BURGLAR-PROOF. Watchmen of undoubted character, vigilance, and *intelligence* will be on duty day and night (Sundays and holidays included) inside and outside the premises; and every conceivable precaution has been adopted in the internal arrangements to preclude the possibility of stealthy or sudden theft. Nothing has been omitted to provide for the convenience and most perfect attainable security of Depositors and Renters, and afford absolute SAFETY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT—the means for which, as adopted by the Company, are not, it is believed, excelled in the country.

All fiduciary obligations, such as Trusts, Guardianships, Executorships, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.

Money received on deposit at interest, subject to withdrawal at the pleasure of depositors.

Coupons, Interest, and other Income will be collected when desired, and remitted to the owner for a small commission.

Suitable accommodations are provided for the convenience of ladies.

Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

Office Hours, 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS ROBINS,
LEWIS R. ASHHURST,
J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER,
R. P. McCULLAGH,
EDWIN M. LEWIS,
JAMES L. CLAGHORN,
BENJAMIN B. COMEGYS,
AUGUSTUS HEATON,
F. RATCHFORD STARR,
DANIEL HADDOCK, JR.,
EDWARD Y. TOWNSEND,
JOHN D. TAYLOR,
HON. WM. A. PORTER.

OFFICERS.

President,
LEWIS R. ASHHURST.

Vice-President,
J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER,

Secretary and Treasurer,
ROBERT P. McCULLAGH.

Solicitor,
RICHARD L. ASHHURST,

12 11 1m rp

BRONZES D'ART.

BAILEY & Co

IMPORTERS OF

REAL BRONZES.

BRONZE DORE, BRONZE ARGENTE,
BRONZE VERT, BRONZE FONCE,
BRONZE ANTIQUE, BRONZE EMAILLE
BRONZE EGYPTIEN.

THE WORKS OF THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS, MOST CELEBRATED FOR THEIR FINE MODELS AND DESIGNS, ARE COMPRISED IN OUR SELECTIONS:

CLESINGER,	V. BOYER,
T. SANSON,	HUZEL,
E. PICAULT,	MAGE.
J. GREGROIRE,	MAILLET,
F. PAUTROT,	EMIL HEBERT,
P. J. MENE,	E. CARLIER
A. CARRIER,	GUMBERWORTH.
P. CENORDEZ	MOREAU,
T. MOIGNEZ.	F. LEVILLAIN,
E. CANA,	F. BARBEDIENNE
FAILLOT,	BOURET.

BAILEY & Co

CHESTNUT and TWELFTH Streets.

Open every evening.

12 13 mtuthsmw6t