

Wilmington Daily Gazette.

VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 235. WILMINGTON, DEL., THURSDAY, JAN. 2, 1873. PRICE 1 CENT.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THAT FLOATING POPULATION.—The negroes who pass from Maryland and Virginia to Delaware along our southern border to vote the Radical ticket.

Dr. W. F. Quinby, one of our most skillful and accomplished physicians, and a gentleman of extensive travel and much experience, is out in an article, in another column, advocating the boring of a well for gas, in this vicinity.

"JOURNAL OF THE TELEGRAPH."—We are indebted to Wm. T. Westbrook, chief of the Telegraph station in this city, for a copy of this handsome illustrated and well gotten up paper. It occupies several columns with an article correcting the misstatements in Postmaster General Cresswell's Report.

The Goat Island "Monstrosity." SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—In relation to the dispatch published in a New York paper on the Goat Island scheme, the *Morning Call*, of this city, says:

"We were aware that the railroad interest of California was perfectly unscrupulous, but did not suppose an attempt would be made to misrepresent the inhabitants of this city, as was the case one year ago. Not a man favors the Goat Island monstrosity, and if he dared to go before the voters of San Francisco he would not poll in the whole city two thousand votes. We truly believe that any candidate who should go before the inhabitants of San Francisco in favor of such an issue would be drummed out of the city, as certainly he ought to be. San Francisco will make a great mistake in permitting Stanford & Co. to misrepresent us in Washington further."

New Year's Day in Europe.

PARIS, Jan. 1, evening.—The evening was very fine to-day, the boulevards were crowded with holiday things, and the city presented the most animated appearance since the war.

At Versailles President Thiers held the usual New Year's reception. The diplomatic body was the first received. No speeches were made; the President only exchanged a few words with each foreign representative. The members of the National Assembly followed. Deputies of all shades of political opinion were cordially welcomed and heartily congratulated.

The "Fifth Avenue Theatre" Laid Waste by Fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Fifth Avenue Theatre was burned to the ground soon after the afternoon performance.

LATER.

The fire which totally consumed the Fifth Avenue Theatre commenced shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was about 4:25 when the smoke was first discovered ascending from near the roof in the rear of the theatre, although the fire must have started long before that time in the lower portions of the building.

The matinee audience, which attended to witness "False Shams," had scarcely more than dispersed. The passers by, witnessing the smoke, gave the alarm upon the theatre, and a crowd of several thousand persons were soon gathered, nearly filling up Twenty-fourth street, from Broadway, west to Sixth Avenue.

The theatre adjoins the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the Twenty-fourth street side, and is the first building west on that street towards Sixth Avenue. On the Broadway side the hotels shut it out from view, and hence the flames were not seen from that direction.

In scarcely more than fifteen minutes after the discovery of the fire the whole structure was ablaze, burning like so much straw. The flames ascended with great fierceness, and lit up surrounding squares.

The crowd which by 4:45 had assembled almost wholly blocked Twenty-fourth street, and took possession of door-steps and piazzas of private dwellings on the north side of the street to witness the conflagration. The streets at that hour were well filled with men making their New Year's calls, who, as they neared the vicinity, added to the throng.

FALLING WALLS.

About twenty minutes after the first outbreak the south wall of the theatre fell, carrying with it the east wall, which struck the west wall of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, smashing a hole in it twenty feet wide by fifteen feet high, and destroying the frying and baking kitchen. Soon the west wall of the stage fell.

The firemen were assisted by the hotel fire brigade, and thus were able to confine the fire to the theatre.

THE LOSSES.

The building was owned by A. P. Eno, who estimates his loss at \$300,000, while the lessee, Augustin Daly, loses \$150,000 in scenery, wardrobe and improvements.

PERSONALS.

Belmont is quite a lion in Paris. Spurgeon will not come to America. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg is in Boston. Miss Kate Field is residing in New York. Mrs Fletcher Webster is passing the winter at Fayal. The King and Queen of Saxony lately celebrated their golden wedding. Barnum has telegraphed for more lions and tigers to come from Europe in the spring. Madame Rattazzi purchased the library of the ex-Empress Eugenie, lately sold, in Paris. Governor Hartranft is about to introduce female clerks in the Pennsylvania State departments. Mr. Snygrogs, a banker of Constantinople, has secured a contract for lightning the streets of Athens with gas. M. Achille Faganini, son of the great violinist, offers for sale, at Parma, certain unpublished works by his father. Mr. John W. McCoy of Baltimore has purchased Mrs. Rhinehart's "Clytie," and will place it permanently in that city. Bill the literary landmarks vanish. They have pulled down the house, in Plough Court Lombard street, London, in which Pope was born. Senator Sumner, it is said, has become the possessor of the original manuscript of Burns' noble song, "Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled."

A SAD STORY OF THE BOSTON FIRE.—A fireman of Charlestown named Albert C. Abbott died in the hospital at Boston last Friday night of injuries received at the great fire. His brother was burned in the ruins of the same fire and their mother died of grief. Three days before Abbott's death he was married in the hospital to a young lady to whom he had been engaged.

The revenue receipts of Great Britain for the quarter ending December 31, amounted to \$75,000,000, increase \$5,000,000 over the preceding quarter.

From the Washington Capital, Dec. 29. The Credit Mobilier Panic.

The vigorous, but illegitimate attack by Mr. Brooks in the House of Representatives upon the character of Colonel McComb, does not seem to have produced the desired effect. It was made in the wrong place and by the wrong party; in the wrong place because the floor of the House of Representatives is not the forum in which to arraign, pending an investigation, a witness who is giving his testimony before a committee of Congress; and by the wrong party because the name of that party is connected with the matter under investigation. There is probably not a judicious person who heard or has read the citation of Mr. Brooks who did not feel that the spirit by which it was prompted was in the interest of something else than truth and justice, and that the position of the parties in behalf of whom it was uttered was rather injured than benefited thereby. Disinterested mankind are under the influence of a natural love of equity, which, when a wrong has been committed, provokes them to inquire into, and leads them to understand, the motive for its perpetration, and the pretty unanimous judgment of such in respect to the case in hand is that if Mr. Brooks and his counselors had not been afraid of the truth which might be developed through the testimony of Colonel McComb, there would have been no assault made upon his character. It needs no very profound degree of sagacity to comprehend that the influence of a common panic and not the dignification of outraged virtue by which Mr. Brooks was inspired on the occasion.

In the abstract, a member of the Congress of the United States is a man above reproach and above suspicion. His word, uttered in his place in the councils of the nation, is to be taken as true beyond question, because it is understood to be spoken under a sense of high personal honor and supreme official responsibility. This presumption, while it binds the public to accept as infallible the utterances of a political personage, imposes also an obligation upon the latter to put forth nothing by which, directly or indirectly, the truth, in the matter of general concernment, shall be in any way disguised or obscured. But this rule of belief is to be construed strictly; that is to say, it appears only to those utterances which are in the line of publicity and in the prosecution of some necessary business of legislation. As the *obiter dicta* of a judge are not necessarily binding as law, so the declarations of a member of Congress in a matter which he may improperly thrust upon the body to which he belongs, have no absolute claim to acceptance as truth. In fact, the presumption is the other way; and for an illegitimate act to infer a dishonest motive is strictly in accordance with the maxims of reason and the principles of sound legislation.

It is unfortunate in this connection that while, in the abstract, members of Congress are entitled to demand implicit credence in their words, and unlimited confidence in their intentions, there are facts enough known to render it more than doubtful whether, in the case of the members of the Forty-second Congress of the United States, this credence and confidence are practically deserved. The evidence that many of them have permitted themselves to accept of private interests in various enterprises, and this, with the understanding that their legislative conduct was to be directed with a view to consume or to increase the value of such interests, is too direct and circumstantial to permit a doubt of its substantial correctness. The position of members of Congress, therefore, is not as strong practically as it is theoretically, and this is so far understood that it is questioned whether, under any circumstances, the utterances of the suspected will be accepted as such settlements as preclude doubt or further examination.

Moral disturbance unsettles the mental equilibrium and impels to injudicious acts. Under this impulsion men neglect to consider the indirect effects of their doings, and thereby lay themselves open to the very consequences which they are laboring to avert. The object of Mr. Brooks was utterly to demolish and extinguish the witness of the effect of whose testimony he was afraid; and, doubtless, for the moment, he imagined that, from his high place as a member of Congress, he had done the work of demolition and extinguishment most effectually. He was performing an essential service not only to himself but to several other honest gentlemen whose names had become associated with suspicious circumstances, and doubtless greatly to their satisfaction and his own. It is probable that by the time any direct inroads upon the reputation of the suspected were made, he discovered that he had made a mistake; that the work was all to do over again, with no assurance of any good from the repetition."

We publish the above by request, and may add that while we take Mr. Brooks' solemn affirmation that he was not the recipient of any of the Credit Mobilier stock, we would also say that he does violence to the truth when he asserts that Col. McComb is a man "without character." He has lived in Wilmington all his life, and although he may have certain peculiarities as to business, which energetic and successful business men are almost sure to acquire, he has always borne the character of an upright member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is regarded as an esteemed pillar, while his liberality has been extended in various directions. Without his aid some of our public enterprises could not have been completed. We have yet to hear him charged with anything derogatory to a citizen of high character. It is little more than a year since he was chosen President of DELAWARE COLLEGE—the only State Institution of learning we can boast of. His election was participated in by the ex-Governor and Governor of the State and our Senators, Representative in Congress, and other Delawareans, whose high character the voice of our people has also vindicated at the polls. Mr. Brooks need not tell the world that Delawareans of such standing would elevate Col. McComb to such a distinguished position if he were a man of "no character." It is also true that Col. McComb has since endowed the College with a Professorship, which only goes to prove that he appreciates the honor, as every man who has been the architect of his own fortune and labored to establish a good name should do.—ED. GAZETTE.

SLEIGHING AND SKATING IN NEW YORK.—Central Park, in New York, presented a lively scene on Sunday. It is estimated that fifty thousand persons visited the Park. Ten thousand skaters were on the lakes, and five thousand sleighs dashed around the snow-covered roads, and a large number of spectators were there, enjoying the sport comfortably muffled for the occasion. The New York papers describe the scene not only in the Park but in Harlem lane, on the Fifth Avenue and other portions of the city, as enlivening and brilliant as the city ever were, notwithstanding the solemn character of the day. The price of steam ran up as high as \$40, and many were disappointed offering that sum.

Elizabeth Mink, of Baltimore, aged 64, fell from a window to the pavement, thirty feet below, yesterday morning, and was instantly killed.

It is rumored that a large Russian loan will soon be put on the London market.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

VERY BRIEF LETTERS GRADY RECEIVED. LONG COMMUNICATIONS WILL NOT BE PRINTED. WE ARE IN NOWISE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIEWS OF CORRESPONDENTS.]

For the Gazette.

Mr. EDITOR.—While they are building railroads to bring coal from the hills of Pennsylvania, it would be well to consider if the same results cannot be arrived at much nearer and cheaper. What we want is cheap fuel. In some parts of the country they are boring wells for gas, and obtain vast quantities of it. Why cannot we find gas by boring also?

For fuel use, the gas is more valuable than oil, and the gas wells appear never to give out. I am one of those that do not believe that the crust of the earth was formed by cooling from a molten state. All rocks melted by fire, on cooling have what is called a vitreous or glassy fracture. The so-called igneous rocks do not possess this quality, but have more the appearance of having crystallized from a watery solution. This view of the case admits of there being an ocean of petroleum inside of the rocky crust, as old as the earth itself. We will have to take new views of the structure of the earth for the old ones are not tenable. If ever the earth was, in a liquid state, whether melted by fire, or dissolved in water, with the present forcing action, it must be a hollow globe. A rocky crust then with water on the outside, and oil on the inside will represent the apparent condition of the earth. The oil and the gas formed from it, are constantly trying to force their way through cracks and crevices to the surface. How thick the crust may be, or what evites it may contain, we do not know. Now in this place the crust ought to be thinner than either up in Pennsylvania, or down the Peninsula, but is composed of solid rock. Here we are situated on the primary, or foundation rock, on a level with the tide water. In Pennsylvania there is a heavy secondary deposited on top of the primary rock. And south of the Christiana, there is a deep alluvial formation covering this rock. Here then would seem to be the very place to bore successfully for gas. If the boring was through solid rock, the well would need but little tubing.

During the earthquake which occurred here more than a year ago, all those persons who went out in the country, and were in a position to notice, say, that the sound appeared to come from a distance, pass under their feet, and go on. Now there is nothing that we know of in nature, capable of producing such results, but gas moving in a rocky cavern, under heavy pressure, and this could produce it.

Several years ago they had an earthquake at Lancaster, and at the same hour, the rolling, jarring noise, like that experienced here last year, was distinctly heard in the neighborhood of that city. This fact shows that the cavity under us is continuous with those of the oil regions of Pennsylvania. Judging from the results in other places, this might be reached within five hundred feet.

From the magnificent results that would flow from striking gas in this place, the City Council might well afford to make an appropriation for that purpose. A ten inch well would not only light the city, but turn out the best required in the houses, and run all the engines, and be a source of perpetual income to the city.

We should then be independent of the coal region. By all means then let have a gas well.

W. F. QUINBY, M. D.

MARRIED.

BATES-REED.—In Philadelphia, December 24th, by Rev. Alexander Reed, Mr. James T. Bates to Miss Ratie A. Reed, all of Wilmington, Del.

OGLE & MILLER, Auctioneers,
NO. 603 MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Special and peremptory sale of a large and elegant stock of
SILVER PLATED WARE
And Fine Table Cutlery.

Will be sold without reserve, on SATURDAY, January 4th, 1873, at our Store, 603 Market Street, the largest and most complete stock of elegant silver ware and Table Cutlery ever offered at public sale in this city, consisting of the following: Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Butter Coolers, Tea and Coffee Urns, Fruit and Berry Dishes, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Vases, Bouquet Holders, Bonnets, Cups and Mugs, Ice and Cake Knives, Silver Rings, Ladles, Spoons, Forks, &c.

Also, a full line of Silver Plated and Ivory Handled Table Cutlery, and everything that is useful and ornamental to the table. These goods are all warranted, and from well known manufacturers. We go and see the display of fine goods on exhibition Friday morning. Sale commences on Saturday at 10 o'clock, and continues until the goods are sold for India to attend the sale day and evening. Don't fail to see the goods. OGLE & MILLER, Jan-2-3t Auctioneers, 603 Market Street.

For Rent.

FOR RENT.—The Store and Cellar, No. 218 Market Street, now in the occupancy of George D. Drake, dry goods store.

FOR RENT.—Possession given immediately. The spacious Hall on a late structure, in the Building of the Workingmen's Institute, the premises are admirably adapted to Societies, Musical or Literary Associations. CURRY'S, French Street, at the corner of DR. CAMERON, 210 Market Street. de 10-tf

FOR RENT.—The south side room, near of the house, 218 E. King Street. The room is about 60 feet by 30 feet.

FOR RENT.—Rooms in the second story of the Gazette, building, 416 Market Street, suitable for offices.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON.
E. BRINGHURST & CO.

Have a fine assortment of useful and fancy articles suitable for Holiday Presents, comprising will be Elegant Cologne Sets, Fancy Thermometers, Toilet Sets, Fine Hair Brushes, Dressing Cases, Smelling Bottles, Vases, Puff Boxes and Puffs, Toilet Mirrors, Sachets, Dressing Combs, Scotch Plain Goods, Fine Perfumery, of French, English and American manufacture, with many other desirable novelties, at moderate and popular prices.

NOTICE.—The Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company have completed arrangements to carry Money Packages and Express Matter to and from all points on the line of their road and West Chester. Express matter sent to the Wilmington Telegraph Office, No. 2 West Third Street, or to their Depot, Front and Madison, or orders left with McMillen & Seal, delivering agents, will receive prompt attention.

DELAWARE AVENUE LOT FOR SALE.
41 feet front.

Notices.

DIVIDEND.
New Castle County National Bank of Odessa, January 1, 1873.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five per cent. for the last six months, clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 8th inst.

DIVIDEND.
First National Bank, Wilmington, Del., January 24, 1873.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE per cent., clear of tax, payable to stockholders on demand.

DIVIDEND.
Union National Bank of Wilmington, January 1, 1873.
The Directors have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, clear of State tax, payable on and after the 10th inst.

DIVIDEND.
National Bank of Wilmington & Brandywine, Wilmington, Del., January 24, 1873.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of 7 per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 10th instant, clear of tax.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Odd Fellows' Hall Company of Wilmington, will be held in the hall, Third and King streets, on Wednesday evening, January 23rd, 1873, at three o'clock, for the purpose of electing a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and nine Curators to serve for the ensuing year.

NOTICE.—The Committee to settle the affairs of the Agricultural Society of New Castle County have declared a Dividend of Fourteen Dollars per share, payable at the office of the Treasurer.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders in the Wilmington and Great Valley Turnpike Company are hereby notified that an election for Managers will be held at their office, Institute Building, on 24 day, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Wm. F. Gillespie and E. W. Jackson, trading under the firm-name of Gillespie & Jackson, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. January 2nd, 1873, at three o'clock, as settled by Wm. F. Gillespie alone. All persons having claims against the firm will present them at once for settlement, and prompt payments are requested from those indebted to us.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having purchased of E. W. Jackson his interest in the Plumbing and Gas-fitting business, will continue said business at the old stand, 25 West Fourth Street.

NOTICE.—The members of American Star Lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. F., and the members of the Order of the Eastern Star, are requested to meet at their hall, corner Third and Market streets, on Friday, January 31, at 10 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of brother P. G. Samuel J. West.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the members of the Wilmington Institute to consider a proposed change in the organization of the Institution, will be held in the Library Room, Institute Building, on Thursday evening, January 3rd, at 7 o'clock. By order of the President.

NOTICE.—The new Public School in School House No. 14, south of Third street bridge, will be opened on January 6, 1873.

27 TONS OF CLOVER HAY, with several tons of bright oat straw, 2,000 bushels long CORN, &c. The hay is a prime article, saved without rain, and not soiled. Would like to sell the hay in two or two parcels.

WILMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Company of the Wilmington and Western Railroad Company, due January 1st, 1873, will be paid on after that date by the First National Bank of Wilmington. The Registered Interest will be paid at the Treasurer's office.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Delaware Legislature at its next session for a divorce, a vinculo matrimonii, from my wife Anna A. Marshall.

THE PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held at the Philadelphia, December 27, 1872.

THE PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 5th of January, 1873.

AUDITOR, ACCOUNTANT AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
HYLAND B. PENNINGTON,
No. 2 Brinkley Building, 6th and Market Streets
WILMINGTON, DEL.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER.
WILMINGTON, DEL., Nov. 30, 1872.

Sixty Thousand Dollars
(60,000) WILMINGTON CITY LOAN,
(NEW ISSUE)

Is now offered for Sale.
In accordance with an ordinance passed November 21, 1872. The Bonds will be sold at par and accrued interest. Interest payable January and July of each year.

WATER RENTERS TAKE NOTICE.
The bills for the year 1872 are now ready and payable at the Registrar's Office, 109 Market Street.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Delaware Legislature at its next session for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, from my husband, John Fulmer.

ROAD COMMISSIONERS OF APPROPRIATION.
MINK HUNDRED in account with William W. Adams, Collector.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
DISTRICT OF DELAWARE.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I will apply to the Delaware Legislature at its next session for a divorce a vinculo matrimonii, from my husband, John Fulmer.

ROAD COMMISSIONERS OF APPROPRIATION.
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ROAD COMMISSIONERS OF APPROPRIATION.
ROAD COMMISSIONERS OF APPROPRIATION.

Amusements.

INSTITUTE HALL.
THREE NIGHTS ONLY
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
JANUARY 2, 3 and 4.

HEALY & COHAN'S HIBERNIANA,
BENEFIT OF CATHOLIC LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

A New and Beautiful Work of Art, illustrating Ireland as She Was and is!

Nearly all of her Splendid Cities, Magnificent Ruins, &c. &c.

Mr. JERRY COHAN, the celebrated Irish Comedian, as TERRY MAGUIRE;
Mr. WALLY PRICE, the celebrated Character Artist;

Miss Marie Poirier, Erin's favorite Vocalist;
Miss Nellie Vincent, the celebrated Comedienne and Songstress, as SHELBY;

Mr. Thos. Boles, Pianist and Musical Director;
Dr. J. E. Healy, Lecturer and Tourist, will appear at each entertainment.

Grand Matinee on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.
Children admission, 10 cents.
Evening admission, 25 cents.
Reserved seats, 50 cents.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 8. dec31-5

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Positively two nights only.
Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 6th & 7th.

First appearance in this city of the POPULAR FAVORITE,
The Queen of Protean Stars,
LITTLE NELL,

The California Diamond,
Whose recent great success at the Chestnut Street Theatre is beyond parallel will appear in her great sensational play of
FIDELIA.

THE FIRE WAIF,
Introducing SONGS, DANCES, BANJO & BELL SOLOS, and her great CHAMPION CLOG.

The FARM HOUSE COMPANY of this city with their beautiful Horse Carriage have kindly volunteered for the occasion.

The sale of Reserved Seats, without extra charge, will begin on Friday morning, Jan. 3, 1873, at Houghman, Thomas & Co.'s
GALLERY, 53 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS, PARQUETTE, 50 CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In order to avoid the trouble at the box office in the evening those who desire seats in advance.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT, BY REQUEST,
MR. DOMINICK MURRAY,

Will appear in his great Character of
BOB BRIERLY,

IN THE
Ticket of Leave Man,

Supported by the full Company from Ford's Grand Opera House, Baltimore.

I INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, through its Financial Agents, is now selling, at par and accrued interest, its First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds, for the purpose of completing the construction and equipping of its line of Road. After thorough investigation, we recommend these securities as a profitable and safe investment. The Bonds have the following

LEADING FEATURES:

1. The issue is limited to \$50,000,000 miles of road.
2. The Principal and Interest are payable in Gold—the principal in thirty years, and the interest at the Banking House of Jay Cooke & Co. (New York), semi-annually, first of January and July.

3. The rate of Interest is 7-3/4 per cent. per annum—equal, at the present gold premium, to about 8 1/2 per cent. in legal tender currency.

4. The Bonds are issued of the following denominations: Coupon, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000; Registered, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000.

5. The semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds is paid by gold checks, sent regularly by mail to the post-office address of the holder. Permanent investors are advised to purchase the Registered Bonds, both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for the greater convenience in collecting the interest. The Registered Bonds can be at any time exchanged for Coupon, and the Coupon for Registered, without expense to the owner.

JNO. McLEAR & SON BANKERS,
603 MARKET STREET.

BUSHE'S STEAM-FREIGHT LINE
Leaves 3d wharf above Chestnut street, Philadelphia, daily at 5 p. m., and French street wharf, Wilmington, at 6 p. m. Freight handled and forwarded with dispatch.

F. C. LEHMAN, FRESCO PAINTER.
Residence, 431 Taylor Street.
Post Office Box 497.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

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