

press, show him to be a man of intelligence and common sense. The opinions of such a man must command respectful attention, and are valuable indices to the possible future of political events. In common with Seniors Soler and Zulnetta, who represent the extreme parties in this controversy, the Captain General pronounces the doom of slavery. Even the men most nearly interested see that the infamous system of forced labor must come to an end. But though the immorality of slavery and the necessity which exists for its extinction are readily admitted, we look in vain for a single practical suggestion which would secure real freedom for the slave. We are perfectly willing to admit with any of these gentlemen that the abolition of the present labor system in Cuba is a very serious question, and that the results of an ill-considered measure might gravely compromise the prosperity of the island. But we submit that all this has been said for twenty years, and will continue true to the moment when the question is finally grappled with, as grappled with it must be, and set at rest for ever. It is little more than a mockery to tell the slaves that in ten or twenty years they will be allowed to go free. Such of them as have not been worked to death under the overseer's whip before that time will be only fit to stagger forward to the grave. To give worn out and helpless men liberty, just at the period when they need a shelter and a refuge, is a heartless mockery and an insult to humanity. If the republican government of Spain really desires to win the support and the sympathy of the American people they must pass beyond the mere utterance of common place and enter boldly into practical legislation on this most important question of slavery. Neither hollow promises of future freedom nor fraudulent substitution of a system of contract slavery will satisfy American public opinion. If the good relations between the two countries are to be renewed it must be as the result of the satisfactory settlement of the slavery question. The moment is a propitious one; the arrogant slave power has been taught its absolute dependence for existence on the government of Madrid, and should an attempt be made to resist the promulgation of laws abolishing slavery, the United States government, with the full sanction of the people, would give its moral and material aid to the Republic of Castelar.

THE ALLEGED REVENUE FRAUDS IN BOSTON, we are told, in some quarters, should not be charged upon the merchants accused of cheating the Treasury, but to our present abominable tariff laws, in the construction of which no two men agree. Our tariff laws sadly need reconstruction and simplification; but still it is somewhat remarkable that in every case of the discovery of these frauds upon the public revenues the defects of the laws are the excuses put in by the guilty parties. The honest merchant, ignorant of the law, or in a case where there is any doubt of the law, can easily obtain an interpretation that will pass his goods from the Secretary of the Treasury.

ONE SHALL BE TAKEN AND SOME SAVED.—Commander Braine returns home after his noble and successful efforts in rescuing scores of his fellow men from a horrid and sanguinary fate barely in time to participate in the least sad funeral rites over the remains of a beloved child. Every true Christian will sympathize with him in his arduous and melancholy bereavement.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Senator Lot M. Morrill, of Maine, has arrived at the Windsor Hotel. Congressman Isaac R. Sherwood, of Ohio, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator A. H. Cragin, of New Hampshire, is again at the Westmoreland Hotel. Congressman W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, is staying at the Windsor Hotel. Captain H. W. Howgate, United States Army, is quartered at the Astor House. Mayor Elias N. Martin, of Wilmington, N. C., is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel. General John Gibbon, of the United States Army, has quarters at the Glenham Hotel. Captain Albert G. Clark, United States Navy, is quartered at the Metropolitan Hotel. Congressman Joseph H. Stone, of Alabama, is registered at the Metropolitan Hotel. George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, has apartments at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. General Ambrose E. Burnside has returned to his old quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Congressman W. S. Herndon and D. C. Giddings, of Texas, have apartments at the Windsor Hotel. Colonel Sam Tate, President of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Professor James Orton arrived in the Colon yesterday from his second scientific expedition to South America. He made a special study of the Valley of the Amazon, and, crossing the Andes, travelled as far down as Lake Titicaca. He brings a large collection of specimens for Yassar College. Premier Gladstone has, it is said, cautioned Mr. Arch to beware of using again such threatening language as he uttered lately at Bradford, England, where he said that if Parliament were not careful of the cause of the farm laborers he would send 500,000 of them even to the gates of St. Stephen.

GERMANY.

The Plan of a Regency Abandoned.—The Emperor's Health Still Improving. A special despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Berlin says the project to make the Crown Prince Frederick William Regent has been abandoned, in consequence of the improvement in the health of the Emperor William.

APPAIRS AT THE GOSPORT NAVY YARD.

Arrival of the Powhatan.—Present and Future Activity in Building and Repairing Vessels. The United States steamer Powhatan, Captain J. C. Beaumont commanding, arrived at the Navy Yard yesterday morning direct from Key West, having reached Hampton Roads on Sunday night, making the trip in six days. She had a rough voyage all the way up, and during the trip had about 15 feet of her head rail stove in and her cargo and third cutter so badly jammed and injured that both were hauled in the boat house at the yard yesterday for repairs. The Powhatan is now taking on a supply of 100 tons of coal, and when her repairs are finished she will proceed to Philadelphia to tow the iron-clad Ajax to Key West, stopping here en route. Work on the two new vessels has begun actively, and to-day a force of several hundred men was engaged on them. Large quantities of white oak were shipped to Washington to-day to repair the Nipsic. Operations in all the departments of the yard continue to be active, and advices from Washington today indicate an increase of the working forces through the winter.

THE HERALD AND JAY COOKE'S CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.

[From the Potsville (Pa.) Standard, Dec. 27.] Yesterday's New York Herald contains, in advance of all its Philadelphia contemporaries, a list of the debtors of Jay Cooke & Co. It is of vastly more interest than the list of that firm's creditors. It was of little import to know the names of the individuals who suffered directly by the failure of the great banker; more or less, we were all victims of his grand but overreaching enterprise. But from the names and stations of those persons whose "L. O. U."—that fatal rock of so many fair hopes—held, we get a glimpse of the motives of many of our public men in trying to avert the ruin of Mr. Cooke, even while compromising his creditors. Several of these gentlemen have manifested an extreme solicitude in saving Mr. Cooke from bankruptcy that savors more of a pecuniary interest in his fate than of the unfortunate fellow-being. Through their influence a large portion of the press of the country a few weeks ago teemed with arguments and appeals for the repeal of the Bankruptcy law. Through the votes of several of them a bill, which ought to have been, but was not, entitled, "An act for the relief of Jay Cooke & Co.," was the other day passed by the House of Representatives, which accomplishes the desired object. That bill is now lying on the table of the Senate, and a sentiment in favor of its passage by that body is now being manifested as rapidly as the subsidized organs can print editorially.

SPAIN.

Herald Special Report from Madrid.

Preparation for Parliamentary Assemblage and the Proclamation of Serrano as President.

Great Powers' Coalition for Recognition of a Conservative Democracy.

MacMahon's Government a Constitutional Model.

"Reds" and Royalist Extremists Likely To Be Stamped Out.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The following special despatch to the Herald has been received from our correspondent in the Spanish capital:—

MADRID, Dec. 29, 1873. The Spanish Cortes will meet in session on the 2d of January, when Marshal Serrano will be placed at the head of affairs.

GREAT POWERS' COALITION FOR THE RECOGNITION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY.

England, France, Prussia and Italy are pledged to recognize Serrano as President on the basis of the French Republic. Minister Layard, Ambassador of Great Britain, has the papers all ready, and will seize an opportune moment for recognition.

THE "REDS" AND ROYALISTS LIKELY TO BE STAMPED OUT.

This news was kept secret, but is positive. If the Reds rise to oppose the recognition, the Powers just named are expected to intervene against them as well as in the Carlist war.

Progress of the Civil War—At Cartagena and in Biscay.

MADRID, Dec. 29, 1873. The Imperial says the insurgents of Cartagena are preparing to fly from the city, and are getting a fleet of vessels ready for that purpose. Reports have been telegraphed from Bayonne that the troops in Biscay, under the command of General Loma, had pronounced in favor of Alfonso. They are officially declared to be without foundation.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER SHENANDOAH.

HERALD SPECIAL REPORT FROM LONDON. The following special despatch to the Herald has been received from our correspondent in the British metropolis:—

LONDON, Dec. 29, 1873. The United States steamer Shenandoah, Captain Clark H. Wells, commanding, from the United States, has passed off the coast of Gibraltar.

ENGLAND.

Discount on 'Change and at the Bank.—The Supply of Bullion—Fire in London.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Dec. 29, 1873. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4 1/2 per cent, or 1/2 per cent below the Bank of England rate.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Wood's Museum—Mr. E. L. Davenport as Rover Last Evening.

Mr. E. L. Davenport will next Saturday evening conclude a magnificent engagement at Wood's Museum. That engagement will have secured one or two pleasant and one or two rather important results. Among the pleasant ones may be included the pecuniary advantage which star and manager alike have reaped; among the valuable is to be ranked the reawakening of an interest in certain time-honored rôles to which lately time alone seems to have paid that compliment. Last week Mr. Davenport appeared successfully in "Hamlet," "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," "St. Mark," "Black Eye Susan" and "Jack Cade." Last evening he enacted Rover in "Wild Oats." This evening he performs Shylock, in the "Merchant of Venice;" on Wednesday he delineates Damon, in "Damon and Pythias;" and the remaining evenings of the week he devotes to "Oliver Twist," portraying, we surmise, the character of Bill Sykes. These selections illustrate the versatility of the performer, but do not by any means show him constantly at his best. If the task of doing this devolved upon us we should feel the necessity of devising a very different budget. No repertoire would be complete, for instance, which omitted his Brutus in "Julius Cæsar," and his Jacques in "As You Like It." Still, we are quite satisfied to have Mr. Davenport as fairly representative of Mr. Davenport's talent as he is shown in his present rôles. It is not in the least surprising that he should be so successful in these rôles, for he is a man of a large proportion of those qualities which are necessary to the success of a dramatic performer. He is a man of a large proportion of those qualities which are necessary to the success of a dramatic performer. He is a man of a large proportion of those qualities which are necessary to the success of a dramatic performer.

ANOTHER RAID ON GAMBLERS.

An Ann Street Game Broken Up—Can't Getmen to Play Draw Poker in Quietude.

The clatter of ivory chips and the cheery voices of sports broke the air of Ann street and startled the policeman who happened to pass through that avenue at about ten o'clock last night. The officer thought him of Commissioner Charles' oath, and Superintendent Matse's General Order for the apprehension of all gamblers at play. He found the sounds to come from No. 24 of the street long sacred to newspapers, green baize knights and country veranda. He quickly carried intelligence to the Beekman street station house, and there a posse of police were roused from sleep to capture the daring gamblers. The party was under the command of Sergeant Blair and Roundsman Walsh. The officers, having arrived at the gambling house, found that almost every means had been taken by its inmates to prevent interruption. A ladder was raised to the window, and Roundsman Walsh ascended it. Meanwhile Sergeant Blair and other policemen stationed themselves at the door of the room to intercept the fugitives, should the gamblers take alarm at the trial of the windows. The Roundsman was unable to raise the sashes, but the players were so eager at their play that they did not hear his efforts. Filled at every attempt, the officers were compelled to test their strength in the doorway. It was about three-quarters of an hour, Sergeant Blair and Officer Hannegan waiting at the door, and the gamblers still sitting at the table. The roundsman made a rush for the door, but was caught on the landing by the reserve officers. The gamblers were quite indignant at the raid, and were desirous to know if gentlemen could not amuse themselves at draw-poker without being subject to interruption. The roundsman made a rush for the door, but was caught on the landing by the reserve officers. The gamblers were quite indignant at the raid, and were desirous to know if gentlemen could not amuse themselves at draw-poker without being subject to interruption. The roundsman made a rush for the door, but was caught on the landing by the reserve officers. The gamblers were quite indignant at the raid, and were desirous to know if gentlemen could not amuse themselves at draw-poker without being subject to interruption.

REPORT OF AN ABANDONED VESSEL IN EIGHT FATHOMS OF WATER OFF BALD HEAD, NORTH CAROLINA.

Supposed To Be the Cuban Filibuster.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 29, 1873. Captain Whitbanks, of the steamship Tonawanda, which arrived here on Sunday from Philadelphia, reports a sunken vessel nine miles south of Main Bar, with only her topmasts and topgallant masts out of water. The steam tug Grandt subsequently visited the spot, her officers concurring in the opinion that the sunken vessel was undoubtedly a square rigged steamship. A pork barrel was floating above the wreck, attached to it by a 12-inch hawser, the hawser having been evidently used as a tow rope.

THE WRECK A TOTAL LOSS.

The pilots at Bald Head, at the month of the river, state that on Friday last they observed near the spot where the vessel lies a large steamship in tow of a full rigged ship, but could not tell whether the latter was a steamer or not. The above facts, taken in connection with the telegram announcing that the steamship Georgia, from Charleston, at New York, had spoken the Virginia in tow of Cape Roman on the 24th inst., at two o'clock P. M., renders it tolerably certain that the sunken ship is the world-renowned Cuban filibuster vessel. It is probable that the Virginia, being already leaky, was so much damaged by the gales about Christmas time that an attempt was made to bring her near enough to this bar to obtain a towboat, and finding it impossible to get her in before the sunken crew were taken off by the man-of-war having her in charge, which then proceeded on its voyage. The sunken ship lies in about eight fathoms of water, with Bald Head light bearing north half east, nine or ten miles distant. A pilot boat from Smithville visited the spot on Sunday evening, and the men who were on her fully agree in the opinion that she is a steamship. Only a few feet of the mainmast is visible above water, and there are numerous spars floating around her which are probably still attached to the vessel by means of the rigging. It is thought that when she was abandoned the pork barrel was placed as a buoy to mark the spot where she went down. The ship is, of course, a total loss, as it will be next to impossible to raise her. In a few weeks her hull probably will be entirely sunk in the sand.

ARRIVAL OF THE OSISPEE WITHOUT THE VIRGINIA.

QUARANTINE LANDING, Dec. 30—1:45 A. M. The United States steamer Osispee passed Quarantine about eleven o'clock P. M., followed by the revenue cutter Grant. She did not stop in Quarantine, and could not be boarded.

THE GENET CASE.

Sheriff Brennan's office was yesterday the scene of considerable excitement, the occasion being, of course, the Genet case. It was generally understood that the Sheriff's counsel was by no means frightened at the prospect of going into Court and saying his apologies to the Judge for the non-production of the escaped prisoner; and for this reason there were many who believed that the counsel had a sensation in store for the public; that, indeed, the Sheriff had Genet in his custody, and would bring him into Court every day. It had been believed to believe that he was not to be found. But there was no such sensation, for Genet is as yet at large, and the postponement of the Sheriff's case, which took place at the opening of the Court, was a result that the good sense of Judge Daniels decided the best to allow under all the circumstances. The case will therefore come up again on Monday next. Meanwhile it may be said that Genet is in Canada, and that just what part of it he is in is known to the authorities. In a week he may be ours, to use the language of one of the sanguine deputies.

A SPECIAL ELECTION ORDERED FOR ASSEMBLYMAN, VICE HENRY W. GENET.

Yesterday Sheriff Brennan received the official proclamation of the Governor, ordering a special election in the Twenty-first Assembly district, for member of Assembly in the place of Henry W. Genet, on Friday, January 20, on the ground that he (the Governor) has been notified that Henry W. Genet, who was elected to the office of member of Assembly in and for the Twenty-first Assembly district of the city and county of New York on the 4th day of November last, has been convicted of an infamous crime, whereby his right of office has ceased before the commencement of the term of service for which he was elected (pursuant to section 40, chapter 5, part 1, of the Revised Statutes). The Secretary of State has, consequently, addressed the following order to the Sheriff:—

DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE, ALBANY, Dec. 27, 1873.

To MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Esq., Sheriff of the City and County of New York:— Sir:—Pursuant to a proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, a special election will be held in and for the Twenty-first Assembly district of the city and county of New York, on Friday, the 20th day of January, 1874, for the election of a member of Assembly in the place of Henry W. Genet. Very respectfully, G. HILTON SCHREINER, Secretary of State.

A PRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 29, 1873. The Rev. Peter Keog, pastor of the Presbyterian church of St. Andrews, Bangor, Me., fell in front of a train on the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad, at McAdam Junction, this afternoon, and his head was completely severed from his body.

NEW HAMPSHIRE POLITICS.

LANCASTER, Dec. 29, 1873. It is understood that a majority of the delegates thus far elected from Coos county to the Republican State Convention are favorable to the nomination of Colonel William D. Weeks, of this town, for Governor.

CANADIAN POLITICS.

OTTAWA, Dec. 29, 1873. The following despatch has been received and published in the Gazette (official newspaper), addressed to the Governor General, the Right Honorable Earl of Dufferin:—

DOWNS STREET, Nov. 29, 1873. My Lord—I have received with great pleasure your Lordship's despatch No. 267, of the 7th of November, regarding the proposed amendment of the Constitution on the reassembling of Parliament, on the subject of the charges brought by Mr. Huntington against Ministers, containing the fact that, after a lengthy debate on and amendment moved by Mr. McKenzie to the address of the House of Commons, Mr. Macdonald has placed his resignation and that of his colleagues in your hands, and that you had thereupon called on Mr. McKenzie to resign the Ministry. I am glad to see that your Lordship is satisfied with the result arrived at, and that a strict application of constitutional principles and by the regular working of the machinery of a free Parliament, I have much pleasure in conveying to you Her Majesty's entire approval of the manner in which you have acted in circumstances of no ordinary difficulty. I have, &c. KIMBERLEY.

A BARROOM TRAGEDY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1873. To-night three roughs entered the restaurant of William Hile, a German, on Delaware avenue, between I and K streets, northeast, and asked for drinks. Being refused, they assaulted and beat the wife of Hile, who in response to her cries for help, entered the barroom with a double-barreled shot gun, one load of which he discharged. The contents struck his wife in the back of the head, instantly killing her. The roughs then fled, pursued by Hile, who fired the other load, wounding one of them in the shoulder. Hile went to the station house and gave Hile a. The three roughs were arrested.

TERRIBLE DEATH IN HOBOKEN.

Yesterday morning a young man, named Martin Malloway, while crossing the track of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at Grove street, was run over by a locomotive and his legs were severed from his body. He lived just long enough afterward to receive religious consolation from a Catholic priest. He had run across one track and escaped an express train sweeping by, but as he stood in fancied security on the other track he met his death. He had borne an irreparable character and helped to support an avaricious father and mother.

THE PASSAIC DISASTER.

The Paterson Grand Jury were yesterday engaged all day in the investigation of the disaster at Passaic on December 4, whereby two prominent citizens met their death through the fall of a building belonging to Alfred Speer, which is alleged to have been in a state of decay. It is thought not at all improbable that the Grand Jury will indict Mr. Speer for manslaughter.

BROOKLYN CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

The Chairman of the Committee of the Kings county Board of Supervisors, Mr. Fletcher, has prepared a report of the result of their investigation concerning the alleged fictitious bankruptcies in the Coroner's office. The committee will report that, though no frauds have been found, irregularities exist in that office, and that there is room for improvement.

Color Your Gray Hairs by the Use of PIAFFON'S VIGOR.

THE BEST PERFUMED KNOWN IS THE PIAFFON NIGHT-BLOOMING GERANIUM.

A. Resenscheid's Festival Hat, for the new year, is ready for inspection and sale at 118 Nassau street.

Ask for Goodall's—The Finest Imported and Cheapest Domestic PLAYING CARDS. Beautiful new patterns. Sold every where.

A. 10,000 Pairs Self-Acting Overhoes, put on and off without the hands, an indispensable article for New Year's gifts. At BROOKS', 112 Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth Street.

A. William Knabe & Co.'s Grand square and upright PIANOS.—These instruments have been before the public for 40 years, and upon their excellence and durability, the highest testimonials have been pronounced them by the world's best judges, workmanship and durability. New York office, No. 102 Fifth Avenue. WILKINSON, KIMBALL & CO., New York and Baltimore.

Auction Notice.—Silver Plated Goods and SHEPHELD TABLE CUTLERY, stock of Wm. J. Miller, will be sold at auction at the old stand, 14 Maiden Lane, on Tuesday and Wednesday next, commencing at 10 o'clock. JOSEPH HEGERMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. Welcome 1874, and buy your Furs for lady friends and HATS for the gentlemen at KNOX'S. The fur is appropriate for the holidays; both useful and ornamental. KNOX'S stores are at 212 Broadway, corner of Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

A Choice Selection of Ales, Wines and Liqueurs. At J. J. STAFF, 115 Chambers street.

A Thorough Scientific Care for Piles is ANAKESIS. Sold by Druggists. Depot, 63 Walker street.

A. HERNIM—Soon Covered by the Comfortable ELASTIC TRUSS, 633 Broadway; patronized by government, highest medals at American Institute, New York, also at the Philadelphia Exposition, 23 branch offices, Philadelphia, Washington, &c.

A. Choctaw Menier—Menier's Cocoa—Defies all honest competition. Awarded medal, Vienna Exhibition. Sold by all grocers, druggists, and confectioners. Menier & Co., 100 Broadway, N. Y.

A. Universal Remedy.—"Brown's Bronchial Trochies" for coughs, colds and bronchitis. Sold by all druggists. Menier's Cocoa for breakfast.

A. Baker's Chocolate.—If You Wish the best VANILLA CHOCOLATE get BAKER'S.

Baker's Chocolate.—A Good Cup of Cocoa is easily had if you will insist on your good quality. BAKER & CO.'S BREAKFAST COCOA.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is Splendid. Never fails. Established 37 years. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 15 Bond St., N. Y.

Bronzes and Fancy Furniture for Holiday presents, at a discount of 20 per cent. G. L. KELLY & CO., 74 Broadway.

Dr. Pierce's Pimples, Eruptions Cured by Pierce's GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

David's Holiday Hat for Gentlemen.—200's Broadway, near Duane street.

Dr. Newton's Medical and Surgical Institute, No. 34 Bond street.—Special attention given to chronic diseases. Consultation free.

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