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THE OTERO MURDER.

Consales and Pellicier to be Hanged on the 9th of March-Judge Gilbert's Address to the Prisoners.

Francisco Genez Saivador, known as "Pellicier," and Jose Gonzales y Fernandez, known by tne name of "Gonzales," who were convicted last week of the murder of Jose Garcia Otero, on the 22d of November last, in the City Park of Brooklyn, were brought up the morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to receive their sentence. As has been the case since the com-mencement of the trials, the court-house was crowded almost to suffocation, and the hallway and vestibule were also filled.

The priseners were brought in about a quarter past ten o'clock, and, after the usual questions, were brought before the bar of the Court, when Judge Gilbert addressed them as follows, his remarks being interpreted to the prisoners:—

"You, Gonzales and Salvador, have been convicted of the murder of Senor Otero. You are foreigners, having sought the hospitality of the country. You abused it, and by the commis-sion of this crime you shocked the sense of security of a large portion of its people. Your victim was one of your own countrymen, a companion and friend. You deliberately formed a conspiracy to assassinate him, and then lured him to a secluded part of the city and executed your wicked purpose in a manner showing the most atroclous crime. Notwithstanding ail this, each of you has had a separate trial, with the same forms and selemnities, and under all the safeguards adapted to insure fairness and impartiality which the State affords to any of its own citizens. You have had able counsel, and they have labored assiduously in your detense, but in vain. The proofs of your guilt were clear and overwhelming. The result in each case is a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. In this the Court fully concurs. While we deplore the rum you have thus brought upon your-selves, we can offer you no consolation. We have reflected upon the evidence, but are unable to find a single circumstance which can palliate the enormity of your guilt. We hope, however, that the lessons imparted by these trials may not be lost upon those who have crowded this hall during their progress, and who are now here in such large numbers to witness this closing scene. The example of swift detection and sure condemnation which your situation now affords, is a terrific warning of the extreme danger of violating the law. This country is free and open for people of all lands. Its institutions rest on the principle of universal liberty. Yet it is a Government of laws, which shield the innocent while ferreting out and punishing the guilty. It invites all of every name and tongue to partake of the privileges and blessings which Providence here bestows, and while it protects all alike in the enjoyment of them, it demands from all alike obedience to the laws, and honest aid in upholding the arms of lawful authority, and in preserving the public peace and security.

Prisone !! for you there is no hope this side of the gra e. The penalty prescribed by the law for the horrid crime of which you have been convicted is death. Such will be your doom. This is certain, for it would be a reproach to the social system under which we live, if the punish-ment affixed by law to guilt !!ke yours could be otherwise than certain. Be not deceived, then,

with any hope of escape.
"The sentence of the Court in each of your cases is that you be taken to the place whence you came, and be there confined until Friday, the 5th day of March next, and that on that day, between the hours of nine in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, you be hanged by the neck until you are dead."

The prisoners did not betray the least emotion during the delivery of the sentence, and were to all appearance the most unconcerned persons in the court,—New York Evening Post,

A Letter to Fenians on Fenianism.

To the Editor of the World:-It is a duty I owe to my fellow-Irishmen to state my views frankly and fearlessly regarding the Fennan organization and movement now existing in this country and Ireland. In connection with this portion of my letter, I propose to examine the strengt h and resources of the British Empire. Every Irishman can then judge for himself. Have the Fenian leaders impartially weighed over in their minds the tremendous power of Great Britain? It they have, have they placed the facts before the Irish people?
The subjects of England's Queen

about two hundred and twenty millions of souls. It is calculated that one in six is capable of bearing arms. If this calculation be correct, it gives her upwards or thirty-six millions of able-bodied men. She uses one portion of her subjects to keep another or other portions in subjection, and she uses one race to conquer another—none more so than the Irish. She holds all the keys that command the sea and ocean thoroughfares. In the Mediterranean she owns the strongly fortified Island of Maita, as well as the Rock of Gibraltar, that commands the entrance into the same sea. She possesses Aden, one hundred miles east of the Strait of Bab el Mandel, or Gate of Tears, and thus controls the Red Sea; and, per consequence, the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf. From Hindoo Cush to Cape Comorin, and from the mouths of the Indus to those of the Ganges, she holds upwards of one hundred mil-lions of the dark races in subjection, with about thirty thousand white Celts and Saxons. To the west of the Punjaub her sway is omnipotent in Afghanistan and Beloochistan, and she controls the destinies of Farther India; indeed, Burmah and Siam may be considered as outposts of her empire. Sailing from the Gulf of Manacar and Palks Channel, with the beautiful Island of Ceylon on the south, which is also hers, in a northeasterly direction, we arrive at the English province of Arracan. Shaping the ship's course southerly, we pass by the British territory, Ten-naserin, and arrive at Malacca Straits. On the west coast of the Malayan Peninsula she owns Malacca colony. Still farther on she owns the strongly fortified Isle of Singapore, which commands the straits of that name, and therefore the entrance into the Chinese Sea. She owns the Isle of Hong Kong, at the mouth of the Hong Kong river, and can at any moment blockade Canton city. She has her grasp upon China, and before she is done she will absorb it, as she has done India. It is with her a mere matter of time. She reasons hour, but for the future aggrandizement of her empire. The island-continent of Australia is hers, so are New Guinea and Van Dieman's Land; she has established her au-thority in the great isle of Borneo. She owns the Isle of Ascension, and waters her ships at St. Helena. The Mauritius, west of Madagascar, is hers. From the Cape of Good Hope sail along the western coasi almost to the river Senegal, and we find her colonies of Gambia, Sierra Leone, and Fernando Po; indeed, for a thousand miles, along this coast the natives dread her power. Along the eastern coast the English influence is paramount. She owns British Guiana, on the North Pacific—a country two-and-a half times as large as Ireland. She owns the Falkland Isles, about three hundred miles from Cape Horn. Honduras turnishes her her ornamental woods, Finally, she owns the Bahama Islands and Jamaica. Such is a brief sketch of the extent of the toreign dominions of Great Britain. Let us look at her strength from another s'and-point, She spends three hundred millions of dollars a year to pay her army, her navy, her civil ser-vice, and the interest of her national debt. Her navy consists of five hundred ships of war; her army is, at least, hatf-a-million of all arms. I desire of the Fenian leaders to inquire who are the men who thus govern so large a part of the globe. Are they Saxons? no; are they Ceits? no; are they of the Semetic race? no; or Hay-maritic? no. They are the descendants of those

terrible Vikings who led the people, or rather pirates of the north of Europe, and who have ravaged its fairest countries in the eighth, ninth,

tenth, and eleventh centuries of our era. In the early part of the tenth century, Rollo, one of

these fierce maranders, obtained a settlement upon the northwest coast of France, where he located his Norman freebooting followers. He

established his dukedom on a firm basts, and gave

to the ceded province the name of N rmandy. By intermarriage for half-a-dozen generations among their Celtic neighbors, they lost their northern language, and acquired that of the "Lingua França." Rollo's descendant, Duke William, latd claim to the throne of Eugland; he

collected an army of sixty thousand adventurers, from Normandy, Brittany, and the neighboring French provinces; with those he landed in England A. D. one thousand and sixty-six, and at the battle of Hastings utterly annihilated the Saxons at a single blow—a blow from which Saxons at a single blow—a blow from which they have never recovered, and probably never will. I smile when I hear people say that it was not conquest. It was the most crushing destruction of a people that ever occurred. The lands were parcelled out among William's followers, and three-fourths of the lands of the United Kingdom are to-day held by their descendants. In 1172, aided by Irish treachery, they conquered Ireland. I know that some enthusiastic Irishmen will deny this; but is it not a fact that ever since they have held this grasp on the Island? Strongbow, their leader, a Norman, with a handful of followers accomplished this. In the early part of the eleventh century Edward I conquered Wales; six centuries later Scotland became practically a part of ries later Scotland became practically a part of England under James I. There is in reality no English, Irish, Scotch, or Welsh people. I grant that there are artisans and peasants who are permitted by their Norman lords to work and to eke out a miserable existence. This Norman to eke out a miserable existence. This Norman race is brave, wise for its own interests, crafty, cruel, and avarictous. Look at the wars of the Roses and see this cruelty, bravery, and avarice. Poictiers, Cressy, and Agincourt lattest this bravery in former times, and Waterloo, which decided the modern Casar's fate, was won by Weilington, a lineal descendant of a Norman chief. They, as a race, have never shown the white feather upon any battlefield of the world. In the United Kingdom they have established "an imperium in imperio," and with established "an imperium in imperio," and with temarkable wisdom they have made the Saxon thralls of England believe that it is they who govern the world. I have so far exhibited, in a short space, the gradual increase and present power of this Norman aristocracy; but there is one point I have forzotten—it is this:—Under Henry VIII they assisted him to rob the Catholi Church of all its possessions. So much for their

What force have the Fenians to compete with this power? Any attempt made to invade Ireland is utterly hopeless. The coast is completely surrounded with armed ships, so that a fast-flying pigeon could not obtain ingress to the land without being discovered. The friends of the Government in Ireland are sufficiently able to put down any and every attempt at insurrection.

The population is about six millions of inhabitavis. It may be fairly assumed that one and a half millions are Protestants; not less than four-teen hundred thousand of these will be on the side of British rule; every squireen Catholic and Protestant, the bulk of the clergy of every denomination, every titled and untitled aristocrat, every policeman and armed soldier, will be on the side of the Government. Now mark, here are the educated, intelligent, and armed balf the Irish people arrayed upon the side of what they call law and order They will fight their own countrymen and put them down, because they have to fight the undisciplined, unarmed half. Moreover, the gold of the Government can, does, and will buy spies, informers, and traitors, and there is no difficulty to find udges, barristers, and mixed juries to convict he poor, deluded fellows who may be foolish and rash enough to come under the lash of the

I know it is hoped that Louis Napoleon may assist the Irish to obtain their independence. No man in his same mind can suppose such a thing probable. Louis N poleon is a mere satrap of England; he must do her behests. He carried her policeman's staff in London in 1848, to suppose the control of the suppose the carried her policeman's staff in London in 1848, to suppose the carried the policeman's staff in London in 1848, to suppose the carried the carrie prices an abortive Chartist outbreak. He is too anxious to establish his dynasty to aid revolution in any quarter. He has been a beggar, a wanderer, an outcast, too long to imperil his throne by coming to logger-heads with England. He knows that she would let loose the red republicans of Europe upon him and tombe his throne. him, and topple his throne over in less than a month, and send him forth again to beg his bread. Hope for the Irish from such a quarter is hopeless. I may be told that she could not do this. I state in reply that she hunted a far greater man than he, and left him to pine to death upon a small isle in the South Atlantic. Let my countrymen look into all these matters with care, and then draw their conclusions.

I am pained to advert to the brawls, denuncia ions, and counter-denunciations of the Fenian factions which have occurred in our midst during the last few months. Are these leaders Does it not appear as if it were a struggle for power, as the power brings grist to the mill? Why is it that the Messrs, Roberts and O'Mahony Congress and the Senate cannot If we are to believe each of the other faction, they must both be wrong. The myth, Stephens, is an enigmatical character. How was it that he was enabled to open nine locks, and thus escape from jail? Did gold do it? There are people who say that Stevens is in the employ of the British Government. I am not disposed to say so, and shall wait events to develop this transaction. Where are the appointed places of rendezvous for the Fenian army? Not surely in the United States, because our Government can-not, will not, and ought not to permit it. Indeed, this Fenianism promises to beget Nativism, waich

I now proceed to ascertain the numbers of men and amount of money requisite to make a probable invasion of Ireland. It will be readily admitted that no likely successful rising could take place without the assistance of at least a hundred thousand armed invaders; to convent hundred thousand armed invaders: to convey these across the ocean from some standpoint if will take one hundred transports, and at least there ought to be twenty armed steamers to pro-tect them in their transit, because if any leader rash enough were to arm a privateer, to prey upon British commerce, his vessel would be cap tured, and he and his crew would be strung up to the yard-arm as pirstes. I suppose the Fedian leaders have the men; but have they the money or credit to clothe, equip, and pay the hundred thousand men for one year? I prove below the cost of such an army. Patriotism is very fine, but it will not buy a gun, clothe a back, or fill a belly. It takes money, ready money, or sound credit, to do this. Probable cost is appended in

I need hardly state, Fenianism is composed of sincere enthusiasts, who are ready to peril life, sincere enthusiases, who are ready to pern life, limb, and property to emancipate Ireland; of knaves, who look solely to the amount of money that can be made of the last class, who are the dupes who give their means to aid this forlorn

I can point out a method by which the power of England can be humbled and Ireland sepa-iated from England, and her independence esta-blished at no distant day. Let those who are now making sacrifices for Fenianism save their money and send for their relatives to come here and settle; let them become good American citizens; let them teach their children and children's children to look upon England as the oppressor of their race; let them aid in a com-plete reunion upon equal rights for the South, and heal up its bleeding wounds. Do not permit (so far as you can prevent), that the South mit (so far as you can prevent), that the south is to be governed as England governs Ireland, as Russia governs Pola id, and as Austria governs Huneary. This appears to me to be the only feasible hope for Ireland. Whenever the time shall arrive, and arrive it will, that America shall arrive, and arrive it will, that America shall be again united, and that she and England will go to war, then, and then only, will there be hope for Irish independence.

I have now concluded the serious part of my letter. I have shown the folly, if not the criminality, of abstracting money from the poor Irish, and hope most fervently that it will be discon-The whole thing is a farce. We Irish have be-come a laughing stock to the American people. They know that the whole thing is a tempest in a teapot. It is buch time that this abornion should come to an end, and that the Irish in this country should abandon their wild-goose notions of immediate independence, and pay attention to their legitimate business.

I am, fellow-countrymen, yours truly, JOHN CAMPBELL. Philadelphia, January 29, 1866,

Nore.-One hundred thousand armed men at \$500 per year, to arm, notice, and equip, feed and pay each, including artitlery and cavalry, will cost at least \$50,000,000; transports and war vessels, \$20,000,000 more Baron Munchausen's schemes or the wildest dreams in the Arabian Nights fall iar short of such Uropan imaginings,

ENAMEL OF AMERICA.

THIS WILL INTEREST OUR

LADY READERS.

THERE HAS LONG BEEN FELT

LADY PATRONS

a desire to procure an article

OF TOILET in which they

COULD PLACE CONFIDENCE. and which would supersede the many injurious Tollet Powders and Pastes which, for want of better, they were forced to use, to

> THE INJURY OF

THEIR COMPLEXION AND HEALTH.

HOWEVER.

WE

HAVE

THE

PLEASURE

TO PLACE BEFORE THEM

article which we know from personal experience to be just what will satisfy them in every way.

It is Perfectly Harmless to the Skin. WARRANTED TO BE SO.

so well satisfied have we become from long and patient INVESTIGATION.

that it will not injure, but greatly improve the skin AND

REALLY

BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION,

THAT WE WILL REFUND TO ANY LADY. who, after giving our preparation, THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

ENAMEL OF AMERICA,

A FAIR TRIAL,

THE MONEY PAID FOR IT IF IT FAILS. IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE IN ALL ITS COM-PONENT PARTS, AND CONSEQUENTLY IS HARMLESS, ONLY YO IMPROVE THE APPEARANCE OF THE KKIN.

It will really remove FRECKLES.

MOLES,

BLACK WORM,

PIMPLES,

and by cleansing and softening the skin, give it a BEAUTIFUL VELVETY APPEARANCE. It will conceal the marks of

> SMALLPOX. AND IT WILL INSTANTANEOUSLY REMOVE

ALL ROUGHNESS FROM THE SKIN.

> FOR CHAPPED HANDS

AND

FACE IT IS WITHOUT A RIVAL, making the skin as white and smooth as

IVORY. LADIES WHO HAVE CHAPPED HANDS. or skin made rough by exposure to the cold winds, are

CALL AND TRY IT.

and satisfy yourself before you PURCHASE IT.

ALWAYS OPEN UPON THE COUNTER, FOR LADIES TO USE, WITHOUT CHARGE.

AT FRANCOIS GREGOIRE & CO'S BEAUTIFUL STORE,

S. W. COR. EIGHTH AND LOCUST STS.

PRICE. FOR SALE BY

DYOTT & CO., JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, R. & G. A. WRIGHT, GLENN & CO.,

HUNT & CO., HARRISON & ARMSTRONG. Druggists, Hair-Dressors, and Perfumers,

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S. W. CCR. EIGHTH AND LOCUST STS. I SAAC NATHANS, AUCTIONEER

MONEY BROKER, N. E. CORNER OF THIRD AND SPRUCE STREETS Only one Square below the Exchange.

NATHANS' Principal Office established for the last forty years. Money to lear in large of small amounts at the lowest rates, on Diamounds, Silver Plate Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, and goods of every description Office, hours from SA. M. till 7 P. M. 54 lyrp

THE STAMP AGENCY, NO. 304 CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE.
STAMPS OF EVE Y DESCRIPTION CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AN ANY AMOU. 11 13

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THOMAS SIMPSON'S SONS, NOS. 922 AND 924 PINE STREET.

Are now offering at reduced prices the rollowing:—

10-4 Blankers, ad-wool, \$5 56, worth \$8,

11-4 de. do. \$7, worth \$16,

13-4 do. do. \$10, worth \$14.

Asso, a full assortment of Crib and Cradle Blankets, at low prices. LINEN GOODS.

EINEN GOODS.

8-4 Barnsley Table Damask, all quenties.
White and Unb eached Table Linens, all widths and patterns at reduced prices.
Also a large assortment of Towels, both white and unb cached, from 18c. a piece up.
Napkins and D bylies in great variety, chesp.
We can offer a great bargain in Linen heetings and Shirings. The beat makes of Linen Shirings, 10 4 wide, for \$1.50 per yard; cheaper than musin Russia Diapera, all widths, from \$2.50 a piece up.
We have an excellent assortment of Linen Lawns, Cambrics, from the coarsest to the finest number, at a very small advance.
Shiri Bosoms, from 20c. up.
White Marselles, \$1%c. worth \$1.25.

very small advance.
Shir: Bosoms, from 26c. up.
White Marselles, 57%c. worth \$1.25.
White Marselles, 57%c. worth \$1.25.
We have just received a large assortment of White Goods, at a very great reduction.
Brillants all qualities and styles, from 40c. up.
t ambrics, dressed and undressed.
Bwiss and French Musins, Striped Musins, Nainsock's Field Musins 20 per sent less than formerly.

Just received, a full and well-selected assortment of Poplins, Merinoes, White Glace Mohair, for evening dresses.

Poplins, Merinoes, White Glace Mohair, for evening diesses.

Alpacas and Delaines, good quality and colors, cheap Black and white striped Mohair Skirting.

Ba moral : kirting, 75c. a yard up.

Also, a full arzoriment of Skirts.

Plain Black Alpaca, 31c up.

talcoes, 18c. up. Ginghams, chenp.

English and French Chinizes and Percals, beautiful patterns, at a very small advance,

HOSIERY AND MERINO GOODS.

We have a large stock of Hosiery and are anxious to sell it off. We therefore, have reduced the prices to a very low figure Ladies' white Hose, from 18c. a pair up. Gents' White and Unbleached Hose wood quality, all sizes. Chi dren's White and Unbleached irose, cheap.

A good assorth ent of Woellen hose.

Merino Shirts and Drawers, in great variety, at low prices.

We have all makes widths and qualities of Muslin. prices.
We have all makes, widths, and qualities of Musiin, both white and brown.
Sheetings and Pinow Musiins, at reasonable prices.
A reduction made for Dorcas or other Benevolent So-THOMAS SIMPSON'S SONS. Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street

AUCTION SALES.

CHARLES C. MACKEY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 526 MARKET Street, between Third and Fourth. THEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL, AND MISCELLA-NEOUS BOOKS, On Monday Evening, at sharp 7 o'clock. 'a stalogues are ready. Books may be examined on Monday from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

HARDWARE, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
at share 16 o'clock. Files, Augers, Bed Casters, Knives
and Forks, etc.
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
and a variety of White Granite and C. C. Ware, Glassware Lamp Burners, Druggists' Jars, Mustard Bottles, etc.

J. FITZPATRICK & CO. AUCTIONERS. New Auction House, No. 927 CHESNUT Street.

Under and by virtue of the power vested in me by an Indenture of Morrgage upon the property hereinafter described executed by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad Company to me as Trustee, dated the let day o November, A. D. 1850, and recorace in the other for Becording Deeds, etc., in and for the county of Blair on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1850, in Mortgage Book B. "pages 167 let, 169 lit and 111 to secure the payment of hends of said company to the amount of thirty-live housand dollars, and default having been made for more than linety days after the same has been demanded in the payment of the interest due on more than tifteen thousand dollars in amount of the Bonda secured by salo Mortgage and having been requested in writing by the holders of more than fifteen thousand dol ars in amount of the Bonda secured by salo Mortgage and having been requested in writing by the holders of more than fifteen thousand dol ars in amount of the interest on which has been so demanded from said company and been so requed by lim to sell at public auction upon the notice and terms in the said Mortgage mentioned he premises therein referred to and to utility such sale the duties imposed in accordance therewith and to discharge my duity as trustee in respect to the premises I, John EDOAR THOMSON, Trust se as a cressald, and Mr. gages in trus for the holders of the Bonds secured by said mortgage, DO HEREBY GIVE NO I.E. that in pursuance of the power aforesaid vested in me for that purpose by the said medicine of the said requisition of the holders of the Bonds secured by said mortgage, DO HEREBY GIVE NO I.E. that in pursuance of the power aforesaid melenture of mortgage, and to exercise of the discretion thereby contered and in obedience to the said requisition of the holders of the Bonds to the amount atoresaid, as in said Morte are provided, I will upon MONDAY, the Ith day of February, A. D. 1866 at 12 o'c ock M, at the Philadelphia Exchange, in the city of Phi ade phila, by the hands of M'homas and Sons, Auctioneers, and RAILROAD.

RAILROAD.

All that section of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad as now located and built, beginning at the point of the cased Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad with the Pennsylvania Railroad at or near Tyrone Station, Blair county, Pennsylvania, thence extending northwards to the point of connection with the grand line of the said Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad known and designated as 'The Intersection,' being about three and one quarter miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Tyrone Station and there terminating; said section of said rose beingen the points aforesaid being about three and one-quarter miles in length. Together with the right of way for the same with such additional widths as are required by the slopes of excavations and embankments.

SIDIAGS

Connected with said section of said road, and be onging to said Company between said points, and the right of way for the same of the number and length following viz.:—

At Tyrone, one siding, about 316 feet long.

At Tyrone engine House, one siding about 1284 feet long.

At Baid Fagle Valley Railroad intersection, two sidings

long.
At Baid Eagle Valley Railroad intersection, two sidings about 1071 test total length,
AND, ALSO.
At Tyrone, one 100-feet i rack Scales, with office 12 feet by 12 feet. AND GENERALLY,

AND GENERALLY,
All the lands ratiways, rails bridges, culverts, trestieworse, tool-houses, coal-houses wharves, tences, rightsol-way, workshops, machiners stations, depots, depotsrounds works, masonry and other superstructure,
real estate, buildings, and improvements of wha ever
nature or kind appertaining or belonging to the abovemen lones properly, and to the sald section of said
Tyrone and Clea field Bai road, and owned by said Com
pany in connection therewith. TERMS OF SALE.

Tyrone and Clea field Rai road, and owned by said company in connection therewith.

TERMS OF SALE.

The said Railroad Sidings, Real Estate, and Premises, mentioned in the said mortgage, and above described, will be exposed to saie entire and in one lot, and the following terms and conditions will be observed in the making of the said sale:—

The purchaser will be required ho pay \$5000 of the purchase money in cash at the time of the sale and in case any of the holders of any of the bonds or the coupons due and payable upon the said bonds or the difference of the not gave any of the holders of any of the bonds or the coupons due and payable upon the said bonds or the difference and Company, and secured by the not gage executed by the said Company to the said John indicate it house, that then the said shall become purchasers by themse wes or with others to the said purchase money make payment within twenty days after said as e either in whole or in part, by transferring and delivering to the said John or the gar Thousen. Trustee as a cresaid, the said bonds or coupons, orby receipting upon the same profits of the said purchase money to be estimated for the purpose of such payment at the rate of the said palance of the said purchase money to be estimated for the purpose of such payment at the rate of value of the dividend or shale of the said purchase money which the said holders of the said purchase money which the said holders of the said purchase money which the said holders of the said purchase money which the said holders of the said purchase money which the said purchase money which the said holders of the said purchase money which the said purchase money in the said purchase money which the said purchase money which the said purchase money in the said purchase money which the said purchase money which the said purchase money which the said purchase money is a said said to the said purchase money the manufaction to the said purchase money the manufaction to the said purchase money the manufaction to the said

DRY GOODS --- RETAIL.

113 PRICE & WOOD, 113 N. NINTH STREET, ABOVE ARCH. Have just openso, from New York, 300 dos. Linen Nap kins, from \$2.50 up to \$6 a dos. A cheap lot of Linen Doylles, \$1 20, \$1 50, \$1 75, and \$2 a dos. 290 doz. Linen Huckaback Towols, from 25 ets. up to \$1 8-4 double Damask Table Linens. Power-leon Table Linens. Linen Table Cloths. Scotch Disper, by the piece or yard. Bird-eye Linen. Linen Huckaback, by the gard. Best makes Shirting Linens Russia Crash, by the yard. Just opened, 1000 doz Limon Rdkis

Ladies' Linen Hdkm., 11, 12%, 15, 20, 25, 28, 31, 35, and 37% cts. Genta' Linen Bdkfs., 25 up to 75 cts. One lot of Ladies' Tucked Hdkfs., all linen, 50 cts. One lot of French worked Hdkfs., 28 cts. Ladies' Linen Hemstitch Hdkts , 25 ets up to 80 ets. Gents' Linen Hemstitch Hokes. Gents' Bemmed Hidkis. Gents' colored-border Hdkfs. Ladies' Linen Cuffs. One lot of Black Lace Vells, new style, \$2.25, very

cheap.
A very cheap lot of machine-worked Bands, nearly good as needle-worked.
White Goods.
A new lot of White Bril lants, very cheap, 28, 31, 37% 44, 50, and 61% cts a yard.
Jaconet and Cambric Muslims.
Soft finish Cambric and Jaconet Muslins.
Nainsook Muslins, very cheap.
Victoria i awns.
Nainsook Plaid and Striped Muslins.
Cambric Piaid and Swiss Muslins.
White Tarlatans and Swiss Muslins, Etc. Etc.
PRICE At WOOD.

PRICE & WOOD. No. 113 N. NINTH Street, above Arch. No. 113 N. NINTH Street, above Arch.
N. B.—Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslims
I anton Flannels 31 % 35, 40, 45, and 60.
All-wool and Domet Flannels.
Heavy Shaker Flannels.
Heavy Shaker Flannels.
Red and grey plain and twilled Flannels,
Best quality American Prints and Ginghams.
Black Alpacas, a very cheap 30, 37%, 5, 628, 75, 21
and \$1-25.

WINTER DRESS GOODS AT LESS THAN COST.

CLOSING OUT. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

NO REGARD PAID TO COST. As we are determined to close out the balance of our well-assorted Stock of Winter Dress Goods before the senson closes.

SILKS OF EVERY VARIETY At low prices; now is the time to buy Silks, as they will be very much higher.

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At Less than Wholesale Prices. LAD ES' CLOAKING CLOTHS, and CASSI-MERES for Men and Boys' wear, at reduced prices.

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COTTON GOODS. WIDE CHINIZES, 31 cents.

CALICOES, best makes, 25 cents. 10-4 UTICA SHEETINGS. 10-4 WALTHAM SHEETINGS. 9-4 PEPPERILL SHEETINGS.

NE W YORK MILLS. WAMSUTTA. WILLIAMSVILLE. 5-4 PILLOW MUSLINS. FIVE BALES of 44 UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,

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No. 49 N. EIGHTH STREET, EAST SIDE, Have just received a large lot of

HAND-MADE WOOLLEN GOODS, LADIES' FANCY GOODS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, VEIL HAIR NETS, And a full line of LADIES' AND CHILDREN S KID, SILE, AND FANCY GLOVES. Also, a large lot of

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BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK, \$1-12% and \$1-25. FINE WIDE TABLE DAMASK, \$1 50 and \$2 00. 100 dozen NAPKINS, at \$2.88. RED-EORDERED TOWELS AND NAPKINS. EHEETINGS AND PILLOW-CASE LINEN. BIRD'S EYE LINEN. in fine qualities.

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Our assortment embraces all the new and desirable styles and sizes of every length and size waist for Ladies, Misses, and bildron.

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HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

WILL CURE

DEBILITY! DEBILITY!

Resulting from any cause whatever.

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM INDUCED BY THE SEVERE HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, OF

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Will find in this Bl'ters a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their aimast miraculous effects.

DYSPEPSIA, and Diseases Resulting from Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

This Bitters has performed more cures, gives better satisfaction, has more testimony, has more respectable people to vouch for it, than any other article in the market.

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We defy any one to contradjet this assertion, and WILL PAY \$1000 To any one who will preduce a certificate published by us-

Hoofland's German Bitters WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

AND DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

Observe the following Symptoms, resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:—

Constipation, Inward Piles Fu ness of Blood to the Bead, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Dissust for Food, Fu regs or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Fructations. Sinking or Fiutterine at the Pit of the stomach swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing. Flut oring at the Heart Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a leing Sensation of Webs before the Sight, Fever and Duil Pain in the Head.

Deficiency of Perspiration, Ye lowness of the skin and Eyes Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs Etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Rurning in the Fresh Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER. That this Bitters is not Alcoholic contains no Rum or Whisky, and cannot make Drunkards, but is the Best Tonic in the world

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From Rev. W. D Seigiried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia. From Rev. W. D Seigried, Pastor of Twelith Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—I have recently been laboring under the dis ressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prositation of the nervous astem. Numerous remodles were recommended by friends, and some of them ties as but without relief. Your Hoofland's German-Bitters were recommended by persons who had fried them, and whose involable mention of these Bitters induced me to try them. I must confess that i had an aversion to Patent Medicines from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters," whose only alm seems to be to pain oil sweetened and drugged liquor upon the comman ty in a sly way, and the tendency of which I lear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I look it with happy effect. Its action not only upon the stomach, out upon the nervous system was prompt and cratifying. I lead that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles.

Very respectfully yours.

W. D. SEIGFRIED

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From the Rev E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia, I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofan. 's German Buters and teel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are
suffering from general debility or from diseases arising
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Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

From Rev. D. Merrige, Pastor of the Passyunk Baptist From the many respectable recommendations given to Dr. Hoofiand's German bitters I was induced to give them a trial. After using several bottles I cound them to be a good remedy our debility, and a most excellent tone for the stomach.

D. M. RRIGE.

Having used in my family a number of bottles of your Hoofiand's German Litters. I have o say that I regard them as an excellent medicine, specially anapted to remove the dicease they are recommended for They strengthen and invisorate the system when debi itated, and are used in disc ders of the iver loss of appetite, etc. I have also recommended them to saveral of my riends who have tried them and found them greatly beneficial in the restoration of health.

Yours truy. WILLI M SMITH.

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