THE DAILY EVENING THERESHELD PRECEDENCE FREEZE, FREEZE, JUNE 7, 1887.

CITY INTELLIGENCE POB ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES,]

THE FREEDMEN.

An Interesting Meeting Held in the Green Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in Aid of the Freedmen's Soclety-Addresses by Rev. Dr. Cook, Rev. George Hughes, Rev. R. Meredith, and Others. [SPECIAL PHONOGRAPHIC REPORT FOR EVENING

TRINGRAPH.

It is a well-known fact, which needs no elaboration, that wherever a missionary field has been developed, or wherever missionary work was to be done, the Methodist Episcopal Church has ever been one of the first to send out its ministers and Christian teachers for the en-lightenment of darkened minds and the evan-gelization of benighted hearts. Last evening a very interesting meeting was beld in the Green Street Methodist Episcopal Church (Rev. Dr. Jackson's), in furtherance of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Philadelphia Annual Con-There was a fair attendance, but evidently there was a slight misunderstanding as to the hour of commencement. At a quarterpast 8 o'clock the exercises of the evening were opened with the singing of "America" by the large choir. The pastor of the counch, Rev. Br. Jackson, then obsered prayer. The Rev. Dr. Cook, President of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Philadelphia Annual Conference for the M. E. Church, presided. Upon taking the chair, and while speaking of the prigin paths Errend.

and white speaking of the origin of the Freed-men's Aid Society, and of the interest now left for those who once were bondmen, he said: for those who once were bondmen, he said:

For many years a dark, portentous cloud hung over this usppy land. Many anxious inquiries were made with reference to the best possible means for dispersing it, or for preparing for the threshede storm. There were three classes in the community—the proslay-ry men, the irlends or humanity, who were regarded as "gradualists," and ther friends who were regarded as "immediasts." Thoughts were exchanged, plans were devised, societies were organized; yet there hung that prophetic cloud, until Providence Himself solved the difficulty, stepped forth, and in the midst of the discolvent and it was done! Four milhions of slaves were made freemen! He spoke through the agency of one we all delight to honer, and whose memory is dear to our country, and never can be erased from the hearts of our countrymen. It never can fail while that of Washington divided in the American bosom. But the work when he spoke was but half done; the remainder is yet to be accomplished. This meeting is called this evening for the pa pose of setting before the people what are the necessities of the case, what is proposed to be done to accomplish God's great work in making men of chartels, and to inspire the hearts of the people at large with a love for the work, that it may in due time obtain a victory far mere bloodless than that which broke the chains of that host of Southern slaves.

Concluding with an appeal entreating sym-

Concluding with an appeal entreating sympathy for the freedmen, and an earnest public interest in their welfare, the speaker in appropriate remarks introduced the Rev. George Hughes, the agent of the Freedmen's Aid So clety of the Methodist Episcopal Church:-

Mr. Hughes remarked that the audience had not assembled to hear discussed any political issue, or to advance the interest of any political issue, or to advance the interest of any political organization. They had assembled in a Caristian capacity, to consider the great moral and religious questions which affect the moral and religious interests of our country, and which have a bearing upon the extension of the freedmen's cause, and their individual elevation. The progress and termination of the great struggle in which the people have been engaged, as a nation, have developed these questions. At an early period, at the dawn of the freedman's freedom, the Methodist Church looked at the great fact that the close of the war had brought with it the liberation of 4,000,000 of human beings who had been held in the degradation of servitude for centuries; and desiring to enter every human beings who had been held in the degradation of servitude for centuries; and desiring to enter every door that had been providentially opened in any part of the universe, for the uplifting of its fellow-men, was disposed at once to command all her resources, and enter upon this new field or Christian activity and labor. And the prominent minds of the Church, looking abroad over the vast tract of country which had been the home of the slave, wi nessing this sudden liberation by the results of a prolonged and hardfought struggle, saw that it was an indispensable necessity, and of vast importance to the future standing of all political and religious interests of the nation, that they should be educated—elevated from their stations of degradation—and should be brought under the benign inneence of the power of carnest Christian cateche leal culture.

Until August of 1886 the Methodist Episcopal Church had acted in concert with other Christian denomina-

had acted in concert with other Christian denomina-tors. But they each in turn severing their connec-tion with this heterogeneous organization, and forming denominational societies, it was thought that the Me-thodist Church should descens him in the latter denominational societies, it was thought that the Methodist Church should do some bing in the same manner. It was seen that we could not prosecute our missionary work in the South without this for ther aid, nor could the Church Extension work be prosecuted without that other great auxiliary. Consequently a convention of proudinent ministers and laymen, meeting in the city of clocinnati in August last, resolved to organize this Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, arranging to have a representation in the Board of Managers from each of the Annual Conferences, Subsequently the bishops, in looking over the field of proposed labor, fully recognized the importance of the work, and issued an andress to the churches, in which they declared that the necessities of the work were such that the school must be planted alongside of the church in the South; that the Christian teacher must go forth in connection with the Christian missionary, to lay deep and bread the true foundations of the moral and religious superst ucture it was proposed to erect in the Southern country.

The society, which has been but a few months in one-

bread the true foundations of the moral and religious superst ucture it was proposed to erect in the Southern country.

The society, which has been but a few months in operation, has already established some forty or fifty schools at points where our missionary work is thought to be most important. Teachers have been put in the field; and just as far 2s the Church furnishes the means, there will be untid numbers of Christian men and women to exert their influence, in bringing their power of Soul and mind to bear upon this great labor at the South.

The great obj. ct of the intellectual and moral elevation of these freedmen, is one which appeals to every Christian heart, and especially to the mind and heart of every Methodist man and woman—for it has been emphatically said of Methodism, that "it is Christianity in earnest." Thus being caraest in any work with is put upon them, there is but one linquiry for their consideration, "Does God open a door in that direction?" If he does, this is our work! Immediately advance its forces—let us enter the door and take possession of the field. For Methodism is ever engaged in any labor, in foreign lands or upon the soil of our own country, that would tend to the entightenment of ignorant people. Wherever the work was found, their ready hands prompted by willing hearts, were ready for the work.

It is a question—this of the propers education of the freedmen—which must largely engage the attention of every Christian in the land, and of every intelligent patriot who looks for the progress of our own country in the evangelization, of these negro men who are coming into the dawn of true iberty from the darkness of degrading servitude. It should move the energies of every good man and weman; I should swake within them an interest in this great work that would soon give practical results; and every hand would perform its effice in the lifting of three millions of souls to God—what the heart found for it to do. And with such a grand influence as the coworking of hands and hearts w

Rev. Mr. Meredith, of Newark, New Jersey was then introduced. He said:

Rev. Mr. Meredith, of Newark, New Jersey, was then introduced. He said:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen;—It seems to me we all must hold the same oblinion upon the subject that is brought before us this evening. There cannot be, in such an sudience as this, gathered in a Mathedist Church in Philadelphie, any difference of opinion as to the necessity and obligation of educating the colored psopis of this country—the freedmen. And the question arises in my mind, since we all believe alike, what is the use of any further talk? It is necessary sometimes to do more than believe a thing, it is necessary to fee it. And we do not always get everything into our hearis that we get into our hearis that we get into our hearis, that would sair you to action, as well as believing it.

We are called together formight that we may be come interested to this matter to you in some light that would silr you to action, as well as believing it.

We are called together formight that we may be made to feel it; that we may take the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church to our hearis, and promise, God helping, so to labor for it as in usiles. It seems to me that there are good arguments to be found in support of this society, and its efforts and design, and as strong appeals to be made on this subject as on any other that can claim our attitution.

Let us look at this Freeemen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At first sight if wend seem as if the education of the colored people of this country was to be supported by the very same arguments that were addiced to support the claim of education for the masses of the poor; and it is true there is not an argument that can be used to sustain the claim for the education of the masses in this country was tobe supported by the very same arguments that were addiced to support the claim of education for the masses of the poor; and it is true there is not an argument that can be used to sustain the claim for the education of the masses in this country that doe

God ever shope upon,
We have been enharging four millions of people,
and we would never have set them free until the
judgmentery, only God came down and broke the

bonds Himself. All the friends of humanity in this country (and there were many) dared to ciaid was that slevery should be restricted within the limits it in a occupied. The great mass of the people never thought or caliming the abolition of slavery.

As Christians, it is binding upon every man of us to to do our part in securing these souls for Christ and shedding abroad among them the light of Divine fruits. Get it into their hearts, and then there will be no fear of the Poplah priests obtaining control over them.

These men claim our aid not only as Christians, but as patilots; and now I appeal to every man and woman here, that lives in this country, that has sacrificed anylising for the perpetuation of the glorious fovernment under which we are permitted to live—I appeal to you that these men in the South have a claim upon you for aid upon the score of gratitude. If you love your country you ought to love and sid them and because it is a glorious fact, it will be looked upon a century hence, as one of the grandest facts recorded upon the pages of history that these colored men in the South, found in slavery, and surrounded by the cruel power of their masters, were true to this Government, true to the old fag. There are men scattered all over the North to night who can bear testimony to the friendly offices of many a colored man as guide as they wandered through the grisss and brush to get away from Andersonville or feelle Island, or some other hell on earth, the creation of the "Southern Confederacy."

They desired for a long time to help us fight, but we would not consent until God struck us on the thigh, and gave us to understand that we would not prevail by ourselves. They turned mit 200,000 strong, and Fort Wagner, Port Hudson, and the battle-fields of Hichmond tell their glorious story. We owe them something. In the name of God, let us give it to them. God calls you to this work. Can there be any dobbt about it? Has He not come down Himself in the last six years? Haven't you seen Him in the earthquake that broke the chains of 400,000 of people?

The speaker continued in the same strain at considerable length and was listened to with deep attention. Addresses were made by other Trese men claim our aid not only as Christians, but

considerable length and was listened to with deep attention. Addresses were made by other

CITY COUNCILS -The regular meetings of Councils were held yesterday afternoon. The business Select Branch .- President Spering was in the

A large number of private communications were presented, asking for facilities for gas and water, paving, grading, &c.
One was received from residents of Swain and Fifteenth streets, complaining that those streets were in a condition so foul as to peril the health

of those residing upon them.

This was referred to the Committee on Health.

A note was received from ex-Councilman John Q. Ginnodo, offering to the city, for the purposes of a House of Correction, at a price of one thousand dollars per acre, a piece of ground, corner of Nicetown lane and Haverford road.

A remonstrance was received from citizens of the Seventh precinct of the Twelfth ward, against the characteristics.

the change proposed in the place of voting in that A note was received, numerously signed, asking for gas lamps in Norris, from Second to Fourth

A memorandum was received from the Mayor, s a ing that the Park Commissioners had organized thus:
Morton McMichael President; Vice President,
Major General Mende; Secretary, John F. Marcer,
President of Common Council; Treasurer, N. B.

The Mayor's note further sets forth that the Comnission is now ready to take charge and assume the care and direction of the improvements intend-

ed by the city.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. King instructing the Chief Commissioner of Highways to pave Julianna street. This was referred to the Committee on Highways.

A resolution fixing July 11 as the beginning of a vacation to last until September 11, for both branches of Councils, was passed by this body.

A resolution to law water pipe in Dickerson

A resolution to lay water pipe in Dickerson street was passed.
An ordinance to refund certain twice paid water rents was postponed until pext week.

A resolution requesting the Committee on Water to inform Councils whether the amount asked to

to inform Councils whether the amount asked to be refunded had ever really been paid into the city treasury was offered by Mr. Bumm and passed.

An ordinance was passed authorizing the laying of water pipe in Dickerson street, Columbia avenue, Thirty-fourth street, east Wainut lane, Wakefield, Jefferson and Somerset streets.

A resolution was offered changing the place

of voting in the First precinct, Twenty-second ward, to the Washington House. Referred to the ward, to the Washington House. Referred to the Committee on Police.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Smith that persons selling produce in the public stree's shall pay a license for the use of the high ways. Referred to

the Committee on Markets.

A resolution was offered extending the hospitalities of the city to the Mayor, Councils and School Board of Baltimore, who come here to visit our public institutions, and who will arrive on Sunday evening. Adopted.

Mr. Bumm offered a resolution that preceding Mr. Bumm offered a resolution that proceedings

be introduced against all alderman who have not made returns of lines to the city treasury as re-quired by law. Adopted. A resolution by Mr. Barlow, to lay water pipe in Tasker and other contiguous streets, was passed.
An ordinance compelling fire companies to attach spark arrestors to their steamers was referred. A resolution from Common Council to offer \$500 for the arrest of the murderer of Col. Riddle was

debated at length, and concurred in. A resolution was offered instructing the Chief Commissioner of Highways to pave certain foot-ways in Wallace and Mount Vernon streets, unless the owners do. Passed. The question of electing Trustees of Girard Col-

lege now came up.

A motion was made to postpone the election until next week by Col. Page, who hoped that the caucus would reconsider their nominations, and restore the name of Mr. Charles E. Lex, which they had tricken off. In pursuance of his duty Mr. Lex had prosecuted the late City Commissioners. Mr. Page produced the bill of indictment against them, with the names of the witnesses indorsed upon it. That case had never come to trial, and for the performance of his duty Mr. Lex was now persecuted by the politicians.

Some piquant debate followed, and the motion o postpone was agreed to.
Mr. Smith offered an ordinance to create fifteen sanitary inspectors, to serve for the three summer months, which was referred. Adjourned.

Common Branch .- The Chamber was called to order at a quarter past three o'clock, President Marcer in the chair.

The Mayor, by a communication, notified Councils of the organization of the Park Commission.

Mr. Littleton offered the following resolution,

which was passed:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to offer a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Col. Wm. Riddle, and of the accessories to his murder, and of the persons in any way engaged in the attack upon him which resulted in his death.

Mr. Smith submitted a resolution direction to which was passed:

Mr. Smith submitted a resolution directing the Chief Commissioner of Highways to notify the property owners on Green, Mount Version and Wallace streets, from Broad to Fifteenth streets, to

wallace streets, from Broad to Filteenth atreets, to pave the footways on said streets.

Mr. Wagner read in place an ordinance making an appropriation of \$25,000 to the Board of Health, in order to promote the greater personal and public cleaniness of the city.

Mr. Hancock offered the following substitute:

Whereas, The newspapers of the city, Board of Health and Judge of the Supreme Court have made sundry uncalled for and malicious attacks on the Councils of Philadelphia for not making an

on the Councils of Philadelphia for not making an on the Councils of Philadephia to the last appropriation to the Board of Health for sanitary purposes; and whereas, an appropriation of \$67,400 was made to said Board of Health for that purpose, to be used during this year; and whereas, these Councils are not censurable for not making said appropriation to said Board, as they believe they represent the wishes of their constituents, and are better able to understand the wants of the people, and have no faith in said Board to expend said money judiciously; and believing that the Judge of the Supreme Court referred to had belter attend to his duties as a Judge, instead of stooping to berate a body of men, and interfering with matters that he knows nothing of; therefore, Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Phitadelphia do ordain, that the sum of \$40,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated to see for the removal of puisances, and for the sopay for the removal of nuisances, and for the sa-

nitary officers of the city of Philadelphia, in view of the approach of cholera. of the approach of cholera.

Section 2. That the supervisors of the different wards be and they are hereby empowered to examine and ascertain the condition of the streets, houses, &c., and report the same to the lieutenants of the different police districts, who shall report the same to the hispor, who shall forthwith proceed to remove the same, and the expenses incurred shall be paid out of the above appropriation.

Section 3. Warrants for said appropriation shall be drawn by the Mayor, in conformity with exist-

be drawn by the Mayor, in conformity with exist-Mr. Hancock spoke in favor of his bill. He beileved in making an appropriation for the removal of nuisances during the summer, but he was opposed to the money going to the Board of Health, to be expended by them. He thought the Mayor should superintend the removal of nuisances, and the money should be appropriated to him, and not to a body who cannot give an account of how they the money should be appropriated to him, and not to a body who cannot give an account of how they expend their appropriations. Mr. Hancock inquired what became of the money appropriated to the Board hast year? He knew that inspectors were appointed, whose duty it was to order the cleansing of cesspools, at the expense of the own-

Governor, prevailing upon him to convene the Governor, prevailing upon him to convene the Legislature.

Mr. Wagner considered Mr. Hancock's attack on the Judge as unjust. He said the letter had been written previous to the adjournment of the Legislature. As to the appropriation, he was in favor of passit glt, and the Board of Health, being established for sanitary purposes, should have the expending of the same. He said the Board of Health consists of gentlemen, and their hopesty was not doubted. of gentlemen, and their honesty was not doubted. The money appropriated to the Board last year was spent judiciously, and in support of this he cited the few cases of cholera that occurred in this city during lost summer in comparison with the many in other cities. He considered that the money was scipally necessary at the present time as the variety.

in other cities. He considered that the money was actually necessary at the present time, as the various streets were in a flitby condition.

Mr. Evans was in favor of referring the matter to the Committee on Law.

Mr. Bardsley moved to refer to a joint special committee of five from each Chamber, for investigation into the alleged abuses of the Board of Health, and to report on Thursday, the 20th inst.

The motion was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Bardsley, Simpson, Billington, Evans and Kennedy, on the part of Common Council.

Council. The Chamber then went into an election for three directors of Girard College.

Mr. Martin nominated J. L. Boswell, George
Truman, Jr., and Thornton Conrow.

Mr. Dillion nominated Charles Welsh, Richard
Vaux and John W. Lee.
On a vote being taken, the first named were
elected.

elected.

A resolution inviting Select Council to meet
Common Council in joint convention on June 20,
to elect police magintates, one member of the
Board of Health, and a member of the Guardians elected.

Board of Health, and a member of the Guardians of the Poor, was passed.

The subject of erecting new municipal buildings was called up and discussed for nearly two hours. The greater part of the members argued that the city was not in proper condition to raise money to erect the buildings proposed, and therefore they would vote for postponing the matter.

On motion the Chamber adjourned.

INQUEST IN THE OASE OF LIEUT. COL. WILLIAM RIDDLE.—The Coroner continued his investigation yesterday afternoon into the cause of the death of Lieutenant Colonel William Riddle. The testimony was this:

Andrew Crawford, sworn—Was sitting at Seventh and Lombard streets when I heard the disturbance; the men walked up the street and turned back before I got up to the place where the disturbance took place ..

William Riley, sworn—On the evening of May 7 was sitting in the hotel of John Clendening; there were present John Clendening, Henry Reess, Mr. Hoone and one or two others; while we were talking there was a noise; Reess and Hoone went out the door; soon after I heard the exclamation, "Oh, my God;" I went down to where the noise was heard; saw a man staggering; he said he had come to see the Assessor, and had been badly abused; to see the Assessor, and had been badly abused; then I saw that gentleman come out of the door, pointing to Mr. Riddle, brother of deceased; Mr. Riddle said to his brother, "we had better go;" I moved off a few steps, and one of the men said, "I have lost my hat, umbrella and cane;" he wanted to go in; he said he would like to go in; I told him he had better not go in; Andrew Coffin brought out something in his hand and gave it to one of the men; I saw Samuel Cliff, Henry Reese, Henry Hoone, Jr.: Samuel Cliff and others said they saw Hoone, Jr.; Samuel Cliff and others said they saw the light; I did not see any of the row, I heard a remark that a man named Hornkeith struck the rgest man.

Samuel Cliff, sworn-I was present with Mr. Riley at Clendening's with Hoone; we were talk-ing about the southern country and the Indians; we heard a noise outside; I said, "There is a fight;" we then went down to the place; I saw two blows struck at deceased; the man who did it was about fourteen or sixteen inches from the door; the man who struck the blow stood almost behind the corwho struck the blow stood almost behind the corner; decessed's brother then put himself in a fighting attitude; I said to the gentleman bleeding, "You had better go and get your head dressed:" after he had gone a short distance he said, "I have forgot my hat and cane." I heard some one say that Mr. Hornkeith had hit decessed with a pitcher; I think it was Mr. Clendening who made the statement; the name of the man who struck the blow I believe is William Hornkeith.

Henry Reese, sworn-On the evening of the 7th of May, between the hours of seven and nine, I was sitting in Clendening's, reading a newspaper; I heard a cry on the outside of the house, near the hose house; saw deceased standing with his back towards the south side of the door; I think the man who struck him stood round the corner; I jumped between the parties who were hitting at him; the name of the party is Mr. Kulp, a small man; I saw him strike a blow at deceased; I judge deceased was struck from behind; I took deceased on the curbstone, and then savised him to go away; I walked inside and saw Mr. Ovens standing in the middle of the floor; the pitcher with which the blow was struck was taken from him; I have ne-ver heard any one say who struck deceased further than what I have beard this afternoon.

Mr. Stokes, sworn—The gentlemen asked me if Mr. Ovens was in; I told them to step in the back room; Mr. Hornkeith was behind the bar; Mr. Gamble and myself were also behind the bar; I paid but little attention to what was said; a blow was struck; I could not tell who struck the first ovens down; I was not out of the bar-room; told the men I would not allow any fighting there; I saw Gamble in the bar-room, also Hornkeith, but did not see them engaged in the row; the door was open after the row; Mr. Ovens was knocked down twice with a pitcher: I think the man who did th twice with a pitcher; I think the man who did the striking was a stranger; I don't think Riddle got a scratch on him in the bar-room; Mr. Ovens and Gamble were in the back room when the gentlemen came in; I did not go outside the door when the fight was in progress; I think Ovens went ap stairs after he was hurt.

Mrs. Mary Oyens, sworn—I was present during the fight; I did not see any one strike deceased; I

went out of the room before seeing any blows

went out of the room before seeing any blows
struck; I went up stairs.

W. Ovens, sworn—I did not see Riddle struck;
about 9 o'clock Cot Riddle and his brother came
into the bar-room, and asked for Mr. Ovens; he
ceme into the back room or office; Cot. Riddle asked me what right I had to send him this paper; I asked him his name, and he told me; I asked him where he resided, and he told me; I also asked him who owned the furniture of this house; he said his mother; I told him that we took him to be the head of the house, and that was the reason we left him the paper; he told me that he had nothing but a allver watch; I asked him if he would not be responsible for his mother's furniture; he said no, she can attend to that herself; I took the paper and went into the bar-room with both of the gentlemen; I put the paper in my drawer, and told him I would fix it myself; I told him if any man would go back on his mother he was a loafer; Mr. J. Riddle said "no. you are a loafer;" he raised his hand, and his brother took a pitcher from the bar and hit me in the bard on knowled me down and both set on me ther took a pitcher from the bar and hit me in the head and knocked me down, and both got on me; Mr. Gamble came to assist me and Mr. G. was knocked down also; I was then struck with a case, which was broken over my arm; Mr. Barolay gave me the piece of cane next day; I was again struck over the head with a pitcher and knocked insensible: I then knew nothing of the affair till next morning; I have not seen Gamble since the affair; I felt sorry that the affair should have happened. I felt sorry that the affair should have happened in my house; Mr. Gamble, Mr. Hornkeith and Mr. Kuip were in the house at the time; the deceased mocked me down; I think Mr. John Riddle knocked me down the second time; Mr. Reese said deceased was struck with a brick.

The Shanleigh, sworn, I made a post-morrow

Dr. Shapleigh, sworn—I made a post-mortem examination; there was a scar from a flesh wound received a long time since on the top of the head; near this there were two partially healed wounds, one of them one and a quarter laches long, the other one inch long; the outer plate of the bone was fractured; the membrane of the brain conjested; there was a quantity of mutter beneath the membranes; death was caused from inflammation

of the membranes of the brain.
Dr. Pancoast was also examined, and corroborated the testimony of Dr. Shapleigh.
The case was then continued until Saturday, at

A COMMITTEE OF SANITARY INSPECTORS. - A Committee of Five, from each branch of Councols, was yesterday appointed in relation to the health and cleanliness of the city, and to in-vestigate specifically any alleged want of effort or attention by the Department of Health in the discharge of their duties. This action is in consequence of the published card of the Board of Health which appeared in our columns, to the effect that the department had been rendered totally inefficient, by reason of Councils having refused the passage of their application for a special appropriation of \$25,000 for sanitary purposes, at their meeting last Thursday. This committee will consider the propriety of establishing a Board of Fifteen Sanitary Inspectors, to be appointed by the Mayor, for three months, from the 15th proximo, at a monthly salary of \$50 each. The matter will be finally disposed of at the next meeting of Councils. of at the next meeting of Councils.

JUDGE KELLEY SERENADED .- The Hon. Judge Kelley, who has just returned from the South was complimented with a serenade last evening at his residence, Forty-first and Myrtic atrects. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. After the band had played several airs, the Judge made his appearance, and proceeded to address his friends at some length upon what he saw and heard during his extended to the control of trip through the saw and heard during his extended trip through the South, embracing the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, South Carotina, North Carolina, and Virginia. He said on every hand he saw an unusual and varied natural wealth, but the surface of the land had been unterly exhausted in many places by the constant cultivation of corn and cotton.

The reservice to the position condition of the South, the Judge said "that the aristocracy of the South were discontented and opposed to the scheme of reconstruction provided by Congress, but the men who had fought in the Congress, but the men who had fought in the Congress, but the men who had fought in the Congress, but the men who had fought in the Congress, but the men who had fought in the Congress army and the mass of the people were ederate army and the mass of the people were in favor of reconstruction." He also said "that there was no necessity to send Northern men South to teach the colored men their political duties, as there were plenty of white men, natives of the South, able and intelligent enough to do all that was required."

In conclusion, the Juoge stated "that the best regenerators and reconstructors of the South will be subsoil ploughs, modern agricul-tural in plements, phosphates, and other manures, new and good stock of horned cattle, and machinery to be moved by the great water power running through all the States he had visited. These, with a small capital and a fair degree of enterprise and industry, would do more to regenerate the South than all the meral and religious teachings, valuable as they are, could accomplish in ten or twenty years.

REARRANGEMENT OF THE NINETEENTH WARD ELECTION DISTRICTS .- In Select Council yesterday an ordinance was adopted to rearrange and fix the boundary lines of the election divisions of the Nineteenth Ward, and to increase the number of divisions therein. By its pro-visions the Tenth Division is bounded as fol-

Beginning at the N. E. corner of York and Emerala streets; thence along Emerala to Otis street; thence along Otis street to Frankford road; thence along said road to York street; and thence along York street to the place of beginning. The elections to be held at the house of John Taylor, corner of Bits and Amber streets. Amber streets.

A new division is created called the Four teenth, bounded as follows;-Beginning at the southeast corner of Second and York streets; thence along Second street to Otis street; thence along Otis street to Coral street; thence along Coral street to York street, and thence along York street to the place of beginning; and the election shall be held at the house of Anton Koener, corner of Front and Dauphin streets, The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fitth, Sixth Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Divisions remain unchanged.

A GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL IN PROSPECTIVE .-Our citizens will soon have a glorious treat in the shape of a grand vocal and instrumental musical festival—the tenth Sængerfest. Preparations for this occasion have been engaging the earnest attention of all the musical organiza-tions of the Middle, Eastern, and a portion of the Southern States. It will take place next month, and promises to surpass all other festivals of a similar nature that have been held in past years.

THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS. - Some months since a committee was appointed by Councils to report upon the propriety of the city purchasing the Philadelphia Gas Works. Before the purchase can be made it is necessary to obtain the consent of the holders of the Gas loan to exchange the certificates now held by them for those issued by the city. A circular was sent to these parties, but up to the present time answers have only been received from those holding about \$50,000 worth of the Gas

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE, Condrition, the new Parisian fairy spectacle, con-tinues to attract large audiences. It is one of here. To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon first Cendrillon matinee. On Monday evening benefit of the sufferers by the late explosion.

AT THE ARCH, Little Boy Blue still delights immense numbers of people, Mr. G. L. Fox takes his first benefit this evening. Every one of his friends should make a note of this. Tomorrow (Saturday) alternoon first Lettle Blue matinee, when the famous Muffins B. B. C. will appear in a champion game.

AT THE WALKUT Mr. Joe Jefferson takes his first benefit, and will appear in Bip Van Winkle, supported by Miss Susan Denin and the whole company.

AT THE AMERICAN the Demon Dance (essence of the Black Crook) will be presented for the general benefit of the public, with other good

THE SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.-

following sums for th					
Sunday School First	Presby	teria	Chris	ch.	10000
Washington, Ohio,				-	810 00
J. J. Gallagher.					25 00
J. J. Gallagher, .			lik)		\$0.00
John Tainm & Co					20 00
Cash per Henry Lewi	8	1.0	40		1.00 10
					25 00
Brooks, Metter & Co Jersey Shore, Pa , (6 St. James (Episcopai Lloyd, Supplee & W	23. 2	3.	*		25.00
Jersey Shore, Pa . (a	ddition	inl.)	4.5.5		34 62
St. James (Episcopai)Chure	ch, Ec	Eley.	28.,	71.00
Lloyd, Supplee & Wi	siton,		*	-	5) 00
Luchier, Elewaru &	CU. V		-		50 00
Exiscopal and Presby	terian	Unur	ches, I	seg-	
ford Pa.,	hank	Delan		1 Acres	23.70
First Presby terien C	nuch.	Delaw	are C	ity,	32 54
Christ Church, Mead	Allie, I				146 60
St. John's (Episcop	A 1 130	www.h	Nonth		25 00
	mi) CH	aren,	TAGERD	ern	23 05
West Philadelphia	Danse	maar	Rall	WAY.	20 UD
Company, -	A dinor	MENT	Abitt	1102	100 00
S Gross Fre					100 00
St. David's (Episco	nal) C	burch	Mar	av-	AVV DO
unk,	Barris or				25 00
G Enott				-	50 Uu
Schultz & Else, .	100	1.0		*	20 00
- McClees, -	1.				25 00
Grace Church, Moun	t Airy.	1.6			32 00
Citizens of Indiana c	ounty.	Pa.	18.0		214 50
ht. Rev. Jas. F. Woo	od.		4.6	-	500 00
Et. Rev. Jas. F. Woo	hez	-			328 00
Jacksonville, Pa.				-	48 95
Evening Bulletin, (s	ddition	(, lan			20 20
The Age. (additional	1)			150	37 67
The Press,	-				151 84
The Philadelphia Inc	uirer.	00			118 77
The North American	and U	. B. G	zetto.	()	103 17
The Evening belegre	apa,	-0	100		41 2
The Daily News,		- 5	- 2		20 78
The Advert (Episcop	Luch	nech 1	Phil-A		35 60
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D & C Kaily					100 00
Min C B				4	15 00
D. & C. Keily, Biss C. H., Citizens of Butler, Po	No.		100	14	30 00
Citizens of Whitesto	wn. Pa				39 75
E Conteknast			-	14	25 00
Fecond Baptist Churc	ch, Phi	lately	his.	4 4	100 40
Church of Advent (se	dition	1114		40.0	5 75
Bandat Church, Bloc	mabur	g. Pa			13, 17
Cit kens of Lewistow St Paul's Lutheran	n. Pa.		1. ×		116 00
St Paul's Lutheran	hurch	, Alle	ntown	Pa.	34.3
James B Bogers.				420	25 00
			*	Sec. Sec.	1300.00
Ex-s resident Jan. Bu	chans	n, Wh	lest(a)	d, Pa.,	2 Ft 00
Henry Diston, Ex-3 resident Jas. B. Bace street German I German Reformed Cl Members of the Bar. Bull, lo Presbyterian	Reform	ed Ch	urch,		57 00
German Reformed Ch	uran,	pring	gnoi.	Pa.,	50 50
Members of the Bar.	ph Hor	1. W	A. Por	105.	110 (0
Beff lo Presbyterian	Obure	D. M11	minap	arg, Pa.	61 00
Dr muttbem bemnie	D. FIR	ncia i	119, E	Brand, British	TO MAKE ANY
Roy James Saul,			-	worden.	50 00
. undry subscriptions	orten	dolla	IS MDG	enger,	272 85
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amount previously acknowledged. - \$3,708 JAMES M AERTSEN, Treasurer,
S E corner Dock and Walnut sts., Phila.
June 6, 1867.

GARDNER & FLEMING COACH MAKERS, NO. 214 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,

New and Second-hand Carriages for sale. Par ticular attention paid to repairing. 5 80 6m A LEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 26 NORTH WHARVES No. 22 NORTH WATER STREET, PHILADELPHIA. ALEXANDER 6. CATTELL, [22] ELIJAR 6. CATTELL

MARINE TELEGRAPH. 1

For additi	ional Marine News see First Page.
ALMANAO BUN RIBES BUN SETS	FOB PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY. 4-29 Moon Risss
J. PRICE W	ADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

FOR AMERICA.	
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Virginia New York Liverpool June	ñ
Bellops New York London June	×
Concordia New York Autwerp June	ĸ.
Scotia, New York, Liverpool Jone 1	ű.
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Gen. Grant New York New Orleans June	ä
H. Ubsuncey New York. Aspinwall Jone	ă.
Rising Star New York Aspinwall June 1	ű.
Rising Star New York Aspinwali	я
LuraicaNew York HavanaJune 1	íš.
Stars and Stripes Philada Havana June	ij.
Tioga	15
Ploneer Philads Wilnington June 1	13
Merrimac New York Rio Janeiro June 9	àà i
Mulis are forwarded by every steamer in the regula	35
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WHITE SHOWS PROPER THE CAPACIEN Sine which and a	uw.
Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Conti	-
nent ca I at Southampton,	-
	-

CLEARED YESTERDAY.
Brig Mechanic, Merriman, Portland, Rommel & Hun Schr M. E. Smith, Smith, Clenfuegos, Madelra & Cabada.
Schr Sabino, Morrison, New York, Workman & Co.
Schr Plata. Smith, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr M. C. Hart, Hart, Boston. Suffolk Coal Co.
Schr A. E. Dreibeibles, Morrow, Hudson, Audenried,
Norton & Co.

Schr J. H. Alien, Seaman, Quincy Point, Scott & Sons. Str F. Franklin Pierson, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Stars and Stripes, Holmes, 4 days from Havana, with sugar, etc., to T. Wattson & Sons. This is the quickest passage on record, notwithstanding she had to stem a very strong cbb tide all through the bay and river. nad to stem a very strong cootide an inrough the bay and river.

Barque Lorena, Long, 11 days from Sombrero, with guano to Muro Phillips. The L. made the round trip in 45 days. Lett at Sombrero brig Kossack, Elliott, to sall in two days for Philladelphia. Barque White Wing. Pike, from New York for Laguayra, passed Sombrero 1th ult. Off Charleston, spoke whaling schr William Martin, Senter, with 50 bbls, sperm oil. Br. barque John Mathnes, Loughlin, 14 days from St. Jago de Cuba, with sugar and honey to Geo. W. Ber-redon, & Brr.

Jago de Cuba, with sugar and honey to Geo. W. Bernadou & Bro.

Ital. brig Fortunato, Scala, 50 days from Licata, with brimstone to Powers & Weightman.

Brig Anna, Morrow, 10 days from Ponce, P. R., with sugar and molesses to J. Mason & Co.

Brig A. H. Curtis, Merriman, 21 days from Clentuegos, with sugar and molesses to Madeira & Cabada.

Br. brig Regina, Wilkie, 18 days from Ponce, P. R., with molasses to J. Mason & Co.

Schr Merchant, Lloyd, 8 days from Bichmond, with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Bird, Duffell, 1 day from Lewes, with mose, to captain. Schr Bird, Duffeil, 1 day from Lewes, with mdse. to capitalin.
Schr D. H. Merriman. Tracy, 2 days from Indian River, with corn to Bacon, Collius & Co.
Schr S. C. Fithian, Tuit, 1 day from Port Deposit, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr S. P. Chase, Davis, 1 day from Smyrna, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Sarah Warren, Conneil, 1 day from Magnolia with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Sarah Warren, Conneil, 1 day from Port Deposit, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Young America, Clinton, 1 day from Port Deposit, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. M. Baird & Co.

MEMORANDA.

U. S. steamer Massachusetts, Holly, hence, at Boston 5th inst., with 40c seaman, Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, for Philadelphia, via Havana, cleared at New Orleans ist inst.

Barque Margaretha Blanca, Hoepner, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.

Brig T. Matthewa, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fall River 5th 1bst.

Brig Mountain Eagle, Sherman, for Philadelphia, at Havana 1st inst.

Echr M. M. Weaver, Weaver, hence, at Boston 5th instant. instant. R. Thomas, Arnold, hence, at Wilmington, Schr S. R. Thomas, Arnold, hence, at Wilmington, N. C., 2d inst.
Schr H. M. Baxter and Reading RR. No. 48, hence, at Norwich 4th inst.
Schr D. Maguire, Thompson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Baitimore 5th inst. at Baitimore 5th inst.
Schr Two Marys, Corson, hence, at Wilmington, N.
C. 5th inst.
Schr Jos. Porter, for Philadelphia, cleared at Norwich 4th inst. Steamtug Achilles, Schellinger, from New Orleans for Philadelphia, at Charleston yesterday, short of coal.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Policic Rip Lightvessel having been thoroughly repaired, has been retorned to her station, and the Relief, which has been
on the Policic Rip the past winter, will be successively placed on the Shovelful, Handkerchief, and
Cross Rip stations while these vessels are removed for
a lew days each for some slight repairs.

Boston, June 3, 1867.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY, ETC.-COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE,

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1867.

Sealed and Indorsed Proposals for Books, Blanks, and Stationery for the Custom House, Pulladelphia, will be received at this Office until the 28th day of JUNE, inclusive, for supplying the Custom House for one year from the lat of July, 1867.

Blank Books for Entries, Records, Abstracts, etc.

etc. Printed Books of Bonds, etc. Printed Blanks for Enrolments, Licenses, Reports, Permits, Accounts, etc. Stationery, viz.:—Pens, Ink, Paper, Pencils,

The whole probably not to exceed \$3000. Liberty is reserved to accept such proposals for the whole or any portion of the articles therein named,

It is also to be understood that all such articles as may be required, and which are not expressly mentioned in the Schedules, shall be furnished by the contractors, at the usual market prices, or may, at the option of the Collector, be represented in ones, market. be purchased in open market.

Schesules of articles and estimated quantities, with specimens, and other required particulars, turnished on application to this office.

Bonds, with satisfactory security, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC. TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

67 Ht JOSEPH W. CAKE, Collector.

I have a large stock of every variety of FURNITURE.

Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of-FLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS. PARIOR SUITS IN VALVET PLURH, PARIOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH. PARIOR SUITS IN REFS. Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Book-cases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc., etc.

P. P. GUSTINE, 512 N. E. corner SECOND and BACK Streets

MISCELLANEOUS. T. A. ZIMMERMAN'S HOTEL AND RESTAUBANT,

(LATE F. LAKEMEYER'S), S. W. COB. CARTER AND EXCHANGESTS.

PHILADELPHIA. SLATE MANTELS.

SLATE MANTELS are unsurpassed for Durability Beauty, trength, and Cheapness.

SLATE MANTELS, and Sinte Work Generally J. B. KIMES & CO.,

COTTON AND FLAX,

Of all numbers and brand
Of all numbers and brand
Of all numbers and brand
Tent Awning, Trunk, and Wagne Cover Duck, Alsi
Paper Manuschirers Drier Felis, from one to seve
feet wide: Faulibg, Beiting, Sail Twine, etc.

Feet wide: Faulibg, Beiting, Sail Twine, etc.

No. 103 JONES Alley,
No. 103 JONES Alley, No. 105 JONES Alley.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. The Management of this establishment, sincerely,

sympathizing with the unfortunate sufferers by the

explosion on Sansom Street, on Thursday evening

desire to give expression to the same in the form of A BENEFIT

To to the surviving relatives, to take place ON MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10. The co-operation of the public is earnestly solicited.

W. E. SINN & CO. LEWIS BAKER and MARK SMITH.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,
CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,
CVERYBODY DELIGHTED WITH
THE GRAND PARISIAN PAIRY SPECTACLE
CENDRILLON,
PROGUCED ARTER AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES,
MECHANICAL EFFECTS, AND ELEGANT,
MESS JULIA DALY,
MISS JUSIE ORTON,
AND AND JOSEF ORTON,
AND AND SELECTION,
AND AND SELECTION,
AND AND SELECTION,
AND AND SELECTION,
AND A HOST OF AUXILIARIES,
ending with a
GHAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
THE FAIRY KINGDOM,
Serts secured six days in advance, Curtain rises at
so clock, Prices as usual.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND FAMILY MATINEE. CENDRILLON. Admission to all parts of the house, 30 cents.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, N. E. Cor. NINTH and WALNUT Sts. Begins at 8. FIRST BENEFIT IN THIS THEATRE OF MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, who will appear in his celebrated character of RIP VAN WINKLE.

RIP VAN WINKLE,
ior the fifth time, in Boucleauit's Drama of
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS,
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS,
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS,
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS,
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS,
AMIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, HOX'S AMERICAN VARIATY THEATRE. Levery Evening,

The celebrated ballet of
The DEMON DANCE.

IMMENSE CORPS OF ARTISTS.

Sougs, Dances, Ethlopian Acts. etc.

CRAND OPENING CONCERT OF THE NEW HALL
OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LADIES BAZAAR,
ON TUESDAY EVENING. June II,
when the following distinguished artistes will appear,
and her entire Opera Company
Mr. W. G. DIETRICH, Leader,
THE MANNERCHOR SOCIETY,
who have kindly volunteered, and will sing two new,
and beautiful choruses,
Mr. L. ENGELKE, Leader,
THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA,
with thirty odd performers,
Mr. C. M. SCH & ITZ, Leader,
TICKETS, \$1 each, may be obtained at Mr. CHARLET
TRUMPLER'S Music Store. SEVENTH and CHEM
NUT Streets, and at the Hall, BHOAD and SPRUCE
NO extra charge for Reserved Scats.
Doors open at 7. Concert commences at 8. 65 ft

DIERSTADT'S LAST GREAT PAINTING,
THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO-SEMITE,
DAY AND EVENING,
in the Southeast Gallery of the
ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. [65tf

N EW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

CARNUROSS & DINEY'S MINSTREES, the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAN'S ETHIOPIAN SOIRKES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SUENES.

Doos open at 7 c'clock. Commencing at 3 c'clock 8 20 J. I., CARNUROSS, Manager.

J. I., CARNCROSS, Manager.

1. O! FOR SMITH'S ISLAND! FRESH AIR
1. EXERCISE—THE BATH—ENTERTAINMENT OF
1. THE EAST KIND.
2. MRS, MARY LAKEMEYER
1. respectfully informs her triends and the public gens
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LUMBER.

1867. -SELECT WHITE PINE BOARD,
AND PLANE.
44, 64, 64, 8, 254, 8, and 4 inch
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 cet long.
WHITE PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANE,
LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HAND,
IN

LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK ON HANDAM

1867. BUILDING
LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER
44CAROLINA FLOORING.
54CAROLINA FLOORING.
64DELAWARE FLOORING.
64DELAWARE FLOORING.
WHITE FINE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
SPRUCE FLOORING.
BPRUCE FLOORING.
BRILD PLANK.
PLANTERING LATH.

1867. -CEDAR AND CYPRES
SHINGLES,
LONG CEDAR SHINGLES,
SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES,
COOPER SHINGLES,
FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW,
No. 1 CEDAR LOGS AND POSTS. 1867. LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE

1867. ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS SEASONED WALNUT, DRY POPLAR, CHERRY, AND ABB. ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT VENEERS, 1867. CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS, EPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.

1867. -SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIS GPRUCE JOIST LONG. SUPERIOR NORWAY SCANTLING. MAULE, EROTHER & CO., NO. 2500 SOUTH STREET;

C. PERKINS, LUMBER MERCHANTA NO. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET.

Constantly on hand a large and varied assort of Building Lumber. STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT DEEP SAND-JOINT HOT-AIR FURNACE.

BANGES OF ALL SIRES. Also, Philegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. For sale by

NO. 1152 MARKET Street. MEDICAL.

M I S H L E B S HEEB BITTERS GRIEL & BROTHER

GENERAL AGENTS,

Do. 28 S. SIXTEENTH Street,

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All orders promptly attended to, and deliaered free of charge to all paris of the city.

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