will justify? Suppose Massachusetts were to | gratified. His mother, yielding to his repeated

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

ROITOBIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS PPOR CURRENT TOPICS-COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING THE GRAPH.

The Impeachment Difficulty - "Old Thad's" Opinions.

From the Herald. The venerable and skilful leader of the House of Representatives, familiarly known as "Old Thad," has deliberately given up the case, and flatly declared to the Heuse that in consequence of divisions in the Republican camp President Johnson will not and cannot be impeached. In his last Veto Message he is bolder and more defiant than in any preceding veto, and broadly hints that Congress need not look to him for the faithful execution of this Supplementary Reconstruction bill. What, then, is to be done? Mr. Stevens, while one of the most earnest believers in the policy and necessity of Mr. Johnson's removal, says that this thing cannot be done; that the friends of the measure are urging it in vain; that there are unseen agencies at work-invisible powers which will prevent the impeachment; that the composition of the House is such as to prevent

an indictment, and the composition of the

Senate is such as to prevent a conviction if the

accused shall be brought to trial before that

These are extraordinary declarations in the face of the recent solid vote of the Republicans of both Houses in passing their new bill over the President's veto. We see no division here, and no signs of wavering, and yet Mr. Stevens declares that "it is impossible to plerce the panoply which surrounds the White House." What is he hinting at? Is it "the cohesive power of the public plunder?" Evidently so. But how does it affect the composition of the two Houses? It must be in the bargaining for and selling of offices. We heard, too, at the last session, that a good deal of this bargaining between the White House in its appointments and the Senate in its confirmations, was going on upon the prineiple of giving something to Dick in order to get something for Tom and Harry. We apprehend, however, that if Mr. Stevens thinks that the anti-impeachment wind in Congress sits in this quarter, he is wide of the mark. In his late conversation at Lancaster, with one of our travelling correspondents, we guess the old commoner was nearer the solution of the

There are, in short, at least two rival Republican factions mining and countermining for the next Presidency. We will call them the radical and conservative, or the Chase and the Grant factions. The first is a powerful body, backed by the national banks and the bulk of all the other agents connected with Mr. Chase's financial system, while the conservative faction have but little to depend upon beyond the popularity of General Grant. As between these rival factions, President Johnson may be set down as a cipher or an unknown quantity which may be thrown out of the estimate, if we simply look at his political notions. This impeachment difficulty lies with "Old Ben Wade," President of the Senate, and, in the event of the removal of Audrew Johnson, President of the United States.

But why any clashing in regard to this substitution of Wade for Johnson in the White House? We have only to suppose that Mr. Wade, as a radical, is a supporter of Chief Justice Chase for the succession, to get at the key to the difficulty. Thus, if promoted to the White House, there is reason to fear, not so much that President Wade will make a clean President Johnson's pet officeweep of holders, but that radicals, who can pronounce the shibboleth of Chief Justice Chase as a Presidential candidate, will be appointed to fill all these vacancies, from the Minister to England down to the Postmaster at Confederate Cross Roads. It is said that "Old Ben" aspires to the Executive Mansion humself, but we apprehend that his real position is that of armor-bearer to the Chief Justice. In either capacity, however, he would be a stumblingblock in the White House to the Republican conservatives, and before the meeting of the grand party convention, in his distribution of the spoils, he might throw all their fat in the

It follows, therefore, that their policy is to let well enough alone. If President Johnson is not much inclined to help them on the Grant platform, he is not disposed to hurt them; while his implacable hostility to the radical impeachment faction is so much clear gain. The Republican conservatives, accordingly, cannot find in the evidence taken by the Judiciary Committee of the House, nor in that within the last few days furnished by Mr. Johnson himself, anything calling for his removal from office. Herein, no doubt, lies that peculiar composition of the House and of the Senate so mysteriously hinted at by "Old Thad." The Chase radicals, it is feared, will hold the winning trump card with the transfer of Mr. Wade to the place held by "the man at the other end of the avenue;" and so the anti-Chase conservatives are opposed to the impeachment remedy for Mr. Johnson's follies and blunders.

How this difficulty is to be solved remains to be seen. As the radicals, however, in both Houses have the majority of their party vote, they have the power to make a settlement through a party caucus, and "to this alternative they may come at last." If so, Andrew Johnson, as the next branch of the programme in order, will be indicted by the House and tried and removed by the Senate. Otherwise, we shall have a split in the Republican party. whereby President Johnson may to the end of his term wield the balance of power.

Emigration.

From the Times. At the rate shown by the returns of the first six months of the year, the total immigration of the year from Europe will probably exceed two hundred and fifty thousand.

The nationalities, unfortunately, are not shown in the latest tabular statements. We can partly judge of the origin of the new arrivals by making a note of the ports of departure. All but a fraction of the emigrants that reach New York embark at the seven ports of Liverpool, Bremen, Glasgow, Hamburg, Havre, London, and Antwerp. Considerably less than half the number may be set down as Germans, Bremen alone having sent us during the first six months of the year nearly thirty thousand, Hamburg about fifteen thousand, Antwerp three thousand three hundred and sixty-eight. Nearly sixty thousand embarked at Liverpool between January and July, and three-fourths of these were doubtless Irish. Glasgow sent us nearly eight thousand, and London a little

over six thousand. The great migratory races in our time are the Germans and the Irish. With both, political causes have been operating largely. In Germany escape from the hated conscription, universal now in every corner of the

Fatherland, north, south, and middle, has been quite as much the inspiring motive as industrial enterprise and the spirit of alventure. In Ireland, political disability, rack rents, and starvation have done their share in making the exodus what we see it; and all the signs point to a yearly increasing force in the current westward. Without continuing the growth in our population, it is probable that we are now increasing at the rate of one million every three years. This, added to the natural increase, will give us, at least, seventyfive millions of a population before we enter on the last decade of the century.

In an extract from the Columbus (Ohio)

ournal, which we republished in Friday's

Times, the editor draws attention to some re-

markable facts connected with the German

immigration. He says it has probably escaped

general observation how large an increase

there has been in the number of this class of new-comers since the accession of Austrian

territory by Prussia. The Columbus emigrant

agent's report states that the increase is in

great part caused by the fact that the Germans

born under Austrian rule refuse to serve in

the Prussian militia, from which that army is recruited. They prefer rather to emigrate.

This idea, indeed, is borne out by the fact that

nearly all the emigrants for the past six

months have been young men, very few

women coming with them. The editor of the

Columbus Journal further states that for

the six months ending July 1, 21,478 emi-

grants have reached that city, seeking homes in the fertile West, against 12,909 for the same

time in 1866, showing an increase of 8569.

The arrivals for the six months of this year

were as follows:-January, 1447; February,

1299; March, 1975; April, 3,696; May, 3624; June, 9437. The majority of these emigrants,

we are told, are from Prussia and Hanover.

All of them, even the Prussians, do not like

their Government. "I do not remember,"

says a correspondent of the Journal, "that in

any former year so many people have arrived

from Germany who were possessed of means

These are facts of a very significant kind, in

political as well as in an industrial sense.

They show that the gigantic diplomatic and

military enterprise which has given unity to

Northern Germany; which has raised Prussia

to the foremost rank among nations; which has

resulted in the establishment of what is called

a constitutional and consolidated Government

over twenty-eight millions of Germans-has at

the same time had the effect of making the

new system more oppressive and unbearable

to vast bodies of the most intelligent people of

jermany than the former mixed order of

hings, with its endless variety of petty duke-

tyrannies. The statistics show, moreover,

that, unsettled as is the political, industrial,

and financial condition of affairs here, the most

intelligent people of Central Europe are at-

tracted by our institutions far more than they

ever were at any period prior to the Rebellion.

They have all along been the natural and

steadfast enemies of slavery. The political

influence of the larger and better portion of

the settlers of their nationality, whether in

Ohio, in Illinois, in Wisconsin, in Missouri, or

even in Texas, has always been cast on the

side of freedom. And no class of our foreign-

born population take more kindly or more

thoroughly to the state of things in their

adopted country, or contribute more to our

It is singular to note that while immigra-

tion of the healthiest kind from Europe goes

on at this rate, there are associations actively

at work in Mississippi and various other Southern States laboring to bring about a

general emigration of planters thence to Hon-

duras and other parts of Central and South

America. A preëmption claim of 640 acres of

Honduras land sells for \$25; and if the coun-

try does not fill up rapidly with settlers, land

is rapidly taken, and somebody makes money

at a considerable rate. Too probably the

agents of these colonization societies come in

for all the profits that will ever be made out of

Cumulative Voting.

Nothing teaches forbearance and moderation

like being under the weather; hence many

truths are now palpable to the party calling

itself Democratic which, in the days of its irre-

sistible might, it would have lightly regarded.

The representation of minorities is at present

a favorite topic with its writers and speakers,

and bids fair to remain so for many years to

come. And it is a fruitful and profitable

Mr. Buckalew of Pennsylvania recently ad-

dressed the Senate in an able and lucid speech

in advocacy of what is termed cumulative

voting-that is, of allowing a voter to give (in

he will) as many votes for one candidate as

The plan is very fairly set forth in Earl

Grey's work on Parliamentary Reform (edition

"The first of the reforms of a conservative ten-

dency which I should suggest, and one which I should consider a great improvement under any circumstances, our quite indispensable if

any changes favorable to democratic power are

to be admitted, would be the adoption of what Mr. James Marshall bas called the cumulative

vote: that is to say, the principle of giving to every elector as many votes as there are members to be elected by the consutueucy to which he belongs, with the right of either giving all these votes to a single candidate or of dividing them, as he may precer.

"The object of adopting the rule would be to

dividing them, as he may prejer.

"The object of adopting this rule would be to secure to minorities a fair opportunity of making their opinions and wishes heard in the House of Commons. In order that it might fully answer this purpose, the right of returning members to Parliament ought to be arranged so that each constituency should not have less than three representatives to choose, Supposing that three members were to be elected together, and that each elector were entitled to three

and that each elector were entitled to three

votes, which he might unite in favor of a single candidate, it is obvious that a minority exceed-ing a fourth of the whole constituency would

have the power of securing the election of one member. It is probable that in general three members would be thus returned, each repre-senting a different shade of opinion among the

"The advantages this mode of voting would

be calculated to produce, and the justice of making some such provision for the representation of minorities, or, rather, the flagrant injustice of omitting to do so, have been so well shown by Mr. Marshall in the pampulet I have already referred to, and by Mr. Mill in his highly philosophical treation of Representa-

aighly philosophical treatise on 'Representa-live Government,' that it is quite needless for me to observe that, in addition to its being

right in principle, this measure would be in strict accordance with the lessons of experience if read in their true spirit."

is doubtless susceptible of improvement, but

the idea is essentially just. Let every elector

be enabled to vote with a moral assurance that

his ballot will avail, even though his party be

less than a majority, and its triumph consequently hopeless. Suppose a State to contain 40,000 Republicans and 35,000 Democrats—like New Hampshire, for instance—why not so arrange that these numbers be mirrored in the

strength of the rival parties in either branch

of the Legislature ! Suppose it contain 130,000 Republicans and but 40,000 Democrats, like

Massachusetts—why not allow the minority to have such share of the representation in Con-

gress and the Legislature as their numbers

NAME OF STREET ASSESSMENT OF PERSONS

-The plan needs further elaboration, and

theme for the political philosopher.

there are representative to be chosen.

of 1864), wherein he says:-

industrial strength.

the scheme.

From the Tribune.

principalities, exactions, and small

doms.

and designed making permanent settlement."

effort which is now lacking. Great reforms are always effected slowly, and it may take years to render this suffi ciently familiar to insure its adoption. We feel confident, however, that the principle is sound, and in some form will ultimately be adopted.

the name of each five times on our ballots, we

can make their election certain;" and they

would thus be supplied with a motive for

her ten representatives in Congress under this system, the Democrats could say: By running but two candidates and placing

Enropean Sorrow for Maximilian.

From the World. The copious outpouring of commiseration for the fate of Maximilian and the attendant execrations of Mexico, seem likely to appease themselves by expression, and to be followed by no immediate political consequences. As, in point of law, no nation had a right to interpose to arrest, so none has a right to interpose to punish, this piece of ruthless barbarity. This is evident from the fact that none of the powers that sought to avert Maximilian's death presented demands in the name of justice, but only petitions in the name of humanity. The right to avenge must be founded on a previous right to prevent, and as no nation claimed the latter none can consistently exercise the former.

It is no wonder that the fate of that amiable Prince has opened the deepest fountians of European sympathy. Nothing has occurred in our time which appeals so touchingly to humane sympathies, and invests a public transaction with so many surroundings of romance. The ancient descent and princely expectations of this young man in his own land; the adventurous nature of his undertaking, when, after a soft nurture in courts, he resigns his hereditary claims and goes to a distant hemisphere to found an empire over a factions and half-civilized people; the benignant sway he sought to exercise; the unaffeeted and kindly openness of his manners; his diligence in public duties; the tenderness and sweetness of his domestic relations; the insanity of his smitten consort crushed by the very thought of the impending ruin; the desertion of his imperial patron; his subsequent self-reliance and final resignation to his fate, make, taken all together, a history as affecting as most of those which writers of fiction have embellished in their scenes or their narratives. When the civilization of this continent shall have become old, and something of the dimness of a remote past shall have gathered over this extraordinary age, there is nothing in all its transactions, and nothing which has as yet occurred in the history of the New World, which will afford such touching materials for the tragic muse as the adventures and death of Maximilian.

Although the indignation against Mexico which prevails in Europe will have no immediate political consequences, it is not void of political importance. It reconciles all the great powers of the world to the absorption of Mexico by the United States It has caused a universal verdict to be pronounced against that anarchical country that it is unfit to be a member of the community of nations. If we should seize her to-morrow, or next year, or five years hence, no voice of protest would be raised in any quarter of the world. It is unfortunate for a nation thus to cut itself off from all human sympathy, to be by universal public opinion branded as an outlaw unworthy to live, and to be foredoomed, in all intelligent public thought, to become the appanage and possession of a powerful neighbor. It removes all moral obstacles to her subjugation, and deprives her of those advantages of trade, intercourse, and credit needed for her development

and prosperity. We trust that our Government will exhibit more forbearance and magnanimity than any nation in the world seems to expect of it. It is always politic to be just; and we have no just claim to seize and appropriate Mexico. We must not commit an act of dishonor because the whole world stands ready to connive at and approve of it. It is no part for us to act to become the executioner of European vengeance; to punish a deed which sympathizing royalty in Europe only deplores. Nor is it consistent with the friendship we have all along professed for Mexico to judge her with greater rigor than do the nations which abetted her subjugation. After the ordeal she has gone through during our civil war, and in consequence of it, she is entitled to a fair opportunity to test that capacity for self-govern ment which she has asserted in expelling her invaders.

LATEST FROM THE SONG WRITERS.

BY THE "FAT CONTRIBUTOR." The man who "Dreamt I dwelt in Marble Halls" has opened a marble quarry there, and is doing a thriving business in getting out grave-stones.

The author of "Carry me back to Old Virginia" has opened a livery stable, and is carried back in his own conveyance whenever he wants to be.

The man who sang "I am lonely since my Mother Died," isn't quite so lonely now. The old man married again, and his step-mother makes it lively enough for him. The author of "Life on the Ocean Wave" is gratifying his taste for the sea by tending saw-

mill. He will be on the water now. The one who gave the "Old Folks at Home" to the world has recently taken them to the poor-house, as they were getting trouble-

The author of "Shells of Ocean" is in the clam business. The man who wanted to "Kiss Him for His Mother," attempted to kiss his mother for him the other day, and him gave him a walloping

"for his mother." The one who wailed so plaintively "Do they miss me at home ?" was missed the other day, together with a neighbor's wife. He is missed by a wife and seven children.

The author of "Three blind mice" has started a menagerie with them. The man who wrote "Five o'clock in the morning," found that no saloons were open at that early hour where he could get his bitters,

"Give me a cot in the valley I love," has got a cot in the infirmary. Mein Cott!

The man who sighed, "Take me home to lie," took Dr. Kerr's System Renovator, and is now a "Fine ould Irish gintleman."

so he lies a-bed rather late now.

"Meet me by moonlight alone" has left off Meat, and taken to drink. The author of "Roll on, silver moon," has pened a ball alley. Silver moon can't roll on his alley without paying for it.

The discousolate one who sings, "Have you seen my Maggie?" has heard of her. Another feller informs him, through the music store, that "Maggie's by my side." "I'd offer thee this hand of mine" has been

sued for breach of promise. "Oh! Susanna," has settled with her at length, and don't owe Susanna any more. The anthor of the "Old Arm-chair" is still in the furniture business. The one who pleaded "Rock me to sleep,

seems inclined to .- Cincinnati Times, AMUSEMENTS. BIERSTADT'S LAST GREAT PAINTING now on exhibition, DAY AND EVENING,

solicitations, picked up a rock and rocked him to sleep. He hasn't woke up yet.

The one who asked "Who will care for

mother now ?" has finally concluded to take

care of the old woman himself, as no one else

in the Southeast Gallery of the ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS. [684] LI OI FOR SMITH'S ISLAND! FRESH AIR - BEAUTIFUL SCENERY - HEALTHFUL EXECUSE-THE BATH-ENTERTAINMENT OF THE LAST KIND.

MES. MARY LAKEMEYER respectfully informs her triends and the public generally that she will open the beautiful Island Pleasure Grand Known 48.

Ground known as SMITH'S ISLAND, on SUNDAY next. May 5. She invites all to come and enjoy with her the delights of this favorite summer resort.

INSTRUCTION.



BUSINESS COLLEGE.

N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND CHESNUT STS Established Nov. 2, 1883, Chartered March 14, 1865. BOOK-KEEPING.

Course of instruction unequalied, consisting of practical methods actually employed in leading houses I this and other cities as illustrated in Pairbanks' Book-keeping, which is the text-book of this Institution, OTHER BRANCHES.

Telegraphing, Cammercial Calculations, Business and Ornameutal Writing, the Higher Mathematics Correspondence, Forms, Commercial Law, etc. YOUNG MEN

Invited to visit the institution and judge or them selves of its superior appointments, Circulars on application L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President, T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary.

GROCERIES, ETC.

NEW

SMOKED AND SPICED SALMON FIRST OF THE SEASON.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries, Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

JAPANESE POWCHONG TEA.

THE FINEST QUALITY IMPORTED.

Emperor and other fine chops OOLONGS. New crop YoUNG HYSON and GUNPOWDER and genuine CHULAN TEA. For sale by the package or retall, at

> JAMES B. WEBB'S, Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH Sta.

GARFIELD'S

SUPERIOR CIDER VINECAR Warranted free from all POISONOUS ACIDS. For sale by all Grocers, and by the Sole Agents,

> PAUL & FERGUSON. NO. IS NOBTH WATER ST.

> > WANTS.

BOOK AGENTS IN LUCK AT LAST.

The crisis is passed. The hour has come to lift the veit of secress which has hitherto enveloped the inner history of the great civil war, and this is done by offer-ing to the public General L. C. Baker's

"HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE."

For thrilling interest this book transcends all the For infilling interest this book transcends an the romances of a thousandly-aris, and conclusively proves that "truth is stranger than fittion."

Agents are clearing from \$200 to \$300 per month, which we can prove to any doubting applicant. A few more can obtain agencies in territory yet unoccupied, Address P. GARRETT & CO.,

NO. 702 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

HOOP SKIRTS.

HOOP SKIRTS, 628
HOOP SKIRTS, 628
PRICES REDUCED!!!
I' affords us much pleasure to announce to our numerous parrons and the public, that in consequence of a slight decline in Hoop Skirt material together with our increased facilities for manufacturing, and a strict adherence to BUYING and SELLING for CASH, we are embled to offer all our JUSTLY CELEPRATED HOOP SKIRTS at REDUCED PRICES. And our skirts will always, as herelotore, be found in every respect more desirable, and really cheaper than any single or double spring Hoop Skirt in the market, while our assortment is unequalled. Hoop Skirt in the Easter, while unequalled,
Also, constantly receiving from New York and the Eastern States full lines of 1 low priced Skirts, at very low prices; among which is a lot of Piain Skirts at the following rates: -15 springs, 55c.; 20 springs, 65c.; 25 springs, 75c.; 30 springs, 55c.; 35 springs, 86c.; and 40 springs, \$100.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired. Whole sale and retail, at the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Emporium, No. 528 ARCH Street, below Seventh.

6 16 am rp WILLIAM T. HOPKINS. No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.

OFFER IN

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS, ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,

Fruit Cooks and Doylles,
Bath and other Towels,
Furniture Chintzes and Dimities,
Pitlow and Sheeting Lineus,
Floor and Stair Lineus,
Honeycomb, Allendale, AND OTHER LIGHT SPREADS, AT

REDUCED PRICES.

No. 1101 OHERNUT SUBEL

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

J. B. KIMES & CO., Nos 2126 and 2128 CHESNUT Street

GARDNER & FLEMING

COACH MAKERS.

NO. 214 SOUTH FIFTH STREET. New and Second-hand Carriages for sale. Particular attention paid to repairing. 5 30 6m

P. W. B. THE PET OF THE HOUSEHOLD. PARIS PATENT WINDOW BOWER.
Every housekeeper should have them to their shutters: they supersede the old-maintener riboons. Price, Twenty-five cents per pair. Sold everywhere, and wholesale and retail by

No. 27 S. THIRD Street. mother, rock me to sleep," has at length been

Old Rye Whiskies.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

FINE OLD RYE WHISKIES

IN THE LAND IS NOW POSSESSED BY

HENRY S. HANNIS &

Nos. 218 and 220 SOUTH FRONT STREET, WEG OFFER THE SAME TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS, ON VERY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

Their Stock of Rys Whiskies, IN BOND, comprises all the favorite brands extant, and runs through the various months of 1865, 66, and of this year, up to Liberal contracts made for lots to arrive at Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Erricsson Line Wharf, or at Bonded Warehouses, as parties may elect.

AUCTION SALES.

M C C L E L L A N D & C O (SUCCESSORS to Philip Ford & Co.).
AUCTIONEERS, NO. 506 MARKET Surect

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS 25 cases fine paim fans, round bandle

SAMUEL C. FORD & SONS, AUCTIONEERS Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Loans, etc., at Phila-delphia Exchange, every Friday at 12 o'clock, noon. Our sales are advertised in all the daily and several of the weekly newspapers, by separate handbills of each property, and by pamphiet catalogues, one thousand of which will be issued on Wednesday preceding each sale.
REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

On Friday, August 2,
Will be sold at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock, the fol-lowing Stocks and Loans—
On account of whom it may concern—
5000 shares Latonia Coal Company.
7 2: 94

M. GUMMEY & SONS, AUCTIONEERS No. 508 WALNUT Street

Hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT
THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE,
Handbills of each property issued separately,
1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing
full descriptions of property to be sold, as also, a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.
Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspapers

M. S. FOURTH Street, NOS. 139 AND 141

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, FINE BRUSSELS CAR-PETS, ETC.
On Wednesday Morning,
14th Inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 29s N. Ninth street,
the superior walnut parior and dining room furniture,
neat chamber furniture, etc.
17 20 3t

Sale Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth street.

SUPERIOR WALNUT FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTES, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, BEDS AND BEDDING, BOOKCASE, FIRE-PROOF SAFES, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, ETC.

On Thursday morning.

At 9 o'clock, at the auction rooms, by catalogue—Superior walnut parlor, during room, and chamber furniture; the mattresses; china and glassware; desks; superior fireproof safes, etc,

Also, a large velocipede.

[7 23 24

BY THOMAS BIRCH & SON, No. 1110 CHES-NUT Street, above Eleventh Street.

Sale No. 236 N. Ninth street.

WALNUT, PARLOR, AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, COTTAGE SUITS, TAPESTRY. INGRAIN, AND OTHER CARPETS, GLASS AND CHINA WARE, ETC.

On Thursday Morning.

25th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 256 N. Ninth street, will the sold handsome parlor furniture in hair cloth, eragere, walnut chamber furniture, cottage suits, tapesiry, ingrain, and other carpets; bedding, mattreeses, glassware, etc; also, kitchen utensils, etc., of a family giving up housekeeping.

[7 23 24]

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS,

SALE OF

RAILROAD PROPERTY AND FRANCHISES.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a decree of the supreme Court of Pennsylvania, we will expose to sale at Public Auction,

AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE. In the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania

15TH DAY OF OCTOBER,

A. D. 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, all and singular the RAILROADS AND RAILWAYS, LANDS, TRACKS, LINES, RAILS, CROSSTIES, CHAIRS, SPIKES, FROGS, SWITCHES, and other IRON. BRIDGES, WAYS and RIGHTS OF WAY, MATERIALS, HOUSES, BUILDINGS, SHOPS, PIRES, WHARVES, ERECTIONS, FENCES, WALLS, KIXTURES, DEPOTS, RIGHTS AND INTERESTS, and all and every other property and estate, real, personal, and mixed, of, belonging or appertaining to the RENO OIL CREEK AND PITHOLE RAILWAY COMPANY, and all the corporate rights, franchises, and privileges of, or belong. apperiaining to the RENO OIL CREEK AND PITHOLE RAILWAY COMPANY, and all the corporate rights, franchises, and privileges of, or belonging to the said Company, together with all and singular the Loconocitives and other Engines. Tenders, Cars. Machinery. Tools, Materials, and Implements, as well as materials for constructing, repairing, replaining, using and operating said Railroad and Railway. All of which said property is situate in Venango County, in the State of Penasylvania, and being the same property, rights, privileges, and franchises which said Company, by indenture of mortgage, dated the 23d day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Venargo County aforesaid, in Mortgage Book No. 2, page 545, etc., on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1865, granted and conveyed to the undersigned John S. Sauzade, in trust, to secure certain bonds therein mentioned.

And which the said Company by indenture of mortgage, dated Aprils, 1866, and duly recorded in the effice of said Recorder of Leeds of Venango County, aforesaid, in Mortgage Book No. 2, page 374, etc., on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1866, granted and conveyed to Morris K. Jessup, and the undersigned William J. Barr. In trust to secure certain debts therein mentioned. This sale will be made under, and in pursuance of a decree entered by the said Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1867, in a cause pending in equity insaid court, upon a bill filed by the said John S. Sauzade, Trustee, against alla, for a decree of sale of the said mortgaged premises. The terms and conditions of sale will be as follows:

First, The mortgaged premises will be sold in one

oliows:—
First. The mortgaged premises will be sold in one sarcel, and will be struck off to the highest and best parcel, and will be struck on to the largers and con-bidder for cash.

second. Five per cent, of the purchase money shall be paid to the undersigned at the time of the sate by the purchaser, and he must also sign the terms and conditions of sate, otherwise, the said promises will be immediately resoid.

Third, The balance of the purchase money shall be paid to the undersigned, at the Banking House of Drexel & Co.. No. 34 S. Third street, Philadel-phia, within thirty days from and after the day of sale.

WILLIAM J. BARR, Trustee JOHN S. SAUZADE, Trustee. PRILADELPHIA, July 5, 1867. M. TROMAS & SONS, Auctioneers. 7 Stulin CHARLES RUMPP

PORTE-MONNAIE, POCKET-BOOK, AND NATCHEL MANUFACTURER. NO. 47 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Below Arch, Philadelphia.

Pocket-Books, Satchels, Work Boxes, Bankers' Cases, Purses, Etnies, etc, Porte Monnaies, Portfolios, Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, Cabas, Money Belts, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. [7:00]

JAMES E. EVANS, GUN-MAKER, SOUTH Birest, above Becond, would call the attention of sportamen to the choice selection of RURGES' TROUT AND BASS ROES (a new assortment), Filest, and all the usual selection of FISHING TACKLE in all its various branches.

HAND MUZZIE-LOADING GUNS altered to BREECH-LOADERS in the best manner, at the lewest rates.

PHILADELPHIA SURGECN'S BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 R. NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience quarantees the skiffni adjustment of his Premius Patent Graduating Pressure Trues, and a variety a others. Supportem, Elastic Stockings. Shoulds Braces, Crutches, Suspenders, etc. Ladies' apanaments conducted by a Lady, 523

SUMMER RESORTS.

SURF HOUSE.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. The above House was opened on the 1st of JUNE. For particulars, etc., address

WM. T. CALEB PROPRIETOR, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

ATLANTIC CITY. The subscriber, grateful for past favors, tenders

thanks to his patrous and the public for the generous custom given him, and bega leave to say that his house is now open for the season, and ready to receive boarders, permanent and transient, on the most moderate terms. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest of wines, liquors, and cigars, and superior old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affords.

Fishing lines and tackle always on hand. Stable room on the premises.

All the comforts of a nome can always be found a the Exchange.

GEORGE HAYDAY. 528 tutha2m PROPRIETOR.

CONCRESS HALL ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

IS NOW OPEN.

This House has been repainted and renovated, with all modern improvements added, and in consequence of the high tides, it has made the bathing grounds superior to any in the city, being four handred fact

G. W. HINKLE. Johnston's celebrated Band is engaged. [6 27 1m

INITED STATES HOTEL. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

IS NOW OPEN.

nearer than last season.

FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS BROWN & WOELPPER, ATLANTIC CITY,

Or No. 827 RICHMOND Street, 6 10 2m Philadelphia.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL, CAPE INLAND, N. J. This beautiful and commodious Hotel is now open for the reception of guests.

It is on the main avenue to the Beach, and less than one square from the ocean.

WILLIAM MASON, PROPRIETOR.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL

EXCURSION HOUSE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Is now open for permanent guests, and for the reception and entertainment of the various excursions to
the Island. The only hotel in the place on the European plan, and a bill of lare of the best and most
varied character.

CONLEY & HOUCK, Proprietors 6 27 1m

SEA BATHING-NATIONAL HALL, CAPE island, N. J.-This large and commodition hotel, known as the National Hall, is now receiving visitors. Terms moderate. Children and servants half price.

AARON GARRETSON, MILLINERY, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

MOURNING MILLINERY. ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING BONNETS.

AT NO. 904 WALNUT STREET. MAD'LLE KEOCH.

MRS. R. DILLON, NOS, 228 AND 231 SOUTH STREET Has a handsome sasoriment of SPRING MILLI

NERY.
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Straw and Fancy
Bonnets and Hats of the latest styles.
Also, Bilks, Veivets, Ribbons, Crapes, Feathers,
Flowers, Frames, etc.
716 FURNISHING GOODS, SHIRTS, &C.

MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR OF CARTWRIGHT AND WARNER'S CELEBRATED MANUFACTURE. MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR in every var.ety

of size and style, for Ladies', Genta', and Children's HOSIERY. A large amortment of HOSIERY of English and

German manufacture, in socks, three-quarter socks and long hose. GLOVES, In White, Buff, and Mode Color. For sale at

HOFMANN'S Hosiery Store. Stuths NO. 9 NORTH EIGHTH STREET. W. SCOTT & CO.,

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN FURNISHING GOODS

NO. SI4 CHESNUT STREET. FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL," 5 27 rp PHILADELPHIA. PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

SHIB! MANUFACTORY. AND GENTLEHEN'S FURNISHING STORE PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS

WINCHESTER & CO., No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

A MERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF A BISMICAN CONCRETE FAINT AND HOUSE COMPANY,
This paint, for un and metal roofs, old or new, is unequalled. Boofs of every kind, old shingles included, covered or repaired thoroughly. Leaks and dampness prevented. Paint for sale by the cas no barrel, Business has prompt attention. No. 543 N THIRD Street. [V13 im] JOSEPH LEEDS.

DRIVY WELLS-OWNERS OF PROPERTY-The only place to get Privy Wells cleaned and disinfected at very low prices.

6.10] GOLDSMITH'S HALL, LIBRARY Street.