[Continued from the Third Page.]

ast consider this along with the other evidence in Good character is not only decisive in favor of a endant, where a doubt exists, but it may be of the worth as to raise of itself the doubt which ex-les the accused to an acquittal. Its precise light in each case is a question, like all other

ts, exclusively for the jury.

Fou have heard from me that you are to give to
defendant at each stage of your inquiries and

the conclusion of your deliberations the benefit fevery reasonable doubt.

This does not mean that you are to speculate as owhether a matter established to your satisfaction may not be otherwise. It means that you are to ake nothing for granted upon mere assertion, and t means further than this, that where you honestly hesitate upon the question whether certain evidence establishes a given proposition, when your minds after mature deliberation and earnest effort to arrive at the truth cannot come to a satisfactory conclusion as to the existence of a certain fact, or as to its effect, then the doubt belongs to the defendant. The difficulty must be suggested by the case and not by your simagination. If the beam case and not by your imagination. If the beam wavers, then the doubt is thrown into the defendant's scale, but you must not so hold the balance

to create tremor.
You may possibly wish to fix the precise time of e murder. I have analyzed the testimony on this point thus:

Sarah Campbell says she left Mrs. Hill's house bout 3 P. M. In the evening she was at the house of a friend, in Lombard street, between Sevencenth and Eighteenth streets. It struck 9 o'clock few minutes before she left. She probably reached

Tenth and Pine about 25 minutes past 9.
Frederick H. Weaver, the watchman, was going to his bank, and at 20 minutes of 10 o'clock he saw a woman pull the next-door bell. The murder had then been discovered.

John P. Montgomery, Esq., took tes at 61/2; remained in the dining-room, adjoining the scene of the nurder to the north, until five minutes past 9. He then went to his bed-room; commenced to read, and had read about half an hour when he heard a knock at his door.

heard a knock at his doer.

Mr. Doster and Mr. Channing Leidy were coming down Tenth street about half past nine o'clock; understanding that something had occurred, they went into the house. Mr. Leidy says the body was

en cold. W. H. G. Morrell says that the clock struck nine when he was in Tenth street, below Chestnut street, and that he went into Mrs. Hill's house, about ten or fifteen minutes of ten. Dr. Zantzinger arrived there at twenty minutes

of ten. Mrs. Hill was then dead, and had been dead, he supposed, twenty minutes or half an hour.

Dr. Merritt reached the house about twelve minntes before ten.
Dr. Maury, the defendant's witness, did not see the body, but supposed from the description that it had been dead an hour or an hour and a half, when

had been dead an hour or an hour and a half, when Dr. Zantzinger made his examination.

As Mr. Montgomery was sitting within a few feet of the sofa on which Mrs. Hill was probably murdered, with only a brick wall between him and her house, through which sounds were readily heard, and as he remained in that room from 6½ o'clock to five minutes past nine without hearing the slightest noise, it is perhaps probable that the murder was committed shortly after Mr. Montgomery went to his bad-room, say between five and ten went to his bed-room, say between five and ten minutes past nine. This would correspond with Dr. Zantzinger's statement. If so, two or three of the witnesses examined must have been very near the house at that very lustant, and the ser-vant girl was then on her way home.

I have thus endeavored, gentlemen, to touch upon every point in the case, and to present all the evidence under appropriate heads. You must sapply any omissions you detect, and look searchingif through the whole case.

arough the whole case, Accept no circumstance of whose existence you Accept no circumstance of whose existence you are not well satisfied. Draw from it no conclusion save that justified by truth and by reason. See to it that each link is perfectly forged, and logically welded to its brothers in the chain. At low no element of the case to welgh against the defendant unless it point to guilt alone. Guard yourselves against every possible prejudice. Give the defendant the benefit of every rational doubt, and so discharging your whole obligation to the law, to the defendant, and to yourselves, you shall find that duties thus paid bring repose to the minds that study to perform them.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

A Choir Caught.

We know of more than one pastor who has been greatly annoyed by what goes on in his choir (quartette or otherwise). If there is no singing after the morning sermon, it sometimes happens that the organist, the chorister, or other members of the company who do the music, find it convenient to take themselves whole of the increased Liberal majority. The away, as their part of public worship is done. representation of England stands exactly as it If there is singing after the sermon, they can time it so as to be absent for a while, and by guess-work or a preconcerted signal to be back in season. A certain pastor in this State, who had been much disturbed by this operation-visible to him, but invisible and unknown to the congregation, thought he would try his hand at a cure. Keeping his own counsel, one day, when the choris. ter and organist had left the house, and he was in the midst of his sermon, he concluded to have a bymn sung for relief. There was great alarm in the gallery. A member of the choir rushes out to find the missing officials. The hymn is given out, and an awful pause ensues. The congregation look round in an uneasy state, but the minister can bear it. At length the absentees are found and brought in, and the congregation-put in possession of some valuable facts. - Congregationalist.

How to Read the Bible.

1. Read it every day.

2. Read, sometimes, one verse at a time. 3. Read, sometimes, one paragraph at a time,

4 Read, sometimes, a whole chapter; at others, a whole book. 5. Sometimes read by subjects; e. g., the par-

ables, by themselves, one after another, etc. 6. Take one "character," and trace it through

the Old and New Testaments: thus, direct history or geography; Illustrative comments on, either in the way of enforcing as an example or exhibiting as a warning; by contrast with others of a different type.

7. Find out the contrast between the Old and New Testaments; between one saint and another; between some zealous Christian and some zealous persecutor; between Jew and

8. Take a verse sometimes to pieces, word by word; and find when the potential words are used as elsewhere, and in what sense.

9. Use all the helps you can get-if you haven't a commentary, put by the difficult passages to ask your minister the meaning of them.

10. Above all, endeavor to make your reading of God's word improve you in the article of selfexamination and growth in grace.

SUMMARY OF RELIGIOUS NEWS.

CONGREGATIONAL.

-The statistical report of the Congregational General Association of New York, just issued, shows a total of 252 churches and 221 ministers. with 25,273 members. During the year 1354 ave been received on profession, and 623 adult and 617 infant baptisms are reported. About 16 of these churches have since formed the General Association of New Jersey. There are 7 more ministers, 29 more churches, 3714 more memers, and 8392 more Sabbath-school scholars han a year ago. -Conregationalism is looking up in Missouri.

Ix churches have been organized during the ear, making forty seven in all. In 1864 there vere but two-Dr. Post's, of St. Louis, and Mr. turtevant's, in Hanntbal. But four of these harches are able to go without the aid of the ome Missionary Society, and the Congrega-onal Union have sided all but three of those hich have built houses of worship.

time ago the clergy of Cincinnati orued an Evangelical Ministerial Association. he attacks made upon them in the newspapers a "liberal" minister of the city, for their berality in raising a theological fence in requiring sympathy with evangelical views as a

word implies, they say, a belief in the laspira-tion of the Scriptures, the trinity of God, the fall of man, the vicarious atonement of Curist, and regeneration by the Holy Spirit. On the adoption of this system of faith as a part of the con-titution, Rev. W. T. Moore witherew from the Association—not because he objected to the stricles themselves, but because, as a member of the Disciple Church, he was opposed to everything taking the form of a creed.

-Andover still has a larger number of students than any of its sister institutions, and shows a total of ninety. The junior class is much smaller than either of the others, as the two professors of biblical exegests, though superior scholars, are bo h young men. Next the number of students comes the Chicago Incological Seminary, which instructs 58, being eleven more than any previous year. Bancor has 34, New Haven 25, Hartford 22, and Oberlin 16. This summary, which we have condensed from the Congregationalis', shows the remarkable progress of the Seminary in Chicago, which at its present rate of growth will soon be the largest in the denomination. The Old School Presbyterian Seminary at Princeton, and the Union Theological Seminary (New School), in this city, have both of them a larger attendance than Andover; the former because it has almost a monopoly in its denomination, while the latter, owing to a great extent to its location in a large city, attract many Congregationalists who are willing to secure the beneats of a residence for a year or two in the city, at the possible expense of their scholarship.-

Independen'. -The Congregational church in Shullsburg, Wis., has taken a bold step forward in the right direction. The paster, Rev. A. M. Dixon, D. D., had been holding meetings in an adjacent neighborbood, and had received quite a number of converts into his church, who, living at too great a distance to be regular attendants, were recognized as a branch church in that locality. Not being able to supply both them and his church in town, Dr. Dixon referred the matter to his church, which settled the question in a manuer in accordance with Congregational freedom, by selecting two men who were to act as lay preachers in that and other destitute settlements among the lead mines adjoining. They will read and study under the supervision of Dr. Dixon, and talk, exhort, and preach as God shall give them ability, while pursuing their daily secular employments. At the last communion season these brethren were solemnly set spart by the church with prayer for this special service. This example of the church in Shullaburg shows how Christian work should be If ministers cannot be found, then con secrate laymen. The best man that can be had is better than none at all. There is no reason why Methodists should monopolize the excellent institution of local preachers. - Independent.

-The Episcopal Church Almanac reports 39 dioceses, 49 sishops, 2736 clergy, 2412 parishes, 26,835 infant baptisms, 21,958 confirmations; 194,692 communicants, 194,946 Sunday School

scholars, and contributions amounting to

-Tunnksgiving services were held in the missionary chapel in Athens, attended by the Americans and some English-speaking Greeks. Dr. King presided, and read the Pre-ident's Thanksgiving proclamation. Mr. Bennet, the Episcopal ciergyman, who officiates in place of Dr. Hill, offered prayer, and an address was made by the American minister. His address was translated into Greek for the city press. -The Protestant Bishop of Cashel,

land, used to say that he was but little troubled with Tractarianism in his diocese, the reason being that they had too much of the real article at home. A correspondent of the London Record accounts on the same principle for the fact that there is no city in Canada, leaving out the Protestant diocese of Burou, which has so

much sound Protestantism and so many Evan-gelical clergy as Montreal.

- The London Non-conformist says that "Mr. Gladstone's increased majority has been procured from the non Episcopalian communities, Nearly if not quite the whole of it is the result of the elections in Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. The gain on the whole elections twenty-three seats." Of these seven are in Wales, eight in Scotland, and eight in Ireland. 'That is to say, Non-conformist Wales, Presbyterian Scotland, and Roman Catholic Ireland have returned the

-Statistics of the Baptist churches in Pennsylvania, just published, show that there are in this State 18 associations, 448 churches, and 50,497 members, of whom 3725 were received last year on profession of fauth and baptism. -A Swedish Baptist church was organized in Red Wing, Minn., November 23, with a membership of fifteen persons. On the same day Mr. Ongman, late 'rom Sweden, was ordained to

the ministry, and called to the pastorate of the church. - The Laight Street (N. Y.) Baptist Church has invited Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, who has preached for them the last six Sabbaths, to come their pastor. A minority was opposed to this invitation, and the council which met last Thursday night decided after a stormy session to adjourn for six months. The refused to vote for or against him, and seemed rejuctant to admit him to the brotherhood of

Baptist pastors. -On Monday evening of this week a Baptist Union was formed in Brooklyn. The meeting was held at the Mansion House, and was attended by about 75 gentlemen. The objects of the union are to form and increase the acquaintance with each other of leading members of the Baptist churches in Brooklyn, and to circulate information concerning the churches among each other—the model being the Boston Baptist Union. Only laymen are to be admitted to membership, and the initiation fee is to be \$15, with annual dues of \$12. The meetings are o be held mouthly, and once a year ladies are to be invited and social enter ainment is to be indulged in. The officers for the present year were elected; and then the company sat down to a plais dinrer, after which speeches were made ministers and other invited guests. Union will doubtless exert great power and be

of great use. PRESBYTERIAN. -The Presbyter thinks it rather "queer" that an Old School minister of Wisconsin, who has been promiuently opposed to reunion, should have just accepted a call to a New School church

in New Jersey. -The Western missionaries of the Home Missionary Society and of the N. S. Presbytenans are to be gratuitously supplied with copies of Pro'essor Cowles' commentaries on Ezekiel, Daniel, and the minor prophets.

-Rev. William C. Dekinson, late pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Chicaso, must be a pastor of marked usefulness, if we may judge from the fact, that although he leaves the church after a service of only a year, his people expressed their regret at

h m by the substantial gift of \$1100.

—At a conference, held December 9, between the Old School and New School Presbyteries of Buffalo, Dr. Lord, who was a participant in the separation of 1837, said that the real cause of eparation, and one not much noticed at the time, was the refusal of the Assembly of 1836 to establish a Mission Board, under the charge of the Assembly, as the Old School desired. The cause of dissension is now practically obviated by the yielding of the principle by the New school men, who have put nearly all their benevolent agencies, except foreign missions, under the charge of their General Assembly.

-The American Presbylerian gives an account of a singular revival movement in Galt, a town of Upper Canada, the main feature of which is the meeting of large numbers of the people to read their Bibles, and to converse with one stother as to the meaning of the passages read. It commenced with street preaching by two laymen, recently arrived from Scotland, the Methodist church was thrown open, and then that of the Free Church, the largest in iown. The latter was, at last accounts, too sn all to hold the crowd. The presence of two converted Jews, and their experience in conver

sion as based exclusively upon the Scriptures, are adding to the interest. -The Rev. B B. Parsons, D. D., has been unanimously elected pastor of the Cedar Street Presbyterian Church. Dr. Parsons labored for some time in establishing churches in Wisconsin, and when the war broke out was called to Miswhat they mean by the word "evangelical." The Church in St. Joseph. The press of that city

says of his labors in that place "that for several years he has labored with unflagging zeal and industry to build up Westminster Caurch, until it now ranks among our most flourishing reli-gious organizations. Wherever Dr. Parsons may be called, the good wishes of our people will go with him. As an able and eloquent divine and s devoted Christiaa, we commend him to the people among whom he may hereafter reside."

METHODIST. -Last March the colored preachers of Ken-tucky, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal Church North, prepared a petition to the General Conference, praying that they might, with their charges, be set off in a separate conference. white State Conference approved. petition was granted on the condition that they should continue to desire a separate organization from their white brethren. The colored preachers of the northeastern district held a meeting in Lexington, Navember 27, and voted assuments of the colored to the colo to have a se parate colored conference.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page. ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY,

MEMORANDA.

Ship W. H. Moody, Durkee, hence, sailed from Falmouth 18th ult. for Antwerp.

Steamship Whirlwind, Geer, hence, at Providence Soih uit.

Barque Robert Porter, Curtis, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool is huit.

Barque Mary A. Nelson, Nelson, hence, salled from Faimonth 18th uit, for London.

Brig John Shay, Nickerson, from Palermo for Philadelphia, was at Gibra tar 15th uic, with foremast aprups. Brig Waverly, Terry, bence, remained at Gibraltar Brig Waverly, Terry, hence, remained at Gibraltar 10th u.t. for Odessa, repairing saits.
Brig Wm. Weish Strootidge, hence, at Palais (Belie Isle), 11th uit. for Bordeaux.
Brig Eliza McNeil, Smail, for Philadelphia, sailed from Messina 7th uit.
Schr E & L. Cordery, Grey, from Beliast for Savannan, at Holmes' Hole 20th uit.
Schr H E. Russell, Mehaffey, from Boston for Philadelphia, sailed from New London 24th uit.
Schr Amos Elwards, Somers, cleared at Charleston 29th uit. for Boston.

Echr Mary Riley, Riley, for Philadelphia, was up at Charleston 3th uit. Schr D. S Siner, Huntley, cleared at Boston 3ist uit. for Jacksonville. Schra Eivie Davis. Johnson, and John Johnson, McBride, hence, at Sal-m 29th uit. Schr Lizte Bacheider, English, at Savannah 31st uit, from Baltimore.

FINANCIAL.

Union Pacific Railroad.

WE ARE NOW SELLING

The First Mortgage Gold Interest Bonds

OF THIS COMPANY AT

PAR AND INTEREST,

At which rate the holder of GOVERN-MENT SECURITIES can make a profitable exchange.

COUPONS due January 1 CASHED, or bought at full rates for Gold.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERN. MENT SECURITIES,

No. 36 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

P

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

5-20s and 1881s, DUE JANUARY 1, AND GOLD,

ANTE

DEHLAVEN&BRO.

Dealers in Government Securities, No. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

STERLING & WILDMAN.

BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 110 South THIRD Street.

AGENTS FOR BALE OF First Mortgage Bonds of Rockford, Rock

Island, and St. Louis Railroad, Interest SEVEN PER CENT., clear of a'l taxe

payable in GOLD August and February, for sale

97% and accrued interest in currency. Also First Mortgage Bonds of the Danville

Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad. Interest SEVEN PER CENT., CLEAR OF ALL TAXES, payable April and October, for sale at 86

and accrued interest ramphlets with maps, reports, and fall information of these roads always on hand for distribution.

DEALERS in Government Bonds, Sold, Silver C. upons, etc. TOCKS of all klods bought and seld on commu-sion in New York and Philadelphia. It is tuths

BANKING HOUSE

JAY COOKE & O. Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Dealers in all Government Securities. Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New. A Liberal Difference allowed. Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

Interest Allowed on Peposits.
COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold ommission, ecial business accommodations reserved for We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Incurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office.

FINANCIAL.

UNION PACIFIC

PAILROAD COMPANY

OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR

First Mortgage Bonds AT PAR.

Nine Hundred and Sixty Miles

Of the line West from Omaha are now completed, and the work is going on through the Winter. As the distance between the finished portion of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads is now less than 400 miles. and both Companies are pushing forward the work with great energy, employing over 30,000 men, there can be no doubt that the whole

Grand Line to the Pacific

Will be Open for Business in the Sammer of 1869.

The regular Government Commissioners have pronounced the Union Pacific Railroad to be FIRST-CLASS in every respect, and the Special Commistion appointed by the President says:-

"Taken as a whole, THE UNION PACIFIC RAIL-ROAD HAS BEEN WELL CONST UCTED, AND THE GENERAL ROUTE FOR THE LINE EX. CEEDINGLY WELL SELECTED. The energy and perseverance with which the work has been urged forward and the rapicity with which it has been executed are without parallel in h story, and in grandear and magnitude of undertaking it has never been equalled." The Report states that any deficiencies that exist are only those incident to all newroads, and that could not have been avoided without materially retarding the progress of the great work. Such deficiencies are supplied by all railroad companies after the completion of the line, when and wherever experlence shows them to be necessary. The report concludes by saying that "the country has reason to congrainlate time f that this areat work of national importance is so rapidly supreaching comple ion under such raverable auspices." The Company now have in use 137 iccomptives and nearly 2000 cars of all de criptions. A large additional equipment is ordered to be ready in the Spring. The grading is nearly completed and ties distributed for 120 miles in advance of the western end of the track. Fully 120 miles of iron for new track are now delivered west of the Missouri hiver, and 90 miles more are on route. The total expenditures for construction purposes in advance of the completed portion of the road is not less than eight million dollars

Besides a donation from the Government of 2,800 acres of land per mile, the Company is en itled to a subsidy in U. S. Bonds on I s line as completed and accepted, at the average rate of about \$29,000 per rolle, according to the difficulties encountered, for which the Government takes a second lieu as security. The Company have already received \$22,158,660 of this subsidy, of which \$1.280,000 was paid Dec. 6, and

Government Aid-Security of the Bonds.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS to the same amount as the Government Bonds, and no more. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments. Such a mortgage upon wast, for a long time, whit be the only railroad con necting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security. The sarnings from the way or local business for the year ending June 30, 1868, on an average of 472 miles, were over FOUR MILLION LOLLARS, which, after paying all expenses, were much more than sufficient to cover all interest liability upon that distance, and the earntuga for the just five months have been 42 384.870. They would have been greater if the road had not been taxed to its utmost capacity to transport its own n sterial for construction. The income from the great passenger travel, the China freights, and the supplies for the new Rocky Mountain States and Territories, must be amplejior all interest and other liabilitles. No political action can reduce the rate of interest. It must remain for thirty years-six per cent. per annum in gold, now equal to between eight and nine per cent, in currency. The principal is then payable in gold. If a bond with such guarantees were issued by the Government, its market price would not be less than from 20 to 25 per cent. premium. As these bonds are issued under Government authority and supervision, upon what is very largely a Government work, they most ultimately approach Goveroment prices. No other corporate bonds are made

The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest at 6 per cent. from July 1, 1868, in currency, Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 40 S. THIRD Street,

WM. PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. THIRD Street,

And in New York AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,

No. 20 NASSAU Street,

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, No. 59 WALL Street,

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States, Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through

local agents will look to tnem for their safe delivery A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP WAS ISSUED OUTOBER 1, containing a report of the progress of the work to that date, and a more complete state. ment in relation to the value of the bonds than can pe given in an advertisement, which will be sent free on app ication at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

DUE JANUARY 1, 1869, Will be paid on and after that date,

IN GOLD COIN, free of Government Tax,

At the Company's office,

No. 20 NASSAU Street, New York. Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered December 30.

> JOHN J. CINCO, TREASURER, NEW YORK. 12 17 thatulm

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—ESTATE OF Jacob Crams, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Two frame Dwellings, Wildey street, northeast of Palmer street, Eighteenth ward.—Pursuant to an order of the Grpmans Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday, January 12, 1869, at 12 O'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, late of Jacob Cramp, deceased, viz.—All that lot of ground, with the two frame messuages thereon erected, situate on the southeasterly side of Wildey street (late Redford street), at the distance of 88 feet 3½ inches northeasterly from the corner of said Wildey street and Palmer street, late in the district of Kensington; containing in front on said Wildey street 31 feet, and extending in depth southeasterly of that width, at right angles with the said Wildey street, on the southwesterly line thereof, 52 feet 2½ inches, Bounded northeasterly by ground of William Cramp, southwesterly partly by other ground late of Jacob Cramp, and partly by ground of William Cramp, southeasterly by ground of the Evangelical Society. It is subject to a mortgage for \$700, on which tweive years' interest is due.

By the Court, Joseph Megary, Clerk O, C. ORPHANS' COURT SALE, -ESTATE OF

By the Court, Joseph Megary, Clerk O. C. WILLIAM G. CRAMP. Administrators.
CHARLES D. CRAMP. Administrators.
M. THOMAS & SONS. Auctioneers,
129 Nos. 139 and 141 S FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE - THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1869, at 12 O'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz:—
No. 1. Two-story brick dwelling, No. 131
Brown street, All that two story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Brown street, 51 feet east of New Market street, No. 131; the lot containing in fronton Brown street is feet, and extending in depth 41 feet, to mid-15 feet, and extending in front on Brown street 15 feet, and extending in depth 41 feet, to middle of a privy wail partly on these and partly on the lot acjoining on the north. The house has the bath, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of

No. 2. Lot Frankford road, northeast of Allegheby avenue, Nineteenth ward. All that lot of ground, situate on the southeast side of Frankford road, 321 feet % of an inch nor heast of Allegheny avenue; containing in front 20 feet, and extending in depth on the northeast line 108 feet 1% inches, and on the southwest line 108 feet 9% inches. Clear of all incumbrance.

Terms-Cash
M. THOMAS & SONS, Anothoneers

12 22 J 2 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two-story brick building, No. 923 Marshall street, north of Poplar street.—On Toesday, January 5, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Marshall street, No. 923, at the distance of 128 feet 10½ inches north of Poplar street, in the Twentieth ward; containing in front on Mar-sball street 20 feet, and extending in depth 81 feet 2 inches. Subject to a ceruin mortgage debt of \$1200, with interest thereon. This is a very desirable location for a black-

smith shop or other manufacturing business, and is subject to the right of way of a 2½ feet wide alley on the south side thereof, the height of about 8½ feet above the curb on Marshall street (for the use of the property adjoining on the east), and with the privilege of building over the same.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

12 22 J 2 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. REAL ESTATE. — THOMAS & SONS'
Sale.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1898
South street, with a three-story Brick D welling in the rear.—On Tuesday, January 5, 1869, at 12 o clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Fhiladelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the south side of South street No. 1898; containing in front on South street 16 feet, and extending in depth 75 feet. The improvements consist of a three-story brick dwelling, fronting on South street; has gas introduced, and a three-story brick dwelling in the rear.

Subject to a veerly ground rent of \$57.

Subject to a yearly ground rent of \$57.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 12 22 J2

Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE -THOMAS & SONS' SALE,—Three story Brick Dwelling, No. 123 Coates street.—On Tuesday, January 5, 1860, at 12 o clock noon, will be sold at public sa e, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on Tweifth street, No. 120; the lot containing in front on Contes street, and extending in depth 80 feet.

Subject to a yearly ground rent of \$90. a. THOMA

Nos, 189 and 141'S, FOURTH St. A NORDINANCE To Make an Appropriation out of the Income of the Girard Estate, for the purposes therein mentioned.
Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of one hundred and twenty-three thousand and fifty dollars (\$123,050 00) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the income of the residuary portion of the Girard Estate for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine (1869), for the purposes of paying the expenses of and for the Girard Estate and Trus said year in the following particulars, that is Item 1. Water rent, two thousand dol-

liem 2. Taxes, fifty-seven thousand dot-Item 3. Salaries, sixty-eight hundred Item 4. Lands out of the county, twenty thousand dollars 20,000 Item 5. Permarent improvements, two thousand dollars 2.000 18,000 dollars .. Item 8. Outside painting and glazing, 4,000 4,000 19. Annuicles, six hundred 600 dollars ..

Item 11. Miscellaneous expenses, counsel fees, fuel, stationery, and printing, watchmen, assistant in Superintendent's office, cesspools, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. 5 650

\$123 050 Section 2. That the sum of twelve hundred and fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the income of the fund appropriated under the twenty-second item of the will of Stephen Girari for the improve-ment of the eastern front of the City of Pailadelphia (\$1250).

delphia (\$1250).

Section 3. That the sum of five hundred and five dollars and sixty-two cents be and the same is hereby appropriated, under the fith item of the will of Stephen Girard, for the purchase of fuel for the "Paor waite house-keepers and room-keepers" (\$5.562).

Section 4. The warrants for said appropria-Section 4. The warrants for said appropriations shall be drawn in conformity with existing ordinances.

JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. ROBERT BETHELL,

Assistant Clerk of Select Council, WILLIAM S. STOKLEY, President of Select Council Approved this twenty-ninth day of December Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 18:8). MORTON MCMUCHAEL, Mayor of Phil delphia.

RESOLUTION
Of Instruction to the Chief Commissioner
of Highways to Clean the Streets. Resolved, By the Select and Common Conn-Commissioner of Highways is hereby directed to employ men to have the streets to the contractors for the cleaned in front of inlets and charge the same to the contractors for the cleaneding of the streets in whose district the work may be

JOSEPH F. MARCER. President of Common Consell.

BENJAMIN H. HAINES,

Cierk of Select Council.

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December,
Appro Dominia one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868). MORTON McMICHAEL, Mayor of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM S. GRANT
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No 58. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Guppowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, etc
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocos, and Broms,
Crocker Eros, & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing
Belts, and Nails.

AUCTION SALES

M. S. FOURTH STREET.

EXTENSIVE BALE-STATES UNION HOTELS, NO. 605 Market sureo;

EOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MANTEL AND FIRR MIRRORS, PIANO, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTTHS, ETC.

On Monday morning,

January 4, at 10 o'clock, the entire furniture of the States Union Hotel, No. 605 Market street, comprising walket parior furniture, mantel and pier mirrors, rosewood plano, dming-room furniture, China, glass, Castors, etc. Also the furniture of about 45 rooms, hair mattresses, blankets, bedding, Bresseis and other carpets, large quantity of oil cloth and the colice ferniture, fire-proof chest made by Evans & Watson, Also, bar furniture, three marbis-top bars, cooking range stoves, chandeliers, large quantity of kitchen tuencils, etc.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS . an. 5, at 12 o'clock, noun, at the Exchange, will CALLWHILL Street, No. 2519—Three-story Brick Tavern and I swelling and large Lest, SIXTH Street ("Outb) No. 255—Brick Residence, SOUTH Street, No. 1508—Two Three-story Brick COATES Street, No. 1208-Turee story Brick Dwell-BROWN Street, No 131-Two-story Brick Dwelling, FRANKFORD Road, N. E. of Allegneny Avenue-MARHSALL Street, No. 923-Two-story Brick TENTH (South), No. 107-Three-story Brick Tavern

Dwelling. STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.

25 shares Lehigh Zuc Company.

20 shares Western Bank.

\$1000 State of Delaware Bonds.

\$1000 Lehigh Navigation Railroad first mortgage 6

CHRISTIAN Street, No. 2102-Three story Brick

For cert. Buds.

So shares Consolidation National Bank.

So shares Consolidation National Bank.

Shares Philadelphia Lib ary.

\$600 Bong Union Passesger Rallway Company.

For account of whom it may concern.

25 shares Union Passesger Rallway Company.

\$5000 Sieubenville and Indiana Rallroad first mortings. Pew No. 76, North alsle, Pt. Luke's Church. Pew No. 76, Middle and e. St. Luke's Church. [14:38

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS. No. 129 CHABNUT St., rear entrance from Minor.

Peremptory Sale on the Fremises, No. 2011 Brandywine street.

VERY SUPERIOR WALNUT PARLOZ AND
CHAMBER FURNITURE, HANDSOME BRUSSELS CARPETS, FINE MAITRESSES,
FEATHER BADS, ETC.
On Theaday Morning.

January 5, 1869, at 10 o'clock, at No. 2011 Brandywine sirect, by catalogue, the estire ferniture, including handsome warnst chamber fu ni ure, diningroom furniture, fine feather-beds, hair matricsses,
blankets, counterpanes, chima and glassware, kilchen
formiture, etc.
The four ture is nearly new and in good condition,
May be seen early on the merning of sale.

NEAT MUDBEN THERESTORY BRICK PRESE

The furn ture is nearly new and in good condition, May be seen early on the meraling of sale,

NEAT MUDBEN THESE STORY BRICK RESIDENCE AND LOF OF GROUND.

Immediately previous to the sale of the foundance, at 10 o'clock, will be sold the next three-story Brick Residence, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, 15 feet three inches front by 5s feet 3 inches in centh, to a four feet wide alley. The house is in excellent cord tion, contains eight rooms, bach, hot and cold water, and all indeed nonveniences.

Clear of all incumbrance.

May be seen at any time.

12 25 7t

DUNTING, DURBOBOW & CO., AUCTIONS
EERS, Nos. 282 and 284 Mark Eff Street, corner
of Bank street, Successors to John B. Myers & co. FERENTORY SALE OF A FIRST CLASS RE-TAIL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, On Monday mounting, January 4 at 10 o'dreek, on four months' credit, by

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
On Thursday Morning.
January 7. at 16 c'clock, on 4 months' credit, by order of assignees.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION DEROHANTS, No. 1113 OHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sanson 181

Sale at No. 1921 Spring Garden street,
HOUSEH LLD FURNI; URE, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, LARGE FRENCH PLAYE MANTEL
AND PIER MIRRORS, VASES, BRONZES, OIL
PAINTINGS BY AMERICAN ARTISTS,
FRAMED ENGRAVINGS, ETC.
On Thesday Marning
Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1921 Spring Garden
street, will be sold, the furniture of a family decuning housekeeping comprising rosewood plano-or-e;
walket parlor and chamber furniture; French pate
mantel and pier mirrors; velvet parlor carpet; Brussels entry and stair carp-1s; dining room furniture;
iarge stone vases; bronze figures; oil paintings, by
b of an Fankner Nicholson, Sneridan, Young, Baum,
Briscos, Shaw, Dyke and others.

Briscos, Shaw. Dyke and others.
Also, cahna ang glassware, kitchen furniture, etc.
Catalogues will be ready for delivery at the auction store on Saturday.
The furniture may be examined early on the morning of sale. LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, ASHHURST BUILDING, No. 240 MARKET S. NOTICE.

Regular Sales of Dry Goods Notions, Trimmings, c., will be neid every WEDNE DAY through

Consignments of Stock Goods, etc., solicited.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF ABOUT 800 LOTS AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, HOSIERY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, TRIMBURGS, STOCK OF GOODS, ETG.

By Catalegue, on Four Months' Credit.
On Wednesday Morning. [122t]
January 6, comprising a desirable assortment. CLAFK & EVANS, AUCTIONEERS, NO. 620

Will sell THIS DAY, Morning and Evening,
A large invoice of Biankets, Bed Spreads, Dry Goods,
Cloths, Cassimeres. Hosiery, Stationery, Table and
Pocket Cutlery, Notions, etc.
City and country merchants will find bargains.
Terms cash.
Goods packed free of charge

C. D. MCCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS BALE OF BOOTS, SHORS. BROGANS, BALMO-RALS. ETC.

On Thursday Morning,
Jan. 7, at 10 o'cloca, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, a large assortment of men's, boys', and youtha' boots, shoes, brogans, balmora's, etc.

Also, a large line of ladies', misses', and children's west.

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A N ORDINANCE

To Authorize the City Solicitor to Allow
Judgment to be entered in favor of John Gilbers and others in a Certain Action of Ejectment, as provided by the Ordinance of June 29

Whereas, John Gilbert has made a proper

deed of conveyance and release for the titles beld by him adversely to the city of Philadelpola, as required by the ordinance of June 29, 1867, and has paid the costs and charges men-tioned in the said ordinance. And whereas, The Boston and Mahanoy Coal Company has accepted from said John Gilbert and others a lease for a term of ten instead of fifteen years, as provided for by the said ordi-

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordalo, That the City Selicitor be authorized and empowered to allow judgment to be entered for the said John Giltert and others, for so much of the land described in the writ of cj-ctment referred to in the ordinance of June 29 1867, as is embraced in the surveys in the names of Cenrad Mertz

and George Flower. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. BENJAMIN H. HAINES, Cierk of Select Council,
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twenty-ninth day of December

Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (A. D. 1868) MORTON MCMICHAEL, 111t Mayor of Philadelphia

RESOLUTION
Certain School Sections.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Con-trellers of Public Schools be and they are nereby authorized to contract for the erection of furn ces in the following school sections:

Seventh Section, to cost not more than thir-teen hundred dollars. Fourteenth Section, to cost not more than five hundred and sixty nine dollars.

Seventeenth Section, to cost not more than eleven hundred and ninety dollars. The said heaters to be paid for out of Item 339 of the annual appropriation to the Controllers

of Public Schools for 1868 JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. BENJAMIN H. HAINES,

BENJAMIN H, HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council,
Wildiam 8, STOKLEY,
President of Select Council,
Approved the twenty ninth day of December,
Approved the twenty ninth day of Paladelphia,

MORTON McMICHAEL,
Mayor of Paladelphia,