

MOZART'S REQUIEM.

One day early in August, 1791, after his return to Vienna, Mozart, plunged in a gloomy reverie, heard a carriage stop at his door. A stranger of dignified and impressive appearance and manner was introduced.

"I have been commissioned, sir," said he, "by a person of considerable importance, to call upon you."

"Who is he?" interrupted Mozart. "He does not wish to be known."

"Well, what does he want?" "He has just lost a person whom he tenderly loved, and whose memory will be eternally dear to him. He is desirous of annually commemorating this mournful event by a solemn service, for which he requests you to compose a Requiem."

Mozart, who had often wished to try his skill on a work of such an elevated and pathetic style, and who was, moreover, much struck by the grave and mysterious manner of the stranger, undertook to compose the required Requiem.

"Employ all your genius on this work," said the stranger; "it is destined for a nobleman."

"So much the better," said Mozart. "What time do you require?"

"A month, in a month's time I shall return. What price do you set upon your work?"

"One hundred ducats." The stranger counted them out, and disappeared.

Mozart remained for some time deeply immersed in thought. Always subject to a profound and gloomy melancholy not altogether unmingled with superstition, the delicate state of his health, together with the natural reaction of the over-excitement of his life at Schikaneder's, rendered him, at this time, still more liable to such fits, and the peculiar manner of the unknown impressed him very forcibly as being almost supernatural.

Suddenly, calling for pens, ink, and paper, he set to work, and continued writing for several days without intermission; but at last he fell senseless on the floor and had to give up for a time.

It was, perhaps, a fortunate thing that at this time he received a commission to compose an opera, on the occasion of the coronation of the Emperor at Prague. It took away his mind from the gloomy presages which occupied it while engaged at the Requiem; and, moreover, his whole attention would have to be given to the opera, as it was required at once; and accordingly he and his wife, together with his pupil, Sussmayr, set out for Prague about the 15th of August.

But just as they were starting, an event occurred which brought back to Mozart's mind all the gloomy thoughts occasioned by the Requiem. As he was stepping into the carriage, the unknown suddenly appeared before him again, with the question:—"What about the Requiem now?"

Mozart explained that it was impossible to keep his word.

"Give yourself no uneasiness," said the stranger. "What further time do you require?"

"Another month; the work has interested me more than I expected, and I have extended it beyond what I at first designed."

"In that case it is just to increase the premium; here are fifty ducats more."

"Who, then, are you, sir?" exclaimed Mozart. "That is nothing to the purpose: in a month's time I will return."

Mozart immediately called a servant and told him to follow the strange unknown; but, from want of ability or attention, the man failed and Mozart was more than ever convinced that this was no ordinary being, but a messenger from the other world.

On his return from Prague to Vienna, in September, Mozart immediately put the finishing touches to "Die Zauberflote," which was produced on the 30th of the month, with immense success. He then resumed the Requiem, at which he worked with enthusiasm, for he was determined that it should be the most durable monument of his genius. During the whole of this time he was plunged in a melancholy and dejection approaching monomania. He had an idea that he had been poisoned, and nothing seemed to cheer him. His friends called on him at intervals and tried to arouse him, but he answered in monosyllables, and continued at his score. His wife tried to talk him out of his mood, but with tears in his eyes he would answer:—"No, no; I am but too well convinced that I cannot last long. I have certainly been poisoned. I cannot rid myself of this idea."

At last, by direction of a physician, she took the score from him, which for a time had the desired effect; and he was so far recovered in November that he attended a meeting of the Masonic body, of which he was an enthusiastic member. At this meeting was performed a little cantata which he had just composed for them, "The Praise of Friendship," and its success greatly revived him.

Owing to the decided improvement in his health, he was permitted to resume the Requiem once more; but with it his former illness returned. Towards the end of November his hands and feet began to swell and lost almost all power of motion; and he was removed to his bed, from which he never rose again. His intellectual faculties were still unimpaired, and his sole desire now was to finish the Requiem as quickly as possible, Sussmayr being constantly with him, receiving instructions as to effects to be produced in its composition.

On the 5th of December, the day of his death, some friends (performers in Schikaneder's theatre) visited him, and the ruling passion was strongly exemplified. "He desired the score of the Requiem to be brought," says one of his biographers, "and it was sung by his visitors round his bed, himself taking the alto part. Schack sang the soprano, Hofler (his brother-in-law) the tenor, and Gohl the bass. They had proceeded as far as the first bars of the 'Lachrymosa,' when Mozart was seized with a violent fit of weeping, and the score was not again performed."

Up to the last moment his thoughts were with the Requiem. His sister-in-law, who witnessed his death, which occurred about midnight on the 5th of December, 1791, has left an account of his last hours, in which she says: "Sussmayr was standing by the bedside, and on the counterpane lay the Requiem, concerning which Mozart was still speaking, and giving directions; and as he looked over the pages of the Requiem for the last time, he said, with tears in his eyes:—"Did not I tell you I was writing this for myself?"

The story which we have related was in its details sufficiently mysterious to affect as it did a mind so sensitive and superstitious as Mozart's. Time and investigation have, in a greater or lesser degree, removed from it the mystery which surrounded it; but neither time nor investigation has been able to assign any rational or satisfactory reason for the proceedings of the unknown from whom Mozart received the commission to compose the Requiem.

The "person of considerable importance," to whom the stranger alluded on his first visit to Mozart, has since been discovered to have been a Count Willberg or Wolfegg, an Austrian nobleman, who, according to some, wished to appear as a musical composer, thought it the easiest way to palm off one of Mozart's compositions as his own. This would certainly account for the manner in which the work was treated for with Mozart? If the count really wished to pass the composition as his own, he would, of course, have stipulated that Mozart should resign all claim to its authorship, or at least have laid some restrictions upon him as to his keeping a secret, or publishing a part or the whole of the work; and he would, moreover, have obtained from Mozart a written agreement to such effect.

Furthermore, supposing that he had made no such stipulations—or even supposing that he had—it would have been necessary, as a first step, to destroy all traces of Mozart's handwriting, which would have been a dangerous proceeding when we remember that Mozart made no secret of the circumstances. His family and friends all knew that he was composing the work, and also the circumstances under which he had been commissioned to do so.

Again, if Mozart had agreed to give up the authorship, he would not, as he most undoubtedly did, have regarded the work as the most durable monument of his genius. He would not, as he did, have made his friends, most of them public men, so familiar with its music that they could have kept any claims that might be made to it. He would not, as he did, have talked and written about it to his friends. He would not, as he did, have got his pupil, Sussmayr, to assist him; and, lastly, if he had made any such agreement with the count, would he have regarded the whole affair in the strangely superstitious manner that he most undoubtedly did?

But in the face of these undoubted facts, we have another undoubted fact—namely, that the count really did dispute the Requiem's authorship, and instituted legal proceedings against Madame Mozart for having printed it, which he only stopped at the request of the Baron von Nissen, her second husband, and the Abbe Stadler. Look at it as we will, the whole affair appears very strange. "That a rich and tasteful nobleman," says Mr. Holmes, "who knew Mozart's power of writing in the most elevated style of sacred music, should wish to possess a Requiem by him was not wonderful; but that, in treating for it, he concealed his name, paid handsomely beforehand, and transacted the whole affair through the agency of one who seemed to watch Mozart, and to come upon him at unexpected times and places, was strange, and appeared to the composer almost supernatural. What motives he had in so acting we do not pretend to know; but can only (with the author just quoted) express the obligations of the world to him, and wish that Mozart had earlier found so discerning a patron."

But the Austrian count was not the only one who claimed the merit of the Requiem's authorship. It seems strange, to say the least, that Madame Mozart, a good musician, who attended her husband all through his last illness, and was so perfectly in his confidence, should have been so utterly unable to decide the question at once and forever. But her statement is, that whatever scraps and sketches she found after Mozart's death were committed, without examination, to the keeping of Sussmayr, who was Mozart's pupil, and who had assisted him in filling up some of his late scores. Sussmayr afterwards gave Madame Mozart a copy of the work, of which portions were in Mozart's handwriting, and some in his own; and he also forwarded one to the count. The work was subsequently performed as "Mozart's last composition," at a concert given for the benefit of Madame Mozart; but neither the count nor Sussmayr at this time—which would have been the proper time—made any sign; and it was not until the work was printed that the count came forward.

In 1799 the right of publication was purchased by Messrs. Breitkopf and Hartel, who immediately printed the work; and it was not until 1801, some two years afterwards, that Sussmayr thought it worth while to write letters to the public press, in which he claimed the authorship of all those portions of the copy given to the widow which were in his handwriting, which assertion, although not taken much notice of at the time, served, in 1825, as the foundation of another equally startling assertion made by Gottfried Weber, namely, that Mozart's claim was an entirely spurious one, which assertion gave rise to a dispute engaging the attention of the principal critics of the day. But in January, 1859, Herr Hofrat von Mosel published a description of the copy forwarded to the Count, which had, after his death, passed into the Imperial Library at Vienna. This copy has been declared by competent judges to be entirely in Mozart's handwriting; but it has been asserted, on the other side, that the handwriting of master and pupil was very similar, and that the copy in question was written by Sussmayr. This copy, however, is now generally considered to set at rest—let us hope forever—the question of the Requiem's authorship. The question has been very quietly disposed of in one sentence by Dr. Bernhard Marx, of Berlin: "If," he says, "Mozart wrote it not, what matter? He who wrote it is Mozart."

It is not improbable, however, that another account, which states that Mozart died before the entire completion of the work, may be in part true. That Sussmayr enjoyed the perfect confidence of his master—however unworthy of it—is very evident; and nothing is more probable than that he, after Mozart's death, made up the uncompleted parts by means of the fragmentary sketches already alluded to, assisted by the minute instructions given him by Mozart on his death-bed. Nothing would have been easier; and the internal evidence of the work itself is in favor of such a supposition: for we find that the two last movements—the "Lux Etterna" and the "Cum Sanctis"—are only repetitions of the two opening movements, the "Deo Dignum" and the "Kyrie Eleison." Now this of itself would not go for much; for Mozart has in more than one of his Masses repeated the opening movements at the close of the Mass. But, knowing as we do the light in which he regarded the Requiem, it is not probable that, had he been spared, he would have done so in this case; more particularly when the sentiment of the words is so different. Regarding the work as he did, "he would probably have spared no exertions to give every

possible variety of expression, corresponding to the various character of the words, and consistent with the extraordinary diversity displayed throughout all the other movements of the Mass." It is not, therefore, at all improbable that Mozart did not live to complete the work, and that the "Agnus Dei" was the last movement which he himself wrote. But, "if there be any truth in internal evidence, we may be well assured that the entire composition proceeded from the one only mind that could have conceived it, though some portions of the mechanical art of transcription may have been executed by another hand."

RASCALTY.—Says the N. Y. Commercial of yesterday:—"Did it ever occur to our down town financiers that some of their more indirectly blameworthy heavy losses which they frequently incur through the rascality of others because of their wilful or overlooking practices which prevail on the street, and which necessarily lower the tone of business morality? For example, it is a very common practice to compromise with those who have proven themselves to be dishonest, instead of making them answer for their irregularities at the bar of justice. Such a case transpired a few days since. A broker was discovered to have made a fraudulent use of money deposited with him on account or as margins. His creditors, instead of bringing him to summary trial, signed a paper permitting him to go with his insolvent, hoping that he might in time be able to make up his defalcations. It is because the guilty are thus let off without punishment that brokers and others are tempted to speculate with other people's funds. They feel that if the market should go against them they can effect a compromise with their creditors, and so they take their chances in the wheel of fortune."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT fevers, malarial and other diseases, and to purify the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Allocated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, and does not leave the skin dry or tight. Sold by all druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 634 CHESTNUT STREET. 2 43

U. S. OFFICE OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. An appropriation of \$50,000 having been made by Congress for the purchase of artificial limbs for officers of the United States Army and Navy mutilated in the service, applications may now be made, in person or by letter, by officers entitled to the benefit of the act, and who desire the best Artificial Limbs, to: Dr. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist, No. 126 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, No. 67 BROADWAY, New York.

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERATOR of the Cotton Dispensing Association, is now the only one in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT ST. 10 29

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. Philadelphia, Pa., May 15, 1869. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The books are now open for subscription and payment of the new stock of this Company. THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer. 5 18 20

"A PENNY'S WORTH IS EQUAL TO TWO Penned."—The time is now when you can save it, and the way to do so is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 1336 N. 3rd Street, below Chestnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest paid. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. CYRUS GADEWAL, Treasurer. 5 16

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT. Philadelphia, Pa., May 24, 1869. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third Street. The Office will be opened at 9 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 6, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer. 5 3 60 1

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15. 5 3 60 2

OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE, No. 518 WALNUT STREET. This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots, clear of all encumbrances, on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery. We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given.

To societies desiring large tracts of land a liberal reduction will be made. ALFRED O. HARMER, President. MARTIN LINDENBERGER, Treasurer. MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary. 11 0m

CARPETINGS, ETC. 1869 SPRING. 1869 LEEDOM & SHAW, No. 910 ARCH STREET. We are now receiving a very large stock of NEW GOODS for

SPRING SALES. Embracing all the new styles of CARPETINGS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, VELOCIPEDES, ETC. ETC. SPECIALTY OF PONY PHAETONS AND Velocipedes, OF THE LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES; Together with all the NEW SPRING PATTERNS of first-class PHAETONS and CARRIAGES, in stock and finish. For sale by S. W. JACOBS, 410 m w 9 m No. 617 ARCH STREET.

SPOOL SILK, THREAD, ETC. REMOVAL.—PRICES REDUCED. W. H. MABREY Would respectfully call the attention of his old customers, and all manufacturers of Clothing and Shoes, and others, who use Spool Silk, Thread, Cotton, Needles, Sewing Machines, Trimmings generally, that he has removed from No. 192 North FOURTH Street to

No. 235 ARCH Street, Where he will be happy to see all, and sell all goods at reduced prices, and defy all competition in prices and quality. 8 21 w 9 m W. H. MABREY, No. 235 ARCH ST.

BOARDING. AT NO. 1121 BOARD STREET MAY BE obtained furnished and unfurnished rooms for lodgers. Board also, if desired. 5 17

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE FINEST AND largest assortment of the latest styles of Boots, Valises, and Shoes for Men and Boys can be had at, BERNSTEN BOPP'S, No. 250 N. NINTH Street, 3 02

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Ladies' and Gents' Watches, AMERICAN AND IMPORTED, Of the most celebrated makers. FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES, in 14 and 18 karat. DIAMOND an other Jewelry of the latest designs. Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin. Solid Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc. ESTABLISHED 1828.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and FANCY GOODS. G. W. RUSSELL, No. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in WATCHES AND JEWELRY, S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streets, 2nd Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD ST.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC. ESTABLISHED 1795. A. S. ROBINSON, FRENCH PLATE LOOKING-GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS, PAINTINGS, Manufacturer of all kinds of LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES. NO. 910 CHESTNUT STREET, 311 Fifth door above the Continental, Phila.

JOHN SMITH, LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURER. BIBLE AND PRINT PUBLISHER, And Wholesale Dealer in AMERICAN AND FRENCH CLOCKS AND REGULATORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Also, General Agent for the sale of the "Bureka" Patent Condensing Coffee and Tea Pots—something every family should have, and by which they can save fifty per cent. Trade supplied at liberal discount. No. 916 ARCH STREET, HOSEY GOODS.

J. WILLIAM HOFMANN, No. 9 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia, Dealer in Hosiery Goods, Offers for sale a large assortment of Hosiery, for Ladies', Gents', an Children's wear; Socks, three-quarter Socks, and Long Hosiery, of English and German manufacture.

UNDERWEAR Of Cartwright & Warner's manufacture, acknowledged to be the best imported. Also, the Norfolk and New Brunswick, acknowledged to be the best of American Goods. These Goods in all sizes, for 47 w 4 y

Spring and Summer Wear. DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., N. E. Corner FOURTH and Race Sts. PHILADELPHIA. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Importers and Manufacturers of White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty Varnishes, Etc. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINO PAINTS, Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 13 45

WINDOW GLASS. The subscribers are manufacturing daily, 10,000 feet of best quality of WINDOW GLASS. They are also constantly receiving importations of FRENCH WINDOW GLASS. Rough Plate and Ribbed Glass, Enamelled, Stained, Engraved, and Ground Glass, which they offer at lowest market rates. EVANS, SHARP & WESTCOAT, 5 29 2m No. 613 MARKET Street, Philada.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice. All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety. WINCHESTER & CO., No. 706 CHESTNUT Street, 11 2

H. S. K. G. Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES. J. W. SCOTT & CO., No. 514 CHESTNUT STREET. THE IMPROVED SHOULDER-SEAM PATENT SHIRT, MANUFACTORY OF RICHARD EARLE, No. 5 N. SIXTH Street, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods in large variety, Spring Underclothes and Drawers; also Scarfs, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, etc. etc. 42 n 2 1/2

NORNY'S TASTELESS FRUIT PRESERVING POWDER. It is warranted to keep Strawberries superior to any known process, as well as other fruit, without losing air-tight. Price, 50 cents a package. Sold by the grocers. ZANE, NORNY & CO., PROPRIETORS, 5 29 1m No. 124 North RECORD St., Philada.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE. C. L. MAISER, MANUFACTURER OF FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE, No. 484 RAZE St. 8 05

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE. WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Ladies' and Gents' Watches, AMERICAN AND IMPORTED, Of the most celebrated makers. FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES, in 14 and 18 karat. DIAMOND an other Jewelry of the latest designs. Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin. Solid Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc. ESTABLISHED 1828.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and FANCY GOODS. G. W. RUSSELL, No. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in WATCHES AND JEWELRY, S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streets, 2nd Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD ST.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC. ESTABLISHED 1795. A. S. ROBINSON, FRENCH PLATE LOOKING-GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS, PAINTINGS, Manufacturer of all kinds of LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES. NO. 910 CHESTNUT STREET, 311 Fifth door above the Continental, Phila.

JOHN SMITH, LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURER. BIBLE AND PRINT PUBLISHER, And Wholesale Dealer in AMERICAN AND FRENCH CLOCKS AND REGULATORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Also, General Agent for the sale of the "Bureka" Patent Condensing Coffee and Tea Pots—something every family should have, and by which they can save fifty per cent. Trade supplied at liberal discount. No. 916 ARCH STREET, HOSEY GOODS.

J. WILLIAM HOFMANN, No. 9 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia, Dealer in Hosiery Goods, Offers for sale a large assortment of Hosiery, for Ladies', Gents', an Children's wear; Socks, three-quarter Socks, and Long Hosiery, of English and German manufacture.

UNDERWEAR Of Cartwright & Warner's manufacture, acknowledged to be the best imported. Also, the Norfolk and New Brunswick, acknowledged to be the best of American Goods. These Goods in all sizes, for 47 w 4 y

Spring and Summer Wear. DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., N. E. Corner FOURTH and Race Sts. PHILADELPHIA. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Importers and Manufacturers of White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty Varnishes, Etc. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINO PAINTS, Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 13 45

WINDOW GLASS. The subscribers are manufacturing daily, 10,000 feet of best quality of WINDOW GLASS. They are also constantly receiving importations of FRENCH WINDOW GLASS. Rough Plate and Ribbed Glass, Enamelled, Stained, Engraved, and Ground Glass, which they offer at lowest market rates. EVANS, SHARP & WESTCOAT, 5 29 2m No. 613 MARKET Street, Philada.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice. All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety. WINCHESTER & CO., No. 706 CHESTNUT Street, 11 2

H. S. K. G. Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES. J. W. SCOTT & CO., No. 514 CHESTNUT STREET. THE IMPROVED SHOULDER-SEAM PATENT SHIRT, MANUFACTORY OF RICHARD EARLE, No. 5 N. SIXTH Street, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods in large variety, Spring Underclothes and Drawers; also Scarfs, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, etc. etc. 42 n 2 1/2

NORNY'S TASTELESS FRUIT PRESERVING POWDER. It is warranted to keep Strawberries superior to any known process, as well as other fruit, without losing air-tight. Price, 50 cents a package. Sold by the grocers. ZANE, NORNY & CO., PROPRIETORS, 5 29 1m No. 124 North RECORD St., Philada.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE. C. L. MAISER, MANUFACTURER OF FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE, No. 484 RAZE St. 8 05

CITY ORDINANCES. RESOLUTION To Release Certain Property from the Lien of the Judgment on the Bond of William Morrison, Collector of Outstanding Taxes for 1868 in the Twenty-fifth Ward. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to release from the lien of a certain judgment of C. C. D. S. B. E. T. 1869, No. 378, entered on the official bond of William Morrison, Collector of Outstanding Taxes for the year 1868, Twenty-fifth ward, the following described property of Benjamin Rodgers, to wit:—The messuage and lot of ground situate No. 2925 Frankford road, commencing at a point thirty-eight feet south of the southerly corner of Adams street, being in front on the said Frankford road nineteen feet, and extending easterly to the depth of fifty-seven feet, at parallel lines to the property of the said Benjamin Rodgers. Provided, the co-surety on said bond shall consent, and ten dollars be paid to the city for the expense of publication of this resolution. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION To make an Appropriation for the Extension of the Fire Alarm Telegraph to the Depot of the Tenth and Eleventh Streets Railroad Company, in the Twenty-first Ward. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to Leon S. Reynolds, for the extension of the Fire Alarm Telegraph to the depot of the Tenth and Eleventh Streets Passenger Railroad Company, at the corner of Tenth Street and Montgomery avenue, in the Twenty-first ward, and to place a signal apparatus in said depot. Section 2. Warrants shall be drawn by the Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, in conformity with existing ordinances. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Columbia and Schuylkill Hose Companies. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Columbia and Schuylkill Hose Companies be suspended for the space of one month from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said companies for the above-mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

RESOLUTION Relative to the Suspension of the Spring Garden Engine Company. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Spring Garden Engine Company be suspended for the space of two months from the date of suspension, and that the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department be directed to retain the appropriation to said company for the above mentioned period. JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council. Attest—ABRAHAM STEWART,