SEWARD.

Remarks of the Veteran Statesman at a Fare-well Dinner in San Francisco. From the San Francisco Morning Call, Sept. 2.

In our issue of yesterday we gave a brief synopsis of the remarks of Hon. William H. Yeward, at the farewell dinner given him by Judge Hastings, in response to the toast, viz.:—"To California's distinguished friend and guest, Hon. William H. Seward." We have been enabled to obtain the speech entire, it having been furnished us by Colonel A. S. Evans, who, at the request of Mr. Seward, wrote it down while he dictated it.

SEWARD'S LAST SPEECH. Mr. Hastings, Ladies, Gentlemen, and Friends:—During my travels within the United States, as well as my stay at home, it has been not less a discipline than a desire to be silent. Nevertheless, I feel that there are occasions when speech is a duty. I have thought, until now, that it was impossible for the citizens of San Francisco and the people of California and the mountain States and Territories to increase the obligations which, by demonstrative friendship and favor, they cast upon me last year. I have found myself mistaken; not to search for health, already lost, but to anticipate and stay, if possible, a decline of health so long mercifully vouchsafed to me, is one of the objects of the journey which, sooner than I could have expected, brings me again within the folding doors of the Golden Gate. Abstinence from excitement, study, and popular gatherings and greetings, is one of the conditions of such travel. My fellow-citizens here, and throughout my whole progress hitherto, have manifested all their former friendship and kindness, but with a delicacy and forbearance free from ostentation and pressure, which every one can see is the result of an elective sympathy. How could it be that I should not desire that they should know how deeply this kindness affects me? But ladies and gentlemen friends, this egotism I must not indulge further. Continents on the earth are like planets in the universe. They have their material atmosphere, their internal fires and forces, their attractions and repulsions. They are influenced by attractions and repulsions of other continents, and exert a corresponding influence upon them. The operation of all these forces tends, beyond doubt, to the establishment and preservation of a moral, political, and social equilibrium. The operation, however, while going on, must produce excitement, disturbance, commotion, and convulsion. Who, now, can wonder that when this American continent of ours became for the first time a theatre of enlightened human activity, with the object of developing its resources, and making it a social power, the native Indian races who refused to accept the ditci pline and the blessings of civilization began everywhere to decline. Who can wonder that the strong, sturdy, impetuous settlers, in the agony produced by a realizing sense of the magnitude of their labor, and their utter feebleness to effect it without exterior help, bought and stole the African, and brought him away from his native freedom to work the mines and the fields of this richer and more expansive continent. Who now can wonder that the down-trodden and exhausted peasantry and artisans of Western Europe, as fast as facilities for their migration could be obtained, have availed themselves of the asylum this continent has offered them? Who can wonder now that the overcrowded population of the Asiatic shores have | 1831 he and his hunters assembled annually rushed by thousands upon thousands to share at Barfield Point, then as now the principal greater wealth of our forests, plains, and prairies? Who does not see in these several movements that irresistible force which, according to their different sentiments concerning overruling power, men call destiny or providence? Who does not see that these forces, which we thus call destiny and providence, are, after all, human wants, human aspirations and ambitions, which will work out their end whether we know it or not, consent to it or not, favor it or not, by one means or by another? Under other conditions, the miners of California would have invaded China and brought its heathen people here, as their forefathers invaded Africa and brought its heathen inhabitants here. Under these conditions, a sturdier but equally necessitous people in China might have invaded defenceless California and appropriated its wealth and treasure to themselves. Who now can wonder that all these strange and horrid events of the past three hundred years have produced social and political agitations, con flicts, and civil wars within the American continent-throughout all Spanish America, all British America, all French America, and even within the United States? Who wonders now at the eccentricities of Puriton zeal, of Catholic bigotry, of Protestant intolerance, of Native Americanism, of Know-Nothingism. of slavery, of anti-slavery, of emancipa-tion, and anti-emancipation? Who wonders now at the effects produced upon the nations of Western Europe by the establishment of society on the American continent? Who wonders now at the French Revolution, or successive French revolutions, the restoration of liberty and nationality in Italy and in Germany, or the active tendency towards democracy and self-government everywhere manifested? Who wonders now at the voluntary annexation of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Utah, New Mexico, California, and Alaska? Who wonders at the accomplished asdirations of Mexico to imitate and improve on the example of the United States? wonders at the surrender of Alaska by the Czar of Russia and at the impatience of the people of St. Thomas, San Domingo, Cuba, and, indeed, of all the West Indies, to obtain the protection of the United States? Who thinks it wonderful that the islands of the Pacific and the nearer shores of Asia desire and demand peaceful commerce, free immigration, and material, and social connection with the United States? Who supposes that this mighty wheel, which so powerfully and so unceasingly disturbs and moves and whirs around the population of three continents is to be all at once arrested and reversed? Let our legislators and constitution makers and founders and builders of new States think of it! For myself, I have long ago accepted it. I know that the movements of the great wheel may and should be regulated so that it may keep on its endless motion in harmony with the ultimate end of the perfection of civilization on the continent and throughout the world without convulsion, without destruction, without war, and without bloodshed. If the political and religious institutions we have established | have all the virtue and excellence which we claim for them, they will stand firm and beneficently accelerate the great changes which are before us. If they cannot do this, they will change, and adapt themselves to the exigencies that were not foreseen when they were formed. In this, as in everything which affects the condition and progress of the human race, human institu-tions are powerless in conflict with the higher laws which Providence has appointed. Other citizens are free to do as they may think proper; to concern themselves, if they will,

cniefly in the domestic and internal movements of the republic, in European conflicts and civil wars for the establishment and maintenance of the balances of power, requiring every ten years to be re-established at the cost of treasure and life. Who can blame me that I, invested with no power, and no longer, if ever, ambitious, lift up my thoughts habitually to the great problem of the civilization of the American continent, and the establishment of peace, prosperity, virtue and happiness throughout and among the multifarious people to whom, to me, God seems to have committed the execution of a work greater, and to the achievement of a destiny higher, than ever before was appointed to any portion of the human race? Who can blame me for dreaming that, in the pursuit of this study, with careful observation at home and diligent observation abroad, I am content and happy? But, my friends, these words, which to home will seem a rhapsody, like that of Paul in his audience with Agrippa, must have an end! Here I wish to express my gratitude and affection to you all; my best wishes and desires for the realization of your highest hopes. I only regret that I cannot speak these last words in the hearing of all the people of the Pasific Coast. I trust that the same kind Providence which has watched so beneficently over us all may permit me to see you all again. It will be happy for me if that meeting should be vouchsafed to us here on the shores of this beautiful bay, happier still for me, if it shall be within the rustic gates of my own quiet home at Auburn. That is the only place in the world where I am able to reciprocate the hospitalities and kindnesses with which my way through life has everywhere been

crowned. FAREWELL. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's wharf was covered by a crowd of people yesterday just previous to the sailing of the China. Among the crowd were a number of our most prominent citizens, who had gone thither for the purpose of bidding a farewell to Mr. Seward, and wishing him a pleasant voyage. Mr. Seward and the party that accompanied him reached the ship about halfpast 11 o'clock, and immediately proceeded to the ladies' cabin, where Mr. Seward held an informal reception, shook hands with his friends, and bade them adieu. At 12:10 the steamer cast loose and pushed out from the wharf, and in a few minutes Mr. Seward appeared upon the quarter-deck, and with un-

the assembled multitude. A GIANT RACE.

the cheers that went up from the threats of

covered head bowed his acknowledgments to

The Indian Mound Chicknsawba-Human Skeletons Eight and Ten Feer in Height-Relics of a Former Age. From the Memphis Appeal,

Two miles west of Barfield Point, in Arkansas county, Ark., on the east bank of the lovely stream called Pemiscott river, stands an Indian mound, some twenty-five feet high and about an acre in area at the top. This mound is called Chickasawba, and from it the high and beautiful country surrounding it, some twelve square miles in area, derives its name-Chickasawbia. The mound derives its name from Chickasawba, a chief of the Shawnee tribe, who lived, died, and was buried there. This chief was one of the last of the race of hunters who lived in that beautiful region, and who once peopled it quite thickly—for Indians we mean. From 1820 to in the treasure of our mountains and the shipping place of the surrounding country, and bartered off their furs, peltries, buffalo robes and honey to the white settlers and the trading boats on the river; receiving in return powder, shot, lead, blankets, money, etc. Aunt Kitty Williams, who now resides there, relates that Chickasawba would frequently bring in for sale at one time as much as twenty gallons of pure honey in deerskins bags slung to his back. He was always a firm friend of the whites, a man of gigantic stature and herculean strength. In his nineteenth year he took a young wife and by her had two children. In 1831 she died, and the old chief did not long survive her, dying in the same year, aged ninety-three or ninetyfour years. Mr. W. Fitzgerald, who moved in that country in 1822, says that up to the time of his death, Chickasawba supplied him with game. He was buried the foot of the mound on which he had lived, by his tribe, most of whom departed for the Nation immediately after performing his funeral rites. A few, however, lingered there up to a late date, the last of them, we believe, being John East, who in 1860, at the breaking out of the war, joined Captain Charley Bowen's company of the late "so-called," and fought the war through, as gallant a "reb" as any of them, coming back home in 1865 to return to the arts of peace. Chickasawba was perfectly honest, and the best informed chief of his tribe. His contemporary chiefs were Long Knife, Sunshine, Corn Meal, Moonshine (Mike Brennan), etc. Mike Brennan and buried him. He left a son named John Pemescott. A number of years ago, in making an excavation into er near the foot of

Chickasawba's mound, a portion of a GIGANTIC HUMAN SKELETON was found. The men who were digging, becoming interested, unearthed the entire skeleton, and from measurements given us by reliable parties the frame of the man to whom it belonged could not have been less than eight or nine feet in height. Under the skull, which easily slipped over the head of our informant (who, we will here state, is one of our best citizens), was found a peculiarly shaped earthen jar, resembling nothing in the way of Indian pottery which had before been seen by them. It was exactly the shape of the round-bodied, long-necked caraffes or water-decanters, a specimen of which may be seen on Gaston's dining-table. The material of which the vase was made was a peculiar kind of clay, and the workmanship was very fine The belly or body of it was ornamented with figures or hieroglyphics consisting of a correct delineation of human hands, parallel to each other, open, pams outward, and running up and down the vase, the wrists to the base and the flagers towards the neck. On either side of the hands were tibiæ or thigh bones, also correctly delineated, running around the vase. There were other things found with the skeleton, but this is all that our informant remembers. Since that time, wherever an excavation has been made in the Chickasawbia country in the neighborhood of the mound,

SIMILAR SKELETONS have been found, and under the skull of every one were found similar funeral vases, almost exactly like the one described. There are now in this city several of the vases and portions of the huge skeletons. One of the editors of the Appeal yesterday measured a thigh bone, which is fully three feet long. The thigh and shin bones, together with bones of the foot, stood up in a proper position in a physician's office in this city, measure five feet in height, and show the body to which the leg belonged to have been from

nine to ten feet in height. At Beaufort's Landing, near Barfield, in digging a deep ditch, a skeleton was dug up the leg of which measured between five and six feet in length, and other bones in proportion. In a very few days we hope to be able to lay before our readers accurate measurement and descriptions of the portions of skeletons now in the city, and of the articles found in the graves. It is not a matter of doubt that these are HUMAN REMAINS,

but of a long extinct race-a race which flourished, lived, and died many centuries ago, in those days told of in Scripture.

THE WEALTH OF BOSTON. - A Boston corre spondent writes to the Chicago Journal: 'During the past ten years the Hub has increased in valuation nearly ninety per cent., its debt sixty per cent., and more than two hundred per cent, in the amount of tax raised. and yet the taxes are advancing in an alarming ratio. In 1860 the valuation was \$276,861, 000; it is now \$584,089,400. The increase during the past year is \$14,262,100, not including the new Dorchester District, but there has been a decrease in personal estate of \$6,452,900, in consequence of many of the wealthy citizens withdrawing from the city previous to the first of May to escape taxation. There are twenty-one parties assessed on over \$1,000,000 each, the trustees of the Sears estate taking the lead, \$3,199,300. Boston is probably the richest city per capita in the country, and also one of the heaviest taxed, the interest and the premium alone due 1870-71 being \$1,072,000, and the net debt \$12,602,580. But when one speaks of the valuation of Boston at \$584,089,400, it by no means represents the wealth of the city. The assessors do not include in their valuation the public buildings, squares, and other property owned by the municipality, while the legal exemptions embrace \$64,000,000 worth of churches, to say nothing of the United States securities, shares owned by individuals in Massachusetts corporations, taxes on which are collected elsewhere and credited there. Thus a vast amount of property escapes taxation. It is estimated that the residents of Boston represent an aggregate wealth of over one thousand millions of dollars, and if the people who do business here resided in the city the population would be rising four hundred thousand. But the suburbs are to all intents and purposes a part of the city; they are the sleeping places of those who really give activity to the "Hub." The contemplated improvements in the city will involve many millions of dollars. The rate of taxation has been fixed at \$15.30 per \$1000. If its wealth were equally divided, every man, woman, and child would have \$2250 each. A large proportion of our population would not object to such a

DAY AND NIGHT IN SWEDEN. - The peculiarities of the day and night in Sweden strike the traveler very forcibly, after being accustomed to the temperate zone. In June the sun goes down in Stockholm a little before ten o'clock. There is a great illumination all night, as the sun passes round the earth to the North Pole, and the refraction of its rays is such that you can see to read at midnight, without any artificial light. There is a mountain at the head of Bothina where, on the 21st of June, the sun does not appear to go down at all. The steamboat goes up from Stockholm for the purpose of conveying those who are curious to witness the phenomenon. It occurs only one night. When it reaches the horizon-you can see the whole face of it. and in five minutes more it begins to rise. At the North Cape, latitude 72 degrees, the sun does not go down for several weeks. In June it would be about 25 degrees above the horizon at midnight. In the winter the sun disappears, and is not seen for weeks; then it comes and remains ten or fifteen minutes. after which it descends, and finally does not set at all, but makes almost a circle around the heavens.

FOR SALE.

BROAD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE HANDSOME BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE, southwest corner of Broad and Thompson streets, three stories, with French roof, containing all modern improvements, newly frescoed and painted

ALSO, HANDSOME BROWN-STONE RESI-DENCE, west side of Broad, above Master street, nearly finished; lot 50 by 200 feet to Carlisle street. Also, Lot west side Broad, above Vine street, 100 by 200 feet. Also, west side Broad, above Thompson street, 150 by 209 feet. Also, east side Broad street, 100 by 528 feet to Thirteenth street.

ALSO, LARGE BUILDING on Dock street, known as "Jones Hotel;" will be rented and altered to suit R. J. DOBBINS, tenant. Ledger Building.

FOR SALE-A VERY VALUABLE HOUSE and LOT at the N. W. corner of Forty-second treet and Kingsessing avenue. House built of brown stone, three stories, containing 16 rooms, and finished in the best and most subing 16 rooms, and finished in the best and most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements—one of the most desirable houses in Wesi Philadelphia. Property should be seen to be appreciated. Persons wishing to know the terms and examine the property can do so by calling on JAMES M. SELLERS, until 334 P. M., at No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, and in the evening at No. 500 S. FORTY-SECOND Street.

WEST PHILADELPHIA FOR SALE OR TO RENT, HANDSOME BROWN. STONE MANSARD ROOF RESIDENCES.

4114 Spruce street, possession October 10, 4116 Spruce street, immediate possession.

C. J. FELL & BRO., 120 South FRONT Street.

9 6 tuths 1m S A L F O R

A NEW AND ELEGANT BROWN-STONE RESI-

DENCE, East side of Logan Square. Replete with every convenience. Inquire at premises. Lot 22 by 150 feet. 921m FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A

Ledger Building. TO RENT. TO RENT-TO A QUIET GENTLEMAN A handsome furnished Parlor and Bed-room in

the country.

R. J. DOBBINS,

a private family. Inquire at No. 33 S. ELEVENTH Street. TO RENT-THE STORE NO. 722 CHESNUT

Street. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

EASTON & MCMAHON, M'NAHON, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York, No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia, No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore. We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. SSIGNEES SALE.

ESTATE OF THE
FREEDOM IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.
The undersigned, assignees in trust for the benefit
of the creditors of the Freedom Iron and Steel
Company, will seil at public auction, at the office of Company, will sell at public auction, at the office of the company, in Derry township, Midlin county, Pennsylvania, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of Sep-tember, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock, nowing he following property of the said company, comprising about thirty-nine thousand (39,000) acres of land in Midlin and Huntingdon counties, Pennsylvania, on which there are crected extensive steel works, three (3) charcoal blast furnaces in use and one (1) disused, with numerous shops and buildings. with numerous shops and buildings.

The assignees propose to sell at the same time and

The property known as the Yoder farm, in Brown ownship, Midlin county, containing 158 acres and township, M

Also, the property known as the Williams farm, in Derry township, Missin county, containing 107 acres and 29 perches.

A detailed description of all the above properties will be found in an advertisement in this paper of an intended sale of the same property by Wistar Morris, James T. Young, and Enoch Lewis, trustees.

The foregoing properties will be sold in one parcel or lot, subject to the payment of the mortgages now existing against the property.

One of them bearing date February 1, 1867, given to Wistar Morris, James T. Young, and Enoch Lewis, in trust, to secare bonds of the company, payable on February 1, 1887, with laterest thereon at a part of the company payable on February 1, 1887, with laterest thereon at a part of the company payable on February 1, 1887, with laterest thereon at the company payable on February 1, 1887, with laterest thereon at the payable semi-annually on the company payable on the company and the

per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the irst days of August and February.
The principal of which debt is \$500,000, and on above interest was paid up to the first day of Feb-

The other mortgage is dated December 1, 1868, held by Henry Winsor, Wistar Morris, and E. C. Biddle, in trust, to secure bonds of the company, payable on the 1st day of December, 1883, with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of June and December; on this there is due for principal \$300,000, with interest from December 1, 1860.

But the purchasers will be at liberty to insert a clause in their deed, excluding any personal liability for the debts thus secured, and agreeing to no

more than a recognition that such mortgages exist About 405,000 bushels of charcoal, about 1000 tons of iron ore, about 2000 tons of cinder, about 31,000 cords of wood cut for coaling, a quantity of lime-stone, together with a large quantity of material in

various stages of manufacture, Also one hundred and two (102) mules and nine-teen (19) horses with wagons and harness complete. Also, 1,942,654 lbs. steel ingots. 41 tons warm blast scrap iron.

17,821 lbs. plow plate, trimmed. 244,614 lbs. round and square iron and steel buggy tire, sleigh steel, rail webs and bottoms, etc.

6 1955-2240 tons steel rails. 10 1351-2240 " " " 105 steel ingots at Lochiel Iron Works, Harrisburg, weighing 60,772 lbs., hammered. 597 steel ingots at Johnstown, weighing 383,786

5 tons castings. 4 tons scrap.

Also, an assortment of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, provisions and drugs, suitable for a manu-facturing establishment, in store at Forge Works in Derry township, Midlin county, and in store at Greenwood Furnaces, Huntingdon county.

The whole of the above described personal property will be offered in one parcel, and if a sufficient price, in the judgment of the assignees, is not offered, they will be withdrawn and sold in separate parcels, as may be decided upon. TERMS OF SALE.

The purchasers of the real estate will be require: to pay at the time of the sale One Thousand (1000) Dollars, if the bid amounts to so much, and any balance

Dollars, if the bid amounts to so much, and any balance in 30 days, and they will be required to prepare and stamp the deed to be signed by the assignees.

The purchasers of the personal property will be required to pay at 'ae time of signing the memorandum, when the property is struck down, \$1000, and within thirty days the balance of the purchase money, reserving, however, what will be the probable amount of the dividend to which the purchasers, as creditors, will be entitled, less 10 per cent, and on their giving approved security, to pay and on their giving approved security, to pay in on reasonable notice, from time to time, any part or parts of such residue as may be required by the assignces in their judgment, and the purchasers will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of their bid, the debt due for wood leave, for the wood cut and bought by them, amounting to about \$2000.

JAMES S. BIDDLE,

CHARLES MCCREA, Assignees of the Freedom Iron and Steel Company. PHILADELPHIA, August 20, 1870. 8 22 mth 9t

LUMBER. SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1870O SEASONED CLEAR PINE. 1 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. 1 CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1870

FLORIDA FLOORING.
FLORIDA FLOORING.
CARCLINA FLOORING.
VIRGINIA FLOORING.
DELAWARE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
FLORIDA STEP BOARDS.
FAIL PLANK. 1870 RAIL PLANK.

1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. 1870 WALNUT BOARDS, WALNUT PLANK. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. 1870 RED CEDAR. 1870

WALNUT AND PINE. SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. 1870 WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, HICKORY.

CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS. FOR SALE LOW. CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1870

CEDAR SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
MAULE, BROTHER & CO. 18701870 No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—
COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1½ and
4½ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMIOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY,
Together with a general assortment of Building
Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
5316m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St.

FIFTEENTH Street, Below Market.

ESLER & BROTHER. PROPRIETORS.

United States Builders'

Wood Mouldings, Brackets and General Turning Work, Hand-rail Balusters and Newel Posts. [9 1 3m A LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

THOMAS & CO., DEALERS IN Blinds, Sash, Shutters Doors,

WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,

N. W. CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets PHILADELPHIA

PATENTS.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE STATE RIGHTS of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE COOPER'S POINT, N. J.

12111 MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

TUMBRELLAS CHEAPEST INTHE CITY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUGTION.

OTICE. By virtue and in execution of the powers contained in a Mortgage executed by

THE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY

of the city of Philadelphia, bearing date of eighteenth day of April, 1863, and recorded in the office for recording deeds and mortgages for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Mortgage Book A. C. H., No. 56, page 465, etc., the undersigned Trustees named in said mortgage

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, by

MESSRS, THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1870, the property described in and conveyed by the said mortgage, to wit:—

No. 1. All those two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia, one of them beginning at the distance of nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths southward from the southeast corner of the said Broad and Coates streets; thence extending eastward at right surjess with said Broad extending castward at right angles with said Broad street eighty-eight feet one inch and a half to ground now or late of Samuel Miller; thence southward along said ground, and at right angles with said Coates street, seventy-two feet to the northeast corner of an alley, two feet six inches in width leading southward into Penn street; thence west ward crossing said alley and slong the lot of gr hereinafter described and at right angles with Broad street, seventy-nine feet to the east side of the said Broad street; and thence northward along the east line of said Broad street seventy-two feet to

the place of beginning. Subject to a Ground Rent of \$280, silver money.

No. 2. The other of them situate at the northeast corner of the said Broad street and Penn street, containing in front or breadth on the said Broad street eighteen feet, and in length or depth east ward along the north line of said Penn street seven ty-four feet and two inches, and on the line of said iot parallel with said Penn street seventy-six feet five inches and three-fourths of an inch to said two feet six inches wide alley. Subject to ground rent

of \$72, silver money.

No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of ground be ginning at the S. E. corner of Coates street and Broad street, thence extending southward along the said Broad street nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths of an inch; thence eastward eighty feet one inch and one-half of an irch; thence northward, at right angles with said Coates street, nine feet to the south side of Coates street, and thence westward along the south side of said Coates street ninety feet to the place of beginning.
No. 4. Four Steam Dummy Cars, twenty feet long

by nine feet two inches wide, with all the necessary steam machinery, seven-inch cylinder, with ten-inch stroke of piston, with heating pipes, &c. Each will seat thirty passengers, and has power sufficient to draw two extra cars.

draw two extra cars.

Note,—These cars are now in the custody of Messrs. Grice & Long, at Trenton, New Jersey, where they can be seen. The sale of them is made subject to a lien for rent, which on the first day of July, 1870, amounted to \$600.

No. 5. The whole road, plank road, and railway of the said The Central Passenger Railway Company of the city of Philadelphia, and all their land (not included in Nos. 1, 2, and 3,) roadway, railway, rails, rights of way, stations, toll houses, and other superrights of way, stations, toll houses, and other super-structures, depots, depot greunds and other real estate, buildings and improvements whatsoever, and all and singular the corporate privileges and fran-chises connected with said company and plank road an railway, and relating thereto, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits to accrue from the same or any part thereof belonging to said company, and generally all the tenements, hereditaments and franchises of the said company. And also all the cars of every kind (not included in No. 4,) machinery, tools, implements, and materials connected with the proper equipment, operating and conducting of said road, plank road, and railway; and all the personal pro-perty of every kind and description belonging to the

said company.

Together with all the streets, ways, alleys, pas rogether with all the streets, ways, alleys, pas-sages, waters, water-courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and ap-purtenances whatsoever, unto any of the above-mentioned premises and estates belonging and apmentioned premises and estates belonging and appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the said Company, as well at law as in equity of, in, and to the same and every part and parcel thereof.

TERMS OF SALE.

The properties will be sold in parcels as numbered, on each bid there shall be naid at the time the pro-

On each bid there shall be paid at the time the pro-perty is struck off Fifty Dollars, unless the price is less than that sum, when the whole sum bid sha-

W. L. SCHAFFER, W. W. LONGSTRETH, Trustees. 8 13 61t

FURNACES.

Established in 1835.

Invariably the greatest success over all competition whenever and wherever exhibited or used in the UNITED STATES.

CHARLES WILLIAMS Patent Golden Eagle Furnaces,

Acknowledged by the leading Architects and Builders be the most powerful and durable Furnaces offered, and the most prompt, systematic, and largest house in

HEAVY REDUCTION IN PRICES.

and only first-class work turned out. Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street PHILADELPHIA.

N. B .- SEND FOR BOOK OF FACTS ON HEAT AND VENTILATION.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETO. TOWER CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour

on full chime. Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. B. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
227 Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CONCRESS HALL. CAPE MAY, N. J.,

Opens June 1. Closes October 1 Mark and Simon Hassler's Orchestra, and ful Military Band, of 120 pieces.

TERMS-\$3 50 per day June and September. \$4 00 The new wing is now completed,

per day July and August. Applications for Rooms, address

4 15 52t J. F. OAKE, Proprietor CENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE. PERFECTLY 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 CHESNUT Street.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL on numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-sillnehes, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN, No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

REAL ESTATE AT AUOTION.

RUSTERS SALE ESTATE OF THE

FREEDOM IRON AND STEEL COMPANY. The undersigned, Mortgagees and Trustees under the mortgage of the FREEDOM IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, which bears date February 1, 1867, under and pursuant to a request and notice o creditors, given under the provisions of the said mortgage, for default of payment of interest,
Will sell at public sale, at the Philadelphia Ex change, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of September,

A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, by M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers. All the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situate and being of the said Freedom Iron and Steel Company, and all the buildings, machine shops, machinery, fixtures, forges, furnaces, grist mill, ore rights. stationary engines, saw mills, railroads and cars of

every kind belonging to the said Company granted in mortgage by the said Company to us by the said mortgage, viz.:-About thirty-nine thousand (39,000) acres of land in Mimin and Huntingdon counties, Pennsylvanis, on which there are erected extensive steel works,

four (4) charcoal blast furnaces, and numerous shops and buildings, to wit:-The property known as the Freedom Iron and Steel Works, in Minlin county, Pennsylvania, comprising two hundred and eighty-nine (289) acres of

One (1) charcoal blast furnace, Bessemer steel converting house, hammer shop, rail and plate mill, steam forge, tyre mill, water-power bloomery, caststeel works, foundry and machine shops, old forge, smith shop, carpenter shop, store with warehouse attached, mansion house, offices, 64 dwelling houses, saw-mill, lime-kiln, stables and other buildings, with stationery engines, machinery, and fixtures.

Also, the property known as the Greenwood Ore Bank, in Union township, Mifflin county, containing 91 acres of land, and 20 dwelling houses and stables. Also, the property known as the Week's Saw Mill. in the same county, containing 2352 acres of land. with mill and all the machinery and appurtenances thereof. With two small tracts of land in Derry township, Mifflin county, each containing about one acre, more or less, respectively known as the Cunningham and Ryan lots, and two small tracts of land. containing about one acre and one-fourth of an acre. respectively, known as the Hostetter lot, and the

Stroup House and lot, in Union township, Mimin Also, about 17,400 acres of unseated lands, in Millin county.

Also, the right to take ore on the Muthersbaugh farm, in Decatur township, Mifflin county, at a royalty of 25 cents per ton.

Together with about 907 acres of land, in Hunting. don county, known as the Greenwood Furnace tract, with two charcoal blast furnaces, known as the Greenwood Furnaces, with engines and fixtures, with mansion house, 17 stables, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop, 82 dwelling houses, offices and store, one grist mill, with stable and buildings of every description, railroad and ore cars.

Also, the property known as the Monroe Purnace, in Barre township, Huntingdon county, containing about 179 acres of land, with nine dwelling-houses stables, carpenter shop, smith shop, store and office building.

Also, about 17,200 acres of land, in Huntingdon county (of which 637 acres are seated and partly improved). Together with all and singular the corporate rights, privileges, and franchises of the said Company.

The foregoing properties will be sold in one parcel

or lot, in payment of the bonds of the said Freedom Iron and Steel Company, amounting to \$500,000, with interest from February 1, 1869, secured by the said mortgage to the trustees, under the terms of which this sale is made, the said mortgage being a first mortgage on the said property. The terms of sale of the property above described will be as fol-

\$2000 in cash, to be paid when the property is struck off. The balance te be paid in ca execution of the deed to the purchaser.

The Trustees will also sell at the same time and place, and under the same request and notice of creditors, all the right, title, and interest of the Trustees, as mortgagees in trust, of, in, and to the following described properties, viz.:-

The property known as the Yoder Farm, in Brown township, Minlin county, containing 158 acres, 124 perches, composed of two tracts as follows:-Beginning at stone in road, thence by land of John

D. Barr, north 53 degrees east, 102 5-10 perches to stone; thence by land of Joseph B. Zook, north 44% degrees west, 202 3-10 perches, to stone; thence by land of John Hooley, south 46% degrees west 102 1-10 perches, to stone; thence south 44% degrees east, 190 6-10 perches, to the place of beginning-containing one hundred and twenty-five acres and twelve perches net measure.

Also all that other certain tract of land adjoining above, beginning at stone in road, thence un said road, north 4414 deg. west, 67 5-10 perches, to stone: thence by land of John Heoley, south 45% deg. west, 79 6-10 perces to stones; thence by land of David L. Yoder, south 42% deg. east, 66 8-10 perches, to stone in road; thence along said road and by land of Gideon Yoder, north 4614 deg. east, 81 1-10 perches, to the place of beginning-containing thirty-three acres and one hundred and twelve perches, net mea-

The same being subject to mortgage given to secure bonds, amounting to \$11,788-34, upon \$3800 of which interest is due from April 1, 1869, and on balance of said bonds interest is due from April 1,

Also, the property known as the Williams farm, as follows:-

All that certain tract of land situate in Derry township, Missin county, Pa., bounded and described as follows:-

Beginning at a chesnut, corner of lands of Philip Martz, thence by lands of William Henney and Samuel McManamy, north 37 degrees west, 19314 perches, to a hickory; thence by lands of Samue McManamy, north 17 degrees west, 17 perches; thence by land of James M. Martin, south 75 degrees west, 22 perches, to a post; thence by land of Johnston Sigler, south 57 degrees west, 169 perches to a hickory; thence by lands of Peter Townsend's heirs, south 37 degrees east, 91 perches, to stones; thence by land of heirs of John McDonell, deceased. and Mrs. McIlvain, north 60 degrees east, 9856 perches, to a post; thence by land of Philip Martz north 70% degrees east, 89% perches, to the place of beginning-containing one hundred and seven acres

and twenty-nine perches of land, and allowance. This property is charged with a mortgage, given to secure bonds for \$1250, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, from November 8, 1868, Also, the property known as the Stroup Ore Bank, in Union township, Mittin county, containing about

nine acres and eighty-nine perches. The last named property is subject to a mortgage given to secure a bond for \$1000, bearing interest a the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from July 28

1868. The terms of sale of the last three described properties will be as follows:-

Twenty-five dollars in cash to be paid upon each when they are respectively struck off. The balance of the purchase money of each to be paid in cash upon the execution of the conveyance

to the purchaser. WISTAR MORRIS, JAMES T. YOUNG, ENOUH LEWIS, M. THOMAS & SONS,

6 27 mth tS27 FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE J. WATSON & SON,

Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON, FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFE STORE

No. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, A few doors above Chesnat st., Philada