BEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs

-The seven men yesterday before Alderman Kerr on the charge of complicity in the outrage on Miss Hershberger were committed to answer. Albert Chew, who was in the girl's company, recognized every one of them. -The lawyer members of the Social Science Association pitilessly ridiculed the new civil code at the meeting last evening, and said that its adoption would be a disgrace to the State.

-The new Fire Department had the first opportunity for operations at the fire at No. 1435 Chesnut street, last evening. There was no confusion, no disorder; the men did

-All the bonds of the American Steamship Company which were requested to be taken by our citizens, amounting to \$1,500,000, have been subscribed. The company will now be organized.

Domestic Affairs.

-Senator Carpenter has been quite ill of preumonia for several days past. -A large delegation of coal operators and railway men yesterday called upon and interviewed the Governor.

-The Ku-Klux are committing gross out-rages in the northeastern portion of Tennessee. United States officers are ordered to leave the State, or are kidnapped and brutally maltreated.

-It is reported that the celebrated and largest farmer in the United States, John P. Alexander, known as the "King of live stock men," who resides in Morgan county, Ill., has failed, his liabilities amounting to one million dollars.

-At various points throughout the United States demonstrations were yesterday made in honor of the reported Democratic victory in New Hampshire.

-The Republican caucus of Ohioconvened at Columbus last night, and it was determined to hold the next State Convention on the 21st of June.

Foreign Affairs.

-A Council of Ministers is to be held at the Versailles Prefecture. -The receptions of foreign ministers in

France will bereafter be held at their residences in Paris. -The military and civil authorities of

France are beginning to evince great strict--The Orleans Railway has been redeliv-

ered by the Germans into the hands of the French. -The newspaper stamp duty has been

rearranged in France at two centimes daily. -The severe winter has injured the corn crop in Belgium, and in the greater part it will be necessary to resow the fields. -The French Minister of War has com-

plimented the Mobile Guards for their recent courage and patriotism. -The evacuation of Dieppe and the surrounding country by the Germans has just

CITY COUNCILS.

been completed.

Their Proceedings Yesterday. Both branches of the city government met

vesterday afternoon. Select Branch.-President Cattell occupied the

chair.
Mr. Shoemaker offered a resolution, thanking the Hon. James H. Webb, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and other members of said House, for their efforts to defeat the commission bills, and asking them to continue their resistance to all similar measures that may be introduced.

Mr. Shermer, chairman of the Committee on Fire, reported in favor of the confirmation of William H. Johnson as Chief Engineer of the Paid Fire Department.

Upon a call of the yeas and nays there was no opposition to the confirmation.

The ordinance making an additional appropriation to the Board of Public Education was

taken up and considered. An unsuccessful attempt was made to strike out the item of increase of salaries to the school teachers. The bill was slightly amended and passed-yeas 19,

Mr. Shoemaker, from the Committee on Law, reported affirmatively the bill for opening streets through the Almshouse grounds. The third section, providing for the dedication of the streets through the University property, and requiring them to be graded and paved, was stricken out. The bill then passed. A communication was received from the Fire

Commissioners notifying the Chamber that the new department went into service last Wednesday, and that the old department had been officially notified to cease, and submitting the names of the appointees for confirmation. Referred to the Committee on Fire.

A resolution requesting the Legislature to pass a bill providing for the opening of a public park in the northeastern part of the city, to be known as Wingohocking Park, was read and passed. Bills from Common Council were then taken up. Adjourned. Common Branch.-President Huhn in the

Mr. Gill offered a series of resolutions return-ing thanks to the volunteer department, copies of which are to be hung up in Independence

Mr. Bowker presented an ordinance to create a loan for the further improvement and extension of the Gas Works. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Buzby, from the Committee on Finance, presented an ordinance making an appropria-tion of \$2700 for the protection of the city for

1871. Passed. Also, an ordinance, which was passed, making an appropriation of \$6293.77 to pay the salaries of additional court officers, road jurors, etc. Also, an ordinance appropriating \$1000 for the removal of obstructions in the Schuylkill, near

Penrose ferry bridge. Passed. Also, an ordinance creating a loan of \$2,002 000 for the further extension of the Water Works.

Mr. Waples presented a resolution to open Susquehanna avenue, Ridge avenue, York, Huntingdon. Lehigh avenue, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and other streets. Also, an ordinance to pave Race street, from

Thirty fourth to Thirty sixth streets, with a rubble pavement. Passed. Mr. Shane, chairman of the Committee on Fire Department, presented a resolution to discharge the committee from the further consideration of a supplement to the ordinance creating a Paid Fire Department, empowering the appointment of an examining surgeon.

Mr. Buzby, chairman of the Committee on Town Meeting, made a report that the com-mittee were actively at work preparing petitions to be submitted to the Legislature. Committee

A resolution of thanks to Speaker Webb and other members of the Legislature, from Select Council, was considered and concurred in, after which the Chamber adjourned.

Parepa in London.

Madame Parepa Rosa has been invited to sing at the Royal state concert on occasion of the marriage of the Princess Louise. It is an interesting circumstance that during her last professional visit to London she sang at the wed-ding festivities of the Princess sister. Her debut at Covent den will take place soon afterward.

-A Western critic placidly compares Kellogg to the "Venice di Medica." -An average of 200,000 pairs of shoes per week are manufactured in North Adams. BLAINE VS. BUTLER.

The Scene in the House of Representatives Vesterday-The Debate Upon General Batler's Withdrawal from the Southern Investignilon Committee.

In addition to our report of last evening of Congressional proceedings, we give the following details of the debate in the House: -

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, asked to be excused from serving on the select committee to investigate Southern outrages. Neither the condition of his health nor his affairs permitted him to pledge the summer to any public duties. He was now under medical charge, threatened with a pulmonary affiletion, and therefore after the adjournment of Congress must seek repose, not labor. He invited attention to a circular aid on the deaks of members, addressed to the Republican members, signed B. F. Batler. was charged that this committee was raised by a combination of the high-tariff Republicans with the Democracy. He begged leave most emphatically to deny that assertion, and to say that he was on the floor yesterday as a high-tariff Republican, and voted on every question put while his health permitted him to be here, and an examination of the journal will show that his views were on all questions consistent with those of the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler), while the revenue reformers around him olned with the Democratic party of the House, and secured its ascendency and success in its assaults upon the industry of the country, by rushing through without debate or reconsideration a repeal of the duties on articles in the production of which many thousands of American laborers are employed. All voted against me when they voted in opposition to my accuser, the gentleman from Massachusetts. In the name of the industrial interests of the country, and their representatives upon the floor, he made this early, earnest, honest protest against the false and unfounded accusation, and having done this he asked the House to excuse him serving on the committee.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts-I may be pardoned for saying a word in reply to what has een said by my friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelley). I have made no accusation against him. His vote has always been in accordance with his party obligations. He attended the caucuses of the party as long as his health permitted. I know that he is not one of those who entered into the combination, but I ask, is there any other bigh-tariff gentleman who desires the floor to explain his vote? I say, again, analyze the votes, and, while admitting that two or three high-tariff men have voted with the Republican party, I say and I reaffirm that this resolution which is so obnoxious to a majority of the Republicans on this floor was put through lest

there should be legislation on the tariff.

Mr. Peters—Will the gentleman yield to me for a question. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts-Yes, sir. Mr. Peters-I wish to ask whether the gentle-

Butler-I am not. Mr. Peters—An analysis of the votes shows that 68 Republicans voted for and 50 against the

lution voted for it?

man is not aware that a majority of the Repub-

lican members who voted yesterday on the reso-

Mr. Butler-I understand all that perfectly. The resolution was sprung upon the House. Many of the warmest opponents of the resolution voted for it, because as Southern men, as well as other good Republicans, they saw from the trick that had been played upon them that there would be no other legislation except this in favor of the South, and they did not like to

vote against it. Mr. Dawes-I would like to ask my colleague question. Mr. Butler-Let me fluish my sentence.

Thereupon they voted in that way so that they might not be placed in a seemingly false position at home. But that was not the way in which the eighty-four members who attended the Republican caucus held the night before, which many of them who voted for the resolution either did not attend or left before its deliberations were through, intended and ordere these committees to bring the matter of protection to the Southern Union men before the House. By the aid of a majority of the Democratic votes the legislation of this House is carried on in defiance of any organization of Re-publicanism. Now I will yield to a question

from my colleague. Mr. Dawes-What I desire to ask of my colleague is that he will state explicitly what he means by the term "trick," which he applies to his fellow members upon the floor, acting under the same responsibility that he acts under? I want to know what my colleague means by applying the term "trick" to fifty-eight of his po-litical associates who differed with fifty acting upon the same sense of responsibility, and the same sense of duty, that my colleague acts upon here in this House?

Butler, of Massachusetts-I do not understand that I applied the term to "strict Republicans.

Mr. Dawes-My colleague, in his circular-Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts—Mr. Speaker— Mr. Dawes—Walt a moment. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts-Why should 1 wait when I do not choose to. (Laughter.)

Mr. Dawes-In that circular and in the remarks which first fell from his lips, he says that the resolution was carried by a "trick." Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts-No sir; what I did say was this, that it was sprung upon the House by a trick, but I did not apply it to fiftyeight members.

Mr. Dawes-My colleague has forgotten what be said himself. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts-I have not for-

Mr. Dawes-More's the pity" then. (Laughter.) Mr. Blaine-The gentleman from Massachu-etts says in his letter:- "Having been appointed against my wishes, expressed both pub-licly and privately, by the Speaker, as chairman of a committee to investigate the state of affairs in the South, ordered to-day by Democratic votes, against the most earnest protest of more than two-thirds majority of the Republicans of the House.

Mr. Butler-Yes, sir. Mr. Blaine—This statement is so bald and groundless that I do not know what reply to make to it. It is made in the face of the fact that, on the roll-call, fifty-eight Republicans voted for the resolution and forty-nine, besides the gentleman from Massachusetts, against it. I deny that the gentleman has the right to speak for any member who voted for it, unless i be the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Maynard), who voted for it for the purpose, probably, of moving a reconsideration -a very common and very justifiable and proper course whenever any gentleman chooses to adopt it. I am not criticising them at all, but, if there be any one of the fifty-eight gentlemen who voted for the resolution under coercion I would like the gentleman from Massachusetts to designate

Mr.Butler-I am not here to detail private

conversations.

Mr. Blaine-No; but you will distribute throughout the entire country ill-founded calumnies purporting to rest upon assertions made in private conversations, which when called for cannot be verified.

Mr. Butler--Pardon me, sir; I said there was

Mr. Blaine-I hope God will pardon you, but you ought not to ask me to do it. (Laughter.)
Mr. Butler-I will ask God, and not you.

Mr. Blaine-I am glad the gentleman will. Mr. Butler-I have no favors to ask of the devil; and let me say that the caucus agreed on definite mode of action.

Mr. Blaine-The caucus? No. Let me say here and now that the chairman of that caucus, sitting on my right—a chevaller (in legislation)
"sans peur et sans reproche," the gentleman
from Michigan (Mr. Blair)—stated, as a man of
honor, as he is, that he was bound to say, officially from the chair, that it was not considered, and could not be considered, binding upon gentlemen; and more than that, talk about tricks, why the very infamy of political trickery never compassed a design so foolish and so wicked as to bring together a caucus and attempt to pledge it to measures which might violate not only the political principles but the religious faith of men, to the support of a bill drawn by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) which might violate the conscien-

cancus may determine upon, however hastily,

you must support it, ho vever wrongfully. Why even in the worst days of the Democracy, when the gentleman himself was in the front rank of the worst wing of it, when was it ever attempted to say that a majority of a party caucus could bind men upon measures that in-volved questions of constitutional law, of personal honor, or of religious scruple? The gentleman asked what would have been done-he asked my colleague (Mr. Peters) what would have been done in the case of a member of a party voting against the caucus nominee for Speaker. I understand that was intended as a thrust at myself. Caucus nominations of officers have always been held as binding; but just here let me say that if a minority did not vote against the decision of the caucus that nominated me for Speaker, in my judgment it was not the fault of the gentleman from Massachusetts. (Applause.) If a requisite number could have been found to have gone over to the despised Nazarenes on the opposite side, that gentleman would have led them as gallantly as he led the forces in the Charleston Convention. (Renewed applause and laughter.)

Mr. Butler-Mr. Speaker-Mr. Blaine-I have the floor. I do not very often ask for it. Mr. Butler-Let not your conscience accuse

Mr. Blaine-Mr. Speaker, in old times it was the ordinary habit of the Speaker of the House of Representatives to take part in the debate. The custom has fallen into disuse, and for one l am very glad that it has. For one I approve of the conclusion that forbids it. The Speaker should, with consistent fidelity to his own party, be the impartial administrator of the rules of the House, and a constant participation in the discussions of members would take from him that appearance of impartiality which is so important to maintain in the rulings of the chair; but at the same time I despise and denounce the insoleace of the gentleman from Massachusetts when he attempts to say that the representative from the Third district of the State of Maine has no right to frame a resolution; has no right to seek that under the rules that resolution shall be adopted, and has no right to ask the judgment of the House upon that resolution. Why, even the insolence of that gentleman

himself never reached that sublime fore. (Applause.) That is the whole extent of my offending—that I wrote a resolution—that I took it to various gentlemen on this side of the House—that said to the gentlemen on the other side of the House, "This is a resolution you cannot afford to filibuster; it is a resolution demanding a fair, impartial investigation, and under the rules I desire that this resolution may be offered, and my colleague (Mr. Peters) will offerit," and then the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) telegraphs, he knows to how many papers through the whole United States, for doubtless his letter will be found in extenso wherever he could get it inserted in this morning's journals, that this was "a legislative trick."

Mr. Butler-And I repeat it now. Mr. Blaine-There are certain repetitions which do not amount to slander, and the gentleman may repeat everything in that connection, as his colleague (Mr. Dawes) very well says, "Except truth."

Mr. Butler (in his seat)-I did not hear my colleague say that. Mr. Blaine-The gentleman from Massachusetts, in his remarkable letter, uses this lan-

guage:-"Because the very resolution which authorized the committee was so framed, and in my belief, purposely, in the interest of the Democratic party, that such committee cannot report, under the rules of the House, in the face of the Democratic opposition, and by their permission, in less than a year from this time-the usual power not being inserted in it to report at any time.

The gentleman from Massachusetts is a very astute lawyer, but it has fallen under my servation that he is extremely ignorant of the rules of this House. Had this resolution contained those words it would have been tantamount to suspending the rules, and one objection would have prevented its coming in.
What does his resolution say? "That that committee shall be appointed with power to report in December. A report after the meeting of Congress, during the entire month of December, shall be in order at any time the committee shall see fit to make a report." Eight and a half months intervene between now and December for the committee's labors, and they have one full month, with the privilege to report at any time; and yet the gentleman says the resolution was purposely so framed as to exclude the committee from the power to report at all. It was purposely framed to be carried over the gentleman's point of order. I omitted those words, presuming that if the committee got through with their labors at the end of nine months, one month at the beginning of the session would be ample in which to make

their report. I am admonished by the gentlemen around me of a fact with which I am myself familiar, that the power to report at any time does not always carry with it the exercise of that power. The gentleman himself has been chairman during the entire Congress of a committee empowered to report at any time on this very subect and on the subjects committed to it, and the members of that committee will say whether the gentleman always exercised his full powers under the rules; and whether if the power to report at any time had been given to that gen-tlemen, as chairman of this committee, and he had accepted the appointment, he might not have construed it as he has construed it for nearly two years, on the Reconstruction Com-

mittee, to be the power to report at no time. Now, nobody regrets more sincerely than I do any occurrence which calls me to take the floor on the question of propriety. I appeal to members of both sides of the House, and they will bear me witness, that the circulation of this letter in the morning prints, its distribution throughout the land by telegraph, and the laying it upon the desks of members, was intended to be by the gentleman from Massachusetts, not offered boldly but covertly—I will not use a stronger phrase—an insult to the Speaker of this House, and as such I resent it. I denounce the letter in all its essential statements, and in all its misstatements, and in all its mean inferences and meaner innuendoes. I denounce the letter as groundless and without justification, and the gentleman himself, I trust, will live to see the day when he will be ashamed of having writ-

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts-By the ancient parliamentary law, of which I confess my ignorance, and of which, if full knowledge of it leads to such a speech as we have just listened to, I will be glad to remain in ignorance, some one person shall be Speaker of the House, to speak for the House. Does Mr. Speaker now do so? The Speaker has left his place and his gavel, for the first time for two Congresses. Was it to speak on any great measure of

finance : Mr. Blaine, the Speaker-I would like to say that the preceding incumbent of the chair, Mr. Colfax, now Vice-President, left the chair to chastise the insolence of the gentleman.

Mr. Butler, of Mass.—I am now upon the floor. During this or the last Congress for the first time has the Speaker left the chair. Was it to speak upon some great measure of finance, of revenue, of protection to the loyal people of the South, or of reconstruction? Have we heard his clarion voice in behalf of the great measures of the Republican party? No; up to this time he has only been speaking to the House through his wooden gavel head upon a wooden box. He has now left the chair for the floor. Upon what great paramount measure? None. Solely to attack a fellow-member who sat down to write a letter explaining his views of public duty, and was careful to draw his letter so as not in any way touch the Speaker of the House, but purely and concisely to state the naked facts of his action without a word of comment or innuendo, if for no other reason, because he was aware of the consequences to an humble member of a quarrel or any unpleasantness with the Speaker

of the House. He had been made painfully aware of it in the last Congress and in this, and if he aroused that anger he knew the man, and he felt that, in parody of the language of another-"For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" I name

tions scruples of men. And yet forsooth, he | the Speaker, "and that I dare maintain." I felt comes in here and declares that whatever a | all that; I knew all that; and therefore I was scrupulous not to use a word in my letter that was upparliamentary or could give just cause of offense. I was aware of the new-fielded hopes of the highest place in the future of the Speaker, arising from the quarrel which has been unfortunately forced upon the Republican party at the other end of the Capitol, of which he is

waiting to take advantage. I knew all that, and therefore I was careful to ray no word. I did not say that the Speaker wrote the resolution. I did not know that he did, but I knew he suggested it. I appeal to the Speaker's fairness. No. I cannot appeal to I will state what I said when he came to my seat yesterday and showed me the resolution and asked me to go for it, and said I should be chairman of the committee under it. I said "I will be d-d if I will. (Great laughter.) I will have nothing to do with it." I am sorry to be obliged to use the word here, and I apologize for it, but when asked to betray my associates with whom I had acted in caucus it seemed a very good one to meet the exigency. (Laughter.)

That was my answer, and when he said the clause contained an appropriation, even with my ignorance of the rules, as he claims, I told him how, if it was differently worded, it would escape an objection. I did this because I believed that he suggested to the gentleman from New York (Mr. Cox) to make the point of order against the bill of the majority, which carried it over under the Speaker's ruling.

Mr. Cox-That is not true. I believed it at the time. (Laughter.) I be-lieved it because I saw the Speaker go over to the Democratic side of the House getting Demoerats to agree to support the resolution after ust showing it to me.

Mr. Blaine-I was in favor of the repeal of the coal tariff, and the gentleman was not.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts—I say again, that for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, I would name Speaker -: and that I rise to explain. (Laughter.) Now, sir, I say again, that when I saw him engaged in that condition of things, and saw the Speaker colloquying with the Democrats, I knew very well what was to come. I knew that any point of order I could raise under a resolution he had contrived would be unavailing, and saw the bill of the Republican majority forced through by his influence and by the aid of Democratic

Now, nobody deprecates this most unhappy scene on this floor more than I do. I felt that, if I came into this House and undertook to make a statement of the reasons why I could not serve upon the committee, I should be accused of bringing personal matters into the House, and therefore I exercised my right to address a public letter to the public newspapers, in pamphlet form to my associates, in explanation of my position. I had a right to do so, and I had hoped that, if anybody had anything to say in reply to what I had said, instead of forcing upon me a quarrel in the House, to the disgrace and disruption of the Republican party, they would take the same channel to reply especially as one of them who has arraigned me belonged to the press-gang. (Laughter.) I replied to my friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelley), using temperate and parliamentary language only.

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

E-IIAE

Curtain Materials.

Curtains and Shades.

NEW LACE

WALRAVEN,

MASONIC HALL. No. 719 CHESNUT St.,

2 16 thstn3mrn PHILADELPHIA.

REAL ESTATE AT AUGTION.

PUBLIC FALE-THOMAS & SONS, AUCtioneers.—Desirable Country Mansion, with Sta-ble and Coach-house, Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, on the line of the Camden and Amooy Railroad, 12 miles above Camden, and two minutes walk from Station and five from Steamboat Landing. On Tuesday, April 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, a modern double 2%-story brick rougheast mansion, situate at the northeast corner of Lafayette avenue and kossuth street, Riverside, Burilogton county, New Jersey; the lot containing 90 feet in front on Lafayette avenue, and extending in depth along Kossuth street 371 feet 1/2 of an inch. At the depth of 151 feet it widens to 100 feet, and At the depth of 151 feet it widens to 108 feet, and continues in depth of that width. Excellent gunning and fishing near at hand; fine roads and driving in the vicinity; if trains to and from the city daily pass the premises. Photograph can be seen at the suction rooms, and for a pian of the house and further particulars, inquire of Edward A. Heintz, No. 432 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Immediate possession. Will be shown by Mr. Bear, on the premises. Terms—One-half of the purchase money can remain. can remain.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

3 11 25 a 1 8 15 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. EXECUTOR'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—ESTATE OF JOSHUA PAXSON, Deceased.—
THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Two MORT-GAGES, \$3000 and \$2500. On Taesday, March 14, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the

following described property, viz.:—
No. 1.—All that mortgage of \$3000, due December
1, 1873, secured on lost west side of Fortieth street,
155 feet north of Locust street, Twenty-seventh
ward; 25 feet front, 140 feet deep. Also, lot north
side of Locust street, 140 feet west of Fortieth street; 10 feet front, 180 feet deep. Subject to reservations, etc., see Mortgage Book J. T. O., No. 108, page 367,

etc. No. 2.—All that mortgage of \$2500, due March 5, 1878, secured on lot and stable west side of Fortieth ists, secured on lot and since west side of Fortieth street, 180 feet north of Locust street; 30 feet front, 150 feet deep. The northernmost and westernmost 10 feet subject to restrictions, see Mortgage Book J. T. O., No. 74, page 54, etc.

The large lot of which the said three lots were a part is subject to a paramount mortgage of \$5000, the whole of which is assumed and amply secured

by the improved portion of said lrage lot,
Por further particulars apply to ALFRED LONGSTRETH, Esq., No. 236 South Fifth street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 4 82t Nos, 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street,

REAL ESTATE .- THOMAS & SONS' SALE. Very Valuable Business Stand. Three-story ore, No. 1013 Chesnut street, between Tenth and Store, No. 1015 Cheshat Store, No. 1018 Cheshat Store, No. 1018 Cheshat Store, No. 1018 Cheshat Street, 24 feet 6

rems—\$10,000 cash. Keys at the auction rooms. For further particulars apply to Edward C. Diehl, No. 530 Walnut street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 4 84t
Nos. 189 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE ON THE PREmiscs—Estate of WILLIAM SNYDER, Deceased.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Three
desirable frame Cottages, Stable, and Shop, and
Cottage Lots, Green Street and Goodman street,
Rising Sun, Twenty-fifth ward. On THURSDAY,
April 13, 1871, at 1 o'clock, will be sold at public sale,
on the premises. Full particulars at the Auction
Rooms. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 9 11 18 25 ap1 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE-THOMAS & SONS' SALE. REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS SALE.
—Building lot, Dauphin street, west of Tulip street, Nineteenth ward. On Tuesday March 21, 1671, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground situate on the south side of Dauphin street, 55 feet west of Tulip street, Nineteenth ward; containing in front on Dauphin street 18 feet, and extending in depth 76 feet 6 inches. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 39 18

Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Sreet. REAL ESTATE AT AUOTION.

TRUSTEES SALE OP

Pursuant to the terms of a deed of trust executed to the undersigned, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1869, by the Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company of West Virginia, to secure the payment of a certain debt, therein described, due to Frederick Fairthorne, amounting to \$7000, with interest from the 12th day of November, 1869, which deed is recorded in the Recorder's office of Wirt county, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 9, page 522, I will, ON THE STH DAY OF MAY, 1871 (that being the second Monday of the month), at the front door of the Court House of Wirt county, West Virginia, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, by public auction, for cash in hand, the following real and personal property in said deed mentioned, to wit:-All that certain tract of land situate, bling, and being in the county of Wirt and State of West Virginia, about one mile west of the Court House of Wirt county, containing THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY-EIGHT ACRES OF LAND, known as the Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company's Farm.

Also, one other certain tract of land situate on the waters of Synn Camp Run, and left hand fork of Tucker's Creek, in the county of Wirt and State of West Virginia, containing EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES of land, more or less, being the same tracts of land conveyed to the said Tucker Creek Oil and Mining Company, by Nelson J. Nickerson and wife, by deed bearing date on the 8th day of June, 1865; both of said deeds are of record in the Office of the Recorder of Wirt county, West Virginia, in Deed Book No. 9, pages 298 and 301. Also one Portable Steam Engine Boller and fixtures, 20 horse-power, two sets of blacksmith tools and a lot of oil well tools, and one fire-proof safe, all of which is now upon the premises.

D. H. LEONARD, Trustee, 1 awt Ms

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES. Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Conpany, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly re-corded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Ex-change Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 O'clock noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, inide and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings, and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, fur-naces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, re-torts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and troperty, real, personal, or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall street, New York City. Terms of sale will be made known at the time and

BENJAMIN WHITE, Trustees. place of sale. BERIAH WALL REAL ESTATE.-THOMAS & SONS' SALE —Large and valuable lot, S. E. corner of Broad and Snyder streets, First ward. Three fronts. On Tuesday, March 21, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold

at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable lot of ground situate at the S. E. corner of Broad and Snyder streets. First ward, containing in front on Broad street 120 feet, and ex-tending in depth eastward (crossing a certain new street 50 feet wide, 265 feet eastward from and parallel with Broad street, and also crossing 2 other new streets, each 25 feet wide, one of them at the distance of 150 feet eastward from and parallel with Broad street, and the other at the distance of 87 feet 6 inches westward from and parallel with Thirteenth street, and extending from Snyder to Jackson street), 515 feet to Thirteenth street. Terms—\$6000 may remain on mortgage. The above lot is very valuable for building purposes, being in an improv-ing neighborhood, and in the immediate vicinity of

several desirable dwellings.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
N. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
N. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. REAL ESTATE THOMAS & SONS SALE

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SON'S ALE.

—Large and Valuable Square of Ground, Twelth street, Thirteenth street, Mifflin street, McKean street, First ward. 400 feet front, 396 feet deep. 4 fronts. On Tuesday, March 21 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sa'e, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable square of ground situate on Twelfth street, Thirteenth street, Mifflin street, and McKean street, First ward; containing in fronton Twelfth and Thirteenth streets 400 feet, and extending in depth on Mifflin ward; containing in Fronton I went and I meeting streets 400 feet, and extending in depth on Millin and McKean streets 396 feet. Curbed, paved, and water-pipes on Thirteenth and Millin streets. Terms—One-third cash; balance may remain on mortgage. The above lot is very valuable for building purposes, being in an improving neighborhood, and in the immediate vicinity of several desirable and in the immediate vicinity of several desirable

dwellings.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos, 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE-THOMAS & SONS SALE Business Stand.—Two-story brick store, S. W. corner of Ninth and McClellan streets, below Moore street, First ward. On Tuesday, March 21, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick store and dwelling and lot of ground, situate at the south-west corner of Ninth and McClellan streets, First ward; containing in front on Ninth street is feet, and in depth 67 feet to a 3-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. The house is new, contains 6 rooms; has gas and water, papered throughout, etc. It is valuable for a bakery. Terms—\$1266 may remain for a term of years.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

8 9 18 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH street.

REAL ESTATE_THOMAS & SONS' SALE. —Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1227 Wharton street, east of Therteenth street. On Tuesday, March 21, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the three-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate on the north side of Wharton ton street, east of Thirteenth street, No. 1227; containing in front on Wharton street 16 feet, and extending in depth 75 feet to a 4-feet wide alley extending westward into Dean street, with the lege thereof. The house contains 7 rooms and bath, all in complete order. Terms—\$1400 may remain on mortgage. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 3 9 18 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE_THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Valuable lot, Richmond street, above Allegheny avenue, Twenty-fifth ward, 60 feet front. On Tuesday, March 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable lot of ground, situate on the northwest side of Richmond street, 80 feet 6% inches southwest of Westmoreland street, Twenty-fifth ward; containing in front on Richmond street 60 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet to a 25 feet wide street called Fisher street-two fronts. Clear of all incumbrance. Sale aosolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTOR'S AND TRUSTEE'S SALE.—
Estate of Ferris Price, deceased. Thomas & Sons, auctioneers. Weil-secured Ground Rent, \$60 a year. On Tuesday, March 28, 1871, at 12 0'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that well-secured redecamable ground rent of \$60 a year, payable January and July, issuing out of a lot of ground, upon which is erected a three-story brick dwelling, situate on the east side of Fiorida street, 217 feet south of Fitzwater street, Fourth ward, No. 765; containing in front on Fiorida street 16 feet, and extending in depth 54 feet to Jessup street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 8 4 18 25 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

FORMING, EMBOSSING, PERFORATING, I' Cutting and Scoring Machines, for Metals, Bonnets and Hats, Paper and other materials, MOULDS, Dies, Punches, and Cutters. GEORGE C. HOWARD,

No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

BOILERS, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL, SEC-tional Boilers, water in flues. The common Tubular, water outside of flues. Plain Cylinders, Tanks, Pans, and Digesters, GEORGE C. HOWARD, No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street.

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5 9 ms No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH Street

AMUSEMENTS.

DAVENPORTS CHESNUTSTREET THEATRE. VALUABLE REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 17.

ST. MARC, BY E. L. DAVENPORT,
supported by the
STAR COMPANY.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK,
when will be presented the Comedy of
TOWN AND COUNTRY.
C. R. Thorne as Reuben Glenroy.
Phillis Glover as Mrs. Glenroy.
Lillie & Davenport as Rosalie Somers.
Walter Lennox as Hawbuck,
H. B. Phillips as Kit Cosey.
CARD.
The Lessee begs leave to inform the public that

The Lessee bega leave to inform the public that A DESIRE TO PLEASE THE PATRONS OF THE THEATRE requires that a change should be made in the perrequires that a change should be made in the parformances of to-morrow,
SATURDAY EVENING,
when will be presented, by special request,
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
E. L. DAVENPORT as SIR GILES OVERREACH.
A NEW PLAY,
written by a lady of Philadelphia, will be presented
ON MONDAY EVENING.

ON MONDAY EVENING. WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—
THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 17.
BENEFIT OF MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
The successful.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The successful irish Drama by Falconer, entitled THE MEN IN THE GAP;
OR, INNISFALLEN.

Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS as ... Terrence O'Ryan with the favorite song — 'Wearing of the Green.'

Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as ... Maggie Maguire with the beautiful song of 'Killarney Lakes,'
In act fourth will be shown a new and MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA,

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET
THEATRE. Begins & to 8 o'clock.
CONTINUED SUCCESS. HOUSES PACKED.
BENEFIT OF LOTTA.
TO-NIGHT (Friday), March 17,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF

LOTTA AS FIRE FLY, with Songs, Dances, and Drum Solo,
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, AT 2,
ONLY FIRE FLY MATINEE.
MONDAY-LOTTA AS LITTLE NELL,

FAREWELL OF THE TWO-HEADED GIRL COMBINATION:
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
No one should fall to improve this the LAST OPPORTUNITY of witnessing
NATURE'S GREATEST LIVING WONDES,
ASSEMBLY BUILDING, from 2 to 5 and from 7 to
10 P. M. Admission, 35 cents.
At NORRISTOWN, March 20.
At PHENIXVILLE, March 21. 316 3t*

SEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.—
REECES VARIETY TROUPE,
Commencing MONDAY RVENING, March 13, 1871,
In their Songs, Dances, Ethiopian Acts, Burlesques, Character Songs, Etc.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, Commence at 8, [3 12 65]

FOR ONE WEEK LONGER. ROTHERMEL'S BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, No. 1003 CHRSNUT Street.
From 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
All who have not yet seen this great Picture should not fail to do so before its removal. 2 25

A MERICAN MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
Northwest corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
190,000 CURIOSITIES
From all parts of the World.
THIRTY CAGES OF WILD ANIMALS. The Splendid Dramatic Company appearing in the Lecture Room every Evening at 8 o'clock, and Wed-

nesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock. Admission to all the Attractions, 25 cents. 1212 tf FOX'S NEW AMERICAN THEATRE, CHESNUT
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AMUSEMENTS OF ALL NATIONS,
EVERY EVENING

GREAT CONGRESS OF STARS. And Comprising the best artists in the country, who appear in Grand Ballets, Dutch Comedy, Local Sketches, Minstrelsy, EthiopianiActs, Farce, Comic Vecalism, Pantonime, etc. Vocalism, Pantomime, etc.

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2008 Best Savannah Fishing Rods, 25 to 30 ft long.

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quality of Fish Hooks, I imerick & Kirby, s etc. etc.

Gut Snoods, Sik, Sik and Hair, Grass Lines of
every description. Also, Bamboo Rods, 17 to 18 feet. Seines made to order. Sole importer (for 40 years) of the GENUINE HAARLEM O L. 3 7 tathsim

A full supply of Fine English Trout Rods and

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FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments

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GAS TORCHES, GAS TURNERS, WAX TAPERS, Etc. Etc., On hand and for sale by WILER & MOSS,



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