SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS-COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

CAN THE REPUBLICANS DISBAND?

From the N. Y. Tribung. Whenever the leading propositions which a great party was formed to affirm and establish shall have been definitely accepted by the great body of the people, that party may be safely disbanded. Nay, it can hardly escape disinte-gration and dissolution by the impact of living deas against its honeycombed, decaying organi-

The Republican party, we hear, is undergoing dissolution. Sundry ambitious coteries of politicians stand ready to certify its decease and proceed to administer on its estate. Certain of its lifelong enemies are willing to admit that it has had abundant reason to exist-has passed triumphantly through trying ordeals, and has achieved an honorable place in our country's history—provided it will thereby get into its doffin and ask the pall-bearers to move on. Nay: if this point be conceded, they are willing to be generous, and concede that Lincoln was not an area. Stanton a time accretion and and not an ape, Stanton a time-serving ruilian, and Andy a windy demagogue. They might even stretch a point, and admit that Thomas was a soldier and no traitor, and that Grant got rather the better of his adversaries at Donelson, Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, and Appomattox.

Can the country yet spare the Republican In other words, are the great principles for which it has struggled accepted as incontestable by those who so stoutly resisted them? Those principles all culminate in a broad affirma-Those principles all culminate in a broad affirma-tion that the political and civil rights of all born on the soil or legally naturalized in the courts of our country are of right equal before the law, and have been placed under the protecting shield of the Federal Constitution. If that is no longer contested, then the Republican organization may properly be given up, and those who have hitherto sustained it may severally be absorbed into new parties, as questions of finance, political economy, or practical administration

shall impel them. The Republicans organized in 1854, fought their first national battle in 1856, and triumphed in 1860, upon the broad ground of hostility to any further diffusion of human slavery under the flag of our Union. Thenceforward they upheld, through a bleody, devastating struggle, upheld, through a bloody, devastating struggle, the integrity and paramount authority of that Union, and in 1864 triumphed in affirming that slavery, having assailed the national life, should die. In 1868 they appealed again to the people on a platform affirming that the national debt incurred in resisting and overcoming the slaveholders' rebellion should be paid exactly as both parties understood that it should be when it was contracted, and that the States lately in it was contracted, and that the States lately in revolt should recognize and respect the equal rights of their colored people, as affirmed by the reconstruction acts of Congress.

But our adversaries, especially at the South. assailed us throughout that canvass as partial and inconsistent. "You impose negro suffrage on the South," they urged, "while you leave the North free to reject it." The criticism was just, and we deferred to it by proposing and carrying a fifteenth amendment to the Constitution, which prescribes that

"11. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

"12. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

This article having passed both houses of Congress by an ample vote, has been ratified by the Legislatures of thirty-one States, not counting New York, which first ratified, and then (on the accession of the Democrats to power) rescinded that ratification. New Jersey rejected by a party vote, but has since (on the accession of the Republicans to power) reconsidered and ratified it. Indiana ratified by a clear majority of all the members chosen (27 out of 50 Senators, and 54 out of 100 Representatives), but the Democratic minority ran out of the House, and thus (they say) destroyed the querum, which is two-thirds of a full House. But the article is abundantly ratified without her -all the con-ratifying States, even with her, being California, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, New York, Oregon, and Tennessee-8; whereas the ratifying States, without counting Indiana or New York, number 31, or nearly four-fifths of the whole, while only threefourths are required.

This XVth Article is as much a part of the Constitution as the Ist, and those who swear to support the Constitution swear fidelity to every part of it. The Democrats may disintegrate the Republican party at any time by simple loyalty to the Constitution and fidelity to their oath to

But this is exactly what they refuse to accord. The controlling animus of that party is negro hate and a stubborn resolve to subvert the fifteenth article of the Federal Constitution. That party is now an organized and formidable conspiracy to nullify the article in question. It is quite aware that there is no present ground of hope or expectation that the article may be rescinded: so it is banded to defy or treat said article as a nullity. It means to carry nearly every Southern State for President in 1872 by frightening the blacks away from the pells, or compelling them to vote the ticket of the implacable enemies of their manhood and their political rights. Such is the paramount desire, such the animating purpose, of the Democratic party to-day.

But how does it expect to win a victory? Largely, by means of deliberate, systematic, wholesale suppression of the truta. the Ku-klux organization and outrages are un-popular or likely to in: ite odium, there their very existence is scouted as a Republican fabrication. Witness the following relative to North Carolina from yesterday's World: -

"Officers of the army serving there, the United States Judge, one of the two Republican members of Congress, a Republican State Supreme Court Justice, and others on the spot and able to judge dispassionately, say all is quiet; and yet to the con-trary, forsooth, we must believe partisan Senators of the lowest type and such a huddle of criminals lying themselves free as Holden, Kirk, and com-pany. Of course, all is blood, wounds, broken bones, and gore, with these fellows; but, outside of their Titus Oates affidavits, the evidence shows, as far as it shows anything, that the State is, and has for months past been, quiet, and that the secret of the trouble is Holden's desire to escape impeachment and the yearning of certain lobby members to continue their financial control."

... These assertions are made in the face of the reluctant testimony of scores of white Democrats and ex-Rebels like James E. Boyd, Eli S. Euliss, and John W. Long (given in our last), that they were members of "the Wnite Brotherhood," otherwise Ku-klux Klan-that this was a secret society, recognizing each other by signs -that they were sworn to stand by and protect each other under all circumstances—'It was part of the oath," testifies Boyd, "that no member should give State's evidence against another, and that he should against another, and that he should even swear falsely;"—that it was the object of the Order "to preserve the Constitution as it was before the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments were added"—says Long, "the oath required me to do all I could to overturn the Republican party; " " part of the obligation was to deprive negroes of all rights under the laws therein. the laws; the main object was to prevent negroes from voting, by going around disguised, and frightening them so that they would not go to the polls." And they baned a school-house polls." And they baned a school-house serein blacks were educated, and whipped, hung and drowned, whenever they supposed such crimes necessary to the achievement of

It was understood among them that the Klanhad 40,000 members in North Carolina-tunt

had 40,000 members in North Carolina—tunt General Forrest had introduced it into that State—and that members should protect each other by swearing falsely as witnesses and giving false verdicts as jurors.

These facts are substantiated by the testimony of those whom they implicated, and who had every incentive to conceal or soften them wherever they could. And yet certain military and civil functionaries testify that they knew

nothing of the Ku-klux or their outrages; and their testimony is cited by the World as conclusive. By such logic it were easy to prove that Napoleon I never lived and that Munchausen never lied, just as it was proved that no Missourians ever voted in Kansas. But no one is misled by such testimony, save those who are not allowed to see any other.

BLESSED ARE THE PEACE-MAKERS. From the N. F. World.

Nassau-not of the Rhine but of the Bahamas —has this winter been prolific in the literature of "letters." Hence issued our friend Doctor Vinton's prayerful epistle. Alas! is it not sad that the prayers of the righteous avail so little. for does not the heathen Sumner continue to rage? And now an extinct diplomatic volcano in the same region has burst into action, and shot two columns of flames and ashes as far as New York. In plain prose, our esteemed fellow-citizen General James Watson Webb has written us a tremendous letter, minatory and explanatory. It seems that last January there appeared in these columns a communication signed "A Veteran" which has given offense to General Webb, and from which he now vindicates himself. But on the threshold he peremptorily, though with due courters and analysis of the contract of the tesy, demands the name of our correspondent. Now on this, from considerations of mere humanity, we pause, or at least defer a posi-tive answer, till, as we trust, restored to health and habitual equanimity, the General returns home. "Veteran" is, we may concede, a military man of the naval branch. Our absent townsman wears laurels too. There are ashes, too, which never entirely cool. Wonted fires live in many an aged bosom. The risk of precipitating a septuagenarian duel we cannot bring ourselves to encounter.

It may be said that the barbarism of "personal responsibility" is at an end, and is superseded by the Congressional system of exchanging vulgar epithets with impunity, as illustrated by Butler and Blaine. It was, indeed, matter of Surprise to us the other day to see it stated that Senator Patterson, of New Hampshire, kept his place on a committee by saying "he would hold any one responsible" who assailed him; but Senator Sumner countenances the pacific policy, and Butler blackguards men as safely as he once bullied women. But our "Veterans" are of the old-fashioned pugnacious kind, and mischief might come of it. Hence, in the interests of

humanity, we pause.

As to General Webb's vindication, we must leave our readers to judge of it for themselves. The history of the "Alice Grey," with the Sunday morning pursuit "after prayers," with the French admiral and his band playing "Yankee Doodle" as the ships went out, and "he, in ifall uniform." "See the Conquering Hero Comes" as they returned, is in the General's best style. And yet, somehow, the names of the Wachusett and Captain Napoleon Bonaparte Collins and Brazil dimly bring back to us some dismal and discreditable incidents of our civil war which one would think General Webb would rather have forgotten. Did not this same Wachusett and this same Captain [Collins, at Mr. Webb's instance, steal the Florida at Bahia from the waters of a friendly power? And was not our government, even in the agony of intestine war, obliged to go down on its knees to the slave-owning empire of Brazil and beg pardon for what was done? And did not Mr. Seward promise to send back the "Pirate?" And did not Admiral Porter, then in command at Hampton Roads, anchor the prize conveniently in the main channel at Newport News, and then have her sunk by a huge trans-Can General Webb tell us how that hap pened to be advised in time? These, we say, are the painful memories which this new controversy revives; and we refer to them timidly, in the sincere hope that nothing we have said may tempt either of the parties to renew or prolong it. At any rate, before permitting a septuagena-rian horse-pistol single combat to become imminent, we must have permission to draw one meditative inhalation, and to consider the blessedness of the state of peace-makers.

THE "REDS" OF PARIS. From the N. Y. Times.

One of the terrors which lie back of the present revolution in Paris, both to France and Europe, is the fear that It is a socialistic out-break, a stroke at property itself. Through all Central Europe and Great Britain there is steadily growing an organization of labor. Beneath opposing forms of government, under different languages and varying religious beliefs, a republic or fraternity of the laboring classes is gradually but steadily forming itself. They assert that for ages capital has had all the advantage in the production of wealth, while the hands which did all the work were left almost empty of everything, sometimes even of the necessities of life. They recall how, in the past, labor has been despised and wronged by capital, what exaction and spollations it has submitted to, how little, though producing all the wealth of the world, it has shared in the comforts and prizes of life.

This ancient system of oppression, as the laboring classes of Europe consider it, they are resolved they will no longer submit to, but will so organize throughout the whole civilized world as to secure their just rights from capital. Under the new political movement, set in motion by the success of democracy in this country, the working classes throughout France, Germany and partly in Great Britain, are securing for themselves a share in the government of these different countries. But beneath the various Governments, they have through their trades unions a wider and more nearly universal republic. The different societies of laborers and craftsmen in all civilized countries are more and more uniting themselves, so that the daring spirits look forward to the time when a decree of the Central Union, whether in Paris or London, will reach to every laborer in that graft from Archangel to San Francisco. Then a strike for higher wages in a given trade will mean that the laborers in that trade, whether in California, or Germany, or Italy, or England, will support their brethren in their struggle, and capital will no longer retreat to its present resource of importing fresh labor from distant countries. Then labor can take the lion's share in the profits of production, and capital take a lower position, and the working classes at length get their fair portion of the goods of this world. Some such future is now struggled for by the most far-sighted leaders of the laboring classes in all countries. A portion of these objects will undoubtedly be realized in coming years, and one of the best results of them will be the reduction of the enormous individual fortunes, becoming such a curse to modern civilization, and a more equal distribution of wealth.

But among these legitimate aims of labor there are mingled in all countries wild and impracticable dreams, projects of overturning the existing order of society, redividing its property, and giving to the workers an equal chance with the rich for its comforts, luxuries, and privileges. The fevered brain from which these wild dreams issue is Paris. There are thousands of simple and honest men who devoutly believe that "property is robbery, and who will live with a devotion which other cause secures, and die with unshaken faith on the scaffold or the barricade, suffering and struggling for the ideas of equality in property, privilege, and labor. These men led the revolution of 1848; years of failure, defeat, oppression, and the success of their enemies have not in the least shaken their faith. Again, with the overthrow of the empire which held down their effervescing passions, and the departure of those grim battalions whose bullets seemed to let all the air out of their windy sentimentalism, the "Reds" of Paris appear afresh at home amid the overthrow of civil order, the destruction of property, and the bloody street-combat of Frenchman with Frenchman. Whatever can confuse and subvert the order of society is their allment. Not having the kind of cour age which could lead them against disciplined infantry or a well-defended battery, they delight in the guerilla warfare of street with street, and in the guerilia warfare of street with street, and house with barricade. They did nothing for their country when the foreigner thundered at its gates. Their valor is kept for destroying their fellow-citizens. Even the dariog they may show in street skirmishes will not redeem their previous cowardice in the open field. The droud of an Orleanist Government, and the license of

reace, has given them an opportunity. But their effort is hopeless. It is true, they have a weak administration, a disorganized army, and a suffling old man of eighty to deal with. They may gain temporary advantage. But France dreads and detests them. She would prefer Napoleon, or even the Prussians, to a Socialistic republic. Above all things, the peasant of France believes in property. Civil war may, indeed, ensue; the fires of revolt may spread to Lyons and Marsellles and other great cities; but the defeat of the Paris insurgents and the whole faction of the Red Republicans we look upon as certain, and the only result to be feared from it is the possible return of the Bonapartes.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ACADEMY OF MUSIC

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. MRS. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON,

ON MONDAY EVENING, March 27. Subject- "The True Republic." THE SERIES WILL CLOSE On Thursday Evening, March 30, with a GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT OF CLASSIC AND MISCELLANEOUS MUSIC,

MUSIC,
by the celebrated
MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB,
of Boston.
Admission, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cents
extrs. Reserved seats in the Family Circle to the
Concert, 50 cents. Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Tickets for sale at Gould & Fischer's Piano Rooms,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street,
Doors open at 71%. Doors open at 7%.

OFFICE FIRE COMMISSIONERS, S. E. corner FIFTH and CHESNUT.
PHILADRIPHIA, March 15, 1870. NOTICE.
THE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT having been retired from service and the NEW DEPARTMENT

placed in operation at
6 O'CLOCK THIS EVENING,
the Board respectfully asks the co-operation of the
public to assist them in their endeavors to make the Department a success.
The Board would return their sincere thanks to the Volunteer Department for their assistance and uniform good conduct while they were engaged in

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, President Attest-John R. Cantlin.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1871.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 505 CHESNUT Street, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of March, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposed agreement for the lease of the LEHIGH AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD and its branches to the CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY of New Jersey, and also upon a Supplement to the Charter, entitled "An act to enable the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company to consolidate their loans, borrow money, and secure the

solidate their loans, borrow money, and secure the same by mortgage," approved March 15, 1871. 8 19 9t E. W. CLARK, President. OFFICE OF THE LOGAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, March 13, 1871.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at the office, No. 230 SOUTH THIRD street, on TUESDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for Five Directors, and show other helders to reserve the company of the property of the company of the co

and such other business transacted as may then be presented.

By order.

CHARLES WESTON, Jr.,

Secretary. OFFICE OF THE WESTMORELAND COAL COMPANY, NO. 230 SOUTH THIRD STREET, CORNER OF WILLING'S ALLEY.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1871.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Westmoreland Coal Company will be held at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for eleven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

F. H. JACKSON, Secretary.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHURCH OF THE CRUCIFIXION AND HOME FOR THE HOMELESS will be held at the CHURCH OF EPIPHANY, SUNDAY EVENING, March 26th, at 7% o'clock. Addresses will be made by Rev. Drs. NEWTON, PADDOCK, and others. The public are earnestly invited to attend this anniversary of one of the most useful and important of our City Mis

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable. D. T. GAGE. 5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

MAMMOTH GOLD AND SILVER MINING The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at No. 900 WALNUT Street, at noon on the 4th day of April, when an election will be held for Five Directors to serve the ensuing year.
MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary.

HOWARD HOSPITAL AND INFIRMARY
FOR FEMALES.—The annual meeting of the
Contributors will be held at the Hospital, No. 1518
LOMBARD Street, on MONDAY EVENING, March
27, 1871, at 8 o'clock.
W. J. McBLROY,
3 24.32* 27, 1871, at S o'clock. 3 24 3t* Secretary.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuthly DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth withont pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.

treated gratuitously at this institution Patients treated; daily at 11 o'clock. FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER

OVER FIVE MILLIONS (\$5,000,000) OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTUALLY BEEN SAVED BY THE EXTIN-GUISHER

Within the past three years; while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLextent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOL-LARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CAHBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Disston & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solms, Charles Eneu, John-son & Co., Rimby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Phila-delphia and Southern Steamship Company, and wany other of our leading business men and corpo-rations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or seiling "Extinguishers" except those purchased from us or our agents, under penalty of immediate prosecution for infringement.

Our prices have been reduced, and the Machine is now within the reach of every property holder. now within the reach of every property holder. N. B.—One style made specially for private resi-

Union Fire Extinguisher Company OFFICE, [1 28 statfrp

No. 118 MARKET STREET. MILLINERY. R S. R. DILLON

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET, FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Orape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Crapes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

P. OWEN & CO., COAL DEALERS, FILBERT STREET WHARF, SCHUYLKILL, \$1919)

WATOMES, JEWELRY, ETO.

THE NEW YORK WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES.

(Factory, Springfield, Mass.

In presenting their Watches to the American pubtie, we do with the knowledge that in point of finish and time-keeping qualities they are superior for the price to any Watch made in this country. For sale by

ALEX. R. HARPER & BRO.,

Successor to John M. Harper, No. 308 CHESNUT STREET, SECOND STORY. [2 2 2mrp*

Salesroom of the American Watch. GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:-

TRANSLATION. "I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices." "GUSTAV BECKER, "First Manufacturer of Regulators, "Freiburg, Germany.

PIANOS.

Steinway & Sons'

Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Special attention is called to their ne Patent Upright Pianos. With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

> CHARLES BLASIUS, WAREROOMS,

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GEO. STECK & CO.'S.
BRADBURY'S,
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MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 OHESNUT Street,
No. 1018 ARCH Street.
1 17 tf4p

To Bank Depositors

The Business Public Generally-

TO ALL WHO DEAL IN STOCKS-

TO ALL WHO DRAW CHECKS, ORDERS OR

TO ALL WHO HAVE DEALT, OR DESIRE TO DEAL IN GOVERNMENT BONDS OR OTHER SECURITIES, LIABLE TO BE ALTERED IN NUMBER, OR AMOUNT, OR STOLEN-

TO ALL WHO HAVE BOOKS AND LEDGER BALANCES, ALSO LIABLE TO ALTERATION .-

TO ALL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPA-

TO ALL WHO EXPECT TO HAVE PROPERTY TO BEQUEATH BY WILL, AND DO NOT WISH THE LEGATER'S NAME CHANGED, OR THE BEQUEST INCREASED-

WE SAY PROVIDE YOURSELVES WITH THE "CHECK PUNCTURER," EITHER ROLLER OR

IT IS SIMPLE, IT IS CONVENIENT, CAN BE CARRIED IN THE POCKET.

IT IS ENDORSED, AND ITS USE RECOM-MENDED BY THE PROMINENT BANKERS

SEE CIRCULAR BELOW. IT IS WITHIN THE REAC OF ALL.

AND OFFICIALS IN THE COUNTRY.

Roller and Rubber.83'00 Stamps \$5.00

PHILADELPHIA, March, 1871. We, the undersigned, having examined the Punc turing Machines shown us by George W. Holmes, Jr., of Philadelphia, have no hesitation in saying that such use and application in puncturing Com-mercial Paper, such as checks, drafts, etc., will be an effectual safeguard against the alteration of such nstruments.

They are simple in construction, convenient for nes, and we would recommend their adoption by all persons whose business requires papers to be in circulation which are liable to be altered in amount, and especially by bank depositors.

Philadelphia National Bank.

Bank of North America. Mechanics' National Bank. First National Bank. Western National Bank. Commonwealth National Bank, Corn Exchange National Bank, Union National Bank, Central National Bank.
Tradesmen's National Bank.
Fourth National Bank.
National Bank Republic.
Magufacturers' National Bank. Madulacturers National Bank.
Penn National Bank.
Kensington National Bank.
Eighth National Bank.
National Bank of Northern Liberties. Consolidation National Bank Third National Bank. Sixth National Bank. National Security Bank. Bank of America. Union Banking Company. First National Bank, Camden, N. J. Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Com-

Philadelphia Trust and Safe Deposit Company. GEORGE EYSTER, Assistant Treasurer United States, Philadelphia.

JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers.

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E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers.

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Market street. WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS, Bank Stationers. H. H. BINGHAM, Posimaster, Philadelphis.
E. COLEMAN, Sup't Adams Express, Phila.
They are also endorsed by Banks of New York,
Washington, and other cities, and by the mercanthe ommunity in general.
The Check Puncturing Company.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Nos. 715 and 717

CEO. W. HOLMES, JR.,

General Agent for the United States,

No. 30% North FIFTH St., PHILADELPHIA. REAL ESTATE AT AUDTION.

TO BRICKMAKERS AND OTHERS.—
Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Old Established Brick Yard, known as "Buist's," 21 acres, Leases, Machinery, Good-will, Fixtures, Tools, and Implements, Long lane, below Buck road, late the property of John M. Buist, deceased. Also, 730,000 iricks, Wood, Coal, etc. On Tuesday, March 28, 1871, st 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all the leases, machinery, good-will, fixtures, tools, and implements of the valuable brick yard known as Buist's, situate on Long lane, below Buck road, First ward, comprising over 21 acres of land, in successful operation ten years. One of the finest yards as to capacity for manufacture, facility of delivery, and thoroughness of outfit in the city, being furnished with 1 complete Chambers' press-brick machine, with engine, boiler, engine-house, etc.: tempering sheds, 4 large kilns, 12 drying sheds, 1 engine and 3 tempering pits, and wheels, brick presses, brick dwelling-house, counting-house, railroad track, draining pumps, and a compil te lot of utensils, including spades, shovels, sleves, trucks, boxes, wagons, sand tubs, etc. The entire tract includes over 21 acres, with an average lease of over T years, while the largest and finest tract, including 11 acres and 6 perches, has still an unexpired term of 1e years. The whole yard is in thorough repair, and has yielded an annual income of \$20,000.

Terms—\$5000 cash on the day of sale, the balance

thorough repair, and has yielded an annual facome of \$20,000.

Terms—\$5000 cash on the day of sale, the balance of one-third cash on execution and delivery of bill of sale to purchaser; the remaining two-thirds of purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage, to be the first lien on real estate, satisfactory to selier. For fall particulars as to leases, etc., inquire of Thomas & Sons, auctioneers, or of the attorneys for the estate, Lewis Stover and Frank Wolfe, Esqs., Nos. 523 and 524 Wainut street.

Also, on same day and immediately thereafter, 700,000 burned bricks in lots of 10,000 each tos ui purchasers, with privilege to take entire lot, or multiple of 10,000; also, lot wood and coal.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 3 23 25 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC FALE-THOMAS & SONS, AUC tioneers.—Desirable Country Mansion, with Sta-e and Coa h-house, Riverside, Burlington county, ble and Coa h-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 Philadeiphia Exchange, a modern double 2½-story brick roughcast mansion, situate at the northeast corner of Lafayette avenue and Kossuth street, Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey; the lot containing 90 feet in front on Lafayette avenue, and extending in depth along Kossuth street 371 feet ½ of an inch. At the depth of 151 feet it widens to 100 feet, and continues in depth of that width. Excellent gunning and fishing near at hand; fine roads and driving in the vicinity; 11 trains to and from the city daily pass the premises. Photograph can be seen at daily pass the premises. Photograph can be seen at the auction rooms, and for a plan of the house and further particulars, inquire of Edward A Heintz, No. 432 Walput street, Philadelphia. Immediate possession. Will be shown by Mr. Bear, on the premises. Terms—One-half of the purchase money can remain.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 31125 a 1815 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCtioneers.—Small farm, 10 acres, Hammonton,
Atlantic county, New Jersey, 12 miles from the
railroad depot at Hammonton, On Tuesday, April
(, 1871, at 12 o'cleck, noon, will be sold at public
sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that tract
of land, with the one-story frame dwelling thereon
erected, situate in the town of Hammonton, Atlantic
county, New Jersey, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point in the middle of Plymouth road and the line of the Heterson estate, and
runs thence (1) by the centre of Plymouth road
aforesald 75 deg., east 13:13 chains to land of Morris
J. Jennes; thence (2) north 15 deg., east 15:20 chains
to a point in the line of the Peterson estate aforesaid; thence (3) by the line of sald property 20:40
chains to the place of beginning; containing 10 acres
of land. Has abundance of fruit trees and small
fruits; also a large amount of wood included in the
sale. The property belongs to John Berry. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

diate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

3 18 8 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.

—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1023 Anita street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, above Federal street. On Tuesday, March 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the north side of Anita street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. Anita street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. No. 1023; the lot containing in front on anita street 16 feet, more or less, and extending in depth 66 feet inches. The house contains seven rooms: 3% inches. The house contains seven fooms; has the gas introduced; has been newly papered and painted; new tin roof; good yard, planted with grape vines, etc. For further particulars, papely to Hobert Graffen & Son, No. 537 rine street,

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

3 18 82t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street,

EXECUTOR'S AND TRUSTEE'S SALE.—
Estate of Ferris Price, deceased. Thomas & Sons, auctioneers. Well-secured Ground Rent, \$60 a year. On Tuesday, March 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that well-secured redeemable 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 Florida street, 217 feet south of Fitzwater street, Fourth ward, No. 765; containing in front on Florida street 16 feet, and extending in depth 54 feet to

Jessup street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 4 18 25 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE—THOMAS & SONS, and 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 63; inches southwest of Westmond street, 80 feet 6% inches southwest of West moreland 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 two fronts. Clear of all incumbrance. Sale

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. REAL ESTATE .- THOMAS & SONS' SALE Three-story brick dwelling, No. 626 Carpenter street, west of Sixth street. On Tuesday, March 28, 1811, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philade phia Exchange, all that three-story brick dwelling, with one-story kitchen

and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Car penter street, 174 feet 3 inches east of Seventh street No. 626; containing in front on Carpenier street 16 feet, and extending in depth 73 feet 8 inches to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. Subject to a yearly ground rent of \$36, currency.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

3 18 8 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE .- THOMAS & SONS' SALE. Very Valuable Business Stand. Three-story Store, No. 1013 Chesnut street, between Tenth and Store, No. 1013 Chesnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, 243/feet front. On Tuesday, March 28, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, three-story brick store, No. 1013 Chesnut street, 24 feet 6 inches by 178 feet.

Terms—\$10,000 cash. Keys at the auction rooms, For further particulars apply to Edward C. Diehl, No. 280 Walnut street.

No. 530 Walnut street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE ON THE PREmises—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 THUR DAY,
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,
9 11, 18, 25 and Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St. 9 11 18 25 ap1 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

> WINDOW BLINDS, ETC. WINDOW BLINDS,

Lace Curtains, Curtain Cornices HOLLAND SHADES

PAINTED SHADES of the latest tints.

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Manufacturers of FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND IN-TERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS. No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street.
Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street, OITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION
Speaker of the House of Representatives and Certain Members of the same.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pailadelphia, That we tender our thanks to the Hon. James H. Webb, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and to Robert Johnston, William Elliott, James Miller, John Dumbell, Adam Albright, Samuel P. Thompson, and G. Howard Griffiths, members of the House from this city, and to such other members from other countles of the State as have supported them in their efforts to defeat the several measures introduced to enact laws creating irresponsible commissions to manage the municipal affairs of this city, and we cordially approve of the course taken by them in respect to the same.

Resolved, That we earnestly request them to continue their earnest and able resistance to the said schemes, intended to wrest power from the people, and to use all honorable means to defeat

Resolved, That copies of the above resolu-tions be forwarded to the Speaker and the several members above-named.
HENRY HUHN,

President of Common Council.

BENJAMIN H. HAINES Clerk of Select Council.

SAMUEL W. CATTELL,

President of Select Council. Approved this twenty-fourth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and

seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

BANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

R E S O L U T I O N
Of Thanks to Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon.
John Scott, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Hon.
Charles O'Neill, Hon. Leonard Myers, Hon.
William D. Kelley, Hon. Daniel J. Morrell,
Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, and the Hon. Alexander G. Cattell.
Resolved By the Select and Common Counc

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That to the Hon. Simon Cameron, the Hon. John Scott, Senators, and to the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, senators, and to the Hon. Samuel J. Randall, the Hon. Charles O'Neill, the Hon. Leonard Myers, and the Hon. William D. Kelley, members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-first Congress from this city, and to the Hon. Daniel J. Morrell and the Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, members of the same body from the Seventeenth and Nineteenth districts of the State of Pennsylvania, the thanks of the City of Philadelphia are due, and are hereby tendered. Philadelphia are due and are hereby tendered for the carnest, zealous, and effective advocacy of the claims of the League Island Naval Station upon the consideration of Congress, which was made by them during the term of the Forty-first Congress, and especially for the success which attended their efforts towards the close of the recent session to secure an appropriation for beginning the great work of preparing League Island for the purposes for which it was donated by the City of Philadelphia to the Federal Gov-

Resolved, That to the Hon. Alexander G. Cattell, late member of the United States Senate from New Jersey, the thanks of the City of Philadelphia are eminently due and are hereby respectfully tendered, for the efficient and un-tiring services rendered by him during his term of office in behalf of the above object, his Seuatorial career being fittingly closed by the earnest and successful advocacy of a measure which is of no less importance to the State of New Jersey than to this city.

Resolved, That the clerks of Councils be in structed to prepare and furnish to each of the honorable gentlemen named herein duly attested copies of these resolutions.
HENRY HUHN,

President of Common Council.

Attest-BENJAMIN H. HAINES, Clerk of Select Council. SAMUEL W. CATTELL President of Select Council. Approved this twenty-fourth day of March. Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and

Anno Domini one seventy-one (A. D. 1871)
DANIEL M. FOX. Mayor of Philadelphia,

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA. CLERK'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1871. In accordance with a Resolution adopted by the Common Council of the city of Philadelphia on Thursday, the sixteenth day of March, 1871, the annexed bill, entitled, "An ordinance

creating a loan for the extension of the Water Works," is hereby published for public JOHN ECKSTEIN.

information. Clerk of Common Council. AN ORDINANCE CREATING A LOAN FOR

EXTENSION OF THE WATER WORKS. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow at not less than par, or the credit of the city, two million one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars for the further extension of the Water Works. For which interest not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum, shall be paid half-yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the

City Treasurer. The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of city loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the loan therein mentioned and the interest thereof are payable

free from all taxes. Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be by force of this ordinauce annually appropriated out of the income of the corpo-rate estates, and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of threetenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued shall be appropriated oparterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemp-tion and payment of said certificates.

TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL. Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Councll be authorized to publish in two daily news-papers of this city daily for four weeks the ordinance presented to Common Council on Thursday, March 16, 1871, entitled "An ordinance creating a loan for the extension of the Water Works." And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after said publication, shall precent to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 3 1734t

WHISKY, WINE, ETG.

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actics.