

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

A collection of French love songs would perhaps not be complete if it did not include some effusions which decent people cannot look upon with favor, but it is to be regretted that the selections translated from the writings of Baudelaire, A. de Musset, Lamartine, V. Hugo, A. Chénier, H. Gantier, Beranger, Parny, Nadan, Dupont and others, by Harry Curwen, which have been issued in a pretty volume by Carleton, do not deserve unqualified praise by the absence of some half-dozen pieces which make the collection unfit to be placed in the hands of young and inexperienced readers. If it was a crime to write such pieces, it was equally a crime to translate them; and the translator cannot shelter himself from blame by referring to the example of those who have rendered into English the improprieties of the classical authors. Two wrongs never make a right; and as the poems referred to in the present volume are the products of diseased imaginations and appeal only to tastes the most depraved, they had much better have been allowed to remain undisturbed in the native nastiness of their original French. The great majority of the poems are not only entirely unobjectionable, but they are distinguished by a grace and delicacy which are particularly French in the best sense of the word. The translator appears to have admirably preserved the spirit of his originals, and the volume will give an excellent idea of some of the finest utterances of the best of the modern French erotic poets. For sale by Porter & Coates.

The first part of a story, entitled "St. Cecilia," published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., introduces a heroine of attractive personal and intellectual qualities, whose adventures are made the occasion of somewhat elaborate discussions on education, theology, politics, and divers other subjects. It is impossible to criticize the work in its unfinished state, or to divine the exact aim of its author, who appears, however, to be rather more of an essayist than a novelist, and we await the concluding part before expressing a decided opinion. Although it appears to be imperfect as a mere novel, and somewhat crudely constructed, "Saint Cecilia" is written with much ability, and there is information if not profundity in some of the dissertations upon things in general which interrupt the current of the narrative. —"In Exile," translated from the German of W. Von St., published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., is an elaborate romance of German life, which contains some well-sketched characters and some excellent descriptions of scenery and incidents. The plot is rather misty, however, and the novel appeals to the tastes of others than those who incline to the sensational in romance.

"Heartsease," in two volumes, is the second issue of the complete and uniform series of the writings of Miss Yonge which has been commenced by D. Appleton & Co. This story, although it has never had the same popularity as "The Heir of Redclyffe," is highly esteemed by a large circle of readers, and it is deserving of a permanent place on the shelves of any library. For sale by Porter & Coates. —"Affixes in their Origin and Application, exhibiting the Etymologic Structure of English Words," by S. S. Haldeman, published by E. H. Butler & Co., is a new and revised edition of a valuable work which ought to be in the hands of every student of the English language. It explains in the clearest possible manner the etymologic connections of the affixes of the English language, and is arranged so as to introduce the whole subject in an understandable manner to the attention of the student. In this revised edition an index of illustrative words is added, and the lists of prefixes and suffixes have been greatly extended. This work is gotten up in unusually elegant and tasteful style, and the student will find it both ornamental and useful.

Charles Desilver publishes a new edition of "Prayers for the Use of Families," by Rev. Albert Barnes. This selection of prayers and hymns is made up from the writings of some of the most celebrated religious writers, and is prefaced by an essay on Family Prayer from the pen of the compiler. The work is so well known that it needs no special commendation. It is now, as it has been for the last twenty years, one of the most popular works of the kind before the public.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just published "Sights A-foot," the ninth volume of their cheap edition of Willie Collins' writings. It is a series of graphic sketches, some of which are in Mr. Collins' best style. —"The Dark Blue" is the title of a new London magazine which has just been started under the auspices of Oxford men. It contains a number of well-written contributions from distinguished pens, the most noteworthy of which is "Recollections of American Universities: Harvard," by Thomas Hughes, M. P. Received from T. H. Callender.

Dr. Stronberg, the great railroad king of Prussia, and who, a year or two ago, was reported to be, next to the Rothschilds, the richest man in the kingdom, has sold his splendid residence in Berlin to Duke Ernst of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha for the sum of 450,000 thalers. Stronberg says he has sold his house because he intends to remove from Berlin to Vienna; but his enemies say that the true reason is that Stronberg is in very embarrassed circumstances, and that he tries to turn all his property into money as fast as he can. —A young man at Hopkinton, Iowa, noticing that his tobacco didn't "chew right," dissected the plug and found that a lizard had been pressed between its folds.

Mr. Martin, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has just married his eighth wife, having been divorced from seven. He says he is most tired of trying to get a wife. —The two Republican papers of Lawrence Kansas, are to be consolidated. —California's State Prison had 850 inmates during the month of February. —Little is the fashionable name for young ladies this year. No family should be without it. —A Western agitator proposes an amendment to the Constitution to abolish the electoral college.

THE MAGAZINES.

"THE GALAXY."

The April number of "The Galaxy" has the following contributions:—"Lady Judith," a tale of two continents, chapters xviii and xix, by Justin McCarthy; "Lee at Gettysburg," by J. D. Imboden; "Captain Hall's Arctic Expedition," by Prof. T. B. Maury; "The Mont Cenis Tunnel," by Mary B. Dodge; "Overland," chapters xxxi, xxxii, and xxxiii, by J. W. De Forest; "Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy," by Justin McCarthy; "The Nether Side of New York," III, Skimners, by Edward Craspey; "Ought We to Visit Her?" novel, chapters x, xi, and xii, by Mrs. Edwards; "An Ornament to Society," by Lucy H. Hooper; "My Violins," by Mary L. Ritter; "Nuremberg," by M. E. W. S.; "Reparation," by Lillie Devereux Blake; "Drift-Wood," by Philip Quilbick; "Scientific Miscellany;" "Current Literature;" "Memoranda," by Mark Twain; "Nebula," by the editor.

In his paper entitled "Lee at Gettysburg," General J. D. Imboden makes an interesting and important contribution to the history of the Rebellion. We extract the following striking picture of "Lee after Gettysburg":—"When night closed upon the grand scene our army was repulsed. Silence and gloom pervaded our camps. We knew that the day had gone against us, but the extent of the disaster was not known except in high quarters. The carnage of the day was reported to have been frightful, but our army was not in retreat, and we all surmised that with tomorrow's dawn would come a renewal of the struggle; and we knew that if such was the case, those who had not been in the fight would have their full share in the honors and the dangers of the next day. All felt and appreciated the momentous consequences of final defeat or victory on that great field. These considerations made that, to us, one of those solemn and awful nights that every one who fought through our long war sometimes experienced before a great battle.

Few camp fires enlivened the scene. It was a warm summer's night, and the weary soldiers were lying in groups on the luxuriant grass of the meadows we occupied, discussing the events of the day or watching that their horses did not straggle off in browsing around. About 11 o'clock a horseman approached and delivered a message from General Lee, that he wished to see us immediately. I mounted at once, and accompanied by Lieutenant McPhail of my staff, and guided by the courier, rode about two miles towards Gettysburg, where half a dozen small tents on the roadside were pointed out as General Lee's headquarters for the night. He was not there, but I was informed I would find him with General A. P. Hill half a mile further on. On reaching the place indicated, a flickering, solitary candle visible through the open front of a common tent, showed where Generals Lee and Hill were seated on camp stools, with a county map spread upon their knees, and engaged in a low and earnest conversation. They ceased speaking as I approached, and after the ordinary salutations General Lee directed me to go to his headquarters and wait for him. He did not return until about 1 o'clock, when he came riding alone at a slow walk and evidently very much in profound thought.

There was not even a sentinel on duty, and no one of his staff was about. The moon was so high in the heavens, shedding a flood of soft silver light, almost as bright as day upon the scene. When we approached and saw us, he spoke, reined up his horse, and essayed to dismount. The effort to do so betrayed so much physical exhaustion that I stepped forward to assist him, but before I reached him he had alighted, and in a voice tremulous with emotion, and said:—"General, I never saw troops behave more magnificently than Pickett's Division of Virginia did to-day in their grand charge upon the enemy. And if they had been supported, as they were to have been—but, for some reason not yet fully explained to me, they were not—we would have held the position they so gloriously won at such a fearful loss of noble lives, and the day would have been ours."

After a moment he added in a tone almost of agony:—"Too bad! Too bad! Oh, too bad!" I never shall forget, as long as I live, his language, and his manner, and his appearance and expression of mental suffering. Altogether it was a scene that a historical painter might well immortalize had one been fortunately present to witness it. In a little while he called up a servant from his sleep to take his horse; spoke mournfully, by name, of several of his friends who had fallen during the day; and when a candle had been lighted invited me alone into his tent, where, as soon as we were seated, he remarked:—"We must return to Virginia. As many of our poor wounded as possible must be taken home. I have sent for you because your men are fresh, to guard the trains back to Virginia. The duty will be arduous, responsible, and dangerous, for I am afraid you will be harassed by the enemy's cavalry. I can spare you as much artillery as you require, but no other troops, as I shall need all I have to return to the Potomac by a different route from yours. All the transportation and all the care of the wounded will be intrusted to you. You will recross the mountain by the Chambersburg road, and then proceed to Williamsport by any route you deem best, without halting. There rest and feed your men and animals, then ford the river, and make no halt till you reach Winchester, where I will again communicate with you."

After a good deal of conversation he sent for his chiefs of staff and ordered them to have everything in readiness for me to take command the next morning, remarking to me that the general instructions he had given would be sent to me next day in writing. As I was about leaving to

return to my camp, he came out of his tent and said to me in a low tone:—"I will place in your hands to-morrow a sealed package for President Davis, which you will retain in your own possession till you are across the Potomac, when you will detail a trusty commissioned officer to take it to Richmond with all possible despatch, and deliver it immediately to the President. I impress it upon you that whatever happens this package must not fall into the hands of the enemy. If you should unfortunately be captured, destroy it. On the morning of the 4th my written instructions and the package for Mr. Davis were delivered to me.

"SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY." The contents of Scribner's Monthly for April are as follows:—"Life in the Cannibal Islands," illustrated, by J. C. Bates; "In the Park," by E. H. C.; "A Breakfast with Alexandre Dumas," by John Bigelow; "A Gentleman's Prerogative," by Ellice Woodruff; "Children who Work," illustrated, by Julia A. Holmes; "Thorwald's Sacred Marbles," illustrated, by William Wells; "An April Violent," by Mary E. C. Welsh; "Discovery of Antique Silver," illustrated, by "The Fly," illustrated, by L. M. Petroselin; "Lack of Power," concluded, by Hans Christian Andersen; "The Early Church of Madagascar," by R. W. Howard; "Florida Roses," by Elizabeth C. Kinney; "The Anthracite Problem," by Edward Craspey; "A Horoscope," by W. C. Wilkinson; "Wilfrid Cumberbide," illustrated, by Geo. MacDonald; "Topics of the Time," "The Old Cabinet;" "Home and Society;" "Culture and Progress Abroad;" "Culture and Progress at Home;" "Etchings," Dolly Sullivan, illustrated by Marian Douglas.

From Mr. Bigelow's description of "A Breakfast with Alexandre Dumas" we take the following:—"We waited breakfast till one o'clock for the arrival of Mr. Genesee, the editor of the Europe, from whom a telegram then arrived informing us that he had missed the train by two minutes. The proprietor of the cottage and a professional musician were the only other guests at the dinner of condoning nature to the table fell to me. The breakfast was admirably served, though it did not escape the criticism of our host. A carp, cold and more than two feet long, taken from the neighboring lake, with a sauce piquante, was followed by a hot roasted leg of delicious mutton. Then came a *vis de veau*, with tomato sauce. When Dumas was handed some he declined, saying:—"Je me defie de la sauce tomate que je ne fais pas moi-même." One of the guests insisting that the sauce was very good, "Ah," replied Dumas, in a tone between a sneeze and a grunt, "it is not as I like it." He afterwards remarked of another dish not entirely to his taste:—"I can't quit the kitchen five minutes." After the *vis de veau* we had crevisses, of which he ate enormously. By this time his breathing had become as distinctly audible as if it had been effected by the aid of a high-pressure engine. I never saw a person eat so much like an animal. Grapes and pears concluded our repast, which was led to its place with champagne, claret, and some excellent Burgundy.

Soon after we had made an end of our eating and drinking, our host relapsed into a state of stertorous somnolency against which he struggled for a while manfully but in vain. I observed, however, that this was a familiar experience with the household, and was not to be noticed. Though somewhat reassured by the tranquil air of my *convalescence*, I could not help feeling a little as if I were the guest of honor at one of La Fontaine's feasts of the animals. In about half an hour, however, he overcame his drowsiness, and then talked so rapidly, and sometimes eloquently, and the more he talked the better looking he became. His smile was very sweet, and there was not a sordid, or mercenary, or selfish trait in one of his features. He spoke of topics of current interest like a man of decided opinions, but evidently saw them from a very restricted rather than from a philosophic or national point of view. He talked some things that were striking. The Emperor, he remarked, was an *un vrai conspirateur* and not a brave man, hence he did everything requiring courage in the night, and then enumerated several of his important nocturnal performances. He compared him to those beasts of prey that only seek their food at night, such as foxes, wolves, jackals, etc., and said that he had the eye of that class of animals.

The Franco-Italian Convention of the 11th September, which had been then recently signed, and of which the world had just witnessed the auspicious consummation, he pronounced very ingenious and quite sure to restore Italy to Rome. He spoke with great admiration of our novelist Cooper, whose works were lying on his table, and whom he professed to have known. Before leaving St. Gratian I returned to the subject of his projected American expedition, made proffer of such letters and counsel as might promise to be of service to him, and repeated the advice I had given him before, to make a book about the United States, and not to sell it until it was written. It was obvious that for some reason, then not quite intelligible to me, this advice was not palatable altogether.

Reflecting upon what had passed during my ride home, I came to the conclusion that his hope was that our Government, following the example of several European States when in trouble, might desire to enlist his pen in its service, and that perhaps I was prepared, under the cover of a bookseller's engagement, to take him into the service of the Republic. Speaking of his proposal, a few days later, to a distinguished member of the Institute, he told me that I should caution all to whom I gave him letters not to lend him money, for said he, he will levy upon every one of them, *il est un grand mangeur*, and always in want of money. This, he added, is so notoriously his character that I feel no remorse in warning you of it. He thought, however, Dumas might make a good book, and perhaps, under the circumstances, a useful one.

I need hardly add that I never offered Dumas any special inducements to visit America, or that he never executed the project about which he consulted me. Neither did he ever renew the subject with me nor with any one else that I know of. His sceptre was already broken, and his literary influence was rapidly passing away. During the winter succeeding my visit to St. Gratian he tried to trade a little upon his past reputation and notoriety by lecturing; but his success did not warrant him or his friends in trying the experiment more than once or twice. With them Dumas may be said to have closed a literary career which, brilliant as it was for a time, placed mankind under very inconsiderable obligations.

—A female "Knights of Pythias" has just been started, the highest degree being known as "Supreme Pavilion, Pythian Sisterhood." —A San Francisco lady thinks her husband's being a "confounded fool" good ground for divorce. He proved it by marrying her.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REDEMPTION OF STATE BONDS. STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1, 1871. Whereas, there is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to provide for paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 28, 1867; and also under the provisions of an act amendatory of said act, approved April 27, 1869, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said act mentioned act, notice is hereby given that

SEALED PROPOSALS for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amount above specified, until the 10TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M. No bids will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be made in sealed proposals for the Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1857. Said bonds must be surrendered within ten days after the acceptance of the proposals for their redemption. A. F. CORONEL, State Treasurer.

REDEMPTION OF CIVIL BONDS OF 1860. STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, SACRAMENTO, February 1, 1871. Whereas, there is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of twenty-eight thousand (\$28,000) dollars, which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An Act to provide for the paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 30, 1860, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said act, notice is hereby given that

SEALED PROPOSALS for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amounts above specified, until the 10TH DAY OF APRIL, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M. No bid will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be made in sealed proposals for the surrender of Civil Bonds of 1860. Said bonds will be redeemed and interest paid in gold and silver coin of the United States, and must be surrendered within ten days after the acceptance of the proposal for their redemption. A. F. CORONEL, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WESTMORELAND COAL & GUANO COMPANY, No. 228 SOUTH THIRD STREET, CORNER OF WILLING'S ALLEY, PHILADELPHIA, March 29, 1871. The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Westmoreland Coal and Guano Company will be held at 19 o'clock M., when an election will be held for eleven Directors to serve during the ensuing year. H. J. JACKSON, Secretary.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable. D. T. GAGE, 530 N. No. 118 MARKET ST., General Agent.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THIS SPLENDID Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no discoloration—no ridiculous tints—Does not contain Lead nor any Poisonous to injure Hair or System. Restores the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 12 BOND STREET, NEW YORK. (4 1/2 cent per tin.) MAMMOTH GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO. The Annual Meeting of the stockholders will be held at No. 300 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.

JOVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 25mwt

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly of the College Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth with out pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17c

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, No. 216 S. ELEVENTH STREET. Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 11 14

WATOMES, JEWELRY, ETC. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED. 302 Chestnut St., Phila.

Would invite attention to their large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Watches of American and foreign makers. DIAMONDS in the newest styles of Settings. LADIES' and GENTS' CHAINS, sets of JEWELRY of the latest styles, BAND and CHAIN BRACELETS, Etc. Etc. SILVER WARE of the latest designs in great variety, for wedding presents. Repairing done in the best manner and guaranteed. 2 11 mwt

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS. G. W. RUSSELL, No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

Regs 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. JUSTUS SECKEL, "First Manufacturer of Regulators, "Freiburg, Germany."

FURNITURE. JOSEPH H. CAMPION (late Moore & Campion), WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R. CAMPION, Manufacturers of FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS, No. 349 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia. 2 17

MARBLE WORKS. H. S. TARR & SON'S MANUFACTORY OF Carved and Ornamental Marble Work. GREEN Street, above Seventh, 130 2m PHILADELPHIA.

STAIR RODS, STEP PLATES, GAS TORCHES, GAS TURNERS, WAX TAPERS, Etc. Etc. WILBE & MOSS, MANUFACTURERS, No. 325 SOUTH FIFTH STREET. 2 10 1m

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SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT. The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company OF PHILADELPHIA IN THEIR New Marble Fire-proof Building, Nos. 299-331 CHESTNUT STREET. Capital subscribed, \$1,000,000; paid, \$700,000. COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATS, COIN, DEEDS, AND VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rents SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from \$15 to \$15 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for safe-keeping. DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent, payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent, payable by check, or ten days' notice. TRUST FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS kept SEPARATE AND APART from assets of Company. INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals. N. B. BROWN, President. U. H. CLARK, Vice-President. ROBERT PATRICKSON, Secretary and Treasurer. DIRECTORS: N. B. Brown, Alexander Henry, Charles H. Clark, Stephen A. Caldwell, John Wells, George F. Tyler, Charles Macalester, Henry C. Gibson, Edward W. Clark, J. Gillingham Fell, Henry Pratt McKean. (15 13 mwt)

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES. Office No. 304 WALNUT STREET. INCORPORATED MARCH 10, 1812. CHARTER PERPETUAL. CAPITAL \$1,000,000. SURPLUS UPWARDS OF \$750,000.

Receive money on deposit, returnable on demand, for which interest is allowed. Loans made on security of real estate, or on the security of bonds, mortgages, and other securities, at rates varying from 5 to 10 per cent. The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from \$15 to \$15 per annum, the renter holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT. All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged. All trust investments are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets. Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application. DIRECTORS: Thomas Robins, Benjamin B. Comegys, Lewis R. Ashburn, Augustus Heaton, Er. Livingston Eringer, Richard S. Taylor, R. P. McCullagh, Daniel Haddock, Jr., Edwin M. Lewis, Edward J. Townsend, James L. Claghorn, John B. Taylor, Hon. William A. Porter, OFFICERS: President—LEWIS ASHBURST. Vice-President—J. LIVINGSTON ERINGER. Secretary—R. P. MCCULLAGH. Treasurer—WM. L. DUBOIS. (2 21 mwt)

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THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, AND SAFE DEPOSIT INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING, No. 421 CHESTNUT STREET. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

FOR SAFE-KEEPING GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATS, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates. The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from \$15 to \$15 per annum, the renter holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT. All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged. All trust investments are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets. Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application. DIRECTORS: Thomas Robins, Benjamin B. Comegys, Lewis R. Ashburn, Augustus Heaton, Er. Livingston Eringer, Richard S. Taylor, R. P. McCullagh, Daniel Haddock, Jr., Edwin M. Lewis, Edward J. Townsend, James L. Claghorn, John B. Taylor, Hon. William A. Porter, OFFICERS: President—LEWIS ASHBURST. Vice-President—J. LIVINGSTON ERINGER. Secretary—R. P. MCCULLAGH. Treasurer—WM. L. DUBOIS. (2 21 mwt)

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 EXTINGUISHER.

Within the past three years, while in Philadelphia alone twenty-five fire insurance properties to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CARBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by Mr. Baird & Co., Henry Dutton & Son, Benjamin Bullock's Sons, Morris, Tasker & Co., J. A. Leitch & Co., Leiby & Phillips, Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solina, Charles Kneb, Johnson & Co., Huby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Philadelphia and Southern Steamship Company, and many other of our leading business men and corporations. CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "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. N. B.—One style made specially for private residences.

Union Fire Extinguisher Company OFFICE, (1 15 suitpr) No. 118 MARKET STREET. PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, ETC. PANCOAST & MAULE, THIRD AND PEAR Streets, Plain and Galvanized Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes For Gas, Steam and Water FITTINGS, BRASS WORK, TOOLS, BOILER TUBES.

STEAM HEATING Pipe of all Sizes Out and Fitted to Order. CARD. Having sold HENRY B. PANCOAST and FRANCIS I. MAULE (gentlemen in our employ for several years past) the Stock, Goodwill and Fixtures of our ESTABLISHMENT, located at the corner of THIRD and PEAR Streets, in this city, that branch of our business, together with that of HEATING and VENTILATING PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, both by STEAM and HOT WATER, in all its various systems, will be carried on under the firm name of PANCOAST & MAULE, at the old stand, and we recommend them to the trade and business public as being entirely competent to perform all work of that character. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22, 1870. HUGHES, TASKER & CO.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DEPOT COMMISSARY, No. 205 S. FOURTH STREET, Room No. 2. St. Louis, March 9, 1871. SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock M., MONDAY, April 3, 1871, for furnishing the Subsistence Department U. S. A., as follows: 88 pounds mess pork, 40,000 pounds of bacon—clear sides, 35,000 pounds of double extra flour, 2,500 pounds of hard bread, 11,000 pounds of corn meal—killed-dried, 15,000 pounds of beans—white navy, 6,000 pounds of split peas, 4,600 pounds of rice—Carolina, 300 pounds of hominy, 17,000 pounds of green Rio coffee, 1,000 pounds of Rio coffee—roasted, 0,000 pounds of brown sugar, 1,500 gallons of whisky vinegar, 25 gallons of pickled cucumbers, 8,000 pounds of extra family soap, 27,000 pounds of salt, 500 pounds of pepper—black, 4,500 pounds of hams—sugar-cured, 17,000 pounds of choice family flour, 5,200 pounds of dried apples, 2,000 pounds of dried peaches, 1,300 pounds of raisins, 115 gallons of pickled onions, 25 gallons of pickled cucumbers, 275 gallons of sauerkraut, 300 cases of milk, 2,300 pounds of butter, 7,000 pounds of butter, 1,000 pounds of cheese. Information as to kind of packages, condition, etc., etc., can be obtained on application at this office. C. B. PENROSE, Captain, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD. FAYETTE STREET, NEAR CHARLES, Third Story Union Bank Building. Proposals are invited for dredging in the channel below Fort Carroll leading to this city. Proposals, to be sealed and in duplicate, endorsed on outside, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of 1st day of APRIL, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present. Separate Proposals will also be received for removing one wreck in Fredericksburg. The material is easily removed. The channel is not to exceed 90 feet in width or 8 feet in depth at mean low water. The locality is sheltered. The right to reject any bid is reserved. Forms of Proposals and any desired information to be had on application at this office. WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD. FAYETTE STREET, NEAR CHARLES, Third Story Union Bank Building. Proposals are invited for dredging a channel through Fredericksburg and Spotswood Bars, in the Rappahannock River, from March 29, 1871, to April 30, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present. Separate Proposals will also be received for removing one wreck in Fredericksburg. The material is easily removed. The channel is not to exceed 90 feet in width or 8 feet in depth at mean low water. The locality is sheltered. The right to reject any bid is reserved. Forms of Proposals and any desired information to be had on application at this office. WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

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UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD. FAYETTE STREET, NEAR CHARLES, Third Story Union Bank Building. Proposals are invited for excavating a channel in the James river, at the Rocketts, near Richmond, Va. Proposals, to be sealed, in duplicate, endorsed on outside, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of April 29, 1871, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present. The material to be removed is rock in beds and boulders. The channel is not to exceed 150 feet in width or 15 feet in depth at mean high water. The locality is sheltered. The right to reject any bid is reserved. Forms of proposal and any desired information to be had on application at this office. WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

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DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1871. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (where proper forms will be furnished) until 10 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, April 21, 1871, for the delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of 500 pairs Books (500 pairs to be cable sewed), 500 Haversacks, 1000 yards of Worned Worsted Lace, 1 1/2 inch. All to be of army standard, samples of which can be seen at this office. STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. MARCH 25, 1871. SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at this office until 11 M., April 15, 1871, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station during the two months commencing May 1, 1871. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, etc., can be obtained by application to WILLIAM ORD, First Lieut. Ord., A. C. S.