EDITORIAL OFINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPIOS-COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

NO IMMUNITY FOR SLANDER. From the N. Y. Tribune.

Libel suits are generally regarded as a device for the persecution of newspapers; they should be held a wise provision for their protection. We dissent from the declaration of a prominent editor, the other day, when an acquaintance claimed his congratulations on the recovery of a substantial verdict for a wanton slander, "Oh, you know newspapers are all opposed to libel suits." The Tribune is not opposed to libel suits; it is in favor of them. It heartily wishes there were ten times as many of them; that the law's delays might be lessened, the process of forcing a verdict simplified, the probability of heavy damages for clear malicious libel increased a hundred fold. In short, the Tribune is not in favor of slander; wants no immunity for

and relentlessly administered. Here is the case of Mr. E. L. Sanderson, of Brooklyn, against whom this libel was printed in the Sunday Mercury, in the autumn of

slander; longs for the day when the impunity

reduction of its power, shall be summarily

ended, by short, sharp justice, impartially

"Einathan L. Sanderson, extra radical candidate for Assembly from the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Eleventh wards of Brooklyn, did a good thing in his sober moments in the way of collecting soldiers' cla'ms against the Government for a fearful percentage. The blood money he got from the boys in Blue in this way is supposed to be a big thing, and may elect him to the Assembly on the 'loyal' ticket, although the soldiers and sallers are out in full force The blood money he got from the Boys in

It was not till this month of April, 1871, that, three or four days ago, Mr. Sanderson was finally able to secure from the court of last resort a judgment for five thousand dollars damages for this wanton libel, the means for determining the falsity of which were in the possession of the editor when he recklessly sent it out. A verdict was obtained in the Kings County Court. The case was appealed to the General Term, and the judgment of the Court below was there affirmed The case was then carried to the Court of Appeals, where the judgment was again reaffirmed, and Mr. Sanderson was given, after three and a half years of vexatious litigation, his order on responsible men for his five

thousand dollars. Now who does not see that it would have been better for the cause of honest, reputable journalism, if the damages had been made twice as heavy, and awarded five times as soon? We have looked through the copy of the paper in which this libel was printed, and do not doubt that that identical sheet contains a dozen others as gross and malicious. But there was only one of the victims uniting the means and courage to prosecute with the pertinacity to fight through three courts and three and a half years for his verdict. Suppose the others had been ready to do the same, and the verdicts had been irrevocably rendered in each case within six months, can it be doubted that the Sunday Mercury would thenceforth have thought it profitable to in-dulge more sparingly in wholesale slander that a swarm of lesser organs of porsonal defamation would have taken warning by the example—that honorable journals would have gained in repute and influence by this process of cauterizing the excrescences of jour-

There are papers in this city that never print an issue without a libel. Sometimes it is the offspring of malicious hate, more often of malicious recklessness. In not one case in a hundred is a fair correction ever made. A few angry vietims go to the office, intemperately threaten suits, find their threats not unnaturally met with defiance, and then, remembering the cost, interminable delays, and great uncertainty, abandon the matter; while the newspaper, accepting this as a triumph, refuses any explanation, and either blackens the libel or avoids the subject, as its estimate of the probability that the victim may be goaded into an execution of his threat may dictate. Others ask corrections courteously, and are so disgusted at finding these adroitly put in such guise as to conceal the fact that there is any correction (or perhaps even to make the original libel worse), that they abandon the matter. The rest, witnessing these results, do nothing; but lament the lawless tyranny of a licentious press. Meanwhile the profession is degraded, and the influence of every honest paper is curtailed. Angry and wronged men do not draw fine distinctions; too many are ready to believe that an inherent vice of the system which is really only the depravity of its baser members.

On many well-meaning journals, too, there comes a reflex influence. Finding slap-dash personal abuse one of the profitable things in the market, and the organs of slander apparently free to say what they please without restraint of any kind whatsoever, the wants of their business and the spirit of competition gradually draw them into the same current of miscellaneous libel. Here was a reputable journal, the other day, so demoralized as to charge a United States Senator with an infamous offense without a scintilla of evidence or even of probability for it, and so brazen as to refuse correction. On our table lies another reputable journal with an article gloating over a story it has wantonly invented that a young lady, prominent before the public, is secretly married. Political malignity may explain the one; a mere goatish love for prurience the other; but would it not be better for honorable journalism if both could be promptly and sharply punished for their inexcusable offenses against truth and deceney?

We conclude as we began. Libel suits should be regarded, not as the persecution, but as the protection of journalism. The Tribune is in favor of libel suits, wishes there were more of them, and that the process of getting verdicts and collecting damages were easier. But let us not be misunderstood. The subjects of real wrong rarely prosecute for libel, and we wish they would; the tricksters, the adventurers, the men without characters to damage, are the ones so generally prompt to seek salves in court for what no court can cure; and for them we profess no purpose save to give them the same hard fights they have so often had from us in the past. We intentionally make no statement which we do not believe true, and right to be made. When we are mistaken, as must sometimes happen, we hold ourselves always ready, when the mistake is brought to our knowledge, to give the promptest reparation. There are fools who, after that, would still seek damages in court, and we are glad that they generally meet the fool's reward. But clear and malicious libel, correction whereof has, on proper application, been refused. ought always to be prosecuted; and we hold it the duty and the interest of honorable journalists, in self-defense, to unite in encouraging the prosecution.

THE FATE OF MRS. FAIR. From the N. Y. World.

A word fitly spoken, the wise man tells us, is like apples of gold in pictures of silver. California is rich both in gold and in silver, but she has never combined her treasures in more useful form than when on Wednesday a San Francisco jury pronounced Mrs. Fair to be guilty of murder in the first degree. It remains still to be seen whether the Governor of California will have the courage to imitate the firmness with which Governor Hoffman, in the case of the ruffian Real, who murdered a policeman, did his full executive duty, with an equal superiority to the merciful movements of his own nature and to the organized influences which were brought to bear upon him to sway him from his loyalty to his oath and to his trust.

With the single exception, perhaps, of the murder of Mr. Key by Sickles, the murder of Mr. Crittenden by the woman whom a Ualiformian jury have now most righteously condemned was the most thoroughly odious crime of the kind which has been perpetrated of late years in this country. It closely resembled the "Washington tragedy" of 1859, not only, as we have already pointed out, in the wherein so many other papers riot, to the disgrace of journalism and the incalculable elaborate care with which the dramatic accessories of the deed had been considered and planned by the perpetrator, but in the coldblooded and exquisite selfishness of the motives by which, so far asit is given to man to analyze the motives of his fellow-creatures, the assassin seems to have been governed in the doing of the deed. As subsequent events interpreted by the light of revelations made in the course of the trial have abundantly shown, the murderer of Mr. Key deliberately determined upon attempting to convert to his own personal political advantage, by an outburst of simulated passion, a scandal in which he had acquiesced so long as it seemed likely to slumber within the circle of his intimates, but which he had sufficient knowledge of his countrymen to feel would damn him were it to become public in a tame and commonplace fashion. His calculations, made for the meridian of Washington, proved to be correct. With the help of Edwin M. Stanton he emerged from his trial an injured husband maddened by the delicacy of his sensibilities into an irresponsible murderer.

The slayer of Mr. Crittenden, after exhausting her last hope of converting his remaining resources of property and of ability to her own exclusive advantage, in like man ner resolved upon refreshing her somewhat worn and threadbare reputation as a sires by surrounding herself with the blood-red aureole of a murderess. Possibly she had read, certainly she was far enough advanced in life to remember, the proceedings in the case of that remarkable young lady of Scotland, Miss Madeline Smith, whose trial for the murder of her lover and dismissal upon a Scotch verdict of "not proven" were immediately followed by no fewer than sixteen offers of marriage, some of them from persons of means if not of mind. But a woman who had passed through life after the fashion of Mrs. Fair needed not the help of precedent and example to teach her a contemptuous confidence in the power of insolence and indecency over the imaginations of a certain proportion of what we sarcastically style the "stronger sex." Mrs. Fair, in her well-known and widely-advertised character of a woman scorned into transcending the furies of hell, might be quite sure of recovering all and more than all that she had lost by the miserable subserviency of Mr. Crittenden to the yoke of the home which he had madly dishonored but could not bring himself coldly to disown. She had nothing to fear but the possibility of such a verdict as that which has now in truth overtaken her. But how vague and remote that possibility must have appeared to her! Of her male prototypes the most distinguished had escaped from the gallows to become the associate and friend of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, and to be selected by him as the fitting representative in a great foreign city of American morals and manners. Of those of her own sex the most conspicuous, the truly heart-broken Miss Harris, who came all the way from Chicago by express train, stopping at the best hotels, to shoot another woman's husband in the National Treasury because she had wished to marry him herself, had been surrendered by twelve sobbing citizens in a jury-box to the tender embraces, damp with manly tears, of her sympathizing counsel. Why should Mrs. Fair have anticipated a less flattering fate than theirs? If we are to believe the reports of her trial, ske is better looking than Miss Harris. Her histrionic talents certainly are not much inferior to those of Sickles. She made a mistake, to be sure, in that tirade which flung her fiercely and brutally, the lie upon her lips, against the widow of her victim confronted with her in the court. But then she had not enjoyed such advantages of education as her masculine predecessor. Perhaps, too, her almost exclusive familiarity with hotel-life may have misled her as to the universality of that intolerance of conjugal fidelity which seems to have been her nearest approach to a moral conviction. But at all events she was attractive enough and clever enough to warrant her in counting upon a triumphant acquittal. It is recorded of a duchess of the Regency that she put down her confessor peremptorily, when he sought to tame her with eternal terrors into temporal restraint, by informing him that in her opinion the Almighty would think twice before he damned a person of her quality. What French duchesses of the last century expected of the Almighty, American drabs of the present century seem to expect of American juries. It is not very easy to justify criminal legislation at all, except its design be to benefit society, either by disciplining its members into restraining their passions or by putting away those members who trample the discipline under foot. In our recent American practice it had come near to be established as a principle that to prove the criminal transported by individual passion over the limits of social discipline was to excuse the crime. We cannot be quite sure that this principle has really been set aside in the case of Mrs. Fair. Her condemnation may, perhaps, have resulted rather from the belief of the jury that her passion was simulated than from a sound recognition of the true basis of just verdicts in such cases. Still it is something to find a capacity even of critical dramatic perception in an average jury. It is better that a woman who has outraged every principle of decency and every noble instinct of humanity should be

highway merely because she is a woman. RUFFIANISM IN STREET CARS. From the N. Y. Times.

punished for bad acting in the dock than that

she should be acquitted of murder in the

Any one accustomed to travel at night in our street cars will be able to appreciate how completely the respectable inhabitants of this community are at the mercy of our city rowdies. Their extensive control over city boards and local courts lends to our collective mass of roffianism a social importance and a degree of immunity from ordinary restraint unex-ampled in any great city of the world. Any the whom a drunken or quarrelsome rough |

may single out for insult is almost entirely without a remedy. He may be riding in a car filled with passengers, nearly all of whom are respectable citizens, but in the event of his being made the target of brutal insolence his praceably-disposed fellow-passengers will, in Dine cases out of ten, keep their sentiments to themselves, and represent the cause of order by a masterly inactivity. Nobody knows whether the foul-mouthed aggressor may not by an alderman or part proprietor of some local justice. He might have the ear of the Governor, or might be one of the shoulderbitters who bask in the smiles of Tweel. To forcibly eject such a fellow, in the interests of decency and order, might somehow turn out to be a State prison offense, while to remonstrate with him might probably be the signal for a little promiscuous shooting, for which he would not unlikely go unpunished. In such a case, therefore, people who value their lives and their liberty cautiously let the insolent rowdy alone, and congratu-late themselves that they have not happened to the recipient of his attentions. As for the drivers and conductors of street cars, we have yet to hear of one who will turn a passenger out for any reason short of being unable to pay his fare. He may be disgustingly drunk, filthy in speech or violent in conduct; but the company's servants, having but a low idea at any time of the decencies proper to a public conveyance, may probably have a certain sympathy with the offender, and will certainly not, unless in very exceptional cases, have bim put out or arrested. A melancholy illustration of how much a

ruffian may dare and do with the tolerance of on-lookers was given on Tuesday night. Mr. Avery D. Putnam was a passenger in a Broadway car, and was accompanied by two ladies. He occupied a seat near the door opening on the front platform. Beside the driver stood a man named Foster, said to be an ex-conductor of the Broadway and Seventh avenue line. This fellow took it into his head to exercise the natural right of a New York rough to insult a lady. He opened the door several times, and by look and action behaved insolently towards the younger of Mr. Putnam's female companions. A quiet remonstrance from the gentleman appears to have been regarded by the roady as a perfectly unwarranted interference with his special prerogatives. Awaiting the time when Mr. Putnam and his companions alighted, Foster seized the book of the apparently sympathetic driver, and stepping from the car, delivered his victim a blow on the head which fractured the skull, and will probably result fatally. A more atrocious outrage it would be impossible to imagine, and its significance lies in the fact that nobody who has any experience of night-cars will be greatly astonished at it, People will say that the safest rule in such cases is not to notice the affront, but quietly to get out of harm's way by alighting. But will they at the same time reflect how utterly degrading to the inhabitants of the greatest city of the greatest of free people is the confession involved here? Our roughs have got the upper hand of us, and we give a speaking indersement to their rule. Tueirs is the unbridled license, and ours the quaking submission. Theirs is the power to command executive pardons, pigeon-holed in-dictments, and reverence from the police. Ours are the taxes that maintain ruffianism in rictous and insolent ease, and ours are the votes they are hired to render worthless.

The morbidly cautious passengers of a street car are but a type of the society to which they belong. We are sacrificing manhood, fair play, chivalry, everything that is worth being proud of, from a stavish fear of the dregs of our populace who have come to the surface. How inseparable are political misrule and social license is brought home to every man's understanding by an incident like the present. If our ruffians were not pampered, flattered, and paid by the knavish ring that misgoverns us, they would be far less bold and infinitely less daugerous. There is no perceptible dividing line between the men who, if the law did its duty, would be in the State Prison and the men who control both the prevention and the punishment of crime. Their interests are perfectly identical, and those who believe in the stability of the one will be likely to fear to dispute the immunities of the other. If the public who ride in street cars would respect themselves a little more, and the class of rowdies a little less, we should soon see

marked reform in the insolent demeanor of these worthies, and perhaps a corresponding regard to decency in their political patrons. It will be but a melancholy consolation to the relatives of Mr. Putnam to be told that he has fallen a victim to such brutal passion as grows up side by side with political depravity, and to whose excesses we are all equally liable. The present offense is so monstrous that it cannot fail to excite a universal sentiment of public indignation. It may thus help to direct attention to the primary causes that render such an act possible. It will, without doubt, incite a general demand for the better regulation of our street cars and a more careful choice of the men to whom they are entrusted. Mr. Putnam's unprovoked and brutal murder may thus, by the startling disclosure it affords of the need for reform, be the means of producing a partial remedy for similar outrages. For his sorrowing friends every respectable inhabitant of this community will have but one sentiment of heartfelt sympathy, and for his dastardly assailant but one indignant demand for the full measure of



This wonderful medicine cures all Diseases and RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA

BT. VITUS' DANCE, CHILLS AND PEVER, by electrifying and strengthening the entire Neryous System, restoring the ins-nsible perspiration, and at once giving new life and vigor to the whole frame. ONE TRASPOONFU! WILL CUSE THE WOAST HEADACHE IN A FEW MINUTES.

NEW YORK, March 1, 1870, Having seen the wonderful curative effects of WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE in cases of approaching Paralysis, severe Neuralgia, Decility, and other nervous diseases, I most heartly recommend its use as a most valuable medicine. Yours truly, S. M. MALLORY, M. D.,

No. 481 Fourth avenue, Corner Thirty-second street,

THEST. CLOUD. This new elegant and commodious first-class Hotel, on ARCH Street, above SEVENTH,

Terms, \$3 per day.
41 sm G. W. MULLIN & BRO., Proprietors.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTHATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. OHESNUT the improved fashions of the rost Office, rpt



EXECUTRIX'S PEREMPTORY SALE. A Sons, Auctioneers.—Very Elegant Country Seat and Farm known as "Woolton Hall," Mansjon, Farm, and Tenant Houses, 50 acres, Philadelputa and Wilmington Turnpike, Braudywine Hundred, New Castle country, Del., 3 squares from Bellevue Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore, Indiana. timore Railroad, haif mile from the hiver Delaware, 3 miles from Wilmington, 9 miles from Chester, and 23 miles from Philadelphia On Thesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without any reserve whatever, at the Philadelphis Exchange—
All that very elegant country-seat and farm, com-

rising to acres of land, situate on the westerly side the Philadelphia and Wilmirgton turnpike and on two private roads, three fronts, about 9 miles below Chester. 3 above Wilmington, 23 from Philadelphia, half mile of the river Delaware, and about 3 squares from Bellevue Station, on the Philadelphia, Wil-mington and Baltimore Railroad. The improvements are an elegant and spacious three-story stone massion, main building 49 by 48 feet, extreme length 91 feet, and circular plazza and portice around three sides of it; constructed on the castellated style of architecture, being built in the most substantial manner throughout; has large hall in the centre salcon parior, conservatory, dining-room, library kitchen, scullery, store and china room, and fire proof safe on the first floor; 4 commodious chambers (each having a bath-room and marble-top stationary washstand, hot and cold water, water-closet) of the second floor; 4 chambers 2 bath-rooms, and 2 water-tanes (which are supplied by 2 hydraulic rrms -one of the tanks will contain 1800 gallons of spring water on the third floor, and an observatory above. Balconies, with windows opening to them from all the rooms; private stairway, numerous closets (inciuding cedar and wine), stained glass windows, marble mantels, walls and ceilings beautifully frescoed, bandsomely papered and painted, gas (with hand-some fixtures) and water throughout, 5 bath rooms, water-closets, bell-calls, 2 furnaces, cooking range,

A genteel 2%-story stone farm house, two-story stone tenant bouse, stone stable and carriage house (Norman style), stalls for five horses; stone ice house, filled, with a keeping-room for provisions; frame tool house, stone and frame barn, gas house, built of stone, complete arrangement for making gas, the operation very simple; frame chicken nouse, 6 acres of woodland, a rivulat of pure spring water runs through it, and collected by a small dam, and carried 125 f et through iron pipes into the ram kex, the surplus flowing into the pend; also a fish pend, beautiful stone wall on the turnpike front, capped with North river flagging; very elegant Osage orange hedge, forms a beautiful curve around the front lawn; the gravel drives about half-mile in length, ranging from 10 to 20 feet wide; are thoroughly made, paved with large stones and covered with broken stones and gravel, and underground drainage; large vegetable garden, beautiful lawn, in the centre of which is a handsome iron summer house, surrounded by beautiful trees; abundance of fruit trees, apple orchard, etc.; also, 416 beautiful and well-grown forest and evergreen trees on the sides of the drives and around the mansion.

This property was built by the late Hanson Robin-on, for his own occupancy, and no expanse has been spared to make it a very elegant and fluished country seat, all the materials being of the best, and the grounds beautifully laid out. The mansion is located in the centre of an extensive lawn, elevated oner 200 feet above the river Delaware, and commands a beautiful and extended view up and down The location is especially healthy. Photographs,

plans and pamphlets, containing more full particulars, may be seen at the Auction Rooms, Philadelphia, or at the onice of Sanucl M. Harrington, Esq., Attorney for the Executrix, second story, building, Seventh and Market streets, Wilmington, Delaware, where any one wishing to view the premises can get a conveyance. Trains leave Philadelphia at 8 30 and and 280, 5, and 7 P. M. for Bellevue Station. The house and premises will be ready for inspection at all times. On Tuesdays and Fridays of each week a carriage will be at Bellevue Station on the arrival of 11 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, to convey visitors to the property.

Terms of Sale.—Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on the premises, to be secured, with interest, etc., by bond and mortgage, with policy of fire insurance transferred as collateral.
Immediate possession. \$1000 to be paid at time

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Nos. 189 and 141 S. FOURTH Street,

REAL ESTATE THOMAS & SONS SALE.—
Centael Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling,
No. 1070 East Norris street, second house above
Thompson street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871,
at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at
the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel threestory brick dwelling, with two-story back building
and being ground strate No. 1070, East Norris REAL ESTATE THOMAS & SONS' SALE. and lot of ground, situate No. 1070 East Norris street, second house above Thompson street; containing in front on East Norris street 15 feet 9 in and extending in depth 108 feet 8 inches, to a 4-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It is occupied as a store and dwelling, contrins 8 rooms; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, range, etc. Terms—free may remain on mortgage. Immediate pos-\$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate pos-session. For further particulars, apply to F. C. Headman, No. 524 Arch street.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. REAL ESTATE-THOMAS & SONS' SALE. —2 two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 713 and 716 Pierce street, west of Seventh street and south of Morris street. First ward. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those 2 two-story brick dwellings and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Pierce street, 144 feet west of Seventh street, Nos. 713 and 715; each containing in front on Pierce street 14 feet, and extending in depth 44 feet. Together with the common use and privilege of a 2 feet wide alley, laid out and opened. They each have 4 rooms, gas, range, etc. Each subject to a yearly ground-rent of \$39. Immediate possession. They will be sold separately. Keys at No. 993 South Fitteenth street.

923 South Fliteenth street, M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 4 15s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street, REAL ESTATE-THOMAS & SONS' SALE .-

Valuable Business Stand. Three-story brick Livery Stable, No. 206 S. Eleventh street, below Walnut street, 55% feet front. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sate, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick stable (with basement) and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Eleventh atreet, south of Walnut street, No. 206, the lot containing in front on Eleventh, street 55 feet, and extending in depth along Zenobia street 62 feet. The stable has a press-brick front, good basement, the con-veniences, etc., has accommodations for about 100 horses and 100 carriages. There is room for three stores on this lot. Immediate possession. Terms—\$10,000 may remain on mortgage.

M. "HOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 15 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS SALE.

Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1314

Muster street, between Thirteenth and Broad streets. REAL ESTATE .- THOMAS & SONS' SALE, On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick dwelling, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Master street, west of Thirteenth street, No. 1314; containing in front on Master street 17 feet, and extending in depth SI feet. Sub-ject to the restriction that no building for offensive occupation shall ever be erected on said lot. It has gas, bath, hot and cold water, heater, range, etc. Immediate possession. Terms \$2500 may remain

on mortgage. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, Vos. 189 and 141 S FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers—Genteel 2½ story brick dwelling, No. 336 Stevens street, first house east of Fourta street, Camden, N. J. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that genteel 2½-story brick dwelling, with 2½-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Stevens street, 20 feet east of Fourth street, No. 336; constaining in front on Stevens street, 20 feet and extends the fourth street, No. 336; constaining in front on Stevens street, 20 feet and ex-PUBLIC SALE-THOMAS & SONS, street, 20 feet east of Fourth street, No. 335; containing in front on Stevens street 20 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. The house has the modern conveniences; gas, bath, hot and cold water, gas oven, etc. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 420 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUOTION.

REAL ESTATE-THOMAS & SONS SALE REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS SALE.

Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling No. 1135
Shackamaxon street, with 3 Three-story Brick Dwellings in the rear, Nos. 1128, 1130, and 1133 Day street, Eighteenth ward. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 13 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Paliac elphis Exchange, all that lot of ground with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the northeast side of Shackamaxon street, 103 feet 5 inches, more or less, southeast of Girard avenue, No. 1135; containing in front on Shackamaxon street 20 feet, and extending in depth northeast 90 feet, more or less. Also, all that lot of ground, beginning at a point 90 feet, more or less, northeast of Shackamaxon street, being 123 feet 5 inches, more or less, southeast of Girard avenue; thence extending southsoutheast of Girara avenue; thence extending southeast 40 feet, more or less; thence northeast 59 feet 2 inches, more or less; thence northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 59 feet 2 inches to the place of beginning. Also, all that lot of ground, with the improvements thereon crecked, beginning at a point 59 feet northeast of Shackamaxon street, being 123 feet 5 inches southeast of Girard avenue; theuce extending southeast 40 feet, more or less; thence northeast 41 feet 9 inches, more or less; thence northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 39 feet 10 tuches more or less; thence southwest 39 feet 10 tuches more or less; northwest 40 feet, more or less; thence southwest 39 feet 10 inches, more or less, to the place of beginning. The improvements consist of a modern three-story brick dwelling, with two story back build ngs, having the gas introduced, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, cooking-range, etc., fronting on Snack-amaxon street, No. 1125, and 3 three-story brick dwellings, each containing six rooms, fronting on Day street, Nos 1125, 1136 and 1134. They will be sold together. Clear of all incumbrance. Plan at sold together. Clear of all incumbrance, the suction rooms. Possession 1st of July. -\$5000 cash; balance may remain for six years. May be examined, M. TEOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

4 90 29 20 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE-TROMAS & SONS, AUCtioneers.—On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described

No. 1. Two-story brick dwelling, Sixty-fifth street, south of Callowhill street. All that two-story Mansard roof dwelling, with bay window, verandals, etc., and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Sixty-fifth street, 76 feet south of Callowhill street; containing in front 38 feet, and extending in depth 145 feet to a 10 feet wide alley. The house contains large parlor, dining room, kitchen, and 5 chambers, built in the best manner, etc. Terms-\$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate No. 2. Two-story brick dwelling, Sixty-fifth street,

north of Race street. All that two story brick Mau-sard-roof dwelling, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Sixty-fifth street, 200 feet north of Race street; the lot containing in front on Sixty-fifth street 40 feet, and extending in depth 225 feet to a 50 feet street. It is substantially built; has parior, sitting-room, diningroom, kitchen, and 6 chambers. Terms—\$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. For further particulars, apply to Jeremiah Bonsall, S. W. corner Sixty-fifth and Vine streets. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 4 15 83t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street,

REAL ESTATE-THOMAS & SONS SALE —On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—
No. 1. Three-story brick dwelling. No. 1998
Thompson street, Twentieth ward. All that threestory brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Thompson street, 72 feet west of Nineteenth street. No. 1968; the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 76 feet 5 inches, and on the west line 66 feet, widening on the rear to 18 feet 6 inches. The house has saloon parlor, diningroom, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers bath-room, and saloon sitting room on the second floor, and 2 chambers on the third floor; has the gas. bath, hot and cold water, cooking-range, heater, etc. Terms \$3000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate

No. 2. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1620 Amboy No. 2. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1620 Amboy street, Twentieth ward All that three story brick messusge and lot of ground situate on the west side of Amboy street, between Oxford street and Columbia avenus. Twentieth ward, No. 1629; the lot containing in front 16 feet, including the northern molety or half part of an alley 2 feet 3 inches wide, and extending in cepth 40 feet 6 inches. House contains 6 rooms and bath room; has gas, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

48 22 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE-THOMAS & SONS' SALE. On Tuesday, May 16, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Ex-change, the following described property, viz.:— No. 1. Three valuable buildings lots, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335 North Seventh street. All those three configuous lots of ground situate on the east side of Seventh street, north of Thompson street, Nos. 1331, 1333, and 1335; each lot containing in front on Seventh street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. Nos 1331 and 1333 each subject to a yearly ground tent of \$63, No. 1335 clear of all incumbrance. They will be sold separately or together.

Terms, cash. No. 2. Two-story brick building and large lot, Nos. 1336 and 1538 Marshall street. All that large and valuable lot of ground, with the two-story brick building thereon erected, situate on the west side of Marshall street, above Thompson street, Nos. 1335 and 1338; containing in front on Marshall street 36 feet, and extending in depth 74 feet 10 inches. Clear

of all incumbrance. Terms, case.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 12-3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE—ESTATE OF Sarah L. Davis, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very desirable Farm. 90 acres, Nortistown turnpike, Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 1% miles from Collegeville Station, on the Perkiomen turnpike. On Tuesday, May 6, 1871, at 120 clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable farm of 96 acres, situate on the west side of the Norristown turnpike, 5 miles above Norristown, 1% miles from Collegeville Station, on the Perklomen Railroad, about 21 miles from Philadelphia. The improvements are a gentied 24-story frame house; has hall in the centre, 9 rooms, etc.; large stone barn with accommodations for 23 head horn cattle and 7 horses. Ice-house, spring-house, carriage-house, and outbuildings; water in every field; fruit and shade trees; vegetable garden; large front on the turnpike, with desirable building sites. Terms—Two-thirds cash. Immediate possession, Dr. Thomas Davis, at Collegeville, will convey visi-

By order of mary A. Davis, administratrix.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 22 84t

Nos. 159 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. PUBLIC SALE_THOMAS & SONS, AUCtioneers, -Two-and-a-half-story stone Dwelling and Stable, No. 55 Sharpnack street, Germantown. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-and-a-half-story stone dwelling, frame table and lot of ground situations. stable and lot of ground, situate on the southeastwardly side of Sharpnack street and northeastwardly side of Nash street, Germentown, Twenty-second ward; thence extending northeast along Sharpmack street 60 feet; thence southeast 119 feet 1/4 inch;

hence southwest 61 feet 2 inches to Nash street, and thence northwest along Nash street 119 feet 15 inches to the place of beginning. Also a lot adjoining, fronting on Sharpnack street 46 feet 10 inches, and extending in depth on the southwest line 113 feet 34 inch, and on the northeast line 118 feet 1134 clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession.

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

REAL ESTATE .- THOMAS & SONS SALE. Modern Four-story Brick Residence, No. 141 North Fifteenth street, above Arch street. On Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern four-story brick (mastic) messuage, with two-story double back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fifteenth street, north of Arch street. No. 141 containing in front on Pife. Arch street, No. 141; containing in front on Fif-teenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet to Kershaw street. The house has parior, dining-room and kitchen on the first floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closet, furnace, cooking range, etc. Terms—One-third cash. Possession 3d

May. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

4 22 82t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. PUBLIC PALE-THOMAS & SONS, AUC-House's Small Farm, 10 acres, one mile from Beverly, New Jersey. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that small farm of 10 acres, situate on the turnpike leading from Bur-ling to Camden, 1 ndie from Beverly. New Jersey. The 'mprovements are a very neat two story dwelling, has 6 rooms; new barn, about 200 peach trees, and several acres of small fruits. Terms—\$1000 may remain on mortgage. Will be shown by the tenant, Mr. George Marter.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

4 20 29m6 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.

2 Genteel Three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos.
2313 and 2315 Tulip street. Nineteenth ward. On
Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, n.con, will be
sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
all those 2 genteel three-story brick messuages and
lots of ground, situate Nos. 2313 and 2315 Tulip
street, Nineteenth ward; each containing in front
on Tulip street 16 feet, and extending in depth 59
feet. Each contains 6 rooms; have gas fixtures
throughout, etc. Terms—\$1500 may remain on
mortgage on each.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

4 15231 REAL ESTATE-THOMAS & SONS' SALE,

Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUOTION.

REAL ESTATE .- THOMAS & SONS' SALE, REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS'SALE,
—On Tuesday, May 2, 1811, at 12 o'clock noon,
will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.;—
No. 1. Three-story brick Dweiling, No. 1908
Thempson street, Twentieth ward. All that threestory brick measuage, with two-story back building
and lot of ground, situate on the north side of
Thompson street, 'If feet west of Ninetsenth street,
No. 1908, the lot containing in front is feet No. 1908, the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 16 feet 5 inches, and on the west line 66 feet, widening on the rear to s feet 6 laches. The house has salem parior, ining room and kitchen on the first floor, 2 cham-

dining room and kitchen on the dist floor, 2 chambers, bath-room and saloon sitting-room on the second floor, and 2 chambers on the turd floor. Has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, heater, etc. Terms—\$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession

No. 2. Three story brick Dwelling, No. 1620 Amboy street, Twentieth ward. All that three story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the west side of Amboy street, between Oxford street and Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward, No. 1620, the lot containing in front 66 feet, including the northern moiety or hall part of an alicy 2 feet 3 inches wide, and extending in depth 40 feet 6 loches. House contains 6 rooms and bath-room, has gas, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms cash. M. Thomas & SONS, Auctioneers, 4 20 29 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street,

REAL ESTATE—THOMA & SONS SALE.

On Tucsday, May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—No. 1. Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, N. W. corner of Fifteenth and Christian atrests. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, sivuste at the N. W. corner of Fifteenth and Christian streets; the lot containing in front on Fifteenth street 17 feet, and extending in depth along Unristran street 80 feet to a 3-feet wide alley. The store is occupied as a liquor store; house contains 10 roons; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, etc. Subject to a jearly ground rent of \$128. May be examined. Immediate possession.

No. 2. Three-s ory Brick Dwelling, No. \$20 S Fifteenth street. All that three-story brick messuage, with three-story back buildings, situate on the west side of Fifteenth street, below Christian street, No. \$20; the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extend-REAL ESTATE_THOMA . & SONS'SALE.

\$20; the lot containing in front 16 feet, and extending in depth 80 feet to a 3-feet wide alley. It contains 10 rooms, has gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, water-clost, formace, etc. Subject to a yearly ground rest of \$116. May be examined. Immediate possession

M. THOMAS & SONS, Anotioneers, Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. REAL ESTATE-THOMAS & SONS' SA R —Modern Two-story Stone Dwelling, Race street, east of Thirty-sixth street. On Tuesday, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at pub-lic sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the two-story stone dwelling (French roof) with two-story back buildings thereon erected, situate on the north side of Race street, 100 feet east of Thirty-sixth street; containing in east of Thirty-sixth street; containing in front on Bace treet 20 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. The house has all the modern conveniences, hot and cold water, bath, gas, range, etc. Terms \$2500 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,

4 15 29M6 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street. REAL ESTA "E-THOMAS & SONS SALE. REAL ESTA'E—THOMAS & SONS SALE.

—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 338 North
Thirty-second street, between Baring and Hamilton
streets On Tuesday. May 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon,
will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with
two-story back buildings and 1 tof ground, situate
on the west side of Thirty-second street, between
Baring and Hamilton streets, No. 338; containing in
front on Thirty-second street 20 feet and extending front on Thirty-second street 20 feet, and extending in depth 115 feet; has 8 rooms and bath room; gas, heater, range, hot and cold water. Terms—Half

ash. Immediate possession.

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

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 Philadelphi alone twenty-five fires, endangering property to the extent of HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOL-LARS, have been extinguished during the past year by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED by the same means. Our Machine is the IMPROVED CAEBONIC ACID GAS FIRE EXTINGUISHER, and is indorsed and used by M. Baird & Co., Henry Diston & Son. Benjamin Bullock's Sons. Morris, Tasker & Co., Alan Wood & Co., Lacey & Philips. Bromley Brothers, S. J. Solms, Charles Kneu, Johnson & Co., Rumby & Madeira, Francis Perot & Sons, George W. Childs, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia and Boston Steamship Company, Phila delphia and Southern Steamship Company, and sany other of our leading business men and corpo-

rations.

CAUTION.—All parties in this community are warned against buying or selling "Extingulaners" 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 resi-

Union Fire Extinguisher Company OFFICE, fl 28 statfrp

No. 118 MARKET STREET.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES. 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, return 101; on demand, for which interest is allowed. And under appointment by individuals, corporations, and courts, act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTERS, GUARDIANS, ASSIGNEES, COMMITTEES, RECEIVERS, AGMINISTRATORS, TRUSTERS, ACCEIVERS, AGMINISTRATORS, TRUSTERS, ACCEIVERS, AGMINISTRATORS, TRUSTERS, ACCEIVERS, AGMINISTRATORS, TRUSTERS, ACCEIVERS, A

such all its assets are liable. CHARLES DUTILH, President. WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary. DIRECTORS.

Joshua B. Lippincott, Charles H. Hutchinson, Lindley Smyth, Charles Dutilh, Henry J. Williams, William S. Vaux, John R. Wucherer, George A. Wood, Anthony J. Antelo, Charles S. Lewis, Adolph E. Borie, Alexander Biddle,

Henry Lewis.

WHISKY, WINE, ETQ.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL. No. 126 Wainut and 21 Granite Sts., IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES. IN BOND AND TAX PAID.

FURNITUKE.

JOSEPH H CAMPION (late Moore & Campion), LIAM SMITH, RICHARD B CAMPION. WILLIAM SMITH, SMITH & CAMPION,

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

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 36 NORTH WHARVES NO. W NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTER

REMAN CATTE

P R I M E H E A V SEED OATS. COLLINS, WETHERILL & CO., Nos. 1111 and 1113 MARKET Street

ewisewerk on winegens.