XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

CLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.—The Vice-President submitted to the Senate a communication from the President of the United States, in obedience to a resolution of the Senate, of the 15th inst., enclosing a report from the Secretary of State, relative to the establishment of a monarchical government in Central and South America, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Anthony (R. I.) presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island in favor of Surgeon McGowan's projected expedition to Eastern and Central Asia.

Mr. Trumbull introduced a bill to construct a canal from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan, for the passage of armed and naval vessels, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Powell called up his resolution requesting the President to furnish the Senate with the report of the Commissioners of Emigration for 1863, with an account of existing contracts and other information concerning emigration, which was adopted.

Mr. Doolittle (Wis.) introduced a bill to aid the Indian refugees to return to their homes in the Indian territory, which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Harlan introduced a joint resolution explanatory of the tenth section of the "Act to reduce the expenses of surveys of land of the United States.

By a defect of this law, money deposited in accordance with its provisions to pay for surveys; cannot be paid out without an appropriation. This resolution affords a remedy.

Mr. Harlan reported, from the Committee on Public Lands, a bill to extend the eighth section of "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant preemption rights." Its design is to extend to Kansas the benefits of that bill, with authority to devote the income accruing to the support of common schools.

Mr. Collamer introduced a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for carrying the mails overland from Atchison, in Kansas, to Folsom, in California.

The appropriation is limited to $1,000,000, and the transit to sixteen days during eighth months, and twenty days for four months of the year. The Pacific railroad as fast as completed shall take the place of the overland mail service.

The Senate proceeded to the unfinished business of yesterday, the bill to prevent military interference in elections.

Mr. Saulsbury (Dem.) said that the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Howard) had said the time was inappropriate for the passage of such a bill as this. He would commend to him, and others who thought like him, the example of a distinguished British statesman, who, when the rights of English subjects were at stake, rose in his place in Parliament and declined to discuss the question of war so long as private rights were in jeopardy. Under these constant encroachments of power we shall wake up hereafter and find that the dream that we have been indulging in was a delusion. Our constitutional rights were secured to us not only for times of peace but times of war. These were as rudders to the ship, and if abandoned the ship was lost. Neither is the pretext that the surrender of these liberties was temporarily necessary for their permanent preservation of any force. What an absurdity is the idea that the Union can be preserved by the destruction of the Constitution. In his opinion, those who have taken matters in hand have not the preservation of the Constitution at heart. Let any public man say that he was in favor of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is, and what is the judgment passed upon him? Why that he is a disloyal man, and unfaithful to the Government under which he lives; and the noblest of all sentiments uttered in this day is adjudged by the very men guilty of perpetrating acts in violation of the Constitution as disloyal.

He thought that the only disloyal men and traitors in this country were those who scouted the Constitution. It was to that Constitution, and that alone, that he owed his allegiance. Had he a right to cherish any love or attachment to anything else beside the Union and the Constitution? Those who advocate a policy of destruction of these are the real traitors, and deserve to be branded as such; yet so enormous have been the abuses perpetrated by this Administration, that the power that sits enthroned at the other end of the avenue finds it necessary to send armed forces into a State to prevent a free people from expressing their love for a free constitution, made by their fathers, and under which they still desire to live. Their only disloyalty arises from the fact of their following in the precepts of their fathers. Was he asked to support a new Union under the oath he took? Was he asked to enter the new house built by Butler on the ruins on the old fabric built by Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Madison? His people did not desire to enter the beauteous palace of Archbishop Butler, in spite of the adornment which he picked up in the Gulf Department. They did not desire to look into the costly mirrors, nor to hear the streams of music from stolen instruments. They preferred the good old strains which came up from the past, which they have heard in infancy and manhood, the music of the Union and the Constitution; and for a declaration of this kind alone have the people of what was once his State, but now a military province, had the tyrannical hand laid upon them for presuming to vote for the representatives of their choice. Yet the gentleman from Michigan said if these things were true they deserved it. Besides they should consider the state of the times. Such a response as that might well come from those who desire to pick up the crumbs which fall from the Presidential table.

Mr. Saulsbury then proceeded to the matter of military interference in the election in his own State, quoting from a volume of 300 pages of sworn testimony taken before a committee of the Delaware Legislature. The Governor says that he had no official information that troops would be sent into the State at the election of 1862, yet on the eve of the day of election every village of the State was filled with soldiers. They swarmed at every poll except one or two on that day of election. Where did they come from, and for what purpose. He denied that there had been any trouble in that State demanding their presence. The only authority for executing the laws of the State was entrusted to the Governor as commander-in-chief, except when he seek the protection of the Federal Government. Yet because that State was small and feeble in numerical strength, but not in the patriotism of her sons, these troops were sent amongst them. He cited testimony of Mayor Gilpin, of Wilmington, and others who had never been Democrats, to show that it had been avowed beforehand that unless force was procured, the State would go for the Democrats, and provost marshals had commissions signed by Edwin M. Stanton, and sent in blank, accompanied with orders, and yet the Secretary of War denies that any orders had been sent direct from his Department. He could not show these orders, but the testimony would prove this crime on the Secretary to the satisfaction of a jury of twelve just men. The blank commissions, it is testified by several of the provost marshals, who are, of course, Republicans, were filled up on the Sunday preceding the Tuesday's election, by George P. Fisher, Republican candidate for Congress, and now a Judge of the Supreme Court of this district.

He wished to let the country know that we have a Secretary of War who sends out blank commissions on the eve of an election and allows partisan candidates to fill them up. After this do not talk to him (Mr. Saulsbury) about which.

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the party of elections. This was partisanship of the basest kind. It would be scorned by all patriotic and honest men.

He held that there was a fixed purpose, and everything is being done to perpetuate the power of the President for four years, and if this attempt was unrebuked by the people by their votes, this President, with his army, will defy the American people after the next four years shall have expired. If he does not do so he will be an extraordinary man. He appealed from Cæsar to the Senate, and invoked it by that love of constitutional liberty which animated our fathers, by that love of civil liberty which caused the effusion of such precious blood in the revolution, to save us from the impending military despotism.

The Senate agreed to the report of the Committee on the West Point Academy bill, and then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Clay (Ky.), from the Committee on Agriculture, reported back the Senate bill extending the time in which to accept lands heretofore donated for agricultural college purposes, and including West Virginia in its provisions.

Mr. Holdman (Ind.) offered an amendment authorizing Indiana to appropriate its share of the lands for the education of orphan children of soldiers and sailors.

Mr. Washburne moved that Illinois be also similarly authorized; and Mr. Windom asked that Minnesota be allowed to act in the same way.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) opposed all such propositions. The lands might be devoted to deaf, dumb and blind asylums, and thus the design of the law for Agricultural Colleges in the States be frittered away.

Mr. Holman did not see how the gentleman could judge what was best for Indiana.

Mr. Stevens said the donation of the lands was for national purposes; national property being appropriated to establish education in the several States, therefore they should not countenance the diversion of the lands for other objects.

Further consideration of the subject was postponed for two weeks.

It was agreed that, after to-morrow, Saturdays should be devoted to public business, instead of merely to speech-making, and that two weeks from to-day the District of Columbia business shall be considered.

The House passed the Senate bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to certain parties duplicates of bonds to the amount of $8,000 of the Oregon war debt, the originals having been lost on the Golden Gate.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) asked that the National Bank bill be postponed till Monday, in order to give the representatives of the New York Clearing House an opportunity to be heard on this measure so important to the financial community.

Mr. Davis (N. Y.) thought that such postponement should be granted.

Mr. Stevens said this bill had been before the country ten days. Gentlemen representing financial interests had all seen it, and some of them been heard before the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Hooper remarked that Lyman and Gallatin were present before the committee, and had suggested amendments, most of which, being judicious, were adopted. The committee, however, did not assent to locating the bureau in New York.

Mr. Stevens would not consent to a postponement, and insisted on the motion previously offered, that general debate shall cease in five minutes.

This was decided in the affirmative by the casting vote of the Speaker.

Mr. Brooks sought to have the question decided by the yeas and nays, but the Speaker ruled he was too late in making the motion.

Mr. Brooks, however, called the yeas and nays upon going into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the amendatory National Bank bill.

This was agreed to by 57 against 52.

Mr. Hooper offered an amendment providing that banks with a capital of not less than fifty thousand dollars shall, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place, the population of which does not exceed six thousand inhabitants.

Mr. Brooks (N. Y.) objected to giving the Secretary power to say whether such banks should be established or not. It was an extraordinary discretion which ought not to be conferred, and it was a dangerous experiment.

Mr. Pruyn (N. Y.) briefly controverted Mr. Hooper's former remark, that State banks had outlived their day, and said that of the alleged four thousand millions of public debt, at least one hundred millions had been needlessly incurred, owing to the course of the Secretary of the Treasury.

A quorum not voting on the amendment there was a call of the House. The doors were closed, and excuses for absentees heard.

Much good humor prevailed throughout these proceedings.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, warrants of arrest were ordered to be issued for those who were not excused for absence.

The Sergeant-at-Arms brought several prisoners to the bar, who were discharged on payment of fine and fees. That officer subsequently reported to the Speaker that Mr. Spalding (Ohio) refused to be arrested.

Mr. Spalding, in his seat, addressing the Speaker, said he would not come to the bar of the House, as he did not deem himself to be guilty of any offence.

Mr. Stevens moved an attachment be issued against the Sergeant-at-Arms for not obeying the order of the House.

This motion was amended at the instance of Mr. Holman, directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to show cause why he had not performed his duty in making the arrest.

After the lapse of some minutes Mr. Spalding appeared before the bar and said he excu the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Cravens moved Mr. Spalding be fined fifty dollars for a contempt of the House.

The Speaker said he thought Mr. Spalding had obeyed the order.

Mr. Stevens said he was ready to vote to fine the gentleman.

Mr. Spalding explained the cause of his absence from the hall, which was only for a few moments. He did not consider that he had done anything wrong.

Finally, Mr. Spalding was, by a vote of 61 against 21, honorably discharged from custody, and the House at five o'clock adjourned.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The Union State Convention organized at Sacramento yesterday, by the election of Wm. H. Sears as Chairman by 43 majority over W. H. Parks, the anti-Conness candidate. The whole vote cast amounted to 257.

To-day the Convention unanimously adopted a resolution praising the National Administration, declaring Abraham Lincoln the first choice for the next Presidency, and endorsing Messrs. Conness, Higby, Shannon and Cole, of the California delegation in Congress.

A separate resolution in memory of the Rev. T. Starr King was adopted by a standing vote, all the members rising from their seats in silence.

The delegates to the Baltimore Convention have not yet been elected, but doubtless the majority of them will be friends of Mr. Conness.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION IN THE NORTHWEST.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The large saloon of Bryan Hall was filled to excess last night, on the occasion of a meeting on behalf of the United States Christian Commission. The principal speakers were Gen. Fisk, of the Army of Missouri, and Revs. A. G. McAuley and George J. Mingins, of Philadelphia. Over one thousand dollars were contributed.

EFFECTS OF THE LATE STORM.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 25.—The Despatch steamer Fort Jackson arrived this morning from the blockading fleet off Wilmington, N. C., and reports a great number of wrecks all along the coast from Hatteras to Cape Henry, and that spars and pieces of wrecks were passing floating on the water.

The steamer Calypso sailed down the coast to-day.

THE REBEL ARMY.

We extract from the Baltimore correspondence of the *World* (which we presume, may be considered good authority in the matter) the following description of the organization, disposition, and numerical strength of the rebel army, as its exists at present:

General Braxton Bragg, commander-in-chief, headquarters, Richmond, Va.; General S. Cooper, adjutant-general.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

General Robert E. Lee, commanding; headquarters with the army.

		Troops.
Seven divisions of infantry,	. 70,000	
Two hundred and fifty pieces of artillery,	. 5,000	
Fifteen regiments of cavalry,	. 15,000	
		90,000
At Richmond, and vicinity, under General Elzey; at Petersburg, Weldon, Goldsboro', Wilmington, and along the railroad between Richmond and Wilmington, under General Pickett and General Barclay,	. . . . .	30,000
Under General Imboden and Colonel Mosby, near the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and in Northern Virginia,	. . . . .	5,000
From Lynchburg to Abingdon; in Southwestern Virginia, and guarding the line of the Great Southern Railroad from Lynchburg to Longstreet's pickets in East Tennessee, under Major-General John C. Breckinridge,	. . . . .	5,000
Total under Gen. Lee's orders,	. .	130,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTHWEST.

General Leonidas Polk commanding, headquarters Demopolis, near Selma, Alabama:

Forces under General Joseph E. Johnston at Dalton, and operating against General W. T. Sherman (in Grant's late department), including the corps of General Hardee, 20,000 strong, part of which was recently sent to Florida, and the cavalry under Forrest, Richardson, S. D. Lee and Wirt Adams:	75,000
In East Tennessee, under General Longstreet, headquarters at Bull's Gap, ...	20,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

(until recently) commanded by General Beauregard, headquarters Charleston, S. C.: Troops at Charleston and Savannah,	30,000

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT,

Lieutenant-General Kirby Smith commanding: Divisions of General Price and General Holmes in Arkansas, and General Magruder's division in Texas . .	15,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

at Mobile, under General Maury and General Claiborne	5,000
Total number of disciplined troops . .	275,000

MONTANA.—The boundary of the new territory of Montana, as provided by the House bill, is as follows: Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the 27th degrees of longitude west from Washington with the 45th degree of north latitude, thence due west on said 45th degree of latitude to a point formed by its intersection with the 34th degree of longitude west from Washington; thence due south along said 34th degree of longitude to its intersection with the 44th degree and 30 minutes of north latitude; thence due west along said 44th degree and 30 minutes of north latitude to a point formed by its intersection with the crest of the Rocky Mountains; thence following the crest of the Rocky Mountains northward till its intersection with the Bitter Root Mountains; thence northward along the crest of said Bitter Root Mountains to the intersection with the 39th degree of longitude west from Washington; thence along said 39th degree of longitude northward to the boundary line of the British possessions; thence eastward along said boundary line to the 27th degree of longitude west from Washington; thence southward along said 27th degree of longitude to the place of beginning.

COAL STATEMENTS.

The following is the amount of coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the three days ending March 24, 1864:

	Tons. Cwt.
From Port Carbon	27,160 15
" Pottsville	1,856 11
" Schuylkill Haven	16,339 11
" Auburn	3,310 03
" Port Clinton	7,912 19
" Harrisburg and Dauphin	.....
Total anthracite Coal for week	57,100 04
" Harrisburg, total Bituminous coal	5,215 12
Total of all kinds for week	62,315 16
Previously this year	693,616 05
Total	755,932 01
To same time last year	703,310 16
Decrease	6,463 15

The following is the amount of coal transported over the Schuylkill Canal, during the week ending March 24, 1864:

	Tons. Cwt.
From Port Carbon	2,097 10
" Schuylkill Haven	727 00
" Port Clinton	.....
" Pottsville	7,797 00
Total for week	10,621 10
Previously this year	1,657 10
Total	12,279 00
To same time last year	16,255 15

CARPETINGS, &C.

CARPETS, CARPETS, FURNITURE, FURNITURE, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, WINDOW SHADES, and a large assortment of Household Goods at H. R. LEWIS'S Old Established Stand, No. 1434 Market St., next door to the corner of 15th st. mh21m*

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND DRUGGETS,
WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE PLY, INGRAIN, VENETIAN, HALL and STAIR, } CARPETINGS.
All at the lowest cash prices, for sale by
R. L. KNIGHT & SON,
mar2 827 Chestnut street

COAL.

COAL.—SUGAR LOAF, BEAVER MEADOW and Spring Mountain Lehigh Coal, and best Locust Mountain from Schuylkill, prepared expressly for family use. Depot, N. W. corner EIGHTH and WILLOW streets. Office, No. 115 South SECOND street.
mh27 J. WALTON & CO.

S. MASON BINES. JOHN F. SHEAFF.
THE UNDERSIGNED INVITE ATTENTION to their stock of
Buck Mountain Company's Coal,
Lehigh Navigation Company's Coal, and
Locust Mountain " "
which they are prepared to sell at the lowest market rates, and to deliver in the best condition.
Orders left with S. MASON BINES, Franklin Institute Building, SEVENTH street, below Market, will be promptly attended to.
BINES & SHEAFF,
se5-tf Arch street wharf, Schuylkill

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL SHEATHING, Braziers, Copper, Nails, Bolts and Ingot Copper, constantly on hand, and for sale by HENRY WINSOR & CO., 332 South Wharves.

STOVES, HEATERS, &C.

GOLD'S IMPROVED STEAM AND WATER HEATING APPARATUS,
For Warming and Ventilating Public Buildings and Private Residences.
Manufactured by the
UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES P. WOOD,
41 South FOURTH Street.
mh18-6m B. M. FELTWELL, Sup't

THOMAS S. DIXON,
Late Andrews & Dixon,
No. 1324 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia,
Opposite United States Mint,
Manufacturers of
LOW DOWN,
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
OFFICE,
AND OTHER GRATES,
For Anthracite, Bituminous and Wood Fires.
ALSO,
WARM AIR FURNACES,
For warming public and private buildings,
REGISTERS, VENTILATORS,
AND
CHIMNEY CAPS,
COOKING RANGES, BATH BOILERS, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. my4

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

TOBACCO.—57 hds. Maryland Tobacco; 15 old Kints; do. 167 cases Pennsylvania Seed Leaf, 32 old; 57 cases Navy pounds. For sale by ROLDIN & WARTMAN, No. 105 North Water street. mh24

HAVANA CIGARS.—
A good assortment constantly in Store and Bond—at lowest rates for cash.
STEPHEN FUGUET, Importer,
mh2-3m No. 216 S. Front Street.

PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF TOBACCO. 19 Cases Pennsylvania Sea Leaf Wrappers and Fillers, in store and for sale by GEORGE ALKIN'S & CO., 154 North DELAWARE Avenue. mh17

HAVANA CIGARS.—3000 Havana Cigars received per Brig Marie Louise, and for sale by GEORGE ALKIN'S & CO., 154 North DELAWARE Avenue. mh17

VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—THE FIRST ARRIVAL SINCE THE WAR BROKE OUT.—35 boxes superior sweet lumps just received from Norfolk, now landing from schooner Florence, and for sale by
THOMAS WEBSTER, JR.,
General Agent Union Steamship Company,
14 North Delaware avenue.

CO-PARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have this day entered into Co-partnership, for the purpose of continuing the FUR Business, established by the late George F. Womrath, under the name and style of A. K. & F. K. WOMRATH, at No. 415 ARCH street. The said partnership will terminate the thirty-first day of July, A. D. 1865.
ANDREW K. WOMRATH,
FREDERICK K. WOMRATH,
PHILADA., March 22, 1864. mh23-4t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day entered into Co-partnership for the transaction of the DRY GOODS COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the name of JOHN H. WILLIAMS & CO., at No. 329 Chestnut street.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS,
JOHN WIEST.
PHILADA., Jan. 1, 1864. ta1-3m

EDUCATION.

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.—A department for teaching Women Telegraphing has been commenced in the School of Design building, 1331 CHESTNUT Street. Ladies wishing to learn may apply as above. Charge for instruction, $25.
mh5-1mo ANNIE L. COLLADAY.

INFANT'S RETREAT.
MEDIA, DELAWARE CO., PA.
MRS. SAMUEL EDWARDS, Principal. This Institution, providing a refined home and the tenderest care and culture for Children from three to seven years of age, will be opened on Wednesday, APRIL 13. Media is 13 miles from Philadelphia by Railroad. For particulars apply to Rev. S. Edwards, Media, Pa. References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Stevens, and the Episcopal Clergy of the city; also to Abraham Martin, Esq. fe17-3m

AT PRIVATE SALE—JAMES A. FREEMAN'S REGISTER.
VALUABLE COUNTRY PROPERTIES AT PRIVATE SALE.—The very fine farm of Adam Eckfeldt, Esq., on the West Chester road, six miles from the Market street bridge, containing 150 acres, with very fine improvements. The mansion is over 100 feet front, on a fine lawn, several springs and two streams of water. It is two miles beyond the city limit. The land is in the highest state of cultivation, has been used as a dairy farm. On the property are also very extensive buildings for carrying on that business.
☞ Full particulars may be had at the auction store, or it may be examined on application to Mr. Eckfeldt, owner and occupant.
Also, a desirable farm of 75 acres, adjoining West Chester, part located within the limits of the borough. This valuable property is in the highest state of cultivation, and the fences, buildings, &c., in complete order. Pure spring water is forced up to the dwelling and barn, and every portion of the farm is abundantly supplied with the same.
An excellent orchard, in full bearing, of the choicest varities of fruit, as well as younger plantations, are on the premises.
This property is situated on the northern boundary of the borough of West Chester, and adjoining the Cherry Hill Nurseries. To capitalists and farmers, or for a delightful and healthy country seat, it offers unusual attractions.
33 ACRES, GRAY'S FERRY ROAD—A valuable tract of land on Gray's Ferry road, below the Arsenal; also fronting on the river and Baltimore railroad. Will be sold very low to close an estate, but little cash required.
COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—A splendid country residence on the river Delaware, 15 miles from Philadelphia, within a quarter of an hour of two stations, Eddington and Shamony; 25½ acres of good land, 10 acres of which are woodland and the balance in lawn and tillable land. It is beautifully laid out, carriage road through the wood, and all the roads substantially graveled. A very superior mansion, 50 by 40, with extensive back buildings, finished throughout in the best manner, with gas, bath-room and water-closets; two large piazzas front and back, with a fine view of the river. A superior garden, great variety of best fruit; green-house and grapery, gas-house, ice-house, work-shop, carriage, and stables. The house is well furnished and will be included in the sale with the exception of a few pieces. The whole is in complete order and is not excelled in beauty by any place on the Delaware. Inquire at the auction store, or of Wm. Chamberlain, on the premises.
VALUABLE FARM, FOUR HUNDRED ACRES, CHESTER COUNTY.—A valuable and productive farm in Chester county, four and a half miles from Oxford, the present terminus of the Baltimore Central Railroad, one and a half mile from the Buttonwood station on the same road. The land is in a high state of cultivation, having been owned, farmed and improved by one of the most thorough farmers in the country for many years. It has been manured with lime and bonedust, and is in fine condition. About one hundred acres are heavy woodland, and very valuable, divided into good sized fields, in all but one of which there is running water. Big Elk Creek runs through the farm, a never failing stream and first-rate water sewer. The improvements are a substantial two-story brick dwelling, about fifty by forty feet, with large barn about fifty-five feet square, overshot, large cattle sheds, wood, ice, carriage and wagon houses; stabling for fourteen horses and fifty cows; four excellent tenant houses, well located. Will be sold on easy terms. Survey and draft at the auction store.
CHESTNUT HILL—A handsome two story brick mansion, Summit street and Prospect avenue, 165 by 330 feet. House 40 feet front, hall in centre, back building 28 by 48 feet, dining room and two kitchens; every convenience; grounds improved; fine shade trees; terraced, &c. ☞ Terms easy. Part trade will be taken.
15 ACRES—Suitable for a handsome residence, on the Media Railroad.
VALUABLE PEACH FARM—A desirable productive Farm of 140 acers, with good substantial improvements—Stone House and excellent barn, with double threshing floor, well of good water and several springs, large Apple Orchard, 2,000 Peach Trees, Cherries, Pears and other fruit in abundance. It is thirty-eight miles from Philadelphia, on the line of the Delaware and Belvidere railroad, by which communication with Philadelphia is had twice a day. About twelve acres good timber—Oak, Maple, &c. Bounded by a good creek. Soil good. Location high and healthy. Will be sold low. Terms easy.
SEVENTEENTH ST—A genteel three-story brick dwelling, No. 631 North Seventeenth street, above Wallace; 18 by 98 feet. $72 ground rent and $1,300 may remain if desired.
VALUABLE LOT, N. W. CORNER FIFTH and PRUNE STREETS.—A large and valuable property at the northwest corner of Fifth and Prune sts: 125 feet on Fifth and 140 feet on Prune st., with several buildings and dwellings thereon. This property could be improved for manufacturing purposes. Terms easy.
VALUABLE FARM—Over 200 acres with very extensive and valuable improvements, Chester county, on the Octoraro creek, Flour and Saw Mills, &c. A very desirable and profitable property. Part trade may be taken.
BUSINESS STAND and DWELLING, No. 218 South TENTH Street—A four story marble and brick store and dwelling, 18 by 90 feet. Very substantial. Can be bought on easy terms.
JAMES A. FREEMAN,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent,
fja29-3aw 422 Walnut street.

DRY GOODS.

EYRE & LANDELL have now arranged for sale a full line of TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.
Glass Cloths, for Traveling suits.
Paris Pongee, Traveling Dresses.
Select shades of Plain Mohairs.
All-wool 6-4 M. Delaine.
Green Alpacas and Delaines.
French Alpacas, Brown mixed.
Tan Colored Spring Cloths.

EYRE & LANDELL call the attention of Buyers to examine our Superb Stock of
SILKS AND DRESS GOODS!
Best Brown Silks in the city.
Best Black Silks in the city.
Richest Colored Moire Antiques.
Fancy Spring Chanes and Plaids.
Mourning Silks, Plaid, and Plain.
100 Pieces Perfect India Silks.
Magnificent Brocade Grenadines.
Richest Spring Dress Goods imported.

DRY GOODS, FROM AUCTION.
2 lots American Crash, at 14 and 17 cents.
1 lot Spring DeLaines, 31¼.
2 lots Black and White Plaid, 37½.
4 lots Table Linens, cheap.
2 lots Plain Balzarines, at 22.
1 lot Plaid Valencies, at 45.
Open this morning, at 702 ARCH street.
JOHN H. STOKES.

THE CHEAP CLOTH STORE.
JAMES & LEE,
No. 11 North SECOND Street,
Are now receiving a large and choice stock of Spring and Summer Goods adapted to Men and Boys' wear, to which they invite the attention of their friends and others, comprising in part
COATING GOODS—Super Black French Cloth; Colored, do Black French Habit Cloth; Colored, do. Cashmere Cloths, all qualities. Drap D Ete and Cashmarette.
PANTALOON STUFFS—Black French Doeskins; do., Cassimeres. Fancy Cassimeres, new styles.
JAMES & LEE,
No 11 North Second Street
Sign of the Golden Lamb.

LINEN ADVERTISEMENT.—S. MILLIKEN & CO.—Stores for Linen Goods exclusively, 828 ARCH and 32 South SECOND street.
IRISH SHIRTING LINENS.—A good a rong Irish Linen, at 44 cents; Heavy Golden Flax Linen from 56 cents up.
SHIRT BOSOMS.—We continue to pay particular attention to this department. Ladies will find at our Stores the most extensive stock of Bosoms, Wristbands and Collars in the city.
TABLE LINENS.—A lot of extra-heavy power-loom Damask, half bleached, at 75 cents per yard.
CHEAP NAPKINS.—An excellent article at $2 per dozen.
S. MILLIKEN & CO.,
Linen Importers and Dealers,
mh31 828 Arch street, and 32 S. Second street

H. STEEL & SON, HAVE NOW OPEN a choice assortment of
NEW SILKS.
Moire Antiques, $3 00 to $5 00.
Plain Corded Silks, $1 62½ to $3 50.
Figured Corded Silks, $1 62½.
Plain Poplin Soies, $1 25 to $3 25.
FANCY SILKS, 75 CTS. TO $5 00.
Black Gros Grain Silks, $1 25 to $3 25.
Figured Black Silks, $1 25 to $2 00.
Plain Black Silks, 87½c to $6 00.
Plaid India Silks, 87½ cts.
Light Ground, Rich Figured Foulards, $1 25 to $1 62.
Nos. 713 and 715 N. Tenth street.

EDWIN HALL & CO., NO. 26 S. SECOND street, have now open the best stock of Dress Goods they ever had the pleasure of offering to their customers.
Magnificent Grenadines.
Magnificent Organdies.
Silk Warp Taffetas.
Plain, Stripe and Plaid Poplins.
Mousline de Esoe as, a new fabric.
Mohair Foulards.
Plaids, Stripes and Plain Valencias.
Plaid and Stripe Monairs.
Beautiful shades fine Alpacas.
Superior Black Alpacas.
Striped and Figured French Chintz.
Figured Percales and Cambrics.
Plain Lawns and Plain Percales.
Percales and Pique Robes.
Dress Goods, in great variety, of all the new Fabrics that have appeared in this country this year, some styles of which have been of our own importation.

4,000 DOLLARS.
FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS IN BLACK SILKS.
We now offer the Greatest Bargains in
Black Gros de Rhines ever offered in this city.
Heavy Black Silks, at $1 25 per yard.
Heavy Black Silks, at $1 37 per yard.
Heavy Black Silks, at $1 50 per yard.
34 inch wide Heavy Black Silks, at $1 62 per yd.
The above Goods are a Great Bargain.
We desire to turn them into Cash, immediately, and give our customers every chance.
THOMAS SIMPSON'S SONS.
mh9 922 and 924 Pine street.

TABLE DAMASKS.—Scotch Table Damask's $1 00 to $1 37.
Power-loom Table Linens, 87 to $1 15.
Unbleached Table Linens.
Fine Napkins, $2 50 to $5 00.
Fringed Damask and Huck Towels.
Pure Linen, Fringed Towels, from 25c to $1.
Bird-eye Linens, 56, 62, 75 and 88 cts.
Diapers, Flannels, Tickings, &c.
Heavy Hugenot Wide Sheetings.
Best Irish Linens, from 50 cts. to $1 12.
Quilts, Blankets, Muslins, &c.
WHITE CAMBRICS.—6-4 wide, and very fine, at 56 cents.
Finest Cambric, 65 cts.—lower grades.
Real Manchester Heavy Ginghams.
Black Silks, of every grade.
Every Style Spring Delaines and Prints.
COOPER & CONARD,
fe27 S. E. corner Ninth and Market street.

GROCERIES.

PRIME NEW DUTCH HERRING—Anchovies, Curacoa, and Maraschino, for sale at COUSTY'S No. 118 South Second street.

NEW PRESERVED GINGER—$1 00 per jar. Just received and for sale at COUSTY'S, No. 118 South Second street. mh23

NEW MAPLE SUGAR—Very bright, in store and for sale at COUSTY'S, No. 118 South Second street.

FRESH SMOKED SALMON—Spiced Salmon, Smoked Yarmouth Herring, just received and for sale by THOMPSON BLACK & SON, Broad and Chestnut streets. mh16

NEWBOLD HAMS—The Genuine Newbold Ham, just received and for sale by THOMPSON BLACK & SON, Broad and Chestnut sts.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—Just received a lot of Havana Cigars, of our own importation, which we will sell by the box at wholesale prices. SIMON COLTON & SON, S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT.

YARMOUTH BLOATERS.—Yarmouth Bloater Herring, of extra fine quality, just received and for sale by SIMON COLTON & SON, S. W. cor. BROAD and WALNUT.

TOMATOES IN GLASS.—100 doz. Fresh Tomatoes in Glass Jars—a very superior article, for sale by JAMES R. WEBB, Walnut and Eighth Streets.

SMOKED SALMON AND HERRING.—Smoked Salmon and Yarmouth Herring, just received, and for sale by JAMES R. WEBB, Walnut and Eighth Streets.

ALMERIA GRAPES.—Choice Almeria Grapes in large clusters and first order, for sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

COFFEE.—Prime old Government Java Coffee, Calco, Maracaibo, La Guayra, Rio, &c., for sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

MACCARONI AND VERMICELLI.—Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli of superior quality just landed and for sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

HEIDRIECK & CO'S CHAMPAGNE, very choice Sherry and Madeira Wine, fine Brandy, Younger's Scotch Ale and Guiness's Brown Stout for sale by E. B. CLARKE, Grocer and Tea dealer, Main street, adjoining R. R. depot, Germantown.

RIDLEY'S BROKEN CANDY, Vanilla Cream Candy, Cornucopias, Chocolate Almonds and Drops, Burnt Almonds and Mixtures; all fresh. For Sale by E. B. CLARKE, dealer in fancy and staple Groceries, Main street, adjoining Railroad Depot, Germantown.

FRENCH PEAS, Champignons, and Boneless Sardines, of a fresh importation; for sale by E. B. CLARKE, dealer in fine groceries, Main street, adjoining Railroad Depot, Germantown.

REFINED SUGARS AND SYRUPS OF ALL grades manufactured at the Southwark Sugar Refinery and the Grocers' Sugar House, for sale by E. C. KNIGHT & CO., Southeast corner Water and Chestnut streets.

FRESH OLIVE OIL in whole, half, and quarter bottles; for sale by E. B. CLARKE, grocer, Main street, adjoining Railroad Depot, Germantown.

FRESH GROCERIES FOR CHRISTMAS.—New Raisins, Currants, Citrons, Prunes, Figs, and Almonds. Just received fresh, for sale by E. B. CLARKE, dealer in fancy and staples groceries, Main street, adjoining Railroad Depot, Germantown.

BAKER'S ORNAMENTAL HAIR MANUFACTORY.—The largest and best assortment of Wigs, Toupes, Long Hair Braids, Curls, Frizettes, Illusive Seams, for ladies, at prices lower than elsewhere, at 909 CHESTNUT street. mh8-1mrp*

CHOCOLATE.—WALTER BAKER & CO.'S Chocolate; Cocoa and Broma; single, double and triple Vanilla; also, Grid Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, in store and for sale by WM. S. GRANT, 116 South Delaware Wharves.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ROBERT EWING,
BILL BROKER.
mh25 1y No. 109 South THIRD street.

JOS. B. THOMPSON, GEO. ALKINS.
GEORGE ALKINS & CO.,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS
And General Merchandise Brokers,
No. 154 North DELAWARE Avenue,
mh24-1mo Philadelphia.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.
FRANKFORD.
CAPITAL $100,000, with the privilege of increasing to $500,000.
NATHAN HILLES, President; WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Cashier, late of the Philadelphia Bank.
DIRECTORS:
Nathan Hilles, Lewis Shallcross,
George W. Rhawn, Charles E. Kremer,
Simon R. Snyder, Benjamin Rowland, Jr.,
Edward Hayes, Benjamin H. Deacon,
John Cooper.
The Second National Bank of Philadelphia is now open at No. 134 Main street, Frankford, for the transaction of a General Banking Business upon the usual terms.
Collections upon all accessible points will be made upon liberal terms.
Respectfully, W. H. RHAWN,
fe3-3m Cashier.

I. VAUGHAN MERRICK, WM. H. MERRICK,
JNO. E. COPE.
SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
Manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, &c.
Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, Railroad Stations, &c.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, such as Sugar, Saw and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, &c.
Sole