## THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN: PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1864.

## XXXVIIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. CLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCLEDINGS.

SEWATE. — Mr. Wilson presented the first annual report of the National Academy of Sciences, and moved the printing of fifteen hundred copies. Mr. Oowan presented a ramonstrance of the Pennsylvania Legislature and of several railroads in that State, including the Philadelpnia, Wil-mington and Baltimore Railroad Company, against the extension of the Goodyear India Rabber Pa-tent. Also, a memorial from the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, for a suitable pier in the Dela-ware river, at Lewes, Delaware. On motion of Mr. Laue (Kansas) the Committee on Indian Affairs was instructed to inquire into

ware river, at Lewes, Delaware. On motion of Mr. Lane (Kansas) the Committee on Indian Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the present system of Indian traders, which was referred. Mr. Grimes rose to a personal explanation, and read from the report of the Naval Coumtitee, Mr. Hale, Chairman, condemning the manner in which the resolutions concerning the transfer of seamen from the army to the navy had been introduced without the cognizance of the committee. The re-port says, when the committee first cast their eyes up on the resolution, introduced by Mr. Grimes, to repeal the legislation authorizing the transfers, they saw that it repealed two things instead of the one that was necessary. Mr. Grimes charged that the members of the committee never saw the report and that it was alone Mr. Hale's, and asserts what is not true in saying that he (Mr. Grimes) desired at once to pass the repeal. He knew that the gentleman from New Hamp-shire considers himself the Naval Committee, from

shire considers himself the Naval Committee, from the manner in which the business of that committhe had been conducted for the past three years, and as showing the spirit of the gentleman, he men-tioned that at the beginning of the session he (Mr. Hale) had offered the gentleman from New York (Mr. Harris) the chairmanship of that committee, but like the instance wherein Satan had offered the Saviour of man great rewards not in his power to bestow, if he would fall down and adore him, both the tempter and the temptation were spurned. The gentleman was the most unrelenting, deter-mined and persistent enemy of the Secretary of the Navy and of the Navy Department that there is in the country, both in public and private, though in the position where he ought to detend it. Mr. Grimes also noticed an adverse rs. tee had been conducted for the past three years, and port made by Mr. Hale, purporting to come from the Naval Committee, though none but the chair-man had anything to do with it, on a bill which he introduced to change the mode of procuring naval supplies, with the view of correcting many

Mr. Grimes went on to state how frauds were Mr. Grimes went on to state how frauds were committed in this connection through naval store-keepers giving orders when certain things were wanted in the mechanical departments, by which through corruptions of blacksmiths and others, frauds were committed. He denounced the man-ner in which Mr. Hale quoted from a speech of his (Mr. Grimes), in the Senate the other day, by cutting off a sentence in the middle, as a specimen of petitogging that would have done credit to a practitioner of the Old Balley. He said he was done now, and he trusted forever, with the Sena-tr from New Hampshire, and would ask, in con-clusion, that Senator to recollect that non-resist-ance was not one of the trusts of his creed.

Shi hold New Hallpshife, and would ask, in con-clusion. that Senator to recollect that non-resist-ance was not one of the traits of his creed. Mr. Hale replied briefly, indicating that like the sportsmen who took their horses out in the morn-ing for training, the gentleman from Iowa seemed lately to think it necessary to exercise himself a little on him (Mr. Hale) before entering upon the race of the day. The gentleman had practised en him several limes. He hoped, however, the coun-try would survive, and the rebellion be put down. He explained that Mr. Grimes's resolution of re-peal was submitted to the Naval Committee, at which a majority was present, though Mr. Grimes was not, and they came to a unanimous conclu-sion, and authorized him (Mr. Hale) to draw upa

sion, and authorized him (Mr. Hale) to draw up a report, and it was in part submitted to some of them afterward. The report was simply a rela-tion of facts, and those facts were true. The cause of the difficulty with the gontleman is evidently that he has thought he had not sufficient influence with the committee; but notwithstanding the gentleman's vituperative assault he should not respond in that spirit. The gentleman looks upon the suggestion to the Senator from New York to accept the chairmanship of the Naval Committee as only second in corruption to the effort of the as only second in corruption to the effort of the arch enemy of man to tempt the Saviour. The fact was the suggestion was made because it was due to the great commercial State of New York that her was the suggestion was made because it was due to the great commercial State of New York that her Senator should have that position. He was sorry he had so stirred the ire of the gentleman, but as long as that venom so existed in his heari it was better it should have come forth. The gentleman wound up with a threat, but if he could allow either to influence him in word or deed he would be the meanest wretch that ever crawled into this body. The Senator says he has done with me. He (Mr. Hale) was glad of it. He should not descend to personalities, as it was unworthy of the dignity of this body. But whenever it should be coadu-cive to the moral cr physical health of the genile-man to get off another speech, he hoped he would be allowed to do it. He (Mr. Hale) would take no notice of it. The gentleman admitted there was corruption in the Navy Department. But instead of its being among blacksmiths and mechanics, as indicated, he (Mr. Hale) thought it was in a higher quarter.

<sup>b</sup>he House on Saturday an effort was made to compare the position which he assumed at the beam-ning of the session with that taken by the gentle-man from Ohio. He (Mr. Stevens) had c meeded that the Contederate States had de facts seceded from the Union, and in doug so had committed a great orime, which should be punished not only by the extreme rights allowable by war, but thas they have outlawed themselves from all protection under the Constitution and laws of the country; that they had abrogated the laws and the Consti-tution and Union, so far as they were concerned, and that we ought to confiscate all their property real and personal, and treat them as a foreign enemy; and turther, that they could claim no right differentfrom a for-eign enemy. While, he said, they had set up a de facto government, he at the same time] contended they had committed the crime of secession, and stod in that attitude alone from the protection of the Constitution. But it was said on the other side, that he ving become a seceded power, they should be permitted to remain so, without punish-ment; and the government should extend the right hand of fellowship and withdraw its armies and allow them to maintain that attitude; and yet the same gentleman had endeavored to assimilate his views with those who would let the seceded States depart in peace without punishment. Mr. Cox said his colleague (Mr. Long) in his speeck, now declared to be so obnoxious, based his argumenton the doctrines of the gentleman from Paunsylvania (Mr. Stevens), in which the laiter declared that the Southern Sistes were independent in their purpose of war and subjugation. Mr. Stevens\_I understand how perfectly easy it is for the devil to quote Scripture and pervert it. [Laughter and applause] Mr. Cox said he gave the very words of the continent and applause] the House on Saturday an effort was made to com

it is for the devil to quote Scripture and pervert it. [Laughter and applause ] Mr. Cox said he gave the very words of the centleman who had charged him with perverting his language. [Uries of order.] Mr. Stevens said he began no personalities, and would not indulge in them. He repeated that he had assumed that, as belligrents, for their crimes and treason, they deserved to be punished by the sword and violence, as traitors should be. But the admission of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Long) was that, being a defacto government, they ought to be permitted quietly to cut themselves loose from the government. He protested against being linked with such an infamous work. No man would do it who was not a fool of a knave, or botb. [Laughter.] Mr. Fernando Wood (N. Y.) said that doubtless the country had viewed with profound regret the

the country had viewed with profound regret the proceedings of this Honse on last Saturday. It was humiliating to him, as a member of the American Congress, to witness this continued trifling from day to day when the country was bleeding to death for the want of the remedies which Confrom day to day when the country was bleeding to death for the want of the remedies which Con-gress alone could give. Our arms were apparently paralyzed in the face of the enemy; our Treasury was exhansted, and its receipts less than one-tenth of the revenues; the laboring classes were borne down by oppressive taxation and inadequate compensation; our tables groan under a load of bills of various characters awaiting legislative action, and we have an opening court for the trial and punishment of members for the exercise of rights of which God alone can deprive them. It is a disgrace to the age we live in, and should, as it no doubt will, mest with the reprobation of an indignant people. He spoke of the position of the speaker as undig-nified and unprecedented, saying that the gentle-man had descended from the chair, with all its exalted surroundings, to enter the gladiatorial from Ohio (Mr. Long), is arraigned for what For the honest avowal of his opinions he enter-tained, and for which he was responsible to no other power or authority than to that he repre-sented in this house-his own constituents. He had declared that in a certain contingency, which

had declared that in a certain contingency, which he stated, he would prefer recognition as between annihilation and recognition, and that he preferred

the latter. Is it criminal so to declare? None of us are in Is it criminal so to declare ? None of us are in favor of taking duman life, and yet all of us are prepared to do so in self-defonce. When such an alternative is presented either of us would kill. This is an analogous cause. The gentleman de-clared substantially he was in favor of recognition rather than to see every man, woman and child of the Southern States put to the sword. He thought every humane and Christian man would endorse the sentiment thus presented. But the gentleman was arraigned because it was said his speech gives aid and comfort to the rebels. If this were so, the other side of the House has no right to complain. The Republican party have been feeding the faunes of rebellion ever since its existence. That party was conceived and brought forth in dis-union, and could not exist for forty-eight hours as a political organization but for this fell and wicked spirit.

alternative is presented either of us would kill.
This is an analogone cause. The gentleman delid of clared substantially he was in favor of recognition in the Southern States put to the sword. He thought every humane and Christian man would endorse the sentiment thus presented. But the gentleman dring the campaign of 1502. His Demo-oratic colleagues and their friends, in and out of the sentiment thus presented. But the gentleman dring the campaign of 1502. His Demo-oratic colleagues and their friends, in and out of the sentiment thus presented. But the gentleman from yers ince its existence. That a could not exist for forty-eight hours as a pollical organization but for this fell and wicked spirit.
That English vagabond, Thompson, was sent in the by the British Government, thirty years ago, to sow the seeds of dissolution, and he now comes back as the guest of his fellow dismuoni, senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented memorials to the Senate in favor of a dissolution of the Winton. Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented memorials to the Senate in favor of dissolution of the Winton. Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented memorials to the Senate in favor of dissolution of the Winton. Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented memorials to the Senate in favor of dissolution of the Winton. Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented memorials to the Senate in favor of dissolution of the Winton. Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented memorials to the Senate in favor of dissolution of the Winton. Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented memorials to the Senate in favor of dissolution of the Winton. Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented memorials to the Senate in favor of dissolution of the Winton Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented memorials to the Senate in favor of dissolution of the Winton Senator Hale, of New Hampshire, presented memorials to the Senate in favor of dissolution of the Winton Senator Hale have a constituent of the Senate in favor of a senate in favor provisional confederacy at Montgomery; and Sumner, and indeed all the leaders of the party in power, were and still are in favor of sternal sepa-ration. How dare the leaders in this House, then, o arraign a member for doing that which they hemselves have been doing all their political Mr. Fernando Wood resumed, saying the Secre-Mr. Fernando Wood resumed, saying the Secre-tary of the Treasury would not deny the fact, and he was surprised that any denial of it would be made here. He pursued his remarks at some length, and caused to be read from a campaign document the views attributed to leading Republi-cans in favor of a dissolution of the Union. Mr. F. Wood said he was not in favor of recog-nition, but advocated the sending of Commission-ers to Richmond, believing this would open the way to peace on the basis of the old Union. The war, he continued, cannot restore the Union. The Democratic party cannot be a war party. There could not be such a thing as war Demo-cratis, because the war tended to the destruction of the Union and the Constitution. If the war was to be continued to be carried on by the Republi-can party. No be continued let it be earlied on by the Republi-can party. Mir. Schenck (Ohio) remarked that the gentle-man from New York said he was no disanionist, and dissented from the views of the gentleman from Maryland (Mir. Harris), while at the same time he dissented from the views of the gentleman from Ohio (Mir. Long.) The gentleman said he world send commissioners to Richmond and ask to treat for pace. How many others agreed with to treat for peace. How many others agreed with the gentleman he did not know, but he knewthe re bels treated all such propositions with scorn. They nust not come in that shape between the wind and their nobility. Those who thus advocate peace would crawl on their bellies and lick the feet of their nobility. Those who thus advocate peace would crawl 'on their bellies and lick the feet of the rebels, to see whether they would not make terms. He (Mr. Schenck) did not belong to any such school as that. He was for having no confer-ence with rebels in arms, and he was in favor of no treaty. He believed the only safety of the country is to fight out this war to the end, and in putting down the rebellion so effectually that it will never again rear its hydra-head. In reviewing Mr. Long's speech, Mr. Schenck denied the truth of the remark that hostilities did not commence until after the inauguration of Pre-sident Lincoln. The Star of the West was fired into during January, while Buchanan was Presi-dent. It was the most unwarranted and false statement ever presented to the public ear. Mr. Schenck then alluded to the conduct of Fernando Wood in relation to the arms intended for Georgia, and his correspondence with Robert Toombs on the subject, Georgia having solemnly declared in favor of secession six days before. But the gen-tleman was not a war Democrat. Even foldiers wearing the United States uni-form were murdered in the streets of New York during the rists. Perhaps the gentleman was not seen in the street, new York Even soldiers wearing the United States uni-form were murdered in the streets of New York during the rists. Perhaps the gentleman was not seen in the street. Perhaps the gentleman was not seen in the street. Perhaps the field no weapon and applied no torch. But who did not know the riot was inconsequence of the teachings of his schol inducing the persons to deeds of violence ruin and rapine? And yet the gentleman now stands hert talking about peace. After the gentle-man had proposed the secession of New York, he regretted that be could not heal Georgia. In 1861 the gentleman helped to swell the voice of the loyal people of New York by making a speech in Union Square, and pledging himself to the sissembled thousands of business men for the war and for Union. He apprehended the gentle-man was then a war Democrat-like those now denounced by him and his party-whether it was an honer or a dishonor he stood on the same plat-form with the gentleman and his friends said, in effect, to the rebeis: "Do as you will, our masters, blot out as many of our stars as you choose. Do as you will, only save the Democratic party, and give us a paironage and office hereafter, and we will bow down in all humility." Mr. Schenck spoke in stern denunciation of the sentiments uttered here which gave aid and com-fort to the enemy-spoken by copperheads who had crawled out of their holes. The gentleman had read extracts to show that the anthors of them en-tertaimed the same views as he did himself. Before the war many gentleman were undetermined as to what course they should take. But when the war the war many gentlemen were undetermined as to what course they should take. But when the war commenced the patriot did net hesitate as to what side he should advocate. The tories of the revoside he should advocate. The tories of the revo-lation were patriots and gentlemen compared with the copperheads of 1864. He said among other things, that if a soldier were to make such propo-sitions of peace you would shoot him; and had a citizen a right to crawl on his belly and cry for peace any more than a soldier! Though such men could not be executed on the gallows as criminals there was a gibbet of public opinion which would raise them higher than Haman, and hold them up to the scorn of all who looked upon them. [Ap-plause.] purpose of conquest and subjugation, with all the attendance vils. He did not concur with his colleague, but if his believed his colleague had come into the House, hat if a soldier were to make such propo-showing an absence of good faith to the House at in his House; but if his colleague had only erred particle and would and an answer! with the second and would insist upon fair play Why was not Afr. Conway censured or expelled ? Why was not Afr. Conway censured or believed his colleague had only erred ould not be excended on the gallows as criminals into the former was a gibbet of public opinion which would that degree of charity which all human beings re-mar tore of a sold are there was no and the sold are sold are the sold and an answer? would prefer recognition to subjugation. at armish on his chars the borse, in a moment of passion and at armish on his chars the bestor the sole on port opinions which have betteres and sold expel a member of passion and at and expressed opinions, whit he usual freedom and at armish on his chars the bestor the may find have been among those who would have cried out for the crucitixion of Christ on the grant-Mr. Slevens (Pa.) said during his absence from

opinion. The man who did not express his o, inions was a coward, and deserved to be aslave.

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opinion. The man who did not express his opinions was a coward, and deserved to be aslave. He liked New England, if for nothing else, for the production of Webster. When Jackson entered his protest against critain proceedings of the Senate, the blood of Northern liberty took fire, and when his rights were jeopardized a voice want; up londer than ever before heard. Mr. Webster then said, "When this and the other Honge lose the freedom of speech and debate, and cenfess to all the important measures of the Executive, and are not allowed to maintain their own authority by vole, declaration, or resolution, then we would be fit instiments to make slaves for others." He (Mr. Voorhees) adopted these words men in the House.
He then proceeded to discuss the question bofore the House, holding that the rules of the House of the personal relations of gentlemen. Enforce them 1 A man has the right to express his public sentiments in a proper manner. This was all the gentleman from Ohlo had done. He had listened to the remarks of the gentleman about "copperneads," and 'of their "sneaking out of their bar. Toom of some political gathering, where, he should judge from the gentleman's creaters; and in this colleague, with 'his benevolent connection he spoke of his colleague as having recommended the Helper book which incited to which incited to which and they which a his colleague. With 'his benevolent connetion he spoke of hads to hospitable graves." Were Mexican he "would welcome our toops they hands to hospitable graves." Were Mexican he "would welcome in the genetican his outperformance, and conserves the sound in the solution the seme reprint, said if he were a Mexican he "would welcome our toops which his benever the solution in the solution in the solutent man for Ohio. Mr. Voorhees then referred to the fact that Mr. Schenck, in 1847, advocated the withdrawing of our troops from Maxico, while his while he loog the would be the seles to addig the wore a should public head while head

iav. Mr. Cox said be had made no threat, but that

Mr. Cox said he had made no inrest, but that other gentlemen wished to enter into the debate. Mr. Washburne (11.) suggested that the whole of to-morrow be devoted to discussion. Mr. Voorhees said that as questions had been thrust upon them they would agree to no time when the vote shall be taken. The vote would be taken in good faith whenever the gentleman had an opportunity to express his views.

opportunity to express his views. Mr. Orth (Ind.) commenced a speech, but at 5 30 gave way for a recess till 7 o'clock.

cratic party let his friends make their speeches ac-cordingly. Let us fight the traitors North and South in and out of this hall. Let us not lay down our arms until the Star Spangled Banner shall be everywhere unfolded and respected throughout the apii-5t\* 36 South Seventh street. FOR SALE.—The convenient three-story brick DWELLING, No. 837, North Eighth street, above Brown, 17 idet front by 83 feet deep, to a 4 feet.wide alley. A pleasant neighborhood. Inquire at No. 1022 RACE street. apl1.3t\* VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS STAND FOR SALE, at PHILADELPHIA EX-OHANGE, April 26th, by M. THOMAS & SONS. Two brick DWELLINGS, Nos. 813 and 817 Wal-nutst. For particulars, see haadbills. apl1-5t\* AROH STREET—DESIRABLE DWELL-MG, No. '317; 20 feet, 8 inches front, with back buildings; turnace, rauge, water close; lot 125 feet deep to a street. Terms easy. For sale by A.P. & J. H. MOKRIS, 916 Arch st. ap-3\* TO RENT—A beautifully situated double land. Mr. Dumont (Ind.), in theocourse of his remarks

Mr. Dumont (Ind.), in the course of his remarks in support of the resolution for expulsion, said when Mr. Long wanted to win a warm place in the heart and affections of Fernando Wood, the only way was really to show that he was a traitor. The House, at 11 30 P. M., adjourned.

## PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

CLOSE OF YESTEBDAY S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE. — The Serate met at 7½ 0' clock. The following petitions were presented: Mr. Connell, favoring the Front Street Bailroad; alto, favoring Sunday travel; also, one against the same from the Fitth Methodist Episcopal Sunday School. Messrs. Donovan and Nichols favoring Front street railroad. Mr. Fleming, a remonstrance of the Councils of harrisburg against the removal of the capital.

TO RENT-A beautifully situated double OUUNTRY RESIDENCE, three minutes' walk from Wissinoming Station, on Trenton Rail-road, with coach-house and garden. Apply No. 717 WALNUT street.

Mr. Freming, a remonstrance of the Councils of h strisburg against the removal of the capital. The tollowing bills were introduced: Mr. Connell, incorporating the Lawrence Oil Company; also, opering Broad street, north of Germantown road. Adjourned. House — The following petitions, &c., wers pre-

Walnut street. FOR SALE-A desirable three-story brick dwelling, with double back bundings, 1510 Lombard street; modern conveniences. Terms accommodating. Apply to J. H. OURTIS & SON, Real Estate Brokers, 433 Walnut street.

Germaniown road. Aujourned. Houss. -The following petitions, &c., werspre-sented: By Mr. Barger, two petition in favor of the Navy Yaro and Kensington Passenger Railway. By Mr. Pancoast, a petitio. of citizens residing in Coates street and Pennsylvania avenue asking tor repeal of the supplement to Coates and Green streets Passenger Railway Company, passed 1860. Also, two remonstrances against the running of passenger cars on Sunday. Also, a petition in favor of Front street Passen-ger Railway. Also, memorial of the Common Council of Har-risburg against the removal of the State capital. Mr Bowman (Cumberland) offered a resolution to investigate the loss of the manuscript evi-dence elicited before committees appointed during session of 1863, relative to circumstances of the failure of the United States Insurance Annuity and Trust Company. Laid over for the present. Bills Introduced.-By Mr. Alexander (Centre), an act to incorporate the Contre Coal, Iron and Lumber Manufacturing Company. On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill unsulv.

Lumber Manufacturing Company. On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill passed finally. By Mr. Ellis, an act to incorporate the Penn-sylvania Iron and Manufacturing Company. Rules suspended and bill passed. By Mr. Alleman, an act relating to the public grounds.

FOR SALE OK EXCHANGE—For Ger-matown Property—A desirable three-story brick Dwelling, with three-story double back buildings, having every convenience and modern improvement, situate on the west side of Twen-tieth street, below Race; lot 16 feet front by 70 feet deep. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE-A handsome Four-story STONE DWELLING, with large Three-slary back Buildings and Lot of Ground, 22 feet front by 140 feet in depth, west side of LOGAN SQUARE, below Vine Street. \$10,040 of the burdback wester. purchased money may remain on Mortgage for Five Years at 5 per cent. DAVID WEATHERLY, ap9-31\* 204 South Fourth Street, LETTER BAGS

FOR SALE AND TO LET. FOR SALE AND TO LET. FOR SALE-DWELLING No. 513 Pine 

717 WALNOT street. aps-tig FOR SALE—A fine dwelling, 522 Spruce street, with extensive back buildings; modern mprovements; situation very eligible. Apply to J. H. CUR i IS & SON, Beal Estate Brokers, 433

WEST PH1LADELPHIA-For sale, seve-ral very desirable lots. suitable for building, situale on Ohestnut, Walnut, Locust and Spruce strevia, West Philadelphia. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

SONS, 508 Walnut street. FOR SALE.—Premises 1717 SPRUCE street, four-story Brown Stone HOUSE, re-plete with all mcdern improvements. C. H. MUIRHEID, ap9-5t\* 205 South SIXTH street.

WEST PHILADELPHIA, No. 3502 HAMILTON Street. A desirable dwelling and lot of ground for sale. Apply to South west Corner Ninth ap9.6t\*

HOUSE No. 19 WOUDLAWN TER-RACE, replete with every convenience, in elegant order, ready for an occupant; hotand cold water, gas fixtures, and beautifully papered. Terms. apply next door, adjoining, or to ap9-6to E. L. MOSS, 219 DOOK street.

Walnut street.

HOUSE 1806 LOMBARD STREET\_FOR ALLE\_STORE AND DWELLING. All the modern conveniences. Apply on the premises. mh11-tfe FOR SALE-A very desirable and hand-some modern four-story brick RESIDENCE, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, No. 1111 MOUNT VERNON street (north side), 26 feet front, and over 125 feet deep to Lemon

street. It is finished in modern style, and is in complete order, having been recently thoroughly overhauled and repaired, handsomely papered and panied throughout; gas introduced (with handsome gas fixtures and chandeliers, which will be included in the sale); bath; hot and cold water, furnace cooking; range, &c. Will be sold at a very reasonable price, on ac-commodating terms, and immediate possession given.

Apply to ap9-645 S. W. THACKARA & SON, No. 244 South Third street. apo.6ig No. 244 South Third street. OR SALE. — The STOOK and FIXTURES of a good business, the cwner is going to the army. Apply to 1004 SOUTH street, under the Odd Fel-lows' Hall. Great bargain. app-6tá

10 LET. -Large and small ROOMS, up stairs, fel2 and 614 CHESTNUT street. fe3-tf 1012 and 014 CHESTNOT street. fe3-tf \$15.000 per cent., for a term of years, by A. P. & J. H. MOHRIC, als A BOH street. app-318 \$10.000 eent. Mortgage of this amount on Store property on Third street, near Arch. J. M. GUMMES & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

GROOERIES.

Olive OIL -- To connoisseurs and those want-of the best Oilve Oil, we have just received a lot of the celebrated virgin oil of Aix; also, Oilves Farcies of our importation, and for sale by SIMON COLTON & SON, S. W. Broad and Walnut sts. STUART'S BROKEN CANDY .-Just received Stuart's Broken Candy, and for sale by SIMON COLTON & SON, S. W. Broad and Walnut. GALIFORNIA PORT.—Suitable for invalidation of the public generally from its purity, and to the public generally similar its being a rich, fruity wine, and for sale by SIMON COLTON & SON, S. W. Broad and Walnut.

Walnut. <u>ap7</u> OLIVE OIL: FRESH GLIVE OIL.-Just re-ceived a lot of fine Table Oll in whole, half and quarter bothes. Imported and for sale by E. B CLARKE, dealer in fine groceries, Main street, adjoining R. R. Depot, Germantown. Walnut.

M ACABONI. - Gurled Italian Macaroni, fresh dealer in fine groceries, Main street, adjoining R. R. Depot Germantown.

WINSLOWE'S Green Corn, French Peas and Boneless Sardines, for sale by E. B. CLARKE, Family Grocer, Main street, adjoining R. R. Depot Germantown.

A. R. Depot Germantown. N EW PRESERVED GINGER-S1 60 per jar. Just received and for sale at COUSTY'S, No. 115 South Second street. MAPLE SUGAR-Very bright, in store and for sale at COUSTY'S, No. 113 South Second street.

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

PRIME NEW DUTCH MERRING-Ancho-vies, Curacoa, and Maraschino, for sale at COUSTY'S. No. 118 South Second street. SMOKED SALMON AND HERRING. Smoked Salmon and Tarmouth Herring, just received, and for sale by JAMES B. WEBB, Walnut and Eighth Streets.

improvements, stable, spring-house, ice-house filled, and good garder, plenty of fruit and large shade trees. Apply to W. W. KNIGHT, at 509 COMMERCE street. mb21-tty A IMERIA GRAPES. - Choice Almeria Grapes A in large clusters and first order, for sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth stream COMMERCE street. mh21-tt COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—One-half or all that valuable Stone-post Farm of 100 acres. BRISTOL TURNPIKE, above the seven-mile stone, and near Tacony, with a fine view of the Delaware river, &c. Mansion house and sther dwellings to let; also, factory and smithehop. Apply on the premises, or R. WHITAKER, No. 610 Locast street. ap5-2013

OFFEE .-Prime old Government Java Coffee; alco, Maracaibo, La Guayra, Rio, &c., for sale by M. F. SPILLIN, N. W. corner Arch and Eighth streets.

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

REFINED SUGARS AND STRUPS OF ALL grades manufactured at the Southwark Sugar Refinery and the Grocers' Sugar-House, for this by E. C. KNIGHT & CO., Southeast of DOY Water and Chestnut streets.

WANTS.

ap7-6t

TO HARNESS MAKERS. -Wanted immedi-ately, at Newark, N. J., 50 good HANDS, to work on Infantry; also, 100 good HANDS for Cavairy work. Good wages and steady employ-ment given. GEORGE PETERS, 371 Bread, corner of Green street, Newark, N I

Walnut street. GERMANTOWN. --FOR SALE-An ele-gant modern stone Cottage Residence, having every city convenience and improvement, built in best manner, and in good order, sitnate on Chelton avenne, near Green street, about five minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. Lot 100 feet front by 235 feet deep. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 568 Walnut street. 29 Colorado. Incerporating the Kentucky Lubricating Oil Company. A Supplement to the Somerset Coal and Iron Company. Incorporating the Farmers' Coal Company. Adjourned until evening. Evening Sension.—The House discussed the Ap-propriation bill in the Committee of the Whole. Adjourned. GERMANTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE - A very desirable propery within 10 minutes walk of WayneStation, Germantown Rail road. Large dwelling house with all the modern

BOARD OF TRADE. GEORGE L. BUZBY, EDWARD C. BIDDLE, MONTHLY COMMITTEE. THOMAS S. FERNON,

By Mr. Alleman, an act relating to the public grounds. By Mr. Barger, an act to incorporate the Ohio Niver Oil Company. By Mr. Assephs, an act to incorporate the Fame Hose Company of Philadelphia. Rules suspended and bill passed. By Mr. Hopkins an act relative to the Lom-bard and South Streets Passenger Railway. Ad-ionreed. FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.-A handsome four-story Residence, thoroughly furnished, situate on north side of Walnut street, above Twentieth-possession given immediately. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, ap9 No. 508, Walnut street. Afternoon Session. —The House passed a resolu-tion to hold an extra session on the 2'd of August next, isr the purpose of counting the vote on the amendments to the State Constitution allowing No. 508, Walnut street. SOUTH BRUAD STREET.-FOR SALE, a three-story brick dwelling, with three-story double back buildings, 417 South Broad street. All modern conveniences. Apply to J. H. CURTIS & SON. Real Estate Brokers, 433 Walnut street. The following bills passed : Incorporating the National Mining Company of

olorado

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Fessendan, The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Fessendan, proceeded to the consideration of the House Navai Appropriation bill for the year ending — 30, 1863, as reported from the Finance Committee, with amendments, the mest important of which strikes out an appropriation of \$520,000 for the purpose of building floating dry.docks for monitors at the Naout an appropriation of \$520,000 for the purpose of building floating dry-docks for monitors atthe New York and Ahiladelphia Navy-Yards. The amend-ment; of the Offered various amendments proposed by the Naval Committee, which were adopted. The amendment appropriating \$130,000 to par-chase land, for the extension of the wharf at Charlestown Navy-Yard was debated at consider-able length by Messrs. Haie, Fessenden, Sumner, Conness, Davis and Sherman. The syes and nays we:e called, but no quorum voting, on motion, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF EMPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Davis, (Md.) introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Beit (macted, dc., First-That the Chiefs of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, of Equipment and Recruiting, of Navigation, of Ordnance, of Con-struction and Repair, and of Steam Engineering, shall be a Board of Naval Administration, pre-sided over by the Secretary of the Navy, or such member as he may designate. Second. The Board shall deliberate in common and advise the Secretary on any matter submitted by him relating to the naval organization, naval legislation, the construction and equipment of

legislation, the construction and equipment of vessels at navy-yards and other naval establish-ments, and the direction and employment and dis-position of the naval force in time of war. All such onlinous shull be recorded such opinions shall be recorded. Third. No vessel of war shall be built or ma-

Third. No vessel of war shall be built or materially altered, nor any guns of new construction ordered or adopted, nor any engine for any vessel of war adopted or ordered, nor any permanent structure for the naval service executed, until the plans, estimates, proposals, and contracts for the same shall have been submitted to the Board, and its opinions and advice thereon communicated in writing to the Secretary; nor shall any patented invention be bought or adopted for the naval service, without first the opinion of the Board directed to test the unvention, and naval plans and structures, shall be collected under the Inspection Board, or members therein named by the Secretary, and submitted to the Board for its opinion thereon.

Fourth. All invitations for plans and proposals

Fourth. All invitations for plans and proposals for any of the works above mentioned shall be prepared by the Board, subject to the approval of the Secretary, and all bids or offers, or proposals for the same, shall be opened in the presence of the Board, and the award made by it subject to the approval of the Secretary may add to the Board, from time to time, other officers of the naval service eligible to the position of Chief of Burean, not exceeding three at any time, for consultation on any of the above subjects. The Board may take the opinion of eminent practical engineers, machinists and architects in their respective branches of art or indestry, when, in their opinion, the public service will be promoted by it, and pay tary may approval. The House resumed the consideration of the fol-lowing resolution, offered by Mr. Colfax on Satur-dsy, namely:

The House resumed the consideration of the fol-lowing resolution, offered by Mr. Colfax on Satur-day, namely: *Restrict*, That Alexander Long, a Representa-tive from the Second District of Ohio, having, on the 8th of April, 1864, declared himself in favor of recognizing the independence and nationality of the so-called confederacy, now in arms against the Union, and thereby given aid, countenance and encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the United States, is hereby expelled. Mr. Bliss (Ohio) expressed the hope that the House would consider the resolution with delibera-tion and in cool blood. He though the mover of the resolution had not sufficiently reflected on the import of the language for which it was proposed to expel his colleague. He did not understand that of the Confederate cause over the samcess of the Confederate cause over the samites of the United States. He did not understand his col-league to express any want of sympathy for the success of the Union; but he understood him own reflections, and come to the conclusion it would be better, as a choice of evils, to recognize the Confederacy than to pursne the war for the success of conquest and subjugation, with all the He did not concur with his colleague, but if he believed his colleague had subjugation, with all the

It is its duty to put them down. So, it a million of men combine within a State, its duty is the same. We have nothing to do with putting down the re-sistance of States. We deal with individual men. We are dealing with those who owe allegisnce to the Federal Gevernment and its laws. I differ from those who find any difficulty in regard to the right of the Government to put down any resist-ance to its authority. I believe it is the duty of a good citizen to sus-tain those who are engaged in putting down the rebelion. Although I do not agree with much of the policy of the Administration. I hold that it is my duty as a citizen to furnish the Administra-tion with all the men and means necessary to sus-tain the cause, if they think a different policy from mine.

tion with all the men and means necessary to sus-tain the cause, if they think a different policy from mine. I am in favor of no factions opposition; my plat-form may be briefly stated. This is our Govern-ment, my Government; and it is my duty to de-fend and sustain it. I desire peace. Who does not when he looks around and sees mourning at every hearthstone? But it is idle to talk about peace while the rebels are in arms. They must be put down by power, and it is useless to talk about sending Commissioners to treat with armed rebels. He deemed it necessary to say this much to explain his position, and he thought it his duty to vote against the expulsion of the gentleman from Ohio. Mr. Davis (Md.) said the question was not whether the speech delivered by the gentleman from Ohio was treasonable within the law, but whether he speech delivered by the gentleman from the United States. He did not envy those gentlemen who fad refused to explise the grane then the House, and afterwards voted that he was unworthy to hold a seat here. He argued that the House had the right, and had exercised it, to expel a member, not capriciously, but for some-thing wrong which he had done. The gentleman had proclaimed himself the friend of the enemies of the United States, in vio-lation of his solemn os th to sustain the Constitu-tion. He said rather than sus an it to the extent of the extermination ot its enemies, he preferred its destruction. It was not the freedom of inseed

tion. He said rather than sus an it to the extent of the extermination of its enemies, he preferred its destruction. It was not the freedom of speech he complained of. He was hot de interior of speec he complained of. He was brave and honorable and he thanked him for it. It revealed an enem unlike the gentleman from New York (Mr. Wood)

net be thanked bin for it. It revealed an enemy unlike the gentleman from New York (Mr. Wood), who, with similar sentiments, conceals them. [Laughter]. He did not wish to punish him for his speech, but for entertaining such sentiments This is one of the cases where with or without law his expulsion is necessary. It is one of those questions where there is no right to be more than one ide. "President Buchanan scandalized the American name when he said that the war was unconstitu-tional, and that there was no power to coerce sovereign States. Those who have taken up and echoed this sentiment, and acted upon it, give aid and confort to the enemy. When McClellian and Fitzjohn Porter shall again bring the rebels within sight of Washington; when Vallandigham shall rule in Ohio. Bright in Indians, Seymour in Con-necticut, Woodward in Pennsylvania, and when the streets run with blood, and when division shall prevail throughout the State, then those who have thus given aid and comfort to the enemy will ac-knowledge their masters at the South. At every hazard of his life he would meet such antagonists. Mr. Finck (Ohio' said he did not coincide in sail the views expressed by his colleague (Mr. Long) and did not believe Secession exists under our Government and was unwilling to acknowledge the Confederate States. He also dissented now as he had from the beginning dissented from the siews of Mr. Stevens, that the South was an in-dependent power. The Democracy of the great Northwest, he believed, were with him in these views. He did not believe that force alone could restore the Union; there must besides be con-cillation and statesmanship, but alks, such requisites statesmanship was not to be found. If questions of peace or war were not to be dis-

statesmanship was not to be found. If questions of peace or war were not to be dis-cussed, then what should be discussed? If ques-tions of such moment could not be debated, then, indeed, we were in a lamentable condition. If that speech gave aid and comfort to the enemy, why old certain Republican members subscribe for copies to be distributed? On the 27th of January, 1803, Mr. Conway proposed that the war should terminate at once, and that the President be authorized at once to order to recognizing the Confederate

broposed that the war should jerminate at once, and that the President be anthorized at once, and that there was not insurance. Schr Juno, of and freen New York for Boaton, be, for reported ashore at Holmes' Hole harbor, was got off night of 8th inst. without damage, after discovered to expulsion and censure? the public opinion, of which the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Davis)
broke, would demand an answer?
The people must and would insist upon fair play. Why was not ar esolution for that purpose introduced by the gentlemas from Indiana (Mr. Colfar), who was a member of the House at that time. The reason why his colleague (Mr. Long) was to be expelled, was that he did not beiong to the Republican party. The speeches made in favor of expulsion were merely partian, and were unworthy of a deliberative asmin, and were unworthy of a deliberative asmin favor of fernando Wood that there were no War Democrats. On the contrary, thousands of the real unis own State. If the gentleman from Indiana of the real and balt pound and halt pound bottles, imported and for rale by I. W. HUSSIER & OO., APPLICE New York York was to be the leader of the Democrate of the action of the real leader of the Democrate of the set leader of the Benetiman. And were to be the leader of the Benetiman for the set leader of the Benetiman for the set leader of the Benetiman for the set were no the free was here in the world, part in the world, part in the field in the set of the Benetiman form Indiana for reale by I. W. HUSSIER & OO., APPLICE New York was to be the leader of the Democrate the the cleader of the Democrate the set of the Benetiman form Indiana the set of the Benetime the field in the set of the Benetime and be the flatent the set of the Benetime the set of the Benetime the set of th

FORT OF PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 12.

SUR RIBBS, 6-31 | SUR SETS, 6 29 | HIGH WATER, 531 ARBIVED YESTERDAY. Schr Viola, Ackley, 6 days from New York, in

Sont viola, Ackley, o days from New York, in ballast to captain. Schr Vapor, Bootb, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Workman & Co. Schr J P Ames, Farrell, 10 days from Frankfort, in ballast to captain. Schr Chase, Fowler, 1 day from Smyrna, Del. with

Schr Chase, Fowler, I day from Smyrna, Del. with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co. Schr Mary, Rickards, 1 day from Camden, Del. with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co. Schr Mary, Hendrickson, I day from Odessa, Del. with grain to Christian & Co. Steamer D Utley, Phillips, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co. Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

OLEARED YESTERDAY. Bark Villa Franca (Br), Hill, Cardenas, Madeira & Cabada. Schr A C Major (Br), Perry, Halifax, Kennedy,

Stairs & Co. Schr John H Jones, Fisher, Annapolis, Tyler & Co. Schr A L Massey, Donnelly, do do Schr S T Chartre, Smith, Lynn, Noble, Oaldwell & Co. Schr D G Floyd, Rackett, Providence, W H Johns.

Schr Black Diamond, Young, Danversport, P Fisk. Schr W R Genn. Parker, Boston, Hammett, Van Dusen & Lochman.

DIEMORANDA. Steamship Matanzas, Llesegang, cleared at New York yesterday for Havana. Ship Charlotte. Cousins, from New York, at SW Pass 30th ult. and would proceed to the city next day. And a solution of the second s

Bark Comet, Morrison, hence, below New Or-leans 20 inst. Bark Angela Carolina (Ital), Cullotta, hence at Cicafuegos 1st inst. Bark Luigini (Ital), La Nassa, hence at Sagua Sist ult.

Bark Java, 57 days from St Helena for New Bed-ford, with 1200 bbls oil, all well, was spoken 7th inst. Absecom bearing W 30 miles. Bark Win Van Name, Cook, hence at Havana 4th

inst. via Key West. Bark Mallie Metcalf, Ames, cleared at New Or-leans 30th ult, for Providence. Bark A A Drebert, McMullen, from Messina, at

Bark A A Drebert, McMullen, from messing, as Baltimore yesterday. Brig Sarah E Kennedy, Hoffses, cleared at New Orleans 30th ult. for Havana. Brigs Crocus, Manson, and Ella Reed, Jarman, were loading at Havana 4th inst. for this port. Sohr Fannie, Vanse, hence, remained at Havana 4th inst. unc.

Ath inst. unc. Schr S B Wheeler, McLaughlin, hence for Beston, at Holmes' Hole 8th inst. Schr H P Russell, Nickerson, cleared at N York

Sonr H F Hussell, Nickerson, cleared at N York yesterday for New Orleans. Schr W S Loud, Frye, for this port, was towed to sea from New Orleans 25th ult. Sohr Ellen Forrester, Oreighton, hence, remained at Havana 4th inst. Schr Ottoman, Billings, sailed from Bucksport alst ult. for this port.

Schr Ottoman, Billings, sailed from Bucksport 31st ult. for this port. Schr Z Snow, Smith, sailed from Bucksport 29th ult for N Orleans. Schr Mexican, MoOarty, sailed from Bucksport 1st inst. for this port. Steamer Anthracite, Jones, hence at New York seateriate.

vesterday.

yesterday. MABINE MISOELLANY. The schr Luker, from Somerset county, Md., loaded with oak timber and wood, bound to Balti-more, sprung a leak 29th ult. and almost imme-diately sunk. All hands lashed themselves to the master, and about 10 o'clock sine was driven ashore near Rock Point. Three of the grew Perlshed. The captain, Dove, was saved. The loss was about \$1200, on which there was no insurance. Schr Juno, of and from New York for Boaton, be-fore reported ashore at Holmss' Hole harbor, was got off night of 5th inst. without damage, after dis-charging eargo. Schr Dart, Leonard, at Fall River, was discovered to be on fire between 2 and 3 o'clock on Friday morning; an alarm was sounded, and the firemen rallied in time to confine the fiames to the cabin, where they originated. But two men, who were sleeping in the cabin, lost their lives. One was Mr Leonard, father of the captain, and the other was Berj Brow, a ma about fity-two years, a passen-ger. Both men leave families. The fire is supposed to have taken from the cobin atore. Schr Julia Ann, Harding, at Baltimore yesterday from Boston, was hove down 6th inst. off the capes of the Delaware, and had poop stove, hold filled with water, which damaged her cargo.

ap9-31\* TO RENT-A large three-story stone TO RENT-A large three-story stone of the store store store store store for six horses; house well shaded; number of Frait Trees-Apple, Pear, Cherry and Peach; within two squares of the West Philadelphia Pas-senger Railrosd, about three miles from the Schaylkill. Apply to WM. ESHER, No. 528 N. Seventh, or 311 Walnut street ap0-33\* FOR SALE-Three very desirable City RESIDENCES, on the north side of GIRARD avenue, east of Seventeenth street, each 20 feet front by 100 feet deep. Also a very next two-story HOUSE, replete with all the modern improvements, at the Southeast corner SEV EN. TEY NTH and WALTER streets. Will be sold reasonably for Cash. Apply to Market apply the streets. NT

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-For Ger-

reasonably for Cash. Apply to O. H. MUIRHEID, ap4-15t6 No. 203 South Sixth street.

ap4-15tó FOR SALE.—The Property on School House Lane, fronting eight hundred and eight (580) feet on said Lane, and extending nearly one-third of a mile to the Wisschlickon, with front on that stream. Containing thirty (30) acres, with numerous desirable sites for Country Seats, first miuntes walk from the Raircad Depot, and twenty minutes walk from the Uity. Apply to CHARLES H. MUIRHEID. No. 205 South SIXTH St. 726-60

H. MUIRHEID.No. 205 South SIXTH st. 726-66 OOUNTRY SEAT AND PARM FOR SALE-Containing fifty-five acres, handsomely situated in Cheltenham township). Montgomery consty, Pennsylvania, aboat eight miles from the city and one and a-half from York Road Station, on the North Pennsylvaffia Rail-road. The buildings are nearly new, substantial and well calculated for a winter or summer resi-dence. Apply to O. H. MUIRHEID, No. 265 South SIXTH street, Philatelphia. Sel9-th FOR RENT-In the willage of COLUM. BUS, Burlington county, N. J., a large, plain and substantial DWELLING, with five acres of and attached, including a large and excellent garland attached, including a large and excellent gar-den, stables, carriage-bonse, ac. The above pro-

and substitutial DW ELLING, with five acress of land attached, including a large and excellent gar-den, stables, carriage-honse, &c. The above pro-perty is pleasantly located in one of the most bean-tiful and healthy villages in our country, having daily communication with Philadelphia. Terms, S200 per annum, or \$150 without the land. For further information, apply to THOMAS SPARKS, No. 121 Walnut street, or JOHN BISHOP, Co-lumbus, Burlington country, N J. apS-5t\* A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY.-At Mount Airy, Twenty-second Ward, for sale, or would be exchanged for a farm. The main building contains 30 rooms. There is also two tenant houses, stables, sheds, shops, and out-buildings of various kinds; ice house. &c., &c., with about two acres of ground in a high state of cultivation, pleuty of grape vines, currants, rasp-berries, strawberries, &c., &c. The above is well calculated for a Boarding House or Hotel, and at present, has a good rue of country or farmers' custom. For terms apply to ROBERT THOMAS, Conveyancer, Main street, near Walnut Lane. GERMANTOWN, March 17, 1864. mhis im\* GERMANTOWN, PROPERTY FOR Street, near Armat street, very valuable lot corner of Main street and Ohelten avenue, with build-ings. Large house and one acre of ground, East Tulpehocken street, with gas, water, &c., &c., 10 acres of land, Main street, Mount Airy, (the best locations south of Chestnut Hill.) Also two tracts of 40 acres each, near the same; two good houses, with shrubbery, on Wister street, near the rail-road. Also a number of small dwellings. For sale cheap. Apply to ROBERT THOMAS, Convey-ancer, Main street, near Walnut Lane. mhis-im\* SPLENDID MANSION AND COUNTRY

Cheng, Apply to ROBERT THOMAS, Convey-ancer, Main street, near Walnut Lane. mb19-1m\*
 SPLENDID MANSION AND COUNTRY
 SEAT, NEAR GERMANTOWN, FOR SALE—The subscriber offers for sale a very ele-gant Mansion-house; situate at the corner of MAN-HEIM and GREEN streets, Germantown. The house has spacious back buildings, built of stone, and finished in the very best manner, regardless of expense, with large saloon parlor, spacious hall and staircase of solid oak; large dining-room, pantry with fireproots, and kitchen on the first floor; four large chambers, bath room, with all the modern conveniences, and library on the second floor, and four chambers on the third floor; gas and water throughout, with stationary wash-stands; cellar paved and very dry.
 The stable and barns are complete. Fine garden in good order. The most attractive feature con-sists in the Oid Shade and Evergreens, combining one of the most desirable places to be found in the conntry.
 There are between seven and eight acres of ground in the estate Convenient to Wayne and Duy's Lane Stations and near Main street. Can be examined any day in the week.
 Apply to LEWIS H. BEDNEE, Appl-12td No. 152 South Fourth street.

 apg-12ty
 No. 152 South Fourth street.

 Handson And South Fourth street.
 ANDSOME SMALL PLACE OF 20 AORES,

 In near Jenkintown, with Stone Cottage, 12

 rooms, altogether, water brought to the house by

 water pipes; usual out-houses. For sale by A. P.

 & J. H. MORRIS, 916 Arch street.

 ap9.3t\*

 I OFTS TO LET. -100 feet by 20. Well lighted.

 house, Fire-proof, &c. Apply at 44 North FIFTH

 street.

W. J. aprove WANTED. - A youth who writes a good hand and is quick at figures, as ASSISTANT CLERK. Also, a competent BOOK-KEEPER. Apply, with references, to BOX No. 1730 Post Office. - ap9-3t\* MANTED -A lady wishes a situation to sing

W in Church, either as Soprano or Contralto, the latter preferred. Address Mrs. ANNE H. FOLSOM. West Chester, Pa. apS-61\*

NAVAL AND MARINE SERVICE. CITY AND WARD BOUNTY ! ADVANCE PAY AND PRIZE MONEY. MEN WANTED for the NAVAL SERVICE and MARINE CORPS, who will be entitled to all the City Bounties in addition to Prize Money. Seamen will receive an advance of three months'

the City Bounties in addition to Prize Money. Seamen will receive an advance of three months' pay as bounty. Application to be made at once to WM. E. LEHMAN, Captain and Provost Marshal let D., Pa., mh29:16 245 South Third street. WANTED TO PURCHASE OR TO RENT, from June ist, or October 1st, a first-class house, with all modern conveniences, on Walnut street, west of Thirteenth. Address S. B., Box 25:1 Phila. P. O. ap5-tu-th-s6t\* WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE— WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE— WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE— Address Box 610, Philadelphia Post Office. ap5-tu,th, s-6t\* DWELLING WANTED by June 1st on Chestnut, Walnut, or Arch streets, between bighth and Sixteenth. Address BRADFORD, BULLETN office. mh14-1m\*

BOARDING.

A at 1010 SPRUCE street. ap11-31\*

A LARGE 1 ANDSONE BOOM, with Board, ap11-31\* TO LET, WITH BOARD, TWO COMMUNI-caing rooms: also a single room at 265 South Fourth street. Terms moderate. No children re-ceived. ap11-219 SEA BATHING. -Accommodations for the sea-son at Cape May may be obtained with home corent a private family (directly facing the Ocean, with good Hail, by addrossing SEA SIDE, at this Office. References required. ap11-21\* SUMMER BOARDING AT CHESTNUT GROVE, MEDIA. -Applications for Board for the coming season will be made at No. 54 North THIRTEENTH street, except on SATURDAYS, when the undersigned will see applicants at CHESTNUT GROVE HOUSE. ap2-1m\* Miss A. L. HARRISON. THE HANDISONE RESIDENCE, 1031 WAL-NUT street, has been opened for the reception of BOARDERS. Rooms, single and suites, and with or without private table. mhl5-1m\* MADAM MINNA'S RIDING ACA-DENT. MADAM MINNA begs leare to call the atten-tion of the Ladies and Geatlemen of Philadelphia to her RIDING ACADENY, No. 1411 AROH street, which is now open for the reception of pupils. MADAM MINNA devotes her personal attention to the duties of the school from 6 o' clock A. M. to 5 P. M.; and the liberal patronage be-stowed affords an assurance that her efforts to in-struction the mole art of HORSEMANSHIP ARE APPRECIATED. ap5-tu, th, e5t\* DR. SCOTT'S LIVERY STABLES.

APPRECIATED. ap5-tn,th,e5t\* DR. SCOTT'S LIVERY STABLES, York arenue, between Buttonwood and Noble streets, Philadelphia. No Horse that can injure another will be ad-mitted. Livery to be paid before a Herse leaves or is taken away. Boarders receive medical attend-ance gratis. Carriages, Wagons and Saddle Horses to hire. New customers for these are most respect-fully requested to bring a reference. Terms mod erate, but cash payment. tello.3m6

A CARRIAGE MAKERS, J. LEITENBERGER & SON

H ARDWARE AND TOOLS, MAILS AND SASH WEIGHTS, PULLEYS AND HINGES (all sizes), &c., for sale VERY OHEAP FOR CASH, by ANDREW JOHANN, mhS-1m3 No. 17.3 Market street

MNES-IM9 MO. 17/3 Market streets OTTON SAIL DUCK, COTTON CANVAS, Of every weight, from one to two feet wide, all numbers; heavy and light RAVENS DUCK ASHLAND TOPSAIL and other Awning Twilia, Paper Feiting, Sa Twine, &co. For scie by W. EVERMAN & CO., area.

THUS. UNDER AND STATES TO AND A STATES TO AND A STATES AN