THE DATEST EVERYING INCLUSIONS PRINCESSES. PRINCESSES, PARTICIPAL TO SECO.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

SLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. SENATE.-Mr. Howe called up the resolution offered by him on the 10th inst., for the appointment of Provisional Governors in the Southern States, and replied to the ar-guments of Messrs. Doolittle and Johnson against the resolution. He thought it time for the Senate to stop talking to the country and reason together as to what was best to he done for the nation. It was no time to build up parties or to do missionary work. Ever since the government commenced there had been at the bottom of society an unassorted mass of humanity which had not had a fair chance. There are millions in the South, said Mr. Howe, who have been changed by a national decree from cattle to men, and there are other numbers who have been reduced from men almost to the condition of chattels, because of their fidelity to the flag and Constitution of the country, These two classes seemed to demand some care and protection, which they had not hitherto received. It was for them he spoke; he had thought it belonged to republican in-stitutions to carry out and execute the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence to make men equal. That they were not equals in social estimation; that they were not equals in mental culture or physical station he knew very well; but he had thought the weaker they were the more the

government was bound to protect. He knew that a great many of those in whose behalf he spoke were uneducated, but he supposed it was within the province of the Republican party to give culture and education to them. Replying to the argument of Mr. Johnson, that the United States could not make war against a State, he said that, while the people of a State maintained obedience to the laws they were not amenable to the war powers of the government; but when a State arrayed itself against the government, it was amenable to those powers. He had never held that the States were destroyed by the war. They were destroyed before the war—before the war was inaugurated the people of the rebel States took down the States permitted by the Constitution and erected others, as unlike those which the Constitution permits as the German States or the Mexican States. When South Carolina fired on Sumter and overthrew the United States authority, then she ceased to be a State, and all her people became in the eyes of the law criminals and felons.

The war was over, he said, but order was not yet restored, but if the people were only as brave and as true as the army, order would soon come. God Almighty had raised up for us two hundred thousand, not men, but things, without whose aid peace might not yet have been restored, and it was for us to see that they were not trampled into the dust again, Mr. Johnson had argued that the appointment of District Judges in the South was recognition of the State Go vernments of the South, he (Mr. Howe) did not think it was necessity. He might have voted for the confirmation of these Judges but an act of Congress could terminate thei judicial existence. Replying to the speech of Mr. Doolittle, Mr. Howe said he did not believe it was very courteous in Mr. Doo little to refer to him constantly in connec tion with Mr. Sumner, and to reply to hi (Mr. Howe's) speech by referring to the argument of the Senator from Massachusetts and my colleague, (meaning Mr. Sumner and Mr. Howe). He (Mr. Howe) did not advocate any theory because it was somebody else's, but because he believed it to be right Mr. Sumner had not endorsed his Howe) resolution yet, though he hoped he

would do so. He denied that Mr. Doolittle was authorized to say that his (Mr. Howe's) resolu-tion was opposed to the Lincoln and Johnson plan of reconstruction. The first pro position in the resolution was that functions of the States lately in rebellion had been suspended. This he took literally from the message of the President. The second was that the time had not come for their recognition as States. The third proposition was that military governments were unsuited to the people of the South. This, too, he had taken from the message of the President. The fourth proposition followed logically from the first three, und asserted that provisional governors ought to be appointed in the South, so that if looking godfather for his resolution he might well call- upon the President; but he was not looking for a godfather, and unless the Congress of the United States adopted it, he

wanted it to fall through. • The first years of the war, Mr, Howe said, were spent in an effort to put down the re-bellion so as not to leave any impression that there had been a rebellion. We fought sofily. It was not the purpose of the Government then to interfere with the political organizations of the South, nor to interfere with slavery. This was for the purpose o appealing to the magnanimity of the South but we found afterwards that there was but one way for making peace, and that was by whipping the enemies of the country Treating of the present condition of the lately rebellious States, Mr. Howe quoted from letters and documents to prove that that the people of that section were disloyal and were only kept in a state of obedlence by the presence of the military power among

nem.
Mr. Howe was interrupted by Mr. Conness, who, in accordance with notice given yesterday, rose to move a reconsideration of the vote on the bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, to enable Mr. Johnson to submit some remarks on it. He had learned that the bill had been sent to the House, and he moved that the Secretary of the Senate be requested to withdraw it from that body.

Mr. Sumner hoped no action would be

taken on the motion of Mr. Conness except to vote it down. Mr. Johnson said that but for the under-

standing mentioned by Mr. Conness, that a reconsideration would be moved, a vote could not have been arrived at yesterday. The question on sending to the House to recall the bill was put to the Senate, and decided in the negative.

Mr. Johnson demanded the yeas and

nays.
YEAS—Messrs, Buckalew, Conness, Davis,

Foster, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Mc-Dougall, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sprague, Stockton, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams and Wright—18. Nays—Messrs. Brown, Chandler. Clarke, Cragin, Dixon, Doolittle, Grimes, Harris, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane (Kansas);

Morgan, Nye, Pomeroy, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson and Mr. Howe resumed the floor.

Mr. Stewart inquired of Mr. Howe for what length of time he would hold the Southern States as territories? Mr. Howe replied that he would keep them in a territorial condition until a Con-gress composed of loyal men, choose to admit them into the Union. Mr. Johnson said Mr. Howe had admit-

ted in his speech that he was at one time in favor of admitting representatives and senators from Arkansas. He would ask if supposing these senators and representa-tives had then been received Mr. Howe believed Congress had the power now to legislate them out of Congress and reduce the State of Arkansas to a territorial con-

Mr. Stewart replied to Mr. Howe. He held that the condition of the Southern freedmen and loyalists was no reason for keeping the south out of the Union, because Congress had full power to protect these people, and there was a bill now pending for this purpose. He was in favor of this measure, and he was in favor of the freedmen's bill, passed yesterday. He would say to the Democrats that they were reterrite. that they were retarding reconstruction by opposition to such measures as were passed

Mr. Saulsbury interrupted Mr. Stewart to and reject the odious traitors. Never, so

say that he did not know a Democrat in the hole length and breadth of the land who believed in the term reconstruction. Our fathers did that work when they formed the

State governments.
Mr. Trumbull called up the bill to protec all persons in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication.

Mr. Pomeroy objected to such an extended debate as had taken place on a mere question of reference on Mr. Howe's resolution The proposition was not to adopt the reso lution, but to refer it to the Special Com mittee of fifteen.

Mr. McDougall obtained the floor, but

gave way to Mr. Trumbull, who moved an executive session, and the Senate soon after House.-At the suggestion of Mr. Stevens

it was agreed that the previous question should be moved on the constitutional rep resentation amendment on Monday, and the vote taken on Tuesday.

The House resumed the consideration of this subject, when

Mr. Harding (Ky.) said the country had labored under the delusion that when slavery was abolished all cause of strife would be removed, for it was said slavery was the cause of the rebellion; remove the cause, it was declared, and the effect would cease, but although slavery was abolished the negro came back with redoubled force The Republican party had manufactured a large amount of capital out of the negro question, and they were still drawing upon it. The subject being as inexhaustible as he widow's barrel of meat and cruse of oil the fact that the question has continued so long, showed with what care the Republican party had managed it. This was the first time that a political party had undertaken to engraft upon the Constitution their own

the printed Constitution.

Mr. Washburne (Ill.) corrected the gentle man, saying there were twenty amend-ments to the Constitution introduced in the

political dogmas. Including negro suffrage

seventy amendments had been offered to

the Constitution-all from the Republican

party-or more than three for every page of

House and eight in the Senate.

Mr. Harding replied that he had but repeated the statement made the other day. The way that they are being introduced would make them legion very soon. He then referred to the record of the Republican party to show that their whole movement entirely partisan. It had been contended here that the negroes were qualified for suffrage; but while they claimed this they excluded young white men between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one years of age, some of whom had fought for their country. Besides, tax-paying widows and ail strong-minded unmarried white ladies, and all white wives and daughters, are disfranchised. The entire mass of negroes, inluding contrabands, are proposed to be enfranchised. This was equivalent to saving that these classes of white people are less intelligent than the negroes; the negroes are all to be converted into voters under the idea that they will be the allies of the Republican party, and vote their ticket. was a low, miserable piece of party patch-work; they wanted to force political negro equality, but they would never doit in Kentucky, and if the States would not consent to this they were to be robbed of their ren resentation. He spoke of the ipjustice of excluding the Southern representatives, whose section of country has much interes in the subject now before the House; and while claiming that the white is a superior race, opposed the efforts to give the black man a share in the government. The Freed-men's Bureau was established to train the

negroes so that they may vote the Abolition or Republican ticket. Mr. Kelley (Pa.) said the gentleman had made a personal appeal to members on the Republican side as to whether they would lavor suffrage to young men between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one years and tax-paying widows and strong-minded maidens. Now he wished to ask the gentleman whether he was in favor of them suffrage, and he assured the gentle-man that if he would introduce a bill for that purpose it should have his earnest sup-As the gentleman charged that laborers, whom he called negroes, had been seduced from the Border States, he wished to ask whether their relations were not still there in great numbers after taking every negro out of the State of Kentucky

Laughter.]
Mr. Harding replied that the gentleman's response showed that his sympathies were not all for the negro. When had the gentleman's voice been heard but in behalf of the negro? He (Mr. Harding) infinitely pre-ferred giving suffrage to white women than

Mr. McKee (Ky.) said he had hoped that his colleague (Mr. Harding) would have enlightened the House on the question at issue, but he regretted exceedingly that in his remarks he had pursued the same course as other members of his party ever since the idea took possession of the public mind that the negro was to become a freeman. His colleague's speech was made up of nothing else but the negro, and he had assumed that the Republican party seemed to have but one idea, namely, to legislate in

favor of the negro.

Mr. McKee held that as slavery had been wiped out, the Constitution needed amend-ment, but this is denied by those who were opposed to levying war, and who said he had no right to call out troops to crush treason. Those who were in favor of amending the Constitution were met by those gentle men with the cry of usurpation, because representatives from rebellious States were not now admitted to the floor. But who sent the Southern representatives from this hall? They departed of their own accord. going out one by one, and State by State. They picked up their hats and walked out in disgust. They wanted no part in the legislature of the nation, and said they never would come back. He thanked God they were not now here. They had no right to

He did not desire to see the day when a traitor could ask to come back and have the same rights as those who upheld our banner in the field. The pending amendment did not go as far as he desired. He should like saying that no man who had raised hi hand against the flag should ever partici-pate in our legislation, but it was not pro-bable that in this he would be gratified. He wanted to legislate for the whole and not a part of the country. It did not appear to his mind that the Southern people are in condition to be represented in large number. He favored the amendment reported by the Committee on Reconstruction be

cause he thought it was the best we could obtain. A colloquy took place between Messrs. Grider and McKee. The former was un-derstood to ask, as peace had returned, why the Southern representatives were not ad

Mr. McKee replied, if peace does exist, as his colleague had said, he (Mr. McKee) could see no reason why there should be an objection to a constitutional amendment, as the party with which his colleague acted had during the war said that was not the time to amend that in structure. was not the time to amend that instrument but he (Mr. McKeen) did not believe that peace reigns excepting by means of the armed power; but while he thus thought, he held it was no less the right than the duty of Congress to make all laws necessary to protect the entire people, and secure them in the possession of peace and security in the future. In reply to the question why the South was not now allowed to have representatives here, he would say that the people had not shown such a loyal spirit as would justify it. They elect men most odious, while they ask for admission with their bands recking with the blood of slain loyalty. Let them send here men who during the war had stood by the country. Elect men who never went into the treason,

help him God, until then would he admit Mr. Grider asked whether he would not admit Mr. Maynard and the other loyal representatives from Tennessee.

Mr. McKee said he did not want to sepa-

rate East Tennessee from the other parts of the State, and in return asked his colleague whether he would vote to admit the representatives from South Carolina. Mr. Grider replied he would vote to admit the representatives of those States which had been re-organized under the plan sug-gested by the President, provided they presented credentials showing that they were regularly elected. If so, we had no authority to exclude them. If they were unworthy members-if, as his colleague said, the were rebels and traitors—when they get into this ball, the House could operate on them. Some of the members laughed while Mr Grider was speaking, evidently induced to do so by the earnest manner of the gentle

Mr. Eldridge raised the question whether it was in order for gentlemen to laugh. The Speaker replied that it was beyond his ability to keep gentlemen from laughing Mr. Grider said the Republicans has better weep and cry than laugh.

Mr. McKee, in conclusion, remarked that gentlemen on the Democratic side acted as if they were afraid to trust the people with amendments to the Constitution. He, however, believed that the public liberties were sale in their hands, and they would take care of them.

On the conclusion of the speech Mr. Mc-

Kee was congratulated by Mr. Stevens and other members of the Republican party. Mr. Kerr (Ind.) replied to the remarks of Mr. Kelley, delivered on a previous day, and denied that Congress had the constitu-tional right and power to go into any State and there regulate State suffrage so as to right to vote to every citizen of the age of twenty-one years who has lived in any State of the Union. He opposed the adention of any constitutional amendment This was not the time, nor was there any reason for it. The amendment would equal ize representation, as he proceeded show. The power to regulate suffrage still exists in the several States, and was never surrendered to Congress. There was no advantage to the country to be derived from the pending amendment. No class or race was to be benefited by it. The advantage would inure only to the Republican party should they succeed in obtaining the ne gro vote.

Mr. Kasson (Iowa) said that on a previous day he declared that this Congress had no right, either by the Constitution or the declaration of James Madison on the 9th of August, 1797, to go into Pennsylvania or Iowa and say what elections should control the Legislatures of those and all other States. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelley) having controverted his posi-tion, and read from the debates to support his views, Mr. Kasson now proceeded to reply to him, also referring to what Mr Madison said in the debates in convention to show that so far from Mr. Madison maintaining what the gentleman from Pennsylvania claimed, Mr. Madison cautioned us against the dangers of encroachment on the Constitution. He showed the distinction Constitution. He showed the distinction made by Mr. Madison between the right of utfirage and the mode of suffrage, and that Mr. Madison was scrupulous in touching the right of suffrage itself.

Mr. Wright (N. J.) said if he understood he pending proposition, it contemplated a radical change in the organic law and in the haracter and quality of the voting population. The continual tinkering with the Constitution was pregnant with danger in the last degree. Its tendency was to thwart the President in his plan of restoration; to force the Southern States to a concession of negro suffrage or equality of races; perhaps involving a war of races-in order that political power may be kept in the hands of the radicals. He represented a conservative constituency, who were not prepared to anction universal negro s prehended that if the Democratic Union party were in power in half the States, the radical leaders would not be so auxious to press the resolution to a vote in order that it night be presented for rat, heation to the legislatures now in session. Instead of having a speedy, effectual and perfect restoration of the Union, men were here found engaged in preventing the recon struction which patriots so much desired While giving his views against negro suf-frage, he said if adopted citizens are obliged to undergo probation, how much greater necessity was there for the negro to be educated—those whose bodies have been emancipated, but whose minds are still in

_	casarespaced, but wasse annua are sunt in
	bondage.
ŧ	The House then adjourned till to-morrow.
Α.	The mouse men adjourned this to-morrow,
•	
	Coal Statement.
1	Thefollowing is the amount of coal transported on
•	the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the
	week ending Thursday Jan. 25, 1866:
•	Tons Cwt.
l	From St. Clair
	" Port Carbon 7.0.2 00
. 1	" Pottsville 501 01
ſ	" Schuylkill Haven 19,672 01
٠ إ	" Auburn 604 17
	" Port Clinton 6,198 19
. 1	" Harrisburg and Dauphin 15 17
-1	
- 1	Total authracite coal 48,511 17
٠Į	Situminous coal from Harrisburg and Dau-
1	phin 3,200 06
۱.	Total of all kinds 51,712 us
١,	Total of all kinds 51,712 03 Previously this year 239,692 09
. 1	(1eviously this year 255,692 05
١	Total
1	Fo same time last year
1	
- 1	Decrease
. 1	
1	

BOARD OF TRADE.
BENJAMIN MARSHALL,
JAMES R. CAMPBELL,
JAMES C. HAND, trival and Sailing of Ocean Steamers.
TO ARRIVE. TO ARRIVE.

SHIPS PROM POR
Tarifa. Liverpool. New York.
England. Liverpool. New York.
Germania. Hamburg. New York.
Pennsylvania. Liverpool. New York.
City of Manchester. Liverp'l... New York.
Java. Liverpool. New York.
Etna. Liverpool. New York
New York... Southampton. New York. Pennsylvania Liverpool New York
City of Manchester Liverp' New York
Java Liverpool New York
Enna Liverpool New York
New York Southampton New York
New York Southampton New York
Damascus Liverpool New York
Bavaria Southampton New York
Enveryork
DEPART
City of New York New York
Liverpool
Pennsylvania New York Liverpool
Pennsylvania New York Liverpool
Pennsylvania New York Liverpool
Morning Star New York New Orleans
New York New Orleans
Neshannock New York New Orleans
The Queen New York Liverpool
North America New York Rio Jaueiro.cc
Corsics New York Nassauchiav
Kangaroo New York Rio Jaueiro.cc
Corsics New York Nassauchiav
Kangaroo New York Liverpool
City of Dublin New York Liverpool
City of Dublin New York Liverpool
City of Boston New York Hamburg
City of Boston New York Liverpool
New York New York New York
Liverpool
New York New York Liverpool
New York New York Liverpool
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New York New York New York Sprimen
Atlantic New York Aspinwall

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-JANUARY 27. ON RIBES, 7 4 | SUN SETS, 4 56 | HIGH WATER, 11 43

SUN HISES, 7 4 ISUN SETS, 4 56 HIGH WATER, 11 43

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Star & Stripes, Howes, 6 days from Havans, with sugar, segars, &c. to Thomas Wattson & Sons.—Capt. Holmes states that the US steamer De Soto, having on beard the Hon Wm H Seward and family arrived at Havana on the afternoon of the 20th and 23d inst. P M, Cape Hatteras bearing N NW, cistant 20 miles, signales steamer Virginia, showing a private signal, blue ground, white diamond, with a black star, in the centre. in the centre.
Stermer Admiral, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdze to P R Clark. Saw at Reedy Island Piers, at 9 o'clock Friday morning, bark Roanoke, hence for Card. nas.
Bark Union, Heard, 37 days from Pernambuco, with Bark Union, Heard, 37 days from Pernambuco, with sugar to Albert F Damon.

OLEARED YESTERDAY.

Schr Isabel Blake, Newcomb, Boston, D Cooper & Co.

The following letter has been received by the consignee of the ship Gen. Shepley (from Liverpool for Philadelphia), from the captain:

OUEENSTOWN, Jan. 8.

I regret exceedingly to have to inform you that I have been obliged to put back with the General Shepley, from Ion 43 West. In a very leaky and damaged state, and that about 200 or 300 tons of thesoda ash have been pumped up. A survey has been held, and we are about to commence discharging the cargo. I will advise you further as to its condition as the discharging progresses; also, as to the state of the ship.

Yours, &c., JAMES STETSON.

MEMORANDA. day for San Francisco.
Ship Gov. Langdon, Davis, from Calcutta 15th Sep for New York, was spoken 30th Nov lat 31 30 S, lor 17 18 E.

Ship Molocka, Nickels, from Leghorn for New York
was passed 25th inst off Absecom.

Steamer Hibernia (Br.), Craig, from Glasgow, Jan 8
with 184 pa-sengers, at New York yesterday. 23d inst
lat 42 55, long 59, saw steamer City of Baltimore, bound
East.

amer Evening Star, Winpenny, from New York, below New Orieans 17th first. samer Gambia, Graham, sailed from Liverpool 10th for New Orleans. nst, for New Orleans. Steamer Kangaroo (Br), Manning, from Liverpoo Dec 30 via Haliiax Jan 23, with 192 passengers, at New York yesterday, Steamer Caledonia (Br), Ferrier, from Glasgow Jan 1, with 142 passengers, at New York yesterday. Steamer Germania (Hamb), Ehlers, from Hamburg Jan 8, via Southampton 12th, with 314 passengers, at

Steamer Germania (Hamb), Ehlers, from Hamburg Jan 8. via Southampton 12th, with 314 passengers, at New York yesterday.

Steamer Alexandria, Hattrick, cleared at New York yesterday for this port.

Steamer Hansa (Br), Von Santen, cleared at New York yesterday for Bremen.

Hing Zephyr, Ecculic ugh, nence at Cork, 9th inst.

Brig Leonard Myers, Wicks, cleared at New York yesterday for Baltimore. schr Searsville, Sears, from Newcastle, Del. at Boson, 25th inst. Schr Frank Herbert, Chase, hence at Boston, 25th inst.
schr J E Gamage, for this port, cleared at St John,
NB, 24th Inst.
Schr Ephraim & Anna. Harris, hence at Mobile, 20th inst.
Schr Charles McCarthy, Godfrey, cleared at N York yesterday for this port.

NAVAL.
The US steam flagship Rhode Island, Admiral Palner, sailed from Hampton Roads 24th Inst, for St

NOTICE TO MARINERS. DANGER IN LONG ISLAND SOUND.—Pilot A G Sim mous, of the steamer atount Verson, reports 2:d loss with head of a mast and jaw of boom of a stuke vessel; bearing S by W from Black Rock Light, and W by N from stratford Lightsnip, distant about fivinile.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Ship Tyro (Br), Scatt, at New York from Bordeaux, 3effit the Gironde Dec 1. Dec 24, had a typhoon, which insted two hours, during which lost some salls. 2d instable, lat 40, log 45, passed a large quantity of brandy casks and reminants of a wrecked vessel. 19th, lat 40, log 15, passed a wrecked schooner or brig, the first letter of whose name was C was apparently a State of Maine lumberman, as there were large quantities of lumber alongside, and had a capstan on the forecastle.

MUNICEPAL CLAIMS.

MUNICIPAL CLAIMS.—

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

PHILADELPHIA, January 22, 1886.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in accordance with the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed lith day of March, A. D. 1846, entitled "An Act relative to Registered Taxes and Municipal Calms in the County of Philadelphia," that the following writs of Scire facias sur claim have been placed in my hands for service, to wit:

HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. City of Prinadelphia vs. E. H. McCurdy, owner, or repaired owner, or whoever may be owner, C. P. Demoter term, Boo, No. 24, for the small of sixteen dollars a inety-seven cents, for work and labor done and that certain lot or piece of ground satume on the west-rip side of Palethorp street, at the distance of one hardred and twenty-five seet one fach nor-hward of m Norris street, in the Niesteenth Ward of the said of m Norris street, in the Niesteenth Ward of the said of the Continuing in front or oreasth of the said Palethorp street, and extending in length or early weswardly of that width at right angles to the and Palethorp street, one hundred and nine feet to second street.

and Palethorp street, one hundred and nine feet to second street.

Same vs. M. Bouvier, owner, &c., C. P., December letin, lso, No. 3% for the sum of sixteen dollars and sity. Intercents, forwork and labor done and performed, dinaterials furnished against air that lot of ground, unter on the westerly ride of Palethorp street, at the istance of eighteen feet five indue northerly from Norris street, in the Nin-teenth Ward of said city, orthining in front or breadth on the said Palethorp street seventeen feet eight inches, and extending to length or depth of that width westerly at right angles with the said Palethorp street one hundred and nine feet to Second street.

Same vs. John T. Jones, owner, &c., C. P., December term, ls&, No. 3& for the sum of one hundred and many control of the sum of one hundred and street one some and charge for work and labor done and

same vs. John T Jones, owner, &c., C. P., December 1971, 1921, No. 205 for the sum of one hundred and 1971 for the 1972, No. 205 for the sum of one hundred and 1971 for the 2072 for work and labor done and 1971 for the 2072 fo ris street, and at right angles therewith, thence north-westerly along said Norris street forty-seven see and three-quarters of an inch to the place of beginning. same vs. William C. Stiles owner, dc., C. P. Desem-ber form, 1885, 50, 87; for the sum of one hundred and alghy 18-11c dollars for work and labor done and per-formed, and materials furnished against all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the north-west-rly side of Memphis street, and northeasterly side of Tucker street, in the Nineteenth Ward, of the said city, containing in front or breadth on the said Vernatus street eighty feet and extending to less side said city, containing in front or breadth on the said X-mphis street, eighty feet, and extending in length or orpgit of that width northweserly between lines parallel to and along the said Tucker street one hundred and the feet ten inches to a thirty feet wide street. Same vs William Gunn, owner, &c., C. P., December Jerm, 1858, No. 401, for the sum of two hundred and sixty eight 2-100 dollars, for work and inbor done and performed, and materials furnished, against all that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the southwesterly corner of William and Thompson streets, in the Twenty fifth Ward, containing in front or breadth on the said William street 13-feet, and extending in length or depth southwesterly of that width, between lines parallel to and along said Thompson street 3-feet, more or less. Seame vs. John Mooney, owner, &c., C. P., December 1-cm, 1858, No. 404; for the sum of one hundrel and hity-five 85-fro dollars, for work and labor done and performed, and materials furnished, against all that certain lot or piece of ground, with the two story brick store and fame kitchen thereon exacted sines on the

this five 85-100 dollars, for work and labor done and performed, and materials furnished, against all that certain lot or piece of ground, with the two story brick store and fiame kitchen thereon erected, situate on the southeasterly side of Brown (now Edgemont) street, and southwesterly aide of William street. In the Twenty-fifth Ward, containing in front or breadth on said Edgemont street 100 feet, and extending in length or depth sou theasterly between the lines of said William street, on the northeasterly side thereof, and Fremont street on the four bwesterly side thereof is feet.

The City of Philadelphia vs. James Fort, dwner or riputed owner, oc. D. C. December Term. 1885. No. 880; for the sum of five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twe cents, for work and labor done and performed, and materials furnished; To wittor paving, dc. in front of all that certain lot or piece of ground with the frame dwelling thereon erected; situate on the southwesterly side of Cumberland street and the northwestery side of Beach street, in the highteenth Ward, containing in front or breadth on said tumberland street, one hundred and seven (107) feet eleven and three-quarter inches and extending in length or depth southwesterly along the northwest rily side of Beach street, in the side of Beach street, in the part of the part of

HAIR RESTORATIVES.

EUREKA.

INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORATIVE!! This is no Hair Dye.

REASONS WHY THE EUREKA SHOULD BE USED.

It will cleanse the scalp, and thereby promote the growth of the hair.

If the hair is dry, stiff and lifeless, it will give it a softness and lively youthrul appearance.

If the hair is becoming thin, weak and falling off, it will restore its strength and beauty.

If the hair is gray, or becoming so, it will restore it to its original color without staining scalp or head.

It is free from all impurities or poisonous drugs.

It is no hair dye, but an infallible restorative, and will do all that is promised, when used by the directions.

do all that is promised, when used by the direct SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. BY ROBERT FISHER, Sole Agent, No. 25 North Fifth, between Chestnut and Pine, St. Louis Agent for Pennsylvania, DYOTT & CO., 232 North Second street, Philada. j: 18 th.s.tu 3m? A UTER'S HAIR FLUID. FOR RESTORING A GRAY HAIR to its original color in three days, by applying it night and morning, you can use any kind of oil with the field, and as often as you think it necessary. Persons who have once had Hair Dye applied, used only use the field ever afterwards; it saves all tembled weeking or any preparative. of the wind the mind, and as once as you think it decessary. Persons who have once had Hair Dye applied, need only use the fluid ever afterwards; it saves all trouble of washing, or any preparation—hatever.

No. 33 Sout hTHIRD Street, above Chestunt, Philadelphia.

STATIONERY.

LIPMAN MANUFACTURING CO. H. L. LIPMAN, Agt. MANUFACTURING AND IMPORTING STATIONER,

51 South Fourth Street, 2d Story, OFFER AT WHOLESALE
LIPTAN'S IMPROVED EYELET MACHINE, Lipman's Tri-Patent Evelet Machine. LIPMAN'S PAT. PENCIL & ERASER, LIPMAN'S ERASING PENCILS,
'JACKSON'S LEAD PENCILS, MEARS EVERPOINT LEADS,
MEARS PROPELLING LEADS,

Lipman Manufacturing Co.'s SUPERIOR LEAD PENCILS. ROBBINS EYELET MACHINES. STATIONERY IMPORTED TO ORDER. -LIPMAN MANUFACTURING 60.

LIPMAN'S ANTI-BLOTTING RULER.

DYING AND PRINTING.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES DYED all the modern colors, and finished with the original lastre: crape, Broche and Woolen Shawis, Table and Plano Covers cleaned and finished equal to new; Gentlemen's Clothes and Mourning done at short notice at E. W. SMITHE'S, No. 28 N. Fifth street, below Arch.

CANARY SEED.—Twenty-five barrels Prime Cs., nary Seed in store and for sale by WORKMAN & OO., NO. 122 Walnut street.

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, NOA.

and 141South FOURTH street

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE—TUESDAY NEXT. FIGHE AND HEAD RESTATE—TUENDAY NEXT. Pamphlet catalogues now ready containing full descriptions of all the property to be sold on TUENDAY NEXT, 36th inst. comprising several yaunable Farms, Bullding Sites, Dwellings, Stores. Bailroad Cars, Stocks, Loans, &c... and a list of sales February 6th, 13th and 20th, by order of Orphans' Court, Executors, Trustees, Masters, Heirs and others—to be sold permutarity.

emptorly.

ALLES OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE at the Exchange, every TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock noon as Handbills of each properly issued separately and on the Saturday previous to each sale 2000 catalogues in pamphlet form, giving foll descriptions.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE. REAL ESPATE AT FRIVALE SALES.

Printed catalogues, comprising several hundred thousand dollars, including every description of city and country property, from the smallest dwellings the most elegant mansions; elegant country seats, farms business properties, &c.

STOCKS, LOANS, &c. On TUESDAY, JAN. 30, At 12 o'clock noon, at the Pullacelphia Exchange-5000 Camden and Atlantic second mortgage railroad per cent coupon bonds, payable lat April and October, 100 shares Phewix Insurance: 0

100 shares Phœuix Insirance : 0
100 do do do do
100 do do do do
100 do do do
200 shares Cambria Iron Co
50 shares Lagle Gold and Silver Miring Co.
50 shares Hares Greenwood Coal Co.: par \$50.
1 share Mercantile Libriry Co.
Executors' Sale.
20 shares Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and
Lancaster Railroad Co.
18 shares Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Bailroad
Company. Ompany.
24 shares Lehigh Valley Bailroad Co.
10 shares Le: ie Coal and Navigation Co.
3 shares Philadeiphia Navignal Bank4 shares Bank of North America.
4100 Schuylkili Navigation Co. Boat and Car Loan

4 shares Bank of North America.

\$1000 Schuylkili Navigation Co. Boat and Car Loan of the year 1863.

\$200 Convertible Mortgage Loan Schuylkili Navigation Co., redeemable Jannary 18t. 1-82.

\$200 slx per cent Loan of the City of Philadelphia for the use of the Trantees of the Gas Works.

By order of Directors, for Non-payment of Assess ments—90,00 shares Alleghany Schuits Run Oil Co. of Venango county, Pa.

100 RAILROAD CARS.

On TUESDAY, JAN. 30.

At 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, will be sold in 1 ts to suit purchasers, one hundred eight-wheeled broad thread iron drops bottom coai cars. Davis' spring and Lightirer patent box, for the use of which license has been purchased with power to transfer. These cars were built to order by figenfritz de White, York, Pa., last summer, and are in perfect order, having been used but little (say three months). They are now on the Company's siding at Riddlesburg. Bedford county, Pa. where they can be inspected on application to the agent at that place. Parties wishing to inspect them, or leaving in the Pennsylvania Railroad train at 11 P. M. will reach Hundingdon. Pa., next morning, in time to take the train for Riddlesburg. Arriving there shout to o'clock and can return to Hone ingdon same afternoon, having some four hours time at Riddlesburg. As sample of the cars will be brought to the cuty b fore the day of sale, of which due bottee will be given. Parties wishing to purchase at private sale can do so by applying either to Messra. M. Thomas & sons or to the Riddlesburg (cal and Iron Company, 528 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

phia.

REAL ESTATE, JAN. 20.

Orphsus' Court sair—Estate of Francis Morgan, dec'd.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, CHELTON HILLS.

Valuable Lot, six acres, on the COUNTY LINE

ROAD.

4 Valuable Lots, over 12 acres, Penrose and Beach AVEDUCES.
IWO VALUABLE FARMS, MONTGOWERY CO.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS, MONTGOMERY CO. EXTR. VALUABLE FARMS, MONTGOMERY CO. EXTR. VALUABLE FARM, 244 acres 146 perches. Upper Talford township, 3 miles from rellersylle Station, on the North Fennsylvanta railroad, Valuable Farm, 3 acres, same bownship, FFF They are both desirable and valuable Farms. Same Estate—VALUABLE CITY PR. PPERTY, viz. THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, NO 82 Callownill St, west of Garden.

There STORY BRICK TAVERN and DWELLING, corper of Marioproper and Thompson sta ING, corner of Mario rough and Thompson sta. THREE STURY BRICK BAKERY, No. 614 THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 60 Pine st west of Sixth st.

NEAT THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, No.

10.7 Rec man st, with a THREE STORY BRICK in
the rest on Jay st.

2 LOTS, EAUTIMORE STREET, north of Federal St First Ward.
THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 618
Carpenter at, west of Eighth at, Second Ward.
4 FRAME DWELLINGS. 418 Monroe at, between THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, No 80 Carrienter at, with 'wo-story frame and two-story brick dwellings in the rear. 18 BRICK and FRAME DWELLINGS, 821 an: 825 Carpenter st.
7 DWELLINGS, No. 842 Swanson st. between Queen 7 DWELLINGS, No. 842 SWARSON St. OF WEEL QUEEN and Christian sts.

Peremp or Sale—THREE STORY BRICK DWEI-LING, No. 1417 Marshall st. above Master st. THREE STORY BE CK DWELLING, Sharswood

st. southwest of Ridge avenue. There's STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 736 Federal st. Federal st.

Sale No. 945 Marshall street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, HANDSOME BRUSSELS CARPET: &c

ON MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 29,

At 10 o'clock, at No. 945 Marshall street, by catalogue a: 100 Clock, at No. 945 Marshall Street, by catalogue the superior walnut parlor and chamber furniture, bandsome Brussels carpets, kitchen utensils, &c. May be examined at 8 o clock on the morning of sale

AT PEIVATE SALE
Two Large and Valuable LOTS, east and west side of Sixth st, below Girard avenue.
DY JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS D. Nos. 237 and 234 Market street corner of Sant FIRST LARGE SPRING SALE OF BRITTHE, FANGE GEODS.
We will hold a large sale of Pacilian.

FIANCE GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GCODS.
We will hold a large sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, by catalogue, on FOUR MONTHS CREDIT and part for cach.

ON THUR-HDAY MORNING, FEB. 1.
At: 0 o'clock, embracing about 600 Package; and Lots of staple and Fancy articles, in Woolens, Worstees, Itleness, Silks and Cottone.
N. R.—Catalogues ready and goods arranged for exhibition early on morning of sale.
LARGE SALE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

NOTICE—Included in our sale of THURSDAY, Feb., 1, will be found the following, viz—bales brown and bleached drills.

do heavy brown sneetings.

— bales brown and bleached drills.

the heavy brown sneetings.

to heavy brown shirtings.

to heavy brown shirtings.

cares super bleached musulus.

do bleached and colored corset jeans,

do checks and tickings,

do ginghams and plaids,

do Rentucky Jeans and cottonadas,

do satinets and cassimeres,

TAJLORING GOODS.

A full assortment of black and col'd cloths, cassimeres, Italian cloths, satin de chine, linings, &c.

LINEN GOODS.

Also, linen damasks, shirting linens, drills and duck, Epanish linens, &c.

WHITE GOODS.

Also, a full assortment of jaconets, cambrics, Swiss

Also, a full assortment of jaconets, cambrics, Swiss

A 190, a full assortment of jaconets, cambrics, Swiss and check muslins.

Alsr, slik ties, suspenders, rewing slik, shirts and drawers, traveling shirts Balmoral and hoop skirts.

DRESS GOODS.

— pieces 6-4 shendid quality Roubaix cloth.

do 6-4 fancy worsted checks.

do Tartan plaid mozambiques.

do breche figure' poplins.

do linen and west Lixtures.

DRESS SILKS

— pieces bik and col'd gros du Rhine, taifetas, poult de soles, &c.

FIRST LARGE PEREMPTORY SPRING SALE OF BOOTS, SHOFS, BROGANS, TRAVELING BAGS, FINE FELT HATS, &c ON TUESDAY MORNING, FEB 6, Will be sold, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, ON FOUR MONTHS' CREDIT, about 120 packages boots, shoes, balmorals. &c. of city and Eastern manufacture, Open for examination with catalogues early on the morning of sale.

MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND COM-MISSION MERCHANT, Southeast corner Sixth and Bace streets. The sale will continue until every article is dis-

The sale will continue until every article is disposed of.

AT PRIVATE SALE, FOR HALF THE USUAL

SELLING PRICES.

Fine gold hunting case, open face, English patent lever watches, of the most approved and best makers fine gold hunting case and open face detached lever and lepine watches; isdies' fine gold watches; fine gold American lever watches; lepine and open face affected. Fine silver hunting case and open face American English, Swiss and other lever watches: ine silver lepine watches: English, Swiss and French watches, in hunting cases, double cases and open face; fine gold yest, neck, chatelaine, fob and guard chains: fine gold yest, neck, chatelaine, fob and guard chains: fine gold jewelry of every description; fowling pleces; revolvers, cc.

yovery on very description; nowing pieces; revolvers, co.

BILLIARD TABLE.

First class billiard table, complete.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Several building lots, in Camden. N. J., Fifth are Chestnut streets.

FIREPROOF OHEST.

Large size firepro of chest, a feet high by 3% feet wide made by Silas G. Herring.

Also, a small Salamander fireproof chest,

MONEY TO LOAN,

In large or small amounts, on goods of every description.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 1110 CHRSTNUT street,
(Rear entrance 1107 Sansom street.)
Household Furniture of every description received on Consignment. Consignment.

SALES EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
Sales of Furniture at dwellings attended to on the morn Reasonable Terms.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE. STOOKS, &c., AT THE Thomas Birch & Son respectfully inform their riends and the public that they are prepared to attend to thesale of Real Estate by auction and at private sale

SALE OF STOCKS, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR.
ON THURSDAY, FEB 8,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
179 shares Lylens Valley Railroad Co.
82 shares Lykens Valley Coal Co.

REAL ESTATE.

ON THURSDAY, Feb. 8, at the Exchange—
By order of the Orphase? Court—Estate of Simeon
Strickland—House and Lot of Ground on westwardly
side of Ridge road. 112 feet porth of Wallace st, 18 feet
front on Ridge road, and extending to Wallace st. DAVIS & HARVEY AUCTIONEERS,
(Late with M. Thomas & Sons.)
Store No. 333 Chestnut street.
FURNITURE SALES at the Store every Theaday.
SALES AT RESIDENCES will receive particula

FURNESS, BRINLEY & CO., No. 615 CHESTNUT and No. 612 JAYNE street. B. SCOTT, JR., AUGTIONEER.

AUCTION SALES.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, AUCTIONEER, No. 423
WALNUT street.
REAL ESTATE SALE, JAN. 31, 1866.
This sale, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock noon, will

This sale, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock noon, win include.

STOCKS AND COLLATERALS.

50 shares Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, (reorganized stock.)

10 shares Bear Mountain Franklin Coal Co.—Each share now entitled to three tons of coal.

200 shares St. Nicholas Oll. Sale peremptory on account of whom it may concern.

200 shares Shafton Gas Coal Co.

A due bill for \$1747 45 of the West Bangor State Mining Co. of Harford county, Md. to order of and endorsed by Fred'k. E. Swope, Esq. Sale peremptory on account of whom it may concern.

600 acres of land, Rockingham county. Va. Papers at the store.

at the store.

No. 144 S. ELEVENTH ST-A three story brick dwelling, lith st, above Spruce; 16% by 66 feet; 866 66 per annum ground rent. Executors' Sale-Estate of John Gest, dr.d.

No. 618 PINE ST-A property 15 feet front on Pine to by 190 feet deep to Minster at on which it is 20 feet front. Subject to 330 ground rent, also to a right of way. Sams Estate. from. Subject to \$30 ground rent, also to a right of way. Sams Exate.

No. 123: FRANKFORD BOAD—A frame house and bakery, above Otter st. 18 by 100 feet. Same Exate.

BUSES ALJUNING—Frame houses and lot, No. 1256, adjoining 18 by 160 feet. Same Exate.

No. 1121 LCCUST ST—The frame houses and lot, Locust st, above 11th 20 by 80½ feet along Prosperous alley, 440 per annum ground rent. Same Existe.

RESIDENCE GERMANTOWN—A handsome residence, Tulpohocken, near Green st; lot 37½ by 216 feet. House has all the conveniences, and is in first rate order. Carriage house on the rear of the lot.

WASHINGTON ST—A three story brick house, below Third, 15 by 31 feet to Prime st. Orphans' Court Sale—Existe of William Fewell, dec'd.

CLINTON COUNTY LAND—It tracts of land, in all 1,100 acres, on the line of the Philadelobia and Erie Raliread, in Clinton county, Pa. They are heavily timber with the best kind of timber. Plans and survey at the outline store.

BEF Full particulare in handbills, &c., at the auction store
Third Sale at the City Arsenal, Bace st., below Broa?.
HARNESS, SADDLE-, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FIXED AMMUNITION, &c.
ON TUESDAY MOBNING, JAN. 30.
At the City Arsenal, Race street, below Broad, will be sold a large quantity of fixed ammunition, harness, saddles, drums, ifes, bugles, cushions, boxes, tarpaulins, condemned muskets and rifles, stoves, iron, &c., &c.
VALUABLE RESIDENCES AT PRIVATE SALE,
TO REAL ESTATE OPERATORS
ELEGANT WALNUT SIREET MANSION—One of the most elegant residences on Walnut street 50 feet front; large ground, stable, &c.
Also, BROWN STONE MANSION, Walnut near Broad St.

do 5.8 Pond at
5 acres of Land, Federal st. Twenty-sixth Ward
VALUABLE STORE, CHESTNUT ST-A very
raluable business proper; on Chestnut at, having two
fronts—in good order, &c. Occupancy with the deed. Fronts—in good order, &c. Occupancy with the deed.

DY BABRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—

No. 250 MARKET SITI & CORRET OF BARK STREET,

SAR advanced on consisting-only without extra charge.

FIRST LAFGE SALE 5-0 LOTS SPRING DRY

GOODS, BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 31,

Al16 o'clock.

Particulars hereafter.

DEILIP FORD & CO.,

No. 506 MARKET street.

FIRST SPRING SA: E OF BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR 1866.

ON THURSDAY MURNING, FEB 1.

Will be told by catalogue 1500 cases Boots, Shoes,
Brogans and Balmorals, of city and Eastern manufacture. J. FITZPATRICK & CO., AUCTIONEERS, NRW Auction House, No. 927 CHESTNUT street, adjacent to the Continental, Girard, St. Lawrence, Markoe House and other popular Hotels.

T. L ASHBRIDGE & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 503 MARKET street, above Pink.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—A FARM containing 102 Acres Suffer perfor Land. Stuare one mile from Moo estown. N. J. and one half mile from railroad. Modern double massion, 42 by St. Carriage bouse, icehouse, large new barn, samiller barrs and clenant bouses; all in excilent repairs; andard and garden freits of every description; bard-come lawn, well shaded. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE.—A VERY CHOICY AND DESIRABLE FARM in the Twenty-third Ward, 10 miles from Market street, adjoining the village of Bustleton, containing 90 acres. Improvements fine, and jand in a high state of cultivation, with plenty of shade, fruit and water, and everything in first rate order. Apply at let, Chestmut street, second floor, between 10 and 2.

FOR RENT—

FOR RENT—

FOR RENT—

FOR RENT—

FOR RENT—

Possession April 181. Apply at 113 North THERD Street.

Street. Jazzset ... Jazzset ..

Walnut street.

GERMANTOWN.—TO LET, furnished or unfill furnished, the DWELLING, with stable and carrisge house, hot house, &c., in Manheim street, near
Green street; with 14 acres of land, orchare and large
garden well stocked with a variety of fruit. Address or
apoly to 1427 Walnut street, Philada. ja26-st*. FOR SALE—A handsome three-story brick residence, with three-story double back buildings and five feet side yard; situate on Sixteenth street, near Wallace; has every modern convenience and improvement, and is in perfect order. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 5/8 Walnui street.

FOR SALE—The three-story moderni Brick in Dwelling, with back buildings, and lot of ground it eet in n by los feet deep; situst. No. 1224 North FIFTEENTH Street. J. M. GUMMIY & SONS, 508 Walnut Street. Walnut street.

FOR SALE-The four story brick DWELLING with three-story back buildings, situate No. 219 North Twentleth street; has every modern convenience and is in rood order. Possession given April 1st.

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 508 Walnut street.

FOR SALE - The three-s'ory brick DWELL-ING, with two-story back buildings, situate No.2008-Vine street; has every modern convenience. Posses-sic neitren March 15th. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, FOR SALE—The property located at the N.E. corner Franklin and Willow streets, near 35 feetron by 55 feet deep; has been used as an ice deport nas railroad conveniences. dc. immediate possession can be given. Apply on the premises. FOR SALE—A desirable four-story Brick House (Mastic), with three-story double back buildings, 1839 SPRUCE street. All modern improvements, Apply to J. H. CURTIS & SON, Real Estate Brokers, 183 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—The valuable property No. 1214 CHESTNUT street, 25 feet front by 235 feet deep o Sansom street.
Apply as
jalo-im*
43 NORTH THIRD STREET. FOR SALE A DESIRABLE THREE STORY brick house, with three-story double back buildings, 1401 Thompson street; all modern improvements. Apply to J. H. CURTIS & SON, Real Estate Brokers, 433 Walnut street.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY.—FOR SALE—Stuate on the Southwest corner of FOURTH and MERCHANTStreets. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 568 WALNUT Street THREE LARGE ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO RENT. Inquire at Reystone Mill, Call-whill street, west of Twenty-fifth. ja24-6t*

WANTS.

PER YEAR!—We want agents everywhere to sell our improved \$20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds: under and upper feed, warranted five years. Anove salary er large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Hour, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & O., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements. Circulars free. Address, or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine, de9-stu3m & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine, Geys, thom
TEACHER WANTED FOR A SEMINARY—A lady experienced in higher Mathematics and highlish. Address, with reference, &c., "A. M.," office of BULLETIN."

of BULLETIN."

WANTED—A FURNISHED RESIDENCE,

By a careful and responsible tenant, in the neighthorhood of Germantown, for the coming season.

Must be convenient to a Railroad Station, and have stabling for two horses, with good grounds. &c.

Address, stating particulars, Philadelphia P. O. WANTED FOR RENT-A COMMODIOUS

WANTED FOR RENTAL Community of the development of t

No. 524 Walnut street, room 15.

Alsins And Lemons—Bunch, Layer and Seedless Raisins and Malaga Lemons, landing from
bark La Plata, and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSIER &
CO., 108 South Delaware avenue.