XXXIXth Congress—First Session.

[CLOSE OF SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.]

HOUSE.—Mr. Higby, referring to the appointment of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction and to its action in reporting some constitutional amendments and a large mass of testimony, said he proposed now to direct his attention to the report made by that committee on the 6th of March last, and the joint resolution then reported for the admission of the State of Tennessee. He must not be considered captious if he differed with fifteen of the wisest men in Congress in regard to some matters embraced in that report. Two things were to be observed in the joint resolution reported by by the committee. One was that the committee endorsed the new constitution of Tennessee as republican in form, and the other was the declaration that the only means by which the State could have any representation in Congress was to be through the law-making power of the United States. The constitution of Tennessee prescribed who should be entitled to the elective franchise, and it would be found that the word "white" was used in almost every section of it. The elective franchise was limited to the white loyal citizens of the State, those who had been engaged in the rebellion being disfranchised. The colored people of Tennessee were more than one-fourth of the whole population, and taking the relative contributions of Tennessee to the Federal and rebel armies as data on which to form an estimate, the loyal white population did not exceed one-fourth of the whole. If that one-fourth were to have exclusive political control of the State, there would be no republicanism in it. He held, however, that the Civil Rights bill, giving civil rights to the colored people, give them the political rights. There would be nothing effected by giving them their civil rights unless they possessed the political power to protect those rights. If these people were citizens of the United States, where did the power lie to take away the elective franchise from them?

Mr. Harding (Ky.) discussed the question of reconstruction from the opposition point of view. He said there had been two rebellions in the country—one at the North and one at the South. Although differing widely on some points, they had been yet in reality leagued together, and had been warring to overthrow the Constitution and dissolve the Union. The rebellion at the South was ended. The people had abandoned and repudiated secession; they had returned to their allegiance, and now yielded obedience to the Constitution and laws, and earnestly desired a restoration of the Union; but the Northern rebellion was still rampant and defiant; and there was no hope for the restoration of the Union until that rebellion also was subdued, or was at least reduced to a controllable minority. The country had gone through four years of terrible, exhausting war, to keep eleven States from going out of the Union; and now it had gone through four months, and was threatened with four years of congressional and political war, to drive those eleven States out, and prevent a restoration of the Union. There could be no such thing as reconstructing the Union unless it had been broken up and dissolved. The basis and central idea, therefore, of the Northern revolutionary movement called reconstruction, was disunion, and it rested on the assumption that the Union had been dissolved, and had no other foundation or support. The war waged by the Southern insurgents to take their States out of the Union was a failure. The war on the part of the Government to keep them in was a success. To say, therefore, that the eleven seceded States were out of the Union, was to say that the success of the Federal Government was its failure, and that failure of the Southern rebellion was its success. This important discovery has been made by the superior wisdom of the Northern rebels. It was wholly unknown in the South. If the eleven States were out of the Union, then Jefferson Davis had not been guilty of treason, but owed it no allegiance, but owed it to the Confederate government, and his long imprisonment was an act of cruelty. If that were so, then the war was waged not to keep the eleven seceded States in the Union, for they were already out, but was a war of mere conquest and subjugation; and who would justify for such a cause the millions of treasure expended, and the rivers of blood shed in carrying on that war? The theory of the reconstruction party meant disunion and revolution, and meant nothing else. He called upon the people to unite with the great Democratic hosts of the North, and rally around and support the President in his noble stand for the liberties of the people. Thus the Northern rebellion would be crushed and subdued; the blood-bought heritage of constitutional liberty recovered, and the Constitution restored and preserved.

Mr. Moorhead (Pa.) next addressed the House on the financial condition of the country and the tariff. He said that, in discussing the duty which the government owes to labor, he did not wish to avoid considering the other duties which that devolved upon this Congress, in connection with the work of restoring the national authority over the lately rebellious States. These duties he considered as of the highest magnitude. They must be performed faithfully, wisely, and well. There should be no haste, no rashness, and no cowardice; but on the contrary, cautious, watchfulness should precede every step, thorough self-possession guarantee the soundness of every link of policy, and manly courage point out the dangers and surmount them. Ample guarantees for the future should be required. The South should abandon not only slavery but the principle of slavery; should secure the rights of freedmen; should repudiate the rebel debt; renounce the claimed right of secession; should cultivate a spirit of loyalty, and prove it by their works; and should accept as the true theory of the Constitution that which the war had settled in conformity with the purposes of its framers. Passing from this, he proceeded to discuss the question of the national debt, and the duty of Congress to protect its sacredness, and at the same time so to distribute the burdens of taxation as to aid the development of the resources of the country, the encouragement of its labor and the improvement of the condition of the people. He alluded to the efforts of foreign interests to prevent legislation for the promotion of those purposes, and in this connection read and replied to a recent circular sent out by New York agents of the foreign iron trade. He enlarged upon the benefits of the protective policy to all branches of business and to the government itself, showing that the revenues of the government have never been so favorable as under the protective system, and that in every free trade period the whole country languished in all its interests. He discussed in detail the question of steel, glass and wood manufactures, and the efforts of past tariffs upon each, showing their value to the country, and enforcing the duty of raising the tariff upon them, so as to secure adequate development for them and the commercial supremacy of the nation.

He maintained that the free trade experiment, which began in England in 1846, had failed to produce the fruits expected of it, and that the rate of progress in British industry and foreign trade in the years since the policy of protection was abandoned had not succeeded, but had actually fallen behind the rate of progress of any equal period of years previous to the change. He held that one result of the Cobden treaty with France had been to unsettle the strength of the English manufacturers in certain branches in which England had thought herself sure. French protection operating to create a rivalry thought to be impossible. Discussing the return of specie payments, he took the ground that, by increasing the rates of duties so as to make the relative position of American and foreign manufactures the same in 1861, when the Morrill tariff was enacted, excessive importations would be restrained, the balance of trade thrown in favor of this country, and coin kept at home, to become the circulating medium.

It would be much easier, and would less violently disturb business thus to resume specie payments on the seven hundred and forty millions of paper money now afloat, than to contract the currency to half its present volume, and to allow the present rate of importations, twelve millions per week, to continue.

He eulogized the Morrill tariff as destined to be known in history as the great agency which enabled the country to pass through the war, and to grow in material prosperity, and declared that all the manufacturers of the country asked was to be placed where that act put them when it was passed in 1861. Since then, excise taxes have been heavily imposed, and the wages of labor had largely increased. The tariff should be increased to an extent equal to these points of difference. The condition of the country would then at once improve, and no one would feel the blow except the foreigner, who hated the country, and his agent here, who was undermining its prosperity. He closed by an appeal on behalf of labor, from which the country had its strength, and in which was its hope. As labor sinks, the nation sinks. As labor rises, the nation rises in all the elements of greatness and power. Congress should be just, he said, to those willing giants who supported the fabric of freedom, and the jewel of liberty would remain with the country forever.

Mr. Finch (Ohio) addressed the House on the question of reconstruction. He insisted that Congress could exercise no powers not delegated to it under the Constitution, except such as were necessary to carry out express grants. That power did not enlarge the delegate powers. He quoted the writings of Madison to prove that the government formed under the Constitution was a federal one, as contradistinguished from a national one. At the same time he denounced secession and nullification as heresies; but the danger to the country to-day came from a different direction. It lay in the strong and well-organized attempt to destroy the rights of the States, and to establish on their ruins a powerful centralized system. A part of this attempted revolution was the denial to eleven States of the Union of their right of representation. He regarded the Civil Rights act as unwarranted by the Constitution, and as an invasion of the just rights of the States. If there was anything which the people would never surrender without a struggle worthy of all the great defenders of free government, it was the cherished right of each State to regulate and control its own domestic affairs, unchallenged and uncontrolled by any power except the Constitution of the United States.

While Mr. Finck was speaking, several hundred little orphan girls, the inmates of one of the Catholic orphan asylums entered the galleries and took seats for a few minutes. As they were filing out again,

Mr. Wentworth (Ill.) asked and obtained unanimous consent to their admittance to the floor; but the nuns who had them in charge resisted all the seductive influence brought to bear upon them by the member from Illinois, and the children therefore did not have an opportunity of enjoying the privileges of the floor.

Mr. Banks (Mass.) addressed the House in defence of New England capitalists who had been somewhat severely reflected upon the other day by Mr. Wentworth, in the debate on the Northern Pacific Railroad bill. He (Mr. Banks) did not doubt that the capitalists of New England were largely interested in the financial results of the enterprise in which they were engaged; but it was strictly true, historically true, that no enterprise had ever been undertaken by the people of Massachusetts since the foundation of the government, that had not in view above and beyond personal advantages, the welfare of the government. Although it might be conceded that they had been very fortunate in all their enterprises and had acquired wealth, that acquisition was honorable in itself, because it strengthened the government. If the House would look to the fisheries which were the foundation of the country's commerce, to the opening of the East India trade, to the substitution of manufacturing interests for commercial industry in that part of the country, to the creation of public schools, to the opening of railroads in the East, and lately to the construction of the railway line which extends from the Atlantic to the Mississippi and towards the Pacific, it would be found that wherever New England men had been engaged in these enterprises the first object was to strengthen the government, and the second for their own personal advantages. But the capitalists would never have conceived, much less executed, any of these great works but for the common people. Captial would not have invested a dollar in the construction of railways if the public mind had not been prepared for them through discussion by the common people. The interest was with the people, not with the capitalists, and when appeals for support were made to Congress or the State Legislatures it was from the people they came, and not for the benefit of capitalists. The very first public act of his life was the introduction in the Massachusetts Legislature, in 1849, of a resolution in favor of the construction of a railway from St. Louis to the Pacific, which resolution was adopted unanimously by both Houses of the Legislature. Artificial lines of communication were supplanting the natural lines of communication. There was scarcely a doubt that the Mississippi river was one of the greatest elements of power that held the country together during the late rebellion. The mind of every man has been fixed at the onset, that so long as the water of the Mississippi ran from north to south so long the United States would be one country.

The world was now entering upon a new system af works unexampled in extent and importance, namely, that of ship canals. If the cause of the intervention of European States in South America were carefully examined, it would be found that the real object was to gain control of those great lines of natural communication—the Amazon and the Rio de La Plata—which drain the best portion of the South American continent. So the object of the Emperor of France in Mexico was to gain control of the line of transit across the Isthmus, which unites the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It was impossible to conceive of anything so important as the occupation of that narrow isthmus. For twenty years Napoleon and his great predecessors in his time, had had this object in view. When Napoleon entered on his Mexican scheme, he believed that the American government was destroyed, and that he would be left in undisturbed occupation of the position. Had he succeeded in it, his letter to Marshal Forey and his declarations to the French people would have been made good, namely: That France had achieved a destiny on the continent which had never been contemplated.

The canal across the Isthmus of Suez, connecting the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, had been already completed, and for the success of that work Napoleon had been ready to encounter all the opposition of the crowned heads of Europe and Asia. Russia had lately celebrated the inaugration of a railway from the frontiers of Poland to Odessa, by which she united her great grain-growing regions to the Black Sea. Italy had undertaken the tunneling of the mountains separating her from Europe; and Prussia and Austria were now about to engage in a dreadful war, which, though it might be postponed for a few months, could not long be deferred; the prize to be contended for being a ship canal to connect the Elbe—the second river in the German States, second only to the Danube—with the Baltic at Lubec or Kiel. The people of New England appreciated the importance, nay, the necessity, of this country competing with Europe, in such enterprises, and it was not just or generous for the gentleman who represents Chicago (Mr. Wentworth) to charge unworthy motives and objects upon them.

Mr. Wentworth remarked that the men interested in the North Pacific Railroad Company had avoided him, and that he had been unable to smoke them out; and his sole object in making his speech, the other day, was to draw out information, and for that purpose he had fired at the flock. [Laughter.]

Mr. Banks declined going into a discussion of that matter. His remarks were directed to the cause, not to the case. It was because of those great enterprises opening on all sides that the people of New England, the men who work in the shops, who cultivate the fields, and who gain by toil a scanty livelihood, took a deep interest in those questions. It was not improbable that the Ohio would be connected with the James river by a ship canal on the Kanawha; that the great lakes would be connected by a ship canal with the St. Lawrence. If the cost of transportation of grain could be thus repuced one-quarter or one-half, the United States would have control of the grain markets of the world. By the completion of the enterprise which he had indicated in the Mississippi valley would be given the grandest prize ever opened to man—the control of the grain markets of the world; to the Pacific States would be given the control, not to say the monopoly, of the Asiatic trade; and to the Eastern States would be given the control of manufactures in the markets of Europe and Asia. He could not doubt that the man was now living who would see Paris and London yield in importance and power to the city of New York, and to the rising city of the West, whichever it might be that would share with New York its financial influence and power. Whenever these things were accomplished the credit of their incipiency as well as of their execution would be due to the common people of New England, who never yet were warped from their true pur pose and their honest intention in any o these enterprises. And the first railway that wended its sluggish and heavy root over the Rocky Mountains, with the unearthly harmony of the steam calliope, would chant the requiem of the solid men of Boston until Euceladus, the son of earth, should stir in his mighty cavern.

Mr. Wentworth remarked that he was opposed to making over the immense grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to Galt, of Canada, and that he had fought the bill because he thought that New England had gone over to Canada.

Mr. Banks replied that New England never went with Canada or to Canada. She was for the government of the United States, and none other, and would be to the end.

Mr. Wentworth said he was opposed to the union of New England with Old England. The first battle of the late war had been between the United States of America and England, and the United States had whipped her, thank God.

Mr. Grinnel (Iowa), in the absence of his colleague (Mr. Price), who had charge of the Pacific Railroad bill, expressed the regret of the latter gentleman that Mr. Banks had not had the opportunity yesterday of making his able speech.

Mr. Wentworth asked and obtained leave of absence for three weeks, but announced that he would not avail himself of the privilege unless he could effect a pair on the questions of liberty, of economy, and of keeping whisky out of the Senate. [Laughter.] Adjourned.

BOARD OF TRADE.

ANDREW WHEELER,
EDW. Y. TOWNSEND, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.
THORNTON BROWN,

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

CARDENAS—Schr Charlotte Shaw, Shaw—255 hhds molasses 33 tcs do 70 bbls do I Hough & Co.

CIENFUEGOS—Schr Alba, Adams—341 hhds sugar 35 tcs do Madeira & Cabada; 102 hhds sugar 6 tcs do S & W Welsh.

PORT AU PRINCE—Bark Victoria, Christian—630 bags coffee 43,000 lbs logwood T Wattson & Sons.

Arrival and Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

TO ARRIVE.

Ships	From	For	Date
Bosphorus	Liverpool	Boston & Phila	April 10
Erin	Liverpool	New York	April 11
Ericsson	Bremen	New York	April 11
Louisiana	Liverpool	New York	April 13
Etna	Liverpool	New York	April 14
Malta	Liverpool	New York	April 14
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	April 14
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New York	April 14
Wm Penn	Havre	New York	April 15
Palmyra	Liverpool	New York	April 17
City of London	Liverpool	New York	April 18
The Queen	Liverpool	New York	April 18
Hermann	Southampton	New York	April 18
City of Limerick	Liverpool	New York	April 20
Scotia	Liverpool	New York	April 21
TO DEPART.			
Arizona	New York	Aspinwall	May 1
Persia	New York	Liverpool	May 2
Moro Castle	New York	Havana	May 3
Hermann	New York	Bremen	May 5
Allemania	New York	Hamburg	May 5
Lafayette	New York	Havre	May 5
City of London	New York	Liverpool	May 5
Nova Scotian	Portland	Liverpool	May 5
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	May 9
Arago	New York	Havre	May 12
Scotia	New York	Liverpool	May 16
City of Washington	New York	Liverpool	May 12

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—APRIL 30.

SUN RISES, 5 9 | SUN SETS, 6 51 | HIGH WATER, 2 26

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Nevada, Grumley, 40 hours from Hartford, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.

Bark Victoria, Christian, from St Marc 16th inst. with coffee and legwood to Thomas Wattson & Sons. Left schr Rothsay, for Boston in 4 days.

Schr R B Townsend, Townsend, 6 days from Cienfuegos, with molasses to E C Knight & Co.

Schr Alba, Adams, 12 days from Cienfuegos, with sugar to Madeira & Cabada.

Schr Osceola, Harris, 3 days from Baltimore, in ballast to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Stafford, Skinner, 3 days from Baltimore, in ballast to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr D H Merriman, Johnson, 2 days from Indian River, with corn to Bacon, Collins & Co.

ARRIVED ON SATURDAY.

Steamer W C Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, 24 hours from N. York, with mdse to W W Baird & Co.

Steamer Buffalo, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Ruggles, Chase, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde & Co.

Bark J H McLeran, Corning, 5 days from New York, in ballast to Carman, Merchant & Shaw.

Schr S B Thomas, Arnold, from New Haven, in ballast to captain.

Schr Stephen G de Hart, Rowley, 2 days from New York, in ballast to Warren, Gregg & Morris.

Schr Windward, Kennedy, 5 days from Vienna, Md. with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Diamond, Townsend, 3 days from Indian River, with lumber to Bacon, Collins & Co.

Schr Mary, Rickards, 1 day from Camden, Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr S P Chace, Bostick, 1 day from Smyrna, Del. with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr John S Moulton, Crowley, 2 days from New York, with mdse to Carman, Merchant & Shaw.

Schr Cynthia Jane, Bellows, from Brookhaven, with gravel to Warren, Kirk & Co.

BELOW.

Bark Ann Alice, from New York: brig Henry Leeds, from —.

CLEARED ON SATURDAY.

Steamer Norfolk, Vance, Richmond, W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer R Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Steamer A C Stimers, Knox, Washington, Wm P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Alida, Lenny, New York, W P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Charles, New York, W P Clyde & Co.
Bark Eliza Young, Hatfield, Londonderry, Workman & Co.
Brig Anne Helene (Prus), Mohrdick, Falmouth, Eng. E A Souder & Co.
Brig W A Dresser, Hatch, Boston, Mershon & Cloud
Brig Harp, Arey, Bangor, Carman, Merchant & Shaw.
Schr Knight, Romer, Bangor, do
Schr Grace Clifton, Otis, Newburyport, W Hunter, Jr.
Schr Jamestown, Megee, New Haven, captain.
Schr Gen Grant, Shropshire, Washington, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr J Williamson, Winsmore, Boston, Sinnickson & Co
Schr Victory, Kelly, Baltimore, Bacon, Collins & Co.
Schr Artist, Price, Baltimore, do
Schr Kate, Cox, Baltimore, do
Schr Farmers' Friend, Curran, Washington, do
Schr R J Kapron, Adams, Richmond, do
Schr Extra, Taylor, Richmond, do

MEMORANDA.

Steamers Norfolk, Vance, hence, and Kennebec, from Wilmington, Del. at Fort Monroe yesterday.

Steamer Norman, Crowell, hence at Boston yesterday.

Steamer Aries, Boggs, cleared at Boston 28th inst, for this port.

Steamer Erin, Cutting from Liverpool 11th inst. at New York yesterday.

Steamer City of Boston (Br), Brooks, cleared at New York 28th inst. for Liverpool.

Steamers Evening Star, Delaney, and George Cromwell, Vaill, cleared at New York 28th inst. for New Orleans.

Ship John Clark, Letourneau, hence for Baltimore, went into the Capes on Thursday evening.

Ship Eddystone, Peterson, cleared at Boston 28th inst. for Bombay.

Ship Winged Hunter, Rayner, from Boston 5th Dec, at Calcutta 4th inst.

Ship Harrisburg, Wiswell, at Bordeaux 11th instant from New Orleans 30th ult.

Bark J W Seaver, Snow, cleared at New York 28th inst. for Nagasaki.

Brig Waredale, Melseed, hence in Hampton Roads 26th inst.

Brig Matilda, Dix, sailed from Fall River 26th inst. for this port.

Brigs J Leighton, Brown, and Idella, Quinn, cleared at New York 28th inst. for this port.

Brig Edwin, Allen, from Calais for this port, at Holmes' Hole 27th inst.

Schr J C Patterson, Whittaker, cleared at Galveston 16th inst. for Matamoras.

Schr Wm L Springs, Steelman, for New York, and Oriental, Crocker, for this port, cleared at Baltimore 27th inst.

Schr Flight, Littlefield, hence at Newport 27th inst.

Schr Raven, Rose, hence at Bangor 26th inst.

Schr Ruth H Baker, Knight, hence at Portland yesterday.

Schrs S T Wines, Hulse, and D G Floyd, Kelley, hence, and Wm Gillum, Scovill, from New Castle, Del at Providence 26th inst.

Schrs Sarah J Bright, Shaw; J M Vance, Burdge; Hannah Little, Godfrey; R G Porter, Crowell; Boston, Smith; Wm Wallace, Scull, for this port; Wm Pickering, Quinn, for do or Bangor, and Scud, Ireland, for Trenton, NJ, sailed from Providence 26th inst.

FINANCIAL.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
39 South Third Street.

Stocks, Bonds, &c., &c., Bought and Sold at Board of Brokers.

Liberal Premium paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
Interest allowed on Deposits. fe9-tf

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
16 South Third st., Philadelphia. | 3 Nassau street, New York.

STOCKS AND GOLD
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. a1

5-20 7 3-10.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES
WANTED.
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
40 South Third Street.

AUCTION SALES.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESTNUT street. (Rear entrance 1107 Sansom street.)

Household Furniture of every description received on Consignment.

SALES EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Sales of Furniture at dwellings attended to on the most Reasonable Terms.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c., AT THE EXCHANGE.

Thomas Birch & Son respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are prepared to attend to the sale of Real Estate by auction and at private sale.

SALE OF ELEGANT MARBLE STATUARY, ALABASTER VASES, STATUETTES, PLATED WARE, &c.

ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 30.

At 7½ o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chestnut street, will be sold—

An assortment of elegant Alabaster, Agate and Bardiglio Vases, Statuettes, Mantel Ornaments, Bohemian Glass, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

MARBLE STATUES.

Also, several Marble Statues.

The goods will be open for examination on Monday morning.

Sale at 809 Arch street.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
ON TUESDAY MORNING.

At 10 o'clock, at No. 809 Arch street, will be sold, the surplus furniture of a family removing, comprising an assortment of parlor, chamber, dining room and kitchen furniture.

Can be examined on the morning of sale at 8 o'clock.

Sale at No. 1619 Ogden street.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
ON TUESDAY MORNING.

At 10 o'clock, at No. 1619 Ogden street, will be sold—The furniture of a family removing, comprising the usual parlor chamber and kitchen furniture.

SALE OF COINS AND MEDALS.
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 2,

At 3 o'clock P. M., at the auction store, No. 1110 Chestnut street, will be sold—

An interesting collection of silver and copper coins and medals. Catalogues now ready.

Sale No. 1342 Spruce street.
NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, CARPETS, &c.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2,

At 10 o'clock, at No. 1342 Spruce st. by catalogue, the parlor, chamber, dining room and kitchen furniture of a family removing.

DRUG STORE AT PRIVATE SALE.

A well established Drug Store, handsomely fitted up with lease of the premises, for sale. Apply at the auction store.

BY JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELING BAGS, &c.
ON TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 1,

Will be sold, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 1,200 packages Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, &c., of City and Eastern manufacture. Open for examination with catalogues early on the morning of sale.

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.

NOTICE—Included in our large sale of boots, shoes, &c.,
ON TUESDAY MORNING,

May 1, will be found in part the following fresh and desirable assortment, viz:

Men's, boys' and youths' calf, double sole, half welt and pump sole dress boots; men's, boys' and youths kip and buff leather boots; men's fine grain, long leg dress boots; men's and boys' calf, buff leather Congress boots and balmorals; men's, boys' and youths' super kip, buff and polished grain half welt and pump sole brogans; ladies' fine kid, goat, morocco, and enameled patent sewed balmorals and Congress gaiters; women's, misses' and children's calf and buff leather balmorals and lace boots; children's fine kid, sewed, city made lace boots; fancy sewed balmorals and ankle ties; ladies' fine black and colored lasting Congress and side lace gaiters; womens', misses' and children's goat and morocco copper-nailed lace boots; ladies' fine kid slippers; traveling bags; metallic overshoes &c.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

We will hold a Large Sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, by catalogue, on four months' credit and part for cash.

On THURSDAY MORNING,

May 3, at 10 oclock, embracing about 900 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles, in woolens, worsteds, linens, silks and cottons.

N. B.—Goods arranged for examination and catalogues ready early on the morning of sale.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETINGS, CANTON AND COIR MATTINGS, &c.
ON FRIDAY MORNING,

May 4, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 250 pieces of superior and fine ingrain, royal damask, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage and rag carpetings, which may be examined early on the morning of sale.

T. L. ASHBRIDGE & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 505 MARKET street, above Fifth.

POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., &c.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2,

At 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, about 500 cases of men's fine calf boots creole Congress gaiters, lasting do., Oxford ties, Balmorals, slippers boys' and youths' do., ladies', misses' and children's fine calf, goat, lasting, kid and morocco gaiters, Balmorals, slippers, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited.

Also, — cases men's and boys' wool hats.

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS. CASH AUCTION HOUSE. No 230 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge.

LARGE SADE 800 LOTS FIRST-CLASS READY-MADE CLOTHING.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2.

Commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising the entire stock of first-class goods from a house declining business. Also, 600 lots Cloths, Cassimeres, Domestics, Shirts, Furnishing Goods, Spring Dry Goods, &c.

Particulars in Tuesday's advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH street.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE—TUESDAY NEXT.

Pamphlet catalogues now ready, containing full descriptions of all the Property to be sold on TUESDAY NEXT, May 1st, with a list of sales May 2d, 5th, 8th, 15th, and 22d, comprising a large amount and great variety of very desirable and valuable Property, by order of Orphans' Court, Executors, Trustees, and others, to be sold peremptorily.

SALES OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE At the Exchange, every TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock noon.

☞ Handbills of each property issued separately, and on the Saturday previous to each sale 2000 catalogues in pamphlet form, giving full descriptions.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

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

☞ FURNITURE SALES at the Auction Store EVERY THURSDAY.

☞ Particular attention given to sales at Private Residences, &c.

STOCKS, LOANS, &c.
ON TUESDAY, MAY 1,
At 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange,
Executors' Sale.

$9000 Ridge Avenue and Manayunk Passenger Railway, secured by mortgage 7 per cent coupon bonds, interest January and July, due 1880.
$2000 Williamsport and Elmira 7 per cent. bonds, interest January and July.
100 shares Commonwealth National Bank.
50 shares Reliance Insurance Co.
50 shares Union Mutual Insurance Co.
Pew No. 16 north aisle Church Holy Trinity.
1 share Philadelphia Library Co.

To Close a Concern—
30 shares Union Bank of Tennessee.
500 shares Penn'a. Middle Coal Field and Railroad Company.

For other accounts—
3 bonds, $1000 each, Consolidated 1st mortgage 7 per cent (coupon registered) Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Co.
21 shares preferred stock Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Co.
4 bonds, $1060 each, 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad Co.
1 bond, $1000, 2d mortgage 7 per cent. Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad Co.
19 shares Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Co.
33 shares Philadelphia City Passenger Railway Co., (Fifth and Sixth Streets).
15 shares do do do do do
16 shares preferred stock Continental Hotel Co.
50 shares Shafton Coal Co.
20 shares Home Insurance Co. of Phila.
1000 shares Great Central Oil Co. of Pa.
500 shares Plymouth Rock Oil Co. of Pa.
1000 shares Winslow Oil Co.
46 shares, $1600 each, of the Clarion River and Spring Creek Oil Co.
250 shares Dorchester (Copper) Mining Co.
Scrip, certified for $100 Dorchester Mining Co.
1200 shares Humbelt Oil Co.
1 share Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
230 shares Chester Valley Railroad Co.
10 000 shares McKim Creek Oil Co., of Pleasants, West Virginia.
1200 shares Pearson Petroleum Co.
1000 shares Organic Oil Co.
1000 shares Censal City Oil Co.
Lot No. 16 Mount Moriah Cemetery.
50 shares Pittsburgh and Boston Petroleum Co.
100 shares Winslow Petroleum Co.
50 shares Sadorus Oil Creek Petroleum Co.
100 shares Government Oil and Mining Co.
1 share Mercantile Library Co.
4 shares Bank of Penn Township.

TWELFTH SPRING SALE, MAY 1.

Executors' Peremptory Sale—Estate of Joseph Roberts, Esq., dec'd—VERY VALUABLE BUSINESS LOCATION, No. 710 Arch st, 20 feet on Arch st, 157 feet in depth, with an outlet into Seventh st. Sale absolute.

Same Estate—THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No 54 north Seventh st, south of Arch; 19½ feet front. Sale absolute.

Administrators' Peremptory Sale—Estate of Susan R. Pollard, dec'd—THREE-STORY BRICK STORE and DWELLING, No. 928 Girard avenue.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of George Binder, dec'd—8 THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, Palmer st, north of Girard avenue.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Deborah Brown, dec'd—HANDSOME MODERN FOUR-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 1532 Spruce street, with a front on Nineteenth street.

Peremptory Sale—VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT and FARM 31 ACRES, known as "Linden," Old York road, Montgomery county, Pa., at the 8 mile stone, near the Chelten Hills or Old York Road Station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. Sale Absolute.

Executors' Sale—NEAT THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 1427 Walnut street, west of Broad, 18 feet front, 100 feet deep—one of the most desirable squares on Walnut street.

Same Estate—Valuable Business Stand—THREE-STORY BRICK STORE and DWELLING, No. 1323 Market street, west of Thirteenth.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 441 North Thirteenth street, south of Buttonwood.

2 BRICK DWELLINGS, Nos. 613 and 615 New Market street, with 2 Dwellings in the rear.

Sale by Order of Heirs—Estate of Francis McBride, dec'd—Business stand—THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, S. E. corner of Twelfth and South streets.

Same Estate—2 THREE-STORY BRICK STORES and DWELLINGS, Nos. 1142 and 1144 South street, adjoining the above.

Same Estate—THREE-STORY BRICK STORE and DWELLING, 615 South Twelfth street.

Same Estate—2 THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, Nos. 613 and 611 South Twelfth street, adjoining the above.

Same Estate—2 TWO-STORY BRICK STORES and DWELLINGS, N. W. corner of Shippen and Juniper streets.

VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, 5 ACRES, 2½ miles south-west of West Chester, Chester County Pa. Stone Mansion, Corriage House Barn and outbuildings. Also 23½ acres adjoining.

Executors' Peremptory Sale—Estate of James Greer, dec'd—MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 29 South Seventeenth street—has the modern conveniences. Sale absolute.

MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 320 South Fifth street, north of Christian—has the modern conveniences.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1613 Lombard street.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1612 Richards street.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1815 South street, with two three-story Brick Dwellings in the rear.

Valuable Business Location—STORES and DWELLINGS, N. E. corner of Third and German streets.

DWELLING and STABLE with 2 Acres and 89 Perches, Allegheny avenue and Howard street, 23d Ward.

THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1213 Buttonwood street.

LARGE and VALUABLE LOT, Front street, South of New adjoining the valuable Iron Front Store of McCutcheon & Collins.

VALUABLE FARM, 108 ACRES, Limerick Township, Montgomery county, Penna. Also, a Stone Quarry. Immediate possession.

LARGE AND VALUABLE LOT, Shoemakers lane Germantown, 250 feet front.

HANDSOME MODERN FOUR-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 631 Walnut street, west Sixth street, has the modern conveniences.

Peremptory Sale.—MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE No. 1129 Spruce street, has the modern conveniences. Sale absolute.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1061 Beech street, within half square of the proposed Ferry at Shackamaxon street wharf.

BUILDING LOT, Mary st, between 13th and Broad and Jefferson and Master sts.

Executors' Sale—No. 1514 Pine street.
SUPERIOR RESIDENCE AND FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PIANO, CHANDELIERS, NANKIN CHINA, CARPETS, &c.
ON TUESDAY MORNING,

May 1st, at 10 o'clock, at No 1514 Pine street, by catalogue, the superior Residence, Rosewood Drawing-Room Furniture, Rosewood Piano by Bacon & Raven, Rosewood Bookcase, double set fine Nankin China, 245 pieces, French China and Glassware, Plated ware, Brussels Carpets, superior dining room and chamber furniture, kitchen utensils, &c.

☞ The Residence will be sold at 10 o'clock, precisely, previous to sale of furniture.

SALE OF AN EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE LIBRARY.
ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 1, 2 and 3,

Will be sold at the auction store, the valuable private library of the late Wm. McCarty, Esq., which includes a number of rare and valuable works on American History, and other interesting and important subjects, many of them being now out of print.

☞ The sale will commence each day at 10 o'clock.

☞ Catalogues, with full particulars, will be ready two days previous to sale, and the books arranged for inspection.

Sale No. 874 north Sixth street.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HANDSOME VELVET CARPETS, &c.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2,

At 10 o'clock, at No. 874 north Sixth street, below Poplar street, by catalogue, the superior household furniture, handsome suit walnut chamber furniture, fine velvet and Brussels carpets, oil cloths, &c.

Also, the kitchen utensils

May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of sale

Sale No. 2045 Walnut street.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE, PIANO, MIRRORS CURTAINS, CHANDELIERS, OIL PAINTINGS, FINE CARPETS, &C.
ON FRIDAY MORNING

May 4th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 2045 Walnut street, by catalogue, the superior rosewood drawing-room furniture, fine satin coverings; elegant curtains to match; French plate mantel and pier mirrors; rosewood piano; oil paintings and engravings, fine carpets; handsome chandeliers; dining room and library furniture; fine mattresses, &c. Also, the kitchen furniture. Full particulars in catalogues.

THE PRINCIPAL MONEY ESTABLISHMENT S. E. corner of SIXTH and RACE streets.

Money advanced on Merchandise generally: Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Gold and Silver Plate, and on all articles of value, for any length of time agreed on.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT PRIVATE SALE.

Fine Gold Hunting Case, Double Bottom and Open Face English, American and Swiss Patent Lever Watches; Fine Gold Hunting Case and Open Face Lepine Watches; Fine Gold Duplex and other Watches; Fine Silver Hunting Case and Open Face English, American and Swiss Patent Lever and Lepine Watches; Double Case English Quartier and other Watches; Ladies' Fancy Watches: Diamond Breastpins; Finger Rings; Ear Rings, Studs, &c.; Fine Gold Chains; Medallions; Bracelets; Scarf Pins; Breast Pins; Finger Rings; Pencil Cases, and Jewelry generally.

FOR SALE.—A large and splendid Fireproof Chest, suitable for a Jeweler, price $650.

Also, several Lots in South Camden, Fifth and Chestnut streets.

PHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET street.

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES.
ON THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 3.

Commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue for cash, 1500 cases prime Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, Congress Boots, Slippers, Buskins, &c., comprising a general assortment of first class goods.

AUCTION SALES.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, AUCTIONEER, No. 422 WALNUT street.

NINTH SPRING SALE, MAY 2, 1866.

This sale, at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange, will include the following properties—

STOCKS.

5,000 shares Fremont Oil Co., of Philadelphia.
10,000 shares McKim Oil Co. of Pleasants county West Virginia.

OIL LANDS.

A tract of 22 acres, Venango county, Pa., subject to two judgments amounting to $298 72. Full descriptions in handbills. *Peremptory Sale on account of whom it may concern.*

WEST VIRGINIA.

300 acres of the Kiger tract, in Monongohela county, West Virginia. See handbills. *Peremptory Sale on account of whom it may concern.*

PHILIP ST., 19TH WARD—6 houses together 20 feet front by 60 feet deep—clear.

LOT AMERICA ST—Building lot, America st, below Columbia avenue, 33 by 60 feet.

N. BROAD ST—A valuable lot, Broad st, below Tioga 110 by 400 feet to 15th st.

NO. 411 N. FIFTH—Dwelling, above Callowhill, 16½ by 78 feet. $66 ground rent. *Executor's Sale—Estate of Elizabeth Physick, dec'd.*

NO. 217 RACE ST—Hotel and factory, 23 by 114 feet to Randolph's Court.

NEW MARKET ST—A lot 26 feet front on New Market st and running through 87 feet to Rachel st, on which it fronts 31 feet, with the frame houses thereon, Nos. 826 and 828 New Market st. $24 ground rent. Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Goforth minors.

NO. 803 S. FRONT ST—Two story dwelling, Third Ward, 17 by 60 feet. *Same Estate.*

TIMBER LANDS, CLEARFIELD CO—A valuable tract of 1280 acres on Clearfield creek, accessible to market. These lands are heavily underlaid with coal. *Reports, &c. at the auction store.*

NO. 1239 VINE ST.—Store and Dwelling 17½ by 87½ feet. Part may remain.

WHARTON ST.—A three story brick below 7th st., 12 by 33½ feet. *Orphans' Court Sale.—Estate of McGoughey, minors.*

NORTH 10TH ST.—Three-story brick dwelling, Tenth below Jefferson, 17 by 74 feet, $50 25 Ground Rent. *Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of John McManus, dec'd.*

10TH AND CATHARINE—Store and dwellings, N. E. corner, 64 feet on Tenth street, by 70 feet deep. $111 Ground Rent per annum, *Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Matthew Thompson, dec'd.*

NO. 1123 FITZWATER ST.—A genteel three-story brick dwelling, with back buildings, 18 by 72 feet. Has all the modern conveniences. $63 Ground Rent. *Same Estate.*

ADJOINING—No. 1121 Fitzwater. Same description.

☞ *These are desirable Properties. Same Estate.*

12TH AND CATHARINE—A building lot at the S. W. corner, 32 by 85 feet. *Same Estate.*

16TH AND CHANCELLOR—Houses Nos. 1624 and 1626 Chancellor street, with houses on the rear, 25 by 60 feet. $52 Ground Rent, *Same Estate.*

$82½ GROUND RENT, out of lot 13th street, between Tidmarsh and Prime streets, 2nd Ward, 60 by 32 feet. *Same Estate.*

LOT REED ST—West of 9th st., 16 by 57 feet. *Same Estate.*

☞ *Descriptions and plans may be had at the Auction Store.*

Public Sale, by order of the United States.
PENNSYLVANIA BANK PROPERTY, SECOND STREET, ABOVE WALNUT.

Under direction of the Treasury Department, will be sold at public sale, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 16th of May, the valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Bank, bounded by Second, Dock, Gold and Lodge streets. It has a front of 75 feet on Second street and a depth of about 250 feet, and has been prepared by the construction of the most substantial foundations to have erected thereon extensive additions to the present marble building.

VALUABLE RESIDENCES AT PRIVATE SALE TO REAL ESTATE OPERATORS.

ELEGANT WALNUT STREET 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.

Will be sold, at very low rates, to a party who will take them all in one lot, five desirable dwellings in the heart of the city. Immediate occupancy can be had if desired. This is a very favorable opportunity to parties who seek good real estate investments to buy at old prices property which will pay well and increase in value. For particulars apply at the auction store.

STABLE—A very desirable property in the neighborhood of Twelfth and Locust sts.

TAVERN STAND and 9 acres of land, on Ridge road, 9 miles from the State House, known as the "Sorrel Horse." Plans, surveys, &c., at the store.

Property No. 402 south Front st, 41 by 100 feet.
do do 1138 and 1140 Lombard st
80 acres, Germantown
27 do Fisher's lane
Valuable Lot, Market street, above Nineteenth
do do Barker do do do
8 Building Lots, south Twenty-second st
Property northeast corner Fourth and Spruce sts
Dwelling, with side yard, Darby road
Brown-stone Store, Second st, near Chestnut
Residence and large lot, Burlington
do do 418 south Eleventh st
5 acres of Land, Federal st, Twenty-sixth Ward

VALUABLE STORE, CHESTNUT ST—A very valuable business property on Chestnut st, having two fronts—in good order, &c. Occupancy with the deed.

DAVIS & HARVEY, AUCTIONEERS (Late with M. Thomas & Sons.) Store No. 333 Chestnut street.

FURNITURE SALES at the Store every Tuesday.

SALES AT RESIDENCES will receive particular attention.

Sale No. 333 Chestnut street.
SUPERIOR FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, MIRROR, BRUSSELS AND VELVET CARPETS, &c. &c.
ON TUESDAY MORNING.

At 10 o'clock, at the auction store, a large assortment of superior secondhand furniture fine toned rosewood piano fine Brussels and velvet carpets, spring matress, French plate mirror, kitchen furniture, &c.

Also, superior sewing machine, in walnut enclosed case.

Also, large counter and drawers, large marble slabs, show cases, &c

Sale No 1822 North Eleventh street.
HANDSOME FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, MIRROR, FINE BEDS, CARPETS, &c.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.

At 10 o'clock, by catalogue, at No. 1822 north 11th st, above Montgomery avenue, the entire furniture, fine toned rosewood piano, by Knabe & Co.; oval pier mirror, large feather beds curled hair matresses, fine blankets, fine carpets, china, refrigerator, &c. The parlor furniture was made to order by Moore & Campion.

May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of sale.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, 1020 CHESTNUT street.

B. SCOTT, JR., will sell at auction,
ON TUESDAY EVENING,

May 1, at 7½ o'clock, without reserve, at the Art Gallery, 1020 Chestnut street, a beautiful collection of those famous Paintings known as the RUGGLES GEMS. The collection embraces Landscapes and Mountain Scenery of America, Old Mills, Romantic Ruins, Ravines and Picturesque Architecture of Europe. The Paintings will remain on exhibition until the evening of sale, and all lovers of Art are invited to examine this beautiful collection.

SPECIAL SALE OF IMPORTED READY-MADE CLOTHING.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING,

May 2, at 10 o'clock, will be sold without reserve, a large invoice of Ready-made Clothing, manufactured expressly for custom trade, in the Paris and London Markets, consisting in part of—Fine fancy and black doeskin, all wool Scotch and English cassimere and drap d'ete pants, full suits all wool English and Scotch cassimers, Melton, tweed and serge pants and vests, &c., all of the latest styles

The above goods were imported directly from Europe ex steamship Kangaroo, and will positively be sold.

Open for examination on Monday afternoon.

J. FITZPATRICK & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 416 North SECOND street, above Callowhill.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.—Estate of CYRUS HILLBORN, dec'd.—Notice is hereby given that ELIZABETH S. HILLBORN and FRANCES W. HILLBORN, minor children of said decedent by their guardian, Benjamin Stevenson, have filed in said Court their petition and an appraisement of the personal property in money, amounting to $300, elected to be retained by them under the act of April 14, 1851, and the supplements thereto, and that the same will be approved by said Court on FRIDAY, May 4th, 1866, unless exceptions be filed thereto.

J. SERGEANT PRICE,
Attorney for Petitioners.
ap27-4t§

ESTATE OF ANNE D. MORRISON, deceased.—Letters Testamentary upon the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them for settlement to WILLIAM BIDDLE, Mine Hill Office, No. 15 South Seventh street; M. L. DAWSON, N. E. corner Seventh and Walnut streets; WILLIAM BIDDLE, No. 15 South Seventh st., Executors. ap9-m,6t*

ESTATE of GEORGE W. BAXTER, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on said Estate, having been granted by the Register of Wills for the City and County of Philadelphia, to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to MARY W. BAXTER, 2107 West Delancey Place, or to her Attorney, THOMAS BRADFORD DWIGHT, 202 South Fifth street. ap2-m6t*

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.—In the matter of R. S. LISTER, bail for Tully, Klootz and Fagan.—The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle and distribute the fund paid by Bail in the case of Commonwealth vs. Tully, Klootz and Fagan, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment on MONDAY, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M. at the office of GEORGE H. EARLE, Esq., No. 600 CHESTNUT street, second floor, in the City of Philadelphia. ap21-s tu th5t

COAL.

S. MASON BINES. JOHN J. SHEAFF

THE UNDERSIGNED INVITE ATTENTION TO their stock of
Buck Mountain Company's Coal,
Lehigh Navigation Company's Coal, and
Locust Mountain,
which they are prepared to sell at the lowest market rates, and to deliver in the best condition.

Orders left with S. MASON BINES, Franklin Institute Building, SEVENTH street, below Market, will be promptly attended to. BINES & SHEAFF, se6,tf Arch Street Wharf, Schuylkill.

COAL.—SUGAR LOAF, BEAVER MEADOW AND Spring Mountain, Lehigh Coal, and best Locust Mountain from Schuylkill, prepared expressly for family use. Depot, N. W. corner EIGHTH and WILLOW streets. Office, No. 112 South SECOND street. mh27 J. WALTON & CO.

GELATIN, TAPIOCA AND SAGO.—Cox's Scotch Gelatin, Rio Tapioca and East India Pearl Sago, landing and for sale by J. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 S. Delaware Avenue.

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