TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

CONNOISSEUR VANDERBILT is seriously ill.

YESTERDAY'S internal revenue receipts were $693,276.

No appropriation has been proposed for the Portugal Mission.

SECRETARY STANTON was not present at yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

The Austrian Reichsrath will re-assemble on the 17th of February.

It is stated that a military commission is to investigate charges against the Mayor of Savannah.

CARL SCHURZ dined with Bismarck and the members of the Federal Council of North Germany yesterday.

The Treasurer of South Carolina has given $17,000 in State bills to pay the South Carolina Convention.

The Georgia Convention completed its bill of rights yesterday, and spent the rest of the session discussing relief measures.

M. VAN BUREN, the Central Asian traveler, writes to the London *Times* a letter in which he denies the reports that the Chinese government is preparing for hostilities against Russia.

Two young men were yesterday sentenced in Boston to seventeen years' imprisonment each for burglary, and for highway robbery for life. They are now twenty-one years of age.

Two million dollars of the Union Pacific Railroad bonds have been sold, and the Company has advanced the price to ninety-five cents on the dollar.

W. L. PORTER, of Memphis, was shot and seriously injured on Thursday night by a party of men who called him out of his house and fired upon him.

In the Mississippi Convention, yesterday, a motion to expel a newspaper reporter who did not prefix "Mr." to the names of the colored members was laid on the table.

A PEACE CONVENTION, with Dr. Love for President and Miss Cring for Secretary, was in session at Washington, yesterday. Fifteen States in addition addressed the Convention.

Two tenement-house fires and storehouses in New-York city and Brooklyn are to be converted into two buildings. The rent of the present quarters amounts to $160,000 per annum. The new order will reduce it to $75,000.

It is stated that the Italian government is about to send a naval expedition to the Rio de la Plata, in South America. The Italian fleet in the Bay of Naples, it is also reported, is about to sail for South America.

The ship Lone Star, for Hilton Head, with ten passengers and three dock hands, left Savannah on Tuesday, and was blown to sea. She was overhauled by the bark Eureka, from Antwerp. Only three persons were saw on her in each exhaustion that they could not tell what became of the others.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have not yet taken any action on the Stanton bill making a convictrence of two-thirds of the judges necessary to review an act of Congress unconstitutional. At the last meeting one member expressed a strong desire to report favorably, but the chairman stated that the present is not an opportune time for acting upon it and nothing therefore was done.

In the North Carolina Convention, yesterday, the Committee on Militia reported a bill which would make citizen between the age of twenty-one and forty years, without distinction of color, to be sworn to perform military duty. The resolution in favor of general amnesty was laid on the table. The article relating to State officers was adopted substantially as already published. A committee was raised to report on removal of disabilities from individuals, and a resolution favoring general amnesty was tabled.

CITY BULLETIN.

JOHNSON MASS MEETING.—A mass meeting was held last evening at the National Hall, in response to the call of the "Constitutional Union Club" to "the people who desire the preservation of Constitutional liberty," to "protest against the revolutionary and unconstitutional legislation of Congress, whereby the liberties of the people are being trampled on and their dearest rights trampled upon." The hall was filled. At the appointed time Mr. W. J. Leader nominated the following officers:

PRESIDENT.

Colonel John S. Wurner.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

C. B. Wright, Jacob Fry, Jr., Edward Whitney, Samuel Wright, Hons. William Millward, H. George, Theodore Cuyler, Joseph Patterson, Jos. L. J. Wister, William G. Conroy, W. C. Swann, Col. John R. Murphy, A. J. Thomas, Esq., Hon. S. Hindy, William Schollenberger, John Hunter, John Bunn, James S. Watson, George Wolf, Hon. W. M. Johnston, Edward J. Jones, M. J. Lukens, Thornton Barnes, Hon. Thos. Cunningham, Henry Brown, Michael Magee. Henry Brenner.

SECRETARIES.

John W. Stokes, William H. Brown, Charles Pancoast, O. P. Cornman, Capt. C. L. Bonsall.

Mr. A. H. Dawson was introduced as from New York, but at the last moment it was announced that though now of New York he was last latch from Georgia, and he proposed to discuss the effect of recent legislation upon the South. He asserted that slavery was dead and all hope of restoration, and if it was put to vote in the South to-morrow the people would vote against it as heartily as rebellious, for while it might be a proper institution for the negro, it was destructive to the best interests of the country and the people. But while the South has lost slavery, and while her industries are paralyzed, the one consolatory fact, he felt, was that the Ethiopian was free. Emigrants will not settle where the will of a fellow-citizen is despised and where free men are looked upon as slaves. The South is capable of supporting twice the number of people that the North does; here is a great field for industry and commerce crowding into the east, which it should be encouraged to assist in doing. He expressed the hope of the Government. Now the North is committed to take upon herself all the burdens of the South, and the leaders of the Radicals shall continue in power. Develop the resources and will pay three-fourths of your taxes. Is it not wisdom that this should be done by proper legislation? Instead of doing this the object seems to be to exasperate the people of the South, and Congressmen of the Northern States are being driven from her borders. It is said that the South is not loyal. Were the catastrophe came it did not find the South unprepared, and thousands and thousands of men were piled of land ready to accept peace on any price. After all their sufferings and privations the people of the South could not and do not wish a repetition of the strife, and they are willing to be true and loyal in future. The speaker closed with an eulogy of President Johnson.

Mr. Leader then read the following resolutions:

Whereas, War by the sword in our midst, has long ceased to exist;

Whereas, We feel that for forty years and upwards engaged almost in continuous agitation of Congress to the abolitionists and for the white man, has been the cause of all our troubles;

Whereas, We are now more prosperous than at the close of the war, because of the rebellious negro-worshipping spirit of members of Congress, who ignore legislation for the white man, and who disregard the wants of their constituents, and that they shall have succeeded in establishing a military dictatorship over the South, and intend to continue it, and to be retrieved power at Washington over the rest of the Union; therefore

Resolved, That as Constitutional Union men of a free republic, irrespective of party, we charge Congress with purposeful legislation in the matter of early revocation of the Southern States into the Union, to the end that they may carry out their settled purpose to exert and establish over the white people the Southern States, banished and devastated as they have been by war, and power, and the sword, a military dictatorship, which Congress has, since adjourned, and intends to continue, to be a source of deep and deadly resentment, and that the people now felt and experienced by the South, and by the whole Union, are the consequent blight upon favored land—land made free and independent by the wisdom of our forefathers, and by men who regarded the system of State and Federal governments, as respective depositories of their rights, and who never dreamed that it was anything other than despotism for any Congress to encroach on the rights and powers of the other.

Resolved, That, as to the trade and commerce of the nation, we here emphatically say that we have pursued by representatives in Congress, who were elected to look after the interests of the people, that they fall short of that interest, as evidence by the Congressional votes of the recent elections and that the only manner in which we can secure to the people of our beloved country the quickening of trade and commerce, that the mechanic and laborer may find employment, is to hurl from power men who have been elected as representatives of constituencies, who are belonging to the class and they have created a dominant government over a free people, by breaking faith with the parties who placed them in power.

Resolved, That this Union must be, and remain, one and indivisible forever, a white man's government; that no power on earth can or ought to exist, that can or should, force the negro into our society—they are now, and by Congress, in the attempt to usurp the Executive head of the nation of all power and the Supreme Court set up in the decision upon questions of law under the Constitution, is too much to be borne and that we appeal to the people in language not to be misunderstood, that if they would save themselves from usurpation, they must protest against the reckless acts of a fanatical Congress, who have effectually the power to be prohibited the Constitution that they have taken an oath to support.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our support to President Johnson, President of the United States, in his efforts to secure to the people's rights under the Constitution, at no time in the history of his administration has been backbone to a wire, but, and only remonstrate of the Union; in whom we recognize a defender, who, no matter what the odds, has never failed to plead the people's cause under the Constitution, amid the clamors and denunciations of an overwhelming majority, drunk with rage, and thirsting for power; who has spoken for the truth and defied those who would, in him we recognize an Executive officer, who has never failed to perform his duties, and who, in the performance of his duties, has never failed of the party who put him in office, threat aside the temptation without a moment's hesitation, and, sacrificing his own and obligations as a good citizen, a friend of the Constitution, and a faithful servant of the people, who has never recognize the steadiest, true, and loyal manhood in his high office—he and he alone, who has defied the clamor, and dared and dared it on to victory; who has more done and sacrificed for the rights and personal liberties of the people of the United States than the history of the country, from its entrance down to the present time, can show.

Resolved, That we, the people of the State of Pennsylvania, and citizens of the United States, in respective districts to give an expression of their views of the present state of the country, and appeal to Congress to alter their course in party politics and stand by the interests of the country, irrespective of party.

Hon. W. F. Johnston was then introduced. He said:

Fellow-Citizens: I had no knowledge of this until I arrived home this afternoon. We have passed through a rebellion and we do not complain of it. There was no power to absolve the allegiance of the citizens owed his government, either before or since the war. We are one people now, we hold one Union, and we hold one Constitution, and the great pathway to the greatest result of any nation.

I was one of those who acted warmly with those who were opposed to the Administration, and I was one who opposed to the institution of slavery. The entire people of the South have accepted the situation, and have sworn to be true to the flag under which they lived. They have acknowledged the flag, and are ready to take it as their own. Now, what more do the American people want? The people of the South he did not know a better definition to give of the action of Congress, than that the people were required by their acts to one them, but were allowed no voice. I say, that Congress has, in my judgment your Congress to-day is an unnatural and illegitimate. They have no elements so though they would say to our Southern brethren, "Crush the unworthy Union."

Andrew Johnson has followed the rules laid down by his predecessor, Mr. Lincoln, and has carried out the policy as laid down by the Radicals, and put the public on a war footing towards those who devotedly attached to the Constitution, and an original Democrat. I had the high honor to say to Mr. Johnson that I disapproved of his speech him it would be the greatest event of his life. I believe it would enable the people to move in the matter, and they would immediately rise from the ashes of these Unloved States. Congress is to-day endeavoring to dismember the Southern States, and it will not be able to declare one act of theirs unconstitutional.

John W. Stokes, Esq., was the next speaker. He said:

This is a moment the most important to our country, and we have assembled to-night to announce the action of Congress in thwarting the President in his endeavors to bring peace and prosperity to our distracted country. The effort of Congress is to now so frame a law that they may be enabled to perpetuate the Union, and keep the Southern States from being represented in their body that the next election may be carried by the Radicals, and it they do, they will so amend the law that it will be impossible that those States may be carried by negro votes. The people are rising up and demanding the action of Congress. Fellow-citizens, as it is growing late I will say no more, but move the meeting now adjourn.

The meeting then dispersed.

INTERESTING LECTURE.—Rev. Dr. Willis gives his new and popular lecture on "The Model Woman" (a plea for marriage and the domestic joys), on Monday night, for the benefit of his old church, at the corner of Seventh and Spring Garden streets. The proceeds of this lecture will clear this beautiful church from its last dollar of indebtedness. On this account, as well as on the account of the intrinsic merit of the lecture, there will no doubt be an overflowing house.

Of the lecture, the Cleveland *Leader* says:

"His subject—Marriage and Home—was treated in his own inimitable style. His ideas upon social and domestic life are imbued with common sense, and his felicitous manner of presenting them, interspersed with humorous touches the keenest interest and held his auditors as if spellbound until the close."

BOARDING HOUSE THIEF.—A boarding-house thief, named William Dolan, with a dozen aliases, such as Fletcher, Collins, Smith, Brown, etc., for stealing a lot of clothes from the house of Tharp, No. 116 North Second street, and a gold watch and chain from John Curry, No. 3 Green street, was yesterday sent to prison by Alderman Beitler. Dolan visited Tharp's and the houses where Tharp and Curry resided, and after remaining a day or two, decamped with the property mentioned.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Clara Fairchild, ten years of age, died suddenly at the house of Fairchild, No. 1238 Richmond street, was shockingly burned yesterday afternoon, by her clothes taking fire from a spark upon which was poured coal oil. The furniture in the room took fire, and damage was done to the extent of $50.

RUN OVER.—Last evening George Rumsel, thirteen years of age, living on Ridge avenue, near Wylie street, was run over by a sleigh at Eighteenth and Coates street, and injured the head. He was removed to his residence.

THE RIDDLE HOUSEKEEPER.—At six o'clock last evening, the jury in the case of William A. Overcharged with the murder of Colonel Riddle, came into Court and rendered a verdict of not guilty.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.—The contested election case relating to the row ofices was to continue yesterday afternoon, but for reasons of the counsel for the incumbents being engaged, the examination was postponed until Monday afternoon.

FELL THROUGH A HATCHWAY.—Frank Devlin, aged thirty years, fell through the hatchway on Pier No. 7, Port Richmond, yesterday, and was severely injured. He was conveyed to his home. No. 600 Carroll street.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

CLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE.—The following bills were introduced:

Mr. Josephs, relative to the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway, as follows:

This bill states that the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway, and the Fairmount Railways have been merged, by agreement of the parties, and that the public are made tracks upon Federal and Wharton streets, and Ridge avenue, and on Spring Garden, and that agreements are in progress on North and South Broad streets, which, when completed, will make tracks north and south; therefore,

Resolved, Etc., That the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Company be relieved of their obligation to construct tracks on Wharton and Spring Garden streets, and that their charter be extended for two years, and that, whereas, the Supreme Court of the United States, now sitting on Broad to Lesque Island, and north from their present track at Columbia avenue, shall not be impaired.

The company is also given power to lay down tracks on Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets, as the same shall be opened, and to borrow $250,000.

Mr. Holgate, providing that the twenty-seventh section of the act of February 5, 1864, be amended so that the Twenty-eighth Ward shall form a Surveyor's district, and the Board of Surveyors shall appoint the Surveyor, to serve until Decembar 31, 1868 (an election to take place at the October election for a Surveyor, to serve for five years.

Mr. Hong, of Philadelphia, allowing interested parties to testify in civil cases.

Mr. Hull, incorporating the West Philadelphia Hall and Market Company.

Mr. Thomas Mullin, for the relief of Hannah Giles, widow of a soldier of 1812.

The lice railroad law came up for consideration, but before any vote was had upon it, the hour of adjournment arrived, and the House adjourned until 7½ P. M., on Monday evening.

Climatic Changes on the Earth.

[From Belfast (Ireland) Northern Whig.]

It is now pretty well established that the earth has two more motions than its diurnal and annual. First, there is the diurnal motion, in which the globe turns on its axis every twenty-four hours, causing day and night. Second, there is its revolution round the sun, which takes 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 51.7 seconds to accomplish. Third, the motion of the whole solar system in space; this is the, as it seems, with all the planets and stars, moving round what is supposed to be a central sun. Fourth, a motion in which, during a long period of years, the poles of the earth are changed, the equatorial region is in time becoming the polar region, and *Vice versa*.

Through the influence of this motion we of the temperate zone are gradually approaching the equator: indeed, it can be shown, from history, taking a given zone, that it has become warmer as time advances. Many trees and plants—the vine and olive for instance—flourish in places where a hundred years ago they did not grow. The change is so gradual and so slow that the changes will being cannot perceive it, but that the climatic change takes place is very evident, nevertheless. Another evidence is adduced in the peculiarity of the animals, the remains of which have been found in the polar regions, which only could have existed when that region had a much more equatorial bearing than it has at present. The polar regions plants grew there is also undisputed. The bearing of ancient Christian churches, which are invariably built, facing east and west, but which now differ naturally from those built in a line north and south, is very forcertrial change.

The phenomenon called the precession of the equinoxes, in virtue of which the first point of Aries recedes upon the ecliptic of about 50 seconds in a year, necessitates a complete change in the season; and, counting from any given time, there must be a period of at least 21,000 years before the season can return to precisely the same period of the year. It has been ascertained, as it is reported, that up to the year 1218 of the Christian era, a year in which the first day of the year was actually coincident with the earth's passage through its perihelion, the temperature of the southern hemisphere had been in constant course of diminution. And it is, moreover, made plain, according to the calculations of Mr. Croll, that up to 10,000 years the seasons on our globe will be exactly reversed.

Therefore, about 10,000 years before the year 1218, or 11,000 years before the present time, it was the north pole, and not the south, which was in the maximum of refrigeration: our present continents were then submerged, according to the Mosaic account of the Deluge—not, however, chronologically considered, if we interpret the Bible too literally, as many have, but, for themselves often do—and there were continents unknown to us in the southern hemisphere. And again, by the same astronomical and natural laws, 10,000 years after the submersion of the present continents, there will again submerge the northern hemisphere, and allow a new world to emerge from the southern ocean.

It is with this motion of the earth we have to deal when treating on the delovian phenomena.

The French Trade in Children.

According to the Paris correspondent of the Boston *Commercial Advertiser*, the French are in the habit of buying children at Christmas time. We quote:

There is a very serious business doing in one branch of affairs, and a most serious and active competition going on in it. The demand for "live children" is unprecedentedly great, and as the supply of the real genuine Chinese article, in the shape of "Christmas children," is, of course, by no means so unlimited as it was before the Civil War, and even in New York, or any other large city of the Union, all sorts of devices are had recourse to by a money-making public, which has a large assemblage of youngsters around her "Xmas tree for the special amusement of her own darlings. When the "genuine article," as I have said, cannot be secured in sufficient quantities, it is, of course, resorted to a certain extent by the mock production in the shape of French children.

But then, these, though remarkably well-dressed and *très gentille*, are greatly deficient in the rollicking spirit of the genuine Chinese breed, and in that predisposition for "noise" which constitutes half the fame of an Xmas Tree for all who are engaged in it, whether old or young. And even French children are a premium just now, for who has not a Tree this year, from the Empress downward? Even I was there known such a how-dreadful absence of attraction. The Empress has "commanded" the attendance of I know not how many diminutive guests at the Tuileries to dance with the heir apparent of the throne under the chandelier of a Tree so high to stand under any roof save that which covers the Salles de Marechaux. Mme. Drouyn de L'Huys entices an army of little ones into the splendid palaces of her hotel in the *Rue Francois premier*. There is scarcely a minister or foreign ambassador who, through the influence of my lady, is not at this moment thinking more about Xmas than about his despatch-boxes. How can I, then, avoid scribbling on the subject, with such examples before my eyes? more especially when I am myself free at this moment at a similar entertainment, where most worthy representative and his lady will be the honored guests of the occasion, and where "Young America" will scream with delight in a louder tone, with more intense enjoyment, and in larger numbers, than perhaps in any other house in Paris, on the Nines Eve of 1867.

A State Honors to Literary Men.

A writer in the London *Reviews* says:

"Mr. Theodore Martin is about to receive the honor of knighthood. Mr. Martin, who has already the happiness to fill an impressive and well-paid government post, is, it will be remembered, the editor of the forthcoming second volume of Prince Albert's Biography, and has done literary service to the Queen in other ways that Highland journal of the domestic history of royalty which is about to appear. It is for this that he is to be knighted, and although he is a ripe German scholarship, as his 'Faust' will testify, and a good Latin, as his 'Catullus' will bear witness, we cannot regard the honor as one paid to literature. That, since the time of Addison, has never been sufficiently recognized in England. Sir Walter Scott received his baronetcy for a place, Sir Humphrey Davy, for the Prince Regent, and the Indian service of 'Tom Moore' had more to do with his baronetcy than his History—which had just nothing, which is, indeed, about as much as had Lord Houghton's title to do with Monckton Milne's verses. In fact, the time has at last come when state honors are rejected by learned men, and when all men look so coldly on them that Herald's College starves for lack of fees. Alfred Tennyson has refused a baronetcy which rewards a rich timber-nursery, and others a knighthood which may fall to a successful grocer."

General Grant a Pennsylvanian by Birth.

It will certainly add to the popularity of the hero of the war, U. S. Grant, to be known as a Pennsylvanian birth, and we are glad the proof is at hand to establish the fact. The *Greensburg Herald*, of the sth instant, claims the General as a native of Westmoreland county, and thus asks for further proof to corroborate the evidence it already has on this subject. The following is the *Herald's* statement:

It may be known to but very few persons in this county that the father of General U. S. Grant was born in Westmoreland county. The old gentleman says that is so, and that his father's name was Noah Grant, who was a shoemaker, and lived several miles west of Greensburg. The old gentleman has expressed to Mr. Sprole a desire to visit this county, and the particular spot where he was born. One day of the old settlers in Hempfield or North Huntingdon township have any recollection of Noah Grant, and where he lived? If any one can give us information on the matter, we will see that the old gentleman is put in possession of it. If we can get authentic knowledge of the spot, the citizens of the county will most likely be favored with a visit from the Chief of our General and the next President of the United States.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT HALL.—ONE WEEK ONLY, Commencing MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27. THE ALL FATHER BALDWIN'S OLD FOLKS. OLD FOLKS. OLD FOLKS. OLD FOLKS. OLD FOLKS. Wilhelm and the COMPANY OF 300 PERFORMERS. Wilhelm's Celebrated Orchestra of Fifty Performers and Washington has been of the most distinctive character, and the Management have the pleasure to announce at every entertainment of their beautiful programmes of Music, Song, and Instrumentation.

THE ORATORIO OF ELIJAH, Will be presented for the outstanding Bill, SATURDAY, 300 to effect the famed Wilhelm's Celebrated Orchestra of Fifty.

MR. HAYDN GREEN, the beautiful tenor, MR. GEORGE BARNARD, and the "Big Fiddle." Wilhelm's Celebrated Orchestra of Fifty, all in a brilliant array of Music, Song, and Instrumentation.

Will with an added drill feature: remind us of our forefathers, and the Old Folks at Home, and the Old Folks at our departed since we left the Old Folks at Home to insert rehearsal of Music, Song, and Instrumentation.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. SECURED SEATS, 25 CENTS. Doors Open at 7. Concert to Commence at 8. Day Box-Office, 1027 Chestnut; and at Gidney & Cowell's, Chestnut, near Fifth, Saturday Morning.

NO TICKETS. NO EXTRA CHARGE. Wednesday afternoon, February 5, at 2 o'clock, Saturday, 2 o'clock.

NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE. ONE WEEK ONLY. TWO GREAT PLAYS. TWO GREAT PLAYS. THE JOHN J. OWENS. THE JOHN J. OWENS. THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING. THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING. THE ROUGH DIAMOND. THE ROUGH DIAMOND. LAST NIGHT OF HIS OWNES. To commence with TODDLES. (Original Version.) Mr. Owens ..... Toodles. After which, FORTY WINKS. Horatio Sprucegem ..... Mr. John E. Owens. Mr. Snoozy ..... Mr. Sam'l Piercy. Sighty Adelaide, Mr. Sam'l Piercy. Sighty Adelaide, Mr. Sam'l Piercy. Box Sheet now open. JAPANESE TROUPE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, N. E. CORNER OF WALNUT STREET AND CHESTNUT STREET. THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Feb. 1, 1868. ME AND MY WIFE. MR. JOHN WILLIAMS. To Commence with GLORIOUS PICTURE. GOOD IN GOOD LUCK. Paddy O'Rafferty ..... MR. JOHN WILLIAMS. After which the celebrated Proteus Drama of THE FIRST LOVE. Charles Mr. Sparkle ..... MR. JOHN WILLIAMS. To conclude with the roaring Comedietta of Mr. Sparkle ..... MR. JOHN WILLIAMS. Mrs. Sparkle ..... MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS. Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS. Mrs. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. THIS EVENING. THIS EVENING. HORSES PACKED TO THE TOP OF THE HOUSE. THIS AFTERNOON AT TWO OCLOCK. Tickets obtained at the Box Office. THIS SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 1st, 1868, Seventh time of the Drama of THE GAS LIGHT PEOPLE. With its Startling effects. Its Thrilling Incidents, and its Pathos. Its Fun, Frolic, Fancy Dress Ball, Its Music, Its Dancing, Its Beauty, Its Novelty, Its Reality. Its Everything. Its Everything. Its Everything. JOHN DREW, Lessee and Secretary. Box-Office Open Daily.

FOR SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE FIRST CASH, BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY. The undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, will offer for sale, at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described property, viz.: The Baltimore Central Railroad, from the Baltimore City line to Towson, a distance of about 6 miles, with the franchise, rolling stock, and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Terms of sale: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, and balance on delivery of deed. THOMAS S. SONS, Auctioneers. 1st 10th 15th

WEST PHILADELPHIA.—FOR SALE.—THE entire double house, Nineteenth street, above Market, containing twenty rooms, with bath-rooms, etc., and attachments on 18 feet; has every modern convenience, and is in perfect order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 1, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 3, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 5, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 7, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 9, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 11, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 13, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 15, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 17, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 19, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 21, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 23, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 25, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 27, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 29, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 31, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 33, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 35, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 37, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 39, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 41, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 43, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 45, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 47, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 49, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 51, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 53, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 55, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 57, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 59, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 61, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 63, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 65, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 67, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 69, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 71, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 73, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 75, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 77, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 79, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 81, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 83, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 85, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 87, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 89, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 91, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 93, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 95, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 97, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 99, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 101, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 103, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 105, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 107, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 109, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 111, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 113, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 115, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 117, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 119, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 121, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 123, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 125, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 127, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 129, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 131, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 133, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 135, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 137, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 139, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 141, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 143, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 145, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 147, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 149, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 151, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 153, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 155, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 157, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 159, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 161, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 163, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 165, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 167, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 169, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 171, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 173, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 175, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 177, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 179, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 181, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 183, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 185, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 187, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also, the three-story brick dwelling, No. 189, Ludlow street, above Market, containing twelve rooms, with gas, water, and bath-room, and in good order. Also