TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

—The last customs report shows receipts amount to to $3,705,688.

—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased by £17,000 during the past week.

—The British League of "Peace and Liberty" propose to present Minister Adams an address.

—Attorney-General Stanberry's resignation has been accepted by the President.

—The boiler of the steamer Sylvester exploded at Richmond, Va., yesterday, killing the fireman and injuring four passengers.

—The Female Institute at Englewood, New Jersey, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $20,000.

—The merchants of Manchester gave Henry W. Lord, the retiring United States Consul, a farewell dinner on Wednesday night.

—Don Mariana S. Fanticella yesterday presented to the Secretary of State his credentials as Charge d'Affaires of the Republic of Chili.

—General Hancock has appointed the 17th and 24th days of April for the election in Louisiana, at which the new State Constitution is to be ratified.

—Oliver Ames has elected President, T. C. Durant, Vice President, and John J. Cisco, Treasurer, of the Union Pacific Railroad for the ensuing year.

—The act amending the Reconstruction act, and declaring that a majority of votes only shall be required to adopt the Constitutional Convention, is a law by constitutional limitation.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Duncan has been appointed Tobacco Inspector for the Fourth Indiana District, to succeed her husband. She is the first woman so appointed.

—Returns from 220 towns in New Hampshire show a Republican majority of 2,923. The towns yet to be heard from gave 310 Democratic majority last year.

—The South Carolina Republican Convention has nominated a negro named Cardozo, for Secretary of State. Half the delegates chosen to the Chicago Convention are colored.

—Judge Underwood, in the United States Court at Richmond, Va., yesterday granted a further postponement of the trial of Jeff. Davis until the 11th of April next.

—The South Carolina Constitutional Convention have agreed to adjourn on Tuesday, March 17th. A resolution was adopted instructing the General Assembly to institute proceedings for the recovery of all property sold for Confederate taxes.

—Gen. Schofield yesterday issued an order suspending sales of property under decrees of trust, where the sale would result in an unnecessary sacrifice, or where the property could not, at a reasonable time, without such sacrifice, can be made.

—A fire occurred yesterday evening at Scranton, Pa., originating by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, in the Cambria House. The building was destroyed, together with C. W. Rosenlep's and L. Scott's stores. Loss $10,000, partially insured at $10,000.

—The Virginia Convention has reconsidered the disfranchising clause, and made it more stringent. An amendment was also adopted providing a two-thirds vote of the State Legislature to remove political disability, a separate vote to be taken on each removal.

—The Massachusetts Republican Convention met at Worcester yesterday, and elected delegates to the Presidential Convention. Resolutions were adopted approving Congressional action and declaring for General Grant and Senator Wilson as Presidential and Vice Presidential.

—In the North Carolina Convention, on Wednesday night, the test oath clause was defeated. The Convention yesterday passed a resolution to adjourn on Tuesday, and also adopted a resolution requesting Congress to remove the disabilities of about, on an average, eight persons in every county in the State.

—Every ministerial, twelve independent, and seven democratic votes of no use to-day in the Legislature of the Sandwich Islands. Dr. Mott Smith, an American, was chosen by a majority of the natives marching to the polls with the United States flag in front, and voting unanimously for him.

—It is stated that the Ways and Means Committee will report a bill to-day relative to the Internal Revenue, which will provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of the Revenue, Hon. David A. Wells, have come to a conclusion that it is not necessary for the interval revenue needed for the purposes of the Government are now collected from the usual sources, viz.: Distilled spirits, $50,000,000; Income, $30,000,000; Tobacco, $30,000,000; Stamps duties, $20,000,000; Licenses, $15,000,000; Receipts from sales, &c., $10,000,000. Total, $155,000,000.

Attorney-General Stanbery's Resignation.

The following correspondence is published:

Attorney-General's Office, Washington, March 11th, 1868.—*Sir, The President*.—When you requested me your wish that I should act as counsel in the impending impeachment, I felt an embarrassment growing out of my official position. I then said that, although there was no legal incompatibility between my acting as your counsel in my individual capacity and holding at the same time the office of Attorney-General, yet, as the duties of counsel in such a case must engross all my time during the trial, and my attention would necessarily be withdrawn for an indefinite period from the discharge of official duties. When, after further consideration, I confirmed to feel the forces of my objection, I stated to you that I could not consent to hold any office and at the same time act as counsel in defence; you were further pleased, in view of the alternative for retaining my official position, that I should act as one of your counsel. I do not hesitate to say, nor can any foreign official position that I may perform a duty which, under the circumstances, seems to me of a paramount obligation. I enclose my resignation of the office of Attorney-General, and beg you, Mr. President, to notice the acceptance thereof at once.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, yours,

Executive Mansion, Washington, March 12, 1868.—*Hon. Henry Stanbery, Attorney-General of the United States*.—Dear Sir: I recognize the circumstances which induced you to tender to me your resignation of the office of Attorney-General. I accept your resignation as Attorney-General of the United States. I am, dear sir, sincerely yours,

Andrew Johnson.

During the cessation of the Senate, at which this correspondence was read, the President appointed Mr. Browning, Secretary of the Interior, to be acting Attorney-General.

HARRISBURG.

Mercantile Tax and Appraisement.

Harrisburg, March 12.—The following is the act passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, in relation to the mercantile appraisement and tax, explaining the true intent of an act to provide for the collection of the public debt, approved April 22, 1846:

An act to declare the true intent and meaning of the eleventh section of an act to provide for the reduction of the public debt, approved April twenty-second, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

Section 1. *Be it enacted* by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the true intent and meaning of the eleventh section of an act entitled "An act to provide for the reduction of the public debt," approved April 22d, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, is hereby declared to be that a manufacturer of goods, wares or merchandise, not having a store or warehouse apart from his manufactory or place of shop, for the purpose of vending goods, such manufacturer shall not be liable to be classified or taxed by the annual tax and license as is now required in relation to foreign dealers, and that an affidavit before an alderman or justice of the peace, or any person authorized by law to administer an oath or affirmation, setting forth the fact that such manufacturer or mechanic has not a store or warehouse apart from his manufactory or work shop, shall be sufficient evidence for the appraiser of mercantile tax and to classify said manufacturer or mechanic: *Provided*, That any person swearing falsely in relation to any matter provided for in this act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury as if said oath had been taken in any legal proceeding.

The Impeachment Evidence.

Mr. McEwen, formerly reporter for the New York *World*, produced before the impeachment managers yesterday a transcript from his notes of President Johnson's speech at Cleveland.

Mr. Stephen Hays, of the New York *Herald*, was examined on the same subject and substantiated the truth of a copy of the report which was shown to him.

W. W. Warden was also called before the committee with reference to the events on the tour.

Col. W. G. Moore, the sitting private Secretary of the President was examined relative to the revision of the speech for the press, which the President delivered August, 1866, in reply to the committee of the Philadelphia Conservative Convention, and was subjected to a long cross-examination about said speech connected with General Thomas and General Hancock. Major McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate, and Mr. Jones, also a clerk in that body, testified to the delivery to the President, of a copy of the resolution passed by the Senate, declaring that the Constitution and the laws gave the President no power to remove the Secretary of War, and to appoint a Secretary *ad interim* during the session of the Senate.

CITY COUNCILS.

Both branches of City Council met yesterday afternoon.

Select Branch.

Mr. Stokley, President, in the chair.

A message was received from his Honor the Mayor, transmitting the names of sundry persons appointed to the police officers. The nominations were confirmed.

Also, a message from the Mayor, vetoing sundry various quarters of the city and were referred.

Also, a message from the Superintendent of Markets to rent the Hunting Park to the highest bidder, was referred.

A petition asking for the division of the Fifth Precinct of the Twenty-ninth Ward, was referred to the Committee on Police.

Also, a petition asking that a copy of the petition be sent to each Republican member of the Legislature, offered by the same gentlemen, was passed.

A resolution from Mr. Bartholomew, directing Policitor to prosecute all passenger railway companies for violation of ordinances, was referred to the Committee on Law.

The same committee was referred a resolution, offered by Mr. Hetzell, ordering it to inquire into the legality of the ordinance making the Board of Health.

Among many other petitions appropriately referred was one from Mr. Hopkins, asking for the passage of an ordinance to prohibit the construction of railroads in the Fifth street, and for a lamp on that street.

The Select Council then adjourned until Tuesday after 10 p. m. on Saturday in the Second street side marking.

The ordinance fixing an appropriation to the Department of Highways, Bridges and Sewers, was passed.

When the Committee on Finance Mr. Potter reported a resolution asking for the discharge of the committee on Police, Mr. Millward was allowed to withdraw the resolution from the House of Refuge.

Mr. Hancock, Chairman of the Committee on Fire and Water, reported the following ordinance:

The ordinance, in its first and second sections, provides for a bridge made of wrought iron, with a single span, with a border running round the edge representing a wreath of laurel, and the words, in raised letters, "Philadelphia Fire Department," and the inscription of the third section directs that each bridge hereafter built over Tacony creek, shall be constructed in the manner of the chief Engineer of the Fire Department. The fourth section provides that one-eighth part of the expense to be properly vouched for by the Secretary of the Commissioners, of which he claims to be a member, and by the duly of the Secretary of each company to report to the Commissioners, on the first Monday in December, each death, resignation or expulsion of any member, and to return, on the first Monday in April, the list of members, with the names of the persons wearing the badges without the authority of membership, and to be liable to a penalty of $150, and six months' imprisonment, or either, or both, at the discretion of the Court. The fifth section provides able council among legal members of Councils as to the manner in which Councils to pass the fifth section, the ordinance was referred to the Committee on Law, with instructions to report next Thursday.

The Committee on Claims reported an ordinance appropriating $1,000 to the Schuylkill Fire and Steam Fire Engine Company, to reimburse them for damages caused their engine by its fall into a hole on Second and Broom streets.

Mr. Hancock offered an ordinance, to wit: That hereafter whenever any contracts for work, labor or material for the city shall be authorized by Councils, that the person shall be entitled in their occupation, trade or business, and regularly engaged in the work and labor, and possessing the material required and to be furnished, and that the work be done by such contractor; that the contractor in person shall superintend his work and superintend the delivery of the materials required. Passed.

Mr. Hay, from the Highway Committee, presented petitions for the macadamization of Wissahickon avenue.

Also, an ordinance fixing prices of street-paving at $2 per yard. Lost.

Mr. Hagen moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the relief of Mrs. Lund was referred to the Committee on Law. As section 2 was objectionable only on account of the form of the ordinance, which was a useless act—that providing fees and appointing clerks. A new section was added, compelling the police to collect unsatisfactory persons from the fire ground.

Mr. Shane offered a preamble and resolution relative to the repair at Germantown road and Sixth street. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

Mr. Thompson offered a resolution ordering Main street, Manayunk, to be put in condition. Agreed to.

Mr. Gates offered a resolution appointing a joint special committee to ascertain the feasibility to purchase a portion of the Perkiomen Turnpike in the vicinity of the city. Agreed to.

Also, a petition of the Seventeenth Ward, offered the following:

Whereas, Bills are now pending before the Legislature of this State which are detrimental to the best interests of the city of Philadelphia, and other measures of similar character have heretofore been passed; therefore,

Resolved, That we deem all such interference on the part of the Legislature with the local affairs of the city, as unsolicited by the constituted authorities of the city, and in direct contradiction of the principles of home rule, which are the foundation of our system of government, and should not be tolerated by the representatives of the people, which we call upon to resist all measures relating to our interests, and that their wishes should be respected and obeyed.

Resolved, further, That those representatives of this city at Harrisburg, who have disregarded the message of last winnical to the best interests of the city, the unanimity of the confidence of this community, and should not again be entrusted with power by a people whose rights they have violated and misrepresented when they have disregarded.

Mr. Hetzell moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Hetzell called the yeas and nays. Agreed to—yeas 19, nays 11.

Mr. Hetzell called up the ordinance concerning the Germantown and Chestnut Hill Railroad Company. Referred to the Committee on Police.

Mr. Hancock presented an ordinance compelling each passenger railway to pave 2½ feet outside of the rails. Referred.

Mr. Hopkins did not like to force a multiplicity of cases upon the Supreme Court by inserting in the Legislative session as that of immediately entering suit against the city.

Mr. King said that this road had violated the ordinance.

Mr. Hopkins said the company did not intend to clog the track, but they simply denied the authority of Councils to prohibit them from doing so. It was the duty of the Solicitor and the Courts. The speaker believed that no hypocrisy should be practiced in the matter; either the ordinance should be enforced or repealed.

Mr. Hancock proposed that the resolution would not be entered. He held it to be important that the Solicitor should know whether they had authority to put the spikes or corporations within the city it acts.

Mr. Hopkins said that what they wanted to know could be in referring that to the city Solicitor for his opinion.

Mr. Hancock would certainly not refer it to the Solicitor with the interests of Philadelphia, and a clear opinion should first be arrived at that the ordinance would be better for ultimate legislation to have full information.

Mr. Hopkins did not wish to shield any of those who violated the ordinance, but the question was whether Councils had the right to interfere in the rights of these companies, we should not interfere with them to court when right pursued to the Supreme Court on this decision, unless Councils were perfectly well-informed upon the question.

The motion to refer to the City Solicitor was carried.

Mr. Kersey submitted a report from the Committee on Diseases and Protection, asking that the sense of the city be issued to all legally organized militia companies to attend a meeting next week.

Mr. Klinp hoped that the resolution would pass, as the companies in the city of Philadelphia were more numerous than they would be under their present control, and which, as a consequence, was objectionable. He would at all times take especial pride in keeping their military companies in the highest state of discipline by ambitious young men who had just as high military aspirations as the most ambitious could have (Mr. Jones), who opposed the resolution. More and more legislation would be going on, and he manifested their bravery in the late war, and who now, without compensation, wished to keep up the state of internal revenue needed for the purposes of the Government were the relief from the usual sources, viz.: Distilled spirits, $50,000,000; Income, $30,000,000; Tobacco, $30,000,000; Stamps duties, $20,000,000; Licenses, $15,000,000; Receipts from sales, &c., $10,000,000. Total, $155,000,000.

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CHESS COLUMN OF THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN.

FRIDAY, March 13, 1868.

All communications for this column must be rected "Chess Editor of Evening Bulletin," and should reach the office, at latest, on Thursday morning. All Problems must be accompanied by the solution and name of the composer.

We present below a baker's dozen of difficult two-move problems, each of which will be found to contain some fine conception. Whatever gone carefully over each position, and can guarantee their correctness. In each of the following positions the proposition is, White to play and mate in *two moves*:

I.—BY GRAVES.

WHITE.	BLACK.
K at Kt8	K at Kt6
Q at Q Kt3 and K B 4	P at K B 6, K Kt2, K B 3
R at K B 3 and K 6	K at Q 6
P at K Kt5, K R 2 and Q 6	

II.—BY LOYD.

WHITE.	BLACK.
K at K B 6	K at Q B 6
Q at Q Kt 8	K at Q Kt 6
R at K 5 and Q 3	B at Q R 3
P at K Kt 3 and K 3	B at Q Kt 2
	P at K 6 and Q B 4

III.—BY S. L., of BRIDGEPORT, PA.

WHITE.	BLACK.
K at K Kt 1	K at K 4
Q at K B 1	P at K 5 and K 6
R at K 2 and Q 4	
B at K 3 and Q 5	
P at K 2 and K 7	

IV.—BY GRAVES.

WHITE.	BLACK.
K at K Kt 1	K at K 4
Q at K B 1	P at K 5 and K 6
R at K 2 and Q 4	
B at K 3 and Q 5	
P at K 2 and K 7	

V.—BY GRAVES.

WHITE.	BLACK.
K at K Kt 1	K at K 4
Q at K B 1	P at K 5 and K 6
R at K 2 and Q 4	
B at K 3 and Q 5	
P at K 2 and K 7	

VI.—BY CAPRARA.

WHITE.	BLACK.
K at K Kt 1	K at K 4
Q at K B 1	P at K 5 and K 6
R at K 2 and Q 4	
B at K 3 and Q 5	
P at K 2 and K 7	

IX.—BY H. MEYER.

WHITE.	BLACK.
K at K Kt 1	K at Q 4
Q at K B 1	P at K 5
R at K 2 and Q 4	
B at K 3 and Q 5	
P at K 2 and K 7	

X.—BY KLING.

WHITE.	BLACK.
K at K Kt 1	K at Q 4
Q at K B 1	P at K 5
R at K 2 and Q 4	
B at K 3 and Q 5	
P at K 2 and K 7	

XII.—BY KLING.

WHITE.	BLACK.
K at K Kt 1	K at Q 4
Q at K B 1	P at K 5
R at K 2 and Q 4	
B at K 3 and Q 5	
P at K 2 and K 7	

XIII.—BY COOK.

WHITE.	BLACK.
K at K Kt 1	K at Q 4
Q at K B 1	P at K 5
R at K 2 and Q 4	
B at K 3 and Q 5	
P at K 2 and K 7	

Problem No. 578.

BY MISS CLARA S——K, of Philadelphia.

BLACK. 7

WHITE.

White to play and mate in two moves.

Solution to No. 576.

1. Q to K 6	P to K 5	
2. Q to Q 6 (ch)	K to Q 5	
3. Q to K 5	K to Q 5	

Problem No. 577.

	K x Kt.	
1. Q to Q 7	K to B 3	
2. Q to K 6 (ch)	K to B 5	
3. Q to Q 3 (ch)	K to Q 6	
4. Q to K 3 (ch)	K to Q 5	
5. Kt mates.		

CHESS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Game No. 1892.

Entertaining little game played at the Penn Club, Mr. Eugene Bonnell giving the Knight.

(*Ginaud Gambit.*)

White. (Mr. Bonnell.)	Black. (Mr. ——.)
1. P to K 4	P to K 4
2. P to K B 3	P to Q B 3
3. B to K B 4	B to K Kt 5
4. P to K 5	B to K 2
5. B to Q 3	P to Q 4
6. Castles	Kt x B
7. P x Kt	P x P

If Black retires, White announces the pawn.)

8. P x B	B to Kt 5
9. Q to K Kt 5 (ch)	Q to Kt 3
10. P to B 3	Q x Kt
11. P x P (ch)	K to Q 2
12. B to B 4	Q to B 3
13. B to K 3	Q to K 3
14. B to K 5 (ch)	K to K 1
15. Q to R 5	Kt to K At 1
16. Q to R 6	B to K 3
17. Q to R 5	R to K 1
18. Q to R 6 (ch)	K to K 2
19. Q x Kt (ch)	Q to K 2
20. Q x B (ch)	Q to Q 2
21. Q x Q	P x Q
22. Q x B	K to Kt 3
23. B x P	K to Kt 2
24. P to K 6	P to K 6
25. P to R 3 (ch)	K to Kt 3
26. P to K 7	Q to K 3
27. P x R	K to K 5
28. P to K Kt 5	P to Q 7
29. P to K Kt 6	P to Q 8 (Q)
30. P x P	Q x P
31. P to K 8 (Q)	Q to K 6
32. P to K 7	Q to Q 6 (ch)
33. K to Q 2	Q to B 7 (ch)
34. K to Q 1	Q to K 6
35. P to B 7, and wins.	

Game No. 1893.

Between Mr. Meyer and Mr. Knight, and Mr. Lichtenheim.

(*Remove Bishop's Queen's Knight.*)

White. (Mr. Meyer.)	Black. (Mr. Lichtenheim.)
1. P to K 4	P to K 4
2. Kt to B 3	Q to B 3
3. B to B 4	Kt to B 3
4. P to B 3	Kt to B 3
5. P to Q 4	P x P
6. Castles	Kt x P

(Black should have taken the attack is conducted with admirable ingenuity.)

7. P to Q 5	Kt to K 5
8. P x P	B to Kt 5
9. P to K 5	Q to K 2
10. P to Q 3	B to K 3
11. P to B 3	Kt to K 4
12. B to K 3	B to K 2
13. Q to K 2	Kt to Q 2
14. Q to R 5	Kt to K At 1
15. Q to R 6	B to K 3
16. P to K 6	R to K 1
17. Q to K 2	Q to K 3
18. P to K 7	Q to K 2
19. P to K 6	Q to K 3
20. P to K 7	Q to K 2
21. P to Q 6	P x Q
22. R to K sq	K to B 2
23. B to K 5	P to Q 5
24. P to K 8 (Q)	R x Q
25. B to K 7	R to K 1
26. P to K 8 (Q)	R x Q
27. B to K 6	P to Q 6
28. R to K sq	K to B 3
29. B to K 5 sq	P to Q 7
30. B to K 3	P to Q 5
31. B to K 5	P to Q 6
32. B to K 3	P to Q 7
33. P to K 7	P to Q 8 (Q)
34. Q to Q 2	Q to K 6 (ch)
35. K to Q 2	Q to B 7 (ch)
36. K to K 1	Q to K 6
37. K to Q 1	Q to K 7 (ch)
38. K to K 1	Q to K 6 (ch)
39. K to Q 1	Q to K 7 (ch)
40. K to K 1	Q to K 6 (ch)
41. K to Q 1	Q to K 7 (ch)
42. K to K 1	Q to K 6 (ch)
43. K to Q 1	Q to K 7 (ch)
44. K to K 1	Q to K 6 (ch)
45. K to Q 1	Q to K 7 (ch)
46. K to K 1	Q to K 6 (ch)
47. K to Q 1	Q to K 7 (ch)
48. K to K 1	Q to K 6 (ch)
49. K to Q 1	Q to K 7 (ch)
50. P to R 5	Q to K 6 (ch)
51. K to K 1	Q to K 7 (ch)
52. P to R 6, and won the game.	

CITY ORDINANCES.

Common Council of Philadelphia, Clerk's Office, Philadelphia, Feb. 21, 1868.

In pursuance of the following resolution the following bill, entitled

AN ORDINANCE

To authorize a loan for the construction of Culverts, is presented to Councils in accordance with the Act of Assembly, for public information.

JOSEPH E. TEMPLE, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERTS.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be, and he is hereby authorized to borrow, at not less than par, on the credit of the city, a sum not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars for the construction of culverts, for a period not exceeding six years, at a rate of six per cent. per annum, shall be paid semi-annually, at the Mayor's office, and for which certificates shall be issued, signed by the Mayor and at the office of the City Treasurer. The principal of such loan shall be paid at the end of the expiration of thirty years from the date of the loans, and not before, without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form, shall be issued in such sums as shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for a less sum than one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred dollars each; and no more shall be expressed in said certificates than the loan therein mentioned, and the interest thereon, as payable from the Treasury.

Sec. 2. Whenever any loan shall be negotiated by virtue hereof, there shall be by force of this ordinance annually appropriated, out of the revenue of the corporate estates, and from the sum raised by quarterly rate of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby specifically appropriated for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, during the four weeks, the Ordinance presented to Common Council on Thursday, February 20, 1868, entitled "An Ordinance to authorize a loan for the construction of culverts." And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils, after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 2t*

PERSONAL.

Isabella Mariano, M. D., 89 North Twelfth street, offers her services, FOR Advice free. mh9-6m*

SHIPPERS' GUIDE.

For Boston——Steamship Line Direct.

SAILING FROM EASTERN AVENUE WHARF, PHILADELPHIA, AND LONG WHARF, BOSTON, EVERY FIVE DAYS.

The line is composed of the first-class steamships

Boston, Capt. Baker,
Saxon, Capt. Nickerson,
Norman, Capt. H. Howes,

and will sail from Philadelphia on Monday, March 16, at 3 P. M.

The Norman from Boston on Saturday, March 14, at 12 M.

Insurance one-half the usual rate. Freight taken at low rates. For freight or passage, apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 South Wharves.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR PACKET.

FROM PIER 38 SOUTH WHARVES.

The steamship Montgomery will sail FOR NEW ORLEANS, via HAVANA, Saturday, March 21st, at 8 A. M.

The steamship Tonawanda will sail FROM SAVANNAH, Wednesday, March 18th, at 5 o'clock P. M.

The steamship Roanoke will sail FROM SAVANNAH for NEW YORK, Saturday, March 21st, at 8 A. M.

The PIONEER will sail FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, March 16, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Through Bills of Lading issued, and Passage Tickets sold to all the principal points South.

For freight or passage apply to WM. L. JAMES, General Agent, No. 12 South Delaware avenue.

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PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE TO THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

At Noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET street, connecting at Richmond with the Richmond and Danville Railroad for Danville, Greensboro, Charlotte, and all points in North and South Carolina—via Seaboard Air-Line Railway for Raleigh, Weldon, Wilmington, Charleston, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Tuscumbia, Decatur, Nashville and Memphis, and via Richmond and Danville Railroad, Piedmont Air-Line and Georgia Railroad for Atlanta and all other points South and Southwest.

Freight received daily at the lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading and Shipping Receipts given in connection with the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company's Lines.

GUY MANNERING, Jr., Agent,
No. 132 South Delaware avenue.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 South Wharves.

FOR NEW YORK——SWITCHLINE VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.

Steam Propeller Leo, Captain Hughes, will leave regularly every Saturday at 12 M., connecting with the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company's Line of Boats for New York. Returning, will leave Pier No. 1 North Wharves, Philadelphia, every Monday at 12 M. Will take freight at low rates. For freight apply on board, or to

JOHN F. OWDEN, Agent,
No. 1 North Wharves.

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REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Register's Office.—To all Creditors, Legatees and Others Interested:

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons did, on the dates affixed to their names, file the accounts of their Administration or Trusteeship of the estate aforenamed, and Grandfather and Trustee' accounts of the estate aforenamed, and that the same will be for allowance before my office on Wednesday, the 25th day of March, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of audit, when and where all persons interested in the estate aforenamed, and the