GEORGE PEABODY.

Bankrupt—our pockets inside out!
Empty of words to speak his praises!
Worcester and Webster up the spout!
Dead broke of laudatory phrases!
But why with flowery speeches tease,
With vain superlatives distress him?
Has language better words than these—

THE FRIEND OF ALL HIS RACE, GOD BLESS HIM!

A simple prayer—but words more sweet
By human lips never utered,
Since Adam left the country seat
Where angel wings around him fluttered.
The old look on with tear-dimmed eyes,
The children cluster to caress him,
And every voice unbidden cries,

THE FRIEND OF ALL HIS RACE, GOD BLESS HIM!

—O. W. HOLMES.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A Digest of Parliamentary Law: by O. M. Wilson, late Secretary of the Indiana State Senate. Second Edition. Kay & Brother, 10 South Sixth street.

Our Assemblies have been conducted very often on free and easy principles, and the rules for our parliamentary guidance have never had a thoroughly fixed character. Our derivation, in fact, has caused us to rely for authority on a very unstable and often inconsistent example, the Parliament of England. It must be granted, however, that the irregular modes of the British Houses have proved more admirable, as vehicles of a progressive liberty, than the more artistic and stiffer forms in which the legislative bodies of France or Italy have moved. The etiquette of Continental Assemblies, however, has with the progress of time had some effect upon the English bodies, and the collection of precedents from the rolls of the British Parliament often shows an ameliorated character in manners, a change in proportion as the examples are modern. To this *Lex Parliamentaria*, derived from the rolls of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, as the exponent of an intricate branch of common law, American legislation has always looked for its authority. Whatever bears English sanction, explains Major Wilson, deserves regard. Rules—that have resisted the innovation of centuries, endorsed by the best legal authors, and by the experienced officers of Westminster—are not to be lightly rejected for the inconsiderate decisions that have sometimes been suddenly made for American exigencies. The authorities for these rules, though few, are voluminous. The present volume is a careful and judicious abstract of their principles and the decisions based thereon, in which British precedents are carefully collated with examples taken from the Congressional Debates of America. Our country is becoming one great field of discussion, in which the rights of legislation, and its foundation on law, are challenged with increasing freedom. The volume under notice will, therefore, help not only the legislator, but the citizen.

Kay & Brother likewise publish "The Bankrupt Law of the United States," with the rules and forms in bankruptcy and full annotations to all the decisions up to the present time. "The learned compiler is Frederick C. Brightly, Esq., author of the Federal and United States Digests. The Act of Congress of 1867, establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, is reprinted, with extensive explanations, citations and notes; and a full series of legal Forms in Bankruptcy is added. Many of the decisions quoted having originally been reported in Law Periodicals, can be consulted so conveniently in no other form as in this handy digest of Mr. Brightly's. The work is indispensable to the solicitor in bankruptcy. It forms an octavo of 270 pages.

"Laws of Business." Theophilus Parsons, LL. D., has collected a mass of forms and directions for all sorts of transactions into a large full volume, which will prove exceedingly useful to persons in active life, as an adviser in, or preventive of, litigation. Nearly seven hundred pages show legal forms and instructions adapted to all the States in the Union, and to every description of transaction. This is a popular work, plainly expressed for plain men; but the high position of the author, as Professor of Law at Harvard, is a guaranty for the quality of the legal knowledge embodied in it.—Parmelee & Co., Philadelphia.

An English work on Elementary Chemistry, of the highest character and by an English author who has been professor of the science in the University College of London, is edited from the tenth London edition by Prof. Robert Bridges, of our College of Pharmacy. The minute supervision of the latter has been so praiseworthy in correcting a number of errors in the formulæ. The original work, thus carefully presented to the American public, was the *premium opus* of Prof. Fownes, and his corrections for the last edition occupied him at the time of his death in 1849. The value of the work on Animal and all kinds of organic chemistry is particularly great. One hundred and ninety-seven illustrations are distributed through this fine edition, which seems to be accurate, and every way worthy of an important practical treatise.—Henry C. Lea, Philadelphia.

A clear, modernized and satisfactory manual of Astronomy for the use of Academies and High Schools, by Prof. Elias Loomis, of Yale, is published with abundant illustrations by Harper & Bros., and sent us by Turner Bros & Co.

The fourth volume of Irving's Life of Washington, coming down to point of time to his first inauguration as President, is issued by the beautiful Knickerbocker edition of G.-P. Putnam & Son. The Philadelphia agent is Mr. J. K. Simon, No. 20 South Sixth street. The liberal manner in which this particular issue is got up makes it, among other excellences, a complete gallery of the more famous portraits of Washington and his contemporaries; for example, includes engravings from the three principal likenesses of the hero, Stuart's vignette portrait, Ceracchi's bust, and the statue by Houdon.

This edition of Irving will be made absolutely complete in twenty-seven volumes. The "Life and Letters of Irving," arranged for it in three volumes, are revised for the purpose by the editor, Mr. Pierre M. Irving: the issue, in monthly books, will immediately follow the completion of "Washington."

The twenty-seventh volume is a sort of extra, included for the purpose of making the Knickerbocker edition of Irving consecutively complete; it is devoted to his early reviews and miscellanies, which, in the "Spanish Papers," the author never having publicly recognized these reviews as part of his works, might the purchasers have not deemed them an essential part of the set, and therefore the publishers have not re-stereotyped this volume. It can, however, be furnished in uniform in paper size and binding with the Knickerbocker edition. It will be printed only for subscribers who give a special order.

Messrs. Jenkins & Atkinson, enterprising publishers of Wilmington, Delaware, have established the fact that that thriving burgh needs, and will support, an annual publication of the city Directory. Having promised in their preface of the last year to issue a Directory for 1869, they have put out a neat and accurate work in fulfilment of the pledge. The present volume contains 276 pages, with a full list of inhabitants, catalogue of churches and public buildings, county offices and their incumbents, and business companies. There are now, it appears, forty church edifices in Wilmington, the greater number Methodist and Presbyterian; only four Catholic churches, five African, two Friends', one Lutheran, one Unitarian, two Swedenborgian, one Universalist; twelve public and rather more than that number of private schools, an Institute and Library, and other establishments of a liberalizing nature. An Appendix to this useful volume shows the State Government with its offices, State Railroads, Banks, Geographical Divisions, &c. The compiler of this valuable work of reference has done all that was possible to give a full tableau of the city of Wilmington and its surroundings.

ART ITEMS.

—The architect Geymüller has made an important discovery in the catacombs of the Uffizi Gallery at Florence. Among the architectural drawings not one is known to be the immediate original design for St. Peter's at Rome, but 52 other designs which appear to have been made as concerns for the place, show the throw great light upon the architectural ideas of Bramante's time. The discoverer intends to have the drawings photographed.

"*The Evening Post* prints selections from a private letter given us some time ago by one of some of our old friends at the little painting colony in Etosen, near Paris. Various letters to the BULLETIN in former days have made the names here mentioned familiar:

"'My Etosen trip,' says the letter, 'has been worth all more interest than in former years, although it is always painful that you cannot praise when and where you know it merely accustomed to do so. I mean to say and express here only the general opinion, that the great Etosen men, at the head of whom stands Ed. Frère, remain stationary; while such as Seignac, Amons, Soyer, Autray and others are fast coming up to their masters' standard. Seignac especially makes great progress; an English picture-dealer offered to double his present price if he would let him have all he paints. But Frère's paintings cost six times more than Seignac's, though the difference in quality is by no means so great.

"'A Swiss, and well-to-do-at home, for a short visit only, I am told. His studio is now occupied by another American, a young sculptor from Boston, who is doing very well. At Arnoux's I saw some really nice things. Otto Weber is now also at Etosen, and, after in the south of Ecouen, for his studio is right on the edge of the forest, on the other side of the village. He is a flower painter, is also a new settler. Schenck, the animal painter, has taken quite a position lately. He is very much patronized by Madame Bonheur.

"On my return to Paris I had a very pleasant interview with Schreyer, the famous horse painter. He pictures gave a very good idea of the man." Here the BULLETIN passes in its quotation to put in a polite note of interrogation: *how do Schreyer horses give a good idea of the man?*] and he has as many commissions as he can paint in two years. Santalia, for some years a resident of New York, will visit that city next Spring. Santalia occupies the studios of May and Madrazo are in the same building—I had an opportunity to buy a gem of Verlencendonck, and I took it, to the (at Bruxelles) to be sure of its originality. He said it was not only original, but a very fine one, and that he could not paint another one as good. Olé Verboeckhoven astonishes everybody with his activity. He is now seventy-five years of age, and there is probably no man working with more assiduity."

DREAMS.

The Border-Land of Dreams—How to Sleep.

A writer in *Tinsley's Magazine* says:

What *Professor Bain* calls "the unanalyzed pleasure of failing asleep" is so very rarely analyzed by men of science that very odd notions are abroad upon the subject. One of these is that you cannot fall asleep until you have thinking. The common recipe for securing of sleep—to go on counting hundred after hundred until one becomes insensible—is said to be invaluable, because it is supposed to exercise thought. In fact, it does nothing of the kind. It is possible to go on counting mechanically while the mind is busy in quite other directions, drawing imaginary lines, recalling the events of the day, and so forth. The monotony of counting certainly tends to induce sleep, and so far lessens the influence of obstacles or conscious thought. But the notion that one must cease to think before one can sleep is only a vulgar error. Certain operations of the mind—of memory, reason, judgment, and above all, of imagination—do not cease even after actual sleep has set in.

In sleep we remember and call up before us persons long since dead; we reason with them, and sometimes, by an inexplicable mental trick, we allow them to puzzle and perplex us with an argument or a conundrum which they have to explain to us; we judge of their appearance and conduct; and we imagine a pleasant panorama of action in which they are engaged. Frequently the mental processes in sleep are next day available to us. We are possessed of the epigram which one or other of the characters in the sleep drama uttered. We can remember the extravagant vagaries and the unguarded conduct of "the sleep-walker." The secrecy—the castles of milk, white cloud, the sweet of liquid fire, the gardens in which every flower has a heart of diamond, and all those intellectual processes must have their correlative physical effects. It is just probable that these material gets no rest at all; that the constant transmutation of substance in the cerebral cells, which physiologists postulate, goes on by night as by day. Some great and radical difference there undoubtedly are between the thinking of wakefulness and the thinking of sleep; in the latter, for example, we are never conscious that we are thinking, and our thoughts are entirely beyond the direction of our will.

But there is a remarkably curious period, just before we fall into sleep, in which there is only a half consciousness of thought, and in which our thinking to a certain extent is subject to volition. The men and women, and the scenes we behold during this period have none of the fine independence and completeness of the creations of dreams. The "dreamers" are like the impossible figures which the magic-lantern shows us; the figures that haunt this traditional state are like real men and women, seen through a piece of bottle glass. During this period we still preserve some notions of consistency and agreement in the land of dreams impossibility has become natural. Take the very case of conversation. In a dream you feel confident you can recall a long speech, afterwards said forever at the same time, and you may have a vague physical impression that your organ of calculation is a piece of India rubber which has been painfully stretched to the extremes of the hundred, and that in two points will somehow cross each other when you (who are outside of the process) arrive at fifty. This nonsense is impossible in the waking and still conscious period of which we speak. Then we still have the resolution to go on counting—one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, in constant succession. In a short time we become vaguely aware that this value has dropped out. Then eight drops out. Each time we come to seven we make a sudden grasp at ten, as if the filling up of the hiatus were an unnecessary mental effort. Every decade is now represented by one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, ten.

The same peculiarity attends the compound mental processes. All the fines, figures, speeches and scenes that crowd this semi-conscious state have a certain reality about them which stops at a particular point. They either want the complete identification that wakefulness would give them, or they include some very palpable extraneous detail. The combination is very singular—far more singular than anything that occurs in actual dreaming. For one, by its fits and starts, constructs of the gross absurdities that are present to one's mind. In dreaming proper, one is never conscious of the extravagance of the thing dreamed. It is true that a confused effort of consciousness is sometimes felt in dreams. Some terrible danger threatens the dreamer; he is a condition of absolute fear; and then all at once, he says to himself: "Why, why, a fool I am! It is only a dream." And he may remember, after he has awakened, that he has thus reasoned with himself. But in almost all cases it will be found that this bit of reasoning is only the reflective antidote against fear which the dreamer, in anticipation of some such frightful dream, had previously prepared. As a matter of fact, in dreams, it is a dream, coming to self that he dreams. He hopes that he is dreaming, but he is still mortally afraid of an object that has terrified him; and before he has become quite assured that he is dreaming he recognized and directed to another object, the notion that he may be dreaming is only one of the symptoms of dawning wakefulness.

But in the pre-somnolent period there is a nebulous consciousness that something is wrong, with an almost disability to set it right. Perhaps it is a picture of Prague by moonlight in which the moonlight is that wonderful and expansive mist which lies immediately within the human eyelids. We are standing up on the battlements of Tradschin with the pale, white castle beside us, with the great dark city sleeping below there on the plain, and with the broad Moldau lying under the lambent moonlight. There is the bridge, we know. The statues are there, and the moonlight down into the water. There, too, are the Sofien and Kaiserin islands, a dark mass in the middle of the stream. But why is it that just beyond the islands, at the bend of the Moldau river, we see the hazy outlines of a long Tower of London? The bridge down there is adorned with big statues; it has massive gateways on each side; it clearly cannot be London bridge. And yet the tower is there, and we know it well. Long ago, in sleep, the islands out in the stream will melt away and give place to huddled masses of houses, and the boats will develop into hansom cabs will begin to drive across the river close at hand, and the Tower will come out in sharp outline with drunken women on the pavement, under the cold moonlight, with pro-fane jests on their lips, and we shall become aware of the absurdity of fancying that such things could happen in the grand old Bohemian city in which Nina Balatka loved the Jew.

But less singular are the minute points of detail in which the dream loses his own identity. In the dream, the dreamer is a man, and he will be involuntarily recalling a conversation he has had during the day with some one who appears in the dreamer's remarks, as he reasons, with sufficient accuracy—and accidentally drops the thing he was talking about as the same time, and you may have a vague physical impression that your organ of calculation is a piece of India rubber which has been painfully stretched to the extremes of the hundred, and that in two points will somehow cross each other when you (who are outside of the process) arrive at fifty. This nonsense is impossible in the waking and still conscious period of which we speak. Then we still have the resolution to go on counting—one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, in constant succession. In a short time we become vaguely aware that this value has dropped out. Then eight drops out. Each time we come to seven we make a sudden grasp at ten, as if the filling up of the hiatus were an unnecessary mental effort. Every decade is now represented by one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, ten.

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CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, daily, for four weeks, the following ordinance, passed by the Common Council on Thursday, June 24, 1869, entitled, "An Ordinance to Authorize a Loan for the payment of Ground Rents and Mortgages." And the said Clerk, at the next meeting of Councils after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall report to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day it shall have been published. Attest: JOHN CLARK, Jr. 2t 26 2t4

RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE CERTAIN transfers in the appropriations to the Department for Supplying the City with Water.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Controller be and he is hereby authorized to make the following transfers in the appropriation to the Department for Supplying the City with Water, for the year 1869, to wit:

From Item 31, for tallow, oil and gas at Fairmount Works, five thousand dollars.

To Item 33, for tallow, oil and gas, Schuylkill Works, five thousand dollars.

From Item 20, for coal and wood, Roxborough Works, four thousand dollars.

To Item 34, for coal and wood, Schuylkill Works, one thousand dollars.

To Item 28, for coal and wood, Twenty-fourth Ward Works.

From Item 26, for labor on laying pipes, setting and fitting fire-plugs, stop-cocks, &c., in the Twenty-fourth Ward.

From Item 30, for repairs at Delaware Works, two thousand dollars.

To Item 27, for coal and wood, Schuylkill Works.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of the Common Council.
ATTEST—ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

Approved this nineteenth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (A. D. 1869).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE opening of Fifteenth street, from Carpenter street to Washington avenue.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and is hereby authorized and directed to notify or notify the January 1, 1872, the owner or owners of property fronting on said Fifteenth street, from Carpenter street to Washington avenue, of the intention of Councils to make said street aforesaid that portion of Fifteenth street will be required to be opened.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

Approved this nineteenth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (A. D. 1869).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION OF INSTRUCTION TO the Chief Commissioner of Highways relative to Hunting street, between Germantown and West Chester Railroad.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby notified to give the Philadelphia and Darby Plank Road Company legal notice to have the bridge where their road crosses the Philadelphia and West Chester Railroad made to the full width of their road.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.
ATTEST—ROBERT BETHELL,
Assistant Clerk of Select Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.

Approved this nineteenth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (A. D. 1869).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR LONG BRANCH
Without Change of Cars.
LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, FOOT WALNUT STREET WHARF, 8.00 A. M., 2.00 P. M.
DUE LONG BRANCH at 10.30 A. M., 6.12 P. M.
FARE:
Philadelphia to Long Branch.....$3 00
Excursion Tickets.....4 00
WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

FOR CAPE MAY,
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
On and after SATURDAY, June 26th, the new and splendid steamer JULIA B. THE JULIA B. Capt. J. Thompson, will commence running regularly on the above days, leaving Walnut street wharf, at 7 o'clock, and returning leave Cape May at 2 o'clock, and returning leave Cape May on MONDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 o'clock.
FARE, INCLUDING CARRIAGE HIRE, $2 25.
CHILDREN.....1 50
SERVANTS.....1 50
SEASON TICKETS, $10. CARRIAGE HIRE EXTRA.
THE LADY OF THE LAKE is a fine swift boat, handsome state room accommodations, and is fitted up with everything necessary for the safety and comfort of passengers.
Tickets sold and Baggage checked at the Transfer Office, 434 Chestnut street, or the Continental Hotel.
Freight received until 5 o'clock at the Office, No. 34 North DELAWARE avenue.
G. H. HUDDELL,
CALVIN TAGGART.
jy20 1t

SUMMER RESORTS.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
NOW OPEN FOR GUESTS.
For Rooms, Terms, &c., address
JAMES H. FARLEY, Proprietor.
Carl Sentz's Parlor Orchestra has been engaged for the season.
jy1 1m1

UNITED STATES HOTEL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Will open for the reception of Guests
Saturday, June 26th, 1869.
Hassler's Band, under the direction of Mr. Simon Hassler, is engaged for the season.
Persons wishing to engage Rooms will apply to
GEO. BEZILLA, Superintendent,
Atlantic City, N. J.,
Or BROWN & SHINN,
522 Richmond Street, Philadelphia.
jn5 2m

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
A. A. CRESSMAN'S HOTEL, or CAPE ISLAND HOUSE, formerly kept by ADOLPH FIRMSTEIN, is now open, corner of Washington street and the Boardwalk, Cape Island, and life of MASON DORSEY, at the corner of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON streets, Cape May City, N. J. Omnibus will be supplied at the Cottage.
Lodging rooms by Day or Week to Rent.
jy6 1t

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
CAPE MAY,
With accommodations for 300 guests, is now open.
The Germania Serenade Band, under the direction of Prof. Geo. Bastert, has been secured for the season.
GEO. J. BOLTON, Proprietor.
jy22 2m1

LORETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.
Will be opened to Guests July 1st.
"Excursion Tickets good for the season, over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, can be procured from any Agent of the Company at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. 3 miles from the Springs, where coaches will be in attendance on the arrival of every train.
The Springs are situated in Allegheny Mountains, that the Spring is in proper order, and all measurements made by the Chemists, Drs. Chilton and Jackson, as above report. Terms, $2 per day, or $60 per month.
For Circulars, containing Analysis, address
JOHN S. SHOEMAKER & CO.,
Of the Atlantic Hotel, Newport.
jy22-17t

COMMODORE PERRY HOUSE.
SUMMER RESORT, situated on the Point of Rocks, Susquehanna River, Perry County, Pa.
THE LEVEL OF THE SEA, will be open for the reception of Visitors on the 15th of June. Trains connected with this establishment have been entirely changed, so as to afford a direct communication with Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Harrisburg, and Pittsburgh, good for the season. All information cheerfully given.
TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES
To be rented for the season.
GEO. W. HULLIN, Proprietor,
Cresson Springs,
Cambria county, Pa.
jy2-1m

LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, JONAH WOOTTON, Proprietor.
The most desirable location on the island, being the nearest point to the sea.
Stages for the house will leave the cars at the United States Hotel.
SEA BATHING.—NATIONAL HALL, Cape May City, N. J.
This well known and favorite Hotel, known as the National Hall, is now receiving visitors.
JAMES L. MAYS, Proprietor.
jy16-2m

BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Broad Top, Huntingdon county, Pa., now open.
DELAWARE HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND,
Cape May, N. J., is now open for the season.
JAMES McCLAY, Proprietor.
jy17-2m

LUMBER.

Lumber Under Cover,
ALWAYS DRY.
WATSON & GILLINGHAM,
924 Richmond Street.
mh29-3m

MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
2500 South Street
OFFER AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL:
1869. PATTERN BOARDS, PATTERN MAKERS, CHOICE SELECTION. 1869.
MICHIGAN CORE PINE
AND SPRUCE.
1869. SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK. SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK. 1869.
CAROLINA FLOORING.
VIRGINIA FLOORING.
DELAWARE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
1869. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. 1869.
FLORIDA STEP BOARDS.
BAIL PLANK.
1869. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. 1869.
WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK.
CEDAR.
ASSORTED
CABINET MAKERS,
SHIPPING.
1869. UNDERTAKERS' 1869.
UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER.
CASES, BOARDS AND HEARSE BOARDS.
1869. SEASONED POPLAR. 1869.
SEASONED CHERRY.
WHITE ASH AND BOARDS.
HICKORY.
1869. CAROLINA SCANTLING. 1869.
CAROLINA 2 x 3, 3 x 3.
YELLOW PINE.
1869. CEDAR SHINGLES. 1869.
CEDAR SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
FOR SALE LOW.
1869. PLASTERING LATH. 1869.
WHITE PINE LATH.
PLASTERING LATH.
MAULE BROTHER & CO.
2500 SOUTH STREET.

THOMAS & FOHL, LUMBER MERCHANTS, 2011 Ridge avenue.—Offer for sale, at the above place, a large and well selected stock of Lumber, consisting in part of Pennsylvania Pine Timber, Hemlock Boards and Scantling, Cedar Shingles, Plastering Laths, &c., &c., which they will sell low for cash.

CONTRACTORS, LUMBERMERCHANTS and Ship-builders.—We are now prepared to execute promptly orders for Spanish Cedar, Mahogany, Spanish Mahogany, Rosewood, Lignum Vitæ, Fustic, Shipstuff and Lumber. COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 1 Spruce street.

COAL AND WOOD.

S. MASON BINNS, 1027 SOUTH STREET.
THE UNDERSIGNED INVITE ATTENTION TO
Spring Mountain, Lehigh and Locust Mountain Coal, which for purity and quality, they do not hesitate to say be available by any other Coal.
Office, Franklin Institute Building, S. E. Corner Seventh and Market streets.
mh5-tf Arch street wharf, Schuylkill.

FLACHESE—AS THE GRANDSON OF SCHAFER & CO. celebrated Pipe Maker, I have duly established myself for sale by JOS. R. BUSSIER & CO., Sole Agents.

INSURANCE.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, $17,690,390
" in the United States 2,000,000
Daily Receipts over $20,000.00
Premiums in 1868, $5,665,075.00
Losses in 1868, $3,662,445.00
No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE WORLD,
THE
NATIONAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Chartered by Special Act of Congress.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000
Branch Office, Philadelphia.
OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Philadelphia, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY FISHER, Washington, Vice President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., Philadelphia, Medical Director.
J. EWING MEARS, M. D., Philadelphia, Assistant Medical Director.

INSURANCE.

FIRE ASSOCIATION
OF
PHILADELPHIA,
Incorporated March, 27, 1820.
Office—No. 34 North Fifth Street.
INSURE BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY FROM LOSS BY FIRE.
Assets January 1, 1869,
$1,406,095 08.
TRUSTEES:
William H. Hamilton, Samuel Sparhawk,
John C. Davis, Charles G. Rogers,
Samuel Grant, Thomas Robins,
George I. Young, Robert Shoemaker,
Joseph R. Lovering, Peter Armbruster,
Henry C. Gibson, John Ashhurst.
WM. HAMILTON, President.
CHARLES SPARHAWK, Vice President.
WM. T. BURNS, Secretary.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.
Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by River, Canal and Inland carriage to all parts of the United States.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise, Furniture, Stores, Dwellings Houses, &c.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1869, PAR VALUE.
$100,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1868-81.....$103,000 00
120,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1868.....120,600 00
80,000 United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1868.....80,800 00
200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan.....211,375 00
115,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan.....120,954 00
30,000 State of New York Six Per Cent. Loan.....30,600 00
50,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds.....51,000 00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds.....24,000 00
25,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad (Penna. R. R. guaranteed).....20,875 00
30,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan.....21,000 00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan.....5,031 25
19,000 Germantown Gas Company Perpetual Scrip, secured by mortgages on real estate.....19,000 00
10,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares stock.....10,000 00
10,000 Philadelphia and Southern Railroad Company, 200 shares stock.....10,000 00
20,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 200 shares stock.....15,000 00
100,000 Loan on Bond and Mortgage, first lien on City Properties.....100,000 00
$1,109,000 Par. Cost, $1,094,244 25. Market Value, $1,130,325 25
Real Estate.....$115,000 00
Scrip receivable for Insurances made.....322,456 94
Bills receivable for Marine Insurances made and other debts.....
Accrued Interest and other Assets.....40,573 88
Stock and Scrip of sundry Corporations, cost, $96 00.....1,813 00
Cash in Bank.....$116,150 46
Cash in Hand.....412 42
116,562 72
Total Assets.....$1,647,307 00
DIRECTORS.
Thomas C. Hand, James B. McFarland,
Thomas Robins, Samuel Grant,
Joseph Maris, Thomas H. Moore,
Edmund A. Souder, Joshua P. Eyre,
Jacob R. Smith, Spencer McIlvain,
Hugh Craig, Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John Mason, Edward Lafourcade,
John B. Penrose, Jacob Riegel,
Jos. H. Seal, Henry Sloan,
Spencer McIlvain, Wm. C. Houston,
Thos. Smith, Henry Lewis, Pittsburgh,
Isaac Lea, Jno. F. Betz.
THOS. S. ERGOOD, Secretary.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.

HENRY LYLBURN, Agent.
No. 429 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

THE COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office, No. 159 South Fourth street, below Chestnut street.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Capital, $100,000 Paid in Cash.
DIRECTORS.
Jacob Fry, Jr., President.
Jacob Gilbert, Vice President.
Jacob Fry, Jr., Secretary.
Jacob Gilbert, Treasurer.
Jacob Fry, Jr., Jacob Gilbert,
Jacob Fry, Jacob Gilbert,
Jacob Fry, Jr., Jacob Gilbert,
Jacob Fry, Jr., Jacob Gilbert,
Jacob Fry, Jr.,