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POPULAR SONGS OF THE LAST HALF CENTURY.

BY JOHN HULLAH.

The student, whether of music or manners, may add a good deal to his knowledge of both by an occasional inspection of one of those dilapidated folio volumes, lettered "Vocal Music," or "Songs, &c.," which, though less numerous than they were a few years since, still now and then come under the hand or the eye, more often on the book-stall than the music-desk. They are touching memorials of another age, these decayed and out-at-elbows songs, of an age not very distant from our own in point of time, but, in feeling, opinion, taste, and manners of life, how far removed!

Catholicity in excess is not the failing of the average musician; and he will perhaps find little that he can like in these old music-books. Yet it may not be useless, nor ought it to be uninteresting, to trace, by the analysis of typical specimens of each epoch, the progress in England, since the latter part of the last century, of a very important—certainly the most popular—branch of musical composition, the Vocal Solo.

The music-book of seventy or eighty years since—that expressive and faithful record of the tastes and powers of our grandmothers—will generally be found to contain songs by one or other, generally by several, of the following composers: Storace, Kelly, Carter, Dibdin, Shield, Arnold, Hook, Davy, Percy, Braham, and Jackson, of Exeter. Of Storace, *facile princeps* among these, certainly in science and knowledge of effect, perhaps also in invention, there would be "Where the silvered Waters roam" (from *The Pirates*), "The Sapling Oak" (from *The Siege of Belgrade*), or "With lowly Suit and plaintive Ditty" (from *No Song—No Supper*). Of Kelly we should find "No! my Love, No!"* (from *Of Age To-Morrow*); and of Carter, the inevitable "O Nanny, wilt thou gang with me?"—like "Auld Robin Gray," a *pseudo*-Scottish song.

The prolific genius of Dibdin—the poet, the composer, and the singer—would be represented by "Tom Bowling," "Then, Farewell, my trim-built Wherry," "Saturday Night at Sea," or "Poor Jack;" and that of the more ambitious Shield, by "Ere around the huge Oak," "The Death of Tom Moody," "Whilst with Village Maids I stray," or "The Wolf." Another bass air, "Flow, thou regal purple Stream," would remind us of Arnold, to whose editorial labors Church musicians and the admirers of Handel owe so large a debt of gratitude. Hook will have contributed "The Lass of Richmond Hill," "Tarry awhile with me, my Love," or "'Twas within a Mile o' Edinboro' Town," another forgery on the Scottish muse; Davy, "Just like Love," and "The Bay of Biscay"; Percy, "Wapping Old Stairs"; and Braham, like Dibdin, composer, singer, and even, on occasion, poet, "Slow broke the Light," "No more by Sorrow chased," or "The Bird in yonder Cage confined." Jackson's laurels were for the most part won in other fields, but a volume such as that we are considering would hardly have been held complete without "Encompassed in an Angel's Frame," or "When first this humble Roof I knew."

In addition to these songs by contemporary composers, we should find at least one "favorite song by Mr. Handel," probably "Angels ever bright and fair;" and more than one by Dr. Arne, "Water parted from the Sea," or "When Daisies pied;" certainly "The Soldier tired." Two or three anonymous productions,—"I am a brisk and sprightly Lad," and "Since then I'm doomed," "Pray Goody," "Over the Mountain and over the Moor," and "The Blue Bells of Scotland"*—would complete the volume.

These songs, like those which make up any contemporary young lady's collection, are of very unequal merit. The intervals from Storace to Kelly, from Shield to Hook, and from Jackson to Davy, are severally very wide ones; but the best and the worst of the compositions which make up our imaginary volume have some good qualities in common. They are almost without exception melodious, well fitted to the words, and "becoming to the voice;"† and in those of them which rise above the level of mere tune, though there is no serious attempt at developing or pursuing musical ideas to their utmost consequences (the distinguishing power of *great* masters, ancient or modern), the passages are spontaneous and coherent, and grow out of one another naturally, as though, once set growing, they could not have grown otherwise.

Moreover, the composers of these contemporary "favorite" songs were not only men of very unequal powers, but of various ages. In the last decade of the last century some of them were beginners, others were in the prime, others in the decline of life. Braham had just entered on a career which was only to end in our own time. Shield had reached "the middle of the journey of our life;" Jackson was just attaining its term; while Storace, like Purcell, Linley, Mozart and Schubert, had already furnished another illustration of the apothegm, "Those whom the gods love die young."

Some of the most successful productions, therefore, of the contributors to our "music-book" were subsequent to its collocation; among them, for instance, "The Death of Nelson," a song which, whatever its shortcomings, has survived by more than half a century the shock caused by the subject of it. It is still popular.

These composers, whatever their merits, whatever their places in public favor at the end of the last century, were destined soon to suffer an eclipse, from which they are still by no means free, from the advent and prolonged course of a composer who perhaps in invention, certainly in science, taste and facility, surpassed them all. The year 1809 is signalized in the history of English music by the production of *The Circassian Bride*—an opera (so called, at least, in those days), the music of which was the composition of Henry (more recently Sir Henry) Bishop. From this epoch to the year of his death (in 1860), a period of fifty years, Bishop kept his hold on the public ear more firmly than any English predecessor or contemporary. Not that he was without rivals,—and formidable rivals too; not that he was either the greatest genius or the most learned and skillful musician of his age and country; but that he was for a great length of time the only Englishman who exercised musical genius and learning in that exact proportion, and in those particular directions, without which public favor at once great and permanent is unattainable to a musical composer. For, the most distinguished contemporaries of Bishop, in his early days at least, were none of them his rivals. Of our four best glee composers, Webbe, Stevens, Callcott and Horsley, none attempted the musical drama; nor can any vocal *solos* by these masters, at all comparable in excellence or in quantity to their *part*-music, be named which could have competed with like works of Bishop, in popular estimation. The same may be said of Wesley, so many of whose noble compositions are, it is believed, still withheld from us; of Crotch, William Russell, J. Stafford Smith, Benjamin Cooke, Spofforth, Danby, and others. Partial exceptions might be made in favor of two or three of these; for Webbe wrote one very successful song, "The Mansion of Peace"; and Callcott's "Angel of Life," "Friend of the Brave," and "Sisters of Acheron"; and Horsley's "When shall we Three meet Again," "My Harp," and "The Tempest," continue to find willing performers, if not always willing listeners. But granting these the utmost allowance of merit and public favor, what are they to the long succession of compositions at once admirable and popular by these same masters, which any experienced *part*-singer could enumerate, with or without a moment's notice?

Who will venture—with any hope of arriving at the end of the list—to enumerate Sir Henry Bishop's *songs*, the product (and hardly the chief product) of an artistic life of fifty years, no day of which could have been passed "without a line"? He was "concerned in" about seventy musical dramas in all; few of them, it is true, operas in the proper sense of the word, but all of them supported, adorned and enriched by a wealth of musical thought which no frequency or extent of call seemed able to exhaust. With the concerted music of Bishop we are not now concerned; it is only with his songs we have to do. *Their* number, which we have no means—perhaps now there are no means—of ascertaining, is not to be estimated even approximately by that of the dramas to which he contributed music. Many, especially of his later airs, are essentially of the class of chamber music; and if he sometimes borrowed a phrase or a section from a so-called "national" melody, he frequently lent to that often very inane production its single peculiarity or its single grace.

For many years, however, after his first dramatic success, the theatre must have furnished Bishop with occupation sufficient for the most productive and indefatigable of musical composers. We have before us a list (certainly not complete) of his dramatic productions, which, between the year 1806, when he made his first essays, and the year 1824, which closes his first period, number sixty-eight,—nearly four per annum for eighteen years! His part in many of these pieces was limited to instrumentation (in which no precedent Englishman had shown anything like the same skill) and arrangement, i. e. correcting, curtailing, or expanding other people's music; but to others he made large contributions of original matter,—overtures, melodramatic music, concerted pieces, and songs. Among other undertakings he was actively concerned in a species of Shakespearian revival, happily not imitated since; which consisted in turning the dramas of our great poet into melodramas with music. To these experiments we owe some of the best of Bishop's songs. "By the Simplicity of Venus' Doves," "Should he upbraid," and "Bid me discourse," are all that are left to us of these profanations of Shakespeare,—profanations, however, which it might be said they all but justify.

No English dramatic musician in any way worthy of comparison with Bishop appeared during the first years of his career. In or about 1820 the compositions of John Barnett—who as a boy, had attained considerable reputation as a dramatic singer—began to excite attention, and to be treated, though sometimes with severity, always with consideration, by the musical critics of those days. The songs of Mr. Barnett, like those of Sir Henry Bishop, are by no means exclusively operatic, but the majority of the most popular owe their existence to the stage. "The Light Guitar," "Rise, gentle Moon," and others which keep, and are likely to keep, their hold on public favor, are many of them the sole remaining memorials of dramas of which they were, no doubt, the most interesting features; and "Farewell to the Mountain," and "Deep in a Forest Dell," are integral parts of the *Mountain Sylph*—of all the operas (properly so called) yet produced by an Englishman, that which seems to us the most likely to live.

The transition from Mr. Barnett to Mr. Balfe is facilitated by the fact of their temporary rivalry, and by that of Mr. Balfe (like Mr. Barnett, a dramatic singer) having played a principal part in one of the latter's operas, *Farinelli*. The first mention of Mr. Balfe with which we are acquainted is in *The Harmonicon* (Vol. V., p. 32), wherein a composition of his is criticised somewhat severely. It is spoken of as "a song which evidently means to make some pretensions" (*sic*). After a complaint that the poetry and the music "do not go on smoothly together," the writer concludes by observing, not altogether grammatically, that "there is, however, merit in parts of the composition which *entitle* it to notice, though the triteness of the ending," &c., &c. Mr. Balfe, however cast down by this criticism on his youthful production, survived it, and became, as everybody knows, the composer of several operas, the majority of which met with great success. To the first of them produced in England, *The Siege of Rochelle*, the public is indebted for "When I beheld the Anchor weighed;" to another, *The Maid of Artois*, for the still more popular "Light of other Days," while the more recent *Bohemian Girl* gave occasion for "I dreamt that I dwelt in Marble Halls," and "When other Lips." The first named of these songs was "created" by Mr. Henry Phillips, then in his zenith, and the second by the same excellent artist and—a cornet-àpiston. This "cheap and nasty" trumpet, which holds the same relation to that noble instrument, the trumpet proper, that stucco does to stone, was in those "other days" comparatively a novelty, even in its proper place,—the street band. In combination with a barytone or any other voice it had assuredly never been heard within the walls of an English theatre. The town fairly "went mad about it." Mr. Balfe's graceful but somewhat commonplace melody was exalted to the skies, and the brows of Mr. Bunn, the author of the words, might have ached under the laurels that were heaped upon them. The poet is no longer with us, the voice of the singer is mute, the lyre of the musician is unstrung; but the cornet-à-piston, alas! still "rules," not merely "the camp," but also "the court and grove"; it still adulterates the orchestra, makes "quiet streets" uninhabitable, and continues the pulmonary discipline of athletic undergraduates during the brief intervals of boating and cricket.

Two other composers, Edward Loder and Rooke, became candidates for operatic fame a little before and a little after the production of Mr. Barnett's *Mountain Sylph*. Mr. Loder made a considerable impression by his "Nourjahad," a work which, did the success of operas depend *entirely* on music, would have succeeded thoroughly. But the "book" (the old story) was found dull, and though the music was voted beautiful and musician-like, the opera, as a whole, ceased to be performed. Not so individual pieces in it; a trio and at least one song—"There's a Light in her laughing Eye"—are still occasionally heard in the concert-room, and more often in the private circle. The presentation of Mr. Rooke's first and most successful opera, *Amelie* which had been waited for many years, was nearly adjourned *sine die* at last by a ludicrous incident. The opera, when accepted, partially rehearsed, and even advertised, was found to be *not yet instrumented*. The necessity for this operation had never occurred, till a band rehearsal had been called, to manager, musical director, or composer. After a most inopportune delay of several weeks, *Amelie* made its appearance, and kept possession of the scene for many successive nights. Some of the songs in it, "My Boyhood Home" and "Under the Tree" (admirably sung by Mr. Manvers), are still in circulation, and maintain considerable favor.

Three dramatic composers, contemporaries, for some years at least, though we know not their comparative ages,—Thomas (Tom) Cooke, Alexander Lee and Herbert Rodwell (a pupil of Bishop),—contributed each their quota to the stock of popular songs. The success of Cooke's "Love's Ritornella" claims especial notice from the fact of its having been made, not by a professional vocalist, but by an actor, Mr. Wallack, who rather *said* than sung it, and created a great sensation at the time by his intelligent, original, and effective delivery. Lee was the composer of many favorite songs,—of "Away to the Mountain's Brow," "Come dwell with me" and the "Soldier's Tear;" and Rodwell (who from time to time just indicated the possession of powers which he never thoroughly put forth) exhibited unmistakable inventiveness in melody in "They moan the dead in my Father's Halls," and "The Banks of the Blue Moselle." He also set the songs in an adaptation of Mr. Harrison Ainsworth's Jack Sheppard; among others, "Nix my dolly, Pals," and "Jolly Nose," the approbation of which among the class best able to judge of them is said to have been unequivocal.

Charles Edward Horn, a dramatic singer as well as composer, made several successful hits, off as well as on the stage. Among the latter, "Cherry ripe," which first fell from the lips of Madame Vestris, in days "when all was young," has become a national melody; among the former, "I've been roaming," "The deep, deep Sea," and "Through the Wood" (the last two favorite songs of the lamented Malibran) have lost little of their former popularity.

A musician of great accomplishment,—a German by birth, but whom (like Handel and for like reasons) we have got to think of as one of ourselves,—Jules Benedict, is the composer of several English operas. The name of a song in one of them, "Rage, thou angry Storm," has come under our eye in concert programmes more than once very recently; while another, "By the sad Sea Waves," a rare example of refined and individual melody, must form part of every contemporary contralto's repertory.

Some of the successful productions, dramatic and other, of Vincent Wallace and George Macfarren, though more recent, are still sufficiently remote to claim a place in this article. Those of Mr. Wallace too, have, alas! come to an end. His talent was, perhaps, more happily exercised in the concerted piece than the solo,—especially the solo with its accompaniment reduced to drawing-room dimensions: for his instrumentation was very skillful. Like Mr. Wallace, Mr. Macfarren is a great master of combined effect, vocal and instrumental. As "the greater includes the less," he is the composer of many minor works which have found favor as well with the many as with the few.

Theatrical performance is for the musical composer the most efficient of all modes of advertisement; and that which is first heard within theatrical walls starts with advantages unattainable through any other mode of presentation. Nevertheless, some of the most popular as well as some of the best English songs of this country have altogether wanted the support of dramatic situation, and have owed their success to their intrinsic merit or their felicitous rendering in the concert-room. We have collected a large number of examples, to which it would no doubt be possible to add as many more. The difficulty in dealing with them is solely that of choice. Here are a few, in approximate chronological order.

The first that will come under our notice, from their number, popularity, and the length of time over which their publication was spread, are those connected with the name of Thomas Moore. We leave out of consideration all the collections entitled *Irish Melodies*, *National Melodies*, *Evenings in Greece*, &c., to which Mr. Moore contributed words, and Sir John Stevenson very indifferent, and Sir Henry Bishop very ingenious, "symphonies and accompaniments." Nor shall we stop to estimate the extent to which the majority of these *National Melodies* are in any sense "national," *i. e.* anonymous, ancient or traditional in any nation; or how far *Evenings in Greece* were the results of "Evenings at home,"—home being very much to the west of the favored land "where grew the arts of war and peace." But Moore was the avowed composer as well as author of many favorite songs, and the *unavowed* composer (it is believed) of many more. He was an unlearned musician; and an unlearned musician can only exhibit invention, if he be gifted with it, in melody; hardly, even in melody (*melopœia*), but rather in *tune*, the rhythmical limits at least of which are of necessity very narrow and unelastic. Learned or unlearned, however, the composer of "Young Love once dwelt in an humble Shed," "My Heart and Lute," "The Woodpecker," "Those Evening Bells," and "Oft in the stilly Night" found a road to the hearts of his hearers which many a pundit has altogether mistaken, or been too clumsy to travel.

Two of Moore's countrymen, Augustine Wade and Samuel Lover (the latter only recently lost to the *three* arts he practiced so gracefully), have been very successful song-writers; like Moore, too, setting their own verses. "Meet Me by Moonlight" and "Love was once a little Boy" are, after some forty years, still in circulation; and "The Angel's Whisper" (a more recent production, "running hard" some of the best of Moore's) will always find a sympathetic audience when rendered by a sympathetic voice.

A native of Wales, the late John Parry,—the father of our musical Gavarni,—is the composer of a song, "Jenny Jones," whose popularity was so great, and had been so long enjoyed, that about the year 1835, Mr. Charles Mathews introduced it in a dramatic piece, and sang it "in character," under the impression that it was a "national melody." Mr. Parry of course put forward, and easily established his claim to the parentage of "Jenny," whose unlooked-for turn in the wheel of Fortune was, it is to be hoped, advantageous to her progenitor. Mr. Parry was the composer too of a very pretty ballad, "Norah, the Pride of Kildare," which his son, before his specialty had been revealed to him, used to sing very sweetly.

Those amateurs whose recollections extend to forty years since will hardly have forgotten a novelty in musical publications of about that date, the employment of lithography (then a new art) in the decoration of music titles. This fashion enjoyed but a short life, though a busy one. For a time it seemed as impossible for a song to come out, wanting a pictorial frontispiece, as for a gentleman to *go* out without his hat and coat. Whatever the subject—meeting or parting, absence or presence, morning or evening, plant or flower, soldier or saint, bird or beast—there met you on the wrapper, he, she, or it; the creature, animate or inanimate, whose joys or sorrows, pleasures or pains, phases or sensations, you proposed to sing or hear sung about.

*No longer anonymous. The researches of Mr. Chappell have proved it to be the composition of Mrs. Jordan, the celebrated singer and actress.

†We owe this happy phrase to the late Mr. Braham.

MEN WEDDED TO BOOKS.

It has been said of fond students that they were "wedded to their books." We have even heard of ladies who have been jealous of an over-seductive duodecimo; as perhaps they might, if every literary husband or lover were like the collegian in Chaucer, who would rather have

"At his bed's head,
A twenty books, clothed in black or red,
Of Aristotle and his philosophy,
Than robes rich, or fiddle, or psaltry."

And yet we feel that we could very well like them too at the bed's head, without at all diminishing our regard for what should be at the bed's heart. We could sleep under them as under a bower of imaginations. We are one of those who like to have a book behind one's pillow, even though we know we shall not touch it. It is like having all our treasures at hand.

But if people are to be wedded to their books, it is hard that under our present moral dispensations, they are not to be allowed the usual exclusive privileges of marriage. A friend thinks no more of borrowing a book nowadays, than a Roman did of borrowing a man's wife; and what is worse, we are so far gone in our immoral notions on this subject, that we even lend it as easily as Cato did his spouse. Now what a happy thing ought it not to be to have exclusive possession of a book—one's Shakespeare for instance; for the finer the wedded work, the more anxious of course we should be that it should give nobody happiness but ourselves. Think of the pleasure not only of being with it in general, of having by far the greater part of its company, but of having it entirely to one's self; of always saying internally, "It is my property;" of seeing it well-dressed in "black or red," purely to please one's own eyes; of wondering how any fellow could be so impudent as to propose borrowing it for an evening; of being at once proud of his admiration, and pretty certain that it was in vain; of the excitement nevertheless of being a little uneasy whenever we saw him approach it too nearly; of wishing that it could give him a cuff on the cheek with one of its beautiful boards, for presuming to like its beauties as well as ourselves; of liking other people's books, but not at all thinking it proper that they should like ours; of getting perhaps indifferent to it, and then comforting ourselves with the reflection that others are not so, though to no purpose; in short, of all the mixed transport and anxiety to which the exclusiveness of the book-wedded state would be liable; not to mention the impossibility of other people's having any literary offspring from our fair unique, and consequently of the danger of loving any compilations but our own. Really, if we could burn all other copies of our originals, as the Roman Emperor once thought of destroying Homer, this system would be worth thinking of.

If we had a good library, we should be in the situation of the Turks with their seraglios, which are a great improvement upon our petty exclusiveness. Nobody could then touch our Shakespeare, our Spenser, our Chaucer, our Greek and Italian writers. People might say, "Those are the walls of the library!" and "sigh, and look, and sigh again;" but they should never get in. No Retrospective rake should anticipate our privileges of quotation. Our Mary Woolstonecrafts and our Madame de Staël's,—no one should know how finely they were lettered,—what soul there was in their disquisitions. We once had a glimpse of the feelings which people would have on these occasions. It was in the library of Trinity College, Cambridge. The keeper of it was from home; and not being able to get a sight of the manuscript of Milton's "Comus," we were obliged to content ourselves with looking through a wire work, a kind of safe, towards the shelf on which it reposed. How we winked and yearned, and imagined we saw a corner of the all-precious sheets, to no purpose! The feelings were not very pleasant, it is true; but then as long as they were confined to others, they would of course only add to our satisfaction.—[*From "A Day by the Fire and Other Papers Hitherto Uncollected," by Leigh Hunt, in press by Roberts Brothers.*

THE wondrous Rosse telescope, at which Lord Oxmantown, afterwards the Earl of Rosse, wrought for so many years in his workshop at Parsonstown, has had a new power given to it since his death, by means of which the speculum remains fixed upon any celestial body, without losing ken of it by the earth's rotation. The inspection of heavenly bodies by means of this instrument, the speculum of which is six feet in diameter, has already led to astonishing revelations. Has the possibility occurred to anybody of constructing a telescope with a speculum twelve feet in diameter, or twenty-four, or double that number? It is true that the great difficulty experienced by Lord Rosse in perfecting his instrument was the casting of his specula, and the subsequent polishing of them. One, when nearly completed after vast trouble and expense, was said to have been destroyed by the contact with its delicate surface of a bead of perspiration from a workman's brow. The march of science, though, is continually rendering facile that which had heretofore been considered impossible, and it is difficult to put limits to the results that may hereafter follow the construction of a telescope twice or three times the size of the famous Rosse tube.

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1869. FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. 1869.

1869. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. RAIL PLANK. 1869.

1869. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. ASSORTED FOR CABINET MAKERS, BUILDERS, &c. 1869.

1869. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1869.

1869. SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1869.

1869. CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1869.

1869. CEDAR SHINGLES. CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. LARGE ASSORTMENT. FOR SALE LOW. 1869.

1869. PLASTERING LATH. PLASTERING LATH. LATH. 1869.

MAULE BROTHER & CO., 2500 SOUTH STREET.

Lumber Under Cover,

ALWAYS DRY.

Walnut, White Pine, Yellow Pine, Spruce, Hemlock Shingles, &c., always on hand at low rates.

WATSON & GILLINGHAM,

924 Richmond Street, Eighteenth Ward.

mh29-1y§

YELLOW PINE LUMBER.—ORDERS for cargoes of every description Sawed Lumber executed at short notice—quality subject to inspection. Apply to EDW. H. ROWLEY, 16 South Wharves.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Established 1821.

WM. G. FLANAGAN & SON,

HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBERS,

No. 129 Walnut Street.

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JAMES A. WRIGHT, THORNTON PIKE, CLEMENT A. GRISCOM, THEODORE WRIGHT, FRANK L. NEALL. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, Importers of earthenware and Shipping and Commission Merchants, No. 115 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

E. B. WIGHT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Pennsylvania in Illinois. 96 Madison street, No. 11, Chicago, Illinois. au19tf§

COTTON SAIL DUCK OF EVERY width, from 22 inches to 76 inches wide, all numbers Tent and Awning Duck, Paper-maker's Felting, Sail Twine, &c. JOHN W. EVERMAN, ja26 No. 103 Church street, City Stores.

PRIVY WELLS.—OWNERS OF PROPerty—The only place to get privy wells cleansed and disinfected, at very low prices. A. PEYSSON, Manufacturer of Poudrette, Goldsmith's Hall, Library street

GOVERNMENT SALE.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 3, 1869.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

There will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at noon, on Wednesday, January 12, 1870, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-Yard, Norfolk, a large lot of articles of ordnance, comprising gun-carriages and miscellaneous stores.

TERMS: One-half cash, in Government funds, on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterwards, during which time the articles must be removed from the yard; otherwise they will revert to the Government.

It is to be distinctly understood that no guarantee will be given to purchasers of articles offered for sale, and noted in the catalogue, as regards their exact condition or quality, but it is believed, however, that everything offered for sale is as represented.

A. LUDLOW CASE, Chief of Bureau.

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COPARTNERSHIPS.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers hereby give notice that they have entered into a limited partnership, under the provisions of the acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in such cases made and provided, upon the following terms:

First—The name of the firm under which said partnership shall be conducted is EDWIN L. MINTZER, Jr.

Second—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of Importers of Foreign and Domestic Fruit and Produce business, said business to be carried on in the city of Philadelphia.

Third—The name of the general partner is EDWIN L. MINTZER, Jr., who resides at No. 261 South Third street, in the city of Philadelphia, and the name of the special partner is HARDING WILLIAMS, who resides at No. 1605 North Tenth street, in the city of Philadelphia.

Fourth—The amount of capital contributed by the said special partner, HARDING WILLIAMS, to the common stock of said firm, is ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in goods and merchandise, duly appraised by WILLIAM H. DUNLAP, an appraiser appointed by the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Philadelphia for the said purpose, which said appraisement, so made, showing the nature and value thereof, has been duly filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city and county of Philadelphia.

Fifth—Said partnership is to commence on the 8th day of December, 1869, and is to terminate on the 8th day of December, 1871.

EDWIN L. MINTZER, Jr., General Partner.
HARDING WILLIAMS, Special Partner.

de10-36t§

NAVAL STORES.—142 BBLS. ROSIN, 14 bbls. prime White Spirits of Turpentine, now landing from steamer Pioneer, from Wilmington, N. C., and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 111 Chestnut street.

SAFE DEPOSITS.

SECURITY AGAINST LOSS

BY

BURGLARY, FIRE OR ACCIDENT.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

IN THEIR

New Fire and Burglar-Proof Building,

Nos. 329 and 331 Chestnut Street.

THE FIDELITY INSURANCE, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

Capital, ... $1,000,000

DIRECTORS.

N. B. Browne, Clarence H. Clark, John Welsh, Charles Macalester, Edward W. Clark, Alexander Henry, Stephen A. Caldwell, George F. Tyler, Henry C. Gibson.

President—N. B. BROWNE.
Vice President—CLARENCE H. CLARK.
Secretary and Treasurer—ROBERT PATTERSON.
Assistant Secretary—JAMES W. HAZLEHURST.

The Company have provided, in their new Building and Vaults, absolute security against loss by FIRE, BURGLARY or ACCIDENT, and

RECEIVE SECURITIES AND VALUABLES ON DEPOSIT, UNDER GUARANTEE.

Upon the following rates for one year or less period:

Government and all other Coupon Securities, or those transferable by delivery	$1 00 per $1,000
Government and all other Securities registered and negotiable only by indorsement	50 per $1,000
Gold Coin or Bullion	$1 25 per $1,000
Silver Coin or Bullion	$2 00 per $1,000
Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk	$1 00 per $100
Jewelry, Diamonds, &c.	$2 50 per $1,000

Deeds, Mortgages and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk. These latter, when deposited in Tin boxes, are charged according to bulk, upon a basis of 1½ feet cubic capacity, $10 a year.

Coupons and interest will be collected when desired, and remitted to the owners, for one per cent.

The Company offer for RENT, the lessee exclusively holding the Key, SAFES INSIDE THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, At rates varying from $15 to $75 each per annum, according to size.

Deposits of money received, on which interest will be allowed:—3 per cent. on Call deposits, payable by Check at sight, and 4 per cent. on Time deposits, payable on ten days' notice.

Travelers' Letters of Credit furnished, available in all parts of Europe.

This Company is also authorized to act as Executors, Administrators and Guardians, to receive and execute Trusts of every description from the Courts, corporations or individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.

ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

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THE

PHILADELPHIA

TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY.

Chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, April, 1869.

Capital, - - $500,000

Established for the Execution of Trusts, Executorships, Etc.; the Safe Keeping of Valuables, and the Renting of Small Safes in its Burglar-Proof Vaults in the Granite Fire-Proof Building of the Philadelphia National Bank, Chestnut Street.

This Institution will be opened for the transaction of business on MONDAY, December 27, when the Company will be in readiness to receive SPECIAL DEPOSITS for the SAFE KEEPING OF GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, SILVER and GOLD PLATE, JEWELRY, and other portable VALUABLES, under special guaranty, at rates similar to those charged by other SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES in the principal cities of the United States, and to RENT SMALL SAFES inside its BURGLAR-PROOF Vaults at rates varying from $15 to $75 per year, according to size and location. These Vaults are well lighted and ventilated, of enormous strength, and no effort or expense has been spared in their construction to render them ABSOLUTELY BURGLAR-PROOF. Watchmen of undoubted character, vigilance and *intelligence* will be on duty day and night (Sundays and holidays included), inside and outside of the premises; and every conceivable precaution has been adopted in the internal arrangements to preclude the possibility of stealthy or sudden theft. Nothing has been omitted to provide for the convenience and most perfect attainable security of Depositors and Renters, and afford absolute SAFETY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY and ACCIDENT; the means for which as adopted by the Company are not, it is believed, excelled in the country.

☞ All fiduciary obligations, such as Trusts, Guardianships, Executorships, *et cetera*, will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.

☞ Money received on deposit at Interest, subject to withdrawal at the pleasure of depositors.

☞ Coupons, Interest and other Income will be collected when desired, and remitted to the owner for a small commission.

☞ Suitable accommodations are provided for the convenience of ladies.

☞ Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

Office Hours: 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

DIRECTORS:

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OFFICERS:

President, LEWIS R. ASHHURST.

Vice-President, J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER.

Secretary and Treasurer, ROBERT P. McCULLAGH.

Solicitor, RICHARD L. ASHHURST.

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GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

NEW MESS SHAD AND SPICED Salmon, Tongues and Sounds, in prime order, just received and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street, below Chestnut street.

PURE SPICES, GROUND AND WHOLE—Pure English Mustard by the pound—Choice White Wine and Crab Apple Vinegar for pickling in store, and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street, below Chestnut street.

NEW GREEN GINGER.—400 POUNDS of choice Green Ginger in store and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street, below Chestnut street.

SOUPS.—TOMATO, PEA, MOCK Turtle and Julien Soups of Boston Club Manufacture, one of the finest articles for pic-nics and sailing parties. For sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street, below Chestnut street.

WHITE BRANDY FOR PRESERVING. A choice article just received and for sale at COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South Second street, below Chestnut street.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL! THE CHEAPEST AND BEST in the city.—Keep constantly on hand the celebrated HONEY BROOK and HARLEIGH LEHIGH; also, EAGLE VEIN, LOCUST MOUNTAIN and BOSTON RUN COAL. J. MACDONALD, Jr., Yards, 519 South Broad st. and 1140 Washington avenue. oc1 3m

S. MASON BINES. JOHN F. SHEAFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED INVITE ATTENtion to their stock of Spring Mountain, Lehigh and Locust Mountain Coal, which, with the preparation given by us, we think cannot be excelled by any other Coal. Office, Franklin Institute Building, No. 15 S. Seventh street. BINES & SHEAFF, ja10-tf Arch street wharf, Schuylkill.

RICE.—60 CASKS RICE NOW LANDing from steamer Prometheus, from Charleston, S. C., and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 111 Chestnut street.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

REPUBLICAN demonstrations were made in Paradas and Cadiz, Spain, yesterday.

ADAM TITUS is to be hanged at Carlisle, to-day, for the murder of Henry Stahn.

FECHTER, the actor, sailed from England for this country yesterday.

THE internal revenue receipts, yesterday, were $786,593.

FORMATION of committees was the only business transacted at the session of the Œcumenical Council yesterday.

THE report that France proposed a general disarmament to Prussia, Russia and Austria is denied.

REGNAULT DE ST. JEAN D'ANGELY, Marshal of France, died in Paris yesterday, aged 73 years.

THERE is much excitement in Havana over a report that a duty of five cents would be imposed by our Government on all centrifugal grades of sugar.

THERE is a deficiency of $66,067 32 in the accounts of the Howard National Bank, Boston, but how the money has been lost is a mystery.

THE affairs of the New Orleans custom-house are so muddled that a new collector must be appointed. Casey's reports are three months behind.

THE Superintendent of Indian Affairs for New Mexico reports nearly all the Indians in that Territory "on a hunt," and says they will not go upon their reservation unless forced to do so. The people of Cimaron have asked for troops to protect them against the Apaches.

A CLOTHING and stocking factory at America Union, Dutchess county, N. Y., was burned yesterday. Loss, $14,000. A church in Gloucester, Mass., was destroyed yesterday. Insurance, $20,000.

GENERAL BUTLER, who, as President of the Board of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Asylum, has been endeavoring to find out the whereabouts of moneys belonging by act of Congress to the Asylums under the charge of the Board, discovered, some days since, that Adjutant-General Townsend had deposited in the Treasury over $21,000 balance of moneys received by him from Provost Marshals during the war, on account of deserters' fines and forfeitures. The fund belongs to the Asylum, and a requisition made for it by General Butler was passed by the proper accounting officer yesterday. He discovers that there was deposited in the Treasury by the officers of the War Department, some $405,000 on account of fines, forfeitures, etc., during the war, and that of this sum the Surgeon-General of the army has drawn $154,000, leaving a balance of $250,000, which General Butler claims for the asylums for sick and wounded soldiers and sailors.

Forty-first Congress—Second Session.

In the United States Senate yesterday afternoon Mr. Warner introduced a bill for the more equal distribution of national banking capital, providing that the amount of circulating notes to be issued to banking associations shall not exceed three hundred and forty millions of dollars, and in issuing said circulating notes preference shall be given to banking associations in sections having the least national bank circulation. The Secretary of the Treasury is required to retire and cancel United States three per cent. certificates to the extent of the issue of the bank notes under this act, and shall cease to pay interest on the three per cent. certificates of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Finance. An Executive session was then held. The House Census bill was reported favorably, but after an explanation by Mr. Conkling, was recommitted, and a resolution suspending until Feb. 1st all existing census laws was adopted. The bill relating to telegraphic communication with foreign countries was considered and recommitted. A bill passed by the House at the last session to reimburse owners of vessels in loyal States for vessels taken by the Government during the war was concurred in. Adjourned.

The House of Representatives continued the consideration of the Georgia bill. Mr. Bingham opposed the bill, saying that it conflicted with the past reconstruction legislation of Congress; with the order of the President, when he was General of the army in 1868, and acting under the Reconstruction law in relation to Georgia; and with the opinion of the Attorney-General in reference to Virginia under the Reconstruction acts. He moved to postpone the bill until the third Wednesday in January. Mr. Farnsworth (Ill.) also opposed the bill. Mr. Butler closed the debate in advocacy of the measure. The motion to postpone was rejected—yeas 54, nays 117. The Republicans voting for it were Messrs. Bingham, Farnsworth and Finkelnburg. The amendments offered by Mr. Beck were rejected, and the bill was then passed—yeas 121, nays 51. Among the negatives were Messrs. Bingham and Farnsworth. The Senate bill suspending the operations of existing census laws until February 1st was concurred in. On motion of Mr. Niblack, a joint resolution was adopted extending the recess until January 10th. The House at 5 P. M. adjourned, with the understanding that to-day's session should be for debate only.

ANNEXATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Petition of the People to the Queen.

The following is the petition which is once more to be laid before Her Britannic Majesty by the people of British Columbia.

The petition of the undersigned, your Majesty's most loyal subjects, resident in the Colony of British Columbia, most humbly showeth:

That we emigrated to this colony from various portions of your Majesty's Kingdom and its dependencies for the purpose of creating for ourselves and families permanent homes and bettering our condition.

That, having severed the tie which bound us to our country, and abandoned the most sacred associations of our homes, and having borne hardships and sufferings innumerable, we find ourselves after years of labor and toil poorer than when we arrived, disheartened at the gloomy prospects of our future, and apprehensive for the welfare of our families.

That the white population, which numbered 20,000 souls three years ago, scarcely now amounts to 8,000.

The trade, in consequence of the population, is ruined.

That the colonists are required, for the more support of the Government, to contribute the enormous sum of £17 sterling *per capita* of the population, while public improvements are unprovided for and education neglected.

That we are hardly able to pay more than a moiety of £14,000 sterling, being the requirements of the Government for this year.

That the finances of the colony are consequently in a deplorable condition, and that the Government and the people are embarrassed and verging on insolvency.

That we are almost entirely dependent on the neighboring portions of the United States for the necessaries of life, which are subject to heavy duties on arrival in the colony; while on the other hand, our few exports are subject to such restrictive burdens by the United States tariff as almost to amount to exclusion.

That unfavorable comparisons are almost continually made between the colony and the neighboring American Territories, and that we have lost many of our best citizens, who have found permanent homes in the United States.

That should no immediate steps be taken to arrest the exodus, and redress other enumerated grievances, the colony will soon become depopulated.

That we look in vain for immigration from England, as we are too poor to compete with the other colonies for population, and also in consequence of the great distance of the colony from the centre of trade.

That as our only connection with the outer world consists of an American steamline with San Francisco, our only chance of immigration is from the United States, unless a direct steam line with Panama were established.

That although the Council of the colony consisting of two-thirds of the officers, have voted for confederation with Canada, it is doubtful that the benefits to arise therefrom will be felt for many years, owing to the great tract of unsettled land between the extreme points, unless a steamship line with Panama were also established.

That we submit to your Majesty's gracious consideration, as the policy to bring prosperity back to our homes, to wit: Either that your Majesty's government be pleased to relieve us immediately of the expense of our excessive staff of officials, assist the establishment of a British steamship line with Panama, so that emigrants from England can reach us, and also assume the debts of this colony; or that your Majesty will graciously permit the colony to become a portion of the United States.

That every feeling of loyalty and every cherished sentiment of our hearts prompt us to cling to our mother country, and to count as our best inheritance our birthright as Britons. But all our commercial and business relations are so intimate with the neighboring American population, that we see no other possible help out of our present difficulties than by being united with them, unless your Majesty's Government will help us as aforesaid.

That we know that the object nearest your Majesty's heart is the welfare of our people, and that no traditional policy of your Government will interpose with the advancement of this object.

That in this belief we place our unhappy condition before you, convinced that your Majesty will give us a gracious hearing, and adopt that course which will be most conducive to the welfare of this colony.

That unless we can obtain population from England, a direct British steam line with Panama, and an overland route from Canada, as the only feasible solution of the depression under which we suffer, and the means most acceptable to the large amount of British people of the colony, we pray that your Majesty will cause such steps to be taken as your Majesty in your wisdom will deem proper for the speedy transfer of the Colony of British Columbia to the United States. And should the prayers of your petitioners be granted, your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

AN EXCITING CHASE.

Pursuit of the Gallatin Bank Robbers—A Running Fight on Horseback.

[From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Union, Dec. 17.]

It appears that after Sheets was killed, and after the citizens had begun to muster in force to attack the robbers, they ran for their horses to escape. One mounted free and galloped off—the other's spring for the saddle was too weak, and he fell, his horse dragging him some distance. At last he disengaged his foot from the stirrup, recovered himself, abandoned his own horse and mounted behind his comrade, who had held up at the accident to succor him. This abandoned horse furnished the clue to the robbers. It was identified as belonging to a young man named James, whose mother and step-father live about four miles from Centreville, Clay county, near the Cameron Branch of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. The man with him was his brother, and both are very desperate, and determined men, having had much experience in horse and revolver work.

As soon as it was definitely ascertained who the men were and where they lived, two of the citizens of Gallatin, thoroughly armed and mounted, rode away to Liberty, Clay county, where they called upon Mr. Tomlinson, the Deputy Sheriff, and stated what they knew about the two brothers, and what they had done in Gallatin. Prompt and fearless, and always ready, Tomlinson, accompanied by his son and the two pursuers from Gallatin, started at once for Dr. Samuel's house, the step-father of the brothers James. This house is some twenty miles from Liberty. Arriving at the house it was found that the James boys were in the stable. Tomlinson endeavored to get between the house and the stable, in order to prevent them from procuring their arms, but they were ready for him, and, as the Sheriff and party were riding through the yard, opened fire on them. The party returned the fire, and thirty or forty rounds were exchanged, during which Tomlinson's horse was shot dead. He disengaged himself from the saddle and took refuge in the house, after which the villains rode out of the stable and galloped rapidly in the direction of Centerville. Tomlinson took a horse from the stable and followed to Centerville, and then on to Liberty to obtain reinforcements.

About an hour after the fight the James boys rode into Centerville, armed to the teeth. They remained in town about an hour, and then rode to the store of Capt. John Groom, in the suburbs, where they halted and called the proprietor the door. As he appeared at the door, one of them drew a revolver, cocked it, pointed it at him, and ordered him to come out, but he refused to go outside, and held a conversation with them from the inside. They informed him that they had killed Captain Tomlinson and his son, and told him to collect a posse of citizens, proceed to the farm and bury them. They then rode off in an eastern direction, and when about a mile and a half out of town met Mr. Charles Woods with a team, and a Mr. Clark on horseback. They told Woods they had killed Tomlinson, and intended to kill one or two others. They asked Clark if he was armed, and he assured them that he was not. The younger one, Jesse, drew a revolver and told him if he had lied to them he would shoot the top of his head off. He also showed him the mark of a ball across the back of his hand, which he said he had received in his fight with Tomlinson. There was no indication that either of them, however, had been wounded in the escape from Gallatin. They crossed the Cameron Branch of Holt's station, late in the afternoon of Tuesday. Next morning, fifteen or twenty men left Centerville in pursuit, and as many more started from Liberty on the same day. There is bloody work ahead. This pursuit promises to be memorable in the annals of crime.

W. J. and Jesse James have long been known as desperate characters. Jesse was in the rebel army, and has been absent from Clay county since 1862, although he has twice returned, disguised in female apparel. He was armed with three navy revolvers and a revolving rifle, and his brother with five navy revolvers, buckled outside of his coat. They swear they will never be taken alive, and will kill every man who attempts to arrest them. Jesse was engaged in the Richmond Bank robbery nearly three years since. W. J. James has been in Centerville every day since the Gallatin robbery, but since 1862 Jesse has never been recognized in the town save by one or two persons. At first, the only evidence implicating these men in the Gallatin affair was the horse which was deserted by them during their flight.

And here comes in another startling probability. Two or three days after the Gallatin affair, it was given out that a man living about two and a half miles from Centreville was sick with the small-pox, and persons were warned against going near the premises. As neither of the James boys was wounded, and as one of the Gallatin robbers is known to have been shot, it is shrewdly surmised this man and Jesse James were the real culprits, and that the small-pox report was a hoax to prevent the discovery of the fact that this man without a name was wounded. On Wednesday a large party started from Centerville to visit this man, examine him carefully, and ascertain whether their suspicions are correct. They had not returned when Mr. Conway left.

It seems that only the day before the robbery, Jesse James and the man referred to above had been to Centerville and had their horses fresh shod.

FLOATING TELEGRAPH.

A New Plan of Ocean Telegraph to be Tried—News Stations at Sea.

[From the London Globe of Dec. 3.]

The establishment of a series of floating telegraph stations has long been considered a matter of national importance, and it is an object to which many scientific gentlemen have given attention. There have been a number of inventions as to the peculiar construction of craft necessary for the purpose of maintaining a communication by means of a submarine telegraph cable between mid-ocean and the land. The last scheme—that of the International Mid-Ocean Telegraph Company—is now to be put upon its practical trial. We learn that the government yesterday decided to grant this company the loan of Her Majesty's ship Brisk, which is to form the first floating telegraph station. This will be moored some sixty miles out at sea, off Penzance harbor. The Brisk, although a tolerably good vessel, is likely to have her seagoing qualities severely tested, as the spot whereon she will be quartered, named in the charts "Admiralty Patch," is exposed to terrific weather during the winter months. She is now being overhauled and fitted as a regular telegraph station. Her engines and telegraph machinery are to be supplemented with the latest improvements, and the Board of Directors having ordered everything to make her complete for the service. Formerly a general opinion prevailed against ordinary vessels riding out at anchor in a severe gale, owing to the attendant danger. A number of inventors came forward with different designs of ships, all more or less strongly adverse to the employment of an ordinary vessel, or technically speaking, those known to possess a "fine entrance, clearance and a flat, broad floor," as ocean telegraph stations; the forms of floating body favored by them consisting generally in a huge square iron cistern rounding off at the corners into a kind of buoy which was said to add materially to its floating powers, at the same time checking the action of the waves upon the whole structure. These constructions it was proposed should be anchored from their centres. The Persian Gulf and Atlantic telegraph cables, however, demonstrated the practicability for an ordinary ship to "hold on" to telegraph cable during the height of a southwest monsoon or an Atlantic gale. This has been accomplished in the Indian Seas and Atlantic Ocean, proving that a ship rides comfortably at anchor with plenty of slack cable down. This being evidenced on many occasions during the laying of the Persian Gulf and Atlantic cables, has so far removed the prejudices as to ordinary ships for telegraph stations that the proprietor of the Mid-Ocean Telegraph Company, Captain Knapp Barrow, found little difficulty in securing the assistance of Captain Sherard Osborn, Sir Samuel Canning, with Messrs. R. Sabine and Latimer Clark as engineers for his scheme. These gentlemen have certified to the practicability of the scheme of Captain Barrow.

The advantages which the public are to derive from a system of floating telegraph stations are insignificant compared with the benefits to be derived by the owners of over 40,000 British vessels and the mercantile community. The Brisk is to be in electrical communication with the Penzance Post-office, and a powerful steam tug will act as her tender. She lies in the fair way of every homeward-bound vessel, and to Indian, Australian and China clippers she can give their sailing orders, thus saving an immense expense which they would necessarily entail by calling for the same at any port. A ship may report herself to the Brisk, and in twenty minutes afterwards her arrival would be known at the office of her owner in the city of London, and within an hour of her making the telegraph station her destination can be altered at the pleasure of her owner. For such important orders as these the Bolton Code must prove almost invaluable. By the end of the next month the Brisk is to take up her position and so soon afterwards as possible the telegraph cable to land will be laid.

SHIPPERS' GUIDE.

FOR BOSTON.—STEAMSHIP LINE DIRECT. SAILING FROM EACH PORT EVERY Wednesday and Saturday.

FROM PINE STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA, AND LONG WHARF, BOSTON.

From Philadelphia	From Boston.
ARIES, Wednesday, Dec. 1	SAXON, Wednesday, Dec. 1
ROMAN, Saturday, " 4	NORMAN, Saturday, " 4
SAXON, Wednesday, " 8	ARIES, Wednesday, " 8
NORMAN, Saturday, " 11	ROMAN, Saturday, " 11
ARIES, Wednesday, " 15	SAXON, Wednesday, " 15
ROMAN, Saturday, " 18	NORMAN, Saturday, " 18
SAXON, Wednesday " 22	ARIES, Wednesday, " 22
NORMAN, Saturday, " 25	ROMAN, Saturday, " 25
ARIES, Wednesday, " 29	SAXON, Wednesday, " 29

These Steamships sail punctually. Freight received every day.

Freight forwarded to all points in New England.

For Freight or Passage (superior accommodations) apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO., 338 South Delaware avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE. THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

EVERY SATURDAY, at Noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina via Seaboard Air-Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

The regularity, safety and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense for transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.

Freight received DAILY.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 12 South Wharves and Pier No. 1 North Wharves.

W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.

T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR LINES FROM QUEEN STREET WHARF.

The YAZOO will sail for NEW ORLEANS, via Havana, on Saturday, Jan. 1st, at 8 A. M.

The JUNIATA will sail from NEW ORLEANS, via HAVANA, on Saturday, Jan. 1st.

The WYOMING will sail for SAVANNAH on Saturday, Dec. 25, at 8 o'clock A. M.

The TONAWANDA will sail from SAVANNAH on Saturday, Dec. 25.

The PIONEER will sail for WILMINGTON, N. C., on Friday, Dec. 24, at 8 A. M.

Through bills of lading signed, and passage tickets sold to all points South and West.

BILLS OF LADING SIGNED at QUEEN ST. WHARF.

For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent, 130 South Third street.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANdria, Georgetown and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly from the first wharf above Market street, every Saturday at noon.

Freight received daily. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 12 South Wharves and Pier 1 North Wharves.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown.

M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria, Va.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELaware and Raritan Canal—Swiftsure Transportation Company—Despatch and Swiftsure Lines. The business by these Lines will be resumed on and after the 8th of March. For Freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WM. M. BAIRD & CO., 132 South Wharves.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE Steam Tow-Boat Company.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre de Grace, Delaware City and intermediate points.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Agents; Capt. JOHN LAUGHLIN, Sup't Office, 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL. SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.

The business of these lines will be resumed on and after the 19th of March. For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WM. BAIRD & CO., No. 132 South Wharves.

NOTICE.—A GENTLEMAN OF ability, and furnishing first-class Philadelphia reference or security, wishes a position on a Steamship Company, either on Board or in Office. For a remunerative position will give a Bonus of $50. Address, "C. E. W.," Germantown P. O., Phila. de21-2t*

DRUGS.

DRUGGISTS WILL FIND A LARGE stock of Allen's Medicinal Extracts and Oil Almonds, Rad. Rhei. Opt., Citric Acid, Coxe's Sparkling Gelatin, genuine Wedgwood Mortars, &c., just landed from bark Hoffnung, from London. ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, N. E. corner Fourth and Race streets.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.—GRADUates, Mortar, Pill Tiles, Combs, Brushes, Mirrors, Tweezers, Puff Boxes, Horn Scoops, Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Hard and Soft Rubber Goods, Vial Cases, Glass and Metal Syringes, &c., all at "First Hands" prices. SNOWDEN & BROTHER, ap5-tf 23 South Eighth street.

CASTILE SOAP.—GENUINE AND VERY superior—200 boxes just landed from bark Idea, and for sale by ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., Importing Druggists, N. E. corner Fourth and Race streets.

SHEATHING FELT.—TEN FRAMES English Sheathing Felt, for sale by PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street.

INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, OF PHILADELPHIA, (MARINE), INCORPORATED 1794.

Capital, - - $500,000 00

Assets July 1st, 1869, $2,593,922 10

This Company is now Prepared to issue Certificates of Insurance, payable in London, at the Counting-House of Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.

CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.

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1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office—435 and 437 Chestnut Street.

Assets on January 1, 1869, $2,677,372 13.

Capital	$400,000 00
Accrued Surplus	1,083,528 70
Premiums	1,193,843 43

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788 12. INCOME FOR 1869 $360,000.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Over $5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues Policies upon the Rents of all kinds of buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thomas Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

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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, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY November 1, 1869.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, ten-forties	$216,000 00
100,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	107,750 00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	60,000 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	213,950 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent Loan (exempt from tax)	200,925 00
100,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	102,000 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,450 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,625 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	15,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	14,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,900 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	7,500 00
246,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	246,900 00
$1,231,400	Par. Market value,	$1,255,270 00
	Cost, $1,215,622 27.	
	Real Estate	36,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurance made	323,700 75
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	65,097 95
	Stock, Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $4,706. Estimated value	2,740 20
	Cash in Bank $168,318 88	
	Cash in Drawer 972 26	169,291 14
		$1,852,100 04

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder, Theophilus Paulding, James Traquair, Henry Sloan, Henry C. Dallett, Jr., James C. Hand, William C. Ludwig, Joseph H. Seal, Hugh Craig, John D. Taylor, George W. Bernadou, William C. Houston, Samuel E. Stokes, William G. Boulton, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, Edward Lafourcade, Jacob Riegel, Jacob P. Jones, James B. M'Farland, Joshua P. Eyre, Spencer McIlvain, J. B. Semple, Pittsburg, A. B. Berger, " D. T. Morgan, "

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. de18

UNITED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

This Company takes risks at the lowest rates consistent with safety, and confines its business exclusively to

FIRE INSURANCE IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE—No. 723 Arch street, Fourth National Bank Building.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas J. Martin, John Hirst, Wm. A. Rolin, James Mongan, William Glenn, James Jenner, Alexander T. Dickson, Albert C. Roberts, Henry W. Brenner, Albertus King, Henry Bumm, James Wood, John Shallcross, J. Henry Askin, Hugh Mulligan, Philip Fitzpatrick, James F. Dillon.

CONRAD B. ANDRESS, President.
WM. A. ROLIN, Treas. WM. H. FAGEN, Sec'y.

THE COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Office, No. 110 South Fourth street, below Chestnut.

"The Fire Insurance Company of the County of Philadelphia," Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1839, for indemnity against loss or damage by fire, exclusively.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

This old and reliable institution, with ample capital and contingent fund carefully invested, continues to insure buildings, furniture, merchandise, &c., either permanently or for a limited time, against loss or damage by fire, at the lowest rates consistent with the absolute safety of its customers.

Losses adjusted and paid with all possible despatch.

DIRECTORS:

Chas. J. Sutter, Henry Budd, John Horn, Joseph Moore, George Mecke, Andrew H. Miller, James N. Stone, Edwin L. Reakirt, Robert V. Massey, Jr., Mark Devine.

CHARLES J. SUTTER, President.
HENRY BUDD, Vice President.
BENJAMIN F. HOECKLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

JEFFERSON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia.—Office, No. 24 North Fifth street, near Market street.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Charter perpetual. Capital and Assets, $166,000. Make insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Public or Private Buildings, Furniture, Stocks, Goods and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. McDaniel, Israel Peterson, John F. Belsterling, Henry Troemner, Jacob Schandein, Frederick Doll, Samuel Miller, Edward P. Moyer, Frederick Ladner, Adam J. Glass, Henry Delany, John Elliott, Christian D. Frick, George E. Fort, William D. Gardner.

WILLIAM McDANIEL, President.
ISRAEL PETERSON, Vice President.
PHILIP E. COLEMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 809 CHESTNUT STREET. INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL. CAPITAL, $200,000. FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY. Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson, Wm. H. Rhawn, William M. Seyfert, Henry Lewis, Nathan Hilles, George A. West, Robert Pearce, John Kessler, Jr., Edward B. Orne, Charles Stokes, John W. Everman, Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WM. H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. ap1 tf

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated 1810.—Charter perpetual. No. 310 WALNUT street, above Third, Philadelphia. Having a large paid-up Capital Stock and Surplus invested in sound and available Securities, continue to insure on dwellings, stores, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port, and their cargoes, and other personal property. All losses liberally and promptly adjusted.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas R. Maris, John Welsh, Patrick Brady, John T. Lewis, Edmund G. Dutilh, Charles W. Poultney, Israel Morris, John P. Wetherill, William W. Paul.

THOMAS R. MARIS, President.
ALBERT C. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

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, John Carrow, George I. Young, Joseph R. Lyndall, Levi P. Coats, Samuel Sparhawk, Charles P. Bower, Jesse Lightfoot, Robert Shoemaker, Peter Armbruster, M. H. Dickinson, Peter Williamson, Wm. Aug. Seeger.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice President.
WM. T. BUTLER, Secretary.

LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST CO. THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.—OFFICE, 408 CHESTNUT STREET.

ASSETS, $3,083,645 56, JANUARY 1, 1869.

The oldest Company of the kind but one in the State; continue to insure lives on the most reasonable terms and declare profits to the insured for the whole of life. Premiums paid yearly, half yearly, or quarterly. They receive Trusts of all kinds, whether as Trustees, Assignees, Guardians, or Committee of Lunacy. Also, act as Executors and Administrators, to the duties of which particular attention is paid. Deposits and Trust Funds are not in any event liable for the Debts or Obligations of the Company.

Charter perpetual.

THOMAS RIDGWAY, President.
SETH I. COMLY, Vice President.
JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.
WILLIAM H. STOEVER Ass't Actuary.

N. B.—Dr. S. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 1411 LOCUST street, attends every day at 1 o'clock precisely at the office. oc27 3m

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.

No. 510 WALNUT street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr., Alexander Benson, Isaac Hazlehurst, Thomas Robins, Daniel Haddock, Jr., John Devereux, Thomas Smith, Henry Lewis, J. Gillingham Fell.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. ap19-tf

AUCTION SALES.

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

ESTATE SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS, AT THE STORE, NO. 230 MARKET STREET, CORNER OF BANK STREET, ON THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 23, commencing at 10 o'clock, the entire personal property of a gentleman deceased, viz.: Old stock of Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Champagnes, &c., &c., comprising about 250 packages, in demijohns and casks.

BRANDIES, viz: Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet, Castillon & Co., James Hennessy & Co., Vineyard Proprietors' Co.

HOLLAND GIN, viz:—Bohlen, Harp, Fish, Palm Tree, &c.

SHERRY WINES, viz:—Amontillado, 0000 Harmony, Isabella, Anchor, Cabinet, &c.

PORT WINES, viz:—Pure Juice, London Dock, Osborn's Madeira, Muscatel, &c.

SCOTCH WHISKIES, viz:—J. B. Sheriff's, Stewart's, &c.

IRISH WHISKIES, viz:—Bush Mills, Mehan, &c., &c.

OLD JAMAICA RUM.

CHAMPAGNES, Sauterne, Clarets, Rhine, Hock and Sparkling Moselle.

DOMESTIC WHISKIES, viz:—Old Rye, Bourbon, Monongahela, and other brands.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.

A span match bay Horses, 16 hands high, kind, trot together inside four minutes; Germantown Wagon, falling top Buggy; double and single Harness, Carriage Robes, &c.

Also, one Gents' Gold hunting case Lever Watch; one Lady's Gold hunting case Lever Watch, inlaid with diamonds; one fine Gold Link Bracelet; one Etruscan Gold Linked Bracelet, Garnet setting. Also, a variety of other personal property.

ORDER OF SALE.

Sale of Liquors to commence at 10 o'clock; Horses, Carriages and other personal property at 12 o'clock.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

TWELFTH FALL TRADE SALE OF AMERICAN AND IMPORTED FURS, Sleigh and Carriage Robes, Afghans, &c., by catalogue, ON FRIDAY MORNING. Dec. 24, commencing at 10 o'clock, comprising 1000 lots Ladies', Misses' and Children's Russia, Hudson Bay and Mink Sable, Siberian Squirrel, Ermine, Fitch, Water Mink, &c. Also, ROBES, AFGHANS, RUGS, &c., Viz., Wolf, Fox, Buffalo, Cat and Bear Robes.

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

Household Furniture of every description received on Consignment.

Sales of Furniture at dwellings attended to on the most reasonable terms.

Sale at No. 614 Arch street.

SALE OF THE STOCK OF ELEGANT MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, FRAMED CHROMOS AND ENGRAVINGS, &C., of Messrs. OWEN & SHERIDAN, ON THURSDAY MORNING. At 10 o'clock, at No. 614 Arch street, will be sold, the Stock of Messrs. OWEN & SHERIDAN, comprising—Large and elegant French Plate Mantel and Pier Mirrors; gilt Consul Tables, &c.

VALUABLE PAINTINGS, &c.

Also, a number of fine Oil Paintings, including Works of Litschauer, E. D. Lewis, Carl Baum, Searby, Bonfield, Winner, Weisman, Bush, Jungheim, Armfeit, Maes, Dietrich, Hill, Baumgartner and others.

CHROMOS AND ENGRAVINGS.—Also, a number of elegant framed Engravings and Chromos.

Catalogues will be ready and the goods can be examined on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Sale at No. 1110 Chestnut street.

ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE, SIX ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTES, FINE BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, BOOKCASES, HAT BOXES, VASES, CLOCKS, FANCY GOODS, &c. ON FRIDAY MORNING. At 9 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chestnut street, will be sold, by catalogue, a large assortment of elegant Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Library Furniture.

PIANO FORTES.

Rosewood Piano Forte, by Haines & Bro.; Schomacker & Co.; Hallet & Davis; Reed & Co.; Reichenback and others.

MUSICAL BOXES.

Also, three elegant large size Musical Boxes.

FANCY GOODS.

Also, French Mantel Clocks, Jardinieres, Vases, Ornaments, &c.

CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS, 1219 CHESTNUT street. T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

Sale at Concert Hall Auction Rooms.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO, HANDSOME WALNUT PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE, CENTRE AND BOUQUET TABLES, WARDROBES, SIDEBOARDS, HAT RACKS, UMBRELLA STANDS, FINE SABLE FURS, PLATED WARE, &c., ON THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 23, at 10½ o'clock, by catalogue, a large and splendid assortment of superior Furniture, viz., Handsome Walnut Parlor Suits, covered in plush, rep, terry and hair cloth; Suits of Chamber Furniture, in suits or separate pieces, finished in oil and varnish; Sideboards and Extension Tables, in Oak and Walnut; Bookcases, Hat and Umbrella Stands, Towel Racks, Bureaus, Lounges, Sofa Bedsteads, Rocking and Easy Chairs of various styles, Mirrors, Dining Room and Chamber Chairs, Plated Ware, &c., &c.

Also, elegant Rosewood Seven-octave Piano.

Also, three fine Sable Capes and Collars.

SALE AT THE WAREROOMS OF JOSEPH WALTON & CO., 413 WALNUT STREET. ON FRIDAY MORNING. Dec. 24, commencing at 10½ o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, the large stock of Furniture manufactured by the well known house of Joseph Walton & Co., and which was slightly damaged by the late fire at their store, but has now been put in complete condition, and will be sold at their warerooms on the day above named, without reserve.

N. B.—For particulars and catalogues call at the store of the Auctioneer, T. A. McClelland, 1219 Chestnut street.

DAVIS & HARVEY, AUCTIONEERS, (Late with M. Thomas & Sons.) Store Nos. 48 and 50 North SIXTH street

VALUABLE MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING. At 7½ o'clock, by catalogue, Valuable Miscellaneous Books from private libraries. Also, fine illustrated works for the holidays.

Peremptory Sale.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, STOCK OF A CABINET-MAKER. ON THURSDAY MORNING. Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, at the auction store, 48 and 50 North Sixth street, below Arch, including very superior Parlor Suits, covered with fine plush, reps and hair cloth; 12 elegant Oiled Walnut Chamber Suits, superior Wardrobes, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Lounges, Extension Tables, Bouquet and Centre Tables, Hat Racks, fine Spring Hair and other Mattresses, &c. The entire stock made for regular wareroom sales.

May be examined the day previous to sale.

Orphans' Court Sale.

Estate of Patrick Murray, deceased.

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 30, At 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, 3 Three-story Brick Dwellings, Twenty-fourth street, north of Biddle street, Fifteenth Ward, 17 feet front, 80 feet deep to Osprey street. Ground rent $34.

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

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

WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT PRIVATE SALE.

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

FOR SALE—A large and valuable Fireproof Chest, suitable for a Jeweller; cost $650.

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

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET street. BOOT AND SHOE SALES EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

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

SALES OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.

☞ Public sales at the Philadelphia Exchange every TUESDAY at 12 o'clock.

☞ Furniture sales at the Auction Store EVERY THURSDAY.

☞ Sales at Residences receive especial attention.

ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED HOLIDAY BOOKS, STANDARD WORKS, JUVENILES, &c. In Fine Bindings, suitable for Presents. ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. Dec. 22, at 4 o'clock.

Sale at the Auction Rooms, Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth street.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, MIRRORS, FIREPROOF SAFE, HANDSOME VELVET, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, &c., &c. ON THURSDAY MORNING. Dec. 23, at 9 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, by catalogue, a large assortment of Superior Household Furniture, comprising—Walnut Parlor Furniture, covered with plush, reps and hair cloth; Library and Dining Room Furniture; 3 Walnut Chamber Suits, Cottage Chamber Suits, superior rosewood 7 octave Piano Forte, fine French Plate Mirrors, 2 superior Walnut Secretaries and Bookcases, Walnut Wardrobes, Sideboards, Extension and Centre Tables, Etageres, 2 Mahogany Bookcases, Hat and Umbrella Stands, Lounges, Arm Chairs, superior Office Desks and Tables, fine Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, China and Glassware, Salamander Safe, made by Evans & Watson; Platform Scales and Weights, Cabinetmakers' Bench, Sewing Machines, Counters, Gas-consuming and Cooking Stoves, handsome Velvet, Brussels and other Carpets, &c.

DIAMOND JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER WARE, &c. ON THURSDAY, DEC. 23. At 12 o'clock, at the auction rooms, an assortment of Diamond Jewelry, comprising in part—Elegant Diamond Necklace, Cluster Diamond Rings and Pins, Solitaire Diamond Ear Rings and Pin, Diamond and Emerald Cross and Ring, &c.; several fine Gold Watches, viz: Superior gold H. case ¾ and independent second Watch made by Humbert; 18k gold H. Chronometer, Gold Watch, independent seconds, by J. Jurgerson, &c.; also elegant Silver Forks, Spoons, Ladles, Cake Knives, &c.

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY OF WM. B. REED, ESQ. ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 23, at 4 o'clock, including the Pennsylvania and other Reports.

Sale at No. 315 South Fifteenth street.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, PIANO FORTE, MANTEL MIRROR, &c. ON FRIDAY MORNING. Dec. 24, at 10 o'clock, at No. 317 South Fifteenth street, by catalogue, the entire Household Furniture, comprising—Suit Walnut Parlor Furniture, covered with garnet plush; Rosewood Etagere, French Plate Mirror and brocadilla marble top, Rosewood and Walnut Oval Centre Tables, brocadilla marble tops; Oiled Walnut Dining Room Furniture, Extension Dining Table, Buffet Sideboard, French Plate Mantel Mirror, Walnut chamber Furniture. Walnut Hat and Umbrella Stand, elegant Rosewood Piano Forte 7½ octave, made by Steinway & Sons; fine French Plate Mantel Mirror, gilt frame; Bronze Figure, fine Engravings and Oil Paintings, &c.

May be examined early on the morning of sale.

Sale 111 North Thirty-ninth street, West Philadelphia.

NEAT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRROR, BRUSSELS CARPETS, FEATHER BEDS, &c. ON TUESDAY MORNING. Dec. 28, at 10 o'clock, at No. 111 North Thirty-ninth st., above Powelton avenue, will be sold, the Walnut Parlor Furniture, covered with hair cloth; Walnut Bouquet Table, small Mirror, gilt frame; Walnut Dining Room Furniture, Extension Dining Table, Lounge, China and Glassware, Brussels, Ingrain and Venetian Carpets, Cottage Chamber Furniture, Feather Bed, Bolster and Pillows, Blankets and Bedding, Stove, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ASSIGNEES' SALE—BY ORDER OF THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF NEW JERSEY. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, MACHINERY, TOOLS, PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL IRON ARMOR AND SHIPBUILDING COMPANY, Kaighn's Point, New Jersey. On TUESDAY MORNING, January 11, 1870, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in the South Ward of Camden, N. J., by order of the U. S. District Court for the district of New Jersey:

All the real estate, wharves, marine railway, buildings, improvements, motive power, machinery, tools, fixtures, personal property and assets of the National Iron Armor and Shipbuilding Company, bankrupt, including the following: Three lots of land, situate in the South Ward of Camden, fronting on Delaware avenue, about 450 feet, having a water front on the river, and extending about 800 feet, containing about 13½ acres, and having thereon wharves, buildings and improvements.

A plan of the property may be seen at 104 Market street, Camden, N. J., where further information may be obtained. Terms made known at time of sale.

S. H. GREY, S. B. WHITING, Assignees.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street, Successors to JOHN B. MYERS & CO.

LARGE SALE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. ON THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

DOMESTICS.

Bales bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings.
do brown, bleached and colored Drills.
do white and fancy all wool Blankets.
Cases Manchester and Scotch Ginghams and Plaids.
do fancy Madder Prints, Canton and Domet Flannels.
do miners' and Shirting Flannels, Printed Delaines.
do heavy blue Denims, Ticks, Stripes and Checks.
do Kentucky and Corset Jeans, Cottonades.
do Printed Cloakings, Satinets, Linseys, Tweeds.
do black and col'd Cambrics, Silecias, Jaconets.

MERCHANT TAILORS' GOODS.

Pieces French and Saxony all wool and Union Cloths.
do all wool Chinchillas, Coatings, Fancy Cassimeres.
do Castor, Moscow and Esquimaux Beavers.
do London Pilots, Doeskins, Meltons, Whitneys, &c.
do black and colored Italians, Velvets, Velveteens, &c., &c.

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, &c.

Pieces high lustre pure Mohairs, Alpacas, Coburgs.
do Merinos, Poplins, Delaines, Silk Plaids, &c.
do black, colored and Fancy Dress Silks, Shawls, &c.

LINENS, WHITE GOODS, &c.

Full lines bleached and W. B. Table Damask, Napkins.
Full lines Barnsley Sheetings, Diaper, Table Cloths.
Full lines bleached and brown Drills, Ducks, Hucks.
Full lines Jaconets, Cambrics, Nainsooks, Mulls, &c.

Also,

An invoice of colored Empress Cloth, all wool, for the city retail sales.

20 pieces forty-six inch French black drap d'ete.

100 Fancy Carriage or Lap Robes.

PARIS CHINA AND GLASS FANCY ARTICLES, Just received by steamer.

China and Crystal Cups, mounted.
China and Crystal Flower Stands.
China Vases and Card Receivers, crystal Tulips and Baskets.
Views of Paris, Flower Stands, Bonbon Boxes, Garniages.
Velocipedes, with Bottles, Corbolles and Watch Stands.
Thermometers, mounted; Ear Stands, &c.

Also,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Traveling and Under Shirts and Drawers, Sewings, Marseilles and Honeycomb Quilts, French Piques, Umbrellas, Silk Ties, Shirt Fronts, Linen Cambric Hdkfs., &c.

CLOSING SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, &c. ON FRIDAY MORNING, Dec. 24, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces Ingrain, Venetian, List, Hemp, Cottage and Rag Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, &c.

14 pieces large size PRINTED DRUGGETS.

CLOSING SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c. ON TUESDAY MORNING, Dec. 28, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS, (Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons,) No. 529 CHESTNUT street, rear entrance from Minor.

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

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

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

JOSHUA COWPLAND & SONS HAVE REMOVED THEIR LOOKING-GLASS AND PICTURE-FRAME STORE To No. 53 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Where they offer, at Reduced Prices, a general assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES, LARGE FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, CURTAIN CORNICES, ROOM MOULDINGS, &c. no24 w f m tde31§

S. T. BEALE, M. D., & SON, DENTISTS, have removed to 1116 Girard street. oc29 3m*

CAUTION

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY cautioned against trusting any of the crew of the British bark B. Rogers, Crosby, master, from Bristol, England, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by either Captain or Consignees. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street. de14tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE hereby cautioned against trusting any of the crew of the Norwegian ship Refondo, Blegen master, from Bristol, England, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by either Captain or Consignees. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street. de14tf

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting any of the crew of the British brig "Estelle," Delap master, from Rotterdam, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by Captain or Consignees. WORKMAN & CO., Consignees. de15 tf

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE hereby cautioned against trusting any of the crew of the N. G. Bark Anton, Fricke, Master, from New York, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by either Captain or Consignees. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut street. de14 tf

HEATERS AND STOVES.

THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER, or European Ranges, for families, hotels or public institutions, in twenty different sizes. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stew-hole Plates, Broilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail by the manufacturers. SHARPE & THOMSON, no29m w f 6m§ No. 209 North Second street.

THOMAS S. DIXON & SONS, Late Andrews & Dixon, No. 1324 CHESTNUT Street, Philada., Opposite United States Mint, manufacturers of LOW DOWN, PARLOR, CHAMBER, OFFICE, And other GRATES, For Anthracite, Bituminous and Wood Fire; ALSO, WARM-AIR FURNACES, For Warming Public and Private Buildings, REGISTERS, VENTILATORS, AND CHIMNEY CAPS, COOKING-RANGES, BATH-BOILERS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

COTTON.—182 BALES COTTON NOW landing from steamer Wyoming, from Savannah, Ga., and for sale by COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 111 Chestnut street.