CITY BULLETIN.

—The Lyle Monument Association held a meeting last evening, and decided upon the following as the order of parade for the 22d inst., at the dedication of the Lyle Monument, at Old Oaks Cemetery:

Chief Marshal—Wm. F. McCully.

Special Aids—Wm. D. Kendrick, of Columbia Engine Co., and John H. Hoge, of Empire Hook and Ladder Co., Wm. W. Zane.

Aids—Charles Darragh, Harmony Fire Co.; Wm. Van Oates, Good Will Fire Co.; Wm. B. Irvin, Independence Fire Co.; Henry M. Taylor, Excelsior, of Frankford; John B. Maxwell, Columbia, of Germantown.

Officers and members of Lyle Monument Association in carriages.

Charles W. Brooke, Esq., Orator of the day.

Rev. Mr. McLaughlin, Officiating Clergyman.

Officers and members of the Board of Directors of the Fire Department.

Officers and Trustees of the Philadelphia Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen.

Officers and Trustees of the Fire Association.

Officers and Representatives of the United Firemen Insurance Company.

Hon. Daniel M. Fox.

Officers and members of Select and Common Councils.

Chief Engineer George Downey.

Assistant Engineers Wm. Sweeny, George Hensler, George W. Fox and George W. Day.

Chief Engineers Weart of Trenton, N. J. and Rose of Reading.

Ex-Chiefs and Assistant Engineers.

Ex-officers of Philadelphia Fire Department.

First Division—Marshal, James McGough. Perseverance Hose Company. Aids, Hibernia Fire Engine, Good Intent Hose, Empire Hook and Ladder, Vigilant Fire Company, Perseverance Hose.

Second Division—Marshal, Thos. B. Huhn, of Neptune Hose. Aids, Harmony Fire Company, Neptune Hose, Assistance Fire Company, Southwark Hose, Diligent Fire Company.

Third Division—Marshal, G. L. Esher, of Washington Hose. Aids, Humane Fire Company, Washington Hose, Friendship Fire Company, Hermit Hose Company, Columbia Fire Company.

Special Division—Visiting Companies and Delegations.

Fourth Division—Marshal, L. P. Brozier, Diligent Hose. Aids, Philadelphia Fire Co., Fame Hose Co, Weccacoe Fire Co., Diligent Hose Co., Good Will Fire Co.

Fifth Division—Marshal, A. H. Ladner, U. S. Hose. Aids, Fairmount Fire Co., Liberty Fire Co. of Reading, U. S. Hose Co., Monroe Fire Co., Niagara Hose Co.

Sixth Division.—Marshal, T. R. Reed, of Northern Liberty Hose. Aids, Western Fire Co., Northern Liberty Hose Co., Independence Fire Co., America Hose Co., Good Will Hose Co.

Seventh Division—Marshal, William G. Simon, Union Hose Company. Aids, Moyamensing Hose Company, Germantown Hose Company, Excelsior Hose Company, Union Hose Company, West Philadelphia Hose Company.

Samuel P. Tazwell, of the Water Witch Fire Company, Delaware, was appointed Marshal of the Special Division, and Moses B. Taylor, of Liberty Engine Company, No. 1, Jersey City, N. J., and John Bush, of the Phenix Hose Company, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., were appointed Aids.

Route.—Form on Broad street, right resting on Spring Garden, facing west; countermarch down Broad to Chestnut, thence to Fifth, thence to Arch, thence to Ninth, thence to Ridge avenue, thence to Eleventh, thence to Parish, thence to Broad, thence to Penn Township Line road, thence to Old Oaks Cemetery.

The line will move punctually at 1 o'clock, and the companies will be in line without their apparatus, and the men fully equipped.

District Attorney Gibbons has issued the following notice:

First—Whenever a *nolle prosequi* shall be recommended by the committing magistrate and prosecutor, or either of them, whether before or after the indictment of the defendant, the same must be accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the facts on which the application is founded. The recommendation will be considered by the District Attorney, or submitted to the court by him, unless presented by the prosecutor and the defendant, personally, or by a practicing attorney of the court.

Second—No one is authorized to use the name of the District Attorney for any purpose, except his assistants, T. Bradford Dwight and J. T. Pratt, Esqs.

Third—The attention of committing magistrates is respectfully called to the fifth section of the act of the 13th of March, 1867, pamphlet laws, page 420, which requires them to enter upon the dockets the name, place of residence and occupation, if any, of all defendants, bail and witnesses in every case, and to send to the District-Attorney a true transcript from said docket within forty-eight hours after the hearing, over and committal of any defendant charged with felony, and in all other cases by mail on the day of hearing to the District-Attorney within the time now required by law. The transcripts and returns under this act will be received by the District-Attorney, at the public office of the District-Attorney, in the new Court-House, on Sixth street, below Chestnut. The production of the act referred to is imperative, but does not, in the opinion of the District-Attorney, repeal the law under which returns are made to the Clerk of the Court.

—Coroner Taylor, yesterday afternoon, summoned a jury and heard testimony in the case of John Tillman (colored), aged twenty-three years, who died at the Pennsylvania Hospital, on Tuesday morning, from injuries received at the hands of William Atkinson (colored). The testimony brought out the following facts: Atkinson, on Monday, February 7, notified a woman named Annie Milter, with whom he lived, at the corner of Fifteenth and Gulielma streets, that if she brought any one home with her from a party she was to attend on Thursday night, he would throw her out of the window. Annie attended the party, and returned home in the company of Tillman, about three o'clock on Friday morning. Three hours later Atkinson entered the house, and, seizing a pitcher, threw it at Tillman, who was sitting with his head resting on a table. The pitcher struck him on the side of the head, just above the left ear, inflicting a wound two and a half inches long. The skull was fractured by the blow. Atkinson, after committing the deed, remarked, "Let him die." He then left the premises, and has not since been heard of. The verdict of the jury was death from violence at the hands of William Atkinson.

—James A. Freeman sold yesterday, at the Exchange, the following properties: 100 shares Rathbone Petroleum Co., at 1c. each; 2,000 shares Burning Spring Oil Co., at 1c. each; 2,000 shares Gilliland Oil Co., at 2c. each; $721 of an interest in the Cummin's farm, Venango county, Pa., $5; $1,125 of an interest in the Hercules Oil Co., and forty acres of land connected therewith, in Venango county, Pa., $5; 11 shares Jefferson Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, $20; share Mercantile Library, in the name of Thomas Sparks, rear of No. 907 Ogden street, lot 14x34 feet, $1,600; frame house and lot, Garden and Jenks streets, 16x120 feet, Bridesburg, subject to $99 ground rent, $2,000; gentleman's three-story brick dwelling, No. 1708 North Seventh street, lot 16x72 feet, $4,750; three-story brick house, No. 2228 Thouron street, lot 16x46 feet, $1,075; three-story brick dwelling, 2330 North Sixth street, lot 40x90 feet, $2,250; frame house and lot, Darby road, below Washington street, 65x200 feet, $5,750; three-story brick residence, with Mansard roof, West Logan Square, 20x140 feet, $23,000. Sold on premises since last report, building lot, Baker and Oak streets, Manayunk, $2,000.

—Richard Picken had a hearing yesterday before Alderman Carpenter, charged with shooting Arthur D. Curran, the particulars of which were fully detailed in our issue of yesterday. Dr. McClellan, the attending physician, testified that the boy was in an easy condition, and not in any immediate danger, the ball still remaining in the leg. Picken was admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000 for a further hearing on Saturday next.

—James Arnold, an elderly man, was before Ald. Beitler yesterday afternoon, charged with bigamy. James lives at No. 627 Alaska street, and his first wife, Frances Arnold, brought the suit, and testified to her marriage with the defendant. Barbara Wagner, a very stout German woman, is alleged to be the second wife. The Alderman bound James over in $1,000 to answer at court.

—During 1870 there will mature $108,000 five per cent. and $179,554 61 of the six per cent. loans of the city, making a total of $288,554 61. In 1871 the maturing loans will amount to $414,455 47. The last loans created in 1860 will mature in 1890. The total funded debt of the city January 1st, 1870, amounted to $42,401,633 94.

—Last evening the Quarterly Conference of the Universalist Churches of this city was held in the First Church, Lombard street, west of Fourth. Rev. Mr. Leonard occupied the chair. Addresses were delivered by Rev. E. G. Brooks, of the Church of the Messiah; Rev. M. Ballou, of the Second Church, and Rev. Mr. Leonard, of the First Church. The attendance was large.

—The American Conservatory of Music, No. 1024 Walnut street, was sold out by the Sheriff yesterday, for rent of building and other indebtedness, incurred by Jefferson E. Williams, President.

AN OLD BLOCKADE RUNNER.

A Charleston (S. C.) correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes: Captain Fenn was one of the old and successful blockade runners and conveyes freely upon his exploits during the war. He is sixty-four years old, hale and hearty, although touched with paralysis, and believes that he will live to see many younger men buried. He was opposed to secession, but when South Carolina went out he fell into line with the rest of his fellow-citizens of Charleston, and turning his nautical knowledge to account, became a blockade runner.

"Whenever I found how things were going," said he to three or four of the Cincinnatians seated in his cabin sipping oled and water this morning, as the City Point sped over the sparkling crest of the Atlantic, "I made up my mind." I told my fellows good-bye, and told them I was going to Kentucky and Tennessee to buy cattle (and the jolly old salt laughed at the conceit), but I was going farther. I took an old carpetsack, some old clothes, four pounds of tobacco and a bottle of whisky, and headed for Louisville, where I spent one night. My next stopping place was at Niagara Falls, where people's baggage was examined by the revenue officers.

"Have you there you there, old gentleman?" asked a smart fellow with a gold band on his cap.

"A few old clothes, some tobacco and a bottle of whisky," I answered. 'Wont you have some?'

"No, thank you; not now,' says he. 'Pass along.'

"You had better believe I felt relieved, for you see I had sterling exchange for $500,000 sewed in the collar of an old coat in my carpet-sack, and I'd have felt cheap going back to Charleston without it.

"Well, I went to Toronto. That was in June, 1861, and I returned in the December following with a ship load of arms and munitions of war, which were safely landed in Charleston."

"How much money did you make, Captain?"

"Well, sir, I made $15,000 in gold on that trip; I paid $9,000 that I owed in Toronto, made my family comfortable, and took a few thousand back to England for safe-keeping. I put $300,000 in Confederate bonds when the war closed, and I have it yet."

"Do you ever expect to realize anything from them?"

"No, sir; not a thing. I had some notion of purchasing my sixteen oxen at home with them last year. No, sir; all the money I made out of the war has paid that debt, kept my family in comfort and left me $7,000 in gold on deposit in England."

"How long did you run the blockade?"

"All through the war."

"Were you never caught?"

"No, sir, never, but came near being captured by the Rhode Island, off Nassau. I was in command of the Margaret and Jessie, with a cargo of cotton for England. The Rhode Island spied me and made right for me. We fired two hundred odd shots; several struck us, but only one done any damage. It tore a five-foot hole in our boiler, and I run the vessel into the shoals at Nassau. The crew escaped; wreckers came down and saved the vessel, and I remained salvage."

"Did you run the same vessel all through the war?"

"No, sir; I commanded several—the Bermuda, the Cecile, the Kate, the Margaret and Jessie, and the Leopard, afterward called the Stonewall Jackson. The Cecile, Kate and Stonewall were lost; the rest came safe home. I made thirteen trips in all, and never was caught. Look here, now, you mustn't tell this; I see you're taking full notes."

"Oh, no, no; wouldn't tell it to anybody for the world. Oh, no."

"All right, gentlemen, let us take another drop of that brandy."

"Where did you run principally, Captain?"

"Well, sir, sometimes into Charleston, but mostly into Wilmington."

"Were you not afraid of the torpedoes in the Charleston harbor?"

"No, sir. I had a chart of the harbor prepared by the Confederate engineers and torpedo corps, showing where the, things were hulk, and simply steered clear of them. The main ship channel never was obstructed during the war, and any ship could have come in, but it seems they were afraid."

"Well, some of them did come in, in spite of the torpedoes."

"Yes, sir, the ironsides passed right over a torpedo near Fort Sumpter, after exploding it with four thousand pounds of powder, and soon only a mile from Fort Sumpter, but it seems as though Providence ordered it otherwise. The thing did not explode as the vessel touched, and then they tried the galvanic battery on the shore, for the torpedo corps were always expecting to see her blown in the air, but the battery would not explode it either. I always believed that the fellow who fastened the wires should have blown up with her, sir, and a great many others were of my opinion."

Secret History of the John Brown Raid on Harper's Ferry.

(From the Detroit Post, Feb. 7.)

Brown and five of his men arrived in Detroit with the fugitives from Missouri, in the summer of 1858. One of the slaves gave birth to a male child on the way. The boy was named John Brown, and now lives in Wisconsin. By a strange coincidence, Fred. Douglass happened to be lecturing in this city the same evening that Brown arrived. After the lecture the leaders of the insurrectionary movement got together in the house of Wm. Webb, on Congress street, near Antoine street, and organized the plan for the raid on Harper's Ferry. Mr. Webb was for years manager of the plug tobacco factory of Jefferson, Webb, Conant, and was a highly respected man. He is now dead. The leading colored people of Detroit and Chatham were also present at the meeting. Douglass objected to Brown's plan, which originally was to make raids on single plantations; that he had collected a force of about 1,000 slaves, and then swept down on the large towns and cities, collecting force and material as he progressed. Brown grew wrathy, and asked Douglass if he was a coward, and referred to his successes in Kansas as an augury of the future success of his plan. Douglass replied he was not a coward, and would give material aid to the plan if he did not approve of it, or did not go himself. George De Baptiste also approved of the plan, but proposed a gunpowder plot, by which some fifteen of the largest churches in the South would be blown up on a fixed Sunday. Brown objected to that plan on the score of humanity, asserting that by his plan not a hundred lives would be lost, his intention being not to shed blood unless it became absolutely necessary. De Baptiste still urged radical measures, declaring that his plan would fail, and perhaps cause the loss of a million of lives before the troubles likely to ensue would be ended. He died in support of his position the fact that the Nat Turner insurrection, in 1831, by which fifty-three white lives were lost, had had the effect of causing the next Virginia Legislature to consider a bill for the gradual emancipation of the slaves, which bill was lost by only two votes.

Swawatomie's counsel finally prevailed, and the only favor, besides money and advice, that he asked of his Detroit friends, was to furnish him with a man, which they did—Chatham's. The news of the disturbance at Harper's Ferry, when it came, found the nation with so much surprise, was perfectly well understood by the colored people of this city. They were anticipating the event since the time one Foster had divulged in Washington the plans of Brown, who, in consequence, was either induced to abandon his enterprise or precipitate matters, even if at fearful odds. He chose the latter alternative, and acted in accordance therewith.

These facts, however, have been kept with severe secrecy, until lately, by the colored men of Detroit. The particulars have never been published. It may be only necessary to add that subsequent to the meeting at Webb's house, on Congress street, a meeting was held in Chatham, at which the "cap sheaf" to the plan was put on. Now that the negroes are equal, politically, before the law, they have no fear in letting their connection with the affair be known. They glory in it.

THE CREUZOT WORKS, SCENE OF THE LATE STRIKE.

The Protection of Capital vs. the Socialism of Labor.

The correspondent of the *Temps* has "interviewed" M. Schneider at Creuzot, and has learned his opinion of the strike. M. Schneider thinks that the present crisis has been occasioned by the excessive industrial minority of workmen intent on getting the relief funds into their hands, in order to forward their socialist plans and coalitions whenever they choose to rise. M. Schneider will not consent to this, and the writer thinks that he will find the men who have voted in favor of managing their own money. M. Schneider is afraid these funds may not be properly employed and that they may be used in a strike; but, says M. Jeannerod, his fears, however natural, do not place justice on the side of the strikers. On questioning M. Schneider concerning his intention to dismiss some of the leaders of the strike, he replied that he had received, since the strike, to his regret, to make some sacrifices, as his was desirous that no more difficulties should occur. They were too impensive; if his furnaces were to fall to ruins he would rebuild them, but he could not submit to be exposed to such catastrophes when he knew how to prevent them. The men who had tried to get possession of the funds had left of work without saying a word, and had driven away their comrades. He might have kept the men who had tried to get possession of the funds in ignorance of the raid on Creuzot, but he would prefer to tell them your snuff-box to my lodgings to-morrow morning, I will fill it for you." Prince Torlonia was the inimitable contractor; and next morning, instead of the snuff-box, appeared to the astonished traveler two gendarmes to be quartered upon him or a thousand pounds of snuff from which it was to have been filled. "Hospitable, wasn't it?" says Mr. Rosa.

If MR MAY judge by the published account of the fare supplied to the Papal Zouaves, they would be none the worse for the improvement in the cuisine. Rice is the food of Australian preserved beef and mutton. According to a communication made by Mr. W. Yarnacoe to the *Tablet*, each man receives in the morning at nine o'clock about two pints or more of beef soup, with his share of the meat of which the soup has been made, to which is added about two pounds of bread for the day's consumption. At four o'clock he receives a second meal, which doubtless by that time he must require, consisting of potatoes, bean, rice or macaroni, &c., with sometimes a portion of meat, and in the summer time a portion of salad. Each man also receives as soon as he is called in the morning a cup of black coffee, which is said to be a great favorite with the Zouaves. Surely we must we should consider fighting fare, and it must require all the help the cup of black coffee can give to enable an unenthusiastic Zouave, or indeed even an enthusiastic one, to get through the day comfortably.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 227 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on the 15th inst., and reopened on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared out of the net earnings of the Company for the year ending December 31, 1869, free of State taxes, payable to CASH on and after January 17, 1870, to the holders of Scrip of the Company issued prior to the books of the Company on the 31st inst. All payable at this office, where Scrip will be received to be witnessed and stamped.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, 308 WALNUT STREET.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March, at the Office, 308 Walnut street.

JOHN C. HOWARD, Secretary.

THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of State Tax, payable on demand. Clear of United States and State Taxes, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives.

J. R. HOLLINGSWORTH, Jr., Secretary.

NESQUEHONING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, 510 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Feb. 10th, 1870.

The semi-annual payment of interest on the capital stock of this Company, clear of State tax, will be made on and after the 15th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 510 Second street, Philadelphia.

ANNA L. BODMAN, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11, 1870.

Cars WM. H. BARR, Agent, 122 Dock street.

NOTICE.—PHILADELPHIA, February 5, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders and election for Managers of the Hospital will be held at the Company's office, on WEDNESDAY, 2d instant, at noon.

JOHN HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

NOTICE—APPLICATION HAS been made to the Philadelphia and Gray's Ferry Passenger Railway Company for the issue of a new Certificate for Three Shares of the stock of said Company, dated Nov. 2, 1864, and numbered 1441, Series B, issued to ALFRED W. ADOLPH, and now standing on the books of said Company in his name. Unless objection be made this Certificate will be issued.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Anthracite Fuel Manufacturing Company are requested to meet at the office of the Company, No. 1 Merchants' Exchange, on Friday, February 18, at 12 M., to hear the report of the Commissioner of the Company, No. 4 corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, and to transact other business.

By order of the President.

R. S. GUMMERE, Secretary.

WILLS OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, first, above Sixteenth street.

Open daily at 9 o'clock. Treatment of diseases of the eye.

ATTENDING SURGEON:

Dr. Thomas George Morton, 1217 Chestnut street.

VISITING MANAGERS:

Oliver Evans, 1528 Chestnut street.

Samuel Bettle, Jr., 1107 Chestnut street.

Simon C. Hine, No. 1624 Green street. date, wtf

EDUCATION.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S

CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, No. 108 S. TENTH STREET.

Thorough preparation for Business or College.

Special attention given to Practical Mathematics, Surveying, Civil Engineering, &c.

A first-class Primary Department.

The Spring Term commences on the 4th of March.

MUSICAL.

CARL GERTNER'S NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, Southeast corner of Tenth and Spring Garden streets.

Pupils can begin their studies at any period of the term, and receive instruction in any branch of music, or in the entire course, at this institution. fstu m w 6

SIG. P. BONDINELLI, TEACHER of Singing. Private lessons and classes. Residence 1018 Spring Garden. mw6-tf

GOVERNMENT SALE.

NOTICE—INTERNAL REVENUE, OFFICE OF COLLECTOR, 2d DISTRICT, PA., PHILADELPHIA, February 14, 1870.

ON THURSDAY, February 24th, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 316 Market street, will be sold Boilers, Engines, apparatus and appurtenances, viz.:

Boilers, Engines, Shafting, Mash Tubs, Pumps, &c.

The said articles are seized and distrained upon for internal revenue taxes due from the Great Western Brewery.

JAMES N. KERNS,

Depty Collector First District.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has made application for the renewal of SCRIP, No. 1, for ONE HUNDRED shares in the Capital Stock of the Bloomsburg Iron Company, formerly issued to ANNA L. BODMAN, signed

ANNA L. BODMAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 31, 1870. fstu 6th*

INSTRUCTIONS.

HORSEMANSHIP.—THE HILLDEPUTH Riding School, 1338 Spring Garden street, is open daily for ladies and gentlemen. Horses of the most gentle character for ladies' use. Ladies can be accompanied by their children for a moderate fee. Gentlemen can be accommodated with horses at the most liberal terms. An Afternoon Class for Young Ladies attending School. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and an Evening Class for Gentlemen. Horses thoroughly broken and warranted free from all bad habits. Also, some carriages to hire. Storage for carriages and stalls.

SETH CRAIGE,

Proprietor.

FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, &C.—MES. Sultanas and Lambs, Turkey figs, in kegs, drums and boxes; Austrian Prunelles in kegs and fancy boxes; Bordeaux Prunes, in boxes; Prunes in tanks and fancy boxes; Raisins—Seedless, Sultanas, Imperial, Muscatel, Muscatelle, Valentia, Malaga, Layers and Loose; Filberts, Sicily Almonds, &c. &c. &c. 2 S. DUSSLER & CO., 37 South Delaware avenue.

FOR SALE.

ARCH STREET RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

No. 1922 ARCH STREET.

Elegant, Brown-Stone Residence, three stories and Mansard roof; vast accommodations, furnished with every modern convenience, and built in a very superior and substantial manner. Lot 22 feet front by 150 feet deep to Cuthbert street, on which is erected a handsome brick Stable and Coach House.

J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 725 WALNUT Street.

mwf 17rp

TO EXCHANGE.

A large Building Lot suitable for a manufacturing establishment or small house, valued at

$17,500, and $6,000

in cash, will be exchanged for improved City or Country property. Address

WM. M. McKNIGHT & CO., 241 DOCK STREET, PHILADA.

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GERMANTOWN—FOR SALE, NO. 20 Hillershott street, Modern Dwelling; large grounds; stable; gas; hot and cold water. C. ROBERTS, next Depot, Germantown.

FOR SALE—NO. 821 N. EIGHTH street, Modern Dwelling; lot 18 by 110. Apply to KEYSER & BRO., 1027 Market street.

WEST SPRUCE STREET—FOR SALE—The desirable Building Lot No. 1, West Spruce street, front 70 feet, by 84 feet deep to a street. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 725 Walnut street.

CHESTNUT STREET—FOR SALE—Valuable Lot of Ground, 100 feet front, with a large Mansion, in good repair and tastefully ornamented throughout; in superior manner, and 12 acres of ground. J. M. GUMMEY & SONS, 725 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE BROAD street residence, the Brown Stone Mansion as S. corner Broad and Chestnut streets, one side above Girard avenue, being 25 feet front on Broad, and 150 feet deep to Lawrence street, with a large Stable and Coach House on Lawrence, building in the very best manner with black walnut finish throughout, and all improvements. Lot 25 feet front by 150 feet deep. Apply to E. F. PEARSON, Broker, 1021 Chestnut.

TO RENT AND A LEASE FOR ONE or two years—The desirable country place in Germantown, known as "Walnut Hill," adjoining walks of Penn Township, containing 10 acres of ground; all improvements; stable, ice house, &c. The stables and a variety of fruit. Apply to COPPUCK & FORREST, 1 Walnut street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 706 SOUTH SEVENTH street. Portable heater, range, bath, gas fixtures, and all improvements. Lot 16 feet front. Apply on the premises. fstu6t

MERCHANDISE SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, E. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1870, a Warrant in Bankruptcy issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, against the property and effects and against the person of ALFRED WILDEY, of the City of Philadelphia, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on the petition of himself, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to the bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one assignee of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at No. 105 Walnut street, Philadelphia, before WILLIAM McMICHAEL, Esq., Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M.

E. M. GREGORY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

DRUGS.

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