Remarks of David Webster, Esq., of Philadelphia,

DELIVERED AT TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 2D, 1858, ON THE OCASION OF THE RE-NOMINATION OF HON. JOHN B. HASKIN FOR CONGRESS:

DAVID WEBSTER, Esq., from Philadelphia, being introduced to the meeting, spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Coming into your midst unknown and unannounced, I feel great diffidence in addressing you upon this occasion. But if I have raised no expectations, I am sure I shall cause no disappointment. I am encouraged to make the effort, because I feel and know that there is a common bond of sympathy uniting us together in supporting a fundamental principle of free government, and one of its advocates. We are here on this occasion to consider the claims of your able and distinguished Representative, John B. Haskin, who now comes before you to render an account of his stewardship, and to submit to a scrutinizing examination into his public and private conduct. Is he a fit and proper man to be your Representative? I would reply to that question by appealing to his record in the past Congress, to the integrity of his life and character, to the firmness, the ability, and the will, that have characterized his course from the time you first reposed your confidence in him until the present moment. He is a man to be valued and supported, not alone upon his individual merits, but also from the fact that he has, by come, by circumstance, the representative of a great and growing principle, now before the American people for its vindication. He is the champion of the ever-glorious principle of "popular sovereignty," and let me add, one of its most faithful exponents. You elected him to carry out that doctrine, and he has faithfully done so, in spite of every effort that was made to draw him away from it. Power and patronage and Executive influence spent their force, in the vain attempt to induce him to swerve from the path of duty and right. He has withstood them all with more than Roman firmness, and his example is a lesson to all of us. The practical duty which is to rest upon him hereafter, if elected, is fraught with great and momentous consequences, and will enter into history according to the manner in which it is performed. The issue will arise in Congress upon the application for the admission of Kansas, under a Constitution of her own choice, and the free North expects John B. Haskin to be there to fight out this great battle, and to see that the true principle of republican government involved in it—the supremacy of the will of the people—is vindicated for all time to come. Those who passed the Lecompton bill now pretend to support the votes lately given in Kansas as an expression of the desire of the people of that Territory not to enter the Union as a State at this time. But every man of ordinary intelligence knows that in voting against the proposition submitted to her, Kansas only voted down the infamous condition that was attached to it, and that her right to enter the Union is just as clear and as complete as it ever was.

Fellow-citizens, this struggle which you have here in New York we have also in Pennsylvania. We have a true and tried son of the Keystone State, who like Haskin, has stood up for the cause of the people, and the attempts here being made to defeat your Representative for merely adhering to the pledges of his party, are the same which are made in Pennsylvania to overthrow the gallant and intrepid John Hickman, of the Sixth district. When other men faltered, when Cox, of Ohio, and Lawrence, and English, and Owen Jones fell back, Haskin and Hickman stood up shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, and hand to hand, fighting to carry out in good faith the pledges they had made before the country, for fair play in Kansas. Now, fellow-citizens, we want to take back with us to Pennsylvania the cheering news that John B. Haskin is sustained in his own district. We want to be able to tell Hickman to go on in his good fight, and to tell his constituency to follow your example, without distinction of party, in supporting one who has been so faithful to them and so faithful to the cause of popular sovereignty.

That principle is not for this district or that, but for the whole country, and for all time. The success of John B. Haskin will be the success of the great cause in the support of which we are all enlisted. He has this day received a nomination for re-election to Congress, irrespective of party, and you are called upon to support him, not because you are Democrats, or Republicans, or Americans, but simply because you are good citizens, devoted to the cause of free government, and pledged to the doctrine that the majority shall rule. Notwithstanding past differences, I am sure, will suffice to deter you from giving him your hearty support. You will have the manly courage to cast aside party trammels and party organizations, with their exactions and dictation, and to reward the man who you know has proved himself to be so faithful a Representative and so worthy your confidence. We have need of such men as Haskin here at the North. Had all the John B. Haskins lived in the South, and proved himself as faithful to the Southern people and their interests as he has to you and your cause, he would have become their most honored apostle; they would have stood by him, and supported him, and worshipped him for his unwavering fidelity in their behalf. Shall we of the North do less for one who has been so true to us? Let us at the North make such men our standard-bearers, as they do in the South, and sustain our backs upon them merely because they have differed from the views of the Administration. Let us respect and honor them; let us support them, not because they have been the mere tools of party, but because they have been independent in their thought and action. As a Democrat, I could not do less than lend my feeble efforts towards promoting the success of your candidate, and as his personal friend and admirer, from a sense of justice of time and convenience that I would not make in his behalf. During the late controversy in Congress I viewed his course on the great Kansas issue as you did, from a distant point, and I could see nothing in his conduct, in his speeches or his votes, but what met my cordial approbation. As an anti-Lecompton Democrat, I joined my fellow-citizens in Philadelphia in getting up a public meeting to express our abhorrence at the attempt then being made to force through Congress the odious Lecompton Constitution, and our encouragement and sympathy towards the fearless man, both in the Senate and House, who were resisting the efforts of the Administration to consummate so foul a wrong, were given without stint and without fear. Haskin but carried out the policy and doctrine we then proclaimed, and I would feel myself absent from my duty, did I not hesitate to join in the appeal made this day to you to re-elect him to the seat which he has so honorably filled. What anti-Lecompton Democrat would dare to avoid his responsibility, merely because Mr. Haskin has not sought the regular nomination? We all know that he could have purchased that cheap honor quite easily, as others have done, by subserviency to power, and by surrendering his conscience and his independence into the keeping of the Administration. But he proved himself to be above the temptation. He preferred to follow the path of duty, and to carry out your wishes, rather than purchase the favor of the Administration by betraying his trust. For having done this, he has a just claim on your suffrages. I appeal to all anti-Lecompton Democrats here present, if they are sincere in their advocacy of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, to be consistent in their profession of the faith that is in them by giving their public and most earnest support to men like Haskin, whether regularly nominated or not. If we are not prepared to go this length, then let us abandon our opposition at once—surrender at discretion to the Administration, and become "drawers of water and hewers of wood" to our political task-masters. What is Democracy, if it be not the will of the majority? And for what has Haskin contended but for that? and for that alone he is now traduced and opposed. He stands on the platform which holds such Democrats as the gallant Douglas, as Wise, as Walker, as Stanton, as Broderick, as Packer, as Harris, as Hickman, as Chapman, as Forney, and thousands upon thousands of others, who have every the confidence and support of the Democratic party. If you agree with Haskin in believing that it was just and right to resist the effort made last winter to force upon the protesting people of Kansas a Constitution which was not the will and choice of her people, and which they had emphatically twice rejected, then you will sustain him at the polls by your votes, no matter how he comes before you, in preference to one who, if elected on a regular party nomination, will give his vote and influence to the Administration, in the attempt which is yet to be made to keep Kansas in a state of territorial subjection and dependence, until 1860, in order, as the Charleston *Mercury* says, that the South may have another chance to make her a slave State, notwithstanding her people have willed her to be free. This, I feel sure, we will resist; but to resist it effectually, we must elect men like Haskin and Hickman, on whom we can safely rely. The battle now, more than ever, is between SLAVERY and FREEDOM. Which side, fellow-citizens, will you take? Recollect that Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, he who said that the free laborers of the North were but "the mud-sills of society"—has declared, that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise line was a delusion to the South; that he never expected to make Kansas a slave State, but that she has been disappointed. Recollect that the whole controversy of last winter was in the attempt made to fasten slavery upon Kansas against the will of her people; and above all, recollect that the orators of the Southern politicians now declare that Kansas must be kept out of the Union for an indefinite period, *in order to give the South another chance for slavery.* Kansas never was intended to make a slave State, because California was admitted as a free State, in order to preserve a political equilibrium between North and South—an equal number of free and slave States, and we must rely upon our Representatives from the Northern States to defeat this base design. All went well with us, both at the North and at the South, until the South discovered that Kansas was determined to exclude African slavery from her soil; and from that moment the views of Mr. Buchanan and his Cabinet underwent a change. Up to that time the principle of the Kansas act—that the people of that Territory should be left perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way—remained undisputed. The reaffirmance of that doctrine at Cincinnati, as one of the cardinal points of the Democratic creed, had carried Mr. Buchanan into power by the votes of the free States. His letter of acceptance, his inaugural address, his instructions to Governor Walker, were all in harmony with the great principle and pledge, which enabled us to go triumphantly through the campaign of 1856. But suddenly the blight of a Southern policy fell upon the Administration; and we Northern Democrats were asked to change front, and march on to a different destiny. When we asked you, you will ask, I will let one whose Democracy no man will question, himself a son of the South, and the friend and appointee of Mr. Buchanan, answer that question. It was, says Mr. Frederick P. Stanton, late Secretary of Kansas, when the Administration found, in September, 1857, that the great mass of the people of Kansas, under the powerful arguments and persuasive appeals of Governor Walker, were coming forward in October following to assert their rights at the polls, and put down the rule of the minority, under which they had suffered—a rule always maintained in that Territory by force and fraud.

In his Philadelphia speech, Mr. Stanton also assured us, as a fact within his own knowledge, and under his own observation, that, immediately after the October elections had transpired, when the minority, which had had entire control of the Government from its inception, saw that the power was about to depart from them, that the frauds of Oxford and Mcghee were concealed, to give them the pro-slavery minority party, a majority in the Territorial legislature. Those frauds, however, let it be remembered, were exposed and frustrated through the fearless independence and honesty of Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton, and from that moment they were doomed. Such stamped as the command of the South. The conclusion is begun, and since continued, has been whether a minority or the majority shall rule in Kansas? No man doubts that the Convention which framed the Lecompton constitution was a minority Convention throughout. The sixty delegates of which it was composed represented but nineteen counties out of thirty-eight. Out of the nine thousand two hundred and fifty voters, whose names had been registered, those sixty delegates who framed the Lecompton Constitution received and were elected by about eighteen hundred, an average of about thirty votes apiece. Well might they refuse, knowing that they had not the confidence of the people of Kansas, and that they did not truly represent their sentiments, to submit the result of their architecture to a popular vote. Every appeal to the ballot-box since has proved what I assert, that an overwhelming majority of the people of Kansas was opposed to such a rule, and to the Lecompton Constitution. On the 21st of December, 1857, the vote, in favor of the pro-slavery clause of the Constitution was six thousand two hundred and twenty-six, (nearly half of which was fraudulent,) while on the first Monday of January, 1858, at the election held in accordance with an act of the Territorial Legislature, and conducted with unquestioned fairness, ten thousand two hundred and twenty-six votes were polled against that instrument. And, again, at the election recently held under the provisions of the English bill, near ten thousand majority has been once more cast against that infamous contrivance. Let me ask, then, was the Lecompton Constitution the choice of the people of Kansas, who were to be governed under it?

Emphatically, no! Mr. Buchanan and his Administration were placed in the attitude of upholding that Constitution and forcing it upon the people of Kansas against their expressed will, and their recorded votes. Mr. Haskin took the opposite view, and voted against it. Who was right and who was wrong? The decision of that question will be left to you at the polls in November next, when your present Representative is either to triumph or to fall. If he falls, it will be a sad spectacle to contemplate. Liberty and democratic government must be in a degenerate state indeed if their ablest Representatives are to be stricken down for remaining true and faithful to so sacred a cause. If he triumphs, the American youth may take heart, and learn that resistance to Federal power and patronage, in order to pursue an honest and honorable line of public conduct, will ever be rewarded at the hands of a free people.

Practically, the question before the next Congress will be, shall Kansas be admitted into the Union under such a Constitution as she may form, that has first been submitted to a vote of her people and adopted by them? Who will oppose her admission? I answer—the supporters of the English bill, backed, as I have no doubt that they will be, by the whole power and influence of Mr. Buchanan's Administration. The South demands it, and therefore it is to become a test of Democracy. We have, indeed, come to that. But in what a monstrous inconsistency does such a policy involve all those who are called upon to sustain it! Every member of the present Congress, without an exception, has voted for the admission of Kansas as a State under some form of Constitution or other—some under the Topeka Constitution, where they were members of the preceding Congress, others under the Lecompton Constitution, others under the Montgomery-Grittenden bill, and others again under the English bill. Now, with such a record as this, how can any honest man refuse her admission when she demands it? But it is said that by the English bill it is provided that if the people of Kansas vote down the ordinance, Kansas is not to come in until she has a population equal to 94,000 under the present ratio, or 120,000 after 1860. In other words, if the people of Kansas had accepted a pro-slavery Constitution, she was fit for self-government with her present population of 40,000 inhabitants. But, inasmuch as she has rejected the Lecompton Constitution, she shall not come in at all. And the men who supported the English bill, and all others who are nominated at the bidding of the Administration, are expected to uphold that principle. I, for one, am against it. I believe that Kansas has the right to be admitted into this Union as a State whenever her people demand it, under a Constitution of their own adoption, and I no more believe in the right of Congress to legislate in a manner to keep her out than does Mr. Buchanan, for however much he may again change on the subject, he said, in his special message to Congress, that it would be much more plausible to contend that Congress had no power to pass an enabling act, than to argue that the people of a Territory might be kept out of the Union for an indefinite period, and that it might please Congress to permit them to exercise the right of self-government." He further says this would be to adopt, "not their own way," but the way which Congress might prescribe. Nevertheless, the message has gone forth that Kansas shall not be admitted; and if Mr. Haskin's opponent is elected, he will be expected to vote that way, and he would doubtless do so if the Administration make it a test, as I believe they will.

In conclusion, I appeal to my fellow-Democrats here, who are opposed to the policy of the Administration on the Kansas question, to come forward manfully, and without fear of consequences support the man whom two years ago you voted for under pledges which he has only faithfully redeemed. He has, in my opinion, fresh claims on your services and your votes, from the manner in which he has discharged his trust, and the influence which his course in Congress has given him. Now, more than at any other time, he can be useful, not only to you, his immediate constituency, but to our common country. He has forfeited the regular nomination, if you please, only because he has dared to do right. But no Democrat, if he be a true Democrat, and is against Lecomptonism, can hesitate to sustain him. To the Republicans and Americans here present I have no right to speak. There are gentlemen here whom you know well, and who represent those parties. They will give to Mr. Haskin their unqualified endorsement, and the considerations which induce them to advocate his claims are those, doubtless, which will unite you all together in November next, in insuring his re-election.

Summer Resorts.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, LANCASTER CO., PA.—Was opened the eighth day of June for visitors. This healthy Summer resort has many advantages which recommend it to the public in search of a home place to enjoy the mountain air during the hot season. It is elevated twelve hundred feet above water level. There are graveled walks through dense forests, and shaded arbors; by the way side are many springs of the purest soft water, at a temperature of 48 to 52 degrees of Fahrenheit. At the summit is an observatory overlooking an area of 40 miles square, of farms in the highest state of cultivation, embracing the whole of Lancaster county, and points in ten other counties. The scenery fades away in the boundary of mountains at the distance of 70 miles, it is altogether one of the most grand and extensive panoramic views to be met with in any country. No kind of epidemic has ever been known here at any season of the year. Many beautiful drives over good roads. The hotel will accommodate comfortably 400 *persons. Every variety of bathe. All the modern improvements now in use in first-class watering places will be found here.* All vegetables raised on the farm. The best help employed in every department.

The Proprietor flatters himself that he will be able to give ample satisfaction to his guests. Good stable room. Good stock of livery horses and carriages on hand.

For further information and circulars call on JOSEPH B. MYERS, Third and Vine streets; JAMES S. SARLS, No. 810 Chestnut street, and on the Proprietor,

JOSEPH KONIGMACHER,
Ephrata Post Office, Lancaster county, Pa.

au12-1m

HAY'S HOTEL,
WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned has purchased the large and elegant hotel property, corner of THIRD and PINE Streets, formerly occupied by the West Branch Bank, and has enlarged and refitted it in a superior style.

Williamsport is *one of the most delightful* inland towns in Pennsylvania, and his house, he hopes, will be found pleasant, as well to the traveller as to those citizens of the metropolis who desire to pass an agreeable time during the heated term of the summer.

His omnibus runs from his Hotel to the Packet and Railroad Depots free of charge.

1y28-3m W. H. HAY, Proprietor.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—THIS well-known and delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of Visitors on the 16th of June, and kept open until the 1st of October.

The new and spacious Buildings erected last year are now fully completed, and the whole establishment has been furnished in superior style, and the accommodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.

The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, courteous manners, and attention to his guests, give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment.

In addition to the other means of access, it is deemed proper to state that passengers can reach Bedford by a daylight ride from Chambersburg.

The Company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "Bedford Water" by the barrel, carboy, and in bottles, at the following prices, at the Springs, viz:

For a barrel (mulberry)	$4 00
" Do. (oak)	3 00
½ Do. (mulberry)	2 00
½ Do. (oak)	2 00
Carboy, 10 gallons	2 25
Bottles, ½ pint, per dozen	1 50

The barrels are carefully prepared, so that purchasers may depend upon receiving the Water fresh and sweet.

All communications should be addressed to

THE BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,
my19-tf Bedford County, Pa.

Toilette Articles.

THE GREAT WONDER
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY,
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Says the St. Louis (Mo.) *Democrat*: Below, we publish a letter to Dr. Wood of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, Maine, Jan. 20, 1856.

Professor O. J. WOOD & Co.—*Gentlemen:* Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your Hair Restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months ago, I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two, has used it with same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to question my statements. I am a citizen of this city, and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any one you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to reward the success of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly, yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 28, 1858.

WOODS HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor WOOD—*Dear Sir:* Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans, in 1851; I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and Pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—*Dear Sir:* Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit.

Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small. The small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent more in proportion, and retails for three dollars a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 BROADWAY, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 111 MARKET Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. au13-fm&w-3m & nowinwkvtm

GERMAN CIGARS—300,000 in store and for sale by WILLIAM H. YEATON,
s9 No. 216 South FRONT Street.

Sales by Auction.

M. THOMAS & SONS,
Nos. 139 and 141 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
(Formerly Nos. 97 and 99.)

FALL SALES—STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE
Fifth Fall Sale, 14th September, at the Exchange.
Sixth Fall Sale, 17th September, on the premises.
Seventh Fall Sale, 21st September, at the Exchange.
Eighth Fall Sale, 28th September, on the premises.

☞ Part of the handbills of the above sales now ready.

TRADE SALE—TO BOOKSELLERS.

The fifty-first regular Philadelphia Trade Sale will commence on the 21st of September. Catalogues now ready.

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c.

Public Sales at the Philadelphia Exchange every Tuesday Evening.

☞ Handbills of each property issued separately, in addition to which we publish on the Saturday *previous* to each sale, one thousand catalogues in pamphlet form, giving full descriptions of all the property to be sold on the following Tuesday.

☞ FURNITURE SALES AT THE AUCTION STORE every Thursday morning.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

☞ We have a large amount of Real Estate at Private Sale, including every description of City and country property. Printed Lists may be had at the auction store.

PRIVATE SALES REGISTER.

☞ Real Estate entered on our Private Sale Register, and advertised occasionally in our Public Sale Abstracts, (of which 1,000 copies are printed weekly,) free of charge.

STOCKS, &c.

On Tuesday Evening,

14th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the Philadelphia Exchange, without reserve, for account of whom it may concern—

100 shares Columbia Coal and Iron Company stock.	
200 " " " " " "	
100 " " " " " "	
100 " Winfield Coal and Iron Company stock.	

☞ $1 per share to be paid when struck off.

Also, for other accounts, without reserve—

500 shares National Anthracite Coal Company stock.	
☞ " Hazleton Coal Company stock.	

Few, with cushions, &c., No. 34, middle aisle, Tenth Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr Boardman.

FIFTH FALL SALE—SEPTEMBER 14th,

Will include—

Trustee's Peremptory Sale.

HANDSOME MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, with three-story back buildings and all modern conveniences, No. 1536 Green street.

VALUABLE LOT, GREEN STREET.—Also, the valuable lot of ground adjoining the above on the east, 19 feet front by 165¾ feet deep. Sale absolute.

☞ Full particulars now ready in handbills.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of John Belrose, Dec'd.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, Elizabeth St., adjoining street, between Sixth and Seventh, and Spruce and Pine streets.

NEAT RESIDENCE, No. 1626 POPLAR STREET.—Also, neat three-story brick dwelling, with side yard and handsome garden, south side of Poplar street, west of Sixteenth street.

BURIAL GROUND.—Three-story brick store and dwelling, northeast corner of Fourth and Carpenter streets, late Southwark.

CHESTNUT STREET RESIDENCE.—A valuable residence, No. 1626 Chestnut street, with the modern improvements, lot 20 by 150 feet, two fronts.

Administrator's Sale—Estate of John Meyer, Dec'd.

LARGE LOT OF GROUND, 139 feet on Dauphin St., 150 feet on Reese street, and 150 feet on Fairhill street, three fronts—water pipes laid, and sidewalks curbed and paved.

Executor's Sale—Estate of James B. Rease, Deceased.

TWO LARGE LOTS OF GROUND, 150 feet front on Dauphin street, 150 feet on Apple street, 150 feet on Mechanic street, and 160 feet on Fourth street—water pipes laid, and sidewalks paved and curbed.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1331 Olive street.

SIXTH FALL SALE, SEPTEMBER 17th.

Peremptory Sale on the Premises, No. 1031 Walnut St MANSIONS RESIDENCE, FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, SILVER, &c

On Friday Morning,

17th inst., at 10 o'clock, on the premises, 1031 Walnut street, without reserve—

All that well-built four-story brick mansion, with extensive three-story double back buildings, and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Walnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets (corner of Juniper lane); containing in front 50 feet 6 inches and in depth fronting on Juniper lane 107 feet 6 inches, to Juniper Alley—three fronts. Subject to a ground rent of $400 per annum, redeemable at any time after 10th April, 1863.

It is an excellent location for a physician, or for a store and dwelling.

☞ Sale absolute, without reserve or limitation

☞ Possession will be given on the execution of the deed.

☞ The residence adjoining on the east, No. 1029, same size and description, will be sold at the same time, $7000 may remain on mortgage.

Also, immediately after, the sale of the above residences, will be sold, the

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, LARGE MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PARLOR CHAIRS, SILVER, &c.

Including 4 large and elegant French plate mantel mirrors; suit of very elegant solid rosewood drawing-room furniture; handsome rosewood étagere; rosewood bookcase; cabinet with fine Brocadella marble slabs; large and elegant rosewood centre table; handsome rosewood secretary; fine French china painted vases; fine engravings; fine Saxony and Brussels carpets; superior dining-room and chamber furniture.

ELEGANT SILVER.

Also, 24 fine solid silver cups and saucers; 24 goblets; 2 wine coolers; 4 large pitchers; ice tub; tureen; jelly dish; butter dish; sugar bowl; dinner ladles; soup spoons, forks, knives, &c., &c. (*All the above are solid silver.*)

Also, superior plated covered vegetable dishes, pitchers, waiters, tea and coffee sets, &c.

A quantity of excellent kitchen furniture, copper cooking utensils, refrigerator, &c.

☞ Full particulars in catalogues.

☞ The furniture may be examined the day previous to sale, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

SEVENTH FALL SALE—SEPTEMBER 21st.

Will include—

TWENTY BRICK DWELLINGS, &c., viz:

Executors' Peremptory Sale—Estate of Jeremiah Walton, Deceased.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, and two-story rear dwelling, Nos. 528 and 530 North Fifth street, with frame shop in the rear. Also, two two-story brick dwellings, Nos. 529 and 531 Chatham street, with two two-story brick dwellings in the rear. The whole to be sold together.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 452 Franklin street, above Noble street.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 407 Green street.

THREE-STORY BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, No. 717 Callowhill street.

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 611 Green street.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 925 Washington street, east of Tenth street, Thirteenth ward.

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 553 Parrish street, east of Sixth street.

THREE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, east side of Peach street, between Green and Coates, and Second and New Market streets.

FIVE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, forming a court, Paschall alley, between Fourth and Fifth streets, west of Walnut.

THREE-STORY BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, No. 755 South Fourth street, between German and Christian streets.

☞ Sale of the whole estate peremptory. Particulars ready in handbills.

VALUABLE MILLS, COAL YARD, FACTORY, &c.—The valuable property known as the "Girard Flour Mills," coal yard, &c., Ninth street, on the Germantown and Norriton Railroad, about eighty feet street, lot 80 by 103 feet, two fronts, with extensive brick mill, with superior machinery, large brick factory, adjoining coal yard, railroad tracks, &c., &c.

Executor's Peremptory Sale—Estate of Geo. Fox, Deceased.

VALUABLE RESIDENCE, COACH-HOUSE, STABLE, AND LARGE LOT, Delaware Seventh street, north of Arch. Lot over 54 feet front, 148¾ feet deep.

☞ Sale absolute.

THREE DWELLINGS.—Three-story brick dwelling, North Front street, below Phœnix, with two frame dwellings in the rear, on Hope street.

Executors' Sale—Estate of Sarah Steany, deceased.

VALUABLE THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 214 South Ninth street, below Walnut street, Lot 22 feet front.

EIGHTH FALL SALE—ON THE PREMISES.

Executors' Sale—Estate of Abraham Miller, Dec'd.

HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE, WITH SIDE YARD, NO. 1331 SPRUCE STREET.

On Tuesday Morning,

Sept. 28th, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, No. 1331 Spruce street, corner of Sycamore street, east of Broad street. Lot 29 feet on Spruce street, 116 feet on Sycamore street

NINTH FALL SALE—29th SEPTEMBER,

will include

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Hannar Minors.

A mansuage and Lot of Ground, Logan street, between Buttonwood and Green streets, and 70 feet on Fourth street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, LARGE MIRRORS, FINE CARPETS, &c.

Immediately after the sale of the house will be sold the entire household furniture.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE LAW BOOKS—COMPRISING TWO ENTIRE LIBRARIES.

This Evening,

Sept. 9th and 10th, at the auction store, Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth street, will be sold a large collection of law books, comprises two entire libraries. Included are Pennsylvania and other valuable reports, digests, elementary works, &c., &c.

Also, 8 large bookcases, copying press, &c.

☞ Catalogues now ready, and the books arranged for examination.

Sale at Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth street.

SUPERBER FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, FINE BRUSSELS CARPETS, MIRRORS, &c.

On Thursday Morning,

At 9 o'clock, at the auction store, an extensive assortment of superior and second-hand furniture, elegant piano-fortes, fine mirrors, carpets, etc., from private families declining housekeeping, removed to the store for convenience of sale.

MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, S. R. CORNER SIXTH AND SPRUCE STREETS.

TEN THOUSAND LOTS OF FORFEITED GOODS—OVER ONE THOUSAND GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES WILL BE SOLD.

Nathans' great sale of forfeited goods will take place at M. Nathans' auction store, southeast corner of Sixth and Race streets.

On Tuesday Morning,

September 14th, at 9 o'clock; entrance to salesroom from Sixth street, *second door.*

This sale will comprise the largest and most valuable assortment of goods ever offered at public auction in Philadelphia, and will consist of diamonds, breastpins, finger rings of the first water; magnificent gold chain, hunting case, open face, and double bottomed English patent lever watches, of the most approved and very best makers, the most of them extra and finely jewelled, and in fine 18-karat gold cases, open face do; fine gold lever and lepine watches in enamelled hunting cases and open face (for ladies), set with diamonds; gold English, Swiss, and French watches; silver English patent lever watches, full jewelled and plain, in hunting cases, double bottom, and double cases; silver hunting case and open face escapement lever and lepine watches; double and single case silver quarter watches; a great variety of fine gold vest, neck, and fob chains; fine gold pencil cases, with and without pens, silver pencil cases with gold pens; fine gold breast pins, finger rings, shirt studs, sleeve buttons, ear rings, lockets, medallions, watch chains, gold and silver bracelets, necklaces, and armlets, rich pearl, velvet, and enamelled opera glasses, silver combs, scarf pins, stylopins, medallions, fine silver table spoons, diamond diamonds, silver ware of every description, spoons, forks, butter knives, pitchers, cream jugs, &c., &c.

SAMUEL NATHANS, AUCTIONEER, and MONEY LOAN OFFICE, No. 224 South THIRD Street, below Walnut, opposite Fear st., only eight doors below the Exchange.

Hours of business from 7 o'clock, A. M., until 10 o'clock in the evening.

Out-door sales, and sales at the Auction House, attended upon the most satisfactory terms.

CAPITAL $200,000.

Established for the last Thirty Years.

Advances made from one dollar to thousands on Diamonds, Silver Plate, Watches, Jewelry, Hardware, Merchandise; Clothing; Furniture, Bedding; Organs, Musical Instruments, Guns, Horses, Carriages, and Goods of every description.

All goods can remain any length of time agreed upon.

All advances, from one hundred dollars and upwards will be charged 2 per cent. per month; $500 and over, the lowest market rate.

This Store House having a depth of 120 feet, has large fire and thief-proof vaults to store valuables, and private watchmen for the premises; also, a heavy insurance effected for the benefit of all persons having goods advanced upon.

N. B.—On account of having an unlimited capital, this office is prepared to make advances on more satisfactory and accommodating terms than any other in this city.

Money advanced to the poor, in small amounts, without any charge.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Gold Patent Lever and other Watches, Jewelry, and Clothing will be sold at reduced prices. au1-1y

AMERICAN HEMP.—A superior lot of Dressed and Undressed American Hemp on hand, and for sale by

WEAVER, FITLER, & CO.,
No. 23 North Water street, and
s6 No. 22 North WHARVES.

HERRINGS.—800 bbls. NO. 1 PICKLED Herring; 300 bbls extra Newfoundland ditto 120 bbls Potomac dry salted ditto, now in store and for sale by JNO. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
my16 Nos. 132 and 133 N. WHARVES.

Sales by Auction.

FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO.,
No. 420 MARKET STREET.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH GOODS, THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

A CARD.—The attention of purchasers is requested to our sale of seven hundred lots of French dry goods, to be sold this (Friday) morning, September 10th, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on 6 months' credit, comprising a large and desirable assortment of seasonable goods.

NOTICE.—To dealers in Shawls and Dress Goods.

The particular attention of the trade is requested to the sale this morning of—

8,500 Paris shawls, being the most attractive assortment ever offered at public sale.

Also, 1,000 pieces rich Paris printed merinoes, cashmeres, mouslin de laines.

Also, 10 cases poil de chevres, valencias, Victoria cloths, Oliveian's challies.

10 cases satin stripe cashmeres.

BONNETS BLACK TAFFETAS.

24 to 34 inch Bonnets best quality black taffetas.

COLLAR AND MANILLA VELVETS.

20 pieces Lyons black silk collar velvets.

20 pieces 26 to 31 inch black silk manilla velvets.

FIRST SALE OF FRENCH GOODS.

AT OUR NEW STORE, No. 429 MARKET STREET.

This Morning,

September 10th, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on six months' credit.

500 packages and lots of fancy and staple French dry goods, comprising a large assortment of seasonable goods.

☞ Catalogues and samples early on the morning of sale.

1,000 PIECES RICH PARIS PRINTED MERINOES, CASHMERES, AND MOUS. DE LAINES,

Of the celebrated manufacture of Messrs. Paturle, Lupin, Seydoux, Siebor, & Co.

This Morning,

Comprising a full assortment of

Lupin's wool fringe, blk mode, and high col'd thibet shawls.			
Do	do	do	merino shawls.
Do. silk fringe	do	do	do
Do	do	do	thibet shawls.
Do	extra rich printed-border Stella shawls.		
Do	blk and col'd merino and cashmere Stella do.		
Do	extra rich velvet and plush shawls.		
Do	chenille and plush border Stella shawls.		
Do	rich gold border broche shawls.		
Do	rich gold border broche scarfs.		

SUPERB QUALITY PARIS LONG AND SQUARE BROCHE SHAWLS, OF NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

Also, a full line of superb quality Paris broche long and square shawls, of new and elegant designs.

Also, 500 elegant double faced woollen shawls, just landed.

N. B.—The above sale of shawls will comprise the most valuable assortment ever offered at public sale, and will be found worthy the attention of the trade.

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, (successor to WOLBERT & SCOTT,) 431 CHESTNUT St., opposite the Custom House, between Fourth and Fifth Streets.

S. A. DYSART & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 27 South EIGHTH STREET, corner of LODGE STREET.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

On Saturday Morning,

At 10 o'clock, we will sell for account of a Pawnbroker, a splendid assortment of furniture, consisting of walnut dressing bureaus, Jenny Lind bedsteads, washstands, cane seat chairs, office tables, wardrobes, bookcases, &c. Also, a splendid lot of china ware, carpets, &c.

Sales by Auction.

PHILIP FORD, AUCTIONEER, No. 630 MARKET STREET, between FIFTH and SIXTH, south side.

CARD.—The attention of carpet dealers and others is requested to our sale, by catalogue, commencing this morning, at 10¼ o'clock precisely.

☞ Catalogues now ready.

SALE OF INGRAIN AND VENITIAN CARPETS, RUGS, &c.

This Morning,

September 10, at 10 o'clock precisely, we will sell, by catalogue, about 200 pieces of superfine worsted and wool, all-wool filling and cotton ingrain carpetings, turkey rugs, &c.

Also, 100 pieces 3-4, 5-8, 7-8, and 4-4 flax filling, worsted and cotton Venitian carpetings, to which the attention of the trade and purchasers is invited.

☞ Catalogues on the morning of sale.