FOR SALE AND TO LET.

its approach, so that housekeepers will have time to

place their ashes on the sidewalk. The driver of

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON. U. S. STEAMER GALENA, OFF NEWPORT NEWS, March 8, 1883. To the Edilor of The Press: Sin: One year ago to day the Merrimae left Norfolk to raise the blockade of this harbor, which she failed to accomplish. After sinking the Cumberland and burning the Congress, she anchored quietly un-der the guns of Sewell's Point, to lay for the night. On the morning of the 9th she came boldly un to wards the Minnesota, still aground, when the fa-mous little Monitor made an attack and saved the day. Now the rebels say that they are going to take Norfolk, and their British friends have flocked to the harbor of Hampton Roads to witness a grand naval fight, supposed to be in prospect. But in that they will not be gratified, for the advance boats lie at Day's Point, on the James river, and the ironclads are lying quietly at anchor above the remains defied them last year. Should the enemy take a notion to fight on the old battle-ground, the result will be far different from that of last year. We have here two of our best vessels: the good Galena, which stood the fire of Fort Darling for four hours is affoat and ready to maintain the honor of our navy, and the Sangamon lies close at anchor under our stern. She is a singular-looking vessel, butlike the State she was built in, I think it will do honor to the country when the ball shall open. There was a sad accident happened on board of this ship yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock. Seaman Jacob Myers was handling a rifle, and it went off accidentally, and the discharge passed through his body to the left of the heart, coming out of his back, close to the spine. He was sent to the hospital at Norfolk for treatment, but he is not expected to recover. He has friends living in Baltimore. He was a brave man and a dutiful son, and his widowed mother will miss his care. He was about twentythree years old.
On land at Newport News we have the 9th army corps laying at anchor, and stuck in the mud; but we hope when spring opens they may make a move and take Richmond. The following is a list of our officers from the last roster. Several changes have been made recently: oster. Several changes have been made recently:
Lieutenant Commanding Leonard Paulding.
Lieutenant James T. Parker.
Acting Master Charles H. Stone.
Acting Master Edward A. Kimball.
Assistant Surgeon R. E. Yangesein.
Acting Assistant Paymaster J. H. Sellman.
Acting First Assistant and Chief Engineer Benj.
Reckett. , Beckett. Acting Ensign William Brice. Acting Second Assistant Engineer A. S. Chipman, Acting Third Assistant Engineer Thomas Millhol-Acting Third Assistant Engineer William Dever, Acting Third Assistant Engineer Charles W. Acting Third Assistant Engineer George's, George Acting Master's Mate John H. Jenks.
Acting Master's Mate Edward E. Galindo,
Captain's Clerk John H. Treadwell,
Paymaster's Clerk E. A. Hotham.
Very respectfully,
STEAM DRUM, Letter from General McClernand. NEW YORK, March 9, 1863. I have just received the enclosed letter, from Gen. McClernand, who is in command of our troops be ore Vicksburg. Although it is not intended for publication, the action of Illinois Democrats excites so much attention that I think the views of Gen. McClernand ought to be made public. He com manded the Illinois troops at Fort Donelson, has served several terms in Congress, and has the reputation of being one of the best soldiers in the army. Respectfully, yours, J. VAN BUREN. GENERAL MOOLERNAND'S LETTER. BEFORE VICKSBURG, Feb. 22, 1863. Hon. John Van Buren: An extract from your Into speech has just come under my notice. It has the clear old Democratic ring, and contrasts so stri-kingly with the spurious emanations of latter-day Democratic impostors that I cannot forbear to hail it. It reminds me of the better days of the Democratic party, when, under the inspirations of Jackson and your father, its boasted watchword was, "The Union-it must be preserved." Responsively to that sentiment, I upheld the arms of both those magistrates to the extent of my ability and at the sacrifice of home and its endearments, and am now bearing arms, amid disease and death, against an armed enemy who would desecrate it. Northern peacemongers, who would dishonor that sentiment by proclaiming an armistice in the face of a rebellious and definit enemy, but add pusillanimiby to trenshell and truly as you energericany say public opinion, eventually by force of arms. Your obedient servant. JOHN A. McCLERNAND. To the Editor of the Press.
Sir: As to be misunderstood by the public is a matter of grave importance to me, I hope you will permit me to correct some mistakes of your reporter. My embracing "the doctrines of woman's rights," was the cause, not the result, of my conducting a progressive paper in Pittsburg. The rights I have ever advocated are the right of slave women to the ownership of their own persons; the right of all their own industry. As the Legislature of Pennsylvania, three years after the commencement of my ndvocacy of these property rights, endorsed the soundness of my position, by passing laws securing them, and as every loyal paper in the States low advocates the right of personal ownership, the time for sneering at the earlier advocates of these rights might have gone by. My only connection with the Bloomer costume was that of steady opposition, from first to last, as an innovation at once unwise and to wear pantaloons than I now have to rival your eporter in wit and acumen.

As your readers are, no doubt, aware of the general features of the Indian massacre, they will have detected his strange misunderstanding of facts nd names; but he is right in saying that the people of Minnesota do not recognize the right of the President to pardon criminals captured and tried by murdering our citizens, on our own soil. If Virginia could hang John Brown and his followers for making war upon her, why cannot Minnesota hang Little Crow and his band, for making war upon her? I am, respectfully yours, JANE G. SWISSHELM. Ta the Editor of The Press: Ta the Editor of The Press:

SIR: A recent number of the Sligo (Ireland)
Champion contains some extracts from a letter recently published by a Mr. O'Neill Daunt, on the
moral (or rather immoral) condition of Great Britain. His revelations will astonish the people of
this country, who have been accustomed for many
years past to take England's word that she was
"the bulwark of religion, the envy of surrounding
nations, and the admiration of the world."
Mr. Daunt gives English authority for his statements. Some of the details given by him are too
horrible to be admitted into an American newspaper. is as common in England as on the banks of the Ganges.

The London Times in July, 1857, says: "We are shocked by the continual recurrence of attempts by women against the lives of husbands, paramours, and children. Poisoning, especially, has become almost a domestic institution."

Joseph Kay, M. A., of Trinity College, in a work entitled "The Social Condition and Education of the People of England," says, speaking of the burial clubs, that parents often cause the death of their children in order to obtain the premium from the societies.

ances in the wife, while the other was a widow, entirely unworthy, though destitute from present illness. My final call was from a most innocent, gentle, little apple-vendor, in Ohestnut street—certain to prove a "true case" at last! A journey of two hours, with my wife, placed her in the same category with the others.

Want and misery exist, but its representatives are not street beggars. As a general rule they are too successful, and could we follow the pennies given them, we should find more vice than poverty. Your obedient servant, WALNUT STREET. Emancipation Meeting at Liverpool. On the evening of February 20th a large and en-thusiastic meeting was held at Liverpool, to endorse President Lincoln's emancipation policy, at which a number of speeches were delivered, and the following address to the President adopted: AN ADDRESS FROM THE INHABITANTS OF LIVER-POOL, ENGLAND, TO THE HON. ABRAHAM LIN-COLN; PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF Sir: Some 240 years ago a Dutch man-of-war en-tered the James river, in Virginia, and landed twenty negro slaves—the first ever imported into the conti-nent of the New World.

In the year 1860, by continued importations and by natural increase, that number had increased to four millions. FOREIGN ITEMS. THE DEFENCES OF CHARLESTON, AS SEEN BY AN ENGLISHMAN.—To assert that Charleston, in its present attitude, is impregnable would obviously be a ludicrous fallacy; but it is none the less true that it could not be taken without In tag year 1860, by continued importations and by natural increase, that number had increased to four millions.

These two facts describe an evil which has been ever since pressing with accumulative weight upon the honor and prosperity of your country.

It is with ningled pain and pleasure that we remember the existence of negro slavery in our own West India colories—with pain, that England should ever have soiled her fame with that England should ever have soiled her fame with that accursed institution—with self-gratulation, that her free spirit at length broke all the bonds of vested interests, and hade the oppressed go free.

But our slavery was only colonial. It did not pollute the life-blood of the people at large, by actual contact. At home it was regarded as much in the light of an error of our statute-book as the crime of our nation. It occupied but a small portion of England's vast possessions, and did not affect the organization of labor anywhere else. The interests of a class were identified with its maintenance, but not those of the whole mercantile community. Even thus limited, Englishmen still blush to think it was ever jermitted within the realm.

But the slavery of the United States is, and has been, a far greater calamity both at home and abroad. The area of its occupation is immeasurably wider, the number of its victims far greater, while it has become so thoroughly identified with national life in the South as to be always styled the domestic institution. And if, on these accounts, the difficulty of its maintenance. Charleston, in its present attitude, is impregnable would obviously be a ludicrous fallacy; but it is none the less true that it could not be taken without an enormous force attacking simultaneously by sex and land, and that the attack even in that case, would have to be conducted with desperate valor before it could be successful. At the entrance of the harbor-fort Sumpire, thoroughly repaired and mounting enormous guns en barbette, frowns at the blockaders, while the neighboring points on Morris Island and Sullivan's Island, from which the memorable attack upon the fore, on the 13th of April, 1601, was conducted, are in possession of the Confederates, and are not libely to pass out of their hands. Behind Fort Sumpter a new fort, which takes its name from General Ripley, and is built almost entirely of palmetto wood, enhances the difficulty to which ships are exposed in approaching the town. In reference to the palmetto tree—the peculiar emblem of the State of South Carolina—it should be noticed that it possesses far more valuable properties than strangers would be apt to imagine. Palmetto wood, is much used for facing wharves and other works under water, as it is never injured by the teredo. It affords excellent material for the construction of forts, inasmuch as cannon balls soon lose their force in its spongy substance, and while they penetrate but little they make no extended fractures, nor do they detach any dangerous splinters. The top of the tree yields—a substance resembling cabbage, which makes an excellent vegetable, tasting much like the heart of the artichoke or like vegetable marrow. The large, thick, fan-like leaves are converted into light but durable hats. The palmette grows only on lands adjacent to the sea, and the attempt to induce it to grow at Columbia, the seat of the State Legislature, has hitherto been a failure.

But to return to Charleston, although for obvious reasons I do not feel myself at liberty to enter into details with regard to its fortifications, it may be stated that all th of its abolition be greater, so also is the danger of its maintenance.

The framers of a Constitution which was expressly designed to "secure the blessings of liberty," in an evil hour recognized, from motives of expediency, an institution which they too readily believed would speedily die out. Could they have foreseen the time when, so far from perishing, it would have been enducd with more vigorous life—when their descendants would not only seek out new territory for its extension, but would even carry it back in ignominous triumph to lands whence, by a feebler government but with more enlightened policy, it had been expelled—how would their noble hearts have been diemayed at such sed degeneracy!

But so it has been. The peculiar adaptability of southern soil to the growth of cotton, combined with mechanical ingenuity in simplifying the process of its manufacture, has not only given a larger value to the labor of the negro, but has created an interstate slave trade, from which the Fathers of the Revolution would have turned away in disgust.

The Presidential chair, and all the higher offices of State, have, during a long succession of years, been occupied, with but few exceptions, by slave-owners. The influence of the Government has been given to the excension and protection of slavery. And injust it is fille light that he nation has identified itself with the institution has been the control of the property of the maintenance of the did not be succession. To a fire ten times surply that is very likely to be brought against them.

*

In addition to the other land and sea defences for the energy with which they have built and equipped two large iron-clad rams, which are now lying at the wharf, and are likely to be very prominently heard of it ever the long-threatened assault shall fall upon the devoted head of this "pestilent nest of sedition." Three other similar iron-clad rams are in an advanced stage of progress. As regards the efficiency of the blockade which clutches the throat of Charleston harbor, it may be that nothing more efficient could, under the circumstances, be instituted by any nation; but if the efficiency of a blockade be tested by the frequency of the capture of ships attempting egress and ingress, it is a farce to consider Charleston, Wilmington, Savannah, and Mobile efficiently blockaded. Scarcely a dark night passes but a vessel goes in or out of one of these ports; and yet it would be difficult, so far as the number of blockading vessels is concerned, for any nation to institute a more restrictive blockade.

*

The success of one large Charleston firm in the blackade-running business is no secret either North or South, and was detailed to me in full particulars many months ago in New York. My only object in alluding to this firm at present is in order that justice may be done to the liberality which its enlightened managers have evinced in their dealings with the Confederate Government. No ship which belongs to Messrs. Fraser & Co.—the firm of which I am speaking—ever reaches Charleston wharf without its invoice being submitted to Gen. Beauregard, with the cost of each item fully marked, and with a request that he will select from the cargo, at his own price, whatever will, in his opinion, be useful to the Confederate Government. It is possible that this liberality may have brought its own reward, as it is understood that the Confederate Government have paid for what they have selected higher prices than Messrs. Fraser are likely to have ask slavery within its own limits, the nation has identified itself with the institution by permitting it within the District of Columbia and the Western territory, both alike common to all.

Worse than all, several of the slave States have broken out into open rebellion for the avowed purpose of founding an empire to be indefinitely extended, and based upon the perpetual organization of slavery, as the natural condition of the negro race. o large ron-can rams, who are alley to the very prominently heard are likely to the very prominently heard are likely to the very prominent prominent of all and based upon the perpetual organization and are similar iron-clad rums are in an admended stage of progress. As regards the efficiency in the blockade which clutches the throat of Charleston (Charleston Wall) ander the effort similar iron-clad rums are in an admended stage of progress. As regards the efficiency in the blockade which clutches the throat of Charleston (Charleston Wall) ander the effort similar iron-clad rums are in an admended stage of progress. As regards the efficiency of the blockade be tested by the frequency of the capture of ships attempting grees and ingress, it is a farce to consider Charleston when he may an advantage of the control of the clade of the ports in a score of later it would seen away for darkiness. Every fresh exaction of the slave power has only a control of the clade of the ports in a score of later it would seen away for the darkiness. Every fresh exaction of the slave power has only a control of the clade of the ports in a special clade of the ports in a first possibilities. Your own celeotion to the chief maintenance is not restrictive blockade.

The success of one large Charleston firm in the blackado-running business is no secret dither North of South, and was detailed to me in full particulars allowed the stage of the control of the chief of the wines was required to enter hall in the sum of second managers have evinced in their dealings with the confederate Covernment. No ship which is enlighted managers have evinced in their dealings with the confederate Covernment. We ship which is enlighted managers have evinced in their dealings with the confederate Covernment. It is possible that this liberality may have brought its own revealed that the substantial progress in the sum of the rizedom has not been universal in its operation is owing, we know, to the limit placed upon your power by that Constitution which you have sworn 'faithfully to preserve, protect, and defend," and under which treason alone can justify you in compulsory emancipation. But we feel assured that, by the inexorable logic of events, the abolition of slavery will speedily take place in every one of the excepted districts. of their good deeds.

It is hardly necessary to state that nothing has as yet been done to repair the damage inflicted upon Charleston by the terrible fire which swept from river to river on December 12, 1861. From that moment until the present hour the face of the city has been so doubtful that it has not been thought worth while to build up, in order that (as seemed at one time very probable) the Yankees might destroy. But the fearful havoc and devastation then inflicted upon the town; and which were at the time triumphantly pointed at by the North as the work of incendiary negroes, are still awfully manifest, and place the fire of Charleston in the category of the great conflagrations of this century. There taeems every reason to believe that if the large building in which I am now writing—the Mills House—had caught, the fire would have swept down to the battery, and consumed all the richest and finest portion of the town. The inhabitants are never—tired of telling stories of the discinterested zeal, devotion, and energy of the black population upon this trying occasion. Men and women of color suffered their own houses to be burnt without making an attempt to save anything, while their efforts were frantic to save the plate and linen of the white families to which they were attached as slaves. There is throughout South Carolina a cheerfulness and contentment about the slaves which can scarcely be paralleled in any other State.—Correspondence London Times, Jan. 18.

PRUSSIA LEAGUED WITH RUSSIA TO with specially take place in every one of the excepted districts.

We offer no opinion on the policy of the civil war now raging in your country, but for the measures we have thus briefly sketched, which have denationalized slavery, and which are intended to destroy it as the every several sev as the avowed cause of the war itself, we now tender to you and to your Cabinet our frespectful sympathy. For those acts of humanity and justice we trust you will realize your own reverential desire, and receive "the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God." THE BOURBONS AND PRINCE NAPOLEON. THE BOURBONS AND PRINCE NAPOLEON.

—It seems that twenty-two Italian Bourbonists were, through the mediation of the Countess Waslewski, invited to the Empress' last ball. When the Italian Ambassador, Chevelier Nigra, heard of the invitations, he at once wrote to the Duc de Bassano that "sudden indisposition" would prevent him from having the honor of waiting upon her Majesty. All his Legation sent notes to the same effect. M. Nigra told Prince Napoleon whathad happened, and the Prince thereupon informed the Duc de Bassano, in no measured terms, that he considered it an insult to his wife to ask her to meet the notorious enemies of her father, and that neither he nor the Princess Clothilde would attend either the ball or the grand dinner that was to precede it. In order to better mark his absence from the Tuileries, Prince Napoleon took his wife to dine that day at the Trois Frères, and left such a handsome gratuity with the waiters as will fix the visit in their memory. paralleled in any other State.—Correspondence London Times, Jan. 18.

PRUSSIA LEAGUED WITH RUSSIA TO CRUSH THE INSURGENT POLES.—No doubt is here entertained as to the fact of a convention having been entered into by the Cabinets of St. Petersburg and Berlin with respect to the insurrection in Poland, but the terms of the agreement have not yet transpired.

The Prussian military papers have been condoling with the Russian troops on being engaged in a struggle where no glory of credit is to be reaped; but, nevertheless, there are persons here who would, it is thought, be pleased at seeing Prussian troops fleshing their maiden swords inso inglorious a struggle. The King, convinced of the high state of efficiency of his army, and of the excellence of his reorganization system, is in the position of a musician who has got a first-rate instrument, the excellence of which he cannot demonstrate to the world simply because he has no opportunity of playing on it. Possibly his Region of the principle of the proposed to the plants of Poland. University, he could hardly expect to play first-fiddle in that orchestra.

A short time ago the Prussian General Von Al-THE CITY. The Thermometer. MAROH 11, 1862.
| A. M. NOON 3 P. M. 6 A. M. NOON 3 P. M. 89. 47. 5034 32 WIND. W. by S...W...W. by S. NW by N..W...W.SW. PETTER FOR INCLIND. At the regular day morning, Mr. Thomas O'Neill read a letter, adessed to him by Hugh McCall, secretary of the Lisburn relief fund, in which an appeal is made to the generosity of Philadelphia merchants to assist in alleviating the famishing districts of Ireland. in alleviating the famishing districts of Ireland. The letter concludes:

You will see by the reports in the papers I send with this that the war on your side of the Atlantic has created great distress among the cotton operatives in this quarter. Are there any other Lisburn folks besides yourself in the city on the Delaware? If so, perhaps you could raise a few pounds for us. Everything helps in such a calamity. All the suffering said to be endured by the Lancashire people would fall short of those borne in this part of Ireland. Russia.

It is probable that this Government will be invited to assist in restoring "order" in Poland, but there is in Austria such a strong feeling in favor of the inhabitants of that unhappy country that it would be bad policy should Count Rechberg accede to the Russo-Prussian treaty. The ferment in Galicia is great, but men in office feel convinced that there will not be any revolutionary movements in the province, and they are, therefore, at a loss to understand why the Berlin Cabinet should be so alarmed about the grand duchy of Posen.—Berlin correspondence of the London Times.

HOW THE POLISH TROOPS BEHAVE IN Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie addressed the association

assistants. Each employee and wagon will bear a distinct number, so that parties neglecti duty may be reported at headquarters. The duty of the assistants is to load the wagons promptly. As each wagon is tightly covered, but little of the ashes will be blown about. Mr. Smith, the contractor, has also built wagons for the removal of street garbage, the ones now in use being entirely unfit for that purpose, as about one half the dirt is lost along the streets before the wagon is dumped. This is a reform in the system of street cleansing that has long been needed, and one that will be hailed with delight by our citizens. CAMDEN ELECTION.—The municipal election in Camden came off on Tuesday.

Timothy Middleton, the Democratic candida! for mayor, was elected by 17 majority.

Samuel Conrow, who ran for marshal upon the Democratic ticket, received 16 majority, Three members of the Board of Chosen Freebolders were elected, and of these two are Republicans and one a Democrat. The Republicans also elected two out of three COMMENCEMENT.—The annual commencement of the College of Pharmacy takes place this evening, at the Musical Fund Hall. This institution appears to flourish notwithstanding the war times, showing an appreciation by the community of its merits. The class who have just passed an examination is almost as large as in preceding years. Professor R. P. Thomas will deliver the valedictory address. EPISCOPAL VISITATION.—Right Rev. Dr. Stevens, Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania, will visit St. Paul's Church, Doylestown, Sunday morning, 15th of March, for the purpose of administering the sacred rite of confirmation; and also at the church n Centreville, on the afternoon of the same day, at 3 o'clock. Horse Marker.—A number of droves of Western and Pennsylvania and Ohio horses have arrived at our markets within the last two weeks, and several others are on their way in. The average price ranges from \$125 to \$140. THE POLICE. [Before Mr. Alderman White.] Alleged Crucity on the High Seas.

Simon Jervis, the mate of the schooner Anthem, Capt. Collins, was arraigned yesterday afternoon before Mr. Alderman White on the charge of cruel treatment of a sailor, named James Townsend. Brom the bouldance we lamb that Playmans Historia, at the port of Philadelphia on a voyage to Ohla, on one occasion the mate struck him on the hack with a "heaver" without any other provocation, than that he helayed the "jib-sheets too taut" on one occasion, and caused the "sails to back." On another occasion, while oft Cape Henry, the "gaff" became "foul," and the mate sent Townsend aloft to clear it. While he was aloft, the mate ordered the man at the wheel to bring the schooner "un in the wind;" had he done so, the witness would have been thrown into the sea—the helmsman "bore away," and thus the wincess was able to "come in." The mate denied the whole story. He said he did not know but that the vessel might run ashore on Cape Henry, when the witness was aloft, and he never gave orders to "ling" but to "bear away," even at the risk of the vessel. Alleged Cruelty on the High Seas. Larceny by an Impostor.

A genteelly-dressed young man, giving the name of George Ferguson, was arraigned yesterday morning before Mr. Alderman Dallas, on the charge of the larceny of a watch, the property of a shoemaker, who keeps a little shop on Shippen street, above. Thirteenth. It appears from the evidence that the prisoner entered the shop and stated that he was in search of families of volunteers, as he had been delegated to distribute among them some relief. He entered into a very familiar conversation with the shoemaker; spoke of the horrors of war, would like to see an honorable peace, &c. His deportment was decidedly pleasant; his apparent object benevolent—so much so, that the disciple of St. Crispin was thrown off his guard completely. Precently the stranger departed. About the same moment the shoemaker missed his watch from the nail beside the bench. He at once suspected the visitor with naving puriometra. The shoemaker gave the alarm, and an impromptu foot-race at once attracted attention.

The fugitive was captured, and the time-nices was Larceny by an Impostor. The fugitive was captured, and the time-piece was found upon him. He was committed to answer.

(Before Mr. Alderman Devlin.) Three Card Monte.

Three young men were arraigned yesterday morning on the charge of conspiracy to cheat and defraud a number of soldiers, by setting up a game known as "three-card monte." They had recorded as their names William Johnson, Samuel S. Ennis, and John Rhinor. It is alleged that the parties have been in the habit of playing cards with such soldiers as might happen to fall in their way, and then swindling them out of their money by trickery. The accused were required to answer at court. Three Card Monte. [Before Mr. Alderman Welding.] A bad girl, we say this from her own confession, was arraigned before Mr. Alderman Welding yesterday morning. She had been sent to the House of Refuge some time since, and since her incarceration had made a statement which implicated several persons. On Tuesday evening, however, her stepmother had an interview with the child, and yesterday morning the latter would not testify under onth what she had previously stated. The recult was no more arrests were made. She was sent back to the House of Refuge. [Before Mr. Alderman McMullin.] Alleged Larceny.

Alleged Larceny.

George Scott, a boy, was arraigned before Mr. Alderman McMullin yesterday on the charge of stealing the sum of \$80 from his step-mother, Mary Seibert. Agirl, the daughter of the prosecutrix, was also arraigned on the charge of stealing the sum of \$63. The accused were committed to answer at court. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Supreme Court at Nisi Prins—Justice Wood-ward. IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS—THE COMMUTATION

each gang of wagons will be accompanied with two TOR SALE.—THE LUMBER YARD, T Corner EFIGHTH Street and GIRARD Avenue. Fitted up with Counting house, Stable, and Sitedding. Also, a very fine CART HORSE, Harness, Carts, &c. COAL YARD FOR SALE.—THE best fit ed up Yard in the city. Capacity for doing any amount of business. Incurrer cut the premises, No. 957 North NINTH St., below Gizzrd avenue. mb9-61* FOR SALE—A VERY FINE RESIDENCE, No. 963 FRANKLIN Street. Anthe LUMBER YARD, Southers Corner EIGHTH and Girard Avenue. mhll-fi* FOR SALE,—TWO DESTRABLE
PRIVATE RESIDENCES, having all modern improvements; One, SPRING GARDEN Street, east of Broad street; the other, WALLACE Street, east of Seventeenth street, Also, several valuable Germantown; Properties, Apply to
No. 141 North SIXTH Street, FOR SALE—THE BELL TAVERN and FIVE ACRES OF LAND, situate on the Philadelphia and Darby Railroad, 4% miles from Market street Bridge. This property has been known as the Bell Tayers for more than 100 years, and has attrays commanded a first-class business. No public hows in the State has greater advantages for a large and lucrative trade. Apply to R. S. P. 185HALL, mhile-8t* 715 WALNUT Street. FOR SALE LOW-A LARGE BRICK BUILDING, suitable for Manufacturing pur-poses, in rear of No. 195 Arch street, mb7 B. F. GLENN, 123 South FOURTH Street. FOR SALE, NEAR HOLMESBURG and a Railroad Station, ten miles from Market street, a NEW STONE COTTAGE, with Stable and Goach House attached. attached.

ALSO,
A STONE MANSION HOUSE, nearly new, with Stable, Vegetable Garden, &c. For a full description and particulars, apply to B. F. GLENN, mb7

123 South FOURTH Street. GERMANTOWN PROPERTY .-GERMAN IOWIN. I ROUT 1211.

For Sale. THEEE COTTAGES, pleasantly located, with good sized lots, within a few minutes walk of railread, will be sold reasonable; the greater part of nurchase-money can remain. ALSO, TO LOAN—\$250, \$300, \$6.0. \$500, \$1,000, \$1,700, \$2,000, \$3,700, \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$6,000, and upwards, in Good Mortgeges or Ground fe27-th8t*

J. KING, Conveyancer,
Germantown GERMANTOWN—FOR SALE— A moderate size Stone HOUSE, on RITTENHOUSE t. Parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; nambers, hath-room, gas, water, &c., all in com-order. Apply to WM. H. BACON, 6-6t 25 North FOURTH Street. mh6-6t FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR HOUSES, on the west side of BROAD Street, below Columbia avenue. Apply at the southwest corner of NINTH and SANSOM streets. mh23-tf TO LET—A COMMODIOUS DWELLING, No. 132 North FRONT Street. Reat moderate. Apply to WETHERILL & BEO., ecf?-ti 47 and 49 North SECOND Street. TO LET THE MALE BROTHER, WETHERILL & BROTHER, AT North SECOND Street. TO LET-THE MACHINE SHOP, FARM FOR SALE.

THREE-STORY SQUARE MANSION

EIGHTY ACRES, IN A HIGH STATE OF CULTIVATION, situate in Cumberland county, New Jersey, two
hours ride from Philadelphia, five minutes' walk from
railroad depot, half-mile from town of Bridgeton. The
buildings and abont eight acres will be sold soparately,
of desired, embracing Apple Orchard, Pear Orchard, of
fuest standard and dwarf fruits, two acres of Strawberries, 2,000 Lawton Blackberry Busher, 200 Grape Vinos,
large Grapery, &c. For further particulars apply to F.
B. REEVES, 45 N. WATER Street, Phila, F23-stuthet FOR SALE, OR WOULD BE EX CHANGED FOR CITY PROPERTY. A DESTRABLE SMALL FARM, situate in New Britain Township. Bucks county, Pa., three miles from Doylestowa, and one and a half from New Britain Station, on the Doylestow Railroad, containing 65 acrey, six of which is woodland, and five meadow, divided into convenient fields, well watered, good building, fruit, &c. Inquire at 104 North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia. mh7-lm* VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.— The subscriber offers at private sale a valuable FARM, situate in New Britain township, Bucks county, within half a mile of the Lead Mines, contaiding 30½ Acres of good Land, 6 of which are wood land. This property is situated within three miles of Doylestown. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, on the property, or at 104 North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, mh7-12!* FOR SALE.—THREE-EIGHTHS
of the brig Thos. Walter. Apply to
CHAS. S. JAS. CARSTAIRS, Jr.,
jal-tf No. 126 WALNUT Street. RAILROAD LINES. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL OAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and ad Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAIL.

10.11 MOINTARY AND HALLS their AUMILIES is being a lightly to the PENNSYLVANIA RAIL.

10.11 MOINTARY AND HALLS their AUMILIES is being a lightly to the lease of the period of the law in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Driftwood, second fork, (177 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division. TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Westward. Mail Train.

SA M. Express Train.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the Southeast corner Eleventh and Market Streets.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents: 1.

B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market. Streets, Philadelphia. S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Markov, streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philladelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUT,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JUS. B. POTTS,
mb5-tf General Manager, Williamsport. WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA BAIL-NO PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD,

VIA MEDIA.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, March 2th, 1983, the Trains will leave Philadelphia, from the Denot, N. E. corner of EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets, at 7.55 and 10.30 A. M., and at 2, 4.15, and 6.30 P. M., and will leave the corner of Thirty-first and Market streets (West Philadelphia) 17 minutes after the starting time from Eighteenth and Market streets.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave PHILADELPHIA at 5 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave WEST CHESTER at 3 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. The Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7.55 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Connect at Pennelton with trains on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad for Concord, Kennett, Oxford, &c. HENRY WOOD, mh? WEST CHESTER & PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. Passengers for West Chester leave the depot corner of Eleventh and Market streets, and go through WITHOUT CHANOB OF CHANGE PROPERTY OF PROPERTY WEST CHESTER OF THE PROPERTY O Laive at 7.00 A M. Arrive West Phila. 240 A M.

10.05 A M. 12.15 P. M.

10.05 P. M.

Passengers for Western points from West Chester, connect at the Intersection with the Mail Train at 9.17 A. M. the Harrisburg Accommodation at 3.45 P. M., and the Lancaster Train at 2.32 P. M.

Freight delivered at the depot, corner of Thirteenth and Market streets, previous to 12 M., will be forwarded by the Accommodation Train, and reach West Chester at 2.35 P. M. t 2.35 P. M.

For tickets and further information, apply to

JAMES COWDEN, Ticket Agent,
ja2-tf ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets. NORTH PENNSYLLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH CHUNK, HAZLETON, EASTON, WILLIAMSPORT, &c.
VINTER A RRANGE MENT.
Passenger Trains leave the new Depot, THIRD Street,
above Thompson street, daily, (Sundays excepted.) as follows:

PROPOSALS. DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENE PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDA, 12th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the delivery in this city, on or before the let day of April next, of the following articles:

Five Honsand "black snake" Whips, 6% feet long.

Five thousand long four-horse Whips, (samples required,) rive thousand long four-noise winds, temples acquired.)

Five hundred sides Harness Leather, slaughter hides; to be of best quality, pure oak-tanned. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too bigh.

mhs-4t Captain and Assistant Quartermester. to be of best quality, pure oak-tanned. The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed too bigh.

A. ROYD.

Mh9-4t Captain and Assistant Quarternaster.

TO ARTISTS, ENGRAVERS, AND

DESIGNS FOR NATIONAL CURRENCY NOTES are bereby invited, of the decreasinations of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$500, \$500, \$400, and \$6, 600, to be issued under the act of Congress authorizing a National Currency, approved Theorems, and the considered that have been used, in whole or in part, upon any currency, bond, entitioned, and the considered that have been used, in whole or in part, upon any currency, bond, entitioned, or other representative of value, and compelent interest and not in part, upon any currency, bond, entitioned, and the others.

Designa must be for both the obverse and rovers of the uniform size of seven inches by three most all be of the other of the uniform size of seven inches by the condex of the United States, deposited with the Tressurer of the United States, deposited with the Tressurer of the United States, deposited with the Tressurer of the United States, and the Resister of the Treasurer of the United States and the Resister of the Treasurer of the United States and the Resister of the Treasurer of the United States, and the receiving the following legend: "This note is receivable at part unit lands of the association is suing the notes, signed by the President and Cashier thereof, and their place of redomntion. The reverse must be susceptible of receiving the following legend: "This note is receivable at part unit lands of the value and so for all salaries and other debts and domands owing by the United States, except for duites on imports; and also for all salaries and other debts and domands owing by the United States for impristing the following synopsis of sections 57 and 58 of the Act authorizing and also for all salaries and other debts and domands owing by the United States for imprision made in imitation of it, or any paper made in imitation of that on which the note is printed, is, by the act of Cong DROPOSALS FOR HAY, OATS, AND CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
COVER Eighteenth and G streets,
Washington, D. C., March 7, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office
until FRIDAY, the 20th day of March, at 12 M. for furnishing the Government with (3,000) three thousand
tons of HAY, (300,000) three hundred thousand bushels
of OATS, and (100,000) one hundred thousand bushels of
old shelled CORN. old shelled CORN.

Hay to be good merchantable Timothy, put up in bates, and delivered at (2.000) two thousand pounds to the ton.

The Oats to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about two bushels each.

Oats will be received by weight, at (32) thirty-two pounds to the bushel.

Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. vernment.

The Corn to be of a good merchantable quality, put up in bags of about two bushels each.

Corn will be received by weight, at (59) fifty-six pounds to the bu-hel.

Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Go-Sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government.

Delivery to be made in the city of Washington within (25) twenty-five days from the date of the contract.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals will be received for (500) five hundred tons of Hay and upwards, and for (30,000) fifty thousand bushels of Corn and upwards, and for must be negarized papers, and entirely distinct from and independent of each other.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If the bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be conall the parties must appear, or the bid will be con-dered as the individual proposal of the parties sign-Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE MUST ACCOMPANY EACH PROPOSALED PROPOSITION.
Proposals must be addressed to Colonel D. H. Rucker,
Proposals must be addressed to Colonel D. H. Rucker,
Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C. and
should be plainly marked "Proposals for Hay,"
"Oats," or "Corn," as the case may be.
GUARANTEE.
The shifty of the bidder is will be conserved. Aloudd it
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Burling of the bidder is will be conserved. sibity persons, whose signatures must be apprended to the green of the class of the contract of the class of the contract of the contract. As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for the hidders to have their bonds men with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to opproduced when the contract is signed.

Binaks for bonds can be procured upon application bing made at his office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

Form of Guarantee. by telegraph.

Form of fluarantee.

We, of the county of and State of and state of and control of and state of and state of and state of a stat become his sureties. (To this guarantee must be appended the official certifi-To this guarantee must be appended the official certifi-cate above mentioned.)
INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.
All Hay, Oats, and Corn contracted for under this ad-vertisement will be rigidly inspected, and such as does not prove of a good sound merchantable quality will be rejected.

Payment to be made upon the completion of each con-lized on so not proved for as the Chief Our expression. rejected. It a good sound merchantane quality will be rejected to be made upon the completion of each contact, or so soon thoreafter as the Chief Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid, or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will insure the rejection of the proposal.

Delivery to be made at the Railroad Depot, or at one of the Government wharves in the city of Washington.

The Chief Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

D. H. RUCKER,

mh10-10t

Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,

Depot of Washington. PROPOSALS FOR HORSES AND PROPOSALS FOR HORSES AND MULES.

CHIEF GRARTERMASTER'S OPFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
Corner Elighteenth and G Streets,
Washington, D. C., March 4, 1853.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 17th day of March, at 12 o'clock M. for furnishing the Government with (2,000) two thousand horses, and (2,000) two thousand mules, of the following description, viz:

GAYALEY. CAYALRY VAYALRY.

INOM [18] Affrant is [18] Militage hands high haware flug and tight yours of age, of dark colors, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects. the saddle, compactly built, in good desh, and free from all defects.

ARTILLERY.

For Artillery, (500) five hundred horses, from (15%) fiteen and one-half to (16) sixteen hands high, between five and eight years of age, of dark colors, free from all defects, well broken to harness, compactly built, and to weigh not less than 1,100 hounds.

Two thousand mules to conform to the following SPECIFICATIONS.

ALL to be in good flesh.

ALL to be (14) fourteen hands and over in height.

ALL to be sound serviceable mules for draught purposes, and to be over three and under NIME YEARS OF AGE. PROPOSALS.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must sprear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from distonal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES. M. THOMAS & SUND, JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTION-EERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BRITISH. FRENCH. GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
We will hold a large sale of British, French, German, and Domestic Dry Goods, by catalogue, on four months' arefit. SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE, at the Exchange, every TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock. Framhlet catalogues each Saturday provious. Francisco Salurday provious. Francisco Salurday. oresit,
THIS MORNING,
March 12th, embracing about 700 packages and lots
of stayle and faboy articles in woolens, linens, cottons,
silks, and worsteds, to which we invite the attention of Salg at Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth Street UPFRIOR FUREVITURE. OVAL MIRROR. PILITARY TABLE, CARPETS, LARSE CASE STUFFED EIROS. lealers.
N.B.—Samples of the same will be arranged for againination, with catalogues, early outhe morning of sale, when dealers will find it to their interest to attend. As a carriers, laker case stuffed errors, &c.

At 9 o'cice, at the Auction fore, sift plush parlor furniture superior mahorany plane, syst mirror; emperior billiard table; halve solar camera, very large case stuffed birds, fine carriets, &c.

Also, a quantity of school furniture.

Also, a constity of school furniture.

Also, a constity of school furniture.

Also, a constitut mittorm scale.

Also, two superior exemica machines;

Also, two superior exemica tables feetite wide).

Also, a large fract glass show-case. FIRST PEREMPTORY SALE OF CARPETINGS, ICARTON MATTINGS, RUOS, MATS, &c.
For Spring Sales
OH FRIDAY MORNING,
March 19th, at precisely 10% o'clock, by catalogue, on
four months credit—
Comprising English, Brussels, three-ply, superfine
ingrain, venitian, heptp, and list carpetings; white and
red check Canton and cucoa mattings, rugs, mats, drugzets, &c. PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH INDIA, GERMAN,
AND RESPONDED TO THE SAME OF FRENCH INDIA, GERMAN,
ON MONDAY MORNING.
March 16, at 9 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, above
100 PACK ANTES AND LOTS
of French, India, German, and British dry goods, &c., embracing a large and choice assortment of fancy and stable articles in silk, worsted, woolen, linex, and cotton fabrics. May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of the sale.

SALE OF FINE ENGLISH AND FRENCH ENGRAVINGS, CLD AND MODERN, IN LINE, MEZOTINTS, AND OTHER STYLES.
Many of them rave, comprising a variety of interasting subjects from the hest paintlers, by eminent engrayers; included, are the works of Landseer, Vernet LeHas. Calame, Sir Thos. Lawrence, Vandeneer, BerghemTeniers, Turner, &c. it to be solf.

March 13th, commencing at 4 o'clock precisely. A portion of them now ready for examination. POSTIVE SALE OF ECOTS. SHOES. &c.
ON THESDAY MORNING.
March 17, at 10 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue,
on four months' credit—
About 900 packages boots, shoes, brogans, cavary
boots, &c. embracing a general assortment of prime
goods, of City and Eastern manufacture. CURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO. No. 429 MARKET STREET. SALE OF IMPORTED DRY GOODS:
ON TUESDAY MORNING.
March 17th, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on four mouths' credit.
600 lots of fancy and staple imported and domestic dry monds. DHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTIONEERS. 525 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE Streets. SALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, & CANES & C cons.

Samples and catalogues early on morning of sale: TILLETTE & SCOTT. 619 CHESTNUT Street, and 616 JAYNE Street, mb3-im Philadelphia. SALE OF 1,000 CARES BOOTS, SHOES, BRO-GANS, &c.
ON MONDAY MORNING.

Earch 16th. at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold by exalogue. 1,000 cases men's, boys', and youths', call, ip, and grain boots, brogans &c.; women's, misses', nd children's, calf, kip, goat, kid, and morocco neeled cots and shoes. mb5-im

Philadelphia.

LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE OF AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, by catalogue.
ON FRIDAY MORNING.

Which 13th, comprising about 500 lots seasonable goods, which will be found worthy of city and country buyers. Included in sale of Friday, will be found—
FRECH FLOWERS.

250 cartons French flowers, bridel wreaths, iet and fancy hair ornaments, feathers, bracelets, ruches, and bullions, &c.

GLOVES. DANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUG ullions, &c.

Also, a line of ladies' and gents' splendid quality rea aris black, white, and colored kid gloves, handsomeld mbroidered in magenta and solferino, of a celebrate aris moke. TIONEERS, No. 213 MARKET Street. FIRST SALE OF STRAW GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS embroidered in magenta and solferino, of a celebrated Paris make.

Also, a line of Lisie thread and cotton ditto.

MOOP SKIRTS.

Also, a full line of ladies' and missess' hoop skirts.

PARIS LAGIE YILLS.

Also, a line of received line of sales wills.

Also, a line of shelland and sales wills.

MEGR TIBS, &C.

250 Jazen silk and linen black and colored fancy neckties, &c.

RIBBONS, WILLINGRY GOODS. &c. &c. by catalogue

ON FRIDAY MORNING

March 18, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely.

Comprising — cases late and fashionable shape bonets, in straw, hair, and fancy braid, for ladius and lancy braid, for ladius and Disecs straw and finney lines; boys straw cape, &c. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF AMBRICAN AND IMPORTED DEY GOODS, WHITE GOODS, EMBOIDERTES, &c., by estalone.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING.
March 18, commencing at 10 o'clock pretelesly.
Comprising about 750 lots of seasonable goods, worthy
the attention of purchasers. ties, &c.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, &c.

Also, an invoice of plain, colored, and fancy poult de soie bonnet and trimming ribbons, belt ribbons &c.

GERMAN EDGINGS, &c.

Also, 10 cartons real German thread edgings, black guipure do., and insertines.

TRIMMINGS, &c.

Black and colored worsted braids: Prussian ditto; dress buttons; colored black silk gimps, gold ditto; hair nette, &c. the attention of purchasers.

Catalogues and samples early on the morning of sale. W FRANCK, AUCTIONEER. ette, &c. EMBROIDERUS, LACES, &c.
Also, a line of new styles richly embroidered inconst
ollars and setts; embroidered skirting, flouncings, mal-iese laces; black real hand-made dinen bobin laces.
Also, black and white silk blonde laces, black and
white stiff paths. &c. PAWNBROKERS GREAT SALE OF CLOTHING, BEDDING &c. ON MONDAY MORNING, March 23d, at 9 o'clock, at Franck's Auction Store, cor-per of Second and Buttonwood Street; by order of JONES & CO., Brokers, 516 South THIRD St. mbil 118* Also, a lovoice fancy madder prints, mourning, Spragues line of sadies, gents, and mixed hospitals, and mixed hospitals, and mixed hospitals, also, Swiss, mull, cambric, and naimsook muslins.

Also, a lot of ladies', gents', and misses' cotton and mixed hosiery, &c.

Also, a novoice fancy madder prints, mourning, Spragues line orgash, diaper, stellas shawls, &c.

SUNSHADES, PARASOLS, &c.

Also, an invoice of sunshades, parasols, &c.

SUNSHADES, PARASOLS, &c.

Also, an invoice of sunshades, parasols, &c.

SUSPENDERS, &c.

Also a line of suspenders, &c. C. J. WOLBERT, AUCTION MART. No. 16 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, Between Market and Chestnut. WHITE GRANITE WARE, GLASS, &c.
ON FRIDAY MORNING,
March 13th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 16 South Sixth street,
in lots adapted to the retail trade.
t 20 crates and casks white granite ware, comprising a
general assortment of fresh goods, just landed:
Also, 10 cases decanters, goblets, tumblers, hocks, beer
mugs, &c.: and a quantity of English chica, in setts. RY HENRY P. WOLBERT. WASHINGTON AUCTION SALE. No. 202 MAEKET Street, South side, above Second St. A SSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S
OFFICE, corner G and TWENTY-SECOND Streets.
WILL BE SOLD WASHINGTON, D. G. March 6, 1883.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on the grounds, on F Street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets, between Twenty-first and Twenty-Regular Sales of Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions, &c., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORN-ING, at 10 o'clock precisely NG, at 10 o'clock precisely. City and country Dealers are requested to attend these sales.
Consignments respectfully solidited from Manufacturers, Importers, Commission, Wholesale, and Jobbing Houses, and Retailers of all and every description of Merchandise. grounds, on F Street, between Twenty-urst and a wenty-second Streets.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING,
March 18th, about EIGHTY (89) TONS OF SCRAP
IRON AND LEATHER, belonging to the Quartermaster's
Department. The Iron to be sold in lots of not less than
one thousand (1,000) pounds, and the Leather not less
than five hundred (500) pounds, with the privilego of the
whole. The property to be taken away within six days
after the sale.

Terms cash, in Government funds.
Sals in commence at 100 clock A. M. Merchandise.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.

ON FRIDAT-MORNING.
March 18th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, dress and domestic goods, sattinets, neck-ties, bakes, sewing stilk, boxes real French flowers, lace undersleeves, coltars, the sewing still, boxes real French flowers, lace undersleeves, coltars, the sewing still, boxes real French flowers, lace undersleeves, coltars, the sewing bottom, but the sewing bottom, bringes, chemize voked and sleeves, classing bottom, frinces, dress trimmings, ribbons, buttons, hosiery, gloves, shawis, steel spring skirts, &c. J. G. MCGUIRE & CO., MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER ner of SIXTH and RACE Streets.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS YOU SHOULD CALL AT NATHANS:

LOAN OFFICE S. R. corner of SIXTH AND RACE STREETS.

AT PRIVATE SALE, FOR LESS THAN HALF THE USUAL SELLING PRICES.

Fine gold dunting-case English patent lever watches, of the most approved and best makers; onen-face ditto; ladies fine gold hunting-case and, open face lever and lepine watches; the gold denameled dever and lepine watches; fine gold enameled lever and lepine watches; fine gold enameled lever and lepine watches; fine gold enameled lever and lepine watches; fine gold need, yest, and chettein chains; fine gold bracelets, earrings, breastpins, finger-fings, penel cases and pens, lockets, medallions, charms, specks, buckles, scarf-pins, studs, sleeve buttons, and jewelry of every description.

FOWLING PIECES.

20 very superior double-barrel English twist fowling pieces, with har locks and back-action locks; superior duck guns, tiles, revolvers, &c., together with various fancy articles, fine old violius, &c.

Call soon, and select barrains.

M. NATHANS. IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of JAMES W. CULP, deceased

The Auditor appointed by the Court't andit, settle, and adjust the third account of WILLIAM H. KEICHLINE, trustee and executor of and under the will of JAMES W. CULP, deceased, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the secountant, will 'meet the parties in interest, on TUESDAY, the Jivi day of March next, at his office, No. 317 South Seventh streest, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. mb3-thstu5t DAVID W. SELLERS, Auditor. INTHE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE NTHEORPHANS COURT FOR THE
GITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

Betate of JOHN SMITH, deceased.

The Anditor appointed by the Cut standit, settle, and adjust the second account of MARY SMITH and WILLIAM JOHN FERGEDON. Executors of the last will and testament of JOHN SMITH, late of the city of Philadelphia, liquor dealer, deceased, and make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties infreshed, for the purposes of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1868, at 4 P. M., at his Office, at the southeast corner of THIRD ard CHESTAUT Streets, Philadelphia, mild-tuths 56.

O. W.DAVIS, Anditor. TARRANT'S mini-tuths 65 O. W. DAVIS, Anditor.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILABELPHIA.
Breve de Partitione Facienda. Der T. 1852, No. 461.
BENIAH S. HUNT vo. THE PENNSYLY ANIA COMPANY FOR INSTITANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, trustees under the last will and
textanent of Feter. Forguson, deceased, and ALEXANDER G. FERGUSON.
And now, February H. 1863, the said writ having been
returned by the Sheriff, and the return thereof appreved
by the Court, on motion of Charles E. Lex, for demandant, the Court grant a rule on all persons interested
in said case to come into Court on the 28th day of
MANCH, 1863, to accept or refuse the estate mentioned
in the said writ at the appraised value thereof, and
directed publication to be made once a week, for six
weeks, in The Press, a daily newspaper of the city of
Philadelphia.

COUNTED COUNTY EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. This valuable and popular Medicine has universally re-ceived the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the public as the most efficient AND AGREEABLE SALINE APERIENT. It may be used with the best effect in sand Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, usea. Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Addity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles, AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE IN THE COURT OF COMMON GENTLE AND COOLING APERIENT OR PURGA-TIVE IS REQUIRED. It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Saa and Land Rahilants in 11dt Climatos. Parsons of Stateshift Stateshift of the Charles of Convenience of Vessels and Forners with and it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chaets.

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E In the matter of the distribution of the sum of \$506.25, principal and arregrams of a certain ground real paid into Court be PHILID MERG, under an order made into Court be PHILID MERG, under an order made in DOM IN DECEMBER IN BRIDE THE RESERTION AND THE PRINCIPLE OF ACCUSANCE OF SOME FALLON and F. FERRESTON AND THE PRINCIPLE OF ACCUSANCE OF SOME FALLON and F. FERRESTON AND THE PRINCIPLE OF ACCUSANCE OF SOME FALLON AND THE PRINCIPLE OF THE PRINCIPLE MORENE WHILD IN BRIL A MURINI TOURING TANK THE MORENET ON MORENE BY JOHN HALLON AND IT, TEMBERSTON MORENE BY JOHN HALLON AND IT, TEMBERSTON MORENE BY JOHN HALLON AND IT, TEMBERSTON HE COURT TO distribute the sum of \$506.25, paid into Court by Philip Meiss upon an order made for the extinguishment of a certain ground rent reserved by Chistopher Fallon and John Fallon, by indenture dated June 25, 1821, to Thomas A. Barlow; ont of the following described premises, to wit: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the north side of Marshall street, between Delaware Third and Fourth streets, in the late district of Southwark, at the distance of 222 feet from the west side of Third street; containing in front or breadth on said Marshall street is feet, and extending of that width northward between parallel lines at right angles with said Marshall street is feet; bounded on the north by ground granted to Catharine Buck on ground rent, on the south by the said Marshall street, on the east by ground granted to Thomas A Barlow on ground rent, and on the west by ground late of the said Christopher Fallon and John Fallon—will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office No. 725 WALNIT Street, in the city of Philadelphia, on TUSEDAY, March 17, 1883, at 12 o'clock M., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to appear and present the same by the forever debarred from coming in upon the said fund.

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