The Press.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1865.

Opinion of Attorney General Speed on the President's Amnesty Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Attorney General Speed has given an elaborate opinion in response to President Johnson's letter of the 21st of April last. He argues that the right and power of the President to pardon and to issue any proclamation of amnesty are derived from the clauses in the Constitution and the act of Congress, which he quotes. The high and necessary power of extending pardon and amnesty can never be rightfully exercised so as to make the President to say to offenders against the law: "I now offer you a free pardon for the past, or at any future day, when you shall, from failed hopes or after being foiled in dangerous and bloody enterprises, think proper to accept. I will give you a pardon for the then past." When men have offended against the law their appeal is for mercy, not for justice.

He proceeds to consider the questions propounded by President Johnson on the proclamations dated respectively the 5th of December, 1863, and the 29th of March, 1864, commonly called "the amnesty proclamation."

No doubt, he says, many persons did, between these periods, take the oath who could not have done so had the original proclamation contained the exceptions set forth in the second. What the rights of those who took the oath in that intermediate space of time, and who should not have taken it after the 26th of March, is purely a judicial question.

The facts in such cases are accomplished and the rights arising out of these facts are attached and become vested. The Attorney General, after considering the proper operation and effect of the two proclamations, comes to the conclusion that another proclamation should be issued. Persons, he says, should not be invited to take an oath and to comply with terms under which they cannot obtain firm legal rights.

It is especially due to those who have heretofore and would now avail themselves in good faith of the benefits of pardon and amnesty that another proclamation should be substituted, varying the now past. Persons who have been constantly engaged in rebellion should know distinctly what they are to do and what they are not to do, if they would save themselves from punishment in whole or in part, or to reinstate themselves as before the rebellion. Such are have been strictly and bona fide hostile and treasonable associations should be absolutely forgiven. Appropriate conditions should be appended to the pardon and amnesty; the action of the Government should now be large and generous, and the operation and effect of its proffered mercy should not be unnecessarily narrowed.

As a measure to aid in the suppression of the rebellion, the late proclamation has done its full and complete duty. It has contributed to aid in restoring order and reorganizing society in the rebellious States. Reconstruction is not needed. That word conveys no clear idea. The construction of this Government is as perfect as human wisdom can make it. The trial to which its power and capacity have been subjected in the late civil revolution and dismemberment proves with what wisdom its foundations have been laid. Ours is a single government, with powers clearly and well defined, and this have carried us safely through our past troubles. Ours is not a duty to reconstruct out of the chaos in which the Union States has not been, and is not now, in a normal condition, nor in harmony with the principles of our Government. That society has dwelled against them, and made war upon the principles and powers of our Government. In so doing, it has offended, and stands a convicted culprit. Mercy must be largely extended to some of the great leaders and offenders only must be made to feel the extreme rigor of the law, not in a spirit of revenge, but to put the seal of infamy upon their crimes. But the mercy extended to the great mass of the misguided people can and should be so used as to reorganize society upon a loyal and republican basis. It is manifestly for their good, and the good of mankind that this should be done. The power of pardon and mercy is entirely in the hands of the conditions precedent and subsequent can legally and properly be appended, as will root out the spirit of rebellion and bring society in these States into perfect accord with the wise and thoroughly tried principles of our Government. If this power of pardon is wisely used peace will be established upon a sure and permanent basis.

EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BELGIAN

Suspension of the Rights of Habeas Corpus to Belligerent Vessels.

COMMENTS ON PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S POLICY.

FATHER POINT, L. C., May 29.—The Belgian has passed this point for Quebec, with Liverpool advices of May 18th, via Londonderry on the 19th.

The City of Washington, North American, Bremen, and City of York, had arrived out, the latter with 107 medicity emigrants.

Earl Russell has addressed letters to the heads of various Departments, dated May 11th, stating that in the opinion of the Queen, the Cabinet, and the ministry as to its continuance, it appears to her Majesty's Government that the time has arrived for a modification of the rules and regulations given in the letter of January 31st, 1862, requiring belligerent vessels to leave British ports within 24 hours, and restricting their supplies to actual requirements. The various consulates collected at all ports have been notified of these modifications.

The *Times* of the 18th says: The bank funds yesterday experienced a fall of one-quarter per cent, chiefly in consequence of the rumor of a failure at Bombay, involving liabilities between £3,000,000 and £4,000,000. The rumor is now supposed in the absence of confirmation. At the same time, the allegation that enlistments are now being promoted in Wales and in New York against the French Emperor in Mexico have increased the feeling of depression, while some disappointment is also felt at the tone of the reception of President Johnson's pronouncing Jeff Davis and many other Americans accomplices in the recent assassination, a charge which, if proved as has rarely been done, must be cumulated in any case, will not be entertained for an instant by any who share, as all Englishmen do, the conviction and the opinion that the conspiracy that assassination is a crime totally repugnant to the American character."

The *Daily Telegraph* says: "Not many days since we expressed the belief that President Johnson would have cement between the policy of Butler and the politicians. Already the union has been made, and it is, to our thinking, disastrous and insensate."

The *Star* says: "The most exaggerated reports have been in circulation as to the policy of the Government of the United States towards Great Britain, Canada, France, and Mexico. It would be only just to take the policy of the United States Government from itself or from its acknowledged organs, but it has suited the purpose of interested parties to accept hostile and violent representations of newspapers that are unrecognized and disavowed."

Saturday Night's Evening Circular of the 17th, says that transactions in American securities have been of considerable magnitude, but less fluctuation has occurred than at any time during the period continued advance during the past week being checked by sales to realize profits."

The Irish line of steamers has been reinforced by the purchase of the new steamer Delaware, intended for the Philadelphia trade. She is renamed the City of New York. The Inman line will henceforth consist of two steamer per week.

On the 17th inst. an influential meeting in aid of the National Committee of the Freedmen's Aid Association was held in Wesleyan Hall, Hotel, London. The Duke of Argyle presided, and made a speech strongly urging the claims of the American people and the sympathies of Englishmen with regard to the question of slavery, and appealing for liberal aid.

Lord Houghton moved a resolution expressing indignation and grief at the loss sustained by the astonishing assassination of President Lincoln, but confirm confidence that, notwithstanding the loss of their great leader they will steadily progress till 4,000,000 of slaves are free. The resolution was carried.

The Rev. *Dr. Storrs* addressed the meeting, and, after the adoption of other resolutions, and authorizing the collection of liberal contributions, the meeting adjourned.

The following is a summary of the news taken out by the City of Baltimore, which left Liverpool on the 17th instant:

The *Daily News* says that President Johnson is fulfilling the expectations of his friends and enemies, by the vigor with which he is pursuing and punishing the leaders of the rebellion. It warns against the danger of a reaction in public justice, and credits the leaders of the abolition party with being animated by a lenient and magnanimous policy.

RIO JANEIRO, April 24.—It is reported that a war has broken out between Paraguay and the Argentine Republic.

Coffee, 6,000@8,000; stock on hand, 95,000 bags.

The great East India house of Cama & Co., of London, Liverpool, and Bombay, are reported to have suspended, with liabilities of £3,500,000.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, May 19.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Griffith, notorious for putting strange questions, is to call attention to President Johnson's proclamation for the capture of Jeff Davis, and ask Lord Palmerston whether he will intimate to the United States Government that extremities would be deplored by the whole civilized world.

The Spectator of the same date says the report out by the Helvetia from Liverpool on the 16th inst:

In the House of Commons, on the 15th, Mr. White asked a question as to whether the Government intended to withdraw belligerent rights from the so-called Confederate States. Lord Palmerston said the course of the transactions between the belligerent rights of the two parties was this: The President of the United States issued a proclamation declaring the blockade of all the coast and certain ports of the Southern Confederacy in accordance, he said, with the law of nations. Now blockade, according to the law of nations, was a belligerent right which could only accrue to a State which was at war. When the President declared the blockade was established, the only course was to acknowledge his right. The consequence of this Government is as perfect as human wisdom can make it. The trial to which its power and capacity have been subjected in the late civil revolution and dismemberment proves with what wisdom its foundations have been laid. Ours is a single government, with powers clearly and well defined, and this have carried us safely through our past troubles. Ours is not a duty to reconstruct out of the chaos in which the Union States has not been, and is not now, in a normal condition, nor in harmony with the principles of our Government. That society has dwelled against them, and made war upon the principles and powers of our Government. In so doing, it has offended, and stands a convicted culprit. Mercy must be largely extended to some of the great leaders and offenders only must be made to feel the extreme rigor of the law, not in a spirit of revenge, but to put the seal of infamy upon their crimes. But the mercy extended to the great mass of the misguided people can and should be so used as to reorganize society upon a loyal and republican basis. It is manifestly for their good, and the good of mankind that this should be done. The power of pardon and mercy is entirely in the hands of the conditions precedent and subsequent can legally and properly be appended, as will root out the spirit of rebellion and bring society in these States into perfect accord with the wise and thoroughly tried principles of our Government. If this power of pardon is wisely used peace will be established upon a sure and permanent basis.

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NEW ORLEANS AND MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL BEAUREGARD AND STAFF—ADVICES FROM MATAMOROS—MOVEMENTS OF THE FRENCH TROOPS.

New York, May 29.—The steamer Guiding Star, from New Orleans on the 23d, has arrived. The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan for the first eight days in New Orleans, were $616,000.

General Beauregard and staff arrived at New Orleans.

Advices from Matamoros state that Marshal Bazaine will probably come speedily to the frontier, and most of the French troops remaining in Mexico will be ordered to the northern departments.

Two divisions left for Nuevo Leon about the middle of April, and others are ordered in that direction. The German and Belgian troops will be retained in the interior.

The steamers Republic and McClellan had arrived at New Orleans, the latter with $6,000,000 aboard.

CAIRO.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL SHERIDAN—THE MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

CAIRO, May 29.—Major General Sheridan arrived here at noon to-day.

The Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad will soon be opened. Two hundred bales of cotton have passed up for Evansville. Cotton 4c. higher, at New Orleans, on the 22d, with lighter sales.

All kinds of trade dull—every one waiting for the promulgation of the free-trade order.

Below New Orleans—Ship Hansburg, of Boston, and barks Neneveh and Trojan, of Philadelphia.

Rebel Affairs at Key West.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The gunboats Magnolia and Glaviusham arrived from Key West, the latter on Tuesday.

Rebel officers, returning to their homes, were arriving at Key West from points along the coast.

The rebel Senator Harris, of Missouri, a major general of the rebel army, and other prominent officers, were captured at Cape Sable, Florida, and arrived at Key West.

General Thomas.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—Major General Thomas left for Washington to-day.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

No. 1. All that twenty-foot brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Shippen street, 150 feet west of Eighteenth street, containing in front on said Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth northward 70 feet to a six-feet wide alley which leads into a three-feet wide alley which leads into Bedford street, with the privilege of said alleys.

No. 2. All that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Shippen street, 150 feet west of Eighteenth street, containing in front on said Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth northward 70 feet to a five-feet wide alley which leads into a three-feet wide alley leading northwardly into Bedford street, with the privilege of said alleys.

No. 3. All that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Shippen street, 104 feet west of Eighteenth street, containing in front on said Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth northward 70 feet to a five-foot wide alley, which leads into a three-feet wide alley leading northwardly into Bedford street, with the privilege of said alleys.

No. 4. All that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Shippen street, 104 feet west of Eighteenth street, containing in front on said Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth northward 70 feet to a five-foot wide alley, which leads into a three-feet wide alley leading northwardly into Bedford street, with the privilege of said alleys.

No. 5. All that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Shippen street, 52 feet west of Eighteenth street, containing in front on said Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth northward 70 feet to a five-feet wide alley, which leads into a three-feet wide alley leading northwardly into Bedford street, with the privilege of said alleys.

No. 6. All that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Shippen street, 52 feet west of Eighteenth street, containing in front on said Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth northward 70 feet to a five-feet wide alley, which leads into a three-feet wide alley leading northwardly into Bedford street, with the privilege of said alleys.

No. 7. All that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Bedford street, 151 feet west of Sixteenth street, containing in front on said Bedford street 16 feet, and in depth southward 45 feet to said five-feet wide alley, with the privilege of said two alleys.

No. 8. All that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Bedford street, 151 feet west of Sixteenth street, containing in front on said Bedford street 16 feet, and in depth southward 45 feet to said five-feet wide alley, with the privilege of said two alleys.

No. 9. All that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Bedford street, 101 feet west of Sixteenth street, containing in front on said Bedford street 16 feet, and in depth southward 45 feet to said five-feet wide alley, with the privilege of said two alleys.

No. 10. All that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground situate on the south side of Bedford street, 101 feet west of Sixteenth street, containing in front on said Bedford street 16 feet, and in depth southward 45 feet to said five-feet wide alley, with the privilege of said two alleys.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Patterson. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 24, 1865. myl29-3t

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No. 3. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Shippen street, 52 feet west of Sixteenth street, containing in front on said Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth 70 feet, with the privilege of two alleys bounding thereon. (Which premises Isaac Harvey, Jr., et ux., by deed dated July 9th, 1847, recorded in Deed Book G. W. C. No. 61, page 242, &c., conveyed unto John P. Colem in fee, reserving ground rent of $47.16.)

No. 4. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the north side of Shippen street, 151 feet east of Ninth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth 90 feet to Buffalo street. (Which premises J. Hunt Brown, Esq., by deed dated 1st mo. 1st, 1836, recorded in Deed Book A. D. H., No. 33, page 479, &c., conveyed unto John T. Coleman in fee, reserving ground rent of $72.)

No. 5. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the north side of Shippen street, 176 feet east of Ninth street, in the City of Philadelphia; contain ing in front on Prime street 16 feet and in depth 90 feet to Buffalo street. (Which premises Jesse Lippincott, by deed dated 1st mo. 1st, 1836, recorded in Deed Book A. D. H., No. 33, page 479, &c., conveyed unto John T. Coleman, in fee, reserving ground rent of $72.)

No. 6. All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Shippen street, 151 feet west of Tenth street, in the City of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Shippen street 16 feet and in depth 90 feet to Buffalo street. (Which premises Jesse Lippincott, by deed dated 1st mo. 1st, 1836, recorded in Deed Book A. D. H., No. 33, page 479, &c., conveyed unto John T. Coleman, in fee, reserving ground rent of $72.)

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No. 11. All that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground situate on the south side of Bedford street, 151 feet west of Sixteenth street, containing in front on said Bedford street 16 feet, and in depth southward 45 feet to said five-feet wide alley, with the privilege of said two alleys.

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Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Patterson. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 24, 1865. myl29-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that lot of ground, situate on the south side of Spruce street, One hundred and fifty-three feet two inches west of Eighteenth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Spruce street 16 feet, and in depth 90 feet 3 inches, with the privilege of a two-feet wide alley. (Which premises Samuel Grant, et ux., by deed dated April 20, 1853 conveyed unto Arthur McAvoy, in fee.)

(D. C. J., '65. 152. Debt, $1,250 G. W. Biddle.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Arthur McAvoy. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

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(D. C. J., '65. 152. Debt, $1,250 G. W. Biddle.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Owens and Thomas Owens. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 13, 1865. my16-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

No. 1. All those two-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Lemon street, 223 feet southwestward from Wissahickon lane, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Lemon street 160 feet, and in depth 108 feet to a 20-foot street.

No. 2. All that lot of ground adjoining the northwesterly side of Lemon street, 505 feet southwestward from Wissahickon lane; containing in front on said Lemon street 16 feet, and in depth 108 feet to a 20-foot street.

No. 3. All that lot of ground adjoining the northwesterly side of Lemon street, 505 feet southwestward from Wissahickon lane; containing in front on said Lemon street 16 feet, and in depth 108 feet to a 20-foot street.

(D. C. J., '65. 985. Debt, $2,256 49. Longstreth.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William McGarry. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 24, 1865. myl29-3t

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All that three-story brick messuage with two-story back building and lot of ground situate on the west side of Tiarman street, 118 feet north of Reed street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Tiarman street 15 feet, and in depth 73 feet to a six feet alley, with the privilege of said alley. (Which premises Robert Smith, by deed dated July 30, 1860, conveyed unto John Baird in fee.)

(D. C. J., '65. 187. Debt, $1,650. G. W. Biddle.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Baird. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 24, 1865. myl29-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

No. 1. All that lot of ground situate on the northwesterly side of Lemon street, 223 feet southwestward from Wissahickon lane, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Lemon street 160 feet, and in depth 108 feet to a 20-foot street.

No. 2. All that lot of ground situate on the northwesterly side of Lemon street, 383 feet southwesterly from Wissahickon lane; containing in front on Lemon street 160 feet, and in depth 108 feet to a 20-foot street.

No. 3. All that lot of ground situate on the northwesterly side of Lemon street, 505 feet southwestward from Wissahickon lane; containing in front on said Lemon street 16 feet, and in depth 108 feet to a 20-foot street.

(D. C. J., '65. 985. Debt, $2,256 49. Longstreth.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William McGarry. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 24, 1865. myl29-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground adjoining No. 1, situate on the north side of Shippen street, 150 feet west of Sixteenth street; containing in front on Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth northward 70 feet to a five-feet wide alley which leads into a three-feet wide alley leading northwardly into Bedford street, with the privilege of said alleys.

No. 2. All that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground adjoining No. 2, situate on the north side of Shippen street, 104 feet west of Sixteenth street; containing in front on Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth northward 70 feet to a five-foot wide alley, which leads into a three-feet wide alley leading northward into Bedford street, with the privilege of said alleys.

No. 3. All that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground adjoining No. 3, situate on the north side of Shippen street, 52 feet west of Sixteenth street; containing in front on Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth northward 70 feet to a five-foot wide alley, which leads into a three-feet wide alley leading northwardly into Bedford street, with the privilege of said alleys.

No. 4. All that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground adjoining No. 4, situate on the north side of Shippen street, 52 feet west of Sixteenth street; containing in front on Shippen street 16 feet, and in depth northward 70 feet to a five-feet wide alley, which leads into a three-feet wide alley leading northwardly into Bedford street, with the privilege of said alleys.

No. 5. All that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground situate on the south side of Bedford street, 151 feet west of Sixteenth street; containing in front on said Bedford street 16 feet, and in depth southward 45 feet to said five-feet wide alley, with the privilege of said two alleys.

No. 6. All that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground situate on the south side of Bedford street, 151 feet west of Sixteenth street; containing in front on said Bedford street 16 feet, and in depth southward 45 feet to said five-feet wide alley, with the privilege of said two alleys.

No. 7. All that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground situate on the south side of Bedford street, 101 feet west of Sixteenth street; containing in front on said Bedford street 16 feet, and in depth southward 45 feet to said five-feet wide alley, with the privilege of said two alleys.

No. 8. All that two-story brick dwelling and lot of ground situate on the south side of Bedford street, 101 feet west of Sixteenth street; containing in front on said Bedford street 16 feet, and in depth southward 45 feet to said five-feet wide alley, with the privilege of said two alleys.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Patterson. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 24, 1865. myl29-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Cathariné street, 242 feet 6 inches west of Third street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Wharton street 17 feet, and in depth 66 feet 3 inches, with the privilege of a two-feet wide alley. (Which premises Christopher Zeis, by deed dated May 5, 1853, recorded in Deed Book T. H., No. 16, page 697, &c., conveyed unto Jacob W. Hicks in fee. Reserving a ground rent of $12 50, which by deed endorsed, dated March 25, 1857, was conveyed unto said John W. Hicks in fee, whereby the same merged.)

(D. C. J., '65. 181. Debt, $1,500 G. W. Biddle.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John W. Hicks. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 24, 1865. myl29-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Market street, Two hundred and fifty-three feet two inches west of Eighteenth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Market street 16 feet, and in depth 90 feet 3 inches, with the privilege of a two-feet wide alley. (Which premises Thomas Sparks, by deed dated April 20, 1853 conveyed unto Arthur McAvoy, in fee.)

(D. C. J., '65. 152. Debt, $1,250 G. W. Biddle.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Arthur McAvoy. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 24, 1865. myl29-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that lot of ground situate on the south side of Market street, Two hundred and fifty-three feet two inches west of Eighteenth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on said Market street 16 feet, and in depth 90 feet 3 inches, with the privilege of a two-feet wide alley. (Which premises Thomas Sparks, by deed dated April 20, 1853 conveyed unto John T. Coleman, in fee.)

(D. C. J., '65. 152. Debt, $1,250 G. W. Biddle.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Owens and Thomas Owens. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 13, 1865. my16-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an alias Order of Sale, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that lot of ground situate on the northwestern side of Lemon street, 223 feet southwestward from Wissahickon lane, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Lemon street 160 feet, and in depth 108 feet to a 20-foot street.

No. 2. All that lot of ground situate on the northwestern side of Lemon street, 383 feet southwesterly from Wissahickon lane; containing in front on Lemon street 160 feet, and in depth 108 feet to a 20-foot street.

No. 3. All that lot of ground situate on the northwestern side of Lemon street, 505 feet southwestward from Wissahickon lane; containing in front on said Lemon street 16 feet, and in depth 108 feet to a 20-foot street.

(D. C. J., '65. 985. Debt, $2,256 49. Longstreth.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William McGarry. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 24, 1865. myl29-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Catharine street, 242 feet 6 inches west of Third street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Wharton street 17 feet, and in depth 66 feet 3 inches, with the privilege of a two-feet wide alley. (Which premises Christopher Zeis, by deed dated May 5, 1853, recorded in Deed Book T. H., No. 16, page 697, &c., conveyed unto Jacob W. Hicks in fee. Reserving a ground rent of $12 50, which by deed endorsed, dated March 25, 1857, was conveyed unto said John W. Hicks in fee, whereby the same merged.)

(D. C. J., '65. 181. Debt, $1,500 G. W. Biddle.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John W. Hicks. HENRY C. HOWELL, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, May 24, 1865. myl29-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, June 5, 1865, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that lot of ground situate on the east side of Lemon street, Two hundred and fifty-three feet two inches west of Eighteenth street, in the city of