

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

From Claxton, Remsen & Haffelinger we have received the following new publications:

Cruden's "Concordance to the Holy Scriptures" is a standard work which needs no special description or recommendation, as its value is well known to all theological students. The great cost of the work, however, has hitherto kept it out of the hands of the mass of the people. Abridgments, it is true, have been published, but these of course are much less valuable than the complete work, which has now been issued by Messrs. Dodd & Mead at a price which will place it within the reach of all. This edition is printed upon thin but strong paper, and for all practical purposes it is worth as much as the more expensive issues. This work is a complete dictionary and alphabetical index to the Bible and the Apocrypha; it gives the signification of the principal words, by which their true meanings in Scripture are shown; it gives an account of Jewish customs and ceremonies, illustrative of many portions of the sacred record; and a concordance of the proper names of the Bible, with their meaning in the original. The price in cloth is \$2.75; in sheep, \$3.50; and in half morocco, \$4.50.

Dodd & Mead also publish "Max Kromer," by Hebra Stretton, a story for young people descriptive of the recent siege of Strasburg by the German army.

"The Forest House" and "Catharine's Loves," by M. M. Erekman-Obsrian, published by Roberts Brothers, and translated by John Simms, will favorably introduce the celebrated Alsatian brother-novelists to American readers. "The Forest House" is a powerful story of the middle ages, and it gives a wonderfully vivid description of the life led by one of the robber nobles of the Vosges in the old feudal times. "Catharine's Loves" is a very pretty little story which pictures Alsatian village life of the present day in attractive colors, and it reminds us of some of Ansbach's graceful little village tales in its charming simplicity and quiet humor.

"The Mutineers of the Bounty," by Lady Belcher, published by Harper & Brothers, relates in a more complete form than has ever been done before a story with which every schoolboy is familiar. The mutiny which took place on the 28th of April, 1789, was caused by the tyranny of the commander of the Bounty, Lieutenant William B. Blyth, R. N. The leader of the mutineers was the first mate, Fletcher Christian, and after dismissing Blyth and those who adhered to him in a small boat to find their way to land as best they could, Christian and his fellow-mutineers endeavored to find some solitary island where they would be safe from pursuit. They settled finally upon Pitcairn's Island, taking with them several Tahitian men and women, and founded one of the most remarkable colonies the world has ever known. Christian was its governor, and he trained his people to be virtuous, and established a system of laws which has worked most harmoniously to the present day. The colony was discovered finally by a British ship, but only one of the original mutineers, the patriarch John Adams, was then surviving. A portion of the colony afterwards removed to Norfolk Island, but a large proportion of the descendants of the mutineers cling to their old home, and they and their children still inhabit Pitcairn's Island. The story of the mutiny of the Bounty is one of the most romantic in naval history; and the volume before us, which is largely made up of letters and original documents never before published, is one of great interest. Lady Belcher was the step-daughter of the late Captain Peter Heywood, R. N., who was a midshipman on the Bounty and one of the mutineers, she accordingly had access to a large mass of important material, which enables her to throw much light upon the causes of the mutiny and the fortunes of the mutineers after they abandoned their commander and separated themselves from civilization.

T. B. Peterson sends us a cheap edition of "Jack Hinton, the Guardsman," one of the most lively and amusing of the early novels of Charles L. Ver; and "Pickings for the Picayune," a collection of humorous anecdotes which contain food for mirth.

The American Tract Society has commenced the publication of "The Illustrated Christian Weekly," the first number of which is before us. It is a handsome sheet, with really beautiful illustrations, and is filled with stories, sketches, and essays suitable for Sunday reading.

W. S. Turner sends us "Cyrilla," a well-written and highly entertaining novel by the author of "The Initiates," and "Madame de Chamblay," one of the later performances of Alexandre Dumas.

From Mr. Turner we have also received monthly part No. 24 of "Appleton's Journal," which contains the weekly numbers for March.

"The Nursery for April is filled with pretty pictures and pleasant stories and verses suited to the artistic and literary tastes of the nursery.

The Central News Company, No. 305 Chestnut street, sends us the latest numbers of "London Society, Punch, and Fun."

When a newspaper suspends out in Arkansas, they say that it has "woodland."

A Sandwich Islands missionary has translated Poa's "Raven" into the Hawaiian language.

Scholarly county, N. Y., had a wedding the other day, at which all the males present were over six feet in height.

Complaint is made in Cambridge that Tom Hughes is telling some of the secrets of the secret societies of Harvard.

Seven hundred people have emigrated to Kansas from one county in Western Virginia within the past twelve months.

The traffic in little Italian boys, who are sent to America to play fiddles and vend plaster images, has opened briskly this year.

Mad'emoiselle Angerville, the first lady who ever made the ascent of Mont Blanc, died at Lausanne lately, aged seventy-seven.

MASONRY IN EUROPE.

The following items, translated from the Leipzig Illustrirte Zeitung, will be of interest to the Masonic fraternity:—

Nov. 26, 1870.—We have already mentioned two manifestoes put forth by Masonic authority, in Switzerland and Belgium, against King William and the Crown Prince. One has also lately been issued by a number of Paris lodges (not all, however, under the Grand Lodge of France). A circular has been sent forth recently, as a set-off to the above, by the Grand Lodge of Balreuth, to which most of the lodges of South Germany are subordinate. In this the responsibility of the untold sufferings which this war is fairly placed on him to whom it belongs, the position of Germany with regard to it is defined, while the duty of Freemasons in all lands is clearly declared to be to do what they can to remedy the injury done to thousands, in person and in property, by the war, and also to soothe the wounded hearts which will bleed long after peace is made. Seventy wounded men have already been received in the Masonic Hospital at Hamburg, of whom forty-eight have been discharged cured, and one has died.

Dec. 10, 1870.—A Masonic periodical will appear on the 1st, 1871, at Temesvar in Hungary, under the name of the "Union Hungarion-Austrian Masonic Journal." The editor, Albert Strasser, Secretary of the Lloyd Society of Temesvar and Orator of the Lodge Hungaria there, says in the first number that the "need is great and is deeply felt among all the brethren in Hungary that the Masonic order, now in its infancy there, although looking forward to prosperity under the protection of law given to it, should be in close connection with the Masonic world outside. It will thus not only be aided and strengthened, but will also obtain influence and position among Masons in other countries, and will lend a helping hand to feeble lodges who are striving after higher standing and stronger life. Brethren everywhere are urged to support this new enterprise by sending subscriptions.

In Vienna, also, a weekly paper has appeared, edited by S. Schlesinger, and published by a society called "Humanitas," formed on Masonic principles. The paper bears the same name as the society.

The Relief Committee of the united lodges, at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, has declared its intention to give its care more particularly to special cases of need, which cannot so well be reached in detail by general societies. Up to the middle of November about 10,000 florins had passed through their hands, of which a part had been given to special societies and hospitals, a part for the relief of the families of soldiers in the field, and the rest for single cases of urgent need.

Dec. 24, 1870.—The Grand Lodge of Saxony has issued a protest against the abuse of Masonry on the part of foreign lodges, by the introduction of politics into their meetings.

Jan. 7, 1871.—Within the last ten years Masonry has obtained a foothold in Egypt, and, as a result, free schools have been established and maintained in Alexandria and Cairo. In the latter city there are from 300 to 400 Masons, (a third of whom, perhaps, are natives), and they have now two English, two Italian, one French, and one German lodge.

There are now 33 Masonic lodges in Portugal.

Jan. 21, 1871.—The Grand Lodge of Switzerland has refused decidedly the request of one of the Paris lodges for an expression of its views on the political situation, giving as a reason that, although the misfortunes of the French nation claim the sympathy of every Mason, not less than the fearful sacrifices brought upon the German people by this war, still no expression can be given to that sympathy, which might, by giving it the form of a political demonstration, be at variance with the principles of Masonry.

Jan. 28, 1871.—According to recent statistics, the number of lodges in all parts of the world, which are subordinate to the Grand Lodge of England, is 1334; while Scotland has 504.

In Asia the number of English lodges is as follows:—5 in Smyrna, 3 in Hong-Kong, 3 in Shanghai, 2 in Yokohama. Alexandria in Egypt has 4, and Cairo 3.

Feb. 4, 1871.—The Masonic lodge at Carlsruhe has sent forth a circular addressed to lodges all over the world, asking for aid for suffering brethren in Strasburg and Kehl.

The Grand Lodge of Hungary, at Pesth, has received recognition from the Government. The fourth lodge there was organized in January.

Feb. 11, 1871.—The amount collected by the lodge at Carlsruhe for the sufferers at Strasburg and Kehl reached at the middle of January more than 8000 florins.

The Masonic Life Insurance Company, established in Hanover in 1843, extending its operations now over all German countries, numbered at the close of the last official year 1577 members, with a capital of nearly 500,000 thalers. (Insurances of 400, 300, 200, and 100 thalers.) The reserve fund of the company is about 20,000 thalers.

February 18, 1871.—The collection made by one of the three Prussian grand lodges for the German William Foundation amounts so far to 7950 thalers in property and 4109 in money, in which last sum is included a sum of 250 thalers from one of the German lodges in New York. Another collection made by the same grand lodge in October for Masonic lodges in Strasburg amounted to 1431 thalers. A number of donations have also been given directly to individual lodges.

At the beginning of the present year there were in Hungary eighteen Masonic lodges—six in Pesth, two in Arad, two in Temesvar, and one in Alt-Ofen, Boja, Kaschau, Odenburg, Oraviza, Presburg, Szegedin, and Werschitz. A second lodge in Oraviza will soon be formed.

The Russian papers announce the death of the composer Seroff, a gentleman who, as Meyerbeer's mother said of her son to Heine, was "not obliged to write music." Indeed, his first inclinations in connection with the art which, as a young man, he cultivated merely as an amateur, led him to produce not music but musical criticisms; and, in the opinion of many, it would have been well for him if he had contented himself with showing what, in the way of operatic art, ought to be done, instead of attempting to do it himself. Like Wagner, and like Berlioz, he was fond of pointing out the absurdity of certain conventional forms in opera, but, also like Wagner and like Berlioz, he did not always succeed, while avoiding these forms, in producing music as interesting as it was doubtless original. Prussian journalists praise Seroff for having always endeavored to give his music a truly national character—which in the case of one of his two or three operas, called *Judith*, would seem to say more for his patriotism than for his good taste. Even those Polish ethnologists who, as if to damn the Russian nation beyond the possibility of redemption, assign to the "Muscovites" a Hebrew origin, would smile

at the notion of *Judith* being made to sing in the Russian manner. But the fact is Seroff was less a child of Russia than a disciple of Wagner. Like Wagner he considered national legends good subjects for operas, and, like Wagner, he neglected—perhaps could not invent—what is called "tune" and cultivated "continuous melody" in lieu thereof. Many of Seroff's very interesting criticisms on contemporary performances appeared in the *Journal de St. Petersburg*.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REDEMPTION OF STATE BONDS. STATE OF CALIFORNIA. TREASURY DEPARTMENT. SACRAMENTO, Feb. 1, 1871.

Whereas, there is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand (\$250,000) dollars, which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An act to provide for paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 23, 1867; and also under the provisions of an act amendatory of said act, approved April 27, 1869, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said first mentioned act, notice is hereby given that:

SEALED PROPOSALS for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amount above specified, until the 10TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.

No bids will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be indorsed "Sealed Proposals for the Redemption of Civil Bonds of 1857." Said bonds must be surrendered within ten days after the acceptance of the proposals for their redemption.

A. F. CORONEL, State Treasurer.

REDEMPTION OF CIVIL BONDS OF 1850. STATE OF CALIFORNIA. TREASURY DEPARTMENT. SACRAMENTO, FEBRUARY 1, 1871.

Whereas, there is on this day in the State Treasury the sum of twenty-eight thousand (\$28,000) dollars, which, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled "An act to provide for the paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a funded debt for that purpose," approved April 23, 1867, is set apart for the redemption of Civil Bonds of said State, issued under the provisions of said act, notice is hereby given that:

SEALED PROPOSALS for the surrender of said Bonds will be received at this Department for the amount above specified until the 10TH DAY OF APRIL, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.

No bid will be entertained at more than par value, and a responsible guarantee must accompany each proposal, which must be indorsed "Sealed Proposals for the surrender of Civil Bonds of 1850." Said bonds will be redeemed and interest paid in gold and silver coin of the United States, and must be surrendered within ten days after the acceptance of the proposal for their redemption.

A. F. CORONEL, State Treasurer.

OFFICE FIRE COMMISSIONERS, S. E. CORNER FIFTH AND CHESTNUT. PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1870.

THE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT having been retired from service and the NEW DEPARTMENT placed in operation.

6 O'CLOCK THIS EVENING, the Board respectfully asks the co-operation of the public to assist them in their endeavors to make the Department a success.

The Board would return their sincere thanks to the Volunteer Department for their assistance and uniform good conduct while they were engaged in organizing.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, President.

OFFICE OF THE WESTMORELAND COAL COMPANY, No. 119 MARKET ST., GENERAL AGENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Westmoreland Coal Company will be held at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for eleven Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

F. H. JACKSON, Secretary.

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE, No. 119 MARKET ST., General Agent.

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 91 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Cotton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas.

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, No. 216 S. ELEVENTH STREET. Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily from 11 o'clock to 1 P. M.

WATONES, JEWELRY, ETC. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS. WATONES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED. 302 Chestnut St., Phila.

Would invite attention to their large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Watches of American and foreign makers.

DIAMONDS in the newest styles of Settings. LADIES' and GENTS' CHAINS, sets of JEWELRY of the latest styles, BAND AND CHAIN BRACELETS, Etc. Etc.

SILVER WARE of the latest designs in great variety, for wedding presents. Repairing done in the best manner and guaranteed. 511 mmw

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS. G. W. RUSSELL, No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—

TRANSLATION. "I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices."

"GUSTAV HOKKER, 'First Manufacturer of Regulators,' 'Freiburg, Germany."

FURNITURE. JOSEPH H. CAMPION (late Moore & Campion), WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD B. CAMPION.

SMITH & CAMPION, Manufacturers of FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS. No. 345 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

MARBLE WORKS. H. S. TARR & SON'S MANUFACTORY OF Carved and Ornamental Marble Work. GREEN STREET, above Seventh, PHILADELPHIA.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE To Change the Boundary Lines of the First, Seventh, and Ninth divisions of the First ward, and to create two additional divisions in said ward, and to establish places of voting therein.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the First division of the First ward shall be bounded as follows:—Beginning at the river Delaware and Millin street, south side; thence along the river Delaware (including the whole of League Island) to Broad street; along Broad street, east side, to Snyder avenue; along Snyder avenue, south side, to Fourth street; thence along Fourth street, east side, to Millin street; along Millin street, south side, to place of beginning, to vote at the house of George Rivel, Second street, below Stone-house lane.

That the Seventh division shall be bounded as follows:—Beginning at the southwest corner of Eighth and Dickerson streets; along Eighth street, west side, to Tasker street; along Tasker street, north side, to Ninth street; along Ninth street, west side, to Snyder avenue; along Snyder avenue, north side, to Passyunk street; along Passyunk street, north side, to Passyunk avenue; along east side of Passyunk avenue to Dickerson street to the place of beginning, to vote at the house of James Green, northeast corner of Tenth and Tasker streets.

That a new division shall be created, to be called the Eleventh division, to be bounded as follows:—Beginning at the southwest corner of Ninth and Watkins street; along Ninth street, west side, to Snyder avenue; along Snyder avenue, north side, to Ninth street; along Ninth street, east side, to Tasker street; along Tasker street, east side, to Passyunk street; along Passyunk street, east side, to Watkins street; along Watkins street, south side, to the place of beginning, to vote at the house of Michael Farley, northeast corner of Passyunk avenue and Moore street.

That the Ninth division of First ward shall be bounded as follows:—Beginning at the northwest corner of Fifth and Moore streets; along Moore street, north side, to Sixth street; along Sixth street, west side, to Snyder avenue; along Snyder avenue, north side, to Ninth street; along Ninth street, east side, to Tasker street; along south side of Tasker street to Sixth street; along west side of Sixth street to Sylvester street; along south side of Sylvester street to Fifth street; along Fifth street, east side, to the place of beginning, to vote at the house of George Cressey, southwest corner of Sixth and Tasker streets.

That a new election division shall be created in the said ward, to be called the Twelfth division, and shall be bounded as follows:—Beginning at the southwest corner of Fourth and Morris streets; along Fourth street to Snyder avenue; along Snyder avenue, north side, to Sixth street; along Sixth street, east side, to Moore street; along Moore street, south side, to Fifth street; along Fifth street, east side, to Morris street; along Morris street, south side, to place of beginning, to vote at the house of William Douglass, southeast corner of Fifth and Pierce streets.

That the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, and Tenth divisions of said ward shall remain as heretofore established by law.

HENRY HUHN, President of Common Council.

JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

SAMUEL W. CATTELL, President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-fourth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia.

REOLUTION To Authorize the Opening of Susquehanna Avenue and Other Streets.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to notify the owners of property through and over which Susquehanna Avenue, York street, from Twenty-ninth street to Ridge avenue, Huntington street, from Lamb Tavern road to Ridge avenue, Lehigh avenue, and Twenty-second street to Ridge avenue, and Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth streets from York street to Lehigh avenue, Susquehanna avenue, from Broad street to Twentieth street, Eighteenth street, from Berks street to Susquehanna street, from Twelfth street, from Norris street to Susquehanna street, from Monument Cemetery, Fifteenth street, from Monument Cemetery to Susquehanna avenue, Sixteenth street, from Norris street to Lehigh street, Carlisle street, from Monument Cemetery to Susquehanna avenue, Apple street, from Norris street to Berks street, Paschal street, from Fifty-second street to Haverford street, will pass, that at the expiration of three months from the date of this ordinance, if the said streets will be required for public use.

HENRY HUHN, President of Common Council.

JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

SAMUEL W. CATTELL, President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-fourth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia.

REOLUTION To Authorize the Opening of Filbert and Other Streets.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to notify the owners of property through and over which Filbert street, from Thirty-ninth street to Fortieth street, Norris, from Germantown avenue to Eighth street, Kingsessing avenue, from Forty-seventh street to Seventy-third street, will pass, that at the expiration of three months from the date of this ordinance, if the said streets will be required for public use.

HENRY HUHN, President of Common Council.

JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

SAMUEL W. CATTELL, President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia.

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA. CLERK'S OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1871.

In accordance with a Resolution adopted by the Common Council of the city of Philadelphia on Thursday, the sixteenth day of March, 1871, the annexed bill, entitled, "An ordinance creating a loan for the extension of the Water Works," is hereby published for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE CREATING A LOAN FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE WATER WORKS.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow at not less than par, on the credit of the city, two million one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars for the further extension of the Water Works. For which interest not to exceed the rate of six per cent per annum, shall be paid half-yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer.

The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates of city loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the loan therein mentioned and the interest thereof are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be by force of this ordinance annually appropriated out of the City of Philadelphia, the corporate estates, and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates, to be issued and be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL. Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city daily for four weeks the ordinance presented to the Common Council on Thursday, March 15, 1871, entitled "An ordinance creating a loan for the extension of the Water Works." And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after said publication, shall present to the Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made.

HENRY HUHN, President of Common Council.

JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

SAMUEL W. CATTELL, President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-fourth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia.

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION To Authorize the Grading of Rorer and Other Streets.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Department of Highways be and is hereby authorized and directed to grade Rorer street, from Cambria street to Old Front street, at a cost not exceeding four thousand and ninety dollars and fifty cents; Ludlow street, from Thirtieth street to Thirty-second street, at a cost not exceeding one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents; Hummel street from Twenty-ninth street to Gray's Ferry Road, at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars; Twenty-ninth street from Ellsworth to Hummel street, at a cost not exceeding two hundred and twenty-five dollars; Twenty-eighth street from Ellsworth street to Gray's Ferry Road, at a cost not exceeding one hundred dollars; Goldbeck street from Twenty-eighth street to Twenty-ninth street, at a cost not exceeding six hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents; Forty-fourth street from Lancaster avenue to Haverford street, at a cost not exceeding six hundred dollars; said streets to be graded to the established grade of the city.

HENRY HUHN, President of Common Council.

ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

SAMUEL W. CATTELL, President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-fourth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION To Authorize the Paving of Sergeant Street.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That the Department of Highways be and is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with a competent paver or pavers, who shall be selected by a majority of owners of property fronting on Sergeant street, from Kensington avenue to Emerald street, in the Nineteenth ward, for the paving thereof. Provided, there is no cost for intersections. The conditions of which contract shall be that the contractor or contractors shall collect the cost of said paving from the property-owners respectively fronting thereon; and shall also enter into an obligation with the city to keep the said streets in good repair for three years after the paving is finished.

HENRY HUHN, President of Common Council.

ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

SAMUEL W. CATTELL, President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-fourth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION To Authorize the Opening of Filbert and Other Streets.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and is hereby authorized and directed to notify the owners of property over and through which Filbert street, from Thirty-ninth street to Fortieth street, Norris, from Germantown avenue to Eighth street, Kingsessing avenue, from Forty-seventh street to Seventy-third street, will pass, that at the expiration of three months from the date of this ordinance, if the said streets will be required for public use.

HENRY HUHN, President of Common Council.

JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

SAMUEL W. CATTELL, President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (A. D. 1871).

DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION Of Instruction to the City Controller.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Controller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to countersign a warrant for three thousand eight hundred and sixty eight dollars and forty-one cents, to the order of Tatham & Brothers, for pig lead furnished the Water Department; provided, That the Chief Engineer shall certify that the said bill for said lead is correct.

HENRY HUHN, President of Common Council.

JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

SAMUEL W. CATTELL, President of Select Council.

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