

Reconstruction of Political Parties.

The reconstruction work of Congress is not likely to be confined exclusively to the Southern States. If we may judge from present indications, the reconstruction of political parties will also be an important result of the course that Congress is now pursuing. The time is evidently very near when the present chaotic condition of parties will assume distinctive shapes, with clearly defined outlines, and based upon distinct principles. Until very recently all parties—or rather all political combinations—professed to support the administration. That was an anomalous condition in American politics, and of course, could not permanently continue. It was plain enough that a rupture must come sooner or later, but it was difficult to tell when and in what way the event would occur. Therefore, it is not surprising that we should be near the point of a reconstruction of parties in this country, but it is interesting to witness the manner in which the present chaos of parties is resolving itself into form. We have said that the time for this transformation is near, and it requires only a glance at the situation to see that the assertion is true. Congress is now considering three distinctive measures, all of which will double as approved by both branches of that body, and against all of which the President has publicly committed himself. The House has passed the representative amendment to the Constitution, and the Senate has passed the Civil Rights bill, and also the bill for enlarging the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau. Of course the President cannot consistently sign any one of these bills, for by doing so he would act in direct opposition to his principles and his official policy. On the other hand, if he vetoes these measures, he necessarily places himself in conflict with the dominant party, for each of the bills in question has been made a political issue. From these circumstances we see that the "support of the President" by political factions will soon be less general than it has been. The garb of fidelity which has been worn by those who at heart oppose him, will necessarily be thrown off, and the political elements of many times will take their place upon one side or the other, and settle down into two great parties, one supporting and the other opposing the President. The signs of the times indicate that the old issues which have hitherto divided the Republican and Democratic parties will not appear in the new political condition. It is the Radical element that is opening the war upon the President, and it is the Conservatives, without distinction of old names, who are rallying to his defence. So far as appears from the proceedings of Congress it would seem that the Radicals are very strong, but that faction are proportionately much stronger in Congress than they are among the people; and in a general division of parties we think the Conservatives would have the advantage in numbers. Whatever form parties may take, however, it is evident that the time for their reconstruction, in some shape, is not far distant.

Charities and Correction.

The Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction have just made their report for the year 1895. This is one of the most important branches of the city government, as it has the superintendence of all the city prisons, Bellevue Hospital, Penitentiary, Almshouse, Workhouse, Lunatic Asylum, and several other public institutions. The official expenses of the Commissioners for the last year aggregated \$942,243 42, and their disbursements for the present year will probably not be less than a round million. The details of the report have not much matter of special interest, as they consist chiefly of statistics relating to the inmates of the several institutions under the charge of the Commissioners. One fact, which is worthy of notice, is the crowded condition of the city prisons. The report shows that all the prisons are filled far beyond their legitimate capacity, and the consequence is that criminals are huddled together in a manner that is bad for them both physically and morally. The statistics concerning the small-pox hospital show that disease to be much less fatal than is popularly supposed. The total number of patients during the year was 1,116, while the number of deaths was 140—only about one in eight. In fact the ratio of mortality was greater among the Almshouse inmates than among the small-pox patients. As many as 5,181 persons were admitted to the Almshouse during the year, of whom 823 died—being a fraction over one in six. The Penitentiary exhibits is anything but encouraging, the number of prisoners having increased nearly one-half during the last year. The report for 1894 showed that the number confined during that year was 921—last year it was 1,670—and the Commissioners are expecting a further heavy increase the present year. This is a significant circumstance and one that deserves attention, both from the makers and administrators of our laws. The report upon the institutions of minor importance, is mainly statistical, containing but little that is of general interest. So far as we can discover from the document the Commissioners have done their work satisfactorily.

Something More from Mexico.

We have another installment of Mexican news, a part of which, at least, is not entitled to credence. It is again reported that JUAREZ had arrived at San Antonio, Texas, having finally abandoned Mexico; but this is only a repetition of the report that was circulated a few weeks ago, and is probably no more reliable than was that. From the lower Rio Grande, however, we have some news that is probably reliable. A United States Military Commission was investigating the late outrage at Bagdad, and there was a prospect that the offenders would receive their deserts. General WETZEL had issued an order directing that all armed persons found lurking upon the Texas side of the Rio Grande shall be arrested. The same officer has also written a letter in reply to a protest signed by the merchants and foreign consuls at Matamorras, relative to the Bagdad affair. According to the report, his letter only gives another evidence of his indirection. It is said that in it he charges that the protesting parties were greatly instrumental in aiding the rebels during the war, by furnishing them with arms, war munitions, etc. There is no doubt of the truth of this charge, but GEN. WETZEL should remember that the United States Government is not driven to the extremity of defending the outrage upon Bagdad or the sake of visiting retribution for past injuries. GEN. WETZEL'S business is to look after his troops,

and keep upon his own territory, leaving the Government to determine questions of retribution. If he is anxious to leave Texas, he is probably adopting the proper course for getting away.

How John Bull and His Calculations.

How JOHN BULL, who headed a BELL-KENNEDY ticket for the Presidency in 1860, is one of that class of Southerners who, at the outbreak of the rebellion had not the courage to stand manfully by the old flag, and who after drifting into the gulf of secession had not the heart to engage in active warfare against that flag. He was hardly heard of during the rebellion, but he has lately turned up again in a long dissertation upon "the future of the negro race." He gives it as his opinion that at the expiration of twenty years from this time the negro population of the South will have diminished to half a million on account of their depravity and indolence. Mr. BELL may be a prophet, but we incline to the belief that his prediction will not be verified unless the Southern ultraists should be more severe toward the negroes than they have lately been. His prophecy is probably founded upon a mathematical calculation of the effect that the present attitude of the ultraists will have upon the freedmen; but while figures are proverbially truthful, we think that his premises are incorrect—that he underrates the darky's powers of endurance. It seems to be the aim of a certain class of Southern extremists to exterminate the negro race as speedily as possible, but to place the results of their efforts at three and a half millions in twenty years is certainly too high. Mr. BELL must be mistaken.

The Underground Railroad Question.

CHAS. ENGINEER CHAYKIN, of the Croton Department, has submitted to the Legislature his opinion concerning the proposition for a subterranean railroad under Broadway. He strongly opposes the plan, on the ground that the road, by its interference with the water-pipes, would necessarily greatly reduce the supply of Croton, however carefully the work of constructing the tunnel might be performed. But ENGINEER CHAYKIN'S report is by no means conclusive. In the first place, the tunnel railroads in European cities have not interfered with the water supply, and why should there be any difference in the case of New York? Second, other engineers, perhaps quite as competent as Mr. CHAYKIN, have given the opinion that the underground road would not necessarily enlarge the water-pipes at all. Third, the bill authorizing the said road makes the company responsible for any damage that may be entailed, and they are ready to undertake the work by guaranteeing the city against danger to either water, sewer or gas pipes. If there were really any danger to the Croton from the proposed tunnel, that would certainly be a grave objection, but under the circumstances it looks very much as if this cry about the water had been sprung by the street railroad interest, with the object of defeating the pending bill. We hope the Legislature will provide for this much needed relief to city travel, and that they will not be induced, by the tricks of the horse-car monopolists, to look upon the project with disfavor.

The Fenian Scare in Canada.

THE Canadians have got the Fenian nightmare again. The Toronto LEADER says: "It is positively asserted that all the volunteers are under arms, and that all are required to be in readiness, as a Fenian raid is expected." Another journal reports that a Cabinet council of the Canadian government was to be held with reference to the Fenian excitement, and from other sources there is evidence that the "blue-noses" have again worked themselves into a fright. Of course their fear is all imagination, for the Fenian leaders are just now engaged in very different business from invading the cheerless land of the Provinces. O'MONROY is busily engaged in issuing bonds, and ROBERTS is on a tour through the West, trying to heal up the breach in the organization. Until both of these purposes have been accomplished Canada may as well feel easy, as it is evident that there is no immediate danger.

State War Indebtedness.

THE aggregate war debts of the loyal States as already stated in the SUN, are estimated at \$500,000,000. The following are official statements: Maine \$12,600,000; New Hampshire 15,000,000; Vermont 8,700,000; Massachusetts 24,100,000; Rhode Island 2,100,000; Connecticut 17,000,000; New York 11,000,000; New Jersey 26,700,000; Pennsylvania 54,000,000; Delaware 1,100,000; Maryland 1,000,000; West Virginia 8,600,000; Ohio 2,000,000; Indiana 6,000,000; Illinois (liquidated) 30,000,000; Wisconsin 12,200,000; Minnesota 2,600,000.

Queen Victoria's Present to Her Grandson.

The Queen of England has presented to her baby grandson, Prince Victor, the son of the Prince of Wales, an artistic gift which has been two years in preparation. The work consists of a statuette of the late Prince Consort in silver, and stands three feet two and a half inches in height. He is in a standing position with gilt armor, copied from the figure upon the tomb of the Earl of Warwick in Warwick Cathedral. He is represented as Christian in the "Pilgrim's Progress," and around the plinth on which the figure stands is the verse from Timothy, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course; I have kept the faith." Behind the figure, and resting upon the stump of an oak, is the helmet of Christian. The shield of the Prince rests against the stem, and near the tree are the white lilies of Purty, which are usually introduced into the pictures of the Pilgrim. Immediately beneath the plinth and in front of the statuette is the pedestal, in the inscription: "The Gift to Albert Victor Christian Edward, his grandmother and godmother, in memory of Albert, his beloved grandfather." In the panel below, and over the royal arms, is the verse: "My Rose of Love with tears I laid in earth, My Lily of Purty, have soared to heaven; But Faith still lives, and seeds in this new birth How tall once more to cheer my soul are given."

On the panel on the side, over the Queen and Prince Consort's arms, is the verse: "Fight the good fight he fought, and still like him Gird on the flowers of Purty and Love; So shall he, when thy earthly joys grow dim, First greet thee in our Father's home above." On a third panel, and over the arms of the Prince and Princess of Wales, is the verse: "Walk as he walked, in faith and righteousness; Strive as he strove, the weak and poor to aid; Seek not thyself but other men to bless; So win, like him, a wreath that will not fade." Beneath the front panel, over the figures "1861," are inscribed in large size letters the prince's names, Albert Victor Christian Edward; and in an oblong panel, "born January the 24th, 1862, at Marlborough." Looking to the front of the work,

a figure of Hope stands at the right side one of Faith on the left; and behind, or in the third niche, is a group of Charity, each of oxymorized silver. At the side of each figure and group there are inscribed the words "Walk as he walked, in Faith," the last word being inscribed beneath the figure. In the same manner, in connection with the figure of Hope, are the words "Strive as he strove—in Hope"; and over the group of Charity, also in enamel, are the words "Think as he thought—in Charity." Over Faith is a Lily of Purty; over Hope the water lily, having appropriate inscriptions to the bottom of the young prince and over the group of Charity, and resting upon the top of the helmet, are a spray of the valley. The front panel contains in the centre the royal arms of England, surmounted by the crown. The left side, as you look at the panel, has the arms of the late Prince Consort, and at the other side the arms of the Prince of Wales. The mottoes of each shield are thrown into flowing ribbons. The entire treatment of this group is in a fanciful and allegorical style. Just beneath the royal shield is a white lily bending down, over a broken rose, with upon the background (of the rose) the word "Fragrance." To the right of the Prince of Wales' shield there is a figure of an infant boy looking up at a full-blown rose, which stands erect upon a perfect stem, with, beside it, a white lily, and immediately over the baby figure a bunch of snowdrops, emblematic of youth or spring. This entire group is enriched by the roses, thistles and snowdrops, tastefully introduced to form a background. The ebony for black) moulding points to the death of the Prince, and a white star symbolizes the heaven in which the Prince Consort now dwells. The arms of the Queen, are in one shield, and in a second shield, aster, are the arms of the late Prince. The panel is lined as the front of a vessel with a railing containing a thistle and shamrock. The railing contains a shield in the same manner, but containing a cross, the Prince of Wales, arms, and those of Denmark, similar. Additional interest is imparted to the work from the circumstance of the inscription having been written by the Queen herself. The verses were written by Mrs. F. W. Rogers, the wife of the Mayor of Whippingham, near Osborne, in the Isle of Wight.

A Fox in a Chimney.

The London Evening Standard of the 15th instant, has the following relative to a fox hunt, which terminated by Reynard taking refuge in a chimney: On Friday last, the Old Berkshire Hounds met at Buckland, and after some exciting sport, arrived at Buckland. Here Reynard surprised his pursuers by mounting from a tree-top, but thinking his retreat unsafe while in sight of his numerous four-footed pursuers, he sought for further safety and soon found an aperture sufficiently large to admit him—it was the chimney. One hurried look at his anxious adversaries and he disappeared. Quietly staid in a room below was a female. Little did she dream of what was in store for her. Presently she hears a noise, and the next moment, preceded by a shower of coals, comes down the chimney a fine fox, half-blacked in his descent. The female, frightened at so strange a visitor, rushed to the door, and would have gone further, had not her hounds prevented her. The house was soon the temporary habitation of a pack of hounds, Reynard was drawn forth and led captive and his career was soon ended. The frightened female, rewarded by the huntsman in a pecuniary manner, and the scene, which caused no little excitement, terminated.

At Sunderland, England, during the pantomime week, the columbine's dress caught fire at the foot lights. Her father, the clown, went to save her, and both were burned to death.

Financial News, Markets, &c.

New York, Saturday, Feb. 3. — P. M.—The general stock market has been quiet unsettled today. Prices at the close were from 1/4 to 3/4 per cent. lower than on Friday afternoon. Governments were higher and in demand. Gold closed an 137 1/2. Money was in more demand. Sums were loaned at 6 per cent. on call, but a majority of transactions were done at 5 per cent. Discounts were moderately active, prime paper commanding 7 1/4 per cent. good 8 a 9 per cent. and other grades 10 a 15 per cent. The total imports at New York for the week, compare as follows with former returns: Week ending Feb. 2, Jan. 29, 1895. Dry goods—\$4,800,000; 1894, \$4,200,000; G. Merchandise—\$4,841,905; 1894, \$3,647,788. Total—\$9,641,905; 1894, \$7,847,788.

The New York Imports of Dry Goods, compare as follows with former returns:

Table with columns for 'For the Week', '1895', and '1894'. Rows include 'Entered at the port', 'Entered on market', and 'Thrown on market'.

STOCK SALES—FIRST BOARD.

Table listing stock sales with columns for stock name, quantity, and price. Includes items like 11500 U.S. 6 1/2, 1000 Cum. Coal, etc.

Domestic Markets—Wholesale Prices Current.

Table listing domestic market prices for various commodities like Java, Coffee, Rice, etc., with columns for item name and price.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A—in it is a fact, and one trial will convince you that Dalloy's Medical Pain Extractor cures Burns, Piles, Corns, Bunions, Rheumatism, Frost Bites and Skin Diseases. For sale by all Druggists and at Depot, 43 Liberty St., N. Y., 25c a box. 326

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Reliable Remedy.—For Expelling worms so common with young children will be found in BROWN'S "Vermifuge Comfits" or Worm Lozenges, which are pleasant to the taste, and no child will refuse to take them. The combination of ingredients used in making the "Comfits" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. 328

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is certain to cure the most obstinate and chronic rheumatism, and the first users of this city are recommending it to their patients as the only sure cure for Rheumatism ever known to man. 329

Choice Pear Trees for sale at a sacrifice. The trees described are of the most extensive pear orchards, offered for sale at one half the usual price. Over two thousand choice Dwarf and standard Pear trees, of the Bartlett, Louise Bonne de Jersey and Duchesse d'Angouleme varieties, from three to seven years old, and in bearing condition. Parties desirous of purchasing can give the trees a personal inspection. All orders by mail will be promptly attended to. WILLIAM W. BRAGG, Wallingford, New Haven Co., Conn. 330

Wheeler & Wilson Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Burton Hoop Machine, 625 Broadway, 336

Home Sewing Machine Company No. 629 Broadway, N. Y. Elias Howe, Jr., President. Agents wanted. 337

DEATHS.

ROBERT.—On Friday, Feb. 2d, Gertrude L. Westervelt, wife of Albert G. Robert, in the 31st year of her age. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 64 Bank st., on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, and from the First Reformed Dutch Church at Hackensack, at 1 o'clock, P. M. 109

BURNS.—On Sunday, Feb. 4th, John, the only beloved son of James and Ann Burns, aged 3 years, 6 months and 14 days. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, Feb. 4th, at 2 o'clock, without further notice. 110

CARNEY.—On Sunday, Feb. 4, 1896, Catharine Carney, (maiden name Carney), a native of Lonsdale, Co. Fermanagh, Ireland. Her friends, and those of her husband, John Carney, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 65 Wall st., on Tuesday, at 9 o'clock, A. M. 113

CUMMINGS.—On Sunday, Feb. 4, at his late residence, 49 Most st., after a short illness, Martin Cummings, aged 51 years, a native of the Co. Galway, Ireland. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. 118

POWELL.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 4th, Maria Lovisa, daughter of Frederick and Maria Fowler, in the 26th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, 7th inst., at 1 o'clock, at her late residence, 469 Second ave. 131

GALLAGHER.—On Friday evening, Feb. 2d, of cholera, in the 24th year of her age, the beloved wife of John Gallagher, in the 24th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 154 North 2d st., on Monday afternoon, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock. 133

AUCTION NOTICES.

AUCTION NOTICE—CROCKERY AND GLASS. F. E. Hunt, Auctioneer, Tuesday, Feb. 6th, at 10 o'clock, at 251 Pearl st., by Joseph Hunt, 25 apartment, in lots to suit dealers, goods as follows: 953

AUCTION—IN CONSEQUENCE OF RECEIVING a large quantity of crockery, china and glass ware, fancy goods, etc., at a sacrifice. Now a rare chance to buy cheap at H. A. BALDWIN'S 65 Bowe st., corner of Canal st. 49

J. MORIARTY WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 181 Canal street, at 1 1/2 o'clock, furniture from an old man's estate, including a good assortment of mahogany, oak, and pine, also a large quantity of crockery, china and glass ware, etc. 93

P. GAFFNEY, AUCTIONEER, 25 CHAMBERS ST., at 11 o'clock, at 10 o'clock, the contents of the first class liquor store, 3 James St., in one or more lots, without reserve. Dealers are invited. 43

DAWBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY, AT 10 o'clock, by RICHARD F. DILLON, Auctioneer, 489 Pearl st., 4 1/2 lots of fine and fancy clothing, bed room, etc. By order of M. MASHIX, 83 James st. Men's clothing a 10 o'clock, 63

R. R. ROLLINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 o'clock, at 48 Canal street, a large variety of second hand furniture, carpets, oil cloth, bedding, stoves, dining room and kitchen furniture. 151

THOS. REILLY, AUCTIONEER, SELL'S THIS DAY, BY HENRY FELLMAN, at 11 o'clock, at 355 Eighth ave. the stock and fixtures of the late gentlemen's Furnishing store. Sale positive, in lots to suit. 55

W. M. WITERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 2 o'clock, at 404 Canal st., furniture, etc. removed for sale, fine carpets, bedding, parlor suite of cloth, china, glass, stoves; also 19 superior tables, also furniture, etc. a family from Laurens st., a house to let and in store for sale. 43

WILLIAM ABBOTT WILL SELL AT AUCTION, 309 1/2 Ave. on Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 5th and 6th, a large stock of dry goods, including blankets, shawls, merinoes, paletots, aprons, etc. Sale commencing at 1 1/4 o'clock. 229

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH AVENUE CHEAP STORE. DAMAGED GOODS. 50 CASES ASSORTED GOODS. WET BY SALT WATER. STEAMER CITY OF BALTIMORE. OPENING MONDAY MORNING. 3 CASES LINES' HANDKERCHIEFS. LOT SHEETING LINEN, 25c. LOT LINEN CRASH, 10c. 500 YARDS TABLE LINEN, 44c. to 75c. CASES LINES' DAMASK. CASES LINES' HANDKERCHIEFS. CASES PLAIN MUSLIN. CASES STRIP MUSLIN. CASES FRENCH PRINTS. CASES ENGLISH PRINTS. 50 PIECES WET POLINS. 150 PIECES WET DRESS GOODS. 150 PIECES ALPACA, all shades. 500 YARDS WET TAPER. CARE TAPE TAMMING. CASE BLACK SILK LACES. CASE NEEDLE WORK BANDS. CASE LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. CASE GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. CASE GENTS' BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS. 50 PIECES GENTS' SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. WET TOWLING. CASE LADIES' GLOVES. CASE LADIES' GLOVES. CASE MISSES' GLOVES. WET HOSIERY. CASE RIBBON FRAME HOSE. CASE MISSES' HOSE. CASE FRENCH HOSE. CASE GENTS' HALF-HOSE. 5 CASES DRESS GOODS, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED. CASE SCOTCH GINGHAMS. 25,000 YARDS DRESS GOODS, 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 22c. 5,000 YARDS MERCANTILE CALICO, 22c. HEAVY BLEACHED SHEETING MUSLIN, 22c. UNBLEACHED SHEETING MUSLIN, 16c. YARD-WIDE BLEACHED MUSLIN, 22c. 5,000 YARDS CANTON, 10c. FROM AUCTION, MONDAY. 1,600 WHITE SHETLAND WAILS, 25c. 1,000 TUBS, WITH FRINGS, 25c. 2,500 GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 12c. 1,500 NEEDLEWORK BANDS, 12c. to 25c. KID GLOVES, 60c. 2,500 PAIRS RIBBED WOOL HOSE, 12c. 2,500 PAIRS GENTS' LINEN COLLARS, 25c. 1,500 PAIRS LADIES' MERINO HOSE, 25c. 1,500 GENTS' LINEN COLLARS, 6c. CLOSING OUT 2,000 DOZENS BUTTONS. AT 24 CENT'S ON THE DOLLAR. 5,000 YARDS BLUE AND RED CHECKS, 10c. 1,600 PIECES SILK VELVETS, 12c. to 75c. Pieces, BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS, 16,000 YARDS TRIMMINGS, 6c. to 6c. 3,500 PIECES WHITE TILLED NETS. LOT OF LADIES' WHITE HANDKERCHIEFS, 30c. LOT OF COLORED BORDERED DO. 6c. to 8c. 25,000 PAPERS BEST PINK, H. BROWN'S, 12c. CHEAP LOTS OF FROOL-COTTONS, NETS, BRADDS, COMBS, BUTTONS, &c. &c. &c. 211 AND 213 EIGHTH AVENUE. Between 21st and 23d sts. 112

AT GEORGE KEYS' 343 EIGHTH AVE., for a few days only, great sale of bleached and unbleached sheeting and muslin, including blue, green, and good muslin 25c. to 35c., worth 35c.; 51c. worth 37c.; 55c. worth 45c.; 57c. worth 45c.; and from 10 to 15 cents per yard below wholesale prices, and at present lower than they may be in the city on spring. 114

CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF BLACK AND COLORED SILKS. AT A GREAT SACRIFICE. previous to building our New Store, next month. 412 W. K. PEYTON, 273 and 274 Bowery.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF FRENCH MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, PARIS POPLINS, ALPACAS, at an immense reduction in prices, previous to building our New Store, next month. 412 W. K. PEYTON, 273 and 274 Bowery.

CLOSING OUT SALE—WE SHALL offer, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, THIS WEEK, The Entire Balance of our Stock of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, consisting of the following well-known brands, viz.: New York Mills Muslins, Pepperell Mills Muslins, Wamsutta do. do. Atlantic do. do. Masseyville do. do. Pacific do. do. H.P.'s "Semper Idem" Muslin, Amoskog do. do. Utica Mills Muslins, Both do. do. James' steam Mills Muslin, Dwight do. do. The Balance of our Stock of Prints and Gingham. 412 W. K. PEYTON, 273 and 274 Bowery.

WET GOODS—WET GOODS—FROM steamer "City of Baltimore." French Broadcloth, Chalmers, Poplins, India, Striped and Plain Jaconet, Muslins, Prints, Damasks, Fruit and Table Napkins, Silk Warp Alpaca, etc., etc. Presided at, W. K. PEYTON, 273 and 274 Bowery.

DENTISTRY. ACHING TEETH CURED—CARIOUS teeth filled or extracted without pain, 5c. to 25c. Sets of teeth on gold, rubber or silver. Beautiful teeth 1/2 each. Teeth cleaned or whitened. All dental operations warranted by Dr. H. VILLERS, 39 Bowery, nearly opposite the old theatre. 359

A FULL SET OF TEETH INSERTED AT 138 East 13th st. bet 3rd and 4th aves. for \$3, \$10 to \$15. No deposit required. Teeth filed or extracted without pain. All operations warranted. J. DODIN, Dentist. 359

DR. DRAKE, 135 CANAL STREET, SETS A set of teeth on silver at \$7 to \$10; on gold at \$10 to \$22; sectional sets 30 cents per tooth; in shell filled with gold, bone cement or other filling, 40 cts. to \$1 per tooth. Teeth extracted without pain. 345

SHIPPING.

PASSAGE FROM AND TO THE OLD country, by the National Line of Liverpool and Queensown steamers, or Black Star Line of packet steamers. Apply at THE PASSENGER'S Passage Office, 275 Pearl St. Drafts on England and Ireland. STEAMSHIP PASSAGE TICKETS TO AND FROM the United Kingdom, British, French and the Continent of Europe for sale at the lowest rates by FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., 6 Bowling Green, N. Y. 219