XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, March 6, 1862.

SENATE.

PETITIONS. Mr. HABRIS (Bep.), of New York, presented a petition in favor of conferring the rank of major general on General Wool. therm wood. Also, a petition in favor of emancipation. Mr. HARLAN (Bep.), of Iowa, and Mr. COLLAMER POSTAT, APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. FES. ENDEN (Rep.), of Maine, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the Post Office appropriation bill without smendment. POSTAL MONEY ORDER BILL. Mr. COLLAMER (Rep), of Vermont, from the Post fice Committee, reported back the postal money order

THANKS TO CAPT. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Mr. HALE (Rep.), of New Humpshire, from the Naval Committee, reported a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. Goldsborough and officers and seamen under him, for their gallant conduct at Roancke Island. Adopted. PAY OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN (Rep.), of Ohio, the bill relating to the pay of members of Congress was taken An amendment was adopted, making the mileage of members 20 cents per mile. (The bill, as reported, allowed orly 10 cents.)

After some discussion, the Senate, at I o'clock, went into executive session. On the doors being reopened, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. DEPUTY INSPECTORS GENERAL. Mr. BUFFINTON (Rep.), of Massachu-etts, introduced bill authorizing the appointment of two deputy in-spectors general. Beferred to the Committee on Military MEDICAL EFFICIENCY OF THE ARMY.

Mr. ALDRICH (Rep.), of Minuscota, reported a bill to increase the medical efficiency of the army. CLAIMS UPON THE WESTERN DEPARTMENT. The House concurred in the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing amendments to the joint resolution providing for the pa ment of the awards of the commission appointed to it-vestigate the claims growth out of the military operations of the Western Department STAFF ORGANIZATION.

STAFF ORGANIZATION.

The House took up the senate bill providing for the organization of the staff attached to the divisions of the united regular and volunteer forces.

Mr BLAIR (Rep.), of Missouri, explained that the bill proposed no increase of the army, but allowed certain officers to be detailed to staff duty, and the passage of the measure was deemed essential by military officers.

Mr. McPHERSON (Fep.), of Pennsulvania, opposed the bill on the ground that it would increase the staff of every division, and, proportionately, the expense. Under the present circumstances, the President can increase the staff of any division when a special emergency reuires.
Mr. DUNN (Rep.), of Indians, advocated the bill, ABOLITION OF SLAVERY BY COMPENSATION. The SPRAKER laid before the House a message from the President suggesting the passage of a joint resolu-tion co-operating with any State for the abolition of slavery, with pecuniary compensation therefor. He fion co-operating with any state of therefor. He proposes this as an initiative, predicting important prac tical results from it.
On motion of Mr. STEVENS (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, the message was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union

Mr. STEVENS (Rep.), from the Committee of Ways nd Means, reported a bill authorizing the purchase f coin. Its consideration was postponed till to-morrow. FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

PURCHASE OF COIN.

Mr. PERRY (Dem.), of New Jersey, spoke in opposition to the extreme anti-slavery measures which have been proposed. This was a time for the exhibition of patriotism and the defence or the Union. He was at a loss to see how it was necessary to set the slaves free now as an ally in the suppression of the rebellion. This was not a war for the tla-friction of the South, but for the restoration of the authority of the Government. Behind the dark clouds of rebellion the sky of the Union was clear and bright, and the stars of all the States were sparkling in all their beauty; and soon it would be that sparking in all their beauty; and soon it would be that this dark cloud would pass nwar, and one by one the stors would reappear in all their there, and the people would thank God they were all there. SPEECH OF MR. DAVIS.

organizations. He discussed the neutherities and disputy of labor; and, in the course of his remarks, said never again would slavery become the controlling power of the Government. Let it be known that, while we have heretofore been true to the compromises of the Constitution, we now feel ourselves absolved therefrom by the acts of the armed slaveholders.

Mr. BIDDLE (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, said, in the course of his speech, that the slave could not be made a soldier. Place arms in 1 is hands, and he is rendered an areassin. The employment of the blacks against those in hospility to our Government would drive the Union men of the South into the arms of our enemy. He trusted to soldiers' valor and their leaders' skill, and not to the sid of armed blacks. The latter woure lead to a lateral would been allowed to appear before them.

protracted, devastating war, and be a horrent to the sentiment of the white race. ME. RELLEY (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, rose to ask the House to repair, as far as it could, a wrong done to a friend and constituent of his—a gentleman of charactor and integrity—one who, from early life to his present age, has managed a large public business—a leading newspayer—and has secured the public respect by his integrity, and who has literally fulfilled all his engagements to his fellow men. He asked that a statement from Col. Alexander Cummings, which he had cone him the honor to address to him, be read, in reply to a certain part of the Committee on Government Contracts.

Mr. WICKLIFFE (Unnor), of Kentucky, referred to the report, quoting certain articles that had been purchased by the Tounmings, such as codiish, cheese, alo, straw hats, etc., and implied a hether Mr. Kelley intended to defend this conduct of Mr. Cummings.

Mr KELLEY replied that Mr. Cummings had been charged by the committee with having \$140,000, for which vouchers had not been furnished, and as this statement had been given to the press and commented upon by the committee, it was but fair that Mr. Cummings should be heard in his own vigid cathon.

[Mr. Cummings' letter to Mr. Kelley was then read, as follows:] DEFENCE OF MR. CUMMINGS.

HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY, Member of Congress, Fourth District, Pa.:
A severe and protracted illness, from which I have as yet only partially recovered, has prevented me, until now, from responding to, or is an, way noticing, the extraordinary assault upon m: chareter, contained in the report of what is known as the "Van Wycx Committee," made to the House of Representatives on the 17th of December last. I embrace the earliest moments of returning beat the over and return the unfounded ellegations contained in that report.

I addices you because I am your constituent—long and Itons contained in that report.

I address you because I am your constituent—long and
well known to you—and need no tarther commendation.
I ask you, therefore, upou the first fitting occ.sion, when
this subject may be before the House, to introduce this his surject may be before the floures, to introduce this ster, that it may have the same oub loity with the landers that have been uttered against me.

Towards the middle of December, not long after Congress had convened, hearing, great y to my surprise, hrough a friend, that the report of the committee about o be made contained stat-ments injuriously affecting by regulation, I came to Washington from a sick bed against the earnest protest of my physicias, with the view of seeing the members of the committee, to asser-tain, if purstule, what was the question, if any, in their minds in relation to my transactions. I will am person inids in relation to my transactions. I acree in person pon a majority of the members of the commutes, al-hough carcely able to leave the hotel; and, while I ob-sined no information, yet I inferred, from certain circumthough ecategy about to save the inder; aim, while I ontained no information, yet I inferred, from certain circumstancer, that they were about to allege some discrepancie- in relation to my account. I knew if the accounts
were all before them, that there could be no complaint
alleged against me, and carnestly requested the delay of
the report for a single day, stating to them that I would
despatch, and subsequently that I had sent a special
messenger, to New York for Mr. Blatchord who had to
his possession facts and vouchers which would relieve me
from the elightest suspicion in relation to the transactions
which have received the animadversion of the committee,
and which I understood they were about to criticias.

Though refusing, by a vote of the majority of those
present, to grant my request on these urgent, specific,
and manifestly just grounds, and instructing their chairman to make the report forthwith, it happened, by some
accident, that the report was delayed for the length of
time I desired, during which interval Mr. Blatchford
arrived in Washington, for the express purpose of appearing before the committee. I immediately and personelly communicated the fact of Mr Blatchford's prosence to the committee.

I was advised by a physician in Washington, who was sence to the committee.

I was advised by a physician in Washington, who was

committee until after the report, with all its reckless errors and calumnious misstatements, was launched upon the House and the country. I submit to you whether there ever was conduct more nuinstifiable.

My illness—a severe attack of gastric fever—proved of long continuance, and for a considerable portion of the period of doubtful result, with unter hability and entire prohibition to even think of business of any kind whatever. During all this time, unconsciously to myself. ver. During all this time, unconsciously to myself, the misrepresentations of the committee have been poi-soning the public min. I have out quate recently been able to leave my room, and I have within the last curre days, for the first time, even seen a copy of the report. It is only since my arrival in Washington that I have The extraordinary and unprecedented course of the committee seemed to flow from a desire which, wrouged at I have been, I will not impute to them, to produce an namence searchion with partial and unproven facts; and to dispel, that they deliberately and of purpose exclinded the testimony of one of the most perminent citizens of New York, lest it should in any way conflict with the supposed developments with which they appeared to be eager to startle Congress and the people.

For myself, the best reply, and the most comprehensive and conclusive defence, will be contained in a simple, brief, and impartial recital of the transactions referred to by the committee. So capid has been the current of events and so fleeting is memory, that it is necessary, by way of premise, to recall the exact condition of the country at the pe iod referred to. Rebellion had not only engulphed all south of the Potomac, but the insurrectionary spirit had spread over Maryland, wided its metropolis, and cut off all communication between the emptial of the national the local proposed over Maryland, wided its metropolis, and cut off all communication between the emptial of the national the local proposed over the transaction of the proposed over the courage and energies of all. The national authorities at Washinston were astonished and perplexed, and careety knew which way to turn for relief. They had found the officers of the regular army and nawy desarting them by scores, and enlisting under a traitor ensing; and they knew not whom to trust, even among those that retained an outward allegiance to the "old flat"—many of whom, by subsequent desertion, have institled the suspicions then cutertained of heir loyalty. In this perilous congrency the corporation of the city of New York, prompted by the imputes of the oly alty. In this perilous concretency are an appropriation of \$2,000.000 for the national defence; and the authorities at Washinston, so seon as they could in any way covery a communication to New York, call to their aid persona intimately known to team, in whose judgment and integrity they had confidence, and of whose patriotic loyalty there was not a tinge of doubt. In pursuance of this description, measures were adopted by the Treasury Depar dispel, that they deliberately and of purpose excluded a testimony of one of the most prominent citizens of

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 24 1561.

GENTLEMEN: Belying upon your well-known integrity and devotion to the best interests of the country, the President has this day authorized at and vance to be made to you of \$2,000,000, as a fund from which legal and proper demands upon the treasury may be met without the delay consequent upon the present interruption to all regular communication with this Department. Two drafts for \$1,000,000 each have this day gone forward, which will place such sum to your croft with the Assistant Treasurer at New York. The purpose of this fund is to meet only such requisitions as may be directly consequent upon the military and have measures necessary for the defence and support of the Government. You are therefore author zed and requested to pay such demands upon you, within the above limit, as are presented to you by the duly constituted agents of the Government.

The Department doubts not your willingness to reader

The Department doubts not your willingness to render every assistance in your power in this unprecedented state of affairs. When possible, it is hoped that you will all unite in each act hereby authorized If, however, from any cause, such united action cannet be had, a majority may exercise the full authority given to the whole; and if any extraordinary emergency shall create a necessity for it, any one may do so.

Very respectfully,
S. P. OHASE,
Scoretary of the Treasury,
Messia. John A. Dix, Gronge Updyer, R. M.
Blatogroup, New York.

APRIL 21, 1861. DEAR SIR: You will receive another letter from with this.

We shall need supplies to a very large amount sent here from New York since the interruption to purchases in Baltimere. They will, I think, much of them, have to come via Easton. Reading, Harrisburg, and the rest by see, via Annapolis. I have called on Thomas A. Scott to take charge of the railroads, and I want you to assist the commissaries and quartermasters in pushing forward their supplies, as well as in aiding them in making purchases at or from New York.

We need men here without delay, and supplies should accompany them if possible.

SIMON CAMERON. SIMON CAMERON. A. COMMINGS.

A. CUMMINOS.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, April 23, 1861.

In consideration of the extraordinary emergencies which demand immediate and decisive measures for the preservation of the national capital and the defence of the national Government, I hereby authoriza Edwin D. Morgan, Governor of the State of New York, and Alexander Cummings, now in the city of New York, to make all necessary arrangements for the transportation of troops and munitions of war in mid and assistance of the officers of the army of the United States until communication by mails and telegraph is completely re-established between

in case of manney to concern the authority hereby given.

SIMON CAMERON, cise the authority hereby given.

Stronger of War.

Under the authority thus conferred, purchases of clothing, sine, and other supplies were made by me, and ships were chartered to carry troops, &c., to the gross amount of \$221,734.40, for which I have filed in the Treasury Department vouchers in detail—a full statement of all of which was furnished to the committee in New York, in Esptember last. And I told them at the same time that the remainder of the vouchers were in the hands of Mr. Blatchford, for other purchases made by my authority, which would complete the whole account. The behance in my hands, \$51,195 62, was subsequently deposited with Mr. Cisco, the Assistant Treasurer at New York, for which I have his certificate; a copy of which is alied in the Treasury Department. The vouchers and certificates together amount to \$223,08.61. The vouchers in the hands of Mr. Blatchford, which he had with him, when here, in December, and ready to exhibit to the committee, as I assured them, with a balance in his hands of about \$8,000 since deposited with the United States Treasurer in New York—amount to the sum of \$165,071.90—making, allogether, three hundred as d minety thousand dollars, which was the total amount drawn from that portion of the two millions placed in the hands of Messrs Dix, Blatchford, and Opdyke, subject to the draft of Governor Murgan and my sell, for the purposes indicated in the above letters.

The vouchers in the hands of Mr. Blatchford, which I and myself, for the purposes indicated in the above letters.

The vouchers in the hands of Mr. Blatchford, which I have before stated the committee so unreasonably and ruthlies I refused even to look at, contained not soilly the authority of the name of Mr. Blatchford himself, but most of them are endorsed by the signatures of Moses H. Grinnell, Captain Charles H. Marshall, and Samuel Slean, all alike eminent for their integrity and intriligent devation to the jutejects of the country. Many of the articles whose purchase is thus undersed by those vouchers, were bought under the direction of General Wood and General Dix; and not a small portion were directly purchased by General Wadsworth in person, for the purpose of freighting the steamer Kill-von-Kull, which he sent forward with these stores for the reliot of the Government; all of which the committee would have seen if they had yielded to my importunity and called Mr. Blarchford, and thus the whole question of the rightful expenditure of all the money would have been disposed of. It is thus made evident, by authentic and well-attested

It is thus made evident, by authentic and well-attested vouchers, that the money drawn from the two-million fund was honorably expended for what was thought to be, and really was, the necessity of the Government.

It is nade equally evident that the statement of the report—still more plainly and offensively kideated in Congressional speeches by members of the committee—that a large balance of \$140,000 was retained in my possession, is destitute of the slightest semblance or shadow of truth,—the only ground for which, at any time, seems to have been a singular misapprehension or an ingenious and wilful alteration of the lunguage of my note to the committee, and appended to my testimony. The note, as written to the committee, and which is now in their possession, is literally and legibly as follows. Mark the words:

"There retained—under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury—by Messrs. Dix, Blatchford, and Opdyke, one hundred and forty thousand dollars, besides what I have stated in my testimony, which is accounted for by the vouchers."

The original draft of the note, still in my possession, is ne vouchers."

The original draft of the note, still in my possession, is sfullows: "There was retained—under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury—by Messrs. Dix, Blatchford, Opdyke, one hundred and forty thousand dollars bes what I have stated in my testimony, which is accoun for by the vourbers." for by the vouchers."

In copying it very lastily for the committee, I seem to have on-itted the word "was;" but the least intelligent reader would in an instant have supplied it, and indeed without it the meaning is entirely plain.

The committee, in their report, printed it as follows, and founded upon their version an argument that I had possession of \$140,000. Their whole line of argument and injurious deductions is thus based upon an alteration

of my language:

"I have retained, under authority of the Secretary of
the Treasury, by Messrs. Dix, Elatchford, & Opdyke,
one hundred and forty thousand dollars, besides what I have stated in my testimony, which is accounted for by The criginal deposit of the \$2,000,000 in New York, by Secretary Chase, (made upon the official requisition of the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy, for \$1,000.000 each.) and the authorization, by Secretary Comeron, to use that portion appropriated to the War Department, were procedures growing out of the imperious necessity of the hour, and justified by this necessity, as at least partially conceded by the committee in their report. When the exigency was removed, by the re-establishment of communication between the luyal States and the capital, the deposit of the money was very properly withdrawn by Secretary Chase, as will be seen by following letter:

and the capital, the deposit of the money was very properly withdrawn by Secretary Chase, as will be seen by following letter:

THEASURY DEPARTMENT, 6th May, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: Regular communications with New York having been established, although not as frequent nor as rapid as heretofore, thus remeving the absolute necessity which existed on the 24th April last for special disbursing officers in the city of New York, and referring to my letter of instructions of that date, I request that such sum as may be remaining in your hands of the an ent of \$2.000,000 advanced to you out hat date, to meet legal and proper demands upon the Trossury, may be deposited with the Assistant Treasurer at New York, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States; and that you will, as cally us practicable, render your account, with the vouchers, to this Department, that the same may be promptly settled.

There is no could that your report, when received, will be entirely satisfactory, and that your proceedings will be found to have been in accordance with the high estimation entertained of you by this Department.

You will please consider this as a revocation of the authority given in my letter of the 24th ult, and accept the thanks of this Department for your patriotic services.

I am, very respectfully,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Messrs. Dr.N. Blatterfords and Ordykes, New York.

I am, very respectfully,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Messra. Dix, Bhatchfoad, and Ordyrks, New York.

To which Messrs. Dix, Blatchford, and Opdyko, replied, stating that there were outstanding obligations amounting to about \$140,000, which amount they had retuned. subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

In rejoinder, these gentlemen received the following telegraphic communication:

"Washington, May 11th.

"Your reservation of fund to meet requisition of War Department, through Mr. Cummings, approved.

"S. P. CHASE,

"Secretary of the Treasury."

It was to this sum, and to the action in relation to it,

"Secretary of the Treasury."

It was to this sum, and to the action in relation to it, that I referred in my note, so strangely gurbled and missued. I referred to it because it was in addition to what had been at first expended, as I discovered on examining my papers, having endeavored in vain to induce the committee to allow me to furnish them the vouchers and papers, instead of relying on my recollection; and I wrote the note that there might not be the appearance of an omission. But the note stated, in relation to it, that this sum "is accounted for by the vouchers" which seemed to render it impossible for any misapprehension; and I think now that no fair mind could have misapprehended it, and certainly no honest mind would have altered it.

All these facts, so perspictous, so undeniable, and so conclusive, as to the rightful retention and appropriation of the S140,000—with the knowledge and sanction of the authorities of the Government—could have been had by the committee if they had been willing even to hear the testimony of Mr. Blatchford, who had all the papers in cessary to a full understanding of the case, as previously stated.

It should be remembered that during all my interviews

In cressify to a full understanding of the case, as previously stated.

It should be remembered that during all my interviews with the members of the committee, I had not the remotest dea of what they were about to complain of. I was never once asked to explain a syllable about the S140,000, nor was it binted to me that that was a question in their mirds; and, indeed, I had heen assured that they had no serious complaint to make against me.

The simple statement of these facts convicts the committee of such gross and rockless injustice, that I do not feel called upon to stamp it or characterize it with the deserved and appropriate epithets.

It is he alleged that this alteration of which I complain was a misteke, unwittingly and not wiffully made, then, I ask, why did not the committee recall me, to ascertain the meaning of the note which their alteration had reduced to nonsense; or, worse still, why did they refuse so pertinaciously to bear Mr. Biatchiord, whose staument I assured them would make everything perfectly plain?

I sit to much to say that, however the alteration

ectly plain?

Is it too much to say that, however the alteration may have been made originally, the committee, by their subsequent conduct toward me, and by the argument of the report, made it wilfully their own ! The further evidence that this authority to act in New York was regarded as only temporary, and resulting from a peculiar exigence, the following letter was addressed by Seyretary Cameron to Governor Morgan and myself at the same time with the letter of Secretary

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 7. 1861.
GENTLEMEN: The extraordinary emergency, which demanded immediate and decisive measures for the preservation of the national capital and the defonce of the national Gevernment, rendered it necessary for this deservation of the national capital and the defouce of the particus! Gevernment, rendered it necessary for this department to adopt extraordinary means for that purpose; and having full confidence in your intelligence, experience, and integrity, you were authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the transportation of troops, etc., in aid and assistance of the officers of the army of the United States until the re-establishment of communication, by mails and telegraph, between the cities of New York and Washington.

Uninterrupted communication between the two cities being now again established, and it being desirable that the duties heretofore attended to by you should be hereafter perfor ace by the officers of the army, to whom they wroperly belong, I beg to tender you that hanks of this Department for the very prompt and efficient manner in which you have discharged the duties assigned you, and to request you to cease making purchases, procure transports, or attending to other duties under authority given, which could be justified only by the emergency, and now haspily no longer existing.

Chase withdrawing the deposit:

gency, and now happily no longer existing.

Respectfully yours,

SIMON CAMERON, Cov. E. D. MORGAN and ALEXANDER CUMMINGS, Esq.,

Gov. E. D. Morgan and Alexander Cummings, Esq., New York City.

I have thus, by a plain statement of facts, accompanied by official documents from the Treasmry and War Departments, disposed of the principal calumny of the report. In Icoking back over the history of the last few months, it seems really marveilous that any portion of the public could have beloved so proposterous a story, which has been so industriously circulated through the agency of this report, as that the large sum of \$140,000 of the public money would have been allowed by the vigilant and bonest head of the Treasury Department, to remain in any hands unaccounted for.

I have this satisfactory reflection: that, notwithstanding the criticisms of the committee about the looseness of these transactions, and the accounts pertaining to them, they never could have been taken upfor settlen ent without a perfect vindication of my character in relation to the whole affair My note, as altered, might have remained unexplained, but nothing else. The facts and figures are in proper order, and would speak for themselves in all time, with or without my presence, and I so mained unexplained, but nothing else. The facts and figures are in proper order, and would speak for themselves in all time, with or without my presence, and I so assured my friend, to whom I have alladed in the first part of this letter, who was alarmed for my sake, by the runor that seemed to have leaked out of the committee.

I might close here, but for the labored attempt of the committee, while admitting, in language, the integrity of my purpose, yet attempting, by insimuation, to fix a stigma upon me for some of the minor acts connected with the execution of my trust. Of these, the one most harped upon is the purchase of linen pantatoons and straw hats for the troops. It is not alloged that a high price was paid for these articles; on the contrary, it is well known that they were purchased at a very low rate—being about ninety cents a piece for the hats. The most, therefore, that can be charged in this affair, and others of a similar character, is an error of indgment. On that point I am not sensitive; but I may be agained for still believing that large bodies of men, suddenly transferred from the northerly climes of Baine and Michigan, where the chill of winter was still upon them, to a latitude where the heat was ranging from seventy-five to eighty degrees, would find great relief and comfort, and, indeed, an exemption from the danger of sudden overtenting and sunstroke, many cases of which actually occurred, by the s assonable clothing thus provided. These men were not eddlers, in the t-chinical sense of that term, long enured to woollen uniforms, but they were volunteers from all the walks of hie; and in New York, and in Washington also, at that time, it was thicking the chaight tensible to provide or the ment chothing as in similar climate they would provide for themselves.

They were fully the equals of, living in like manner with, the members of this committee, adapting their clothing to the change of the seasous—a fact which seens to have been niterly forgotton by the committee. The engerness with which the articles in question were sought by the troops—who would have been glad to purchase them at the price they were procured by the flovernment—may be quoted as some proof of the wisdom of the purchase. They were none outside of the earny regulation than the purchase of winter gloves for the soldiers on picket duty. The committee, it is fair to presume from their action on this question, would let the soldiers' fingers freeze fast to their musket locks, rather than have a sound discretion extreised in such an emergency. Fo much for that large point, which occusies a considerable portion of the report, and whose vast importance has called forth speeches in both Houses of Congress!

With regard to the purchase of ale, about which so much is said, the same character of reply, to some extent at least, may be made. No one will deny that it mit in have been made useful both in the hospitals and out of them; and I doubt not it was used advantageously. But if it were not, it is surely no fault of mine.

The accusations of the report do not stop with those matters with which I was connected, but there seems to be a desire to drag me into others with which I had no connection whatever. Of these, the most unjustifiable is the insinuation that I had some connection whatever, in any way, direct of indirect, with that steamer, not even knowledge of its ownership or charter. I repeat that avernent in the most emphatic and unqualified manner. This avernent is in no say affected by the note which the committee publish, showing that I had ordered freight on board of the Califine. She had been thantered by Colonal Tompkins, United States quartermester at New York, as the committee assertained, and I told them that it was very bloch some of the articles I had purchased were forwarded by her, because

the Government, in its great emergency, except through this provision of its officers above alluded to, and the acthis provision of its officers above alluded to, and the action of the city of New York, through the Union Defence Committee

As an evidence, and in illustration, of the care used in the expenditure of the funds provided for this energency, I may properly cite one instance out of many cases that occurred: During the period alluded to, the Government decided. I think in Cabinet meeting, to purcase that occurred: During the period alluded to, the Government decided. I think in Cabinet meeting, to purcase the steamer atlantic, then in the public service, under a charter made by regular officers of the army; and I was authorized, and, indeed, almost instructed by telegraphic despatch, to purchase her for the sum of \$350,000—the price nemed in her charter—at which the Government had a right to purchase. I received the despatch late in the evening of Saturday, the 4th of May, stating that her charter would expire the next day, which was Sunday. It had evidently heen represented to the Government by parties who were in Washington, that it was important it at the privilege to purchase provided for in the charter should be taken advantage of. After obtaining what information I could, I decided not to make the purchase, and so reported to the War Department, informing the Secretary that the vessel had not long before been offered at a much lower price, and probably would be again so offered if not bought now. I understand she has subsequently been offered to the Government for about \$250,003, making an actual saving, if it is still thought wise to purchase her, of a sum equal to one fourth of all the money I expended during the dark and perilous period that followed the memorable 19th of April.

I have now done. I have spoken in self-defence. I

rerilous period that followed the memorable 19th of April.

I have now done. I have spoken in self-defence. I have spoken painly, as is my right, and the right of every man unjustly asselled. I have not harshly characterized the report, but I have shown, by official and irrefragable proof, the groundlessness of its charges and instructions as affecting the transactions with which I was connected. I do not coult, indeed I have the utmost confidence in, the personal honesty and caudor of certain members of the committee; and I feel assured that, upon a review of all the facts in the case, they will be alike anxious to vindicate me from the aspersions which they have unwittingly assisted in heaping upon me, and to relieve themselves of the injustice which, perhaps through misapprehension and haste, they have, in the face of the country, committed against a citizen, of whom they can justly allege no wrong. I have given a complete and impartial, though necessarily brief statement of this whole transaction, in reply to the report of the country, which I have been made to suffer so unjustly. I have made it without resentful impulses, for which, if I had bean dispased to induige them, there is anyle scope. But I pycler to make no retorts, and have only focus in countries.

angle scope. But I prefer to make no retorts, and have only to say, in conclusion, Fiat justitia. I am, as ever, yours truly,
ALEXANDER CUMMINGS.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1862.

Protest of Mr. Adams in the Case of the Nashville.

The case of the privatoor Nashville is now disposed of, so far as England is concerned, by her departure from Southampton. But it is not generally known that our minister at London, Hon Charles Francis Adams, addressed a very earnest protest to the British Government, when the privateer first entered port. The document has been published, and the following extract, as showing its spirit, is worthy of general perusal:

"The act of wilfully burning a private merchant ship while pursuing its way quietly to its destination in its own country seems in itself little to harmonize with the general sentiment among civilized and commercial nations, even when it is committed under the authority of a recognized belligerent; but when voluntarily undertaken by individuals not vested with the powers generally acknowledged to be necessary to justify aggressive warfare, it approximates too closely within the definition of piracy to receive the smallest countenance from any Christian people. The undersigned cannot permit himself to doubt that her Majesty's Government, which has voluntarily renounced the authority to wage private war at sea, would not fail to visit with its utmost indignation any attempt to seek shelter under its jurisdiction from the consequences of indulging a purely partisan malice in unauthorized ing its spirit, is worthy of general perusal: der its jurisdiction from the consequences of indulging a purely partisan malice in unauthorized acts of violence on the ocean.

"The purpose of the undersigned in presenting these papers to the consideration of Lord Russell is to request that her Majesty's Government will cause an inquiry to be made into the circumstances attending this extraordinary proceeding, and will adopt such measures as the case, upon investigation, may seem to demand. This inquiry may be selicited to the ascortainment of two classes of facts. The first, as to the authority possessed by this vessel

The first, as to the authority possessed by this vessel to commit so aggressive an act on the citizens of a friendly Power, and then to claim a refuge and recognition in the harbors of Great Britain. The second, in case the nature of that authority be deemed sufficient, at least in the view of her Maissry's Government, as to the prepared for deemed sufficient, at least in the view of her Majesty's Government, as to the purposes for which the ship is alleged to have come across the ocean, to wit: the making more effective preparations in the port of Great Britain for carrying on a war against the people of a friendly nation. In the former case, the question will arise whether the vessel be or be not subject to due process of law as a common disturber of the peace of the world. In the second, whether a recognized belligerent shall or shall not be permitted with impunity to violate the teams of her Majestyle matter a the second. shall or shall not be permitted with impunity to violate the terms of her Majesty's proclamation forbidding the fitting out, within the ports of Great Britain, of any armament intended to be used against a nation with which she is at peace.

"The undersigned is compelled, with great reluctance, to call the attention of Lord Russell to the fact that, for a period of many months, largo steamers have been built, equipped, and despatched from her Majesty's ports, by persons ill-disposed to the Government of the United States, with the intent to supply those who are in arms to overthrow

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

tent to supply those who are in arms to overthrow it with further materials to attain their object."

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1862. Coal-carrying stocks continue to be depressed. At the Stock Board to-day Reading Railroad shares opened at the first board at 20%, and fell off to 20%. At the second board the figures rallied to 20.56, and closed with sales at 20%. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 12 at the first board, and at 11% at the second board. Catawissa Railroad sold at 6%, a loss of %; Penusylvania Railroad shares declined %, selling at 46% at the opening, and closing 45% bid; 46 asked. Bank stocks are firmer, and United States seven and threetenths per cent. loan advanced to 99%. City loans wer The money market shows very little alteration, though

The following quotations are furnished us by Mosers Drexel & Co. :

deniand for money.

The New York Herald says:
The American Bank Note Company will to-morrow
despatch to Washington eighteen hundred blank "Certificates of Indebtedness"—500 for \$1,000 each, 600 for inicates of Indebtedness"—600 for \$1,000 each, 600 for \$6,000 and 600 with no sum mentioned. This is the first batch of blank certificates printed. The company will go on printing thom, and Mr. Chase will continue to issue them, at the rate of several millions a day, until the entire floating debt of the Government—now variously estimated at from \$75.000,000 to \$100.000,000—is liquidated. The following is a fac-simile of one of the \$1,000 certificates:

\$1,000 U. S. TREASURY. \$1,000

Certificate of * Vignette * Indebtedness

The United States is indebted to

or order, in the sum of ONE ThouSAND DOLLARS, payable in one year from
date, or earlier, at the option of the Government, on the surrender of this certificate,
with interest as six per centum.

WASHINGTON,

Treasurer U. S.

Countersigned by direc-Countersigned by direc-tion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

These \$1,000 certificates will necessarily become part of the currency of the country, and will be freely used as money in the West. They will be much more convenient for use than the certificates for \$5,000 or irregular nient for use than the certificates for \$5.000 or irregular sums, and creditors will do well to select them in preference to the others, if they are allowed to choose. The large certificates will go into the banks and banking houses as collateral for loans. It is hardly possible to exaggerate the good which this issue of certificates of indebtedness is likely to do in business circles. For several months a large portion of our best business firms have been crippled by the impossibility of getting money from Government. They will now be at once relieved, and the "noble army of contractors" will begin at length to reap the fruit of their labor. Of the \$300.00,000 spent by Government in the past year, some \$40,000,000 are generally supposed to be profit. This large gain will now be realized, and its owners will naturally begin to look about them for investment for their norey.

The New York Evening Post of yesterday says: The New York Evening Post of yesterday says: The Stock man's et remains inactive, but prices are steady, and in some cases better. The railroad shares are firmly held, especially Erie and New York Central. The principal activity was in Erie preferred, of which some four thousand shares changed hands at 63% 255

The Government list is steady, with considerable activity in the sixes of 1881 at about yosterday's prices. The coupons remain simost stationary at 92% 502%, while the registered are a shade lower, selling at 92% against the registered are a shade lower, selling at 92% against 932633% yesterday.

Demand notes are selling at ½ per cent. discount. There are orders here from the West.

The 7-30 treasury notes are steady at 99% 299% for small depondentions, and 99% for large.

Money is in full demand, but the supply is much freer than at the beginning of the week. The ruling rate for call loans is 7 per cent.

Philadelphia Markets. MARCH G-Evening.

There is very little demand for Flour to-day, either for export or home use, and prices are weak and in favor of the buyers; about 900 bbls Pennsylvania and Western extra family sold on private terms; 1,000 bbls good Western do at \$5.75, and 356 bbls Pennsylvania do at \$5.87 1/2 \$\psi\$ bbl. Sales to the trade range at \$5.25\omega 5.37\lambda for superfine; \$5.44\omega 5.68 for extras; \$6.75\omega 6.12\lambda for family; \$6.25\omega 6.75 for family or brands, as to quality. Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$2.25, and Ponnsylvania Corn Moal is held at

way at \$9.25, and Pennsylvania Corn Meal is held at \$2.75\tilde{2}.80 without sales.

WHEAT.—The demand is fair, but the market is not so firm, and only about 5,000 bus found buyers, at 133\tilde{a}134c for Penna reds, mostly at the latter rate, in store; white ranges at 138\tilde{a}146c, as in nuality. Rya is in steady demand, and 4,000 bus Penna sold, part to arrive, at 74c. Cern is rather more active, and 8,000 bus yellow sold, mostly at 55c, afloat. Oats are unchanged, with sales of 2,500 bus Penna, in store, at 38c, weight.

BARE.—There is not much offering, and 1st No. 1 Quereitron is firm at \$92.50 \tilde{4}V ton.

COTTON is held for higher prices, but the stock is light, and the demand very small. COTTON is held for higher prices, but the stock is light, and the demand very small.

GROCERIES — 400 hags Rio Coffee sold by auction today at from 19% 221% c 4P lb; and 296 hhds Sugar at from 7% 28% c; 85 hhds Molasses at 21223c \(\psi \) gallon, usud terms.

Provisions.—The market is quiet, and prices without any quotable change; a sale of country Lard is reported at 7% 27% c, cash and time.

STEDS.—There is a good demand for Cloverseed, and very little prize offering; prices range at \$4.252.4 50 \(\psi \) bushel.

Where is a presented and dull at the advance; blue sall.

bushel. WHISKY is unsettled and dull at the advance; bbls sell slowly at 28の20c, and drudge at 26c 伊 gallon. New York Stock Exchange-March 6.

CITY ITEMS.

LEGE.—The annual Commencement of this institution will be held at the Musical Fund Hall to-morrow (Saturday), at 12 o'clock. We have reason to believe that the occasion will be one of unusual interest, and the hall will doubtless be crowded to overflowing by the numerou friends of the institution and the graduates. An invitation is extended to the public in another column of our paper to day. The charge to the graduates will be delivered by Professor Dickson.

A LARGE, attentive, and intelligent audience greeted the Rev. Charles G. Ames, of Illinois, at the Spring Garden Institute, last Tuesday evening. on the occasion of his first lecture in this city. His subject was, "What will become of the Republic?" and he presented a most loyal and encouraging picture, while he taught some sterling truths. His views are fresh, liberal, and sound, delivered in a frank, bold style, which places him among our first minds. The politician can learn some excellent lesson from hearing him, and the patriot feels, as he listens to hun, that we have a Government and country worthy of respect and perpetuity, which can be made the purest and noblest among nations by developare demanding the support of our people.

Mr. Ames has been lecturing in Washington City, and both there and here elicited the heartiest com-

SUPERIOR WHEAT AND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. t may not be known to everybody, though it ought to be, that the finest quality of Wheat and Buckwheat dealer in fine Groceries, Arch and Tenth streets. His admitted to be far superior to the Bethlehem, or any WE HAVE received from our enterprising ewsdealer, Mr. Trenwith, copies of Frank Leslin's Il-Instrated News, &c. THE NEW EPIDEMIC -A CURE DISCOVERED .-

There is now prevailing in this city, and especially in the district of Kensington, a severe and obs.inate diarrhoes, which occasionally assumes the form of dysentery, and in a very few cases does it yield to the common medical treatment. The nature of this disease has certainly been ndsunderstood, not only by the sufferes, but by physicians likewise; honce the latter have been remarkably unsuccessful in their efforts to arrest the progress of the epidemic. For some time it was believed that the discase was caused by the bad quality of the water used by the inhabitants of Kensington, and several circumstances tended to strengthen this belief. It is more probable, however, that the epidemic originated in obstructions of the liver, which are often prevalent at this season, and particularly so at the present time. As a proof that this is the real cause, it may be stated that the diarrhoca is speedily and almost invariably cured by Schenck's Mandrake Pills, a medicine which acts immediately on the liver, and restores it (when in a torpid and diseased state) to healthy and vigorous action.

It is said that a great many of the workmen who

have been employed at our foundries and factories in the upper part of the city are now laid up by this distressing sickness. Recently the Mandrake Pills pre-pared by Dr. Schenck, have been introduced among these afflicted people, and hundreds of them are now using previously used were calculated merely to check the dithe effort of Nature to relieve herself of an accountila tained in the avatem, the disease, of course, was made worse. Schenck's Mandrake Pills follow the indications of Nature by removing the unbealthy secretions of the liver, restoring that organ to a sound and healthy condition, and expelling from the body all those foul and pestilent humors which are undoubtedly the cause of this epidemic, and all others of a similar character. When uch diseases prevail, every family should have a box of Schenck's Mandrake Pills in the house. They cost only twenty-five cents, and are the best purgative medicine in the world. They act directly on the liver, and it should be known that purgative medicines are seldom required: except when that organ is diseased. Dr. Schenck's office is No. 39 North Sixth strreet, where all Dr. Schenk's medicines may be obtained. Schenk's Man-

drake Pills are also for sale by all druggists. REMARKABLE NEWSPAPERS.—There are four ewspapers published in Shangbae, about which there printed in one office; they are all marked as edited by one man; one of them is printed in Chinese; and, last, but not least, they all unite in saying that the cheapest and most superior garments, of the latest spring styles, are manufactured at the Fashionable and Palatial Clothing Emporium of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestaut street, Philadelphia, where prices are twenty-five per AN INDEFATIGABLE REPORTER .- The representative of a metropolitan journal is stated to have run up begged him not to die yot, for the sake of the which he had the honor to represent, remarking, if he had which he had the hold to represent, remarking, it he had any last words to utter, that they should appear in the best form, in the earliest possible issue of his widely-cir-culated and highly influential journal. The officer soon rallied and finally got well of his wound; but before leaving the battle-field, he whispered in the ear of the "in-

A CARD .- The undersigned respectfully takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and former patrons, that, in connection with his fashionable stock of Military and Citizens' Ready-made Clothing, he will open, on March 1st, 1862, one of the best-assorted stocks of Boys' Remly-made Clothing ever before offered in this city, all of which will be sold at one low, uniform price. A portion of the Store has been furnished for this department exclusively, in good style, and particularly private for ladies and children. We cordially invite all to call and examine the stock before purchasing. All goods sold at 824 Chestnut street, under the Continental Hotel, warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Cloths, Cassiners, Vestings, always on hand, direct from the best Importing Houses in America. Clothing made to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable styles. Also, will be kept on hand, a large and complete assort-ment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, selected from some four thousand chares changed hands at 85%,259 cach, and 59% 659% on time. The old stock was quiet at 34% 234%.

The securities of the Michigan Southern Company are firm. The old stock sold at 24,224%, the guarantied at 48, the second mortgages 72% 273. The sinking fund bonds are held at 91. the most fashionable Importing Houses in New York, and will receive our special attention, in Order to b shead of all competitors. Price low, and uniform in all cases. Umbrellas, Siik, Alpaca, Cotton, Ging-ham, and all other styles, will be found in our Stock at bonds are held at 91.

The fitate stocks are quiet and without material change in price. Tennessees and bissouris are a tritle better than yesterday. Obios fell of Kalper cent. No. 824 Chestnut street, under the Confinental Hotel.

CHARLES STOKES.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST HIGHT. CONTINENTAL HOTEL-Ninth and Chestnut sta. A W Leiseuring, M Chunk
S Z Martin, Kentucky
E Kiidle, Boston
G W Bradstreet, Boston
J L Hummer, Harrisburg
E J Whitlock, New York
J H Smith, Bath

There are orders here from the West.

The 7.30 treasury notes are steady at 90% 209% for mail depondinations, and 99% for large Money is in full demand, but the supply is much freer than at the beginning of the week. The ruling rate for call loans is 7 per cent.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

Match 6, 1862.

Reported B 8. Slavmare, Philadelphia Exchange
24 Mechanics' Bk. 22% | 700 N Pa R Chat Sop 60
5 Cehigh Val R. 55 | 43.52 N Pa lstm Sop. 62% | 100 Uhrigh Val R 6, 583 | 100 Uhrigh's B Loan 28 | 50 Schuyl Nav prof. 12 | 13 Penua R 46% | 2000 Circhia & Eric 6s. 86 | 13 Penua R 46% | 100 Charling & Charling R Loan 20 | 200 Circhia & Single R | 2000 Charlin & Eric 6s. 86 | 2000 Circhia & Eric 6s. 80 | 2000 Circhia & Eric 6s. 86 rk J L Sutton, Baitimore
Jas 8 Hagerty, Balt
G W Esten, N York
W Louther, Pa
J Rider, New York
J Bigger & wf, Balt
W Meakin, England
Jas Morrison & Ia, N Y
Jas Lee, New York
Chas W Noyes, N Y
L C Hopkins & Ia, Cin, O
C B Farnsworth; Prov, R
Mr N Edven, N Y
J B Geäves, N Y
Mrs S L French, Roston E G Holland, N Y
A J Fitch, Jersoy city
K F Blanchard & la, Newark J W Crossland, Boston
Thos Hutchineon, Trenton
Miss T E Burroughe, N J K Burroughs, N J
John Shay, New York
Gco L Nichols, New York
B L Fahnestock, Pittsburg
E stapleton, New York
J Il Mansure, Boston
T W Price & wf, Boston
Parrich, Pennsylvania
'S Anderson

Andrich Pennsylvania
'S Anderson

T S Anderson

T W Price & wf, Boston
L Parrish, Pennsylvania
W S Anderson, Baltimore
T H Jenkins, Maryland
Hon T Jones Yorke, NJ
John E Parsons, New York
J Parker, Jr, Baltimore
B Valentine & la, Bellefonte
W K McClees, Delaware
L E Cary, New York MERCHANTS' HOTEL Fourth st., below Arch. E A Beardslee
Liut F A Schmucker, Pa
W S Haven, Pittsburg

Hon A K McClure, Penna
A J Bellows, U S A
S J Adams, Pittsburg Li ut F A Schmucker, Pa
W S Haven, Pittsburg
J Oberholser, Akron, O
W H Bosserman, Newp. t. Pa
Jas Memphill, Pittsburg
D Lawenherg, Bioomsburg
D Lawenherg, Bioomsburg
W W Manker, Biplor, O
Gapt O O Bobinson, U S A
Thos B Toy, Baltimore
Chas McFadden, Downingt'n B O Montgomery, Oal
C B Walker, Oalifornia
H A Foster, Minerva, O
J E Koch, Mullensburg, O
W S Bellows, U S A
S J Adams, Pittsburg
J C Walker, New York
J C Walker, Boston
J C Walker, Boston
J C Walker, Westmoreland
C B Walker, Dalifornia
B O Montgomery, Oal
J A Eyster, Chambersburg
Wm H Davis, Easton, Pa

AMERICAN HOTEL Unestnut st., above Fifth P Rochburn, Maryland
K Davis, New York
Gardner, New York

B Ritchie, Delaware
G Newkirk, Jersey City
J C Wycot, New York C H Giffin, Jr, New York
JF Smith, Reading
T M Tarr, Baltimore

D A Smith, Pottaville
A C Hewlings, Moore:
B M Crawford, Mary A C Hewlings, Moorestown B M Crawford, Maryland C Dorsey Lieut N L Noker, N York Mrs J Merritt & ch, Md J Parker & la, Boston Mrs Montgomery D E Montgomery Com Montgomery, U S N Miss M Montgomery

THE UNION-Arch street, above Third. THE UNIUN—Aron Street, above Thiru.

E Goulding, Sherborn, Mass L Daniels, Sherborn, Mass Chas H Hamm T L Benford, Somerset, Pa J F Lones, Cotumbus, O W Swartz, Hazerstown Mrs Samuels, Ptonisylvania W H Grimes, Iowa H P Joues, Buffalo W P Lord, Pover, Del J Mears, New York

A Yoke, Naw York

STATES UNION-Market street, above Sixth. W W Thompson, Wilm, Del W Preston & wf, Wilm, Del Jas Thompson, Mifflin co S C Bitchie, Wilm, Del Jas Bolton, Pottsville C Hart. Pottsville J Houser, New York
A J Wolfkill, Lewistown
Miss N K Force, Yerdleyv'e Miss S C Cheston, Tulleyt
A Force, Yardleyville
John D Bigg, Oxford John D Bigg, Oxford N P Brower, Doylestown Mayo, Jersey City W Heston, Mass

COMMERCIAL-Sixth street, above Chestnut. E Mason, Delaware

H C Dickson, Wash, D C

Lieut Weeks, Penna
W W Grubh & wf, W Chester Geo L tloyd, Wilm, Dol

Saml Cornett, Phoenixville

W H Eder, Maryland

A B Sloanaker

Thos Pearce, Winnington, Del R Martin, Washington, DC C Inhing, Easton D Olwine, Lehighton H J Rhoads F J Miller Miss Segrist, Lebanon John W Rojer, Reading

B Jarney, Pennsylvania J Fell M F Wickershaux, Springfield, Ill

REVERE HOUSE-Third street, above Race. BALD EAGLE—Third street, above Callowhill.

Peter Haas, Northampt'n co D A Conover, Penna L Humphrey, Penna J M Kauffman, Penna John T Berger, Quakertown, Pa BLACK BEAR-Third street, above Callowhill. A Stover, Exeter, Pa
Rev S K Brobst, Allentown
Br Morris
Geo W Welf, Danboro
Le Bisacl Control Paris Control Mr Merris Geo W Wolf, Danboro Jno Risnel, Centre co, Pa

J E Bunting, Bristol, Pa
R Meyer, Pennsylvania
J Taylor, Dolington, Pa
C Jehnson, New Jersey F Cheadle, Pennsylvania MOUNT VERNON HOTEL-Second st., ab. Arch.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. SEE FOURTH PAGE.

ARRIVED. Schr Caroline, Fox, 3 days from New York, with mds D Cooper. Schr H B Bsscomb, Williams, 4 days from New York, in ballest to captain.

Schr E C Knight, Whirlow, from Port Royal, in ballast to T W Parker.

Schr W P Cox, Houck, 2 days from Morris River, in ballast to Tyler, Stene & Co. Schr W. Tolk, Modes, 2 days from Babris River, in ballast to Tyler, Stone & Oo.

Schr Pauline, Brown, 4 days from New York, with mode to D Cooper.

Schr Jas L Heverin, Bonsall, 1 day from Dover, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Clayton & Lowber, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr El Dorado, Williams, 3 days from Laurel, Del, with lumber to J W Bacon.

City Ice Boat, Schellinger, from the Buoy on the Middle. Came up light—towed ship Wm Cummings, for Port Boysl, to Bombay Hook, where she was at anchor at 10 A M on Wednesday; to wed to the Buoy on the Middle ship John Leslie, for Liverpool, where she remained at anchor at 6 P M on Wednesday. Passed the bark John Trucks off Delaware City at 9 o'clock A M on Thursday, coming up.

coming up. CLEARED. Schr H B Bascomb, Williams, New York, U S Quar termaster.
Schr W P Cox, Houck, Fortress Monros, Tyler, Stone

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York yesterday.

Steamship Congress, Luning cleared at New York yesterday for London.

Steamship City of New York, Fetrie, from Liverpool,

Strived at New York yesterday.

Brig Panline & Cornelia, (Dutch) Hagedorn, for Philadelphia, at Rotterday 11th ult.

NAYAL.

FOR KEY WEST AND THE GULP SQUIDRON.—The schr Abigail, Capt Haley, for Key West and the Gulf Squadron, will sail on Saturday, Sth inst. All letters and packages will be forwarded, if left at the Foreigu Letter Office, Philadelphia Exchange, on or before the above date.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that, a first-class run buoy having been placed to mark Trunpy's Reef, entrance to Portland harbor, Me, the spar buoy temporarily placed to mark this danger will be removed as soon as possible.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

J. D. SEAVEY,

Clerk First Lighthouse District.

Portland, March 4, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS
EXPRESS COMPANY, 320 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, January 27, The Adams Express Company having enlarged their facilities at Washingtoe, D C., by building a Bailroad depot, and having acquired additional capacity for transportation, are now prepared to forward Heavy Express freights, Packages, and Parcels, to Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, Annapolis, Frederick, Adamstown, Fortress Monroe, and other places South occupied by the army, at greatly reduced rates.

Special agreements made for merchandize in large lots itlers' goods and army supplies at satisfactory prices. on application at our office. Soldiers' parcels taken at much less than our usual rates. Heavy and bulky packages received and receipted for at our depot, S. E. corner of BROAD and LOCUST

Dyspersia! Dyspersia! DYSPEPSIA cured for \$1, or \$1 returned!
DYSPEPSIA cured for \$1; or \$1 returned! DYSPEPSIA cured for \$1, or \$1 returned.b DYSPEPSIA cured for \$1, or \$1 returned.b WISHART'S GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILL is a positive cure for DYSPEPSIA. I warrant a cure in every case, no matter if of twenty years' standing, or the money returned. Price \$1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of the money. Depot, No. 10 North SECOND Street. L. Q. C. WISHART.

JOHN BINGHAM,

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATEST STYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for RETAIL. Bockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, SALES. LOWEST Sciling Prices marked in Plain tory. Our One-Price System is strictly adhered to All are thereby treated alike. JONES & CO., 804 MARKET Street. DR. ROBERTSON'S VEGETABLE NERV-OUS CORDIAL; 62, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

The great remedy for all Nervous Complaints, Debillary, Prostratica, Lowness of Spirits, &c. Price \$1. DYOTT & CO., No. 282 North SECOND Street, Bepot for all Popular Medicines. Dr. ROBERTSON'S GOUT AND RHEU-MATIC DROPS—The only reliable remedy for Bheuma ism, Gout, &c. Price \$1. For sale by

DYOTT & CO., No. 232 North SECOND Street, Depot for all Popular Medicines. HELMBOLD'S UNIVERSALLY APPROVED BEMENY.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column. not-the

MARRIED.

BATES_ACKERMAN.—In Brooklyn, on the 5th instant, by Rev. A. Elmendorf, D. D., John A. Bates, of Baltimore, Md., to Mary E., only daughter of the late Brisbanc, Mr. L. S. Hart and miss marshall converges of Norrislown, Pa. [Norrislown and West Cliester papers please copy.]

at 2% o'clock.
STILLE.—On the 4th instant, Mrs. Mary Stille, aged so years. Funeral this (Friday) morning, at 7½ o'clock, from the residence of her son, John A. Stille, 526 Federal street.* HOFFER.—On the 4th instant, John Hoser, in the 36th year of his age.
FFuncral from his late residence, Twenty-third street above Coates, on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. *

BESSON & SON, MOURNING
STORE, No. 918 CHESTNUT Street. (Goods received Junuary 10th to 31st.) Black and white striped
and check Silks; Shepherd plaid silks; black Poutt da
Soies and glossy Silks; English Chintzes and De Laines;
Balmoral Skirts; Luce and Riviere Rufles; Luce Sleeves;
Crape Collars; Blanket Shawls; Thibet Long Shawls,
extra sizes; Tarlatan Bonnet Ruches; Silk and Cotton
Blonde Neck Ruches; Large Crimp English Crapos;
Love and Grenadine Veils; Crape Veils; Wide Hemmed
Handkerchiefs; Mull and Piping Sets; double-width
Black Mousselines, &c. I.OGAN-SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH.—SPROIAL SERVICES.—The Rev.
RUBERT ADAIR will preach THIS EVENING, at

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE OFFICERS and Members of EASTERN STAR LODGE. No. 189, A. Y. M., and the Members of the Order generally, are fraternally requested to meet at the HALL, on SATURDAY next, at 2 P. M., to attend the funeral of their late brother, JOHN C. HOWELL.

By order of the W. M., GKO. P. LITTLE, n.b7-2t* JOHN L. CAPEN WILL DELIVER
the closing Lecture of the Plant LAND the closing Lecture of the Course, before his class, on MONDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the Cabinet, 922 CHESTNUT Street. Subject—The Practical Application of Phrenology to the purposes of Life. Admission—Gentleman, 25 conts; purposes of Life. Admission—Gentleman, 25 co Lady, 13 cents. Examinations, with important ad made day and evening. mb7 APPERTICS LIBRARY COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.—The Annual Meeting
of the Apprectices' Library Company of Philadelphia
will be held on TUESDAY next, 1th inst, at 8 o'clock
P. M., at the Library rooms, at the sonthwest corner
of FIFTH and ARCH Streets.
The Annual Report of the Beard of Managers will be
submitted, and an election will be held for Officers to
serve for the ensuing year.
inl.7.44# THOMAS RIDGWAY, Secretary.

JOHN B. GOUGH'S LECTURES AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSI; on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 13 and 14. Reserved Seats in Parquet, Parquet Circle, and Orchestra, Fifty Cents. Unreserved Seats in Ralcomy, Family Circle, and Amphitheatre, Twenty-five Cents. For sale at 229 Chestnut street, and at Martien's, 806 Chostnut street. Also, Unreserved Seats at the Tract House, Chetnut street.

N. B.—The TICKET OFFICE at the ACADEMY will be REOPENED on MONDAY west. inhil-44%; JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT will be held at the MUSICAL FUND HALL on SATURDAY next, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock. The charge to the graduates will be delivered by Prof. DICKSON. The public are invited to be present.

Mb6-3t

ROBLEY DUNGLISON, Dean.

THE BLACK POPULATION WITHIN
GENERAL SHERMAN'S LINES.—Extract
from the minutes of the Permanent Committee!
Resolved, That, in accordance with the resolutions
passed at the Public Meeting at which we were appointed,
we recognize the claims which the free blacks of South
Carolina now within the military lines of Caro. we recognize the claims which the Iree blacks of South Carclina, now within the military lines of Gen. SHEE-MAN, and at other places in the paths of our armies, have upon the sympathies and the charity of benevolent people, and that we shall exert ourselves as we may be enabled to contribute to the relief of their present pressing wants, by supplying them with food and raiment, and by sending suitable persons to assist in their proper tuition in the arts of social life, and in their proper function in the arts of social life, and in their proper fulfions instruction, regard being had to their special necessities and peculiar circumstances.

All contributions in money for the above object may be sent to E. W. CLARK, Esq., Treasurer, No. 35 Suth THIRD Street, or to either of the undersigned members of the Committee. All contributions of clothing food, or other articles, may be sent to Messrs. COPE BROS., Walnut-street Wharf, or Messrs. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, 115 Walnut Street.

ELLIY YARNALL, Secretary. Stephen Celvell, 1631 Arch street.

ELLIS VARNALL, Secret Stephen Colwell, 16 31 Arch street. James L. Claghorn, 1564 Arch street. Jas. A. Wright, 115 Walnut street. Benjamin Coates, 127 Market street. Benjamin Coates, 127 Market street. Rev. Dr. Newton, 251 South Thirteenth street. Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, 514 South Tenth street. Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, 514 South Tenth street.
J. Hupfingdon Jones, 625 Walnut street.
J. Hupfingdon Jones, 625 Walnut street.
Philip P. Randelph, 321 South Fourth street.
Mordccai L. Dawson, 1420 Spruce street.
J. M. McKim, 106 North Tenth street.
E. W. Clark, 35 South Third street.
Charles Rhonds, 513 Pine street.
Francis R. Cope, Walnut street.
Ellis Yarnall, 418 South Dolaware avenue. mh6-5t

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE SURANCE COMPANY, March 3, 1862.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of FEFTEEN DOLLARS PER SHABE on the Stock of the Company for the last six moshie, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 13th instant.

WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE. - THE spring Course of Lectures and Practical Demon-

spring Course of Lectures and Practical Demonstrations will begin on MONDAY, Meach 3d, and continue four months. Application for admission should be made at the College Building, West PENN SQUARE, from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.

ALFRED L. KENNEDY, M. D., mb3-6t

President of Faculty.

AVIS AUX LIONS DE LA MODE.

MR. P. ANDRIOT A L'MONNUE D'INFORMER LES-FRANGAIS ET LES ESTRANGERS QU'IL EST AUJUND'HUI GERANT DE LA MAISON, GRANVILLE STOKES, 600-CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Il guarantie par sa position aux hommes de gont, que ses vétemens porterons toujours un cachet de distinction innimitable à t des prix a 25 pour cent su dessous de n'importe quelle maisou. Sa longue ètude et sa pratique l'ont niis en rapport avec les artistes les plus habiles de sa partie, taot à Paris qu'à Londres, et qui lui fournirens toujours les plus nouvelles modes et les mieux portées de ces deux pays.

Avis à ceux qui tiennent à être a l'avance des modes mhil·lm GERMANTOWN HOME GUARD.

—A Stated Meeting of the Germantown Home Guard will be held at their Armory, THIS (Friday) EVEN ING, at 8 o'clock. [11*] B. B. SMITH, Secretary, UNITED STATES MARINES .-Wanted, immediately, for the United States Marine Corps, SEVEN HUNDRED ABLE-BUDGED MEN for sea service, between the ages of eighteen and forty years. All information that may be required will-be given at the Rendezvous, 911 South FRONT Street, below Spruce.

JAMES LEWIS, Captain.

ELECTRICITY, PROPERLY AP-TLECTRICITY, PROPERLY AFLIP PINED, TRIUMPHANT. - DOCTOR A. H.
STEVENS, late of No. 1220 Walnut street, Philadelphia, has located himself at No. 1418 South PENN
SQUARE, a few doors west of BROAD Street. The
location is a very desirable one in-spring and summer,
particularly for those who may choose to take board
in the Doctor's family while under treatment.

Having had extensive practice in the treatment of yarious discost, both of ladies and gentlemen, in this and
other cities, he expects a large share of patronage from
his special friends, and from the discosed generally. All:
curable cases will be warranted, if desired. CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FIEE. curable cases will be warranted, in desired.
TATION AND ADVICE FIRE.

N.B.—One day in each week will be exclusively devoted to the treatment of the respectable and worthy poor, free of charge.
Location, No. 1418 South PENN SQUARE, a few DOOF, 1769 OF CAMERICAN TO STREET, 1769 OF BROAD Street, Philadelphia:
A. H. SCRWENS,
Medical Electrician.

CHTE AUCTION MART, FILBERT STREET.—The City Auction Mart will reopen and have the first public sale on WEDNESDAY MORNING. the 19th inst., and continue to have regular public sales every week. The first sale will compaise some good Horres, Wegons, Jenny Linds, Rockaways, Harness, &c., &c. ALSO.

A number of good Draught, Farm, and Driving Horses.
ALSO.

Two pairs extra heavy Draught Horses. Full particulars into few days.

N. B.—Advances made on Carliages, Jenny Linds, Rockaways, Harness, &c., &c.

WILLIAM H. STERR, Auctioneer, Mo. 710 FILIRERT Street.

TO THE DISEASED OF ALL Professor BOLLES, the MOUNDER of this NEW PRACTICE, will SUPBEINTEND the treatment of all-cases MINSELF.

A samplet containing a multitude of certificates of those cured, also letters and complimentary resolutions from medical men, will be given to any person from Lectures are constantly given at 12.26 to medical men, and others who desire a knowledge of my discousty in any reliable there sort in gentlement. priying Electricity as a reliable therapeutic agent.

Consultation free. mh7-12t* A MARVEL The wender increases

La upon examination how art can accomplished muc REIMER'S Ambrady per are a marvel/of beauty. SI COND Street, above GREEN. THE OYSTER HOUSE, SOUTHWEST CORNER FOURTH AND LIBRARY STREETS, BELOW CHESTNUT,

HOTELS AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED. All orders promptly delivered. RAW OYSTERS CANNED. SPICED OYSTERS, IN JARS AND CANS. PICKLED OYSTERS IN CANS. Dealers and others in the interior can be supplied from All the best varieties of Oysters constantly on hand,

clading the celebrated

S. B. WOOLMAN. mh5.6t TF YOU WANT CHEAP BUTTER. L Eggs, Cheere, &c., go to S. Z. GOTTWALS', No. 812 SPRI & GARDEN street. mh4-tf TO PRESERVE THE UNION OF SENTIMENT provailing in regard to REIMER'S Colored Photographs for \$1, the artists engaged upon them will exert their talents to please with unfailing energy. SECOND Street, above GREEN. 11*

CHEAP PRODUCE! CHEAP PRODUCE! at the NEW STORE, No. 502 North BECOND btreet.

SADDLE-ROCK OYSTERS, from New York.

RPETS AND OIL CLOTHS. GLEN ECHO MILLS, GERMANTOWN, PA.

McCALLUM & Co., ianufacturers, importers, and dealers 500 CHESTNUT STREET.

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

We have now on hand an extensive stock of Carpetings,

of our own and other makes, to which we call the atten

RETAIL DRY GOODS. SPRING IMPORTATION.

THOS. W. EVANS & Co.

HAVE NOW OPEN THEIR

FIRST IMPORTATION

OF CHOICE

COMPRISING

SPRING GOODS,

NEW DRESS SILKS, PARIS GOODS ON NEW TEXTURES OF DESIGNS, ORGANDIES, LAWNS,

CHINTZES, EMBROIDERIES, With a variety of new Goods, forming one of the bes sortments they have ever offered their customers.

Nos. 818 and 820 CHESTNUT Street. FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! WET
GOODS, AT IMMENSE BARGAINS!—S. V. R.
HUNTER has concluded to sell the balance of his
Stock, as well as a variety of Dress Goods, Embroideries,
&c. (damaged by the late fire in the adjoining store), at
decided Bargains. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call, at

antage to give him a call, at mh7-3:*

No. 40 South SECOND Street. MALICOES! CALICOES!! American Calicoes, at 12%. Munchester Calicoes, at 12%. Pacific Calicoes, at 12%. English Calicoes, at 12%. English Calicoes, at 12%.
Calicoes, the best in the market, for 12%.
J. H. STOKES',
702 ARCH Street

WHOLESALE BUYERS.

DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

THOS. W. EVANS & CO.

Would invite the attention of

THE TRADE TO THE LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS

it is principally of T. W. E. & CO.'S OWN

DIRECT IMPORTATION

BEST EUROPEAN MARKETS.

TASTE ASSORTMENT, OR PRICE Nos. 818 AND 820 CHESTNUT STREET,

mh5-6t And S15 SANSOM Street. NEW SPRING GOODS. M. L. HALLOWELL & Co, 333 MARKET and 27 NORTH FOURTH STS.,

SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Have open a large variety of freshly-imported SPRING DRESS GOODS,

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS. SHAWLS, MANTILL'AS, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,

of city and country dealers. 1862. SPRING. 1862. W. S. STEWART & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBEBS OF SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

And other goods in their line, they invite the attention

NO. 305 MARKET STREET. NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS, hought exclusively for CASH, and which we will offer on the most favorable terms. Our stock comprises, in addition to a complete assort-BLACK AND OTHER STAPLE SILKS. a variety of Seasonable DRESS GOODS, IN NEW AND APPROVED STYLES,

WARD, GILLMORE, & Co., Nos. 647 CHESTNUT and 614 JAYNE Streets.

specially adapted to City Sales.

Have now open their SPRING IMPORTATION

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Bought in Europe, by one of the firm. To which the attention of the wade is particularly in

SELLING OFF Cassimeres, Vestings, Dril-LINGS, MARSEILLES, &c.

TAS. R. CAMPBELL & Co., IMPORTERS, AND CASH DEALERS IN

A, H, GIBBS,

No. 531 MARKET Street.

DRY GOODS, AT WHOLESALE AND BETAIL, No. 727 CHESTNUT STREET. Having organized a RETAIL DEPARTMENT in connection with their WHOLESALE TRADE, will exbibit, at all seasons, a line of Goods by the yard, piece, or puckuge, at such rates as to summend their stock to

OLD MORTGAGE FOR mery county. Also, a number of first-class city Mort, gages and Ground Rents, of different amounts, at a discount. Apply to E. P. W. T. IT.

InhT-tf No. 809 WALNUT Street. WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.
REIMER'S Oil-col red life-size Photographs are classed first amongst works of art, to be had at a reduced price. SECOND Street, above GREEN. 11*

TRIMMINGS. TO THE LADIES.

J. G. MAXWELL, Jr., Has opened the new Store, No. 133 NORTH NINTH STREET, ONE DOOR ABOVE CHERBY, EAST SIDE. WITH A

FRESH AND COMPLETE STOCK

STAPLE TRIMMINGS, To which he invites attention.

AMUNEMENTS. M. GOTTSCHALK AT GONOERT HALL.
THIRD GRAND CONGERT,
ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 10,
Assisted by Miss HINKLEY, BRIGNOLI, SUSINT,
BANDERSON, and MAN MARKTZEK.
PROGRAMME.
1. Duot—L'Elisir d'Amore—Brignoll, Susint.
D'inizotti.

solub.

10. Kathleen Mavourneen, Miss Hinkley ... Kucken.

11. Serenade—Composed expressly for Brignell by Gatschalk, and on this account accompanied by the Author.

12. La Favorita—by Gottschalk.

Director and Conductor ... Mr. MAX MARETZEK.

Price of Tickets, One Dollar. No extra charge for reserved seats. reserved souts.
The sale of Scatt at J. F. GOULD'S Music Store, cor-The same of Scate at 3. I. Action 5 States States, one of Seventh and Chashnut streets
The Grand Pianos used by Mr. Gottschalk are from the celebrated manufactory of Mosses, Chickering & Son.

Mh7-3t

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ACUIS JOHN DREW'S

ARCH.STREET THEATRE.
Acting Stage Manager. ... W. S. FREDERIORS
Business Agent and Treasurer. ... JOS. D. MURPHY

BENEFIT AND 47th NIGHT OF

JOHN DREW. JOHN DREW.

TO.NIGHT, (Friday,) MARCH 7th, 1802,

THE COMEDY OF EIRORS.

Dromio, of Syracuse. John Drew.

Dromio, of Syracuse. Mr. Frank Draw.
To be followed by "SHAMUS O'BRIEN," by JOHN
DREW.

To conclude with

CONTINENTAL THEATRE. CROWDED HOUSES.
DELIGHTFUL AUDIENCES.
LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE.
CHEAP ENTERTAINMENT.

CHEAP ENTERPAINMENT.

LAST WEEKS

Of the GREAT MORAL ENTERTAINMENT OF WIND A TOWN 19 1 A B 1 R.

OR LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY.

Admission 15 and 25 cents To commence at 7½ o'clock.

A GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock. WALNUT-STREET THEATRE FLIA NOVARA and the entire E-mordian Troube. The famed and beautiful blind Horse EXCELSIOR, JR. The named and countries of the COMIC MULES.

PRICES—50, 27%, 75, and 25 cents; Private Boxes, 85 and 85, according to their locale.

Doors open at quarter to 7. To commence at 7%.

A SSEMBLY BUILDINGS, TENTH A and CHESTNUT.—DAVIS' PANORAMA OF AMERICA AND THE GREAT REBELLION!
Fourteen thousand feet of canvas and one bundred and two ecenes. Open EVELY NIGHT and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, for Ladies and Guidren. 6:07.191* GERMANIA ORCHESTRA. OABL SENTZ, Conductor.
PUBLIC REHIEARGALS every SATURDAY, at 8% o'clock P. M., at the MUSICAL FUND HALL.
Package of Eight Tickets, 31; Single Tickets, 25 cts.
To be hed at Andre's, 1164 Chestint street, J. E. Gook's. leventh and Chestuut, and at the door of the Hall. octo DENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF

I THE FINE ALTE, 1023 CHESTNUT Street appendantly, Sundays excepted, from 9 A. M. (11) 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children under twelve years, balf price. Shares of Stock, \$30. WANTED-An office for a Physician. with Board; on Frankford road preferred. Address "8.," Post Office. ml.7-8t*

WANTED—By a Young, Married Man, having fourteen yoars' experience on Market Street, a Situation as Salesman, and to make himself generally useful Unexceptionable references can be given. Please address "H. P. S.," at the office of this name. WANTED-At this office all the WANTED.—Old Silver, Plate, or Coin bought, in large or small quantities, by KRIDER & BIDDLE, Silverentities, felo-1m* EIGHTH and JAYNE Streets.

TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH

▲ First-class Boarding, at 1417 LUCUST Street. fel4-1m* FOR SALE AND TO LET. TO RENT-Store, No. 249 MAR-TO RENT—Store, Mo. 249 MAR-KET Street, four stories high, and extending back to Church Alley, having two good fronts, with hatehway to cach. Rented together or separately. TOWNSEND SHABPLESS, EIGHTH and Chestnut. FOR SALE-A desirable FARM, P near Narristown, Montgomery county, containing acres of superior land, nicely watered. Large stone improvements, fine fruits, &c. Price only \$25 per acre. For further particulars, apply to

No. 300 WALVUC Street. FOR SALE The handsome threeatory Brick Dwelling, with office attached, No. 1822
GREEN Street. Lot 36 by 197 feet: Price low and
terms very easy. Apply to ALLEN & SIM?, southeast corner of FOURTH and WALNUT Streets, second
floor.

mb7-6t* Burlington county, N. J., sax miles from the city, by turnpike. A medium size comfortable old frame Dwelling house, fawns and Stables; 20 acres of land, more or less, as may be desirable. Possession Murch 25th. WILLIAM PARKY, mls6-3t*

Clansmitten, N. J.

CONCORD GRAPES FOR SALE
LAW.—Three-year old Bearing Vines, 50 crs. each.
Three-year old Dians Vines, 50 cents each.
Three-year old Dians Vines Vi Also, a general variety of Frait and Ornamental-rees. WILLIAM PARRY.

TO LET_THE GIRARD HO-mTRL, on the northeast corner of GIRARD Avenus and FRANKLIN St., with stables and sheds. mh4 5t* IN THE ORPHANC COURT FOR: THE CITY AND COUNT'S OF PHILADELPHIA. In the matter of Estate of Dr. O. H. PARTRIDGE,

deceased.

The Auditor appointed to sadit, settle, and adjust the account of CHABLES SHIVERS. Administrator of Dr. O. H. PARTRI DGE, decea ed, and to report distribution of the Dahmice, will meet the parties distribution fier at Southeast corner Eighth and LOUUST breets, on WEDNESDAY Morning, March 10.1362, at eleven pelicek.

DANIELS DOUGHERTY, Auditor. mb I-fm&w 5t IN THE ORPHANS! COURT FOR IN THE ORPHANS? COURT FOR.

LITHE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHISLABELPHIA.

Estate of WILLIAM L. NEWBOLD, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, sattle, and adjust the account of WARDALK G., McAt.LISTER; Key., Administrator, C. T. A., of the estate of WILLIAM L. NEWBOLD, deceased, and to report. distribution of the balance, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on WEDNES.

DAY, March 19th, 132d, at 4 celeck, P. M., at his Office, No. 213 South SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.

mh7-fraw81* PIERCE /JR/HER; Auditor.

COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSU-PENNSYLVANIA. DIBECTORS.

DIRECTORS.

David Jayne, M. D., Charles H. Rogers, John M. Whitall, John K. Valker, Bdward C. Kolght, Thomas S. Siewart, Henry Lowis, Jr., PANID JAYNE, M. D., President. JOHN M. WHITALL, Vice President. SAMURI, S. MOON, Scaretary.

Office, Cammonwealth Building, 513 CHESTNIP Street, Philadelphia.

SAFES. LILLIE'S SAFR DEPOT RE-MOVES to No. 21 South SEVENTH Street, near the Exankin Institute.

The undersigned, thankful for past fayors, and belay determined to more future garronage, has secured as The undersigned, thankin it? past thyose, and belga determined to inerit future Estrouage, has secured an elegant and convenient store, and has now on hard a large assuringst of Lilliu's Colobrated Wrought and elegant and convenient stors, and has how on hand a large assortment of Lillie's Colobrarad Wrought and Chillied Iron Fire and Buzziar Proof Safes, (the only strictly fire and burgiar proof safes, (the only strictly fire and burgiar proof safes, (the only strictly fire and burgiar Proof Safes, (the only strictly fire and Lock and Locks. Lillie's Rank Vault, Safe, and Bark Locks.

Lillie's Rank Vault, Safe, and Bark Locks.

Lillie's Rank Vault, Safe, and Lock yot offered.

Also, particular attantion is called to Lillie's New Cabinet Safe, for Plake, Jawelry, &c. This Safe is conceded to surpass in axio and algangs anything yet affered for this purpose, and is the only one shakes strictly fire and burgiar proof.

Special North Market Lillie Safe, wost of them userly new, and some forty of other makers, completing a complete assortment as to sizes, and all tastey exchanged for the now cellstrated Lillie Safe. They will be sold at very

assortment as to sizes, and all lately exchanged for the now celebrated killio Sale. They will be sold at very low prices. Please call and examine. ja25-lysi EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES.

STORE,
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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A large variety of FIRE-PHOOF SAFES glways on HAIR-CUTTING AND DYBING, at GUTFEUNST'S elegant galoon, FOURTH and BRANCH.