OUR IRON-CLADS.

Passage of the "Miantenemah"—The Report of Captain Fox.

As stated last week, the Navy Department has reselved despatches from Captain Fox. Assistant secretary of the Navy, dated at Queenstown on the 6th ultimo, announcing the arrival there on that lay of the iton-chad Miantonomah and her consorts, the Augusta and the Ashuetot, after a run of ten days and eighteen hours from St. Johns. The journal shows that the trip was a pieasant one, without either accident or incident of special interest, though the v. seels experienced some wind on the second and third days out. The iron-clad was not in the least disturbed by the wind or the heavy seas,

second and third days out. The fron-clad was not in the least disturbed by the wind or the heavy seas, though the other vessels rolled from ten to twenty-five degrees. In one of his letters Captain Fox discusses the sea-going fighting capacity of the fron-clade, and as his remarks and conclusions are of general interest, an extract is subjoined:—

"Can the monitor style of iron-clads invented by Captain Eriescon he so constructed as to make

Captain Ericeson be so constructed as to make them efficient fighting sea going crusers? The facts with regard to the behavior of this vessel in a modeate gale of wind and heavy sea, when a frigate would find it impossible to use her battery, are as follows:—With head to the sea she takes over about four feet of solid water, which is broken as it sweeps along the deck, and after reaching the turret is too much spent to prevent firing the 15-inch guns directly ahead; with broadside to the sea, either at directly anead; with broadside to the sca, either at rest or while moving, her lee guns can always be worked without difficulty, the water which passes across the deck from windward being divided by the turrets, and her extreme roll so moderate as not to press her lee guns hear the wa'er; lying in the same position, her 15 inch guns can be fired directly astern without interference from water, and when stern to the sca, the water which comes on board is broken up in the same manner as when gaing head broken up in the same manner as when going head

In the trough of the sea her ports will be liable to "In the trough of the sea her ports will be hable to dooding, if required to use her gues to windward. This, then, wou'd be the position selected by an antagonist which designed to fight a monitor in a sea-way. The turret gues of a monitor occupy a contral position, where, notwithstanding the lowness of the vessel's bull, they are more easily and safely handled in a sea way than gues of the same height above the water in a broadside vessel. The axis of the bore of the gues of this vessel are six-and-a-half feet above the water, and the extreme furch, when lying broadside to a heavy sea in a moderate gale, was seven degrees to windward and four degrees o leeward—average, five-and-a-half degrees; while was seven degrees to windward and four degrees; while he average roll at the same time of the Aunusia, a remarkably steady ship, was eighteen degrees, and of the Ashuclot twenty five degrees, both vessels being steadied by sail. A vessel which attacks a monitor in a sea-way must approach very close to have any chance of hitting such a low hull, and even then the monitor is half the time covered by three or four feet of water, protecting her, and disturbing her opponent's fire. From these facts, not unknown to monitorfire. From these facts, not unknown to monitormet, and the experience we derived from the use of uch vessels during the war, we may safely conclude that the monitor type of iron-clads is superior to be broauside, not only for fighting purposes at se, but also for cruising. A properly constructed phitor, possessing all the requirements of a cruiser, eght to be constructed or iron, and have but one gret, armed with not less than twenty-luch guns, pendent propellers, and the usual propor-

the department, in which he says that officers and men concur in the opinion that the monitor is one of the plea antest of vessels to cross the ocean in. He speaks of her action as in every respect ad-The Atlantic Voyage of the "Miantono-mah"—What the English Say of Her.

Captain Fox writes a private letter to a triend in

The London papers have long accounts of the sea voyage of the monitor Miantonomah, whose performances were of the most creditable character. The Times has the following :-

"The Miantonomah is a new ship, having been only completed last autumn, and her present voyage is mainly designed to test her seagoing qualities. By those on board the trial appears to be regarded as a perfect success. She has come hither from New York, having called at Halifax and at St John's, Newloundland; and from the last port she has made the voyage in ten days ten hours. Crossing the Bay of Fundy, she encountered weather which, without amounting to a gale, was considered very boisterous, amounting to a gale, was considered very boisterous, but she rode through it easily. On the voyage to Queenstown the indicator marked no greater rolling than seven degrees, while two degrees is stated to be the average. Her paddle-wheel consoits, on the other hand, rolled to a maximum of cigitteen degrees and twenty-four degrees respectively. The speed she attained was respectable, and, considering her build, rather surprising. When leaving St. John's she drew fifteen feet ten inches water, having on board three hundred and fifty tons of coal in her bunkers, thirty tons in a crib en deck and about twenty tons in bacs in the surrets. With this quantity on board in bags in the turrets. With this quantity on board economy was considered necessary. Her motive power consists of four engines, driving twin screws, power consists of four engines, driving twin screws, whice are brass, four-bladed, of twelve feet diameter, and of a graduated pitch with a mean of eighteen. At full speed her consumption of coal would forty tons per twenty-four hours, but to spare fuel she was not driven, and was even run at slow speed sometimes. Her average, therefore, was about seven knots an hour. Her maximum speed would be about nine. She has brought with her forty tons of her stores, and has lightened by about ten inches of her

"The Miantonomah proceeds at the end of this week or the beginning of next to Portsmouth, her ultimate destination being Russia. She is to be ac-companied by the Augusta, which acts the part of parent to the fledging now trying its first flight across the broad waters. The Ashuelot is bound for

China.
"The officers of the vessels are not merely cour" teous to visitors, but seem anxious to have their ships inspected. Those accustomed to the fondness of a sailor for his own ship, whatever she may be, cannot help being struck with the manuer in which all on board her consorts appear to think and take pride only in the monitor. It may possibly be a result of the rapid changes which the war caused, often leaving a man little time to become acquainted with the craft with which his destiny was identified; but it appears more as if the strangeness and forproperty, and that she was accepted as a type of na-tional power." midable nature of the ship were a sort of American

Diary of a Rebel Trooper.

Those followers of the "lost cause" who have narrated in book form their adventures while fighting under the stars and bars, find a ready market for their productions in England. The latest volume of this kind is entitled "Four Years in the Saddle," by Colonel Harry Gilmor, published by the Longman Brothers. As a partizan of the Mosby stripe, "Harry Gilmor" enjoyed considerable notoriety North and South during the war. At its outbreak he was residing in Baltimore, and having recruited a squad of Maryland Rebels, crossed into the in surgent lines. He made numerous raids, and though generally successful, was at length captured. When Early suddenly advanced upon Washington in the summer of 1864, and tought the battle of Monoency, it was Gitmor's band who, circling round Baltimore, destroyed the railroad leading to Philadelphia, and made prisoners of General Franklin and several others. After receiving a Rebel commission of Major in 1863, he was sent to watch the Federal position at Winchester. While proceeding thence he encountered Belle Boyd, and gives us the following glimpse of the Martinsburg female spy, who used to boodwink the Union officers, and draw from them Federal plans:-

Officers, and draw from them Federal plans:

On my way down the valley I met at Woodstock my old acquaintance, Miss Belte Boyd, whom I had known since the autumn of 1861. Miss Belte begged to accompany me on my expedition. I got off by telling her she must first have General Jenkins' permission. I rose before the sun, and was ready to start, when I discovered she had carried my sabre and pistois to her room, to prevent my slipping off without her, as she was shrewd enough to know I would do. Down came Miss Belte, dressed in her neat fitting habit, with a pretty little belt round her waist, from which the butts of two small pistols were peeping, cased in patent leather holsters.

She roce with me to the quarters of Gen. Jenkins, to whom I had to report before passing out through the lines. We tound him sitting before his tent, and, after despatching my business, Miss Belle presented her request. I fixed myself rather behind her, that I might give the General a signal not to consent. The fact is, I did not care to be secompanied by a woman on so perilous an enterprise; for,

consent. The fact is, I did not care to be accompa-nied by a woman on so perious an enterprise; for, though she was a spiendid and reckless rider, of un-finching courage, and her whole soul bound up in the Southern cause, yet she was a little—mark you, mly a little—heads trong and wilful, and I thought best, both for her sake and mine, that she should of go. I hope Miss Belle will forgive this little ise. The General, of course, refused, which made ar furious; but he was firm, and I rode off without

Not long afterwards he came near being capred by a Federal scout:-

I was returning by a shorter route, when I came ddenly on a "Jessie Scout" in a narrow lane that d out to Griffith's iactory. I had taken the preution to put round my neek a white handkerchiet, awing a long end hanging down over the shoulder, id the badge by which the "Jessies" distinguished.

each other. Those "Jessie Scouts" were a body of men dressed in Confederate uniforms, organized by General Fremont. The fellow rode up cautiously, his pistol drawn; but I pretended to be very unconcerned, showing no disposition to draw mine. He rode a nob's dapple grey, and stopped when our borses' heads were nearly together. "Where are you going?" said he. "Geing into town," replied I, quietly, but in a firm voice. He then inquired where I belonged, and I answered: "To the same crowd you do—to Captain Furqy's scouts."

"Why, I don't remember seeing you, though I haven't been detailed long mysell."

"That is just my case." I replied.

He then asked what regiment I was detailed from. I told him from the 12th Pennsylvania, Captain Fenner's. Company F. This satisfied him; he put up his pistol; and, as I rode up alongside, I noticed a pair of handcuffs looped over the small strap that holds the saddis-pocket to the flap. I asked what he was going to do with the "ruffles" He replied, "There is a Reb out at old Griffith's, and I am going after him." "Let me look at them," said I; and as he stopped to take them off, I quickly drew my sabre.

There was a gate leading into a lane near where we atood. It was a little way open, and he made a desperate effort to get through; but his horse pushed it to with his neck, and at the same instant my sword wont through his body. He fell off, dead, in less perate effort to get through: but his horse pushed it to with his neck, and at the same instant my sword went through his body. He fell off, dead, in less than five minutes, but not before he said, "You sold me pretty well, but I don't blame you." I gave him whisky and water out of my flash, and cried to save him, but my blade went too near the heart. He had a very goed saddle, that suited me better than my own; the handcufts I carried all the way to Gettysburg, and there gave them away.

When, after General Hunter's return, in 1864, from Staunton and other points down in the heart of old Virginia, the insurgents burned Chambersburg in retailation, as they said, for "Hunter's atrocities," Gilmor took a hand in the work of destruction. We quote:—

I took itwo men with me to fire a fine brick dwelling, beautifully situated on an eminence northwest of the town. Dismounting, I went in, and told the lady who came to the door that I was there to perform the extremely unpleasant duty of burn-

to perform the extremely unpleasant duty of burn-ing her house, which I much regretted; that we were obliged to resort to such extreme measures in order to prevent or check the terrible devastation committed by such men as General Hunter.

Glimor being hungry, decided to feast upon some "rations" in the house before burning it, and while doing so entered 'n conversation with the lady owner:-

I asked her the name of her husband. ... "eplied: 'Colonel Boyd, of the Union Army." "What, Colonel Boyd, of the 1st New York Cavalry?" "The same, sir" "Then, Madam, your house shall not be

same, sir "Then, Madam, your house shall not be destroyed."

I now understood why she had not pleaded for it. The reader will recollect that this officer has been already mentioned as operating in the Valley. He had ever been kind and leniont to the citizens, men, women, and chi dren, warring only agains; men in arms. The fact of her being the wife of Colonel Boyd decided me at once. I told her that I knew her husband, and had fought against him for two years in the Valley of Virginia; that he had gained a high reputation among the citizens for kindness and gentlemanly conduct; that while we were there for the purpose of punishing vandalism, we were ready and anxious to repay acts of kindness done to our people, who, when unprotected, had been exposed by the fortunes of war to the mercy of harsh treatment of our fees. I told her that her house should not be burned, blame me for it who would, and that I would leave a guard for her protection till all were gone. She seemed to be completely overwhelmed, as though she did not comprehend what I said; but when I assured her again that neither her house, nor anything that belonged to her, should be molested, her gratitude knew no bounds. To the picket near by the house she afterwards sent baskets filled with nice estables, hot coffee, and as much wine as near by the house she afterwards sent baskets filled with nice eatables, hot coffee, and as much wine as they desired.

Gilmor was finally captured by Sheridan's troops, in the spring of 1865, just before the final collapse. He thus alludes to his capture: My cousin, H— G—, was in bed with me, when the door suddenly opened, and five men entered with drawn pistols, and, although dressed as Confederates, I saw at a glance weat they were. But it was too fate for a first, for they had selzed my pistois, lying on a chair under my uniform. "Are you Colenel Gilmor?" said one of them. I did not Colenel Gilmor?" said one of them. I did not answer at first; I was glancing round to see if there was any chance of escape. My attention was arrested by feeling the muzzle of a pistol against my head and hearing the question repeated. "Yes; and who, in the devil's name, are you?" "Major Young, of General Sheridan's staff." "All right, I suppose you want me to go with you?" "I shal be happy to have your company to Winchester, as teneral Sheridan wishes to consult you about some important military affairs."

The English public are called upon to pure

The English public are called upon to pur chase this book in order 'to confer substantial benefit upon an impoverished man."

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

UNION OIL STOVES, A new and complete apparatus for Cooking and Heating by Petroleum Oil. Our Stoves give no smoke or odor, and are not liable to get out of order, being as simple in every respect as a Kerosene Lamp. The Baker, Broiler, and Flat-iron Heater are the only special articles of fur niture required. For all other purposes, ordinary stove turniture may be used.

DAVID H. LOSEY, SOLE AGENT FOR PENNSYLVANIA, No. 38 South FIFTH Street. Liberal discount to the trade. 4 17 5m rp

CULVER'S NEW PATENT DEEP SAND-JOINT HOT-AIR FURNACE.

RANGES OF ALL SIZES. ALSO, PHIEGAR'S NEW LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.

FOR SALE BY

CHARLES WILLIAMS, No. 1182 MARKET STREET, THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER. THOMPSON'S LONDON KITCHENER,
OR EUROPEAN RANGE, for iamlifes, hotels,
or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT
SIZES, Also, Phi adelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furraces, Portable Heaters, Lowdown Grates, Fireboard
Stoves, Batt Boilers, Niewhole Piates, Brollers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholeshe and retail, by the manufacturers
CHASE, SHARP & THOMPSON,
No. 209 N. SECOND Street

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEON S
BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N.
NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C.
EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience,
guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium
Patent Graduating Pressure Trues, and a variety of
others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulaer Braces,
Crutches, Suspensories, etc. Ladies' spartments conducted by a Lady.

5285

MEDICAL. - DR. HYLTON'S

Constitutional Renovator

FOR THE BAPID CURE OF Incipient Consumption, and all Diseases Pertaining to Consumption,

SUCH AS

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup. Bronchitis, and all
Diseases of the Lungs and Respiratory Oryans,
Liver Complaint, Dysspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, with
great Lassitude of the Muscular System. etc.

The success of this medicine in the cure of disease
has withstood many critical tests in this country and
elsewhere; its salutary effects on disease are widely
disseminated, and require no effort to party the prejudies of the skeptic.

cisewhere; its salufary effects on disease are widely disseminated, and require no effort to party the prejudices of the skeptic.

"Dr. Hylton:—I take this opportantly to miorm you that I consider you the greatest doctor on diseases of the tungs in the country. I had a spitting of blood, with large lumps or green matter; a violent pain in my breast and shoulders, a straining cough; and several of the most eminent physicians gave me up as a hopeless asc of consumption. I tried all the remedies of the day and gained no relief but srew worse; when a miend advised me to try your Renovator, satisfying me that you were a regular graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and not a self-styled doctor. I used but nine bottles of your Renovator, and to the surorise of my rriends. I am how a well man, and able to attend daily to my business.

"Any one needing further particulars of my case can call on me and be satisfied.

"NICHOLAS BILGER,

"No. 235 Races treet."

Dr. Hylton is a regular graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. (His diploma can be seen at his office.) Examines Lungs without charge. Office, No. 411 VINE.

Street.

MEDICAL.

VOX POPULI. WRIGHT'S TAR SYRUP.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

No. 771 South THIRD Street

Price, \$1.00 per Bottle; \$5.00 for half-a-dozen.

Price, \$1.00 per Bottle; \$5.00 for half-a-dozen.

The undersigned citizens take pleasure in cheeriuity recommending the suse of Wright's Tar Syrup for coughs, colds, consumption, whooping-cough, spotted fever, siver complaint, pains in the breast, bronchies, inflammation, and restriction of air vesses in the lungs, etc. The remedy should be in every family:

Charles C. Wilson, Fornev's Press office.

Charles H. Graffen, Sunday Mercury office, James M. Graffen, Sunday Mercury office, James M. Graffen, Sunday Mercury office, William F. Corbit, Associated Press.

William H. Carpenter, Etre Alarm and Police T graph, Fifth and Chesnut streets.

James W. Ferrine No. 1129 Charles street.

J. A. Bandolph, Front and I. ombard streets.

James W. Ferrine No. 1129 Charles street.

H. A. Davis No. 123 Gaskil street.

John Woodside No. 133 I Franklin street,

R. G. Marca, No. 626 Franklin street,

J. Gebloff, No. 731 S. Second street.

J. W. Howard, No. 100ck street

H. C. Bartlett, No. 327 S. Second street.

Mary Caldwelk No. 1025 Sansom street.

W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street.

Albert Martin, So. 417 S. Second street.

Mary Caldwelk No. 102 Sansom street.

W. Thomas, No. 20 N. Fourth street.

T. M. Carthy, No. 109 Eirstein's alley.

George Wison, No. 236 Race street.

W. F. Brooks, No. 69 North Second street.

M. J. Hassett, No. 119 Canal street.

S. Seymour Rose, Bussicion.

Charce Rogers, No. 121 South street.

E. T. Heington, Second and Quarry streets

F. E. Thomas, No. 136 South Street.

M. J. Hassett, No. 138 South Front street.

S. Santord, Opera Manager.

John Maginnis, rear of No. 134 North Second street.

Mrs. S. R. Choate, Newark, Del.

Mr. William Barins, No. 318 South Front street.

Mr. William B. Wright:—
Sin:—We take pleasure in recommending your ITAL
SYRUP (of which we have already sold considerable
quantities) as a most excellent and efficacious remedy
for the complaints set forth in your printed bill already
submitted to the public. As a gratifying act to suffering
humanity we will cheerfully recommend your preparation to all afflicted with diseases which it is designed to Yours, etc., DILKS & SON, Druggists, N. E. corner Pine and Sixth streets,

For sa'e also at JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN'S, DYOTT & CO'S,
And all principal Drupgists and Dealers.

The subscriber weuld beg leave further to say that he is prepared to fill orders and forward the Syrup to any part of the country. Persons destring other intor mation by mail will inclose a postage stamp, and answern will be returned as soon as the exigencies of business will admit Address

WILLIAM B. WRIGHT. No. 771 S. TBIRD Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES Are warranted in all cases, for the Spendt and Penma NET CURE of all diseases arising from excesses or YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION. Emissions, Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Im-potence, etc. etc. NO CHANGE OF DIET IS NECESSARY. They can be used without detection, and never fall to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS, BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS.

Price One Dollar per Box, or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also, Large Boxes, containing Four Small,
Price Three Dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness, though benefit is derived from using a single box
In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Gerlini Debi ity with Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

BELL'S TONIC PILLS Are recommended as the most Efficacious, Rejuvenating, and Invigorating Remedy in the world.

A Package Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence, BELL'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives Strength to the Organs and, with the Pills, will restore them to their normal condition.

A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Cau ion to Young Men, sent tree, Ten Cents required to pay postage.

It you cannot purchase BELL's SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money

DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, No. 819 BROADWAY. New York. And you will receive them by return of mail post-paid. and free from observation.

For sale by DYOTT & Co., No. 232 N. SECOND street.

CHOLERA DISARMED!!!

The Chief Causes of Pestilence Destroyed DR. E. COURTARET'S DISINFECTING FLUIDS, secured by Letters Patent in the United States and France. Frepared solely by the New York Disinfecting Company, at their Laboratory, Nos. 288, 300, and 392 HENRY Street, New York: Office, No. 42 CEDAR

Company at their Laboratory, Nos. 258, 300, and 362
HENRY Street, New York; Office, No. 42 CEDAR
Street:

This Company organized on a permanent basis, with Dr. Courtaret, the celebrated French Chemist, in charge of its Laboratory, is prepared to turnish its Disinfact in Griting Filling for sick rooms, nurseries, urinals, water-closets, privies, cesspools, sewers, gutters, ships, rail-roads, hospitals, prisons and public listitutions of all kinds, shaugher-houses, offal and nat-bolining establishments; all kinds of manures (ammensely increasing the value of the latter to every farmer), and wherever poissonous and offensive gases exist. These agents are decorrizers, antiseptics, antiputrescents, and disinfectants in the scientific meaning of the words. They remove noxious gases and odors by chemical principles—leaving in their places healthful air; they are DESTROYERS, and not merely absorbents of poisonous gases—not injurious to utensils in which they are used. The attention of medical and scientific men is directed to these dislined tants. Attached are testimon as in favor of this great discovery, which, with hundreds of others, can be seen at the Company's office.

DELAYAN HOUSE ALBANY, March 30, 1866—To the Fresident of the New York Disinfecting Company—Dear Sirt—It is all it is represented to be We have made many trials of cismicotants, but now consider that we have sound an article which surpasses all others as a remedy against all bad odors.

T. ROESSEL & CO.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1800.—To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company—though, Its effect upon every matter is complete and instanteneous.

C. A. STETSON, Astor House.

N. B. These Disinfectants is to used by the scavengers, ander the direction of the Sanitary Police of the Metropolitan Health Department. New York

FOWLIL & TILOM FSON, No 42 CEDAR St., N. Y.

General and Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, to whom all orders should be addressed for sale by all Drugsists and General Dealers in the United States and Canadas.

DR.

DR.LESSEYS VEGETABLE PILLS CURE DR.LESSEY'S VEGETABLE PILLS CURE Dvspepsia, Diarrhoa, Rheumatsm, Sick Headachs, and all derangements of the Liver They purify the blood and make the skin soft and fair. For sale by Dr. LESSEY, No. 333 N. NINTH Street, Philadelphia, and by Druggists generall.

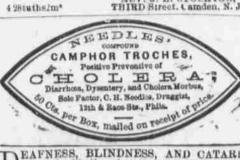
Campen, N. J., September 2. 1868—Dr. Lessey—Dear Sir:—It sives me great pleasure to add my testimony in favor of your "Vegetable Liver Prils." I had been affireted with deranged condition of the Liver for ten years, and during that time, suffer d intensely from acrid duscharges from stomach and bowels, seriously prostrating my physical and mental energies for weeks at a time, so much so that my life was despatied of. But, the ough a kind Providence, I was introduced to you, and by the use of your Fills I have been wonderfully restored, not having had an attack of my old complaint or lost a single Saboath service. They act like a charm. Had it not been for them, I have no doubt I should have been laid as de from the ministry.

I must and a rew lines in tayor of your 'Life Preserver,' or Vegetable Limiment. I have used it for Erysippelas. Scaids and Burns and Inflammations: if broduces remarkable results. I was cured of a very bad sore by its use. Many of my neighbors are using it and it gives universal satisfaction. It should be in every house.

Yours.

THIRD Street, Camden, N. J.

REV. J. H. STOCKTON, THIRD Street, Camden, N. J.



DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRE DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARICH treated with the atmost success by J. ISAACS, M. D. Ocu ist and Aurist, No. 519 PINE Street. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city can be seen at his office. The Medical Faculty are fivited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination.

THREE GENERAL AGENTS WANTED TO Last in important locations for the New York Accidental Insurance Company. Active men of good address apply to FRANK O. ALLEN, Branch Office, No. 419. CHESNUT Street. Apply soon. 224.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE
COMPANY
INCORPORATED BY JHE LEGISLATURE OF
OFFICE, 8: E. CORNER 'HIRD AND WALNUF
STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.
ON VESSELS,
CARGO
FREIGHT,
INLAND INSURANCE
On Goods by River, Canai, Lake, and Land Carriage to
all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchanduse generally
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1865.
120,000 United States 5 per cent loan '71... \$95 000 00
120,000 '81...128 100 00 100,000 State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent
Loan
54,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent
Loan
25,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent
Loan
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds
25,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds
25,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds
20,750-90
15,000 300 Shares Stock Germantown Gna
Company, principal and interest
guaranteed by the City of Philadelphia. 13,537-50

7.150 143 Shares Stock Pennsylvania Bailroad Company.

5,000 100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

40 000 Deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days' call.

30,000 State of Tennessee Five Fer Cent.
Loan. 8,580.00 \$1.036,850 Par. Real Estate. Market value.... \$096,560-00

hieal Estate. 38,000-03
Bi Is receivable for insurances made. 121,013 37
Balances due at Agencies:—Premiums
on Marine rolicies, Accrued interest and other debts due the Gom-40,511 44 2,910.00

56,635 37 81,253,630-18

DIRECTORS,
John C. Davis,
Edmund A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,
John B. Penrose,
James Traquar,
Henry C. Daliett Jr.,
James C. Hand,
William G. Boulton,
H. Jones Brooks,
Edward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooks,
Edward Lafouroade,
James B. McFarland,
Joseph H. Seal,
George C. Leiper,
Hugh Craig,
Robeit Burton,
John D. Taylor,
THOMAS C. PAND. President,
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President DIRECTORS. John R. Penrose,
James Traquair,
Henry C. Daliett Jr.,
James C. Hand,
William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,
George C. Leiper,
Hugh Craig,
Robert Burton,
John D. Taylor,

1829-CHARTER PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on January 1, 1866. \$2,506,851'96.

 Capital
 \$400,000 08

 Accrued Surplus
 944.543 15

 Fremiums
 1,162,308 81
 UNSETTLED CLAIMS, INCOME FOR 1886 LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER \$5,000,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. Charles N Bancker,
Tobias Wagner,
Samuel Grant,
George W. Richards,
Isaac Lea,
CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
EDWARD C. DALE, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary protem. 2 3 t123

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT

INSURANCE COMPANY. No. 133 South FOURTH Street

PHILADELPHIA. Annual Policies issued against General Accidents all descriptions at exceedingly low rates. Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from \$10 to \$10,060, at a premium of only one-half per cent. securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole pre mium paid

Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of \$3000, or giving \$16 per week it disabled to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, rhiladelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President, JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary, JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor.

L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Radiroad Company M. Baird, of M. Bajdwin & Co.'s.

Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Commercial Bank, Hichard Wood, No. 309 Market street James M. Conrad, No. 623 Market street, J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel.

H. G. Lelsenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street. Samuel Work, of Work, McConch & Co. George Martin, No. 322 Chesnut street.

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE, No. 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, \$200,000. 11 is company continues to write on Fire Risks only Its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested. 701

Losses by fire have been promptly paid, and more than 8500,000 Disbursed on this account within the past few years.
For the present the office of this company will No. 415 WALNUT STREET,

RUYLDING N. E. CORNER SEVENTH AND CHESNUT STREETS. Then as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons a such rates as are consistent with safety.

THOMAS CRAVEN,
FURMAN BBEPPARD,
THOS MACKELLAR,
JOHN SUPPLEE
JOHN W. CLAGHORN,
BILAS YERKES, JE.,
JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary.

THOMAS CRAVEN,
DIRECTORS,
ALFRED S. GILLETT,
ALFRED S. GILLETT,
V. President and Treasurer.
JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary.

T H E P R O V I D E N T

LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, Third
Month! 22d, 1865. INSURES LIVES, ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, and GRANTS ANNUITIES. CAPITAL, \$150,000.

Samuel R Shipley,
Jeremiah Hacker,
Joshua H. Morris,
Richard Wood,
Charles F. Coffin.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.

ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary
OFFICE No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.

HIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COM
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COM
WALNUT Street, opposite independence square.
This Company, favorably known to the community
for over forty years, continue to insure against loss or
damage by fire on Public or Frivate Buildings, either
permanent y or for a limited time. Also on Furniture,
stocks of Goods and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner. Which cusbles them to offer to the maured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

Daniel Smith Jr.,

Daniel Smith Jr.,

Alexander Benson,
Isaac Hazlehurst,
Thomas Robins,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.,
DANIEL SMITH, Js., President. DIRECTORS WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

CASH CAPITAL, \$200,000. THE UNITED STATES ACCIDENT INSUR-

ANCE COMPANY. Or Syracuse, New York, insures against

DEATH FROM EVERY CAUSE, Whether ACCIDENT, CHOLERA, or DISEASE of any kind, with weekly compensation for DISABILITY from ACCIDENT.

COMBINED POLICIES FROM ONE TO FIVE TEARS.
ACCIDENT POLICIES FROM ONE MONTH TO TEN
YEARS.
NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED FOR
ACCIDENT INSURANCE. This is the only Company authorised to issue COM-BINED LIFE and ACCIDENT POLICIES.

In view of the probability of the visitation of Cholera this summer, this opportunity of insuring against it for a brief period, at economical rates, should command the attention of every one; while the combi-nation of ACCIDENT risk offered with it enables those residing in the City, or transacting business here and returning to the country daily, to guard against every torm of

DISEASE OR CASUALTY.

Permits issued for travel to Europe, etc. Active
Solicitors wanted.

WM. A. STEPHENS, General Agent, 6 11 lm No. 501 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHI

LADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE, on Berall erms, on buildings, merchandise, ramiture, etc., or limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by leposit of premium.

The Company Las been in active operation for more than the Company Las been in active operation.

or imited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company Las been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

John L. Hodge,
M. B. Mahoney,
John T. Lewis,
William S. Grant,
Robert W. Leaming,
D. Clark Wharton,
Samue I Wilcox, Secretary.

SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO. HINT TO TOBACCO CHEWERS

WEDDING-CAKE FINE CUT

TOBACCO. The only FINE CUT TOBACCO ever manufactured

The Best in the Market. EVERYBODY USES IT.

Manufactured from the Best Leaf. SOLD EVERYWHERE. Factory, S. E. corner BROAD and WALLACE Streets

LUMBER.

1866. BUILDING! BUILDING
ST&P BOARDS.
RAIL PLANK.
WHITE PINE FLOORING.
YELOW PINE FLOORING.
SPRUCE PINE FLOORING.
ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING
PLASTERING LATH.
PLASTERING LATH.

1866. - PINE, HEMLOCK, AND OAK TIMBER, CUT TO A BILL, AT SHORT NOTICE.

1866.—CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.

So. 1 LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.

No. 1 SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES.

WHITE PINE SHINGLES.

CYPRESS SHINGLES.

FINE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW

1866.—LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
RED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.
RED CEDAR WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866.—ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS SEASONED WALNUT. SEASONED WALNUT. DRY POPLAR CHERRY, AND ASH. OAK PLK. AND BDS. MAHOGANY. ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS.

1866. CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS, CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS, SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS.

1866. —SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!

SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST!

FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.

FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.

SPRUCE SILLS.

OAK SILLS.

MAULE BROTHER & CO.,

NO. 2500 SOUTH STREET.

UNITED STATES BUILDER'S MILL,

Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St., PHILADELPHIA.

ESLER & BROTHER, WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUS-TERS, NEWEL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING SCROLL WORK, ETC.

SHELVING PLANED TO ORDER. The largest assertment of Wood Mouldings in this city constantly on hand. 4173m

T. W. SMALTZ'S LUMBER YARD. N. E. Corner of FIFTEENTH and STILES Street. OFFERS FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH Panel 1st com . 2d com . 3d com ., 4 4 . 5-4 . 6 8 . 8 4 . White 'ine, seasoned.

First and second quality Yellow (4 4, 5-4) and White
'lne (4-4) Flooring Boards

First and second quality one and two sides Fence

First and second quarry one and two sales reads
Eards.
Shelving Boards Bass, Ash. Planks and Boards, White
Pine Sills, all sizes Step Boards, 4-4, 5-4.
Hemiock Joist and Scanting, all sizes.
Prime lot Spruce Sills and Scanting
P astering Lath (English and Calais) Pickets.
Shingles, Chemut Posts, etc.
Mahegany, Walnut Plank and Boards.
All kinds of Building Lumber cut and furnished at the
shortest notice, at the lowest price.

6 5 lm

C. PERKINS, LUMBER MERCHANT. Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,

No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET. Constantly on hand a large and varied assortmen of Building Lumber. 5 24 5

PROPOSALS.

S E A L E D P R O P O S A L 8 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 12th day of July next, for FURNISHING THE MATERIALS

CONSTRUCTING CULVER'S in the First Culvert District of the city of Cam-den, New Jersey, as follows:— ONE BRICK CULVERT, ONE BRICK CULVERT,
four feet in diameter, extending from the intersection of Second and Mickle streets, southward along
Second street to the intersection of Hartman
street (about 1350 feet), and thence westward so far
as is necessary to make an outlet to the river
Delaware.

Delaware. ONE BRICK CULVERT, three feet in diameter, extending from the intersection of Second and Mickle streets eastward along Mickle street to Broadway (about 1800 feet).

ONE BRICK CULVERT, three feet in diameter, extending from the intersection of Second and Stevens streets eastward along Stevens street to Broadway (about 1800 feet).

On and after the 25th day of June instant plans and specifications of the required work will be filed for examination at the office of the City Clerk.

EDWARD H. SAUNDERS,

City Surveyor,

No. 35 N. Second street.

Camden, June 8, 1866.

Camden, June 8, 1866.

GOVERNMENT SALES. A SSISTANT QUARTER MASTER'S OFFICE, No. 1169 GIRARD Street, Philadelphia, Penn-Yanna, July 2, 1866.
Will be so:d at Public Auction, on account of the United States, on the grounds at ISLING-TON LANE. PHILAD&LPHIA. Pennsylvania, on TUE-DAY, July 10, 1866, sale commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely, the buildings, etc., here-tofore known as

CAMP CADWALLADER. 39 frame buildings, with shingle roofs.
7 frame sinks.

l sentry box. I fing staff, with ball and vane. 4 double lever iron force pump (Burnham's patent) 6 wooden pumps 7 wooden hydrants, with lead attachments. 8 iron fire p.ugs. 59 window sashes, assorted. 8 table tops and 22 trestles.

å deske. 31 wooden benches. 2 wooden wash troughs. 2 carpenters' benches. feet office railing.

Counter, shelving, drawers, etc.
1490 feet picket tence.
3418 feet board fence, 12 feet high, containing about 89,000 feet rough boards and hemioca scanting, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

§ 2 large jots of firewood.
600 white pine shingles,
16,000 feet 4x6 hemioca scantling, used as plank road.

15,800 feet 8-inch hem'ock plank, used as plank

73 450 bricks, in chimneys, gutters, wells, etc.
73 450 bricks, in chimneys, gutters, wells, etc.
The frame buildings contain about—
172 440 feet hemlock scantling.
60 540 feet flooring and tongued boards.
222,500 feet rough boards.
The buildings will be sold separately.
Terms of sa's—Cssh, Government funds.
A deposit of ten (10) per cent, to be paid on every accepted bid; the balance to be paid immediately after the sale.

after the sale.

The iron water-pipe to be sold by the foot, more

or less, as it lies buried in the ground, to be dug up and the ground filled in by the purchaser, and by superficial measurement amounts to 1453 feet 3 anch from water-pipe.

588 feet 1½-inch from water-pipe.

202 feet ½-inch from water-pipe.

The buildings, etc., must be removed within twenty (20) days from date of sale, and will be at the risk of the purchasers. risk of the purchasers

The Ridge Avenue Passenger Radway Cars pass
near the Camp every five minutes.

By order of Brev. Brig.-Gen GEORGE H. CROSMAN, Ass't Qr. Master General U.S. A. GEORGE R. ORME, 7 2 6t Capt. and Assistant Quartermaster SALE OF STEAM BOILER, FORCE PUMPS WATER PIPE, FIRE-PLUGS, ETC., com-,

THE WATER WORKS AT GIESBORO, D. C.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1896
By order of the Quartermaster-General, there will be sold, on the premises, at public auction, under the direction of Capitain George T. Browning, A. Q. M., on FRIDAY, July 13, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., the tollowing described public property, to wit:—
ONE SIEAM BOILER,
30 feet long and 3 feet in diameter (with two 12 inch return flues), made of finch boiler iron, with all the necessary appurtenances, including cast-iron front, gauge cocks, globe valves, feed-pump, smoke-stack and hood, steam gauge (Asherofo's patent), gratebars, pipe, piugs, reducing pieces, etc., all in good order.
TWO WORTHINGTON STEAM FORCE PUMPS,
No. 6, 18-inch cylinder, 9-inch stroke, 25-horse

TWO WORTHINGTON STEAM FORCE PUMPS,
No. 6, 18-inch cylinder, 9-inch stroke, 25-horse
power each, and each capable of pumping and
torcing 100,000 gallons of water per day. Connected
with them are the requisite valves, glands, coupings, bends, clows, double-valve oil cups, etc.
These Fumps are comparatively new, and in complete working order.
A large quantity of WATER-PIPE, as follows:—
5,182 feet 6-inch Cast Iron Water-Pipe.
12,000 feet 3-inch
800 feet 2-inch Wrought Iron
5,64 feet 1; inch Cast Iron
2,000 feet 1; inch
1,600 feet 7-inch
THIRTY-ONE CAST IRON FIRE PLUGS
(Ayre's patent), with all the necessary connections,

AHIRTY ONE CAST IRON FIRE PLUGS
(Ayre's patent), with all the necessary connections,
such as I's, bends, stop-cocks, elbows, four-awaypieces, etc., all in excellent condition, together with
ALL THE TOOLS, Etc.,
required for making alterations and repairs in water
pipe, such as I'pe Cutting Machines, Taps and
Dies, Plyers, Crabs, Drills, Punches, Caulking
Tools, etc.

Tools, etc.
The Depot is accessible by water, and [vessels of the largest class can be loaded at the whart.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
Deliveries will be made to purchasers on or before the first (1st) day of August next.

A boat for Giesboro will leave the Sixth street wharf every hour during the day of sals.

Any forther information that may be desired will

be given upon application, in person or by letter, to Captain George I. Browning, A. Q. M., Giesboro, D. C., or at this office. Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., in charge 6 21 thatu t7 12 First Division, Q. M. G. O.

SALE OF MACHINERY, ETC.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BURFAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
WASHINGTON, June 16, 1866.
Will be sold at Fubic Auction at the Navy Yard,
NORFOLK, on FRIDAY, the 3d day of August
next, the following articles, viz.:—
Twenty-one Rollers of Roding Mill.
Seven Nail Machines.
One Guide Mi'l (complete), 38 Rollers.
Two bundles Saws for Slotting Screws.
Two Machines for Slotting Screws.
Seven Machines for Cutting Fareads. Seven Machines for Cutting Pareads.

Seven Machines for Cutting Parends.
Four Oil Retainers.
Two Oil Press Rollers.
Eight pleces from Shatting.
Six sets Couplings for Shafting.
Lot of Taps and Dies for Gas Fitting.
One box Lacings (leather).
Three boxes Belting.
One Gunserew Machine One Gun-screw Machine piece Leather Belting, 6 inches wide, 164

One piece Leather Belting, 6 inches wide, 141 One piece Leather Belting, 20 Inches wide, 224 pounds. Two rolls Gum Packing. Two rolls Gum Facking.
Six bars Octoon Steel (cast).
Sale to companies at 11 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cast a Government funds; and all articles to be removed from the yard within ten days from day of sale.
By order or Navy Department.
JOSEPH SMITH,
6 19tuth18t Chief Bureau Yards and Docks.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1866.

Washington, D. C., June 23, 1990.
Will be so'd at Public Auction, under the direction
of Captain George T. Browning, A. Q. M., at GIESBORO, D. C., to the highest bidders, on FRIDAY,
July 6, 1866, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., three separate lots of STABLE AND STOCK-YARD MANURE, containing in all about two hundred thousand cubic yards, most of which is in the immediate vicinity of the wharves, at which boats and barges can be con-

veniently laden.

Purchasers will be required to remove the Manure on or before the 1st day of September next, unless otherwise arranged with the owner of the grounds. Terms:—Cash, in Government funds. A boat for Giesboro' will leave the Sixth street wharf every hour, up to 12 o'clock M., on the day

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Byt. Brig.-Gen. U. S. A.,
6 26 9t In charge First Div Q. M. G. O.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAM-TUG. ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,

Assistant Quartehnaster's Oppice, Philadelphia Depot, June 29, 1866. Will be sold at Public Anction, at SHACKA-MAXON Street Whart. Philadelphia, Penna., on SATURDAY, July 7, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., the United States

STEAM-TUG "MONITOR."

Topnage, 1046-96 tons; length, 80 5-10 feet; breadth, 18 5-10 feet; depth, 7 7-10 feet.
The tug is now lying at Shackamaxon street whart, where she can be examined.

Torms—Cash, in Government funds.
By order of

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEO, H. CROSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster General U.S. A. HENRY BOWMAN, Brevet Maj. and Assist, Quartermaster.

ICE COMPANIES.

HASTERN ICE COMPANY.—SEASON OF 1866.—8 lbs. daily, 60 cents per week; 12 lbs daily, 75 cents per week; 16 lbs. daily, 90 cents per week; 26 lbs. daily, 81 05 per week. Depot. No. 241 QUEEN Street, below Third.

THOMAS J. LYONS.

10 JOHN S. MYERS.