THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .- PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1866.

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IMMIGRATION.

A Grand Phenomenon.

How the Emigrants are Treated on Board Ship Vice versus Virtue-Seductions and Rapes on Shipboard - How They are Starved, Famished, and Kobbed Before and After They Land-The and Roobed Before and After They Land-The Cruellies They Endure-The United States Laws on Emigration-How They are Regis-tered when They Land-How They Get Their Goid Exchanged-How They Commence Life Afresh-How They Live and Sleep at Castle Garden-The Questions Put to Them There-How the Books are Kept and Accounts Made, Etc. Etc. Etc. Etc. Elc.

In recent numbers of our paper we have laid before the public some interesting statistics on immigration, which doubtless have informed our readers of the quality and number of emigrants who have arrived at this port during the the last ten or twelve years, as also their nationalities and destinations.

These unprovided for hordes must have work to do and land to cultivate, and here they find both readily available in our Southern and Western States. They hear of this, and learn the way across the water.

HOW THE BMIGRANTS EMBARK.

The courage displayed, and necessarily possessed, by these teeming multitudes of adven-turers, is a rather signal, yet agreeable, contrast with the dispositions of many who never leave their land of nativity, but remain domesticated within the mural contines of their towns. Taking a retrospect of our bygone times, and reviewing our experiences, when we first quitted the Old Country, and crossed that freacherous stormy Irish Channel, or the remarkably capricious German Ocean, when storms and gales had sorung up, and declared the majesty of Him who bolds them in His hand, what faith we were coerced to exercise. They encounter their first trying ordeal, their

initiatory urritant in the robberies committed on them in their embarkation, and in the transit of their baggage and bedding by the yacht that conveys them to the vesser's side. Some of them never see their property from the time removed from their county towns till they reach Castle Garden, and then even they are not allowed to get at their boxes on the same day they land, and often not for a whole week. Frequently their boxes are left behind, and never heard of more. Many never receive compensation for these losses sustained. Change of clothing on the voyage, therefore, is a comparative rarity. The diess they wear on the yacht is the same in which they are removed by the barge in the river. They are crowded by hundreds, and frequently over a thousand in but one sh p, and they reach her sides in the Mersey, like so many head ot oxen deported for slaughter.

HOW THEY ARE TREATED ON BOARD SHIP.

To term the treatment emigrants, in the majority of cases, receive on board ship, "brutal, would be using but a mild term. Acts the most shocking and degrading to humanity are too frequently indulged in at the expense of the superstitions and deluded women. No master or owner of a vessel is allowed to take on board a greater number of passengers than in proportion of one to every two tons of such ship, not including children under the age of one year in the computation, and computing the children over one and under eight years of age as passenger; yet, notwithstanding, vessels trequently arrive at this port carrying 1000, 12:0, and 1250 passengers, nearly double the established legalized proportion. They are stowed away like slaves from the Coast of Africa, while the law says, "On the man and poop decks, and in the deck houses, one passenger for each sisteen clear superficial feet of deck" is to be allowed. It is a notorious fact that the cabins are crowded with berths, running some three, lour, and five tiers, and they are not so constructed as to conduce to propriety, while on this point the law is most explicit. At section 2 or the act it is written, "That no such vessel shall have more than two tiers of berths, and the in-terval between the lowest part thereof and the deck or platform beneath, shall be less than nine inches; and the berths shall be well constructed, parallel with the sides of the vessel, and separated from each other by partitions, as berths ordinarily are separated, and

shall be at least six teet in length and two feet in width, and each birth shall be occupied by no more than one passenger." They suffer, too, from an insufficient ventilation and want of water. Cleanliness among passengers on board of a crowded emigrant ship, a habit tending to the preservation and promotion of health, most seriously, criminally neglected. Their bodies are allowed to remain in dirt and filth the entire voyage. The apartments they occupy are in a most unhealthy state, while the conveniof water closets is a scarce commodity. No disinfectant, such as chloride of lime, is used, and thus it is that cholera is bred and nurtured on board, the results being now manifested in our land. The emigrants are excluded from the cabooses or cooking ranges, and thus they are dented the possibility of furnishing themselves with proper and adequate pabulum. If they complain they are marked, and treated all the worse next day. They are sometimes beaten by the crew, and flogged by and through the insti-gation of the captain. They have no redress against such tyranny. They endure it all the passage through, but when they land their attennated forms proclaim loudly the ill treatment they have received.

viction thereof shall be punished by a fine not

SEDUCTIONS AND BAPES.

exceeding \$500,"

This department of our subject is of such a highly disgusting character that we would hipping discussing character that we would rather have variatined from remarking thereon, but that we has our minds impressed with a sense of our duty othe public and to the society at large, which obly, ation must be performed. Every person who has ead the reports of coarts has met with horrible and disgusting details of what are commonly called "ductions, but the crime of seduction is aggrav, 'ed to the bigher crime, that of rape, when such . committed on board a vessel upon defenseless and approtected young females. It is the more magnified when decds of the kind are perpetrated by those who are set forth as the guardians and sponsors of the "innocenta" thus placed at the mercy of their harsh passions. Whether this crime be viewed in the minimum or maximum, it is suffi-

ciently revolting and odious to disgust us. It is an incontestible jact that such deeds of darkness have sent many a promising and good girl to the walks of the infamous and abandoned, to the teachings of the adult in concupisence. to the house of ill fame; and these owe their tall to the contamination received on board the emigrant ship, while others there and then become total wrecks. Infamy rnd shame have set on high their heads, and have been lauden and honored by the already matured dupes to all manner of aborunations on board these vessels on their "dark and middle passages." are the wards of the obstetric department of the "Ward's Island Hospital" crowded with the daughters of seduction, and are hourly echoing with lamentations and sighs.

Of the 333 wom n who gave birth to 338 children during the year 1865, more than 280 were bastards, and 22 were still-born. There were five twin cases, with 53 admitted after delivery in the city and on shipboard, all of whom, it is said, were illegitimate sons and daughters. HOW THE EMIGRANTS ARE STARVED AND FAMISHED.

This tale of horror, enough to sicken and disgust the most obdurate heart, may be read in the "R port of the Complaints, Proceedings, and Decisions of the United States Commissioner in the Case of the *Villafranca*," a passenger ship which traded here last year. As we propose to use this for an illustration of the cruelties which the emigrants are made to endure on their pas-sage out, it will be advisable to defer our remarks at this stage of our expose, for the denunciation of such treatment, or rather ill-treat ment, in a subsequent paragraph of this article.

HOW THEY ARE BOBBED BEFORE THEY LAND.

When summoned to their occasional sparse meals, their berths remaining unlocked, Jack Tar, or the steward, or some of the ship's offi-cers mean enough for the dirty work, embrace the favorable opportunity of entering the cabins and making a general search. This has never proved truttless. Invariably rich success has peen the result attendant on these open depre-dations, and particularly rich has this robbery been among the German passengers, they being the more affluent. Some of these Germans bring as much as \$5000. \$10,000, \$15,000, and 520,000 in gold with them, which is packed in belts, and sometimes, not always, wore as a zone around the waist. This is a strong temptation to the class of men who man these em grant passenger ships, let alone their systematic proclivities, to rob virtue as well as money Another way in which emigrants are robped before they arrive is in the purchase of bad bills. We know an instance where an Englishman bought a bill in Liverpool on a bank in New York, and on arrival here discovered that no such house was in existence. This is not an iso-lated case, but one which could be multiplied a hundred and seven fold.

COMPLAINT OF THE PASSENGERS.

1. That on embarkation on the Vibafranca at London, a certain sum of money was demanded from them for their boxes, called "dock dues, authough the terms of the contract stated that "all Government dues before embarkation, and head money, if any, at the place of landing, shall be paid by the owners;" and that no boxes or baggage, of any description were taken on board before such demands were paid. 2. That although the passengers were ordered

to be on board on the 6th of July, no provisions of any kind were served out to them till the 8th; and that the meat, and salt, and vinegar were not served out till the 10th.

3. That the provisions were not given out according to the weight or quantity specified on

or master of every such ship or vessel to cause

the food and provisions of all the passengers to be well and properly cooked daily, and to be served out and distributed to them at regular and stated hours, by messes, or in such other manner as shall be deemed best and most conducive to the health and comfort of such passengers, of which hours and manner of distribution due and sufficient notice shall be given. If the captain or master of any such ship or vessel shall wilfully fail to furnish and distribute such provisions, cooked as atoresaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeauor, and, upon conviction thereof before any Circuit or District Court of the United States, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, provided that the erforcement of this penalty shall not affect the civil responsibility of the captain or master, and owners to such passengers as may have suffered from said default

HOW THEY ARE REGISTERED ON LANDING. As the emigrant leaves the barge and places his foot on terra firma, he is met by Dr. Cammerer, who is acquainted with several languages, and addresses the following interroga-tions :- Have you a family? How many children? Where are your relations? and so on ; taking a sharp, skilful look at the emigrant, he sees at a glance if there be any defect, constitutionally, physically, organically, or if pregnant or other cause of bodily distemper or disease; all these are noted in his book with the expertness and rapidity of a phonographic amanuensis. They then pass from the coctor into the rotunda for registration, the Irish on the one side and for registration, the Irish on the one side and the Germans on the other. The questions then put are :--What is your name? What county are you from, or a native of? Where are you going, i. e., what State is your destination ? Have you a family? Have you been in America Then they again undergo another exbefore? amination by a booker of the railroad depart-ment, who gives them their passes to the railroad office clerks for the transit tickets to the place they desire to go.

HOW THEY COMMENCE LIFE AFRESH.

Of all the departments in Castle Garden, the most creditable one is the Employment Office. Families go there daily, and, tree of all expense, secure the services of lady's maid, chamber-maid, cook, laundress, farmer, and all sorts of workmen, and females, too, able to do all necessary field and housework. The emigrant is provided with employment, fres of charge to him or her, and is registered, so that wages may be recovered in case of the employer's defalcation in this respect. The emigrant thus starts alresh on the journey of life; and, though quite "green" on landing, soon becomes acquainted American society, the manners, customs, and habits of the people. The honest, industrious migrant soon advances, and by perseverance. energy, and parsimony, in a few years, lays by a comparative fortune. He then can afford to smile at the cruelties he endured on board the emigrant ship on his passage out to the "new

HOW THEY LIVE AND SLEEP AT CASTLE GARDEN. For the most part, those who remain in the Carden are young Irish women, who have left their homes on speculation. The adventure hey have taken may or may not be worth their while. They are, too, very indigent in circum-stances, seldom with more than one suit of clothes, and that on their back, with perhaps a shilling English silver, but more often altogether penniless. These are provided with just as much bread and milk as will "keep body and soul together;" and thus they live day by day. nominally existing, until a lady applies for a girl, and the unlucky ones go off in this way, day by day. They have hard and trying times of it at Castle Garden.

The way they sleep is a positive disgrace to the civilization of the age. Without bed or bedding, and no covering of any kind whatever, they he down on the boards or naked benches. they themselves almost as bare, and they hear and see what no young person should. Men in and see what no young person should. Men in cehbacy, and married lolk, and virgins lie down together in full view of each other, and alike breathe the morbid atmosphere which pervades the interior of Castle Garden. The General Agent and Superintendent must be aware of the thefts committed, of the seductions practised, and of the improprieties indulged; for not a week passes but that he, in his official canacity week passes but that he, in his official capacity as a notary public, takes the depositions of parties complaining on the above grounds of , imposition. a inturi In no department of the institution is plundering not carried on in the minor degree, and in some, in the magnitude and strength of the most daring unblushing impudence.

CITY ORDINANCES.

A N ORDINANCE To Authorize the Construction of a Bridge over Cresheim Creek, at Green Street, in the 'wenty second Ward. over Gresheim Groek, at Green Street, in the Twenty second Ward. Section 1 The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain. That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and he is authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the con-street, in the Twenty-second Ward, and for grading the at proaches there or; and he shall allot the same to the lowest bidder. The work to be done in secondance with plans and specifications of the Chief Engineer and Spreyor. The sum of Filteen I housand Dollars is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses thereof, parable in certificates of ioan of the city of Phi acelphia, out of the loan ap-proved December 26, 1865; and warrants for the same shall be drawn by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. In conformity with existing ord-hances: Provided, That the owners of property between the line of Carpenter street and Park striet-hall grade said Green street, and put the same in good travelling order, without expense to

same in good travelling order, without expense to the city of Philadelphia. WILLIAM S. STOKLEY. President or Common Council Attest-

JOHN EORSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council

JAMES LYND President of Select Council Approved this twenty-ninth day of June, Anno Doming one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORTON MCMICHAEL, Mayor of Philauelphia

ANORDINANCE To Make an Appropriation to the Department olice for the Lurpose of Fitting up Moy amenang 2. To have an Approximation on the Moyamensing of Police for the 1 urpose of Fitting up Moyamensing Hall for a Police Station Honse. Section 1 The Solect and Common Connells of the City of Philade phia do ordain, i'mat the sum of five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appro-priated to the Department of Police, for the pursone of fitting up Moyamensing Hail for a Police S alton House. And the work shall be done under the super-vision of the Committee on Police, and warnats for vision of the Committee on Police, and warrants for the same shall be drawn by the Mayor upon the Committee on Police certifying the work has been done to the r satisfaction: Provided, that the said repairs and additions shall not be commenced un til the proper officers of the United States Government, under the supervision of the Committee on Police

shail have inspected the said building, JOSEPH F MARCER, President of Common Council, pro tem.

Attest-

Attest-BENJAMIN H. HAINES, Clerk of Select Council, JOSHUA SPERING, President of select Ceuucil, pro tem. Approved this iourteenth day of Jaiv, Anno Domini the thousand auto humand and sixte and the select A

one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORTON MCMICHAEL, Mayor of Philadelphia

ORDINANCE N

A To Make an Appropriation to the Department of Police to pay the keward offered for the Arrest and Conviction of Anton Probst, the Murderer of the Deering family. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of

the City of rhila ceiphia do ordant, that the sum of one thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Department of Police to pay the reward offered for the arrest and conviction of Antoe Probet, the murderer of the Deering family, as follows:-

To Jacob Price, James Dorsey, James Atkinson, and Thomas Weldon each the sum of two hundred and fifty collars. And the warrants for the same shall be drawn by the Mayor in conformity with extating ordinances.

JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council, pro tem. Attest-

JOHN ECKSTEIN, Clerk of Common Council.

JOSAUA SPERING, President of Select Council, pro tem. Approved this fourteenth day of July, Anno uni one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORTON MCMICHAEL. Mayor of Philadelphia.

A Allowing the FANCE A. Allowing the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Street Fassenger Railway Company to Complete a Cir-

cuit. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That upon considera-tion of the abandonment in favor of the city of all right possessed by the Thurteenth and Fifteentl Streets Passenger Railroad to build a passenger trac upon Broad street, between Christian street and Coumbia avenue, the consent or the city of Philadelphia is hereby granied to the laying of a track by the said Railroad Company a ong spring Garsen street, from Thutteenth street to Broad street, or the purpose of forming a circuit, and that they be a lowed to take up the coboles ones on such

CITY ORDINANCES.

A. M. O. E. D. I. N. A. N. C. E. To Make an Appropriation to the Trustees of the City Ice Boat, to Fay for the Construction of a New Iron Ice Boat. Section I. The Select and Common Cosnells of the City of Philadelphia to ordain. That the sum of interprive thousand dol are be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Irustees of the City Ice Boat, to pay for the construction of a pew yron to hereby appropriated to the irristees of the City ice Boat, to hay for the construction of a new from ice boat, authorized by ordinance approved April 21, 1866, the said sum to be payable in Certificates of Loan of the city of Phi ade phia, out of the loan created by ordinance approved December 23, 1895, and warrants for the same shall be drawn by the Trustees of the City ice Boat, in conformity with ex-isting ordinance. sting ordinances.

JOSEPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council, pro tem. Aftest-ABRAHAM STEWART.

Assistant Cierk of Common Council. JO-HUA SPERING, Presider t of Select Council pro tem. Approved this four teenth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six A. D. 1866). MORTON MONICHART

16	Mayor of Philadelphia.
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A N ORDINANCE To pay the Expenses of the Special Commit-tee on Increase of the Number and Compensation of the Judges of the Court of Common Pica.

section 1. The Select and Common Pieas section 1. The Select and Common Coupcils of the Lity of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of one hundred and minety-eight dollars and minety-five conta be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the Special Committee who were appointed to act in conjunction with a commit-te of my mbers of the fact in sectors and more the e of m mbers of the bar to secure an increase the number and compensation of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and the wariant there or shall be drawn by the C crks of Counci s in accordance with existing ordinances

JOSFPH F. MARCER, President of Common Council, pro tem. Attest-

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t---ROBERT BETHELL, Assistant Clerk of Select Council, JUSHUA SPERING, JUSHUA SPERING, Approved this iourteenth day of Jaly, Anno commission thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORTON MCMICHAEL, Mayor of Philadelphia.

N ORDINANCE Making an Appropriation to the Department

of Street Cleansing. Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain. That the sum of five thousand dollars of so much of the amount thereof as may be designated by the Mayor until a surable contract shall be entered into for the purpose, be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Department of Street Cleansing, the same to be ex-pended in cleansing the northern district of the city by the Chief Inspector of Streets, under the supervision of the Committee on Street Cleanwing, and warrants for the same shall be drawn by the Inspector in the usual form JOSEPH F. MARCER.

Attest-

ROBERT BETHELL,

Abbiert BETHELL, Assistant Clerk of Select Council, JOSHUA SPERING, President of Select Council, pro tem, Approved this tourteenth day of July, Auno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty six (A. D. 1866).

1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

A N O R D I N A N C E To Nake an Additional Appropriation to the Department of Police, for the Expenses of the Year 1866.

section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadeiphia do ordato, fhat an addi-tional appropriation of eighteen hundred and eighty-five dollars be and the same is nereby made to the Department of Folice, as follows:-

To Item 4 of Ordinance approved December 23, 1865, fen hundred and sixty dollars. To item 23 of same Ordinance to extend the Tele-graph to Moyamensing Hall, the sum or eight hunared and twenty dollars. JOSEPH F. MARCER,

President of Common Council, pro tem. Attest-ROBERT BETHELL,

Absistant Clerk of Select Council. JOSHUA SPERING. President of Select Council projem. Approved this fourteenth day of July, Anno Do-mini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D, 1868). MORTON MCMICHAEL.

1t Mayor of Phi ade phia. ASTPPLEMENT A To the Ordinance Making an Appropriation to the Cl rks of Councils for 1865. Section 1 The Sected and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the proviso to the ordinance making an appropriation to the Cierts of Councils for the very 1865, approved Feb-many 2, 1856, is hereby construct to meer, and the (Date.) ruary 2, 1366, is hereby construed to mean, and the same shall have the same effect as if it was in these words, to wit: Provided, that not more than seven hundred and filty journals of each Chamber for each half year be printed and not more than five hun-dred of each Chamber in each table that five hundred of each Chamber tor each half year be bound. WILLIAM S. STOKLEY, President of Common Council. Attest-JOHN ECKSTEIN.

PROPOSALS. #

A NTHRACIFE COAL FOR THE NAVY. NAVY DEPARTMENT,

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NAVY DEPARTMENT, BURRAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECOUTTING, June 30, 1866 Sealed Proposals for furnishing Anthracito Goal for the Navy, to be del vered during the fload year ending 30th June, 1867, will be received at this built and until 10 A M., 30th July, 1866. These proposals must be indoised "Proposals for Anthracite Coal for Steamers," that they may be dis inguished from other business letters. The offer must be for the delivery of 40,000 tons, of 2240 pounds.

The offer must be for the derivery of 40,000 tons, of 2240 pounds. It is coal must be of the best Buck Mountain or B ack Heath, or of a kind equal to them in all respects, for the purpose intended, which equality will be determined by a Board appoint d by the Secretary of the Navy after the reception of the

The name of the coal proposed to be furnished must be stated in the offer. It is to be delivered in lumps of suitable size for naval steamers, clean, of uniform quality, selected free from impurities, unm xed, of which the con-tractor will be required to furnish such ovid noe as will be satisfactory, and oc subject to such inspec-tion as to quality and quanity as the Department may direct. The coal must, in all re-pects, be satis-factory to the inspector or mapectors to be appointed by the Bureau, who will have the right of peremp-tory rejection.

by the Bureau, who will have the right of peremp-tory rejection. The coal is to be delivered on board vessels, at such place in the port of Philadelph a as may be designated by the Bureau, and in such quantities and at such times as, in the opinion of the Bureau, the exigencies of the service may require, com-mencing when the vessel is report d ready to receive corgo; iurnishing, if demanded, not less than one thousand tons per day, to be distributed to each vessel, as nay be directed, until the loading is com-pleted. pleten

Proposa's will be likewise received for the delivery of 12,000 tons of the same quality of coal, to be de-hvered in the port of New York, on board vessels, as at Phonoclubia.

at Philadelphia. In the ense of failure to deliver the coal in proper quantity, of the proper quanty, and at the proper time and place, the Burcau will reserve in the contract the right to purchase forthwith, at the con-important and expense that which may seems necessary to supply the deficiency.

heccessary to supply the deficiency. Ary demarrage or other charges to which the Navy Department may be subjected from delays in the prompt delivery of the coal by the contractors, will be deducted from ther bils The price must be to the coal delivered on beard vessels, on the terms and conditions above stated, at the contractor's risk and expense, and without extra charge of any kind.

 O R D I N A N C E
aking an Appropriation to the Department,
ah I. The Select and Common Councils of the Philade; phia do ordain. That the sum housand doilars or so much of the amount as may be designated by the Mayor until a contract shall be entered into for the pur-and the same is hereby appropriated to the nent of Street Cleansing, the same to be ex-in cleansing the northern district of the both of the Committee on Street Cleansung, rants for the same shall be drawn by the for in the usual form in the usual form in the usual form in JOSEPH F. MARCER.
ROBERT BETHELL, Assistant Chrk of Select Council, pro tem.
ROBERT BETHELL, Assistant Chrk of Select Council, pro tem.
MORTON McMICHAEL, Mayor of Philadeiphia. certificate is furnished by the inspector, and the bill as proved by the Bureau, so paid by such nay, agents as the contractor may name, with'n ten days after the warrants for the same shall nave been passed by the secretary of the Treast, y. It will be situalized in the contract that if default be made in the delivery of coal, in the quantity or quality, and at the place and time directed by toe Bureau then and in that case, the contractor and his surctices will toriest and pay to the United States.

Bureau, then and in that case, the contractor and his sureties will corfect and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money not exceeding twice the contract price, which may not exceed-ing twice the contract price, which may be recovered from time to trme, according to the act or acts of Congress in that case provided. Bidders whose propose a shall be accepted, and none other, will be notified, and, as early as practi-cable, a contract will be transmitted to them, which they will be required to excent within tay days

they will be required to execute within teu days atter its receipt at the post office or navy agency named by them. The form of offer, guarantee, and certificate is

visions and terms of the adverasement of the Soth day of June, 1866, from the Navy Department, and hereunto appended.

VICE VS. VIRTUE AND CHASTINY

is still the rage on board the majority of the emigrant ships. This demon of woe ravished many a family, and ruined so many young, unsuspecting girls, that it became necessary to pass an act amending an act then already existing, entitled "An act to regulate the car-riage of passengers in steamships and other vessels," which was approved on the 3d of Marca 1855, for the better protection of female passengers, and for other purposes. But it is very much to be doubted it this gigantic evilthis evil above all other evils-has been abated, we don't say oured. We do not believe it can be eured under the present mismanagement of those who have to see to and protect the interests of the numerous innocent young women that duit their mendicant homes to seek a living in this prosperous and free country. The very master, officers, and seamen who are expected to see that certain immoral deeds are left undone, are the guilty parties themselves-in mostinatances criminally guilty of sensualism

in its worst forms. The very people employed on the ship to guide her course acress the wide Atlantic are the very individuals who, during the voyage ship or vessel, under a verbal, of such written it may be, promise of marriage, or by threats, or by the exercise of their authority, or by selicitation, or by the making of gifts or ents, sequce and have illicit connection with the female passengers. Women are weak creatures, and it is an inglorious triumph for the seducer, be he who he may, to take advan tage of his position on a ship, whether as captain, mate, or cook or issuer, to barter with a hungry young woman her virginity against the miscrable junk of salt beet or pork and a few biscuits. It has been said that sensual indulgence is often gratited for the pitiful consideartion of a meal in the evening.

The parts of the ship assigned to the accom modation of emigrant passengers should be sacred from the sensual trespasses of the crew and officers of the ship; but such, however, is not the case, for the berths of emigrants are frequently visited by the officers, and stewards, ind mater of the majority of the vessels trading in emigrants. One of the many laws which is neglected to be carried out on board such ves-sels is contain d in the third section of the act above quoted :- "That it shall be the duty of the master or commander of every ship vessel bringing emigrant passengers to the United States, to post a written or printed notice, in the English, French, and German languagea, containing the provisions of the necond section of the act, in a conspicuous place on the forecastle, and in the several parts of the said ship or vessel assigned to emigrant passengers, and to keep the same so posted during the voyage, and upon neglect so to do he shall be

the contract tickets, but according to the fancy of the ship's carpenter and the satiors who assisted him; that many passengers received but rive small biscutts and four potatoes to last a whole week; that the provisions-tea and meat -were so bad that they had to be thrown away: that the quantity of water was very far short of that specified on the contract tickets; and that as the hot weather throughout the passage rendered water very necessary, some of the female children were constantly, but in vain, hna crying out for it; that H. Schwarz, one of the passengers, made a complaint to the captain about the water, who replied that by he would hang him before he got to New York.

4. That in conssequence of the great number of passengers many of them were obliged to sleep on the floor between decks, or upon the decks, for seven or eight days after leaving London, and that the berths contained three instead of two passengers each.

5. That the cooking arrangements were wholly inadequate, and that the captain did not have coal enough supplied for cooking purposes; that it was made necessary for the passengers to cook breakfast at 10 A. M., and wait for dinner till 4 P. M. of the same day.

6. That notwithstanding that one of the laws of the United States provides that a certain printed notice relative to the seduction o emales by the ship's company be put up in the different languages on the ship upon the first day of the voyage, and remain posted there throughout the entire passage, it was not until the 16th day that the said notice was put up tor the inspection of the passengers.

7. That during the whole passage the general treatment of the passengers by the entire ship's company, from the captain to the lowest of the sailors, was harsh and tyranaical.

8. That the mate and captain struck pas sengers at various times without cause, and that the crew threw buckets of water on them daily for sport, while they were waiting for their supplies on deck when it was being cleaned.

The above is the substance of the complaint, which recited various acts of alleged cruelty on the part of the captain. It was signed by over 100 passengers.

THE LAW ON THE CASE.

The following is the section of the law of the United States under which emigrants may obtain redress for the complaints above stated:

All vessels employed as atoresaid shall have on board, for the use of such passengers, at the time of leaving the last port whence such vessel shall sail, well secured under deck, for each passenger, at least 20 pounds of good navy bread, 15 pounds of rice, 15 pounds of oatmeal 10 pounds of wheat flour, 15 pounds of peas and beans, 20 pounds of potatoes, 1 pint of vinegar, 60 gallons of fresh water, 10 pounds of salted pork, and 10 pounds of sait beef, tree of bone, all to be of good quality; but at places where either rice, oatmeal, wheat flour, or peas and beans cannot be procured of good quality, and on reasonable terms, the quantity of either or any of the other of the last-named articles may be increased and substituted therefor; and in case potatoes cannot be procured on reasonable terms, one pound of either of said articles may be substi-tuted in lieu of five pounds of potatoes. And the captairs of such yessels shall deliver to each passenger at least one-tenth part of the aforesaid provisions weekly, commencing on the day of sailing, and at least three quarts of water daily; and if the passengers on board of any such vessel, in which the provisions and water herein required shall not have been provided as aforesaid, shall, at any time, be put on short allowance during any voyage, the master or owner of said vessel shall pay to each and every passenger who shall have been put on short allowance the sum of three dollars for each and every day they may have been put on short allowance, to be recovered in the Circuit or District Court of the United decaded guilty of a misdemeanor, and on con- I States. And it shall be the duty of the captain

THE QUESTIONS PUT TO THE EMIGRANTS.

It is remarkable how very innocent and mild the young Irish woman's character is. eems to have never loft the family hearth all her days. She lands at Castle Garden, and, in her purity, thinks all things pure, and there are, in the Garden, fellows who take advantage of this simplicity, and put highly improper ques-tions to certain of the emigrant girls, who unconsciously and unsuspectingly answer them. in many instances they unwittingly expose some discrepancy in their system, some faiture in health, or some temporary organic eccentricity which physically troubles them. These intrusive, bold, and impudent queries are carried frequently to greater lengths, and what was but ncipient impropriety is transformed to audacious intimacy.

HOW THE BOOKS ARE KEPT, ETC.

There are three Registry Books: formerly, only two were used, but since the months of April and May it was deemed expedient to open another book, on account of the large flow of immigration, and the obvious necessity of pass ng the emigrants through as speedily as possi ble, to make place for the other ship's passen-gers. These books contain little information, beoynd the name and the country of each emi grant that lands. The destinations registered are not to be depended on. Other books are kept, of minor importance, but the principal books are under the keeping of Dr. Commerce and they are very creditably and ably adjusted. as also are his accounts punctually made up, with systematic precision and nicety, and aimost infailible correctness. Those kept up-stairs by the Treasurer may bear the same mention as the Doctor's. The shipping book and some others are under the keeping of Dr. Smith.

HOW THE EMIGRANTS ARE SUPPLIED WITH PRO-VISIONS.

A grocery or provision establishment is kept in the Garden, and is a very fair and creditably managed department. Sales of provisions are made to those emigrants who may have money purchase, and those who have not are furnished with cards by the Floor Supermitendent, which are a voucher for such supply, but then boxes are mortgaged and retained till the means are provided by some friend or relative to liqui-date the cost of supplies. The articles kept in this store are of a superior quality and meet ready sale.

WHERE THEY GET THEIR BAILROAD TICKETS. After having changed their gold, they pass on

a the railroad office, and purchase their tickets t is against this department that Mr. Cumming the United States Superintendent, has taken action for the robberies alleged to have been committed by a certain firm to the extent of some \$4000 or \$5000, within a given space of time; which it is alleged has been done by degrees, until it has accumulated to this large sum. Full accounts of this transaction have appeared in some of the papers of this city; it is therefore unnecessary to expatiate on it.

HOW THE BAGGAGE IS TEANSFERBED.

The baggage room extends the entire east semicircle of the Battery, and it is arranged with shelves, all numbered, and can accommodate more than than 30,000 boxes. There is an express office attached to the Garden, by which the emigrants may transport or transfer their boxes, after paying for the extra weight on each and the fee of ten cents, which is also demanded This department has its shortcomings, as have the others at Castle Garden, but they are of a triding nature, and will mend by experience and in time.-N. F. Tribune.

-Mons. Laurent de Rille has married Mad'ile de la Bedolliere, one of the editors of Le Siecle's

other streets as they may require agreeably to their charter. WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,

President of Common Council Attest-ABRAHAM STEWART,

Assistant Clerk of Common Council, JOSHUA SPERING, President of Select Council, pro tem. Approved this thirteenth day of July, Anno De

mini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866). MORTON MCMICHAEL Mayor of Philadelphia.

N O R D I N A N C E To secure the Main Street, in Manayunk, for

Free Iravel. Section 1. The Select and Common Counci's of the City of Philacelphia do ordain. That the progress of building improvements make it necessary that so much of the Manayuna and Flat Rock Turnoike Road as is in the ate Borough of Manayunk, should pars under exclusive municipal control, and the Solicitor is hereby directed to obtain a jury to assess

the damages which the Manayung and Flat Rock Turnpike Company may sustain by the city using that part of their road, in accordance with the minth section of an act approved April 21, 1855 JOSEPH F MARCER President of Common Council, pro tem.

Attest-

Atten-ABRAHAM STEWART, Assistant Clerk of Common Council, JOSHUA SPERING, President of Select Council, pro tem. Approved this fourteenth day of July. Anno Do

mini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORTON MCMICHAEL, Mayor of Philadelphia.

R ESOLUTION Joanthorize the Grading and Bridging of Washington Lane, Twonty-first Ward. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chier Common-subscreece of Highways be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertue for proposals to grade and bridge Washington lave, from Hipple's lane to Domini lane, in the Twenty-first Ward, and award the contract according to law, said work to be the contract according to haw, said work to be done in accordance with plans and specificatione of the Chief Legineer and Surveyor, at a cost not exceed-ing the sum of three thousand dollars, to be drawn out of items eight and mue of the regular appropria-tion to the Department of Highways, upon bills and dollars of the Chief Engeneration of the second

estimates of the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. JOSEPH F. MARCER. President of Common Counce, pro tem.

Atter ONB FORSTEIN.

"ON" CLER of Common Council. Clerk of Common Council. JOSHUA SPERING, President of Select Council, pro tem. Approved this tourisenta day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six

[A. D. 1866]. MORION MCMICHAEL. Mayor of Philadelphia.

Restored and the provisions of the provisions of the ordinate of the provision of the selection of a certain school Building in the Twentieth Ward, and also Approving the Surety of the Contractor. Recoved, By the select and Common Councils of the City of Philade phia That the contract for the crection of a certain school building at Sevenith and Norris strets, in the Twentieth Ward, according to the plans and specifications approved under the provisions of the ordinance of June 2, 1866 is hereby approved, and that John Campbel, No. 2013 Winter street, and John C. John ou, No. 4100 Sprace street, are hereby approved as the surctues of Edwin Rafnyder, contractor, who was the lowest bidder the same; and the City Solicitor is hereby autho-rized to prepare the proper bonds and warrants of attorney for said parties to execute, if in his judgment, the securities are found to be sufficient JOSEPH F MARCER,

President of Common Council, pro tem,

Attest-BENJAMIN H. HAINES. Clerk of Select Council. JOSHUA SPERING. President of Select Council, pro tem. Approved this fourteenth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORTON MOMICHAEL, hisyor of Philadelphia. Clerk of Common Council. JOSHUA SPERING. President of Select Council, pro tem.

Approved this thirteenta day of July, Anno Domini ne Liousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORTON MOMICITAEL. Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION To Make a Transfer of a Certain Item of Aupropriation made to the City Commissioners to

propriation made to the City Commissioners to the Board of isealth. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadeiphia, That the City Controller be and he is hereby authorized to transfer the unexpended balance of item No. 29 of an appropria-tion made to the Cuty Counsisioners for the year 1866, approved December 30 1865, to item No. 10 of an appropriation made to the Board of Health for the year 1866, approved January 29, 1866 JOSEF H F. MAUCCER

JOSEPH F. MARCER President of Common Council, pro tem. Attest-

BENJAMIN H. HAINES,

Clerk of Select Council. JOSBUA SPERING, Tresident of Select Council, pro tem. Approved this ionricench day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1866).

MORION MCMICHAEL Mayor of Ph ladephia.

RESOLUTION To Pay Henry Bickley Eight Hundred Dol-

lars. Resolved, By the Select and Common Couveils of the City of I hitadelphia, That the sum of eight hundred dollars, appropriated by ordinance ap-proved July 10th, 1885, and authorized to be paid to the Department of Street Cleausing, for depositing ashes in certain strees in the Twenty fourth Ward, be and the same is hereby authorized and directed to be paid to Henry Bickley, he having done said work.

JOSEPH F. MARCER. President of Common Council, pro tem. Attest-

ABRAHAM STEWART. Aministant Clerk of Select Council. JOAHUA STERING, President of Select Council, pro tem. Approved this fourteenth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six (A. D. 1860) (A. D. 1866).

MORION MCMICHAEL. Mayor of Phuadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF TWO YACHIS OK SAIL BOATS. Assistant QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA. Pa., July 9, 1866 Sealed Proposa's. in duplicate, will be received at this office until FRILAY, 12 o'cock M., July 20, 1866, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with two (2) Yachts or Sail Boats of from twenty-five (25) to thirty (50) tons. These boats to be in good condition and ready for immediate use.

mmediate use

immediate use. Bid: ers will state price in writing and figures. Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signature must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and suffi-cient security for the amount invoived, by the United States District Jadge. Attorney or Collector, or other public officer, otherwise the bid will not be

The right is reserved to reject all bids not deemed of interest to the Government. By order of

Brovet Brig-Gen. GEORGE H. CROSMAN, Assastant Quartormaster-Gen. C. S. Army HENEY BOWMAN,

7 9 10t Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

11

lt.

Should my (or our) offer be accepted. I or we) request to be informed at _____, and that the contract may be forwarded to -----, for signatuces and certificates. Pince.)

(Signed) A. B.

FORM OF GUARANTEE. We, the undersigned residents of --, in the State of _____, and of _____, in the State of ______ hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United states, and guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of _____ be accepted, _____ will, within ten days af er the recept of the contract as ______, execute the same, will good and sufficient suretics for the delivery of the anthracits coal proposed, in compliance with the terms of the adve tisement of the 20th of June, 1866 hereto appended, and under which it was made; and in case the said _____ shall fail to enter into the contract aforesaid, we guaran-tee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ____, and that which may be accepted. Witness.

(Signed), C. D. E. F.

-, the guarantors named in the foregoing , the guaranters named in the foregoing guarantee, and known to me as such severally ap-peared ano made oath that they are worth, respon-tively, above all indebtedness, the sams set against their several names as follows, viz :--

And I hereby certify that by the books and records in this office it appears that said parties at the hast annual assessment of internal revenue in this re-venue district, to wit, on the ----- day of -----, A. D, 18-, were as essed upon property and income of the nonowing value, v.z., the said ______, s____

Witness my hand :- G. H , Assessor. [6 29.4t]

DROFOSALS FOR SALE OF WOOD.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1868.

WASHINGTON, D C., July 14, 1505. Sealed Proposals are invited at this office until 12 o'co & hoon, MONDAY. Aneut 6, 1896, for the purchase of (18,600) TH/ETEEN FHOU-SAND CORDS OF GOVERNMENT WOOD, ed as fol ows:

(1400) FOURTEEN HUNDRED CORDs at the (1400) FOURTEEN HUNDRED CORDs at the Kendali Green Wood Yard on the line of the Batumore and Onto Ratiroad, about one mile

Baitmore and Onio Ratiroad, about one mile from the depot of said road in fais city. In a wood consists of about ONETHIRD (4) PINE and IWO-THIRDS (5) OAK) and is plied immediately along the track of the ratiroad. (1.600) ELEVEN THOUSAND SIX HUN-DKED CORDS at the Wood Yard, three-quar-ters of a mile north of A exandria, on the line of the Washington. A exandria and Georgeougn Rat. the Washington, A.exandria, and Georgetown Rail-

This wood consists of about TWO-THIRDS (3) This wood consists of about TWO-THIEDS (#) PINE and ONE-THIED ()) OAK, is pied along the track, and is distant about one-half of a mile from a whari on the Potomac river, leading to which there is a direct and level road. All of the wood off-red for sale is of good or fair quality, and thorough y seasoned. Promosals will be reserved for computies from (50)

Proposals will be received for quantities from (50) fifty cords and upwards, with privilege of taking all of either or both lots Payment to be made in Government funds, imme-

diately lafter the opening of the blas, and upon measurement of the wood The right is reserved of rejecting any or all pro-

posals deemed disadvanta cons to the L States. M. I. LUDINGTON, Colonel and Chief Quarter master, to the United

7 16 18t Department of Washington.

MARSHAL'S SALE.-BY VIRTUE OF A M. writ or sale by the Hon. John Cadwalader. Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsy vania to me directed will be sold at public sale to the his heat and best bidder for cash, at the store of FOWELL, SHIGER & CO. No. 127 N. FRONT Street, on WEDNESDAY, August I, at I o'clock A. M.:-

121 N. FROM A Store of the state of the stat

U.S. Marshai Eastern District Pennsvirani. Philadelphia July 17, 1966 711 tu these