THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH. __PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER. 4, 1866.

being ninety per cept. The number of leiters en-closing sums of money less than one dullar, remained to the respective owners, was 18.881, contain nr an aggregate amount of Sod5255. Of these, 11.175, con taning \$2001 23, were delivered! The number of leiters containing papers of value other than more as deads bills of scalarship.

Other than money, as deeds, bils of exchange, drafts, checks etc., received, registered and returned for del very to the owners, was 26,610, and the nomi-nal value of the enclosures therein was \$7,826,831.68 The number of these letters delivered was 24,663, The number of letters and packages containg pho-

The Lumber of brites and packages containg pho-lographic, degraerrootypes, and articles of jewelry, was 67,016, of which 53 572 were sent out contain-ling, io: the most part photographs and dagaerroo-types) and 42,746, or 80 per cent, delivered. A large number of packages containing miscella-neous articles, for which no owners could be found, were so d at public auction, the proceeds amounting to as 214.

The number of letters returned, unopened, to foreign countries during the year was 193 754, the smount of unpaid postage on which was \$9879 40. The number received from foreign countries in the same condition during the same period was 72,440, and the amount of unpaid postage thereon \$2030 26. The number of Congressional and official papers returned to the proper departments was 17,800. The number of letters enclosing soldiers' dis-charges, and other military napers sent to the Adju-tant-General's office, etc., was \$918.

charges, and other military papers sent to the Adju-fant-General's office, etc., was 8018. The number of ordinary letters remailed to the writers was 1.746,156, being an increase of 583,472 over the number of the same character returned the year previous. Of these 1.275,845 were delivered. The whole number of letters of all descriptions sent out during the year was 2.093,444, of which 1,602,222 were delivered being 77 per cent. Of the number of ordinary letters sent out for de-Wvers same the lat of July last, from which time, in accordance with the law, they have been returned free, 83 per cent, were delivered, being an increase of 17 per cent over the percentage delivered during the same period of the year previous.

of 17 per cent over the percentare delivered during the same period of the year previous. About 2 500,000 duad letters have been destroyed during the year. Of these upwards of sixty per cent, were ordinary business circulars, advertise-ments of lottry and aff enterprises, no ices of cor-porate sociaties, and tradesmen's bills; the remainder being composed of letters not signed, or so written as to be unintelligible. An investigation into the cause of the non-delvery of letters confirms the statement made in the last report, that three-fourths of the whole num-ber failed to reach the parties addressed through faults of the writers, and it has been ascertained that the proportion of letters tilly addressed re-turned from offices where the free delivery is estab. Infat the proportion of letters fully addressed re-turned from offices where the free delivery is estab-lished is less than three per cent. From some of these offices returns have been received, in which not a single letter so addressed appears without a satisfactory reason for the non-delivery. From 40 to 50 per cent, of dead letters are returned from these offices, and it thus appears that a more careful attention to the details of address on the part of write to othe more more construction. writers, together with a more extensive use of re-quest envelopes, would materially promote the cer-tainty of delivery, and greatly diminish the number of dead letters.

Postal Money-Order System.

The number of money-order offices now in opera-off is 766, being 347 more than at the date of the

Iton is 765, being 347 more than at the date of the last annual report, and measures have recently been taken to establish 67 additional offices in the Pacific States and Territories.
The number of orders issued during the year was 243,609, of the value of.....\$3,977,259-28
The number paid was 233 124 of the value of....\$3,851,839 49
To which is to be added semucial of orders issued to amount of orders paid to

purchasers..... 52,050.78

				als seles	
Excess of	issues ov	r	payments	78,869	06

3 903 890 99

From the establishme: t of the system on November 1, 1864, to July 1, 18 a period of eight months, the orders issued amount to \$1 860,122 52, and the orders is a d and repaid \$\$1 813,577 08. On com-paring these amounts with the corresponding trans-actions of the last fiscal ar, it appears that the business has been almost the led. The average amount of each order issued during the year was \$16 82.

the year was \$16-32. The whole number of du 'icates was 1432, of which 1124 were issued to rej the originals lost in the mails or otherwise, 296 we. In heu of orders invalidated by age, and 12 to replace orders illegally indexed

adorsed The sum of \$2,710,685,53, being surplus funds

accruing at the smaller offices from the transac ion of the movey-order business, was transmitted to first-class offices used as depositories, either by national bank draits or in registered packares ho mail. The receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal year, as adjusted and reported by the Aud.tor, te as to lows, viz :-

Receipts : Fees on orders issued Prem.um received on exchange	\$35,799 8	93 08
	85,8)8	06
Expenditures :-		

mels on service at home stations, in ading receiving ships. Navai Aca leny, navy yard duty, de. Total number of vessels in commis-

253

749 Total sumber of vessels and guns.... 278 2381 The total number of seamen in the naval and coast ervice is about 15,000 men.

The Squadrons.

The Squadrons. In the suring of 1865, measures were laken, while re-ducing our maval force and disbanding our block ading facts, to re-stabilish our foreign squadrons, which had been recalled in the spring of 1861. For four years our commercial interests had moressarily been left almost wilbout other protection than such as could be recudered by a few isolated ernisers, which represented us at remote points. But the display of the flag of the Union in foreign ports and on distant sens, even at under the naval power of the Republic which, through employed for the time in sliding to suppress domestic difficulties, it was well understood would be prompt and efficient in vindicating the rights and interests of our countrymes.

and efficient in vinducating the rights and interests of our countrymen. Before the close of the year in which the Bebellion was suppressed, our foreign squadrons were re-entab-lahed, and the admirals in command on their respec-tive stations. These squadrons have been from time to time augmented, and, with a degree of activity and energy never before exhibited, have, by one or more of their vessels, during the year visited nearly every principal nort of the world. The views of the Depart-ment enjoining activity, and the exhibition of the flag of our navy wherever our commerce penetraied, have been faithfully observed, and the rappearature of our men-of-war has been welcomed, not only by our coun-trymen, but by the people of every nation which they have visited. ve visited.

European Squadron.

European Squadron. The restrictions imposed upon American armed ships during the Rebellion by the great maritime powers of Solthern Europe virtually excluded our naval vessels from the ports of these countries. When Rear-Admiral Goldsborough received his orders, these restrictions had not been removed, and avoid-ing for the time the ports and countries from which our men-of war had been excluded, he established his head-quarters at Lisbon. This squadron, which is still commanded by Rear-

Admiral Goldsborou				
vessels:-	Sec.	0	dinne.	

•	Colorado, flag-ship Ticonderoga		Canandaigua	l
	Augusta			
5		10	Guard	1
			TIM	

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special attention should be directed to that quarter. Early in the spring the Department had made pre-parations to send out the turreted iron clad Miantono-mah, accompanied by the steamer Augusta, to join the European squadron. Before these vessels were ready to sail, Congress passed the resolution approved May lots, ison approved to the temperor, and congratulating the people of Russia on the escape of His Imperial Majesty from assassination. A request that the Presi-dent should forward a copy of this resolution to the Emperor, followed by the authorized ap-pointment of an additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy for six months, led to the designation of Assistant Secretary G. V. Fox to bear to his Imperial Majesty the resolution of Congress. He was author-ized to take passage in the Miantonomah, which ves-sel, with her companion, the Augusta, was directed, before reporting to Rear-Admiral Goldsborough, to proceed to Cronstadt, to Carry out the purpose of Con-gress. In compliance with these orders, those vessels have visited the Baltic, and have also chered the principal ports from Cronstadt to Lisbon, including the capitals or Sweden and Denmark. The reception of this trace wherever it has appeared, and especially in Russia, where all classes were im-pressed with the Friendiy sympathy evinced by our Government toward the Emperor and people, was of a most flattering character. The Assistant Secretary and the officers of the mary were welcomed with re-tivities and extroordinary courtesy and attention for a succession of days, not only at St. Petersburg but at Moscow, and throughout the empire, and warm friend-ship was everywhere manifested for our country and people. Great courtesy has been shown the squadron in the course of thoma end the grandron in the

1029 147 40 286

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of heathing, indicates that there is a disposition on the part of the people of Japan to reciprocate the kind oblins which we entertain towards them and to re-met our flag. The provided the second structure of the people of the process were excluded there are a second structure of the process were excluded there part to correct the second structure of the process were excluded there point to our rade. It is important is every point of the heat these and opened there point to our part to interrupt of distant these and opened there point to our part to interrupt of distant there is important in every point of the heat these and opened there point to our part to interrupt of distant the point of the

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nang and Singapore.

North Atlantic Squadron,

During the greater part of the year the service re-quired of the Navy on the North Atlantic coast and in the West Indies has been divided between three sanuarons, but on the ist of November last the Atlan-tic coast and West India squadrons were consolidated, and thereafter designated the North Atlantic squad-ron, the combined forces being commanded by Rear-Admi at Paimer. The vessels are as follows:-

Crima.	G+1(7)
Rhode Island (flag ship), 12	Monongahela
Osceola10	De Soto
Saco	Bienville
Mackinaw	YantiGaugh
Agawam	Florida
Lenabee	Daffodil
Chickopee10	
L BICKOPCC	

Until the union of the West India and Atlantic coast squadrons, the former was under the command of Rear-Admiral Palmer, and the latter under Com. Joseph Lanman. The vessels of these squadrons, besides guarding the coast, have visited the following points outside the United States: -Havana, St. Jago de Cuba, Matanzas, Bahia Honda Caye, Cardenas, end the principal cays and islands on the north side of Cuba; the Anguilla group, the Cayman Islands, Bermuda, St. Thomas, Pert an Prince and Cape Hayof Cuba: the Anguilla group, the Cayman Islands, Beimuda, St. Thomas, Pert au Prince and Cape Hay-tien, in Hayti St. Domingo city: St. John's and Mayra-guez. In Porto Rico: Kingston and Port Royal, in Ja-maica: Santa Cruz, St. Christopher. Nevis, Antigua and St. Barthotomew's, of the Leeward Islands: Bar-badoes, Trinidad, Martinique. Tobago, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, of the Windward Islands: Demarara, in British Guiana: La Guayra and Porto Cabello, in Venezuela: Curacoa and the Island of Nevaza. Some of these points have seldom or never been visited by an American man-of-war. There has always been a vessel at Aspinwall, prepared to give assistance and protection to the immense numbers of our country-men, and the vast wealth crossing the Isthmus. A portion of the squadrom has been on the northeastern coast, and visited Hahlaz, St. John's, Pictou, the Magdalen group, Prince Edward's Island and other points. duts, Bevolutionary movements and civil disturbances In Hayti and St. Domingo, which threatened to place in jeopardy the lives and property of American reat-dents, or made them apprehensive of dunger, have called for visitations of our naval vessels and the ex-hibition of the flag at frequent intervals in those quar-ters. There has be used have been apprehensively for the second ers. There has, however, been no occasion for in-erference, for the rights of our countrymen have terference, for the rights of our countrymen have been respected. Renr-Admiral Palmer, in April last, was ordered from the West Indies with a portion of his command to the horthern limits of his station in consequence of apprehensions then prevalent in regard to the coudi-tion and treatment of our fishermen on the eastern coast. But the liberal and conciliatory policy of the English Government dissipated all apprehended difficulties, and the questions were early in such train of adjustment that no necessity arose requiring the presence of a naval force on the fishing banks; other threatening ques-tions were also quietly disposed of. During the sum-mer, Admiral Palmer visited Halifar in the stemmer *Rhode Island*, and the Winosski. In June and July, made a cruise among the Bishing fleets in the Goil of st, Lawrence. Our clizens engaged in the fisherier, were found parating their avocation quietly, and good service and the authorities at the Bilish ports visited was most friendly, and the former were the recipients of gratifying attentions. The vessels on the West India station were in-

In assigning to the European and South Atlantic outsfroms the diffuse insection are performed by what and diffuct organization has been dispensed with the diffuct organization has been dispensed with the service is more economically nerformed. The prevailing was between the allied powers of frank (Fugues, and the Argentine Republic and Par-section the view of the frame of the service of the section of the time is that been one or more section the view of the frame. The dispense the times and interests have received due care and the times and interests have received due care and the times and means to the time the first been of the section of the time is that been been of the times the section of the section of the time is that been the the times and and ready to be extended in their beint. The first has frame and ready some two bundred to be the section of the time of the time of the been of the section of the time of the time of the times the section. The first has the section of the time of the times the section of the time of the section of the time of the time of the times the section the section of the time is that been the times of the times are the section of the time is the section of the times the section of the times are the section of the time of the times the section of the times are the section of the time is that the section of the times are the section of the time is the section of the times of the times are the section of the times is the section of the times are the section of the times of the section of the times of the times are the section of the times of the section of the times of the times are the section of the times of the times of the section of the section of the section of the section of the times of the section of the sect

North Pacific Squadron.

 Quint,1
 Quint,1

 Vanderbilt, flag-stifp.
 15 Jamestown
 22

 Persacola
 21 Lackawanaa
 9

 Saranac (temporarily).
 14 Monican
 9

 Saranac (temporarily).
 14 Monican
 9

 Mohongo
 10 Saginaw.
 4

 The Princoula, Mohicora and Keence have not yet
 8

 Mohongo
 10 Saginaw.
 4

 The Princoula, Mohicora and Keence have not yet
 8

 Mohongo
 10 Saginaw.
 4

 The Vessels of the squadron have visited the
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 Andwich Islands, the ports of Central America,
 9

 Frencisco, and also at Paname, ready for any emer 9

 Frencisco, and also at Paname, ready for any emer 11

 Inthe Atler part of Septenther a conveyance to
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 Inthe Islater part of Septenther a conveyance to
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 Arenet thorough exploration of the Pacific Ocean, with a view of correcting the charts and thereity lea

 Arenet thorough exploration of the Pacific Ocean, with a view of correcting the charts and thereity lea

 Arenet thorough exploration of the Pacific Ocean, with a view of correcting the charts and thereity lea

 and efficient officers, who, with the means furnished to each vessel, will be able to correct some existing errors and establish with approximate correctness the geographical position and actual extent of many of the dangers which are now impertectly stated. The cruising vessels of this squadron, when not or special service, instead of avoiding these reported but doubt-ful and fil-defined dangers, will make it their duty to ascertain, by actual observation and search, the exact facts in regard to them, and report full particulars to the Department.

South Pacific Squadron,

the Department.

The South Fractice Squadron, The South Facific Squadron extends from Panama to Cape Horn, and includes within its limits Australia. This squadron is under command of Rear-Admirsi Pearson, who, until the division of the squadron, had charge of the entire force in the Pacific Ocean. He is to be relieved by Rear-Admiral Dahlgren, who salied from New York on the 1st instant. The vessels com-posing the squadron are the following:-Guns.

Pownatan (nag-ship)		
		Farallones
Nynck	8	E LOUGHLIB COLORS COLORS

fortunate. The course pursued by Commodore Rodgers in pro The course pursued by Commodore Rodgers in pro-tecting American interests, and in ob-erving and pre-serving neutrality in the harbor, met with ap-proval. Whatever may have been his opinions or feelings as regards the course which the Spanish admiral thought proper to pursue, he was not required to Interpose his force against or for either party. As the armed representative of this Government, which was on friendly terms with each of the beligerents, it became his daty, even while

"Monadupele" and "Miantonomah."

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Naval Depot for Iron Clads,

with regard to ber merits on the occasion."
Naval Depot for Iron Clads.
The consequence of the failure of the Senate to act on the bill which passed the House of Representatives, for the acceptance of League Island for naval purpose, the Government remains without a dopt or station for our iron and armered naval vessels. Most of them have been permitted to remain to the back channel at League Island, where they were placed in the back of the cost of the var, as the best and most available that the bill for the acceptance of League the desirable that the bill for the acceptance of League the desirable that the bill for the acceptance of League the desirable that the bill for the acceptance of League the desirable that the bill for the acceptance of League the based of the var, as the best and most available docks, and making other necessary appropriation may be made for deepening the Channel. preparing builds docks, and making other necessary arrangements at there is a provide any solution of the adjacent shore.
The vessels lying in the back channel are there on the prover the any solution of the adjacent shore, and in consequence of the make the output for that purpose, the most eligible in the country for that purpose, the most eligible in the country for that purpose, the most eligible in the country for the purpose, the most eligible in the country for the purpose, the most eligible in the country for the purpose, the most eligible in the country for the purpose, the most eligible is possed to be been and preservation of vessels which have country for the purpose, the most eligible is the post of the adjacent at the dock on the back the most eligible in the back the bovernment severe in the the consequence of this delay, and, notwithe the most eligible in the post eligible in th

Enlargement of Navy Yards,

Enlargement of Navy Yards. The purchase of Seavey's Island, adjacent to the Navy Yard at Klitery, authorized by the act of April 17. 1866, has been consummated, and that island now constitutes a part of the Klitery Navy Yard. This requisition enlarges the herotofore restricted limits at that station, and will obviate some of the difficulties which have been experienced in consequence of in-sufficient room for the shops, sheds and storehouses which have been experienced to consequence of in-sufficient room for the shops, sheds and storehouses which are wanted to store materials. The annual loss at this and other yards by the deterioration of materials upavoldably exposed to the weather, or stored, with much inconvenience. In temporary sheds, has been very great. The want of sites for the pre-bound with much inconvenience is story to the pre-board with much inconvenience is tory to the pre-board with much store additional story to the pre-board buildings.

The second second second at the second secon -the facility with which iron and coal can be obtained on the Delaware, and the necessity that our iron and armored vessels should be laid up in fresh water, will make the navy establishment on the Delaware river important beyond any other in the country. It is impossible, however, to carry on the operations which are essential at this central point within the limits of the present yard, which has scarcely one-sixth of the area of any other, almost all being too restricted. Nor the treasent yard, which he willion the thickely area of any other, so which he willion the thickely area of any other, atmost at oring too restricted. Not can the present yard, which is within the thickly populated part of Philadelphia, be enlarged except at a cost which precludes the idea of its accomplishment Another location must be obtained. Ten times the water front, and twenty times the area of the present water front, and twenty times the area of the present Philadelphia Yard are wanted for the naval estab-lish ment on the Delaware. There is no doubt that the present yard will be abandoned, and the sooner an-other location is secured, with ample room for the necessary works, to which the present establishment can be transferred, the better will it be for the service and the country. Should the Senate confirm the law which was passed by the House at the last session, accepting League Island for may purposes, ample ground and water front will be obtained. **Pensions.**

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The Chief of the Burean of Steam Engineering reports that no new work has been undertaken during the year in his department. All the new work under construction was commenced before the close of the way, as da number of engines are now completed, for which the vessels have not been commenced. This will be taken off the contractors' hands and stored. The machinery for the *Idaho* and *Algonquin*, designed by E. N. Dickerson, has proved a failure in exon case, and been rejected. As the navy is almost wholly a steam navy, it is suggested that increased facilities be afforded for the construction and repair of steam machinery in our navy yards, and to this end estimates, amounting to about one million and a half of dollars, are submitted. The Chief of the Bureau suggests that in view of the importance of the Encience facilities be afforded for the suggest the store on the set of the Bureau suggests that in view of the importance of the Encience or since the excended to twenty-one years.
The Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing calls attention to the very great evils of the present system of supplying a sailor with his outfut. The market rate for the various articles he is compelled to purchase is now so high that, when a sailor has received his downee in money, and drawn his clothing and small stores, he finds a debt of about a hundred dollars standing against him, which he cannot expect to work out, after leaving a half-pay allotment for his amily, in less than a year. The Chief of the Bureau store, no a dollation as torehouse, at a cost of \$150,000, upon the new precises at Brook-The Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering re-

at a cost of \$150,000, upon the new purchase at Brook. lyn, known as the "Raggles property." The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

Books and stationery..... 1 224 59 Premium paid on dratt...... Miscellaneous, including furni-25 - 28.664 27

Excess of receipts over expenditures. , 7,135 79 This sum represents the gross amount of revenue derives from the transaction of the money-order business for the past year, and if we deduct therefrom the amount of the deficiency in the receipts as compared with the expenditures dur-ing the period of eight months ending July 1, 1865, as stated in the last annual 7 047-97 report, viz.....

There ramains the sum of 90.82

The foreign postal service has grown to such mag-nitude that increased care and responsibility fall upon those having the direct charge of it; and I respectfully ask that authority be given to appoint a superintendent of foreign mais, and an auditional clerk for that branch of the service I also recommend that authority be given to ap-

point a superintendent of the opening and distribution of dead letters

tion of dead letters The law regulating the tranking privilege ought, in my opinion, to be amanded. I do not think the privilege should be abolished. I think it a necessity for the different departments, as well as for Confor the different departments, as well as for Con-grees But great abuses have grown up under it. To avoid frauds and a manse of the privilege, I recommend such a change in the law as to require the written signature of the person exercising the privilege upon the matter franked; and to relieve the heads or departments and bureaus of great labor, that a franking clerk be authorized by law for each department of the Government, with the right to trank all matter perlaining to the depart-ment for which he is appointed. ment for which he is appointed. Respectfully submitted:

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL. Postmaster-General. The Pres'dent.

THE NAVAL ARM. OUR FLAC ON: DISTANT SEAS. The Perfection of American Iron-Clads.

MOME RESOURCES OF THE DEPARTMENT

Beport of Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy. NAVY DEPARTMENT, December 5, 1860, -Sir.-I have the bonor to present the annual report of the condition and operations of this Department and of the navy during the year. The reduction of the naval force at home and the establishment and reinforce-ment of the squadrons abroad, with the repairing and placing in efficient condition the yeasels and machinery which and become worn and detective by long 5: d constant hard usage, have continued to be objects of paramount importance in the administra-& on of naval affairs since my last annual report.

Geveral Exhibit of the Navy.

The total number of vessels in the navy at this time is two hundred and seventy-eight, armed with two thousand three hundred and fifty-one guns. Of these there are in commission and on active duty one hun-dred and fifteen vessels, carrying one thousand and

nine guns. tollowing general exhibit gives in detail a ent of the character and condition of the unval

SPECIAL NUTSING

ople. Great conricay has been shown the squadron in the Great conteay has been shown the squadron in the ports of those countries from which our men-of-war had for several years been excluded, and every faci-lity has been extended at their dock-yards and else-where for the accommodation and repairs of any of our vessels. Contagious disease has prevailed at many places, which our vessels could not visit unless required to do so by absolute necessity. In order that the activity and service of this and all our squadrons may be known and appreciated, an enumeration of the ports which they have respectively visited is given.

ted is given. uring the year the flag of the navy has been shown

visited is given. Institut is given. at Queenstown, Kingston, Beltast, Liverpool, Swan-sea, Falmonth, Portsmouth, Sonthampton, Plymonth, sineerness, splithead, Chatham, and other points in Great Britain; Marseilles, Toulon, Brest, Cherbourg, (Orient, Rochröfort, Lormont near Bordeaux, and Villa Franca, in France, Earcelona, Malaga, Cartha-gena, Corunna, Valencia, Cibrattar, Terragona, Cadiz, Forriol, Port Mahon, Vizo and other ports in Spain; Lisbon and Oporto in Portugal; Messina, Palermo, and Civita Vecchia, in Haly: Milo, Athens, and Piraeus, In Greece; Constantiona and Civita Sprin; Lisbon, in Scotty, Naples, Spezia, Lexhorn, and Civita Vecchia, in Haly: Milo, Athens, and Piraeus, In Greece; Constantione and the islands of Candua and Cypras, in the Turkish dominions; Syria, Athers, Tangiers, Antwerp, Kiel, Hamburg, Fiushing, Nieuwe-Diep, Sterra Leone, Monravia, the Cape de Verd Islands, the Canaries, the Azores, Porto Fraya, st. Jago, the ports on the Elbeand Weser, in Germany, and many others of lesser note. **Asistic Squadron.**

Asiatic Squadron.

Astarte Squaron embraces the eastern coast of Africa and Asia, and the islands which stud the seas and ocean eastward of the Cape of Good Hope. The squadron is commanded by Rear-Admiral H. H. Bell, who reached Batavia, within the limits of his com-mand, on the 2sh of December, 1865. The vessels of the squadron are:-

Gu	HR.	Guns
Hartford, flag-ship Wachuseit Monocacy Ashuelol	10	Shenandoah Wyoming Supply Relief

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gratifying attentions. The vessels on the West India station were in-The vesses of the west that action were in-structed to exercise vigilance in detecting slavers and preventing the slave trade provided any flugering re-limits of that nefarious traffic still existed. But no captures have been made, and it is to be hoped this in-famous trade is extinguished.

South Atlantic Squadron.

The South Atlantic squadron, which embraces the outheastern coast of South America, and the west oast of Africa from the Cape of Good Hope to Saint autide Loando, is commanded, as at the date of the ast appual report, by Rear-Admiral Godon. The ves-nis are the is are the Guns. dian

rooklyn flag-ship	Nipsic
	Shawmat6
	Wasp
	Onward
	ron have, during fie year,
isted Rio de Janeiro, Ra	his, St. Catherine's Coara

Kansas and Strategies and Strateg

and then take the trade winds back to the const of **Brach**. The *Juniato* arrived at Rio on the 16th of September, having made a successful cruise to the southwest const of Africs. The information obtained by her goes for to confirm the impressions that the mantenance of a permanent squadron on the African coast will no longer be required. But one shaver had been fitted out on the southern coast of Africa within the past year, and she had been captured on the coast of Caba with her cargo. It was the equinon of prominent offi-ration, that the shave trade had as a restruct that this ber on the likeling and because of an ensing of the state of the state

each of the belligerents, it became his duty, even while cach of the beingerents, it became insouty, even while endeavoring to miligate the harsh severities of war, to maintain a strict neutrality. His friendly offices in the cause of humanity were manifested so long as they could be effective but the officers of other neutral powers having declined to unite in any decided steps powers having declined to unite in any decided steps to protect the city, no alternative remained for him to pursue, considerity with the position of this Govern-nent towards the parties, that that which he adopted. After the bombardment of Valparaiso, which took place on tye 3ist of March, the Spanish fleet retired from before that city and proceeded to Callao. Rear-Admiral Peurson, who reached Valparaiso on the 17th of April, also proceeded to Callao, and was present during the attack on the defenses of that port on the 2d day of May. No occasion was presented for him to depart from the neutral position which had been taken, and which has been strictly observed throughout the contest, towards these belligerents. **Guilf Soundroy.**

Gulf Sauadroy,

A fights of public policy required that an organized squadron should be continued in the Gulf of Mexico Commodore John A. Winslow was selected for that command, and entered upon his duiles on the 7th day of May, 1866. The vessels of this squadron consist of four

	truns.	Genne.
Estrella (flag-ship)		
Mahaska		
l'allapoosa		
Potomac		
Paul Jones.		
ward to an an an and the first war	a notrallad the finl	I of Movies and

Treative into Cola. **Special Service.** Besides the vessels attached to the several squadrons, a number are on special service. The Sathar, the ap-prentice ship of the navy; the Manachusetts, Meanhie and Meckera, which are used in conveying supplies mails, and officers and seamen to and from the squadrons on the coast; the Paragar, which has re-cently returned from St. Phul de Loando, where she handed a cargo of stores for the European and South Atlantic squadrons; the Don and Azauthen, used for towing and other service between the yards and stations; the Socramento, on a special cruise and inder special instructions to the coast of China and Jagan, toching at vasious localities in the route for the purpose of her mission, and the Mechagan, employed on the lakes. The Satisfie to crushing extending from the coast of

purpose of her mission, and the Michigan, employed on the lakes. The Salvac has her head-quarters at New London, with her field for crabing extending from the coast of Marne to the Capes of the Delaware. The Michigan as soon as the loce permitted the reminute of the Capes of the Delaware. The Michigan as soon as the loce permitted the reminute of the Capes of the Delaware. The Michigan of navigation, early in May, was about proceeding on a cruise through the lakes, when disturbinceston the ironitier assumed such proportions as to
require the co-operation of that vessel with the millthe neutrality laws. The Michigan was engaged in
his duty from early in May until June, delaying
his duty from early in May until June, delaying
his duty from early in May until June, the force
directed against them, were about seven hundred
his duty in from their positions by the force
directed against them, were about seven hundred
his dut June, in Nisgara river, off Lower Hack
Kayk. They were related and provisioned on board
his diring any set of the there is the Michigan and er
hyper hakes, vialing the differentiation of the Michigan
and er annual cruised by the military commander
over the civil anthorities. On the fill of June Cap
his diring any set of the Michigan mode a circuit of the
upper lakes, vialing Cloveland, Defroit, Macketinaw,
and the strend flight Superstand Commodure James
Akies and militate Superstand Commodure James
Akies and militate to the Michigan mode a circuit of the
aver the strend Barting.

On the first of November last the navy pension rolt was as follows: -1637 invalids, with annual pensions amount-

This amount will be somewhat increased by virtue of the provisions of the acts of Jana 6 and July 25, 1886.

Expenses and Estimates. available resources of the depart-ent for the fiscal year ending June 30,

\$142,291,919 40 48,824,526,42

\$98,967,392.95 18.076.667*50

7,976,192*00 500,009*00

yards. Boonlies to discharged seamen. Navigation, Naval Academy, Observa-tory, &c. Magazines errecons' necessaries and hospitals. 612,239-15 \$386.511*00 1,592,000.00 optingent expenses

 Support of Marine Corps
 1,395,212*01

 Total
 23,563,405 16

 The targe unexpected balance in the Treasury at propriations under more than 646 bundred dir spected balance, can be dispensed in any of these are continuous, have been made for years the core, and, though sent to come, and though sent to come, and, though sent to come, and though sent to come and the sent sent to continue.

 The function of the sent to come, and the sent sent set to the sent to come sent to come sent to come sent to complete set to continue to come set to continue to though set to come.

 The function of the sent to set to continue to though set to come set to continue to though set to come.

 The function of the set to continue to though set to complete set to conthe.

 The se

The Bareaus.

The Bareaus. The reports of the several chiefs of bureaus, and of a Colonel Commandant of the Marine Corps are ap-a ded, and are referred to for full information of the a rations of their several departments. A brief ab-ract only can bere be given. The chief of the Bureau of Y ands and Pocks sives in the thief of the Bureau of Y ands and Pocks sives in the thief of the Bureau of Y ands and Pocks sives in the thief of the Bureau of Y ands and Pocks sives in the thief of the Bureau of Y ands and Pocks sives in the thief of the Bureau of Y ands and Pocks sives in the thief of the Bureau of Y ands and Pocks sives in the they yards, the present condition of the work of the views of future wants. The accentify sty and in the balast four years, and now that the war is osed, it is thought to be sound colley to 6 wapping any of the wants, and carrect this defects which a site of war has developed. The Portsure in y art is been extended by the purchase of Souve of Stand, and arrangements have been made, suble fronty to a fail of juriadiction by the New York Lagislature to extending the Brooklyn yard by incorporation close mist stati nas aud icro

The neuron of the new purchase at Brook-in, known as the "Raggles property."
The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and suggests that a sufficient sum be appropriated to purchase a proper site, and to erect a hospital composition of the necessity for increased hospital composition of the necessities of the institution. He appropriated to build the necessities of the institution of the necessities of the institution is the amount already appropriated to build a hospital and so become the service is a carried on is small, and so become dations. Interesting these compositions is the necessities of the next laboratory is carried on its operations, that the machiners, apparatus, manufatory accommodations. Interesting these compositions is the casualities of the next during the same time condition and showing its samilary condition are proved in battle during the same times was 2072, as follows: — From gunshot tractures, this for nore small build in the corps is altanded to radius in the next was 2072, as follows: — From gunshot tractures, the formation of the same times of the near the same times of the near time to nore the set of the originate of the same times of

ters and service would seem to lessing it, particularly as a time when so many army offers it particularly rs are honored in the information of congress, the sent condition of our naval force at home, where it perfy reduced scale, and its of our expanding commense added to this description ancases most worthy of favarable consist a due observance of economic ments worthy of favarable consist and honor. Thave stating the movements of contract in fooking, with a the great tempesi through which our country has promptly and-practically that the maintenance of our mary in an simplitude of power adequate to any description of its organization. The very method which which succeeds which our country has promptly and-practically that the maintenance of our mary in an simplitude of power adequate to any omer have great to be many any high of the surest and box of a minimately by a ded with our hopes of lasting promptly and-practically the surest and share above all which the surest and the country to realize promptly and-practically that the maintenance of our mary in an simplitude of mover adequate to any omer-many in an simplification of our was commercial promptly and present and the surest and share above all which the dower meens any the surest and share above all promptly and practically the surest and the country to realize promptly and practically the surest and the our was commercial area to be many any and renown which has come to be any mark any and the surest and the angenet defense of a great 2 allon. The surest and the surest area to be many any the surest and the surest area to be many ally the surest and the angenet defense of a great 2 allon. The surest

L'EGAL NOTICES.

movil of the dad. 112812t THOMAS . WORRFLL Frammer

M ASONIC PUBLICATIONS -HEADQUAR IVI ters for Musonic Books, at MOSS & CO.'S, No. 10 CHESNUT Street 1017 watth

L'EGAL NOTIGES. THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CT TY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. The the strater of the petition, for the sale of real state by he derman Lutherau Conversation— The us, arigned, appoint & day the sale Court to he ar and rep of the point & day the sale Court to he ar and rep of the on the claims of persons holding lots in the bar ying pround of the above congressation, situate on the streets in the city of Philadelphis hereby in acc, rdance with the order of Court of Novemb 1 T. 19 Ad gives notice to all parties holders of lots, or Inte-cated therein to appear before him at his office. No. 33 Walmut street, in maid dity on THUREDAY the thirtcouch day of December, A. D. 1866, at 2 of lock P. M. then and there to present their several claims. This notice is given for the purpose of catabiling per-sons having relations buried in said ground, or having rights of burial granted to the is of the ground and renoval of the dust. THOMAS 7. WORRYLL Framiner