## WEST POINT MATTERS.

Cfficial Report of the Board of Visitors for 1866---Suggestions Concerning Studies and Assistant Instructors.

Racical Changes Recommended in Regard to Text Books--Cadet Appointments to be Based on Successful Compstition, &c.

The annual report of the Board of Visitors

The annual report of the Board of Visitors to West Point has been published. The following are the members of the Board:
Lewis Perrine, President, New Jersey; John Newman, Secretary, Vermont; B. J. Barbour, Virginia; John L. Campbell, Indiana; James H. Embry, Kentucky; Wm. F. Johnston, Pennsylvania; R. M. Tindall, Mississippi; S. J. W. Luckey, Tennessee; Wm. S. McCaulley, Delaware; John G. McMynn, Wisconsip; John A. Martin, Kansas; Wm. Marvin, Florida; Anson Mills, Texas; J. W. Nesmith, Oregon: Joseph N. Rajston J. W. Nesmith, Oregon; Joseph N. Ralston, Illinois; Josiah Snow, Arkansas; John D. Stevenson, Missouri; Thomas G. Turner, Rhode Island. Thereport is as follows: HON. E. M. STANTON, Secritary of War: The Board of Visitors; invited to attend the annual examination of the Military Academy at West Point, and to examine into "the my at west folin, and to examine into the actual state of discipline, instruction, police, administration, fiscal affairs, and other concerns of the Institution," beg leave most respectfully to submit the following report: Upon the arrival of several of the mem-bers of the Board on the 1st of June, the remains of Lieut. General Winfield Scott were awaiting interment. The members thus had an opportunity to participate in the last sad rites paid to the departed hero. In commemoration of the event, and as a token of their respect to the illustrious dead, and of their deep felt sympathy with the nation's grief, the Board adopted a series

a part of this report.

The unsjority of the Board convened at
West Point on Monday, the 4th inst., and
made a temporary organization. The remainder of the day was spent in making a general inspection of the public buildings, grounds, library and scientific apparatus, and a review of the corps of cadets. On the 5th inst., all the members having

of resolutions, which are herewith sub-mitted, and which they desire may be made

reported, the Board was permanently organized. They then proceeded, by invitation of the Superintendent, to attend the examination of the first or graduating class of cadets. They continued to devote themselves assiduously to this duty until the 11th inst., when the Board divided itself into committees to attend two examinations of the other es proceeding at the same time.

Standing committees were appointed to make a particular examination into the different departments of the institution, to which their attention was specially directed. The general arrangements for the education of the cadets, as developed by the examination, are satisfactory. The professors give evidence of their entire fitness for their posts, and the assistant instructors, with few exceptions, seem well qualified for their responsible positions.

The subjects embraced in the course of study are appropriate and necessary to the mental and physical training required for the military profession, and, generally the system appears to be as complete and thorough as it can possibly be made under

the present organization.

The examination of the first class showed a proficiency in the abstract sciences and their application to the art of war highly creditable to the capacity, industry and scholarship of the cadets, as well as to the patience, zeal and energy of their instructors But the Board would be delinquent in duty if they failed to notice the faulty manner of interrogation of some of the assistant instructors.

The examination of the junior classes was rine examination of the junior classes was highly satisfactory. In Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and the languages, the sections exhibited great proficiency. In mathematics the demonstrations were given with that precision and accuracy which are characteristic of the science itself, and with a promptuess and fullness of illustration which were really remembers, indicates which were really remarkable, indicating that the instructions in this department are not surpassed by those of any institution in the world. The specimens of drawing were creditable alike to pupils and professors, and were especially commendable in view of the fact that from the absence of the chief pro-fessor, in this department, from sickness, the classes have been for several months entirely under the supervision of assistant

instructors.

The Board would now notice more particularly some of the errors referred to above, and make such suggestions as may occur to them. They are fully convinced that the system of appointment of assistant instructors requires modification and correction. The term of service of the Assistant Professors is not fixed by law. Prior to 1855, custom permitted an officer to remain here as long as he gave satisfaction and was himself satisfied with his position. and was himself satisfied with his position. The result was that officers remained not unfrequently ten or fifteen years. Since 1855, cuanges have been frequent, and at present are made dependent on the interests of the services as viewed by the Secretary of War. These frequent changes are highly objectionable, and while some excuses for this policy may be found during the last four years, in the inexorable demands of war, yet the Board regret to say that independently of any urgent necessity there is an evident and growing tendency to shorten, rather than increase the term of service of the assistant instructors.

The Board are firmly impressed with the conviction that the various departments of instruction at the Academy labor under great disadvantages in the difficulty of obtaining the services as assistant professors

taining the services as assistant professors of officers of the highest grade of talent, and of retaining those who are detailed a suffi-cient length of time to give them that interest in the subjects taught, and that practi-cal experience in teaching, which are absolutely necessary to their success as teachers. It is a mistake to suppose that any officer who has graduated at the Academy is at once qualified to act as an instructor. He must have an aptness for teaching, as well as a capacity for acquiring knowledge, and those qualities, without an actual experience of several years in the recitation room, are of little avail to the pupil.

Now that peace is restored and the services of officers are not required in the field, it is to be hoped that instructors of the highest ability and fitness will be selected for duty: that a much greater degree of permanency will be given to their position and that every inducement consistent with the service will be offered to them to become

interested and devoted to their duties.

\* \* As bearing on the moral training of the cadets, the Board are of opinion that it is eminently desirable that the Chaplain of the Post should not be a member of the Academic Board. In such an institution as this, with its strict surveillance and rigid discipline, there is an intrinsic incompatibithat of a moral instructor. For the efficacy of the latter there should be a freedom from constraint, a mutual confidence, and a cordiality of intercourse which cannot possibly

that there is no provision made for religious instruction, with the exception of public service on Sunday morning. They believe that it is entirely compatible with the highest attainment in the art of war that the soldier ebould be carefully taught his relation to that Being who guides in war as well as in peace, and with whom is the destiny of individuals and of nations. With these estimest convictions the Board would re-

spectfully recommend:
First. That the Chaplain be relieved from academic duties, in order that he may devote himself exclusively to the moral and

religious training of the cadet.

Second. That he be required to hold daily, in the chapel, morning prayers, upon which all who choose may have the privilege of attending.

Third. That he be required to form a class for biblical instructions on the Sabbath day, which the cadets may be earnestly invited

Fourth. That, as an additional induce ment for the proper observance of the Sab-bath, all military duties be dispensed with on that day, so far as it is consistent with proper military discipline.

The Board are unanimously of opinion that the corps of cadets could be advanta-

geonsly increased from 292 (the number now authorized by law) to 400. For this number they are assured by the Superintendent that there would be ample barrack-room, with very small additional expense and a slight increase in the number of assistant instructors. The records of the Academy show that for four years, between 1856 and 1860, the graduating classes numbered an averthat for four years, between 1856 and 1860, the graduating classes numbered an average per year of 85½ persons. In other words, we have the mortifying fact that in a nation of thir; millions of people there is annually but little over one graduate of the Military Academy for each million of the population. From the nature of our Government it is retained to the second se Government, its extent, the peculiar character of our frontier settlements, and the popular prejudice to a large standing army in time of peace, there is a pressing necessity for a larger class of thoroughly educated officers, competent to serve in any of the different staff corps of the army, as emergency or the demands of the service may require. The Board would cheerfully recommend even a greater increase in the number of cadets to meet the increasing demands of the service for educated and description officers if they believed it would scientific officers, if they believed it would

find favor with Congress. There appears to be a constant effort on the part of the Academic Board to enlarge the course of studies even beyond what it was when it extended to five years, and to increase the size, number and subject matter of the text books. In the opinion of this Board the course should be reduced at least one-fourth. The effect of attempting to teach too much must result in imparting to the cadets but a superficial knowledge of the different subjects and in breaking down all those who have not had the advantages of previous college education. The attempt to make West Point at once an elementary school, a high school, a scientific school, and a school for the application of all the branches of science, must defeat the object of its cre-

Looking to the future and consulting the interests of the service and of the country, the Board believe that Congress, by appropriate legislation, will provide, at no distant day, for the establishment of separate schools for the application of military science in order that the institution at West Point may better fulfil the objects and pur-poses of its first organization and become the great military scientific school of the nation. It would be well for us to emulate in this respect the high example of France, who, by a sub-division into the Scientific, colytechnic and Tactical schools of Paris, Soint Christophy and Victoria and Christophy and Victoria and Christophy and Victoria Saint Cyr, Metz and Vincennes, has greatly promoted not only the efficiency of her armies, but has met more fully the demands of the nation for general scientific and iscical education.

the Academy. It is accordingly recom-mended that hereafter graduates be re-quired, immediately upon their leaving West Point, to enter one of the regiments of the line, and serve for at least two years before they become eligible to appointment into the engineer or other staff corps of the army. This would tend to obliterate the unkind feelings and animosities which exist

between the different corps of the army. between the different corps of the army.

The Board deem it of greater importance to raise the standard of qualification in the cadets than to increase to any considerable extent their number. The evident deficiency in scholarship in some of the lower sections is obviously due, not so much to want of natural parts, as to deficiency in previous preparation. The standard for admission to the institution is now ridioulously low; the most ordinary classical academies and high schools demand a fuller course of preparation than is required of those seeking admission into West Point. those seeking admission into West Point.

The present system of appointment of cadets is so degraded by political considerations that the competitive system of exami-nation seems to the Board absolutely neces-sary to secure a higher standard of qualisary to secure a nigner standard of quali-fication, and they would suggest that the members of Congress, instead of recom-mending one person for each vacancy, nominate a considerable number of candinominate a considerable number of candidates desiring admission to the Military Academy from their Congressional districts; that the persons so nominated be required to submit themselves to a Board of Examiners in their respective districts, to be designated by the Secretary of War, in respect to their educational qualifications, their mental abilities and their physical condition; and their the and their physical condition; and that the persons recommended by said Board as passing the best examination receive the appointments. Such a method of appointment, by exciting periodically a healthful stimulus of competition in each Congressional District, would have the double effect of promoting the cause of popular education throughout the country, and of securing to throughout the country, and of securing to the Academy the choicest youth of the nation.

The discipline of the institution seems so nearly perfect that there appears but little necessity for any change, unless it should be in the substitution of some mode of immediate punishment for mere trivial offences

distinguishment for mere trivial offences, distinguishing between neglect of duty and immorality of conduct. \* \* \* The police of the barracks, the mess-hall and the hospital, appear to be in most excellent condition. The eadet quarters are found to be comfortable and especially neat and cleanly. The interior arrangements are such as to afford each cadet facilities for restrement and study at the same time such tirement and study, at the same time sub-jecting him to such surveillance as to insure the due observance of the discipline required

by the rules of the Academy.

In addition to some slight repairs, the barracks require a new and different system of heating and ventilation. In place of the old hot-air furnaces and flue, now in use and in a displaced condition. and in a dilapidated condition, some one of the many modern improved systems for heating buildings, at a lower and more uniform temperature, either by steam or hot water, should be substituted. We were informed that during last winter many of the rooms were untenantable from extreme cold, while others were equally so from ex-cessive heat. Your attention is urgently called to this subject. Nothing can be more important to the health and comfort, the mental and physical development, of occupants of buildings used for study and lodging, than a proper system of heating and ventilation. diality of intercourse which cannot possibly and ventilation.

Exist under the present arrangement. The Board are painfully impressed with the fact are in reasonable order and cleanliness.

The hospital commends itself for the good order and cleanliness that exist throughout the entire establishment. The on want-seem to be such as would arise to in the modern improvements in hospital for ture. The Board would recommend that the hospital be supplied with entirely new and appropriate furniture, such as is now generally adopted for an enlightened treatment

In the event of an increase in the number of cadets, additional buildings, changes and enlargments will be necessary for their accommodation,

For the better preservation of the many interesting mementoes and trophies of the several wars in which the nation has been involved, fire-proof buildings should be erected. Additional out-buildings and sinks with incdern appliances for the use of the hospital and cadet barracks are strongly recommended as necessary and as proper sanitary measures. We concur in the recommendations heretofore made as to the necessity and importance of the removal of the magazine to some more suitable location, and for the enlargement and embel-

lishment of the entargement and embel-lishment of the Cadets' Cemetery.

The general condition of the buildings and public property indicates a careful and faithful supervision on the part of the Superintendent. The Committee on Buildings and Public Land have given this subject much consideration, to whose report you are respectfully referred for valuable sug-

gestions and data.

The Superintendent has the general supervision or administration of the affairs of the institution, and of every matter relating the institution, and of every matter relating thereto. Of this administration, the Board feel authorized to speak in the highest terms. The institution is governed with great strictness and according to the most exact principles of military discipline, and they have no hesitation in expressing their opinion that the great object and purpose of the Superintendent is to make the Acad-emy one of the roset thorough military

of the Superintendent is to make the Academy one of the most thorough military schools in the world, and to give its graduates scholarship and soldierly qualities befitting the elevated stations to which they may be called.

The academic corps is actuated by the same high principle, and with the support of other departments of the Gevernment, the great object of the institution will be attained so far as can be accomplished by education and military discipline. The Board feel constrained to suggest that, in the selection of assistant instructors, in the enforcement of rules and regulations for the government of the Academy, and in the degovernment of the Academy, and in the de-cisions of courts-martial, unless in extraordinary cases, the recommendations of the Superintendent and Professors should be rigidly adhered to by the Secretary of War.

The accounts of the Treasurer of the Military Academy appear to be accurately

and satisfactorily kept. His books exhibit a full and particular statement of receipts and disbursements under their appropriate heads, and are highly creditable to that efficer for neatness and exactness. The attention of the Board was naturally attracted by certain unusual charges against the cadet fund. These charges include, in addition to the cost of clothing, subsistance, tooks and stationery, all the expense of forniture, cooking utensits, and the cost of repairs of thesame, as also that of the messival and the cost of the same, as also that of the messival and the cost of the same, as also that of the messival and the cost of the same, as also that of the messival and the cost of the same, as also that of the messival and the cost of the same and the cost of clothing, subsistance, the cost of th bell, fuel, gas, the wages of the servants and pay of the purveyor of the mess commens. Many of these items the Board think should be paid from some other fund, by which the cadets should be relieved from a cortion of the expenses, and thus place them upon an equally favorable footing with the cadets of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Annapolis.

In view of the fact that the pay of cadets is barely adequate to meet all the necessary demands for their support, the board think that the corps should be relieved from many Annapolis. promoted not only the efficiency of her armies, but has met more fully the demands of the nation for general; scientific and tactical education.

The Board are of the opinion that the military education of the graduates at West Point might be greatly improved by obliging them after graduating to serve for a period in the different corps of the army, in order to enable them to apply in practice the Academy. It is accordingly recomtant to the principles which they have acquired at the corps should be relieved from many of the assessments made upon them for incidental expenses, beside those above enumerated, and especially that for the maintenance of the board stationed at West Point, and would recommend that this band be placed upon the same footing, as any other military post. It is quite as necessary, and the importance and magnitude of West Point as a military post, return to the first the corps should be relieved from many of the assessments made upon them for incidental expenses, beside those above enumerated, and especially that for the maintenance of the board stationed at West Point, and would recommend that this band be placed upon the same footing, as any and emoluments, as the bands stationed at the safety-valve had become cemented with the lime of the hard water, and that it failed to act to give the proper vent. Hence the disastrous consequences.—Pittsburgh Gazstte.

\*\*ARINE BULLETIA\*\*

ONT OF PHILADELPHIA—DECEMBEE 20. quire the services of a band as much as any

The food served at the mess commons exems to be sufficient in quantity and reasonably good in quality, but lacks variety, especially in vegetables. Great complaints exist, and with some apparent foundation, that the food is improperly cooked and very the food is improperly cook badly served. The cooking arrangements are of the rudest and most primitive kind, large iron kettles being mainly employed. The coffee cooked in this way is so blackened that it has neither the appearance nor the taste of coffee. Fresh beef of excellent quality is rendered unpalatable and unwholesome by this method of cooking, from which some system medaged expectations are respectively. which soups are made and served on the same which soups are made and served on the same day with the meats. It is a well-established fact in hygiene, that fresh meats are rendered more palatable, digestible and nutritious, when roasted or broiled, ble and nutritious, when roasted or broiled, than when cooked by any other process. Soups should only be occasionally used as a diet, and then made from such meats as cannot be used for roasting. Digestion is better accomplished when the stomach receives food in a consistent and solid state than when too much expanded in a liquid form. We invite the serious attention of the Government to this subject of food involved. Government to this subject of food, involving as it does the future health and useful-

ess, and perhaps the lives of the cadets. We feel entirely satisfied, from the assurances the Board receive, that from the good sense and gentlemanly instincts of the cadets, they will, in the future, of their own accord, discontinue the cruel practice of "hazing" the Plebs, or fourth class, during the period of the encampment, at least to such an extent as to render it less discredit. such an extent as to render it less discreditable to themselves and less annoying and cruel to their unfortunate victims

The Board take pleasure in acknowledging their obligations to the Superintendent and members of the Academic Board, for their courtesy and assiduity in affording them every necessary facilities for the intelligent discharge of their duties.

Finally, as touching all questions, affecting all hearts, and promotive of every good the Board would urge the more constant

the Board would urge the more constant inculcation of that broad and vital patriotism, which has been happily defined to include "all the charities of all." The Board were pleased to see the accuracy with which the formal powers and duties of the General Government were depicted and described by some of the sections; but they think that something beyond the cold, skeleton analysis of the Constitution should be presented and that no efforts should be spared to and that no efforts should be spared to cherish and increase among the cadets a fervid feeling of nationality. Avoiding the narrow questions of party and the bitterness of sectional hatred, let these youthful minds grow up with some adequate knowledge of the vast and varied interests of our magnificent country. As its manifold relations of interest and inter-independence are developed to his mind, the young soldier would learn to his mind, the young soldier would learn to his mind, the young soldier would learn not only the magnitude of the stake for which he might be called upon to contend in war, but also the nobler and higher lesson that indolence is always inglorious, and that he is not only bound to defend his country in battle, but equally bound to strive with all the ability that God has given him to make her great and levely in given him to make her great and lovely in

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WEST POINT, June 19, 1866. THE SNOW IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.—The snow storm which prevailed here on Sunday was equally vigorous in Cambria county. The same snow at Johnstown, yesterday, lay at a depth of fourteen inches, and was drifting to such an extent as to render railroad traveling much more difficult than heretofore.—Pittsburgh Gazette, Wednesday.

Southerners in Brazil.

[From the Mobile Advertiser.]

We had the unexpected pleasure, yesterday, of meeting our old friend, Major Hastings, who has just returned from Brazil.

The Major left Mobile about the middle

of last April, and has traveled some eighteen thousand miles in the course of eight months. He has founded a colony on the Amazon, in the meantime, has visited Rio Amazon, in the meantime, has visited to de Janeiro and other parts of Brazil, and seen and done a great deal besides.

Major Hastings has located his colony at the mouth of the Tapajos, one of the principal tributaries of the Amazon. Here he has obtained from the Brazilian Government a grant of 900 square miles of land, for think he is to pay about 21 costs an agran

which he is to pay about 21 cents an acre, on a credit of one, two, three, four, and five years. He disposes of this land to colonists upon the same terms. Some of the emigrants that went out with Major Hastings have commenced a settle ment and have been joined by others, who were already in Brazii. A few of them went to Pernambuco, but it is believed that they will return and join the settlement on the

The Government of Brazil is now having houses built for the emigrants, and one hundred square miles of the grant are to be surveyed immediately. It has been determined to distribute the land to settlers in tracts of one square mile to each head of a family, and half of a square mile to single

Major Hastings is sanguine of the success of the colony. He represents the climate as delightful, being fanned by the trade winds, which are felt far in the interior of the level country watered by the Amazon and its branches. He expects, however, before his return to Brazil, to publish a work upon the subject, which will give in full the result of his observation and experience.

Personal. Says the Pittsburgh Gazette: "We announce the death on Monday, of Hector Sutherland, Esq. Mr. Sutherland was one of our oldest citizens. He came to this city from Scotland in 1818, and made it his place of residence since that date. Educated to the law, he passed the bar after serving an apprenticeship, and became a counsellor at Edinburgh. After coming to this country he engaged in the profession of school teaching, and became somewhat notable from his ntreduction, in 1827, for John J. Pearson, of Louisville, of the present system of book-keeping. He was also the author of a new system of single and double entry book-keeping, the result of his thorough know-ledge and large experience as an accountant, both in this and the old country."

Rev. Dr. Albro, for thirty years and more a leading Congregationalist divine, and pastor of the Congregational church at Old Cambridge, Massachusetts, lieadangerously ill at the residence of Lucius A. Tolman, Esq., in West Rexbury. His physicians say that he is liable to die at any moment.

Boiler Explosion.—On Thursday lest the boiler in the woolen factory of A. D. Snaffer, of Bridgeville, this county, exploded, injuring one person severely and slightly injur-ing the elder member of the firm, whose escape from total annihilation seems provicentral. Mr. Shaffer had fired up and step-ped behind behind the fulling stocks to mend a belt when the explosion occurred. He was covered with broken timbers, the force of which had been checked by the stocks behind which he was standing. The pieces of the boiler were thrown over two bundred yards, and not a whole pane of glass was left in the whole building. The report was terrific, and was heard for miles around. The loss sustained will amount to between \$2,500 and \$3,000, the engine and boiler being a total wrack. The firm have siready made arrangements to rebuild, and were in town yesterday contracting for a new engine and boiler. The cause of the explosion is throught to be that the safety-valve had become cemented with the lime of the hard water and that it folled to be

ORT OF PHILADELPHIA-DECEMBER 20. ARRIVED THIS DAY

ARRIVED THIS DAY

ARRIVED THIS DAY

Schr Halo, Lunt, 4 days from Newburyport, with mose to Curtis & Knight.

Schr J B Henry, Weaver, from Providence.

Schr J B Shindier, Lee, from Providence.

Schr Haie & Allahan. Hagen, from Newport, tchr J & Babcote, Lee, from Boston.

Schr Kaie & Allahan. Hagen, from Boston.

Schr Haie & Henderson, Price, from Boston.

Schr W H Deanis. Lake, from Boston.

Schr M & E Henderson, Price, from Boston.

Schr M & E Henderson, Price, from Boston.

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Schr M & B Henderson, Price, from Boston.

Schr M & E Henderson, Price, from Boston.

Schr M & B Henderson, Price, from Boston.

Schr M & B Henderson, Price, from Boston.

Schr W W Pharo Allen, from Sath.

Schr B Miller, Ande son, from Salem.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Stemer Cuba. Cleared at Baltimore yesterday for N Orleans via Port Royal, Key West and Havana.

Back Bloe Nose (Br), Mettle, Havre, L Westergaard.

Schr Louis F Smith, Crie Charleston, EC. D S Sietson

& Co.

Schr E G I. win, Atkins, Providence via New Castle, fiel. cartain.

Schr Alice B, Blake, Washington, Davis Fales & Co. ME See Marine Bulletin on Eleventh Page.

MEMORANDA Bark Helen Sands, Oils, hence at Charleston 18th instant.

Bark Silentium from Buenos Ayres, was below Boaton yesterday.

Schr S E Jayne, Clark, hence at New York yester-Schr S E Jayne, Clark, hence at New York yesterday.
Schrs Moonlight, Miller, hence for Boston, and E W Gardner, Steelman, from Boston for this port, at New York yesterday.
Schr Fanny Keating, from Boston for this port, at Newport 18th inst.
Schr George Deering, Willard, from Portland for this port, salled from Holmes' Hole 17th inst.
Schr John Boynton, from Salt Cay for New York, at Newport 18th inst. in discress, leaking.
Schr John Boynton, from Salt Cay for New York, at Kenzedy, Merriman, from Operation, both for this port, at Newport 18th inst.
Schr Blooy Jake, Beers, at N York yesterday from Jacksonville. In a heavy blow from SE lost jibboom, foretopmast and foregail.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

The arrival of brig Meg has been reported at Southampton, E, having on board O H Perry, 2d officer, a native of Provincetown, Mass. together with two searen. colored, both natives of Richmond, Va, taken off the wreck of schr E M Dyer, of Provincetown. 287 tous, timber laden, which vessel, on her passage from Georgetown, SC. to Richmond, Va, during a violent gale, sprung a leak and became dismasted and waterieged about 50 miles off Cape P atteras. The following three of the crew were washed off the wreck and drowned—A Baker, able seaman; O H Bryant. 1st officer; S H Turner, able seaman; The following died in a state of delirium on board the Meg—Jeremiah Haring, master; Geo Wilkins, able seaman. The sufferings of the crew were dreadful in the extreme, they having been according to the statement of the survivors, ten days without rood or water.

Brig Starlight before reported ashore on Eost Chop, lies in the same situation, and has been sold where she now lies. Will probably be pumped out with but little trouble.

lies in the same situation, and has been soid where she now lies. Will probably be pumped out with but little trouble
Schr Gun. Rock, Boyd, from Rondout for Boston, with a cargo of cement, struck the rocks on Hortou's Polat lish inst, and put into New London 18th, leaking badly. She would discharge cargo and go on the marine rallway for repairs.
Schr Decatur Oakes, with a cargo of coal, bound east, went ashore on Negro Point, above Hell Gate, yesterday morning, and will probably fill on the ebb tide. She had no pilot.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Steamer Moneka, at Charleston 15th Inst. from New York reports the lightship off Frying Pau Shoals off her station. She bears from point of shoal W ½ N, by compass, in 9 fathoms. distance about 10 miles.

MARRIED. BRAUNS—MURDOCH.—At Baltimore, on the 18th nat., by the Rev. J. C. Backus, D. D., Bev. F. W. Brauns to Susan, daughter of Wm. F. Murdoch. DAVIDSON—BRIPE.—On the 13th last, by the Rev. Richard Henckle, F. H. Davidson to Miss Hannah E. daughter of Cotter Bride, Esq. all of Baltimore.

DENNIS—MEYERS.—On the 17th inst, by the Rev. M. Kratt. John Dennis to Miss Kate Meyers, both of Baltimore. M. Rratt. John Dennis to Miss Kate meyers, John or Baltimore.

HOCHADET—LAUSTER—At Baltimore. on the 16th insc. by the Rev. L. D. Maier. James S. Hochadel to Anna E., second daughter of S. D. Lauster, Esq. RANK—LEACH—On the 20th inst, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Dorr. Hi'am W. Rank to Miss Maggie R., youngest daughter of William Leach. Esq. all of this city. No Cards.

WILLIAMS—SHARPLES—On Wednesday, the 19th inst, at Cencord Farm, Delaware county, by the Rev. J. K. Murphy, Chas. P. Williams to Anne C., eldest daughter of the late Caspar Wistar Sharples.

BROWN.—On the size the residence of her funeral will take place at the residence of her husband, 1113 Girard street, on Friday, the list inst., at half cast eleven c'clock.

DURNEY.—On the 20th inst., Mary H., wife of John J. Durney, and danghter of the late Nathaniel C., and Sarah O Foster, aged 31 years.

FRAWAIN.—On Dec. 19th., Jas. L. Frawain.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 517 Cooper street, Camden, Te proceed to Laurel Hill.

FROST.—On the 15th Instant, at Locust Grove in I ward county, Md., Miss Harriet Frost, in the 57th FROST.—On the 15th instant, at Locust Grove. In H. ward county, Md., Miss Harriet Frost, in the 57th year of her age.

HENDRY.—On the morning of the 20th inst., Edwin A. Hendry, son of the late Dr., John A. Hendry, of New York, in the 41st year of his age.

His relatives and filends are invited to attend his funcral, irom his late residence, No. 20th A. the street, on Monday afternoon, 24th inst. at 20 clock.

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HOLDE.—On Wednesday, 15th instant, Margyret Elizabeth, wife of Hugh L. Hodge, M. D. and daughter of the late John Aspinwall, Esq., or New York.

JENKINS.—At his late residence, Montpeller Prince George country, Md. Dec 15th, Dr. Tasodore Jenkins, in the 57th year of his age, Fla., on December 10th, in the 25th year of his age, Edward Lowber, Jr. son of William T. Lowber, of this city.

The fineral will be on Friday, 21st inst., at 10 clock, from the residence of his father-in-law, Clement A. Buckley, No. 1303 Spruce street. Interment at the Church Yard of st James the Less.

TURNER.—On the 18th inst., Susan P., relict of the late Peter Turner, in the 57th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectively invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her nephew, James W. English, 3714 Baring street, on Friday morning, at 70 clock. Interment and services at Newcastle, Delaware.

MELODEON. COUNTS. AND PLOSE PLANCE.

MELODEON COVERS AND RICH PLAND COVERS, FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Fine Shawls, for Christmas; the Siles, for Christmas; Christmas Delaines and Prints; Hake., Ooliars, Fine Shawls, for Children and Prints; Duam, mas; Christmas Delaines and Prints; Gloves and Scarfe.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch. MERCANTIL LIBRARY.—What better CHRIST MAS PRESENT than a share of this Stock Price only \$10. Life membership \$49. dll-12trp

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE INDUSTRIAL HOME. Corner of BROAD street and COLUMBIA avenue, is open for the admission of Girls from twelve to eighteen years of age, who are neglected or deserted by their parries, and who need the abelter and instruction of a Christian home. If the public will sustain this leating in the control of the control of

WRAPPERS FOR GENTLEMEN.
Gloves for Gentlemen.
Mufflers for Gentlemen.
Hosery for Gentlemen,
Shirks and Drawers for Gentlemen.
All useful and good presents for Gentlemen.
"RITCHIE." at 1399 CHESTNUT street sells these things at Wholesale prices. things at Wholesale prices.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA OIL CREEK
FETROLEUM COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA,
December 20, 1868.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, and an
Ricction for Directors, will be held at their Offics. No.
11 WALNUT strest, on TUESDAY, 8th day of January, 1867, at 12 o'cleck M.
de20 27 21\*

AUG. C. LEIDY, Secretary OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY-PHILA-

DALPHIA, Recember 19, 1866

The Annual Flect ian for twenty-eight Directors will be held at tals office on MONDAY, the seventh day of January next, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. HENRY LYLEURN. M. de20 tjata dem tjat?

HONKY BROOK COAL COMPANY, 200 WALNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19 1866

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders and Election for Directors of this Company will be held at 1. in office on WKI NESDAY, 2d prox. at 120 clock M. dea-th.tu,fu,40° S. McHENRY, Sec. y.

RETEOUVEY'S HAIR TONIO. THE MOST EFFEUTUAL, BEAUTIFUL, AND HIGHLY PERFUMED PREPARATION EXTRACT. 1928-8.th.th-MTP2 THE FAIR AT WASHINGTON BU LDING.
Third street, above Spruce. Great variety of
holidar presents: original paintings of Graat and
M++0e, gold lockets of their hair, but and balt and sil-HOWARD HOSPITAL. Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished grantionaly

SKATING PARKS.

SKATING TO-DAY.

NATIONAL SKALING PARK, Iwenty-first St and Columbia avenue. Splendid Spating all Day and Evening.

MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE. TAKE RIDGE AVENUE CARS.

Sir gle Admission...

EASTWICK PARK. To the Subscribers and their Friends:

SKATING TO-DAY ON BOTH BASINS

SKATING

AT OAKDALE PARK,

THIS DAY AND EVENING.

TENTH and GERMANTOWN Road.

Fourth and Eighth Street Cars (yellow line) run
direct to the Park.

BEAL ESTATE.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.—RSIATE OF GEO.

GLADING. deceased.—JAMRS A. FRÆMAN, auctioneer.—STORE. No. 1135 GERMANTOWN road. with stable on GIRABD aven e. Under authority of the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Phila delphia, on WEDNKSDAY. January 9th. 1887. at 12 o'clock noon wi'l besoid at public sale, at the PHILADKLPHIA ENCHANGE, the following described Real Estate, late the property of George Gladiux, deceased: The one undivided third part of, in and t, all that ist of ground, with the 3-story brick house, with 12-story brick bock buildings thereon, beginning at the northeasterly side of Germantown road. 73 feet 2 inches southeastward from Girard avenne; thence extending northeastwardly 125 feet 11 inches to the southerly side of Girard avenue, along the same, estwardly, 27 feet 9 inches; thence southwastwardly 23 feet 11 inches to the southerly side of Girard avenue, along the same, estwardly, 27 feet 9 inches; thence southwastwardly 73 feet; thence southwestwardly 75 feet to Germantown road, and along the same is feet 64 inches to the place of beginning.

For the above lot are erected a three-story brick to the place of beginning, with two-story brick back buildings, fronting on Germantown road, and the frame stable fronting on Girard avenue.

For Clear of incumbrance.

E. MERREICK, Clerk O. C.

Clear of incumurance.

By the Court,

W. E. MERRICK, Clerk O. C.

HERMANUS NEFF
WILLIAM GLADING,
Executors.

WILLIAM GLADING,
ST The remaining TWO-THIRDS will be sold at
the same time by the other owners, the purchaser obtaining a clear title to the whole.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer,

de20,27ja3

Store, 422 Walnut Street.

GEO.27]a3

Store, 422 Walnut Street.

Store, 422 Walnut Street.

ORPHANS: COURT SALE—Estate of JUHN

BORUGH, deceased JAMES A FREEMAN,

Auctioneer. BUILDING LOTS, FIGHTH and
DICKINSON streets, First Ward. Under authority of
the Orphans Court for the City and County of Philadelphia. on WEDNEYDAY, January Str., 1867, at 13
colock. Noon. will be sold at Public Sale, at the
PHILA DELPHIA EXCHANGE, the following described Real Fatate, late the property of John McHugh, deceased, viz—No. 1. A lot on the east side of
Eighth street, 35 feet southward from Dickinson street,
First Ward: 29 feet front and 70 feet deep, to a 5 feet
wide siley.

First Ward: 29 feet front and 70 feet deep, to a 5 met wide alley.

No. 2, A lot on the west side of Tudor street, 60 feet southward from Dickinson street; being 25 feet front, and 50 feet deep, to a 5 feet wide alley.

No. 3, A lot on the east side of Righth street, 85 feet routhward of Dickinson street. First Ward: 15 feet front and 70 feet deep to a 5 feet wide alley.

No. 4. A lot on the west side of Tudon street, at the distance of 85 feet southward from Dickinson street; 15 feet front by 50 feet deep to a 5 feet wide alley.

AF 350 to be paid on each at the time of sale.

By the Court. F. A. MERRICK, Clerk O. C.

"HEMAS MCHUGH.

DENNIS H. SWEENY. Guardians.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer.

Store, 422 Walnut street.

de20-27 jas

JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer,
Store, 222 Walnut street,
ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Estate of HENRY
CHARLES PRIESTER, deceased.—JAMES A.
RREEMAN, Auction'r.—DWELLING, ELEVENTH
Street, above Coumbia Avenue, Twentieth Ward.—
Under authority of the Orphans' Court for the City
and County of Philadelphia, On WEDNESDAY,
Japuary 9th, 1867, at 12 Octock, Noon, will be sold at
Problet Sale, at the PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE,
the following described Real Estate, late the
property of CHARLES HENRY PRIESTER,
deceased, viz:—A three-story brick Dwelling
and Lot, on the east adde of Eleventh street. 201 feet
northward from Columbia avenue, Twentieth Ward;
is feet front, by 88 feet deep to the middle of a 4 feet
wide alley, extending from Columbia avenue to Montgomers street, with the ure thereof.
Bubject to 84 ground rent, per annum.
Set 100 to be paid on each at the time of sale.
By the Court, E. A. MERRIOK. Clork O. C.
THEEKLA FRIESTER, Admin'x.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer,
de20,27 jas

FOR RENT.—A handsome three story RESIBublect, with double three story back buildings,
with all the modern improvements, situate in one of
the most desirable parts of West Philadelphia, within
thirty minutes' ride from the Exchange, on the line
of a City Passenger Bailway, the cars running by the
door every three or five minutes.

A good stab'c, with ample accommodations for
the rest and carriages, on the reas end of the lot, which is
siect in front, and ito feet in depth
Will be rented tor a term of threeor five years.

Ap.

BUWARD L. BODIN.

Ge20,3:2

Ro, 813 Arch street,

No. 813 Arch street.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C HANDSOME LADY APPLES.

Pate de Fois Gras. FRESH IMPORTATION.

> STILTON CHEESE. Almeria Grapes. LARGE CLUSTERS.

EXTRA LARGE RAISINS.

Princess Paper Shell Almonds. ROBERT DONNELL & SON.

806 Walnut street.

LADY APPLES.

Havana Oranges, LARGE AND SWEET,

THE ONE OUNCE RAISIN.

Almeria Grapes,

In Large Clusters.

Largest Ever Imported.

DAVIS & RICHARDS,

ARCH AND TENTH STREETS:

Peas, Mushrooms and Macaroni.

Just landed from the bark Conquerer, an invoice of the finest quality

French Peas, Mushrooms & Macaroni,

IMPORTED BY OURSELVES,

SIMON COLTON & OLARKE,

5, W. COB. BROAD AND WALNUT.

MINCED MEAT.

JOSHUA WRIGHT, S. W. Cor. Franklin & Spring Garden Wholesale and Retail GROCER.

His Ne Plus Ultra MINCED MEAT, made of the purest and best articles, under his own eye, sustains its well known reputation.

Families Would

Study their interest by buying the Ne Plus Ultra. Sold by all the Grocers in the City.

CHOICE ALMERIA GRAPES. IN LARGE CLUSTERS. Dehesa Layer Raisina. New Figs. Prunes, Nuts of all kinds. Seedless Raisins, Currants, Citron. Swett Cider. Dried Fruits, Honey. Bethlehem Buckwheat, Stuart's N. Y. Syrup. Hominy, Shaker Corn, &c., &c.

ROBERT BLACK, N. E. Cor. Eighteenth & Chestnut.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL. OLD BYE WHISKEY

FOR FAMILIES AND THE TRADE, 1310 Chestnut Street.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL. FINE OLD SHERRY WINES FOR FAMILIES AND THE TRADE.

1310 Chestnut Street. H. & A. C. VAN BEIL.

**VERY SUPERIOR BRANDY** For Medical and other purposes.

1310 CHESTNUT STREET. H. & A. C. VAN BEIL

Champagnes OF ALL FAVORITE BRANDS. 1310 Chessnut Street.

H. & A. C. VAN BEIL WINE MERCHANTS. 1310 Chestnut Street.

FFF. G. FLOUR.

The Best in the World. FOR BALK BY THOMPSON BLACK & SON, Broad and Chestnut Street.