LINES WRITTEN IN THE CRYPT OF TAMWORTH CHURCH.

A voice for the silent, dead, who sleep in the shade
of the ancient pile—[illegible]
The vanquished Dane, the Mercian Thane, and the
monk of Edith's fable;
The Baron who held the Norman sword, the dame
with gentler brow,
Once sculptured fair in chanced rare, but mutilated
now.
Far in the gloom their skulls appear, and their
faintly glimmering teeth,
Uprend with laugh and cheerful song the dismal
crypt beneath.
For here the Sexton whirled the spade, and carol'd
the wonted rhyme,
Hurling his playmates, one by one, to the things
of olden time.
Under the ground dim arches twine their Gothic
ribs of stone,
And a timid light falls tremblingly upon walls of
human bone.
The sweet cool rays from a living world through the
hollow'd windows peep,
And the chime, the knell of the turret bell, lulls
every ghost to sleep;
Welcoming some to the bridal porch, some to a
dearier way—
What would the sad men give to see one other
yesterday!
This is a goodly studying place—let us awhile unfold
The blazoned scrolls, and parchment rolls, and
histories brown and old;
We'll read of Kings who flourish'd, of hoary saints
who died,
Of feudal knaves who decked their slaves in panoply of pride;
What strife and bloodshed have we here, in fields
of gallant fight?
And who was up, and who was down? Who was
for wrong or right?
What was the motive—lucre—love—honor—or pretence?
Where did they die—in field—or flood—in crime or
innocence?
Ah! 'tis the old, old history—fools—warriors—
priests—and kings—
Usurpers bold—the greedy gold, and all such hurtful things.
These records of the dead conceal a depth of woe
Hate and fear;
They flatter power, and its golden hour—little of
death-beds hore.
Some liv'd, some died, some rul'd thus say—fine
chronicles, forsooth!
Arise and speak, ye wither'd bones, and end the
tale in truth—
Oh! a voice for the silent dead, if such their latest
thought could tell,
We should never love the world again, that world
we love so well.

THE SIX GREY-POWDERS.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE RED-COURT FARM."

(Continued.)

"Suppose you give father one of the powders?" suggested Mary, a modest looking, gentle girl, who, until recent events, had been in high favor in the village. "If they are fever powders, it might do him good; and it couldn't do him no harm, any way."

"Ay, sure; it's a good thought," assented Dame Vaughan. "We'll give him one to-night and another in the morning. This child won't want them all."

So they mixed up two powders—giving old Shipley his first, lest he should fall asleep; and the other to the child. Soon after the latter had swallowed it, it began to scream and writhe, and toss convulsively. Its legs were drawn up, and then stretched out stiff, while its face, to use Dame Vaughan's words, was not then the face of a baby. The neighbors came flocking in, and suddenly sounds were heard from Gaffer Shipley's bed; he was screaming and writhing like the child. Widow Thorpe's boy was despatched for Mr. Castonel, and another, as we have seen, to Mr. Leicester's.

"The boy, Thorpe, was flying along, proud to be of service, and full of excitement, when by a piece of good fortune, which Dame Vaughan declared she should ever be thankful for, he espied Mr. Castonel. "He was a standing outside the lodge where the strange lady lives," said the boy, afterward, "and if he had been a waiting for me, he couldn't have been a standing out better." The boy made up to him, panting.

"'Please, sir, will you run down to Gaffer Shipley's?'"

"What for?" asked Mr. Castonel.

"They are both a howling horrid, sir. Dame Vaughan says it must have been the powders as they took."

"Both who?" quickly demanded Mr. Castonel.

"Mary Shipley's little un and the Gaffer, sir. They gave 'em a powder apiece, and mother says——"

"What the——?" burst forth Mr. Castonel, glaring on the boy. "Who gave one to old Shipley?"

Master Thorpe shrank aside. He did not, just then, like the face of Mr. Castonel. "Here," added the surgeon, writing a line on the leaf of his pocket-book, and tearing it out, "take that to my house. Mr. Rice will give you something to bring down. Run all the way."

The boy ran one way, Mr. Castonel ran the other—flew over the ground at the utmost speed, and was soon at the cottage. The baby was dead; Mary was stretched over it, sobbing and crying, and the gossips were crying over her.

"Now, the first thing, a clearance," exclaimed the surgeon, "and then I may come to the bottom of this. Leave the cottage, every one of you."

He held the door open, and the women filed out. Then he turned to Dame Vaughan. "Have you any warm water?"

"Not a drain, sir," she sobbed, "and the fire's out. It was the powder, and it couldn't have been nothing else. Mr. Rice must have sent poison in mistake for wholesome physic."

"I should think not," remarked Mr. Castonel. "Let me see those that are left, Mary," he irritably added, "don't sob and moan in that way; that will do no good. One, two, three, four. Are these all?"

"All, sir," replied Dame Vaughan. "Six come, and there's the four what's left."

Mr. Castonel carried them in his hand through the room where Thomas Shipley was lying, and went out at the back door; which he closed after him, and examined them, alone, in the yard. Possibly for the greater light.

"There is nothing wrong with these powders," he said when he returned. "However, Dame Vaughan, you had best take charge of them; lest they should be asked for."

"I'll lock 'em up in Mary's drawer," she sobbed. "I know it was the powders, and I'll stick to it till I drops."

"Do so at once. Here, take them. And then go among the neighbors and see if you can borrow some warm water. If we can get a quart of it down the Gaffer's throat, till what I have sent for comes, so much the better. Hallo! where are you off to?"

"I thought you told me to fetch some warm water, answered Dame Vaughan, arresting her foot steps.

"But I did not tell you to leave the key in the drawer. The powders are perfectly harmless, but it may be as well, in justice to Mr. Rice, to let other people think so."

Mr. Rice and young Thorpe came together, full till, and it was soon after the entrance that Mr. Hurst appeared. When the Gaffer had been attended to, Dame Vaughan returned to the powders.

"The powders were all right," said Mr. Rice. "I'll stake my life upon it. Where are they? They were only hydrargyrus cum creta," he added to Mr. Castonel.

"I knew they were. I have examined them," quickly replied the latter.

Dame Vaughan unlocked the drawer, and put the powders on the table before Mr. Rice. He opened all four of the papers. The curate, Mr. Castonel, and Dame Vaughan stood and watched him. "Those are the powders I sent," he observed. "They are quite right. They are only the common grey-powder, Dame Vaughan."

Dame Vaughan still looked inconvinced.

"Let her take charge of them," said Mr. Castonel. "It may be more satisfactory."

"Is it possible," interposed the curate, "that the powders can in any way have been changed wrong ones administered?"

Mr. Castonel turned his eye upon him, an eye that looked as if he would have liked to strike him, dead as the child. "No sir," he coldly said; "I should think it is not possible. Do you wish to cast a suspicion on Mrs. Vaughan?"

"Nay," cried the curate, "certainly not. I would not cast a suspicion on any one. It was but an idea that occurred to me, and I spoke it out."

Gaffer Shipley recovered, the baby was buried, and the affair remained a mystery—a mystery that has never been positively solved. Other medical men, upon being pressed into the inquiry, pronounced the powders to be an innocent and proper medicine, frequently given to children.

That same night, at the early starlight hour, Frances Chavasse was lingering still in their garden. She looked frequently to a side gate, by which visitors, who were familiar with the house, sometimes entered. It seemed that she was restless, anxious, impatient. Whoever she was expecting, he kept her waiting long. Was it Mr. Hurst?

It was not Mr. Hurst who entered; it was Mr. Castonel. Hush! were *they* lovers? Surely yes, for he strained her to his heart, and held her to him, and covered her face with his impassioned kisses, as he had in other days, ay, even in that same garden, strained to him Caroline Hall and Ellen Leicester. Was his love for her genuine? Had it been for his former wives? No matter; theirs had been for him; and neither had loved him more entirely than did Frances Chavasse. Verily, Mr. Castonel must have possessed powers of fascination unknown to other men! Frances had played herself off upon the unhappy curate, partly to gratify her vanity, partly as a blind, for she and Mr. Castonel had long had an understanding in secret.

"The Revd. Mr. Hurst has been explicit to-night," whispered Frances, in a mocking tone.

"The fool!" interrupted Mr. Castonel, and the glare of his eye was like it had been twice before that evening. Frances did not see it; she was leaning on his breast.

"He asked me how much it would take to secure you," she went on, laughing, "and would have him, he says, rich living of two hundred a year. Garrise, I think, I do think, he will marry me, when he knows."

"Let him will," hoarsely interrupted Mr. Castonel. "France, the time is drawing near when I shall speak to your father."

"Yet a little longer," she sighed. "He happened to say, only last night, that it seemed but yesterday since Ellen died. Mamma must break it to him, whenever it is spoken of. She can wind him round her little finger."

One Saturday afternoon, in September, the Reverend Mr. Leicester sent for his curate. It was to inform him that he found himself unable to preach on the morrow, as had been his intention.

"Are you worse?" inquired Mr. Hurst.

"A little thing upsets me now, and I have heard some news to-day, which, whether true or not, will take me days to get over, for it has brought back to me too forcibly one who is gone. Who is that?" quickly added the rector as a shout was heard outside the window.

"It is only Arthur Chavasse. I met him at the gate, and he ran in with me."

"Let him come in, let him come in," cried Mr. Leicester, eagerly. "He can tell me if it be true." Mr. Hurst called to him.

"How are you, sir?" said Arthur, holding out his hand, "and how is Mrs. Leicester?"

The rector shook his head. "As well, my boy, as we can expect to be on this side of the grave. Arthur, when you shall be as I am, health and strength gone, there is only one thing will give you comfort."

"And what's that, sir?" asked Arthur, fearlessly, "the remembrance of a well-spent life; a conscience that says you have done good in it, not evil; good to your fellow-creatures, for Christ's sake, who did so much good for you."

"But are we to have no play?" inquired Arthur, whose ideas of "doing good," like those of too many others, savored but of gloom.

"Ay, play; play my boy, while you may; youth is the season for it. But, in the midst of it, love your fellow-creatures; be ever ready to do them a kindness; should any fancied injury rise up in your heart, whispering you to return evil for evil, oh! yield not to the impulse. You will be thankful for it when your days are numbered."

"Yes, sir. There's a boy outside has gone off with my cricket bat. It's Tom Chewton. I was going after him to give him a drubbing. Perhaps I had better make him hand over the bat, and leave the drubbing out?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Leicester, while the curate turned away his head to hide a smile. "Arthur, I have heard to-day that you are going to lose your sister Frances."

"To lose her!" echoed the boy. "Oh, yes, I know what you mean. And I am sure it's true, although Mrs. Frances is so sly over it, else why should she be having such heaps of new clothes? I said to her the other day, 'I reckon I shall get some rides inside the cab now, instead of behind it,' and she turned scarlet and threw a cushion at me."

"It is really so, then, that she marries Mr. Castonel?"

"He has been making love to her this year past, only they did it on the sly," continued Arthur. "I saw. She's always interfering with us boys; we shall have twice the fun when she's gone. Where's Mr. Hurst?"

"Take this, Arthur," cried the rector, handing him a fine pear which was on the table. "Good by, my lad."

"Thank you, sir. Good by. I'll leave out Tom Chewton's drubbing."

Arthur ran out. Mr. Hurst stood at the end of the path, against the iron railings. Isn't this a stunning pear? I—— why, what's the matter, sir?"

"A spasm," gasped the curate. "Run off to your playfellows, Arthur."

"Will you eat this pear, sir?" said the boy, gazing with concern at his white face. "It may do you good. I have only taken one bite out of it."

"No, no, my lad. Eat it yourself, and run away."

(To be Continued.)

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

The Paris (Lamar county) *Enquirer* says a contract for grading fifteen miles of the Memphis and El Paso road has been made with Messrs. Bell & Lear. This makes twenty miles under contract, to be finished by the first of November, 1858. The charter requires one hundred miles by the 1st of March, 1861.

Chief Justice Hemphill has been selected by the committee appointed by the Austin meeting to deliver an eulogy upon the life and memory of Gen. Thomas J. Rusk.

The Victoria *Advocate* of the 15th inst. says:

The crops throughout a large portion of Western Texas have turned out badly, although in this vicinity corn and cotton have done well.

The continued and atrocious outrages that have been recently perpetrated upon Mexican cartmen from San Antonio are exciting deep interest in the West.

Mr. Groesbeck, a merchant of San Antonio, passed through this place on last Tuesday, with forty Mexican carts, on their way to the Bay after goods. He and his company were well armed, and prepared to give a lurking enemy an appropriate reception. On their way down the party was not molested.

The Gonzales *Inquirer*, of the 15th, says:

During the past week it has rained all around us, but not in our immediate vicinity. Though rather late for the corn, this will be of immense advantage to the cotton crop, and to the stock ranges.

The Sea Island cotton of this county seems to stand the 'routh far better than the short staple. Those who are cultivating this year have very good crops.

The Brenham *Enquirer*, of the 21st, states "on the authority of a number of planters," that the prospect of the growing cotton crop is quite flattering.

The Dallas *Herald*, of the 15th ult., says:

The citizens of Smith county are taking active steps to secure the Southern Pacific Railroad through that county. They have appointed a committee to procure donations of land and aid to the road. They are to have a grand railroad barbecue at Tyler, on the 16th of September.

[From the New Haven Journal of Sept. 1.]

The Sunken Propeller—Six Bodies Recovered.

The steamer Champion, Capt. Peck, went down the Sound yesterday afternoon to the spot where the propeller J. N. Harris was sunk. Nearly six hundred people were on board, all of whom had an opportunity to witness the operation of the diver, who was at work when the steamer reached the spot. When the boat arrived, Captain Smith, the master of the propeller, came alongside and informed the people that three descents had been made by the diver, Mr. Haff, and that six bodies had been recovered.

One of them, that of a man, was unknown—the others were recognized as those of Alfred Smith, of New London, Annie Willis, cook of the propeller, Miss Robinson (the young lady who was drowned), and two of Capt. Smith's children. While the boat lay to near the wreck, the diver made another descent, and remained under water twenty-one minutes, when he was raised to the surface, not having succeeded in recovering the body. The armor was then removed from the diver, and labor for the day suspended.

The boats engaged in the search remained by the wreck last night. If the weather permits, the diver will resume operations this morning, and it is believed that he will be able to recover all the remaining bodies to-day. Mr. Haff reports that the wreck remains firm, and thinks that it can be raised to the surface with little trouble.

The bodies recovered have been placed in boxes, and are in charge of Captain Smith, who will forward them to New London.

Gov. Marcy and Gen. Scott.

The writer of the interesting "Recollections of Wm. L. Marcy," in the New York *Examiner*, gives the following statements as creditable to Mr. Marcy's candor and patriotism as complimentary to the military genius of Gen. Scott:

"In one of my last interviews with Gov. Marcy, I received from his own lips a full statement of the circumstances attending the appointment of Gen. Scott to the command of the army in Mexico. It will be remembered that in Gov. Marcy's famous letter to Gen. Scott, at the close of the war, the Governor referred to this appointment as one in the responsibility of which he had a '*full share*.' This was modestly said. The responsibility was in the strongest sense Gov. Marcy's own. The 'soup' correspondence of Gen. Scott had given mortal offence to the President and his Cabinet. It was Gov. Marcy's judgment, nevertheless, that Gen. Scott was the proper person to command the army, and he formed the deliberate purpose of securing his appointment. Mr. Polk repelled the proposition at once. 'But you will hear me,' said Gov. Marcy. 'Certainly, I will hear,' replied the President, 'but the breach between the Administration and Gen. Scott is irreparable.' The President did hear, and was convinced. The Cabinet heard, and were convinced. There remained one difficulty. There was a man, then powerful in the Democratic party and in the Senate, who must be reconciled to the measure, in order to make it politically safe. Gov. Marcy was commissioned to silence the batteries of the great thunderer. 'You have given me,' said he, 'the most difficult task of my life, but I will not shrink from it.' I regret that I cannot depict the interview, of which he gave me so graphic an account. The commission was successful—Gen. Scott was assigned to the command—personally unfriendly, a political opponent, and a recognised aspirant for the Presidency. The arguments used by Gov. Marcy to secure this result, were as creditable to his magnanimity, as they were to his wisdom and patriotism."

Fort Monroe and the Rip Raps.

A letter from Old Point, Va., to the St. Louis *Republican*, says:

"Fort Monroe, it may be interesting to state, was first planned and located in 1817, by a board of commissioners appointed by Congress, and consisting of Commodores Lewis Warrington and J. D. Elliott; J. G. Swift, chief engineer; Gen. S. Bernard, a French engineer; Wm. K. Armistead, colonel engineer; and Wm. McKee, major engineer. This is the largest fortification in the United States, and was constructed at a cost of two and a half millions of dollars. It mounts three hundred and seventy-one guns, costing $355,210, and in time of war requires a garrison of 2450 men.

Just opposite to Fort Monroe is Fort Calhoun commonly called the "Rip Raps," which was also commenced in 1817, at an estimated cost of two million three hundred and ninety-four thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars. Only the foundation has been laid, which has cost one million six hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars, and which has been accomplished by sinking immense quantities of stone in water until the pile rises above the surface. This huge rock pile, covering several acres, has sunk six feet since it was first commenced, but for the past three years it has been entirely stationary, and now the Government will proceed to erect the necessary walls and buildings. The fort is to mount two hundred and twenty-four guns costing two hundred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and eight dollars, and in time of war require 1,120 men to garrison it.

It is beautiful to behold at a wedding the sorrow-stricken air of the parent as he "gives the bride away," when you know that for the last ten years he has been trying his best to get her off his hands.

A SAILOR, looking serious in a chapel in Boston, was asked by a minister if he felt any change? "Not a cent," said Jack.

Coal.

HAZELTON AND SPRING MOUNTAIN, Lehigh, Hickory and Locust Mountain Schuylkill Coal for sale at KNOWLES' Depot, NINTH and WILLOW Streets. aul1-1m

COAL! COAL! COAL!—TAGGART'S CELEBRATED SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH COAL.

J. & B. CARTER'S GREENWOOD, TAMAQUA COAL
GEORGE W. SNYDER'S PINE FOREST SCHUYLKILL COAL.

RANDALL & MEREDITH

Have for sale, and are constantly receiving from above celebrated Collieries,

COAL OF ALL SIZES.

There is no Coal mined anywhere, equal in quality to these, and a trial will convince any one of their great superiority. Our Coal is very carefully screened at our yards, and we will warrant it perfectly free from slate, dust and all impurities. Our PRICES are as LOW as the VERY LOWEST.

Orders left at our Office, No. 151 SOUTH FRONT street, above Walnut.

Orders left at our Yard, OALLOWHILL street, below BROAD street.

Orders left at our Wharf, WATER street, above CALLOWHILL—or sent to either place per Dispatch Post, will receive prompt attention.

Purchasers for family use will do well to call and examine our Coal before purchasing elsewhere. aug-tf

BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL—Direct from the Company's Mines, and the only authorized agents, by retail, south of Kensington.

Also Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal.

T. TREADWAY, Swanson street,
au20-2m] 1st Wharf above Washington, Southwark.

SCHUYLKILL AND LEHIGH COAL.—I am daily receiving, at my yard, the best quality of SCHUYLKILL AND LEHIGH COAL. My customers, and all others who may favor me with their orders, may rely on getting Coal that will be satisfactory to them.

☞ No Inferior Coal kept at this establishment to offer at LOW PRICES.

ALEXANDER CONVERY,
aul-tf N. E. corner Broad and Cherry Sts.

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL.—DALY, PORTER & CO., COAL DEALERS, No. 321 PRIME Street, above Eighth, keep constantly on hand, at the very lowest rates, a full supply of Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal. au 1-6m

LUMBER AND COAL.—MONTGOMERY & NEALL having connected the Coal with the Lumber business, informs their friends that they have made contracts for a supply of the best qualities of Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, and are now ready to receive orders. Twelfth and Prime streets. Orders may be left with Mr. S. KILPATRICK, No. 13 S. FIFTH street, or with Mr. WM. D. NEALL, corner PINE and WATER streets. aul8-3m

Attorneys at Law.

J. J. MICHEL.] [W. B. KOONTZ.

MICHEL & KOONTZ—
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 28 Camp Street, New Orleans.
REFERENCES IN PHILADELPHIA:
Caleb Cope & Co., 183 Market street.
Smith, Murphy & Co., 97 Market street.
Wm. H. Brown & Co., 105 Market street. [au27-2m*

GEORGE H. ARMSTRONG, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CONVEYANCER, 1.344 Lombard street, below Broad. au17-1m*

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Southeast Corner of EIGHTH and LOCUST Streets, Philadelphia. au1-ly

MYER STROUSE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CENTRE street, Pottsville, Pa. au4-ly

Wants.

500 AGENTS WANTED.—A HOMESTEAD FOR $10!—Third Division.—$310,000 worth of Farms and Building Lots, in the gold region of Culpeper county, Virginia, to be divided among 10,200 subscribers, on the 7th of December, 1857. Subscriptions only ten dollars down, or fifteen dollars, one-half down, the rest on delivery of the deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These farms and lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked. Upwards of 1,350 lots and farms are already sold, and a company of settlers have left the Culpeper Mutual Aid Association" is now forming and will soon commence a settlement. Ample security will be given for the faithful performance of contracts. Agents wanted in every 45,000 acres of land, in different parts of Virginia, now at command, and will be sold to settlers at from $1 up to $300 per acre. *Unquestionable title will in all cases be given.* Wood-cutters, coopers, farmers, &c., *are wanted*, and five hundred Agents to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some agents write that they are making $200 per month. For full particulars, subscriptions, agencies, &c., apply to E. BAUDER.

au24-tf Port Royal, Caroline county, Va.

Summer Resorts.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS—Will continue open to visitors until the 1st of September. This is a safe place for persons desirous of spending the close of the season, where they can enjoy the mountain air and pure water without the risk of contracting epidemics. *For further information* apply to Joseph B. Myers, Esq., Third and Vine streets, Philadelphia, and to James S. Earle, Chestnut street above Eighth, Philadelphia, or to the Proprietor.

au27-2w JOSEPH KONIGMACHER,
Ephrata Post Office, Lancaster county, Pa.

SEA-BATHING AT CAPE MAY, CAPE ISLAND.—The Centre House will be kept open for the accommodation of visitors until November next, at a reduced price. J. E. MECRAY, Proprietor.
aug19-eod2w

Agriculture.

STATE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—AGRICULTURISTS, STOCK BREEDERS, GARDNERS, POMOLOGISTS, INVENTORS, MANUFACTURERS, ARTISANS!! All classes are invited to become exhibitors.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION at Powelton, West Philadelphia, on SEPTEMBER 29th and 30th, and OCTOBER 1st and 2d ensuing, for the display of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Swine and Poultry, Agricultural Machines and Implements, Farm Field and Garden Products, Seeds, Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, the Mechanic Arts, Domestic, Household and other Manufactures, Stoves, Wares and Inventions.

A FLOWING MATCH!!

In order to promote skill and efficiency in the important work of the Farm, a Plowing Match will come off on the fourth day of the Exhibition, when men and youths are invited to compete for the premiums.

To sellers and buyers of farm stock this Exhibition will afford a most favorable market.

The different Railroad Companies will carry all stock and articles to and from the Exhibition *free* of charge as heretofore, and will issue *Excursion Tickets* for the Week at the usual liberal rates.

Lists of Premiums and all other information will be furnished on application to ROBERT C. WALKER, Secretary, at the Rooms of "the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture," Chesnut Street, below Seventh, south side, up stairs.

The books for the entry of articles and animals will be open on and after the 1st of September.

DAVID TAGGART,
President Penna. State Agricultural Society.
au18-d t sep 28

Fire Proof Safes.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

A large assortment of
EVANS & WATSON'S
PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURED
SALAMANDER SAFES,
VAULT DOORS,
For Banks and Stores.
BANK LOOKS,
Equal to any now in use.
IRON DOORS, SHUTTERS, &c.
On as good terms as any other establishment in the United States.
EVANS & WATSON,
No. 26 South FOURTH street,
Philadelphia.
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. au13-tf

KNIGHT'S COOKING EXTRACTS FOR flavoring Pies, Puddings, Cakes, Jellies, Custards, Ice Creams, Blanc Mange, Sauces, Syrups, Soups, Gravies, &c., &c.

Comprising
Knight's Extract of Lemon.
Knight's Extract of Vanilla.
Knight's Extract of Rose.
Knight's Extract of Orange.
Knight's Extract of Peach.
Knight's Extract of Almond.
Knight's Extract of Strawberry.
Knight's Extract of Pineapple.
Knight's Extract of Raspberry.
Knight's Extract of Nutmeg.
Knight's Extract of Nectarine.
Knight's Extract of Cinnamon.
Knight's Extract of Celery.
Knight's Extract of Ginger.
Knight's Extract of Cloves.
Knight's Extract of Allspice.
Knight's Extract of Mace.
Knight's Extract of Apricot.

These Extracts are made with great care, and are warranted to retain all the flavor and strength of the articles represented, in a purified and concentrated form, convenient for all culinary purposes. Retaining their flavor in any climate, and being hermetically sealed, they may be used at all seasons of the year when the fresh fruit cannot be obtained.

They are put up in a neat and convenient manner for use, viz: 2 and 1½ ounce bottles, and are respectfully recommended to the attention of House and Hotel Keepers, Bakers, Caterers, and the public in general.

Price 25 cents per bottle, or 5 bottles assorted for one dollar.

For sale by C. D. KNIGHT, No. 7 South SIXTH Street.

Grocers and Dealers supplied on liberal terms. aul5-1m

TRANSPORTATION OF COAL TO CHINA.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Construction, &c., August 13, 1857.

PROPOSALS, sealed and endorsed "*Proposals for Freight to China*," will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, the 15th September next, for the transportation of not exceeding 4,000 tons of anthracite coal from the port of Philadelphia, in such quantities as may be offered, and in such vessels the Department deem proper to accept, to be delivered to the United States naval storekeepers at Hong-Kong and Shanghai as may be directed.

The offer will state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs. for that delivered, without primage or any other extra charge, and also the rate at which demurrage will be charged. No other than cargo for the Government to be received on board.

If the draught of water of the vessel offered makes any lighterage necessary in loading, it will be at the cost of the vessel; but good despatch will be expected in loading. For the delivery of the coal within reach of the ship's tackel at the ports in China lay days will be allowed, at the rate of one fair-weather working day for every 30 tons of coal.

The vessel named must stand a No. 1, and pass the usual inspection by such officers as may be appointed by the commandant of the yard where the ship may be; and if not offered for inspection within three days after a notice has been given, the department will make such other arrangements as will best subserve the public interest. The vessel must be in Philadelphia and ready to load within ten days after she has passed inspection, and the notice of acceptance given.

Wind and weather permitting, the vessel will sail within five days after being loaded and the bills of lading signed; otherwise there will be deducted from the freight money, for each and every day's delay in sailing beyond the five days named, a sum equal to the amount demanded per day for demurrage.

Payment will be made within thirty days after the presentation of receipts in triplicate of the delivery of the coal, by any navy agent in the United States that the bidder may select, who will be designated in the charter-party. au17-mth1w

WM. D. ROGERS' CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 1009 and 1011 CHESTNUT STREET, above TENTH, is now open for the sale of every description of Carriages, combining Style, Durability and Elegance of Finish, from the Manufactory at the corner of Sixth and Master streets, to which the attention of Citizens and Southern and Western gentlemen is respectfully called.

N. B.—Especial attention given to Carriages for repairs in the shops connected with the Repository. Entrance on Chestnut Street. aug1-2w

NO MORE PILES—NO MORE PILES.—DR. CHARLES KELLNITZ, from Paris and London, is in possession of a remedy which will cure radically this painful disease, however protracted and obstinate it may be. The first prescription arrests all pain as if by magic, and three days' treatment effects a complete cure. No charge will be made if the remedy fails. All diseases cured. He is also the inventor of a liquid for nourishing the growth of the hair, and removing baldness, the efficacy of which he fully guarantees.

Lewis Fishlatt cured of piles.

Apply at 923 LOCUST street, near the Unitarian Church. sel-1m

WELCOME RANGE.—SOLD BY UHDWICK & BRO., 902 N. SECOND St. au18-3m.

Miscellaneous.

LOCAL FREIGHT NOTICE—THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY are now prepared to receive and forward FREIGHT between Philadelphia, Lancaster, and Columbia, at the following rates per hundred pounds:

BETWEEN PHILA. AND COLUMBIA.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
22 cts.	18 cts	16 cts.	14 cts.

Flour, 18 cts, per barrel.
Pig metal, 10 cts, per 100 pounds.

BETWEEN PHILA. AND LANCASTER.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
20 cts.	17 cts.	15 cts.	13 cts.

Flour, 25 cts. per barrel.
Pig Metal, 10 cts. per 100 pounds.

ARTICLES OF FIRST CLASS.

Books, Boots and Shoes, Cedar and Wooden Ware, Dry Goods, Eggs, Furniture, Feathers, *Fresh Fish*, Nuts in Bags, Porter and Ale in bottles, Poultry in coops, Pork, (fresh,) Poultry, (dressed,) Wrapping Paper.

ARTICLES OF 2D CLASS.

Apples, Cheese, Clover and Grass Seed, Crockery, Candles, Casks or Barrels, (empty,) Groceries, Guns and Rifles, Herring in boxes and kegs, Hardware, Hops, Iron, hoop, band, or sheet, Leather, Liquor in wood, Marble Slabs and Marble Monuments, Molasses, Melons, Oils in casks or barrels, Paper in boxes, Pasteboard, Peaches, (dried,) Printing Paper, Paper Hangings, Queensware, Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco in bales, Tea, Type, Tallow, Turpentine, (spts.) Varnish.

ARTICLES OF 3D CLASS.

Alcohol, Coffee, Hides, (green,) Lard, Oysters & Clams, (in shell) Tobacco, (manufactured,) Potatoes, Turnips, Vinegar, White Lead, Window Glass,

ARTICLES OF 4TH CLASS.

Codfish, Cotton, Fish, salted, Grain of all kinds, Nails and Spikes, Pitch, Plaster, Rosin, Salt, Tobacco, (leaf,) Tin, Tar, Whiskey,

☞ For further information apply to
E. J. SNEEDER, Freight Agent, Phila.
W. H. WITMER, Freight Agent, Columbia.
au13] W. H. MYERS, Freight Agent, Lancaster.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—NEW GAS CONSUMING FURNACE.

CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE, after having been put to the most severe test, during the two COLD WINTERS of 1856 AND 1857, has proved to be the most *powerful heater in the world; using from* ½ to ⅓ the fuel over any of the best furnaces now in use. THESE FURNACES are constructed with a cast iron shelpit, and a broad, shallow pan-shaped fire pot, lined with fire-brick or iron staves. The fire pot is surrounded with

A SERIES OF CONES, OR TAPERING RADIATORS, large and broad at their base, but tapering to small apertures at the top, and uniting with the similar chamber, through which the heat and smoke pass to the flue. The whole products of combustion from the fire of *smoke* and GASES, are suspended directly over the fire, CONFINED or compressed into the tapering CONES and CONTINUALLY FORCED to the direct action of the very hottest part of the fire.

This heat and light is brought to a FOCUS in EACH CONE, not unlike the

FOCUSING ACTION OF THE SUN'S RAYS,

to a focal point through an ordinary lens, causing the SMOKE AND GASES to become intensely heated and thoroughly CONSUMED, by MIXING WITH THE SMOKE AND GASES ARE MADE EQUALLY AVAILABLE WITH THE FUEL ITSELF for heating purposes, while, in other furnaces, it is carried off and wasted in a raw state.

All persons desirous of obtaining the best and MOST ECONOMICAL HEATING APPARATUS, should not fail to examine the New GAS CONSUMING CONE FURNACE, before purchasing any other. The attention of architects and builders is particularly requested.

ARNOLD & WILSON,
(Successors to S. A. Harrison.)
No. 524 WALNUT Street,
Opposite Independence Square.

HOMESTEAD FOR $2,00! LAND DISTRIBUTION!! CHANCE FOR POOR MEN!!

The Northwestern Mutual Land Benefit Association will make a grand distribution of 320,000 worth of real estate and image to its members. The number of members is limited to 15,000. $2.00 and five letter stamps per membership, or a share. Any individual sending the money can become a member, and any person sending $10 with six names, with the address of each, carefully written, shall be entitled to six shares. The distribution will be made in Chicago, Sept. 25th, 1857.

The following is the real estate to be distributed:

No. 1. An improved farm of 30 acres in Cooke Co., Illinois, valued at $3,000
No. 2. An improved farm of 160 acres in Whiteside Co., Illinois, valued at 3,000
No. 3. An improved farm of 160 acres in Whiteside Co., Illinois, valued at 3,000
No. 4. An excellent private residence in Dubuque, Iowa, valued at 3,000
No. 5. 160 acres superior farm land in Cooke Co., Illinois, valued at 2,000
No. 6. 160 acres of well pine timbered in Waupaca Co., Wisconsin, valued at 2,000
No. 7. A good lot and cottage residence in Chicago, Illinois, valued at 2,000
No. 8. 160 acres superior land in Whiteside Co., Illinois, valued at 1,000
No. 9. 160 acres good land in Chippeway Co., Wisconsin, valued at 960
No. 10. 160 acres good land in Chippeway Co., Wisconsin, valued at 960
No. 11. 160 acres good land in Chippeway Co., Wisconsin, valued at 800
No. 12. 160 acres good land in Dunn Co., Wisconsin, valued at 800
No. 13. 80 acres good land in Marshall Co., Iowa, valued at 600
No. 14. 80 acres good land in Marshall Co., Iowa, valued at 600
No. 15. 80 acres good land in Marshall Co., Iowa, valued at 600
No. 16. 40 acres good land in Marshall Co., Iowa, valued at 300
No. 17. 40 acres good land in Linn Co., Iowa, valued at 300
No. 18. 40 acres good land in Linn Co., Iowa, valued at 300
No. 19. 40 acres good land in Linn Co., Iowa, valued at 300
No. 20. One building lot in Dubuque, Iowa, valued at 200
No. 21. One building lot in Sterling, Illinois, valued at 200
No. 22. One building lot in Sterling, Illinois, valued at 200
No. 23. One building lot in Sterling, Illinois, valued at 200
No. 24. 40 acres farm land in Grant Co., Wisconsin, valued at 240
No. 25. 40 acres farm land in Grant Co., Wisconsin, valued at 240
No. 26. 40 acres land in Grant Co., Wisconsin, valued at 240
No. 27. 40 acres land in Grant Co., Wisconsin, valued at 240
No. 28. 40 acres land in Crawford Co., Wisconsin, valued at 200
No. 29. 40 acres land in Crawford Co., Wisconsin, valued at 200
No. 30. 40 acres land in Crawford Co., Wisconsin, valued at 200
No. 31. 40 acres land in Monroe Co., Wisconsin, valued at 200
No. 32. 40 acres land in Monroe Co., Wisconsin, valued at 200
No. 33. 40 acres land in Jackson Co., Wisconsin, valued at 200
No. 34. 40 acres land in Jackson Co., Wisconsin, valued at 200
No. 35. 40 acres land in Bad Axe Co., Wisconsin, valued at 160
No. 36. 40 acres land in Bad Axe Co., Wisconsin, valued at 160
No. 37. 40 acres land in Bad Axe Co., Wisconsin, valued at 160
No. 38. One lot in Fulton, Illinois, valued at 160
No. 39. One lot in Fulton, Illinois, valued at 100
No. 40. One lot in Fulton, Illinois, valued at 100

The distribution will be conducted fairly and honorably. The names and address of stockholders shall be written on as many small cards as they have shares, and the whole placed in a box, and the first name taken out shall be entitled to the improved farm No. 1, in the above list, and the next taken out will be entitled to No. 2, and so on until the whole list of prizes shall be distributed. Then to each of the remaining 14,960 stockholders will be sent a cheap man of a Western Territory, in which will be a description of the distribution will be furnished in a printed circular, to each member of the Association, with the names and address of each the present owners of the real estate—to whom the deeds will be sent and immediate possession given. Each application must be accompanied with $2.00 and five letter stamps. Address LINDELL, JONES & CO.,
au13 Chicago, Illinois.

CHOICE FARM LANDS FOR SALE—THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY is now prepared to sell about 1,500,000 acres of choice Farming lands, in tracts of 40 acres and upwards, on a credit of one, two and three years.

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from North-East and North-West, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. Prairie and timber, in the prairie, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern sections timber predominates, alternating with beautiful prairies of any size.

The climate is more healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the