THE PRESS-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1862

THE NORWEGIAN'S MAILS.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

A TELLING SPEECH BY MR. BRIGHT.

In the House of Commons, on the 17th, Sir H. Willoughby asked whether the £973,000 to be voted for the supplementary estimates (expenses of the Trent affair) was all that the country would be called upon to pay, and whether an assurance would be given that it would be applied only to the

would be given that it would be applied only to the purpose specified. Sir G. Lowis said it was impossible for the Go-verment to say at the present time whether the es-timate would cover the excess of expenditure; but, as far as their information went, they believed the restimates would be sufficient. As to the transfer of items from one branch of the estimates to an-other, the practice was in accordance with the ex-isting law.

SPRECH OF MR. BRIGHT.

SPEECH OF MR. DRIGHT. Sir, before you leave the chair, I should like to make two or three observations on this vote. I am not going to object to the vote, of course. I have had too much experience of such matters to attempt any such thing [a laugh]; but, after the prodigious sums voted last year and the year before, I think we are now driven to consider whether the expon-diture of an additional million is necessary or wiso. Now, I am not about to find fault with her Ma-jesty's Government, as regards the recent transac-tion with the Government of the United States, so tion with the Government of the United States, so far as I see anything, or expect to see anything. In the bluebooks, containing the correspondence be-tween the Foreign Office in England and that De-partment of the State at Washington So far as the despatches signed by Lord Russell go, I make no complaint about them. It does not appear to me that the request made to the American Government was one which they could rea-sonably have objected to, or the language in which it was couched such as they were entitled to com-plain of. Therefore, so far as that goes, I have no charge to bring against her Majesty's Govern-ment; but it does appear to me clear that there was great inconsistency between the conduct of the Foreign Office, as exhibited in those documents, and the conduct of certain other departments of the tion with the Government of the United States, so the conduct of certain other departments of the Government. It is not customary in ordinary life for a person to send a polite messenger with a po-lite message to a friend or neighbor or acquaintlite message to a friend or neighbor or acquaint-ance, and at the same time to send a man of por-tentous strength, wielding a gigantic club, and making every kind of ferocious gesticulation, and still to profess that all this is done in the most friendly and courteous manner. That is what has been done by her Majesty's Government in this case; and I am about to explain for a moment why I think this million has been worse than thrown away. Besides being thrown away, it leaves behind it consequences of much more value or much more harm than the million itself. RABIN JOURNALISM REBURED.

The House will recollect that at the very time when the Cabinet was said to be meeting to discuss the form of despatch to be sent by the Saturday's boat to America, there appeared in the newspapers, which are the especial organs of the Government, language of the inest violant and offensive cha-raeter; and that instantaneously—probably the very day the despatch was written—steps were taken, both as regarded the army and the navy, exactly as if the despatch itself had not been a courteous demand for compliance with a just re-quest, but rather a declaration of war. Now, the effect of that in this country must be very obvious. It created an almost universal impression that there was something which the Government knew, and which the country did not know. Though nobody but the Government could imagine that a cause of war could arise out of that question, it was sup-posed that the tower not a in-evitable, or that they intended war if war could by The House will recollect that at the very time evitable, or that they intended war if war could by any possibility be made out of it.

A FALSE IDEA RIGHTED. A FALSE IDEA RIGHTED. Looking to what occurred at the time, I suppose that the answer to be given to me will be based on either of two theories, which, I venture to say, are about as false and about as ignorant as any ever of-fered to Parliament in justification of any pro-ceedings. Certain organs, which affect to represent the Government—and which are sometimes the slave of the Government and sometimes its master-stated that the Government at Washington, and Mr. stated that the Government at Washington, and Mr. Soward especially, were anxious to get into a war or difficulty with this country, if they could do so, in order to get out of the war with the South, and, under cover of war with England, to make a peace or terms of some kind—I suppose by acknowledging the independence of the Southern States. That is one of the theories. Nothing could be offered to rational men more absurd or more impossible. Mr. Seward cannot make war. The President himself cannot make war. but the President and tegether cannot make war. Air. Seward and the President tegether cannot make war. Therefore, we may be perfectly certain that it did not rest in the brain of any one man, however emment or however ingenious, to consent to the dismemberment of the United States under course of a way with ms

States under cover of a war with us

paralysis through all the ramifications of the greatest commerce of the world, and create im-mense loss among almost all classes of the people. FASTENING A QUARREL UPON AMERICA IMPOLITIC. Now, I may say with the utmost satisfaction and iruth that the nobic Lord at the head of the Go-vernment was not more pleased than I was at the favorable termination of that untoward event. If the noble Lord believed that there was no course favorable termination of that untoward event. If the noble Lord believed that there was no course by which war could be prevented but that which he took, it would be very harsh and unfair to blame him. But, knowing how much the United States Govenment are bound up and connected with the humane principles of international maritime law, he might have trusted much more to their desire to act in accordance with international law than to the force that had been brought against them. We shall do well to remember that the Power which is for a moment partially disabled and crippled, yet which gives its support to the Wash-ington Government, consists at the present moment of 22,000,000 of people. These Northern States, ten, twenty, and thirty years hence, will increase as rapidly as they have ever domo before in popu-lation and power. They are our countrymen, to a great extent. We have few enemies there, oxcept those who left these shores with feelings of discon-tent against this Governmont because their griev-modes were not removed. And it is worth our while, on all moral grounds, and on grounds of self-interest, that we should, in all our transactions, acknowledge our alliance and kinship with such a nation, and not leave behind an ineradicable and undying sting, which it would take many years, perlangs a generation or two, to romovo. The War of Independence, eighty years age, left such a sting; the war of IS12 inflicted similar mischief.

MORE AMICABLE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE GO-VERNMENTS.

Note AMICARDE RELATIONS DETWEEN THE GO-VERNMENTS. The course taken by the Government, if not in the demand made, not in the despatch by which that demand was accompanied, not in the courteous manner in which Lord Lyons managed the negotia-tions—[cheers]—but in the instantaneous and alarm-ing menace of war, coupled with the offensive charges made every day by the press which sup-ported the Government, tended to leave on the mind of every American a feeling that England had not treated the United States in that magnani-mous and friendly manner which they had a right to expect from us. I am glad to, see that a remark-able change has operated day by day, both in this House and out of it. It is obvious that since the course taken by the American Government has been known, a great change has taken place in the opinion of this country. It has become more friendly to the Washington Government, for people new see that it is a real Government, not ruled by a mob, or disregarding the law, but straggling to maantain the integrity of a great country. They see in that country the home of every many box wants a home and warever they connecting to maintain the integrity of a great country. They see in that country the home of ovory man who wants a home, and, moreover, they believe that that greatest of all crimes that any people in the history of the world has ever been connected with the second second second second connected with, the crime of keeping in slavery 4,000,000 of people, is, under the providence of a Power very much higher than that of a Prime Minister of England, or the President of the United States, marching on, as I believe, to its entire sholling

Ascent of Mount Washington in Winter.

A WILD SNOW STORM AND A MAGNIFICENT SUNRISE. Early on the morning of the 10th instant, three gentiemen of Laneaster, N. H., started from that place for the top of Mount Washington. We let them relate their experiences, which are interesting, in their own words :

in their own words: We found the roads bad, and, arriving at the Glen at dark that day, having proviously determined to spend the first night at "the Ledge" (half way up the mountain), we resolved to go on without sleep. After partaking of a substantial supper at the Glen House, Mr. Thompson and wife kindly offered us any useful thing that might be lacking for our ex-cursion. When all had expressed good wishes for our success, we said "good night," and started at 8 o'clock up the mountain. The moon was shining brightly as, with ample packs, filed with blankets and provisions, we slowly walked up the carriage

brightly as, with ample packs, filled with blankets and provisions, we slowly walked up the carriage road on our snow-shoes. The night was still, and, highly excited as we were by the thoughts of the adventure before us, the spring of our shoes on the glittering crust seemed music to us, while the tree-shadows thrown across our path, and the white, winding road contrasting with the dark, evergreen thickets, combined to make our night walk quite varied in incidents, and it was past midnight when we arrived at "the Ledge." The great barn built there last season we found in ruins; and this, with the fire-scathed trees, boldly relieved by maonlight there is ts season we found in runs; and this, with the fire-scathed trees, boldly relieved by moonlight —the glittering ledge, and the dark old shanty in the background—combined to present a very wild picture. At the shanty we kindled a fire, took a lunch, and, upon an old straw bed, laid down on a snow-drift, drowsed till daybreak. At sunrise we started for the "Tip Top," with-out snow-shoes. Soon becam the labor of advancing

out snow shoes. Soon began the labor of advancing by cutting steps in the ice. When we halted to rest we noticed the stillness that reigned around us - not a breath of air—not a sound of running water—for beneath a wintry robe every waterfall was chained. How like blank solitude was this death-like silence ! Yet, its loneliness was pleasantly enlivened by the wonderful and wide spread landscape beneath and around us, that afforded ample scope for admiration. Far away, and near at hand, arose glittering peaks. A thousand pyramids of smoke hung above dark A thousand pyramius of smoke nung above dark objects that were roughly set in wide white margins. What a host of hopes, fears, joys, and sorrows were grouped in these homes below! But we will not speculate, for the task before us is to be accom-which a drawn a associate speculate, for the task before us is to be accom-plished slowly and carefully. About five miles up we came to a wide field of ice, where we could not possibly advance without cutting deep steps. It is not fiction to declare that, as the pieces of ice went whirling down like a heavy shower of hall, at least eight hundred feet below, a shudder, such as teaches poor mortality its weakness, came over us. One false step or careless motion, in such a place, would have sent us down—down—and given us a name with other victims of rashness. About six miles up, we came to a deep drift that covered many acres; and here, not being able to follow the road, we wandered for a long way over snow thrown up and hardened in fanciful wavy shapes. At one place we olimbed through the tops of a dwarf growth, that had the fanciful wavy shapes. At one place we olimbed through the tops of a dwarf growth, that had the appearance of a buried wilderness. Here we took a lunch, and in a brisk south wind that had been rising for the last half hour, found the temperature 27 deg. above zero. Looking toward Mount Car-ter, we beheld a long line of black storm-clouds, with rainbow-tinted borders, whirling wildly over; and filled with fear for the coming night, up we hastened, yet gained our object slowly; for at one time, when I had slipped down. too.but remembering of my companions were down, too, but remembering the old adage, that "misery loves company," I

THE CITY.

lowing supplement to a resolution to protect laborers and contractors, approved January 21st, 1843, has been pre-rented to the Legislature: It frequently happens that in-THE CULTIVATION OF SORGHO.-The corporated companies by assignment, conveyance, mort-gage, or other tran fer, divest them selves of their real regular stated monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture was held yesterday. and personal estate, in contravention of the provisions of the resolution of January 21st, 1843. Whenever any Craig Biddle, president, in the chair. The secretary announced the receipt of a quantity of

incorporated company, subject to the provisions of the above resolution, shall divest themselves of their real or personal estate, contrary to the provisions of the said re-solution; it shall be inwful for any contractor, laborer, or workman, singloyed in the construction or repair of the department of the Patent Office.

seeds of beaus, peas, squashes, etc., from the agricultural department of the Fatent Office. The president presented, upon behalf of the Hon. Charles J. Biddle, 175 copies of the agricultural report of the Patent Office for 1860, the last published; and also six copies of the correspondence between the President of the United States and the King of Siam. Dr. T. B. Wilson and Mr. William Wilson wore pro-posed for menhership. Dr. Elwyn, of a committee appointed to select proper subjects for taxation in agricultural districts, to assist the committee of Congress, stated that the committee had held two meetings, but were not yet ready to report. Some little discussion ensuel, during which it was stated that it would be almost an impossibility to obtain any idea of the amount of productions by farmers. Dr. Fisher read a communication from Milton Conard, of West Grove, Chester county, giving the result of sorgho sucre, or Chinese sugar cano. Mr. Conard states that his experience of the past four of five years has estab-lished three point, viz: First. That it coals but little more to grow the Sorgho sucre, or Chinese sugar cano. Mr. Conard states that the experiments made by limin in the cultivation of the Sorgho sucre, or Chinese sugar cano. Mr. Conard states that the experiments made by limin the cultivation of the Sorgho sucre, or Chinese sugar cano. Mr. Conard states that the experiments made by limin in the cultivation of the Sorgho sucre, or Chinese sugar cano. Mr. Conard states that the experiments made by limin in the cultivation of the Sorgho sucre, or Chinese sugar cano. Mr. Conard states that the experiments made by limin in the cultivation of the Sorgho sucre tax to grow a crop of Indian core. Frond, That from it can be manufactured sugar and syrup of excellent quality. Third. That the profit per acre is twice as large as that of any grain crop. Workman, simplayed in the construction or repair of the improvements of said company, having obtained judg-ment against the said company, to issue a scire facias upon said judgment, and with notice to any person or to any incorporated company, claiming to own said real or personal estate, to be acrycel in the same manner as a summons upon the defendant, if it can be found in the company, claiming to own such real estate : and if the defendant cannot be found, then, upon the return of one nihil and service as aforesaid, on the person or persons, or company, claiming to own as aforesaid, the case to proceed as in other cases of scire facias or judgment against terre temants.

ng season." Mr. Conaid then shows that the culture of the Sorgho

the second product of the farmer but is equally so to the manufacturers. He offers the report as an induce-ment to furmers and others to embark in the culture and manufacture of the Soraho sure, convinced that the in-

ment to him era and others to enduce in the cutthe and manufacture of the Sorgho succe, convinced that the in-terests of agriculture would be thus promoted, and an-other element added to the commercial independence of

our country. Mr. Fisher remarked that Mr. Conard had sent him s

sample of the sugar made-from this cane, and he had foud it of a very fine quality. It was light brown in

color. Quite a lengthy discussion then occurred upon the

ations of the people within. The ceremonies of Ash Wednesday in Roman Catholic

RECRUITING .- Captain Dodge, United

ord of all expenses attending the apprel

The Twenty-first Kentucky Regiment, now at Camp Boyle, near Columbia, Ky., acknowledge with sincere thanks the receipt of a barrel of " useful presents," from Mrs. Louisa D. Cracroft, of this city.

A NUISANCE.-The Kensington Water Works have been declared a nuisance, and detrimental to the health of citizens, by the Board of Health.

FHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

IOMAS KIMBER, JR., COMMITTER OF THE MONTH. ISRAEL MORRIS, JOSEPH C. GRUBB.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1862.

PROTECTION FOR LABORERS.-The fol-

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Third. That the profit per acre is twice as large as that of any grain crop. The come unication then says: "I have, for four years past, in three to four acress annually (in regular field culture from land such as have preduced an Average Steps of Stry-five bushels of earn par acre) derived an average yield of one hundred and so-venty-five gallons of syrup. The average wholeaa's price at which it sold was forty-five cents per gallon. The price charged per gallon for manufacturing was fif-teen cents. The smallest yield was one hundred and forty gallons, and the greatest two hundred and oighteen gallors per acre." * * " If he aggregate of the samual preduct of syrup, in this and the adjoining town-ships, for three years past, has ranged from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and pro-mises greatly to exceed these maximum figures the com-ing season." Mr. Com at then shows that the culture of the Sorgho ARKIVED. Brig Gyda, (Norw) Anderson, from Nantos, via Now York 3 days, in ballast to T Richardson & Co. Schr Richard Hill, Smith, 3 days from New York, with William Martin, Edmund A. Souder, Theophius Paulding, John B. Penrose, John C. Davis,

ndee to captain. Schr M Fleming, Shaw, 3 days from New York, with mdse to captain. Schr U D, Blaisdell, 7 days from New York, with bar-ley to W R Austin.

OLEARED. Brig A G Cattoll, Watson, Sienfnegos, S & W Welsh. Schr D M French, Stites, Abmapolis, Tyler, Stope & Co. Schr George Fales, Nickerson, Providence, Crowell &

Collins, Schr R Hill, Smith, New York, Wm Lee.

 william Eyre, Jr.,
 Thomas 0. Hand,

 James O. Hand,
 Bobert Burton,

 william O. Ludwig,
 Jacob P. Jones,

 Joceph H. Seal,
 James B. McFarland,

 Jr. R. M. Hugton,
 John B. Semple,

 Hugh Craig,
 D. T. Morgan, Pittaburg,

 Charles Kelly,
 I. Morgan, Pittaburg,

 HOMAS O. HAND, Vice President.
 THOMAS O. HAND, Vice President.

 HENRY LYLEBURN, Scoretar,
 jal4-tt

THE RELIANCE MUTUAL INSUBANCE COMPANY,

Quite a rengrity discussion then occurred upon the culture of sugar-cane, and comparisons were drawn be-tween that produced in this country and the West In-dies. During the discussion, it was stated by a member that if the Government had carried out the free-trade idea of the people of the South, and repealed the duty on sugar, the plantations of Louisiana 'yould have been rea-dered working of the worki have been readered worthless, as competition with Cuba would have been entirely out of the question. The Society then ad

SCHT IS Hill, Smith, New York, win Lee. MEMORANDA. Ship Samuel Adams, Guy, cleared at Liverpool 15th ult for Cardiff and Hong Kong. Ship Lease Jennes, Drinkwater, salled from Falmouth 16th ult. for London, in tow. Ship E F Willette, Henderson, salled from Bangkok 20th Nov for Hong Kong Ship Connecticut, Spedden, for Liverpool, was loading thip Singapore 3d Jan. Ship Tuecarora, Dunleys, salled from Liverpool 14th ult. for Fhiladelphia. Ship Lancaster, Decan, Congress, Mahoney, and Holyhend, Cole, were loading at Liverpool 15th ult. for Philadelphia. BEGINNING OF LENT .--- Yesterday was

BEGINNING OF LENT.—Yesterday was Ash-Wedhesday, or the beginning of Lent. The Gatho-lic churches were crowded at an early hour in the morn-ing, and the services of Lent ware opened with the usual solennity. The altars were stripped of their gay orna-ments, and the sombre henes of sorrow and penitences sub-stituted. The Episcopal churches as well as the Lu-theran, observed the day with becoming respect. But none carried out all the forms which we are told was scrupulously followed by the ancient religious communi-ties, with so much celar as the Catholic Church. The name "Ash Wednesday," is a memorial of an-clent manners. To roll one stelf in the dust, to cover the head with ashes, was, in primitive times, a mark of pro-found grief. A man who appeared with his body, hair, and dress covered with dust, announced by such exterior his mourning and affliction. Examples of this are fre-quent in Scripture, being mentioned in Job, the Kings, the Prophets, and also the Gospols. David, to express the bitterness of his grief, says that he ate ashes like hread. In the first centuries of Christianity, when pub-lic penance was imposed, ashes were cast upon the heads of those who were condemned, and they were obliged to stand without the gate of the Church, amid the lamen-tations of the people within. The commonise of Ash Wednesday in Boman Catholic hiladelphia. Bark Amy, Hammond, for Philadelphia, sailed from

Bark Amy, Hammond, for Philadelphia, sailed from Messina 4th uit.
Bark Hannibal, Kline, cleared at New Yorth 4th inst.
for Philadelphia,
Bark Alex McNell, Somers, sailed from Glasgow 15th ult. for Philadelphia.
Bark Aaron I Harvey, Miller, hence, remained at Montevideo 30th Dec. for Philadelphia 10th Jan.
Bark Ann Elizabeth, Norgawe, hence, was al Gambia 24th Jae, loading, to sail 30th on her return.
Brig Ban Autonio, Snow, for Philadelphia, remained at anchor in the roads. Boston, forencoon of 4th Inst.
Brig Horace E Adams, York, cleared at New York 4th inst. for Philadelphia.
Brig Ellean P Stewart, Cain, cleared at New York 4th inst. for Poiladelphia.
Brig Ellzabuth Watts, Bryant, for Philadelphia, was loading at London 15th ult
Schr R Robert Corson, High, and Lucy Ellen, Corson, hence, arrived at Boston for things.

hence, arrived at Boston 4th inst. Schr Thomas Borden, Wrightington, sailed from Fall Biver lat inst. for Philadelphia. Schr Minerva, Jefferson, for Philadelphia, sailed from

Fall River 3d inst. Schr M B Mahony, Foster, cleared at Providence 3d

The bit contribution of these primitive usages. The old linen of the altar and fragments of consecrated wood are burned, and the ashese carefully collected. Be-fore the celebration of the Mass, the priost, in mourning fore the elementation of the mass, the prior, in moderning robes, recites the Peritential Pashes, and solemnly blesses the sacred ashes. Then all the faithful approach and prostruct themselves, while the priest markets a sign of the eross with the ashes upon the forehead of each of them, repeating each time the words of the anathema pro-nounced upon Adam for his sin: " Remember, man, that thou art dust, and unto dust shalt thou return."

 With m D Manony, Josef, Contex at Troublewood inst for Fhiladelphia.
 Schr Ocean Wave, Baker, hence for Boston, went to sea from Dutch Islaud Ist inst.
 Schrs Gen Taylor and Grace Wattson, with coal from Philadelphia to Locust Polint, Bultimore, were blown ashore and wrecked during the late stormy weather. The Mutual principle, combined with the security of a Btock Capital, entities the insured to participate in the reserve of the Company, without inability for LOSSES. Leases promptly adjusted and paid. DIBECTORS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. LIGHTING OF THE SOUTH COAST OF ST. PIEURS AND MIQUEDN ISLANDS, AND OF THE CHANNELS OF THE BOADSTEAD OF ST. PIEURE-NEWPOUNDLAND-GALAN-TRY LIGHT-HOUSE.-Official information has been re-ceived at this offic that, from and after August 10, 1862, the present light on the point of Galantry will be replaced by a flashing light, (flashes every 20 seconds) varied by a red flash succeeded by two while flashes. Latitude 46 deg 45 min 30 sec. Longitude 56 deg 07 min west of Greenwich. The light is elevated 210 feet above high water, and will have a range of 18 miles The light will be obscured on the north by the high bluffs of st. Pierre.

B. M. HINGHMAN, Secretary, Tebruary 16, 1861.

bluffs of st. Pierre. RANGE LIGHTS FOR ENTERING FROM THE SOUTHEAST. From and after October 1, 1862, the entrance to the roadstend of St Pierre for the SE will be marked by two EXCHANGE INSURANCE COM-PANY-Office, No. 409 WALNUT Street. Fire Insurance on Houses, and Merchandise generally, this the constant of the horizon will be situated on the rocks at Canon Point instead of the present beacon, and the other (a red light) on the level north of the city. The white light will be deviated 35 feet above high rne white light will be elevated 36 feet above bigh water, having a range of six miles, and the red light will be elevated 63 feet above high water, with a range of 3 wiles miles. The line joining these two lights will mark the best water between the extremity of the Bortrand Rocks and

INSURANCE COMPANIES. RAILROAD LINES. DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO., DELAWARE MULUAL SALE THE GREAT DOUBLE TRACK BOUTE 1862. THE CAPACITY OF THE ROAD IS NOW EQUAL TO ANY IN THE COUNTRY. THE GREAT SHORT LINK TO THE WEST. ON VESDELLS, OARGO, FBEIGHT, INLAND INSURANCES On Goods, by Bivers, Canals, Lakes, and Land Carriages to all parts of the Union. FIRE INSUBANCES First INSUBANCES Training of the transportation of passengers to and from Pitteburg, Uncinnati, Ohicago, St. Louis, St. Pani, Nashrille, Memphin, New Oricens, and all other towns in the West, Northwest, and Southwest, are unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route. Sleeping and smoking cars on all the trains. THE EXPLESS RUNS DAILY; Mail and Fast Line Smudway excended. On Merchandise generally. On Stores, Dwelling houses, \$c. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, NOV. 1, 1861. PAR. 50000 United States Five per cent. Loan. \$100,250 00 50,000 United States Six per cent. Trea-50,000 United States Six per cent. Treasury Notes.
55,000 United States Seven and Threatertha per cent. Treasury Notes
100,000 State of Pennsylvania Fire per cent. Loan.
123,050 Philadelphia City Six per cent.
100,000 State of Tennessee Fire per cent.
100,000 State of Tennessee Fire per cent.
100,000 Pennsylvania Railroad. 1st Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds.
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50,000 Pennsylvania Railroad. 2st Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds.
50,000 Pennsylvania Railroad. 2st Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds.
50,000 Sonres Stock Germantown Ges Company, principal and interest guarantied by the City of Philadelphia.
5000 Shares Stock Pennsylvania 49,995 87 25,000 00 89,561 25 Parsesburg Accounter, Williamsport, Elmira, Buf-Passengors for Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Buf-Ialo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate points, leaving Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 2.30 P. M., go directly through. For farther information apply at the Passengor Sta-tion, S. E. corner of ELEVENTII and MABKET Structure. 119.448 17 \$4.075 00 20.000 00 tion, S. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARNEY Btrocts. By this routs freights of all descriptions can be for-warded to and from any point on the Bailroads of Ohio, Kontucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Mis-souri, by railroad direct, or to any port on the naviga-ble rivers of the West, by stoumers from Pittsburg. The wates of freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Baitroad, are, at all times, as fa-vorable as are charged by other Bailroad (Jompanies, Marchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of 46.130.83 6,000 100 Bhares Stock Founsylvania Bailroad Company...... Bills receivable for insurances made..... Bonds and Mortgages...... Real Estate..... 14.587 60 5.000 00

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At 6 P. M., for Dorigonous and the second se

FOR SALE—A Desirable FARM, Soutaining 05 acress of superior land, near Sandy Bun Station, North Pennsylvania Ballroad, with first-class Stone buildings. Principal part of the purchase-money can remain at 5 per cent. Apply to E. PETTIT, BUR Streat

MUTUAL INSURATOR CONFANI, OFFICE NO. 305 WALNUT STREET, Insures against LOSS OB DAMAGE DY PIRE, on Honses, Stores, and other buildings, limited or perpetual, and on Fursiture, Goods, Wares, and Mer-chandise, in town or county. the Lehigh coal region. TBAINS FOB PHILADELPHIA. Leave Bethlehem at 7.07 A. M., 9.18 A. M., and 5.33 P. M.

FOR SALE, CHEAP-Valuable Let Farm, 133 acres, near Williamstown, Candado New Jersey, will good improvements, only twenty-eight miles from the City. Also, several Farms to exchange. Price only \$5,000. Terms easy. Apply to E. PETTIT, No. 309 WALNUT Street. fol

30,000 PEACH TREES ONE syear's growth from the bud, choice fruit, and very fine trees-will be solid cheap. Apply to fel-tt J. H. WATERS, 110 S. FOURTH St. **FOR SALE, CHEAP**—Two fine Fruit Farms near Dover, Delaware, convenient to Railroad Station, with good improvements. Terms easy: Possession this spring. Apply to E. PETTIT, No. 309 WALNUT Street. 78

WINTER AR-BANGEMENT. - PHILADEL-PHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMOBE BAIL-BOAD.

BOAD. BOAD. On and after MONDAY, JAN. 6, 1862. FASSENGEB TEAINE LEAVE PHILADELPHIA: For Baltimore at 3.30 A. M., 8.15 A. M., 11.35 A. M., (Express), and 11.00 P. M. For Obsetor at 8.16 A. M., 11.35 A. M., 5.45 and 11.00

HARDA FOR STALL. A FILTER, and Stall F. M. For Wilmington at 3.30 A. M., 8.15 A. M., 11.85 A. M., 8,45 and 11.00 P. M. lars (\$5,000). Apply on the premises. pol6-tf SAMUEL H. GRAFF.

g.45 and 11.00 P. M.
FOr New Castle at 8.15 A. M. and 8.46 F. M.
FOr New Castle at 8.15 A. M. and 8.45 P. M.
FOr Milford at 8.15 A. M. and 8.45 P. M.
FOr Salisbury at 8.15 A. M.
TRAINS FOB PHILADELPHIA: Leave Baltimore at 8.80 A. M. (Express), 1.05 P. M.
(Express), 5.20, and 7 P. M. (Express).
Leave Wilmington at 7.30 and 11.83 A. M., 4.15, 8.45, and 9.6 P. M.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Estate of ANN BRYNAN, deceased. The anditor appointed by the Court to avdit, settle, and adjust the account of MARY M. BRYNAN, de-ceased, who was administraterix of said decedent, (as filed by John Brynan, her administrator), and to report dis-tribution of the balance, will meet the parties interested on MONDAY, the 17th day of March, 1862, at 4 o'clock P. M. at his office, No. 210 South \$1XTH Street, Phi-Indelphia. [A) IGITORS, 5.20, 510 f F. M., [LAPION].
Leave Wilmington at 7.30 nml 11.83 A. M., 4.16, 5.45, and 9.60 P. M.
Leave Salisbury at 2.35 P. M.
Leave Milford at 4.55 P. M.
Leave Dover at 9 A. M. and 6.10 P. M.
Leave Oneste at 11 A. M. and 6.10 P. M.
Leave Oneste at 11 A. M. and 6.10 P. M.
Leave Oneste at 2.20 A. M., 12.16, 4.60, and 9.30 P. M.
Leave Oneste at 3.20 A. M., 12.16, 4.60, and 9.30 P. M.
Leave Onester at 8.20 A. M., 12.16, 4.60, and 9.30 P. M.
Leave Onester at 8.45 A. M., 12.05 and 11.30 P. M.
Leave Onester at 8.45 A. M., 12.05 and 11.30 P. M.
Leave Onester at 8.45 A. M., 12.05 and 11.30 P. M.
Leave Onester at 8.45 A. M., 12.05 and 11.30 P. M.
Leave Onester at 8.45 A. M., 12.05 and 11.30 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia for Perryville and intermediate places at 5.10 P. M.
Leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate places at 5.10 P. M.
Leave Wildington for Perryville and intermediate places at 5.10 P. M.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR

SALES BY AUCTION. SALES BY ACUTION M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street. (Fermerly Nos. 87 and 69.) 429 OHESTNUT STREET. AT FUBLIC SALES BEAL ENTATE AND STOURS AT THE EXCHANGE ON TUESDAYS.

429 OHESTNUT STREET. SALE OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC DRY GUODS. On Friday Morning, March 7th, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, for cash-400 lots fancy and staple dry goods.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE. We have a large amount of real estate at private sale, including story description of city and country pro-perty. Frinted lists may be had at the Auction Store. DHILLP FORD & CO., AUCTION-KERS, 525 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE Sts 8,000 SHARES PENNSYLVANIA MINING CO.

6,000 SHALES FRANSFLAND, MINING OD. This Day, March 6, at 12 o'clock mon, at the office of the com-pany, No. 417 Walnut street, will be sold for non pay-nent of usessmonte-6,000 shares Pennsylvania Mining Company of Michi-can

SALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS. This Morning, March 6⁽¹⁾, at 10 o'clock, precisely, will be sold, by catalogue, 1,100 cases mende, boys', and youths' call, kip, grain, and thick boots, call fand kip brogans, Congress guiters, Oxford tres, Belmorals, &c.; wotnends, m'ass-s' and children's call, kip, goat, kid, and morocce, heejed boots, shoes, gaiters, Bilmorals, &c. Also, a large assorbment of first class city-made goods.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

"PHŒNIX,"

The DISTILLERY known as the

TO DISTILLERS.

ial

SALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BRO-March 19, at 10 o'clock, precisely, will be sold by cata-loguas for each

fe22-dtf

No. 309 WALNUT Street.

LARM FOR SALE .- A FARM, in

LEGAL.

mh4-tuths5t LEWIS C. CASSIDY, Auditor.

the approval of said court on Fridary March 21st 1862, upless exceptions are filed thereto. JOHN L. SHOEMAKER, mh 4-tuth4t* Attorney for the Potitioner.

TISTATE OF SAMUEL HICKMAN,

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY COMMUNICA-TION BY STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVEBPOOL, calling at QUEENS-TOWN, (Ireland.) to land and embark passengers and dematches

N. B. BATES OF PASSAGE THBOUGH FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Tower Buildings. In Glasgow, to WM. INMAN, 18 Dixon street.

103 STATE Street, Boston.

745¥.

RAILROAD LINES.

FLOM WALNUT-STREET WHARF AND KENSINGTON WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS-VIZ:

Morning Mail. At 12% P. M., vie Camden and Amboy, Accommo-

gan.
8 LE OF SUPPHIOR FURNITURE, WARDROBES, MIRRORS BIOW CASES, BETS AND DEDDING, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, &C. CANED.OUP faile this morning at the Anction store, will comprise buildes 450 lots of excellent second hand furniture, wardrobes, platform, tables, comber, show cases, beds and bedding. Brussels and other carpets, China, Bluesware, &C., forming an attractive assriment worth; the attention of ladies and others desirous of purchasing. March 19, Rt 10 O'CIOCE, precisely, mass of the logues, for cash — 1,000 cases mena', boys', and youths' calf, kip, grain, boots, calf and kip brogans, Oxford fies, Congress guiters, Wellington and Balmoral hoots; women's, misses, and children's calf, kip, goat, kid, and morocce, heeled boots and shoes, gaiters, slipper, Balmorats, &c. Also, a large assoriment of first-class city-made goods. urchasing. ar Catalogues now ready, and the articlet arrange

for examination, Also 2 large and superior show cases.

SUPERIOR FUENITURE, FINE FRENCH-PLATE MILBORS, BEDS AND BEDDING, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, BRUSSELS AND OTHER CAE-PETS, &C.

PETS, &c. This Morniau, At 9 o'clock, at the Anction Store, an assortment of excellent second-hand furniture, mirrors, carpets, &c., from families declining housekeeping. Generating the day previous to sale.

and formerly owned and occupied by SAML. SMYTH Esq., ituated on TWENTY-THIRD, between RACE Also, a superior melodeon. Also, 4 superior sowing machines. and VINE Streets, Philadelphia, Capacity 690 bushels

per day, is now offered for sale on reasonable and accom modating terms. Is in good running order, and has all

Sale No. 257 Nor h Sixth Sirest. SUPERIOR FURNITURE, FRENUL PLATE MIR-RORS, HAIR MATTRESSES, BRUSSELS CAB-PETS, &c. the modern improvements. An Artesian well on the premises furnishes an unfailing supply of good, pure water PETS, &c. On Friday Morning. March 7, 5t 10 o'clock, at No. 227 North Sixth atroot, helow Vinc, by catalogue, superior furniture, French-plate mirrors, fine hair mattresses, Brussele carpeta, china and glassware, &c. Also, the kitchen furniture. May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of size

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUG-TIONEERS. No. 213 MARKET Street.

MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MEBUHANT, southeast corner of SIXTH and BACE Streets.

TAKE NOTICE. The highest possible price is loaned on goods at Ave-thens! Principal Establishmand, mouthbast corner of Sixth and Race streets. At least one-third more than at any other establishment in this city.

NATHANS' PRINCIPAL MONEY ESTABLISH-

MINAL MOREL ESTABLISH-MENT. 250,000 TO LOAN, In jarge or small amounts, from one dollar to thousands, on diamonds, gold and silver plate, watches, jeweiry, merchandles, clothing, furniture, bedding, planos, and reade of avery description

goods of every description. LOANS MADE AT THE LOWEST MARKET BATES.

This establishment has large fire and thisf-proof safes, for the safety of valuable goods, together with a private

OF THE SHIELY OF VALUADIC GOOLS, SUPERIEST WILL BE DETAILED FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS. ESTABLISHED FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS. ALL LARGE LOANS MADE AT THIS, THE "PENCIPAL ESTABLISHMENT." OHARGES GREATLY REDUCED.

AT PRIVATE SALE, AT LESS THAN HALF USUAL STORE PRICES.

Gold and silver watches of every description, from one dellar to one hundred dollars each, gold chains, fashion-

L. B. HOPPIN & CO., AUCTION-EERS, 242 MARKET STREET.

MACHINERY AND IRON.

PENN STEAM ENGINE

PENN STEAM ENGINE PENN STEAM ENGINE LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGI-NEERS, MACHINISTS, NOILL'ENAKEES, BLACK-SMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having, for many years, leen in auccessful operation, and been exclusively on-gaged in building and repairing Marine and Bivor En-gines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, &c. Ac., respectivilly offer their services to the public, as being fully prepared to contract for En-gines of all kizes, Marine, River, and Stutionary, having sets of patterns of different sizes, ure prepared to exe-cute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure, Flue, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charceal iron. Forgings, of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings, of all descrip-tions; Roll Turning, Screw-Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business. Drawings and Specifications for all work done at their sets of boaw, where they can lie in perfect asfuly, and are provided with hears, blocks, falls, &c., &c., to rais-ing heavy or light weights. LACOR O. NEAVIE.

ings of all kinds, either iron or brass. Iron-Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, Ball-

MORGAN, ORR, & CO., STEAM-ENGINE BUILDER4, Iron Founders, and General Machiniate and Boller Makers, No. 1210 OAL-LOW HILL Street, Philadelphila. fellsly

MEDICINAL.

OF PURE COD-LIVER OIL. The repugnance of most patients to COD-LIVER OIL, sud the inability of many to take it at all, has in-duced various forms for disguise for its administration that are familiar to the Medical Profession. Some of them answer in special cases, but more often theyrelicle neutralizes the usual effect of the Oil, proving quits an unpalatable and of leas theirapoutic value. The repug-nance, nauses, &c., to invalids, induced by disgust of the Oil, is entriely obviated by the use of our CAFSULES. COD-LIVER OIL CAPSULES have been much need intely in Europe, the experience there of the good re-suits from their use in both hospital and privato practices, aside from the naturally anggested advantages, are suf-ficient to warrant our claiming the virtues we do for

sails from the naturally suggested advantages, are suf-ficient to warrant our claiming the virtues we do for them, feeling assured their use will result in benefit and lecerved favor. Prepared by

WYETH & BROTHER,

MRS. JAMES BETTS' CELEBRA-only Supporters under eminent medical patronage. La-dies and physicians are respectfully requested to call only on Mrs. Betts, at her resultence, 1039 WALNUT Street. Philadelphils, (to avoid counterfeits.) Thirty thousand invalids have been advised by their physicians to use har appliances. Those only are genuine bearing the United States copyright, labels on the box, and signatures, and also on the Supporters. with testimonials. cold-suther

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Has resumed the Practice of his Profession at NEW CASTLE, DELAWABE. [128-3m*

TOBN WELSH, Practical SLATE

ROOFER, THIRD Street and GEBMANTOWN Boad, is prepared to put on any amount of BOOFING, on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to

make every Building perfectly Water-tight.

CTEAM-SCOURING AND TAILOB-

S ING done at the shortest notice. HENRY B. BASCOM, 137 SEVENTH Street, above Walnut. H. BASCOM'S plan for the times is to recommend Gents to bring their old Clothing to him, and have them made new. Also, their Cloths, and have them feallog-ably made up. delo-17

ENGLISH ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS, -Minton's Tilos for vestibules, halls, dining-rooms, hearths, and for public buildings of every kind, as laid in the Capitol at Washington, and in many churches, stores, banks, hotels, and dwellings, in every part of the country. Patterna, composed of Buff, Bed, and Black, 32c per square foot; with Blue, Green, or White introduced, 34c to 36c per foot. Lithographic de-terns sent by Thäll. an Spillcation.

ja24 No. 1010 CHESTNUT street

CELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES

SELF-ADJUSTING CLOTHES WRINGEB.—This improvement will wring water from any article of the most delicate texture to a bed quilt better than by hund, without the least injury, and adjusts itself, so that it is superior to all other wringers and modes of wringing. Purchasers can use them one month and, if not sufisfied, return them and receive their money. For sale by L. E. SNOW, at office of JOY, COE, & CO., FIFTH and CHESTNUT Breeds. Ladice are particularly invited to call and see them. fe26-1m

DRIED APPLES. -- 66 sacks new Western Dried Apples; 7 bbis new Western Dried Apples. Just received and in store. For sale by MURPHY & KOONS.

MANUFACTURER, OORNER OF BREAD AND QUARRY STREETS, jal8-8m# Bet. Arch and Race, and Second and Third.

LARD AND GREASE. -50 tierces prime Leaf lard; 50 tierces White Grease, Direct from the West, and in store. For sale by HUBPHY & EOONS,

NO. 148 NORTH WHA SHOVELS AND SPADES.

n store. For sale by MUBPHY & KOONS, No. 148 NORTH WHARVES.

GEORGE HALFMAN,

OPPENHEIMER, MERCHAN-A. OPPENHEIMER, MERCHAN-DISE BROKEB in all branches of trade, and manufacturer of every description of Army Goods, Mo. 88 South THIRD Street, west side, second story, Phila-delphia.

TOHN A. ALLDERDICE,

de9-tf 1419 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia

GLUTEN CAPSULES

weighta. JACOB C. NEAFIE, JOHN P. LEVY, BEACH and PALMEB Streem.

JOHN R. COPRI

able lewelry, diamouds, &c.

SUPERIOR FIRE-PROOF SAFE. At private sale, a very superior fire-proof saf

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT NOT A MOBOCRACY. When it was seen again that the Government of America was so entirely under the influence and direction of the mob that they could not listen to the courteous demand of the English Government, that, in fact, what we wanted was not to overawe the Government, but to overawe that mob which in the United States may be supposed to overrule and overawe the Government. [Hear, hear.] I see that I have hit the point exactly which honorable gentlemen have imagined to themselves: but honorable gentlemen who have watched the history of the United States from the beginning to this hour must know that there has never been a great nation in which what is familiarly termed "mob nation in which what is familiarly termed "mob taw" is less known or has less influence. ["Oh, oh!"] Wherever men have votes, elub law and mob law necessarily disappear. ["Oh, oh!"] I confine my observations entirely to the Free States of the North; but if any honorable gentleman thinks that I am not fairly describing the facts of the case. I ask him to look at the circumstances that have occurred. He must know that the Go-vernment at Washington, whether in the removal of a distinguished and popular general, or in the removal of a minister, or in the recognition of the fairness of the demand of our Government for the fairness of the demand of our Government for the surrender of two men, perhaps more hateful to them than any other two individuals in the world, have not hesitated to do what they considered to be **right**. I say that, looking at these things, the man must be prejudiced beyond all power of con-viction who thinks that the Government of North America have here influenced by the action of the America have been influenced by the action of the mob to any extent beyond that which is found to prevail in this country, and in almost every other country in Europe.

THE TRUE REASON OF THE SURRENDER OF MASON AND SLIDELL STATED.

Now, the noble lord at the head of the Govern-Now, the noble lord at the head of the Govern-ment will have this advantage over me, of course, and so will any of his friends who may take a diffe-rent view of this affair—they will say, and I cannot prevent them from saying, that whether they were wrong or not in their policy, that policy has been crowned wilk certain success. [Hear, hear.] But that is not always conclusive of a policy being right. I have not the smallest doubt that what made it a and war avoided was, not the tenor of the despatch, and war avoided was, not the tenor of the despatch, but the articles in the press known to represent a section of the Government, and the movement and operations of troops and ships, which were under-stood as a menace to Washington. Every man who has access to the shelves of the Foreign Office knows that, when a question as to the right to take those men came to be considered, whatever use might be made of English precedents, nothing whatever could be said if you adhered to American practices and principles. And it is clear to any man who read the speech of Mr. Sumner, in the American Senate—in which speech he collected the American Schate—in which speech he collected the authorities on both sides, all of which must be known at our Foreign Office—that the American known at our Foreign Office—that the American Government would have been utterly unable to re-sist the demand of the English Government, in ac-cordance with American practices and principles, however courteously that demand might have been made. It was, indeed, very well known to those who were at Washington at the time, that the influ-ence of those military preparations was not felt upon the Government and people of the United States, but on the ministers who represented the European Powers ; for I have reason to know that there were not fewer than two of the ministers of the European Powers ; the I have reason to know that there were not fewer than two of the ministers of the European Powers at Washington who expressed their decided opinion that there was an intention on the part of some section of the Government, or of some power-ful classes in this country, if the opportunity offered, to engage in war with the United States, [a cry of "No. no!"] and the effect of that state-ment and opinion was this, that every man who felt himself aggrieved or humilisted by the course taken by her Majesty's Government asked himself, "shall down in a the best of the prior that were taken by the the part of who the states of the inset in the part of the ourse taken by the majesty's Government asked himself, "shall by her Majesty's Government asked himself, "shall I gain anything by this surrender, or shall I wait for some other opportunity for the action of hostility component?" so apparent ?"

EFFECT OF THE BRITISH POLICY ON BRITISH IN-TERESTS.

TERESTS. I do not bring this charge against the Govern-ment of this country, or say that they intended war, but there were many persons in this country who were led to that conclusion. I think it likely that the noble lord at the head of the Government, bringing down his traditions from a time of past war, when righ; and justice were little regarded by the most civilized nations of Europe, thought that the only mode of securing what he wished was by this great demonstration of force. Now, I believe that on this question, as on some others, and on this more than others, there is no other powerful Gomore than others, there is no other powerful Go versment in the world that is so uniformly disposed to abide as far as possible by known defined law as the Government of the United States; and when I heard that this demand had been made, with my We were 'remarkinkly woll favored by the weather, and were very lucky about olimbing over the heard that this demand had been made, with my knowledge of their previous course in respect in the ice-alad rocks. Should others attemy to go up among the clouds, for their own sake they should among the clouds, for their own sake they should and the matter would be anicably arranged, except that the menaces from this ide might make it difficult for them to concede the demand of her Majesty's Government. As to the offect of these domand in the context and other securities a mounted to say one word. I will not count up how much the fall in stocks, railway shares, and other securities a mounted to foct of the foreign Office, but by the despatches of the trade of one article alone to the extent of fact of the states that on a certain day, when the sum a very severe cold, which had, however, quite sadvices that paralysis continued, to the great loss and inconvenience of polares and calcutta; and the unaturalis. The carttree of THE REBELY_EMISSARES NOT A prekeDITATED INSULT.

kept silent. As we approached the Tip Top, a heavy black cloud was wildly whiring over; and as the wind, with a roar like thunder, drove the wintry mass toward us, we became enveloped in its embrace, and soon the snow and frost had so whitened us, that perchance old Winter was never better personated than by us. Words are a very imperfect medium by which to picture the scene that the Tip Top present-cd. The two houses stand out in bold relief, and cd. The two houses stand out in bold relief, and every pockheap and great rock about the summit is now to be seen through a thick covering of glittering ice. Crusted leaves of snow stand out from the jag-grd parts on the northerly side, in all the imaginable and fanciful shapes that the frost ever painted on window glass. For the last half mile below the top we could distinctly see through the ice and snow the wheel tracksmade in the carriage road last sea-son; and with the exception of now and then a deep drift, the whole mountain summit shows its rocks. There is a great drift at the southerly end of the two houses, and hardened snow has levelled up the irregular top, so that, with the exception of the eternal wind, it is comfortable walking on the crusted or ice-pointed snow. The tops of both houses are thickly coated with solid ice, rough and pointed in all imaginary shapes. We walked up on to the drift, broke away the ice from the southerly gable end window of the Summit House, and taking out a window, entered the attic, where, after re-moving the snow, we brought up from the dark-post is not interval. gable end window of the Summit House, and taking out a window, entered the attic, where, after re-moving the snow, we brought up from the dark-ness and icy confusion of a lower room, a stove-got some wood from the Tip Top House--kindled a fire, and piling around our little stove a barricade of mattresses prepared to pass the night. The heavy wind swopt by like thunder and we slopt. Two days' laber and excitement, with our midnight walk to "the Ledge," had imposed quite a tax upon our powers of endurance, and we heeded not the tempest that was gathering, till late in the morning we found our habitation, in a wild, thick storm. Language cannot paint the hopes and fears that struggle in the mind at such a time-but to make the best of our condition, we prepared for a siege and looked about. The interior of both houses we found much deranged by the win ter storm. Snow and ice, from three inches to five feet thick, lay piled in all directions, the fur-niture being most curiously set in white feathery casings. In the bar-room we noticed a spade which was cased in clear ice, and in one place a little cord suspended from the roof had assumed the appearance of a glass tube some two inches thick and two feet long. The cloth roofing and wall paper is in many rooms torn down, while fancy snow wreaths and icides are all around upen the walls and roofs. The darkened windows, with the thick covering without, combined with the ceaseless noar of the wind, gave the whole scene a

the wails and roots. The darkened windows, with the thick covering without, combined with the ceaseless roar of the wind, gave the whole scene a chilling air of desolation. To conclude, without longer taxing the reader's patience, we staid two days and two nights on the top of Mount Washington; experienced the effect of a wild snow-storm that drove by us for thirty-six hours: bad one of the most magnifacent survive of a wild snow-storm that drove by us for thirty-six hours; had one of the most magnificent sunrise scenes that imagination can picture; saw the sun go down in a vast snow-bank; any moonlight upon a hundred glittering peaks; found the most extreme cold while there indicated at five degrees below zero; returned to the glen in a thick snow-storm, and now feel perfectly satisfied with our trip. We were remarkably well favored by the weather, and were very lucky about olimbing over the ice-clad rocks. Should others attempt to go up among the clouds, for their own sake they should go thoroughly prepared for the worst. An iron-

of each deserter will be forwarded with him to this depot. Advertising of rewards for apprehension of deserters is prohibited.

prohibited. III. All men belonging to regiments now in the field who have been left sick, who have been on furlough when their regiments left for the seat of way, or who have straggled or been otherwise left behind, who may now be desirous of joining their regiments, are directed to report to the nearest recruiting officer, who will send them with his recruits to this depot. All who do not immediately avail themselves of this privilege will be looked upon and treated as deserters.

SOLDIERS IN COURT .--- Yesterday,

SOLDIERS IN COURT.—Yesterday,' in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Capt. A. Lang, of Col. Frishmuth's cavairy, produced the bodies of Peter Fetz-ner and Charles Flug, who were claimed by the recruit-ing officers of Col. Ballier's regiment. Captain Lang made a return to the writ of habeas corpus, that the two soldiers calisted in Col. Frishauth's regiment, Curtin Huzzars, on February 25th, since which time they have subsisted on the United States. They were regularly en-listed, and mustered into service. Alderman Hager testified that the two men took the oath required by law, before him, on the 21st of Febru-ary. The recruiting officer of the Ninety-eighth Regi-ment P. V., Col. Ballier's, testified that he had enlisted Charles Flug for Col. Ballier's regiment; said regiment is now in the field; witness is a recruiting officer for all the Pennsylvania regiments now out of the State. The judge will give his decision in this case this morning. M. J. Dougherty, counsel for Balley, the young man who enlisted as landemain in the navy, called his case up. Mr. Dougherty soid that he was not aware of any act of Congress authorizing such an eulistment. Julge Allison replied that the Supreme Court had already soitled tho point raised in this case, and he (the Judge) did not feel disposed to go behind that decision. The case here iterminated, and Balley was remanded to the navy.

ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL FOUNDRY. -We are informed that a number of the merchants and manufacturers of this city will soon hold a meeting for the purpose of urging upon Congress the necessity of establishing a National Foundry. The Committee on Military Affairs in the lower House of Congress have already agreed to report a bill providing for a National Foundry for the manufacture of heavy ordnance, and two or more extensive a rescuels for the manufacture of Foundry for the manufacture of heavy ordnance, and two or more extensive arsenals for the manufacture of smaller arms. They recommend that the foundry be lo-cated east of the Alleghany mountains and the arsenals west. Scenator Wilson has also reported a bill in the Senate fixing the site for the foundry on the tide-water of the Hudson, or New York harbor. Undoubtedly Pennsylvania, abounding as it does in iron and coal, possesses advantages for such an establishment greater than any other State, and nowhere in Pennsylvania can a place be found combining so many advantages for the location as the city of Beading.

PASSENGER RAILWAY MATTERS.—The

Chestnut and Walnut......

PROPOSITION TO AMEND THE FEE BILL PROPOSITION TO AMEND THE FEE BILL. —A bill has been introduced into the Legislature amend-ing the fee bill I te enacts that the second section of the act aball be so construed that, in all actions heretofore or hereafter commenced by writ, in any court of record in this Commonwealth, the legal and equitable plaintiff or plaintiffs in said action or actions shall be liable to the attorney instituting the same for the costs and fees allowed by said act, in like manner as defendants are liable in crases where indgment has been recovered, and the same may be recovered as debts of like amount are how by law recovered.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT THE GOVERN-MENTHOSPITALS.—The Government Hospital, at the corner of Broad and Cherry streets, is under the efficient stwardship of Mr. John Patterson, and arrangements have been made for regular religious services on the Sabhath, and several days of the wook. These services are attentively walted on by large numbers, and the in-fluence is said to be most happy upon the whole company.

AN OLD SOLDIER SENT TO THE PENITEN. TIART.---Venterday, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Frederick Ehrman, who pleaded guilty to obtaining money under faise pretences, was sentenced to one year. This person has been in the marine service for a period of four yeare-been in nearly all the battles in the Mexi-can war--was in the three-months campaign in a Ver-mont regiment, and was wounded in several battles.

HIGH WATER .- The water in the Schuylkill rose to an unusual height in consequence of the heavy rain of Monday night. During Tuesday there were between foun and five feet water on the dum. Ge-nerally there are not over six or eight inches. As yet, there has been no sign of any destruction of property by the high tide. The water is falling rapidly.

SOLDIERS' PAY .-- The bill which has created so much feeling among our coldiers and seamen, said to operate as a reduction of their wages, has been so amended as to leave their pay untouched. The officers will be taxed about ten per cent. on their pay, and their commutation for horses considerably reduced.

FATAL RESULT.—Frank Peak, who was found in a frozen condition in the lower part of the First ward, died on Tuesday night about ten o'clock, at the First-district station-house. The deceased was about y-five years of age, and leaves a family Sixth and Paschall streets.

THE Delaware-avenue Market Company have taken possession of the late freight depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in Dock street, and at once will commence the necessary repairs and alteralons, which will be completed in time for the shad-fishing

Captain Wilcox, who formerly had command of a temphoat running bet seen this and Delaware City, was -Captain Wilcox, who formerly had command of a steamhoat running bet seen this and Dolaware City, was drowned opposite Locuest Point, Baltimore, on Tuesday afternoon, as the steamer Planter was leaving for New ANT

water between the extremity of the Bertrand Rocks and Iele aux Chiens. The position of the red light is such that any one com-ing from Golombier and turning into the Northeast chan-nel, upon seeing it to the left of Gape L'aigle, will be in no Janger from the shoals off Cape Bonga. The present light at Galantry will be discontinued du-ring the three nights preceding the time fixed for the ex-hibition of the revolving light, i. e. on the 7th to 8th, 8th to 9th, 9th to 10th August, 1562. By order of the Lighthouse Board. THORNTON A. JEXKINS, Secretary. Trensury Department, ôffice L. H. Board, Washington City, Feb. 4, 1862.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

BRANDIES.—Pinet, Castillon, & Co., Bisquit, Tricoche, & Co., J. J. Dupuy, Sorin Aini, A. Seignette, Alex Seignette. . Seignette, Alex Seignette. PORT WINES.-J. Rampo, Best, Benicarlo De Mul-

ler Bros. SHEBRIES AND MADEIRA WINES.—Double Pine-spple. Gun, Stewart's Scotch Whisky. For sale by JAVRETCHE & LAVERGNE, fe21 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

70UAVE CHAMPAGNE.-A new brand-an excellent article. Imported and for sale at a price to suit the times, by CANTWELL & KEF-FER, southeast corner of GERMANTOWN Avenue and MANDEW Stream MASTER Street.

RUDESHEIMER-BERG, LAUBEN-of one dozen bottles each; warranted pure. Imported and for sale low by CANTWELL & KEFFER, south-east corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Proof Street.

DURE PORT WINE.

DURLE FURT WINES. DUQUE DO PORTO WINE, BOTTLED IN PORTUGAL IN 1820. Thysicians and uvalids in want of a reliable article of pure Port Wine can be supplied by inquiring for the above wine at CANTWELL & KEFFER'S Southeast corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

HENNESSY, VINE-YARD PRO-prietors, Bisquit, Tricoche, & Co., Marett, Pinet, and other approved brands of COGNAO BRANDY, for Bale, in bond and from store, by CANTWELL & REFFER,

Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

STUART'S PAISLEY MALT WHIS-KY. Buchanan's Coal Ila Whisky. Old Tom Gin, Old London Gin, London Cordial Gin, Bohlen's Gin,

In bond and store. CANTWELL & KEFFEB, Southeast corner GERMANTOWN Avenue and MASTEB Street.

7IMMERMAN'S DRY CATAWBA WINE.—This approved brand of Cincinnati wine, the best article out for "cobblers," for sale pure, bot-tled and in cases, by CANTWELL & KEFFER, south-east corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street. so22-6m

UNION ENVELOPES! UNION ENVELOPES!

ENVELOPES! UNION ENVELOPES! OVER 350 DIFFERENT STYLES. Country Storekcepers supplied with twenty-five or

illion, AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES, AT MAGHE'S Union Paper and Envelope Manufactory, No. 316 CHESTNUT Street, Corner of HUDSON Street. REMEMBRE, 316 CHESTNUT Street. mh4-3t

WATCHES.—Our IROLLING AND procuring the BEST WATCHES manufactured are unsurpassed, and we are selling them at very mode-rate prices. Fine watches repaired by fluished work-men, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

FARE & BROTHER, Importers, fe7-tf 824 CHESTNUT Street, below FOURTH. ALL WHO WANT GOOD FLOUR

A and Buckwheat Meal, should not fail to go to S. Z. GOTTWALS' new store, No. 502 North SECOND Street, as his celebrated brands of Flour are now used by the best families in the city, and are universally invested at later as a superior, and are universally acknowledged to have no superior. RESH EGGS, ROLL BUTTER

L and Poultry, received daily, at the NEW STOBE No. 502 North SECOND street. mh4-tf **FRESH** POUND BUTTER always

on hand at the CHEAP STORE, No. 502 North SECOND Street. mh4-tf

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, BUCK-wheat Flour, Rye Flour, and Corn Meak, always on hand, at S. Z. GOTTWALN', No. 812 SPRING GAR-DEN street.

COTTON SALL DUCK AND CAN-VAS, of all numbers and brands. Raven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for Tents, Awnings, Trunks, and Wagon Covers. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drior Foits, from 1 to 3 feet wide. Tarpauling, Belting. Sall Twine, &c. JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., my4-tf 102-JONES Alley.

DIBECTORS. Clem Tingley, William B. Thonpson, Frederick Brown, John B. Worrell, Bobert Steen, William Musser, Marshall Hill, L. L. Carson, G. D. Rosengarten, James E. Woodward, James E. Woodward, James E. Wootward, CLEM TINGLEY, President. B. M. HINGHALE, Secretary.

Union Mutual Insurance Co.'s scrip...... Bills receivable. Book accounts, accrued interest, &c..... Caab on hand.

The LARFARCE OF ALL STREET Limited or Perpensal DERCOTORS. Joreniah Boneall, John G. Ginnodo, Edward D. Boberts, Bamel D. Smedley, Johna J. Owen, Johna J. Griffiths. JOHN Q. GINNODO, Vice Fresident, Transform Ion. Secretary. Janes J. Johna S. J. Johna J. John

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ECTORS. [Sanuel E. Stokes, J. F. Peniston, Henry Sloan, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, Spencer M'Hvaine, Thomas 0. Hand, Bohert Burton.

DIRECTORS.

James Traquair, William Eyre, Jr., James C. Hand, William C. Ludwig,

TNSURANCE COMPANY OF THE L. STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.-OFFICE Nos. 4 and 5 EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, North side of WAL-NUT Street, between DOGK and THIRD Streets, Phila-

delphia. INOGEPOBATED in 1794-OHAETEE PEEPETUAL. OAPITAL, 8200,000. PBOPEETIES OF THE COMPANY, FEBRUARY 1, 1863, 8507,094.61. MABINE, FIRE, AND INLAND TRANSPORTA: TION INSURANCE.

DIRECTORS. Henry D. Sherrerd, Charles Macalester, William S. Smith, John B. Austin, William B. White, George H. Stnart, HENRY D. SHERRERD, WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary. Strangent Construction WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary. Strangent Construction 1929-1 DIRECTORS. Samuel Grant, Jr., Tobias Wagner, Thomas B. Watteon, Henry G. Freeman, George C. Carson, Reward C. Knight. 1929-1 DIBLOTORS. jy29-42 THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. (FIBE INSUBANCE EXCLUSIVELY.) COMPANY'S BUILDING, S. W. COBNER FOURTE AND WALNUT STREETS. DIBEUTOBS.
 P. Estohford Starr, William McKee,
 Mordscal L. Dewson,

 Halbro Frazier, John M. Atwood,
 Gee. H. Stuart,

 John M. Atwood,
 B. A. Fahnestock,

 John T. Tredick,
 Andrew D. Gash,

 Henry Wharton,
 J. L. Stringer.

 F. BATCHFORD STARE, President.
 Frances.
 OHARLES W. COME, Socretary TIRE INSURANCE. MECHANICS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 188 North SIXTH Stroet, below Race, Insure Buildings, Goods, and Merchandise gene-rally, from Loss or Damage by Fire. The Company gua-ranty to adjust all Losses promptly, and thereby hope to merit the patronage of the public. DIBECTOBS.
 William Morgan, Francis Cooper, George L. Dougherty, James Martin, Bernard Rafferty, Thomas B. McGovern, James Murosa, Bernard Rafferty, Thomas B. Homphill, Thomas B. Sieher, Francis McManus, Francis McManus, Francis McManus, Bernard R. Huisemann, Michael Carlo, Bernard R. Huisemann, Michael Carlo, Francis McManus, Francis McManus, Bernard BAFFERT, Socretary.
 BRRAND BAFFRETT, Secretary. A NTHRACITE INSURANCE A. COMPANY. - Anthorized Capital \$400,000 --OHARTER PERPETUAL.] Office No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Philadelphis. This Company will insure Against loss or damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise gene-rally.
 Fire, on Buildings, Surniture, and insurances on Vessels, Oargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurances on Vessels, Oargoes, and Breights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union. DIBECTORS.

 William Eaber, D. Luther, Lewis Andenried, John B. Biakiston, John B. Biakiston, WILLIAM ESHER, President. WILLIAM ESHER, President. WM. F. DEAN, Vice President.

 W. M. SHIER, Secretary.
 THRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVE LY.—The PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated 1825. CHARTER PER-PETUAL. No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independ-

PETUAL No. AN WANT AND A SAW, Spectral Company, favorably known to the community for thirty-siz years, continues to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on public or private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture stocks of Goods, or Merchandise generally, on libera Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, in invested in the most careful monner, which enables them

Invested in the most careful monner, which enables then to offer to the insured an undesbied security in the ease of loss. DIBECTOBS. DIBECTORS. Jonathan Patterson, Thomas Bobins, Quintin Campbell, Daniel Smith, Jr., Alexander Benson, Jeha Devereux, William Montellus, Thomas Smith. Jonathan Patterson, spi Jonathan Patterson, spi William G. Onowell, Scoretary. spi

A MERICAN FIRE INSUBANCH OOMPANY. Incorporated 1810. OHABTER PERPETUAL. No. 310 WALNUT Street, above Third,

Philadelphia. Having a large paid-up Oapital Stock and Surplus, in-vested in sound and available Scourtibes, continues to Insure on Dwellings, Stores, Furniture, Merchandise, Ves-sels in port and their Cargoos, and other Personal Pro-perty. All Losses liberally and prompily adjusted. DIRECTO CBS. Thomas R. Maris, John Welsh, Banuel O. Morton, Patrick Brady, John T. Lewis,

Thomas R. Maris, John Welsh, Senuel O. Morton, John T. Lewis, THOMAS R. MARIS, Freddent. THOMAS R. MARIS, Freddent.

EXPRESS COMPANIES. THE ADAMS EX-

CHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Mer-chandliec, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal Towns and Cities of the United States. fel9 General Superintendent. MOTELS.

places at 5.10 P. M.
Leave Wilmington for Perryville and intermediate places at 7.10 P. M.
Leave Philadelphia for Chester, Wilmington, Stanton,
Newark, Elkton, North Bast, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, and Baltimore at 8.30 P. M.
Leave Baltimore for Havre-de-Grace and intermediate stations at 8.45 A. M.
Leave Wilmington for Philadelphia and intermediate
places at 2.05 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS ONLY:
At 3.30 A. M. and 11.00 P. M. from Philadelphia to Baltimore. SHIPPING. Baltimore. At 7 from Baltimore to Philadelphia. The 3.80 A. M. train from Philadelphia to Baltimore will run daily, Mondays excepted. B. M. FELTON, Preddent. PHILADELPHIA AND BEADING BAILBOAD PASSENGER TRAINS FOR POTTSVILLE, BRAD ING, and HABEISBUBG, on and after November 4, 1861 MORNING LINES, DAILY, (Sundays excepted) Leave New Depot, corner of BBOAD and CALLOW-HILL Streets, PHILADELPHIA, (Passenger entrances on Thirteenth and on Callowhill streets,) at 8 A. M., con-necting at Harrieburg with the PENNSTLVANIA BAILBOAD 4,15 P.M. train, running to Pittaburg; the OUMBERLAND VALLEY 1.50 P.M. train running to Onabersburg, Carlisle, &C.; and the NORTHBER OETTBAL BAILBOAD 1,20 P.M. train running to Disabersburg, Carlisle, &C.; and the NORTHBER OETTBAL BAILBOAD 1,20 P.M. train running to Disabersburg, Carlisle, &C.; and the NORTHBER OTTBAL BAILBOAD 1,20 P.M. train running to HABERS New Depot, corner of BBOAD and CALLOW-HILL Streets, PHILADELPHIA, (Passenger entrances on Thirteenth and on Callowhill sts.,) for POTTSVILLE and HABEISBURG, at S.15 P. M., DAILY, connect-ing at Harrisburg with the Northarn Gentral Bailmond,

deepatches. The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steam-shin Company's spiendid Ciyde-built iron screw steamship Company's splendid Ciyde-built iron screw ships are intended to sail as follows : FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL KANGABOO And every Saturday throughout the year, from PIEE No. 44 N. B.

and HABBISBURG, et 8.15 P. M., DAILY, connect-ing at Harrisburg with the Northern Gentral Bailroad, for Sunbury, Williamsport, Emira, Ac. Express Train from New York via Easton makes close connection with the Beading Mail and Accommodation Trains, connect-ing at Harrisburg with the Pennsylvania Contral 8.15 A. M. Train running west. For BEADING only, at 4.80 P. M., DAILY, (Sundays excepted.) DISTANOES VIA PHILADELPHIA AND READING RALEROAD. remen, and Antworp at through rotes. ertificates of passage issued from Liverpool to New York. Certificates of passage issued from Queenstown to New FROM PRILADELPHIA, Miles. 58 Philadelphia and Reading 86 and Lebanon Valley R. B eading Harrisburg..... Dauphin..... Northern Central Bailroad

Sunbury and Erie B. B. 12-8cs LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP Williamsport and Elmira Bailroad. COMPANY. By order of the Secretary of State, all passengers leaving the United States are required to procure passports before going on board the steamer. no6-tf JOHN G. DALLE, Agent.

tions with lines to Nisgara Falls, Can THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN BOYAL MAIL STRAM. BHIPS.

PASSFORTS.—All persons leaving the United States will require to have PASSFORTS from the authorities of their respective countries, countersigned by the Scoretary of State at Washington, or by the Passport Agent at FALL AND WIN-TER ABRANGEMENT.-PHILADELPHIA, GEBMANTOWN, and NOBBIS-TOWN BALLEGAD. TIME TABLE. On and after Monday, October 23, 1361, until further protoci FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

On and after Monday, October 25, 1361, until further notice. FOR GERMANTOWN. Leave Philadelphia, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.06, 11, 15 A. M., 1, 5, 5, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 104, and 114 P. M. Leave Germantown, 6, 7, 7%; 8, 8%, 9%, 10%, 11%, A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9%; 11 P. M. The 8% A. M. train from Germantown stops at Day's and Tiogz only. ON SUNDAYS. Leave Philadelphia, 9.06 A. M., 1, 7, and 10% P. M. Leave Germantown, 8, 10 A. M., 1, 4, and 9% P. M. OHESTNUT HILL BALLEGAD. Leave Philadelphia, 6, 9, 11, A. M., 2, 4, 6, 5, and 10% P. M.

The ships from Boston call at Hallfax and Cork Har-bor. FEREIA, Capt. Judkins. AFBIOA, Capt. Shannon. ARABIA, Capt. J. Stöna. ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. AUSTBALABIAN, Capt. Cook. EUROPA, Capt. Mcchiley. NIAGABA, Mutr. Cock, " N. York, Wednesday, Mar. 19. Berths not secured until paid for. An esperienced Burgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be socountable for Gold. Silver, Buillon, Specie, Jewolry, Troioloüß Bibidi, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Tor freight or ps-mes, apply to E. Cut A. BATES, 103 STATE Street, Boston. P. M. Lösve Chestnut Hill, 7.10, 8.10, 10.10, A.M., 12.40, 8.40, 8.40, 7.40, and 9.10 P. M. ON SUNDAYS. Leave Philadelphia, 9.05 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M. Leave Chestuut Hill, 7.50 A. M., 12.40, 5.40, and 9.16

Desve Onesinut Hui, 1.00 A. M., 2010, 1010 (1100)
 F.M.
 FOR CONSHOHOOKEN AND NORRISTOWN.
 Leave Philadelphia, 64, 0.05, 11.05 A. M., 14, 8.08,
 44, 6.05, and 8.05 F. M.
 Leave Norristown, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 14, 44, and 6
 F.M.
 ON SUNDAVS.

F. M. ON SUNDAYS. Leave Philadelphis, 9 A. M., 8 P. M. Leave Norristown, 7 K. A. M., 5 P. M. FOR MANAYUNK. Leave Philadelphia, 6%, 9, 11 A. M.; 1%; 3.06; 6%; 8.06, and 8.05 P. M. Leave Manayunk. 6K. 7K. 8K. 9K. 11K A. W.

8.05, and 8.05 P. M. Loeve Manayunk, 6%, 7%, 8%, 9%, 11% A. M., 7, 5, and 6% P. M. ON SUNDAYS.
Loeve Philadelphia, 9 A. M., 5 and 7 P. M. Heave Manayunk, 7% A. M., 6% and 8 P. M. M. K. SMITH, General Superintendent, M. K. SMITH, General Superintendent, en% ff Depot NINTH and GREEN Streets. 1862. ARRANGEMENTS OF NEW YORK LINES. THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILA-DELPHIA AND TRENTON BALLORAD CO.'S LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES.

WEST CHESTER

EOAD. VIA MEDIA. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1831, the trains will leave PHILADELPHIA, from the Depot, N. E. corner of EIGHTBENTH and MABKET Streets, at 3.30 A.M., 5, 4.16, and 6.45 P. M., and will leave the corner of THIRTY-FIRST and MABKET Streets, (West Phila-delphia,) at 17 minutes after the starting time from the Depot.

Depot. Depot. Depot. Leave PHILADELPHIA at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. Leave West Ohester at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. The Trains leaving Philadelphis at 8.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. connect at Fennelton with Trains on the Phila-delphia and Baltimore Central Bailroad for Concord, Kennett, Oxford, &c., &c. HENBY WOOD, no25-ff Experimtendent

delphia and Baltimore Central HEINBY WOOD, Kannett, Oxford, &c., &c. HEINBY WOOD, no25-if PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA AND READING BAILBOAD CO., (Office 227 South FOURTH Street.) 9n and after May 1, 1861, season tickets will be issued by this commany for the periods of three, six, nine, and

Estate of HENRY APPLE, Sr., deces Notice is hereby given that the widow of said docadent has filed in said court her petition and appraisement, claiming to retain personal property in the said appraise ment mentioned to the value of three hundred dollars, J. VADGUAN MERRICK, under the act of Assembly of April 14, 1851, and supple ments thereto, and that the same will be presented for

WILLIAM H. MERBICK, HARTLEY MEBRICK, QUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS. PHLADELPHIA PHLADELPHIA MERRICK & SONS, ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS, Manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines, for land, river, and marine service. Boilers, Gasometers, Tauks, Iron Boats, &c.; Ost-

ing heavy or light weights.

