THE CITY. THE ELECTION LAW. THE CASE OF STEVENSON VS. LAWRENCE. Opinions of Judges Allison and Ludlow.

THE CASE TO PROCEED. On Saturday, in the Common Pleas, Judges Thompso Allison, and Luclow, the court decided the point rais in the contested-election case of Stevenson vs. Lawrenc Judge Thompson remarked that his views had be fully expresed at the former hearings, and he had no-thing to add now, but Judge Allison would deliver the JUDGE ALLISON'S OPINION

In the matter of the petition of William C. Stevenson, contesting the election of Albert Lawrence as Clerk of the contesting the election of Albert Lawrence as Clerk of the Orphan's Court.

When the case was last before the court, it was upon a motion to dismiss the petition of the contratant, and that the court do not proceed further with the cause. Upon this motion the court as then constituted divided in opinion, my brother Liudiow being in favor of the motion, and my brother Thompson against it; the former holding that the jurisdiction of the court over the case was at an end, expressing his willingness to hear the evidence in the cause, and the latter being of the opinion that it was not out of court, but before them for decision and final determination.

dence in the cause, and the latter being of the opinion that it was not out of court, but before them for decision and final determination.

Upon this state of facts the court being unable to proceed, on the invitation of my breatren I have come into this cause upon the question as formerly stated to me, "what entry should be made upon the record, where the court is equally divided in opinion upon a question of jurisdiction?" The precise peint raised by this question was, however, abandoned practically by the counsel on both sides, and the question considered by them, and to which the attention of it be court. was mainly directed, was, what is the true and proper construction of the fith section of the act of July 2d, 1839, providing for the election of Protonotaries, &c., under which law the petition of William C. Stevenson was filed in this court. The difficulty which has arisen in the cause, is as to the true intent and meaning of the clause of the said section which says." and the Court shall hear and determine such contested election at the next term after the election shall have been held." This, it is contended, is imperative upon the court, and that if the election contested shall not have been determined before the expiration of the next term, the case drops for want of further juriculation. In the construction of statutes, affirmative words enjoining the performance of an act by a public officer are generally regarded as directory only; negative words will make a statute imperative, and it is apprehended affirmative by if they are absolute, explicit, peremptory, and show that no discretion is intended to be given. Dwarrison Statutes, 715.

If to the clause under consideration the words and not after bed been added, we would have a perfect illustration of the next end of the principle stated; those words of negation would convert that which in its ordinary signification is but directory into a command; taking from the Court all discretionery power, by the use of language imperative; in the terms of Dwa

in the terms of Dwarris, just cited, it must be absolute, explicit, peremptory.

In the act now before us, the distinction is clearly taken by the Legislature; no better filtustration could be cited when it says: "And such complaint shall not be valid or regarded by the court unless the same shall have been filed in the prothonotary's office within ten days after the election." Here is a clear limitation upon the power of the court; the language employed leaves no door open for question or doubt. "Shall not be valid or covered by the court of the process." door open for question or doubt. "Shall not be valid or regarded by the court's has but one signification, and negatives the power to take action upon the complaint by the use of language absolute, explicit, peremptory, unless the condition precedent has been complied with.

In the case of the People vs. Cook, 14th Barbour, 293, the principle is stated thus: Statutes directing the mode of proceeding of public officers are regarded as directory, unless there is something in the statute which shows a different intent. So, also, in People vs. Allen, 6th Wentless As attents, which resulters a public officers. Itil. 486: A statute which requires a public perform an official act regarding the rights and duties of others is directory merely, unless the nature of the act to be performed, or the language used by the Legislature, shows that the designation of the time was intended as a to be performed, or the language used by the Legislature, shows that the designation of the time was intended as a limitation of the power of the cfficial.

Lord Mansfield in Rex vs Loxdale, 1 Burr, 447, 859s: There is a known distinction between things required to be done by act of Parliament and clauses merely directory. In Rex vs Sparrow, 2 Strange, 1123, the appointment of overseers was held to be valid, though made after the time designated in the act. The statute 54 George 3 prescribed the time for holding Courts of Quarter Sessions: It was decided that Quarter Sessions held at other times were always considered good. So also the statute of 43 Elizabeth directed apprentices to be bound out till twenty-four years of age: A binding under the statute till twenty-four years of age: A binding under the statute till twenty-one was held to be good. Under our election laws the ruling has been frequent and uniform in this and other courts that numerous requirements of the law, enjoining upon election officers the performance of specific acts, when not coupled with a question of frand, were regarded as directory merely, and held not to vitiate the election when omitted to be done; nor the set itself, whem imperfectly performed, or performed out of time. The 4th section of un habeas corpus act provides that if any person committed for treason or felony shall not be indicated and tried in the next term after such commitment, it shall be lawful for the judges or justices, and they are hereby required. Yet it was held in Commenwealth vs. the Jaller, &c., 7 Watts, 266, that a person laboring under an infectious disease, is not entitled of right under this section to be tried at the next term. Other exceptions are recognized in 16th S. & R. 305—2d Wharton, 501, and 1 Dallas, 9.

The night except of the same act imposes upon any

The ninth section of the same act imposes upon any judge or justice, who, on application, shall refuse or neglect to award a writ of habess corpus, a penalty of three hundred pounds. The Supreme Court in ex parts Laurence, 5 Binney, 304, and in the more recent case of Pati more Williamson, 2 Casey, 9, construct this section to mean that judges were not bound on every complaint of illegal restraint of liberty to allow the writ. These last two instances of the construction which has been given to statutes, are strongly in point; for they are statutes in favor of the liberty of the citizen; in one, the language is that of command, and in the other a penalty is imposed for a refusal to obey the requirements of the law. Upon the argument, our own statutes relating to the write of que warranto and certiorari were cited in support of the view taken by the contraint; the same language in substance is in used the act under consideration, "Shall be heard and decided at the term to which it is returnable?" "And the court shall, at the term to which the preceedings of the justices of the peace are returnable?" "And the court shall, at the term to which these are returnable in purchance of writs of certiorari, determine and decide thereon."

The practical construction given to these acts, by this and other courts, has not limited the power of the court to the term to which these writs were made returnable. It is, however, but due to the cause to say that no reported case was cited in which the point had been considered and decided. These anthorities, to my mind, settle clearly the point that the language employed in the act of July 2, 1839, requiring the cause to be decided at the next term, is but directory, and ought to be so regarded, unless there be something in the statute which shows a different intent, and which would therefore require us to give to it a different construction. The first element to be extracted from this or any other statute, in our search after its rule signification, is to accertain, if we can, its

follows the clause upon which the court diffared in opinion, and the said court shall their and determine such contested election at the next term after the election shall have been held.

The design of the law was to secure an investigation of a matter in which citizens generally, and the candidate claiming title to the office by election, were keeply interested; questions are involved in such an issue, of the greatest importance, affecting slike the highest principles of hopesty and fair dealing between man and man, and the purity of the ballot box, and the vindication of the elective right of the citizens of the Commonwealth; to guard those rights, each of them sacrad, and worthy of legislative protection, the court are enjoined to investigate the merits of the case and finally determine the same according to law; this I hold is the material intent of the Legislature; but inasmuch as they directed that a commission should not issue upon a coutest being certified to the Governor, until the court fhould have determined and adjudged on the complaint filed, they directed the Court to hear and determine the same at the next torm; but suppose, as in this case, the court, for good and sufficient reasons do not, or cannot hear and determine the complaint within the time designated. What then? Is the law, as to the case already in progress before the proper tribunal, to be legarded as a dead letter? Are the clizzens and contestant alike to be turned away, and told that the stroke of the clock has paral, zed the stam of the court and that

regarded as a dead letter? Are the citizens and contestaut sike to be turned away, and told that the stroke of
the clock has paral, zed the arm of the court, and that
they must go with ut remedy for an alleged violation of
jublic and private right, because that which was not of
the essence of the thing to be done has not been complied with by the officer of the law either with or without cause? I think not; I can gather no such meaning
from the act, and can regard the co-amand as to time
only in the light of an injunction to the judges to speed
the cause, and at the next term, if possible, fulfill the material requir ments of the law, by finally determining the
upon its merits.

terial requirements of the law, by finally determining the upon its merits.

Any other view, it seems to me, reverses the natural order of things, prefers the unimportant to the material, gives to the minor consideration; namely, the time within which a decision is to be rendered, precedence of the more substantial and we ghty matters of the law under consideration; for cut tainly it is far more essential that the court shall decide the main question, than to allow it to fall dead before the judges, who were enjoined to decide it finally and upon its merits, by language quite as explicit as that used to indicate the time within which it ought to be determined.

Our penter's case seems to have been relied on in support of a contrary view, but that case decides nothing more than that the Supreme Court had no revisatory power by certiorariely proceedings under the act of July 2, 1839, and that the decision of the Common Pleas was final. All that Judge Gibson says in that case is by way of argument in support of this proposition and in my opinion does not apply to the question now be ore this court; nor does the point appear to have been swen incidentally raised in the court above, unless the mere citation of the words of the law by the Chief Justice in support of a tatally different principle are causable of such construction and application, which I think they are not.

I sm for the reason stated, of the opinion that the case

Ism for the reason stated, of the opinion that the one of the contestant is still in court for determination and final judgment on the merits.

Upon the question as to proper entry on the record whose the court is equally divided on the question of jurisdiction, I do not deem it necessary to say more than that the case of Blingham vs. Cabbot, 3 Dallas, 19, cited upon the argument by the coursel for the respondent, is to be regarded only as if a motion for a venire de nove had been made, which motion fell, because the court were equally divided upon the question as to whether the court below had jurisdiction of the original cause of action.

JUDGE LUDLOW'S OPINION.

In the matter of the contested election for Clerk of the Orphan's Court, it is not my int-milen to enter into a very elaborate discussion of the various points involved in the present controversy, but simply to state the reasons why I cannot concur in the judgment of the court.

First. Upon the question of jurisdiction. This court entertains jurisdiction by virtue of a special act of Assembly, assuming all that was contended for by the counsel for the contestant. By virtue of the autherity of the adjudged cases cited during the argument, we can come to no ofter conclusion than that substantially asserted in these decisions, which conclusion is, that in order to put a right construction upon an act of Assembly, we must take into view the whole act as applicable to the present case. Now, the act of 1839 differs from all other acts, giving jurisdiction to this court in contested election cases in many most important particulars.

1. It declares that the Governor shall not commission any officer whose election shall have been contested furing which the contestant shall be at liberty to flet in petition. "Sinch complaint shall not be valid, nor regarded by the court, unless the same shall have been miled in the Prothonotary's office within ten days after the election.

3. It declares that the said court shall hear and determine euch contested election at the next term after such election shall have been the different provisions in the left of the prisoner in jeopardy, and, therefore, taking a meriful view of the case, he would set aside the more than the wide of the prisoner in jeopardy, and, therefore, taking a meriful view of the case, he would set aside the more than the set of 1839 differs from all other acts, giving jurisdiction to this court in contested lection where the contestant shall be at liberty to flet in the prisoner in jeopardy, and, therefore, taking a meriful view of the case, he would. They simply the court, the work of the prisoner in jeopardy, and, therefore, taking a me Now, wlist, we ask, could have been the intention of the Legislature in incorporating these peculiar provisions in this law, if it was not that they should be obeyed? No lawyer will doubt that the Governor's arm is stayed so far as the executive act of issuing the commission is concerned, and no one will contend that a coatestant can come into sourt one moment after the ten days have expired, and file his petition with a hope of success, though (to put the case strongly) that paper disclosed facts chunging the result of the electron, and of the most starting character, and they were admitted by the individual who had received a majority at the polls, in the language of my brother Allison, "the stroke of the clock" here paralyzes the arm of justice. Why, we ask, should not the same principle be applied when we come to construe the language of the act referred to above, under the third head?

the Isnguage of the act referred to above, under the third lead?

The fact is, these cases are exceptional in their character; it never was intended that a context of this mature ishould be protracted indefinitely, and that of the two candidates voted for, neither should receive a commission, while the old incumbent retained and exercised the duties of the office. In Carpenter's case, 2 H., 489, O. J. Gibson while deciding another point, used language so powerful that we must quote it as an overwhelming argument of the position now assumed. "The contest is to be determined by the particular court; there is to be no jury; the Protonodary is to certify the judgment to the Governor, who is to immediately issue the commission. All this shows that the office was not to be in abstance a single moment longer than was absolutely necessary, and that protracted, litigation may not be incurred. Not only the mischief but the fatavity of it was shown by Lelar cases, which was suffered to lie over till the term expired.

"What would be the consequence if a certiorari was hold to lie? Contested elections would fill the court with most upprofitable and embarraseing litigation.

* * * A procedendo, in such a case, would be a novelty, and the parties would be where they began. In the meantime, what would be the effect upon the commission? These difficulties would certainly arise, and it would not be easy to dispose of them." Who can doubt the legitimate scope and meaning of this language? Measure it by the extent of the t-chnical point before the court, and we grant that it is but an argument; but regarded as an argument, upon the general meaning of the Legislature, it is irresistible.

If this contestant had not had his day in court, then the analogies drawn from various cases in which the court could not have heard a cause by reason of infostious diseases, or from the fact that the court was not in settlon, and other like causes, may have force; but, in this instance, a term has expired, and the court has heard the case. Our duty was, on the last day of the term, to make a just decree according to the then existing state of the case; the Governor was then, bound to issue the commission according to the legal effect of the decree thus made.

If to all this it is said that injustice might have been "What would be the consequence if a certiorari was

state of the case; the Governor was then bound to issue the commission according to the legal effect of the decree thus made.

If to all this it is said that injustice might have been done to one or the other of the parties, and that the Governor might not have issued the commission, we answer that our powe. Is limited by the term of the act, and the Legislature alone must interfere. We do not sit here to make laws, but to seminister them.

A few words upon the question—What shall be done where the court is equally divided upon a question of jurisdiction? and we will conclude an opinion already too much extended. In England, at common law, in the King's Bench, when the court are in any case (a fortierion a question of jurisdiction) divided equally in opinion, there can be no rule for affirming or reversing the judgment without consent. In the Exchequer Chamber, the rule is different, and in the House of Lords it depends upon the mode of putting the question. 2 Tidd, 1127.

The only adjudged authority we can find in the Pennsylvania Reports upon the subject will be found in Bingham vs. Cabbot, et al., 3 Dul., 19. In that case the Supreme Court of the United States were equally divided upon the question of the jurisdiction of the court below, although all the judges agreed to reverse the judgment for other errors appearing upon the record. The court did reverse the judgment, but refused to issue the venire de move, that is to say they heard the merits of the case, but when the judges, who thought no jurisdiction existed in the court below, were asked to thrust the jurisdiction upon the court below, they declined to do so. What was the result? The jurisdiction fell. It was said in argument that here was a decision of the case. That is true in one sense, and just such a decision I am ready to make in this case. In March last I said "the evidence may be recofyed, but upon the express understanding that the question of the cause."

I sm ready to say as a question of fact, that A or B has determination of the cause."

question of jurisdiction shall be reserved until the final determination of the cause."

I sm ready to say as a question of fact, that A or B has received so many votes, but to declare, and as a judicial act decree that A or B was duly elected, would be to assume a legal jurisdiction of this case. Auxious, however, to end this controversy, I have requested my brother Allison to sit and render an advisory opinion. This he has done, and as that opinion agrees with the views of Judge Thompson, I shall often no objection to any course which may now be taken to bring this controversy to an end. end.

It may be proper forther to say that the power to cult in a third judge, is not, in my opinion, the right of the purty to a cause. He can only appear on the request of his colleagues and his own consent, as has now been done n this case.
The case under the above opinions will proceed.

Miarshal had told the deputy where he was going and what for, but had abstained from saying anything further. He had remarked, too, that he did not wished to be asked any questions on the subject. Cross knew Officer Jenkine, and spoke familiarly to him. The Marshal then drove the prisoner to his house, where he provided him with necessary clothing to make a decent appearance in, and they then started for the Baltimore depot, the deputy accompanying them. On the way down the Marshal them drove the prisoner to his house, where he provided him with necessary clothing to make a decent appearance in, and they then started for the Baltimore depot, the deputy accompanying them. On the way down the Marshal left them a moment to go to the post office, when Cross inquired, with much concern, if the deputy was going along, saying there was no necessity for it. He was particular to ask also if he had been pardoned. When the train was near Chester, Cross was anxions to get out, as he said, ier something to eat, but the Marshal refused. At Baltimore they particular to eat, but the Marshal introduced the deputy, and in the afternoon, and Cross was taken directly to the office of the Secretary of War. The Assistant Secretary was not there, and Mr. Stanton was enumoned. The Marshal had telegraphed that he would have Cross at his office in the afternoon, and Mr Stanton had not retired. Upon estering, the Marshal introduced the deputy, and then informed the Secretary that he had brought Cross. Mr. Stanton manifested some surprise when the Marshal replied, "I was directed, by letter from Mr. Watson, to brigg him here, and I understood it to be by your order." 'Not by my order, I assure you," said Mr. Stanton.

The Marshal then handed the letter of the Assistant, which the Secretary ran over with evident astonishment. "I know nothing about it," he said, "and what is more, it does not meet my approbation. I do not want to use such a man as Cross for any purpose." A messenger was then despatiched for Mr. Watson, who, upon coming in a

had Cross taken to the guard house for safe keeping by a file of soldiers.

The next day Marshal Millward and Deputy Jeaking brought Cross to this city and returned him to his old quarters, in the penitentiary. On the way up, in conversation with the deputy, he admitted that two of his friends were on the train in which they wont, to Baltimore, and intimated that but for his presence an escape yould have been attempted. When returned to the penitentiary, he desied the right of the warden to detain him, and demanded, in the most bold and confident manner, his release, as he had done to Secretary Stanton, in the War Office. THE 29TH PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT. Licut. Dechert, of Company C, 29th Pennsylvania Volunteers, is in fown on official business connected with his regiment. He has furnished the following list of the men of his regiment who were missing up to Friday

COMPANY A.

Privates John Gliney, Wm. McManeman, John Roby,
Berjamin F. Sandy, Louis Shaffer, Wm. Shivers, Michael Handbach.

COMPANY B.* chael Handhich.

COMPANY B.*

Lieutenants George E. Johnson, Joseph McGuigan; Sergenats William P. Brown, William J. Sloan, Eben T. Mercer; Corporals James P. Lewis, Charles Shubert, Jacob Zinser, Charles B. Talmagge, William McMakin; Drummer Israel B. Bullock; Privates—Augustus Bakeoven, Daniel Boyce, Walter Burnwood, James Casner, George Collins, John Oavenaugh, William D. Cassady, Charles Duffy, John Dougherty, Jno. B. Eckert, Joseph Foster, George Free, David Gillan, Israel Greis, Israel R. Hunter, Jacob Hardy, David S. Harps, John Hoskins, William E. Huwkins, Joseph Feely, John A. J. Johnson, John Jardine, Coas. Letford (son of the adjutant), Charles Lafferty, Thomas Lemon, John Liebach, Robert Cammel, Adam Natzinger, John McCrea, Howard Mullen (killed), Lewis McNelley, Michael McGowen, William McDouald, Thomas Paul, Richard Parsons. Henry Bics, George Schaffer, William E. Olmstedt, John H. Paul, Thomas Paul, Richard Parsons. Henry Bics, George Schaffer, William Sewell (son of the chaplain), W. Trout, Abel Taylor, Casper Warner, Oliver K. Wood, Francis Wylle.

Privates Anthony Lynch, John Hager, Joseph Miller, James McColgan, Michael Welsh. COMPANY D. Corporal Robert J. Wilson; Private John Taylor. Corporal William H Moore; Privates John Calhoun, John Humes, Dennis Lannin, Henry Pepper John Tay-lor, Frederick Vose, Wm. Vandegrift.

First Sergeant Thomas S. Brown.
COMPANY 6.
No efficial report received. Sixty supposed to be missing. A copposal and three privates are in camp.
Privates Famuel Gaylord, Edward Callahan, William Dobson, Andrew Hess, Frederick Hicks, John F. A. Hooper, James E. Shannon.
COMPANY I.
Sergeant De Bow, Corporal Mountain, Corporal Wm. Haydock; p ivates Francis Fritz, Patrick McKeys John Steward, John Toobey

Haydock; p ivates francis file, a sate Steward, John Toobey CONFANY K.

Corporal Wm. Leech; privates John Ebur, Thomas Wrer, Jacob Wagoner, Wm. Roland, Charles Hunter, Joeeph Felty. CRIMINALS SENTENCED —On Saturday

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH. - On CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.—On Saturday evening, the joint special meeting of Councils, appointed to prepare a programme for a proper public celebration of the Fourth of July, held a preliminary meeting at which there was a free interchange of opinion among the members but nothing definite was decided upon. Displays of fireworks upon an extensive scale, in various sections of the city, were suggested, and were pretty generally approved. A programme, with the estimated cost of its execution, will be prepared and submitted to Councils for confirmation. The memoers of the committee were very liberal in their vi-ws, and seem determined to get up a celebration worthy of the city.

ADDRESS BY PARSON BROWNLOW .-At the request of a number of our most prominent an respectable citizens, Parson Brownlow has signified hit consent to deliver a public address at the Academy of Music on Friday evening next. The Parson will speak of Secession and its origin, its leaders and their motives APPOINTMENT.—The Collector of the Port has appointed Captain Wm H. Sickles a day inspector in the custom house. Captain Slokles at one lime published the Daily Register, subsequently the Daily Times. AT HOME.—George Falby, a volunteer vio fell badly wounded in the recent battle of the Seven Pures, before Richmond, arrived in town on Saturday, having obtained a furlough for this purpose.

PRESENTATION OF A SWORD TO COM-PRESENTATION OF A SWORD TO UOM—
MODORK WILKES.—On Saturday morning Commodore Wilkes, the renowned commander of the United States steamer San Jacinto, who captured the traitors Mason and Stidell on board the British steamer Trent, November S, 1861, was the recipient of a handsome sword, voted to him some time ago by the municipal authorities of the city of Boston.

The presentation took place at the Continenta', in one of the private parlors of the second floor, in the presence of the Boston committee and a number of Philadel. phiens. There were also many ladies present, among them Mrs. Capt. Wilkes. John A. Boies, of Boston, on the staff of General Dix, was also present. Invitations had been sent to Mayor Henry, and other eminent Philadelphians. The Mayor, however, did not attend.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, Mayor Wightman, of Boston, opened the ceremonics with the following spec h:

Shortly after 10 o'clock, Mayor Wightman, of Boston, opened the ceremonics with the following spee h:
CAPTAIN WILKES: In behalf of the City Council of the city of Boston, I have the pleasure of presenting to you this sword as a testimony of their respect for you as an officer of the United States Navy, and of their appreciation of your patriotic conduct in sustaining the honor of our flag under circumstances of peculiar difficulty.
The manner in which you performed what you considered to be your duty, on the 8th of November, 1861.
Registrate of only our appreciation, but the conditions. statered to be your duty, on the 8th of November, 1881, merits not only our appreciation, but the cordial approval of overy loyal citizen of our Republic Diplomatic policy and the condition of our public affairs may have rendered it expedient for our National Government to disayow your proceedings, but the drinness, courtesy, and good judgment which characterized your action on this accasion is worthy of high commendation, and it will occupy a bright page in the future annals of our country.

ountry.
Accept it, then, sir, as a gift as honorably won as it is Accept it, then, sir, as a gift as honorably won as it is worthily bestowed; preserve it, not only as a memorial of your own merit, but as an expression of the high estimation in which we hold that noble arm of our public service which is so gallantly defending the Constitution of our Union in its present trial. And when this flery ordeal, to which our country is subjected, shall cease, and peace spread its blessed wings over a remited nation, you and your children will cherish this gift of the city of Boston as a proud memente of your loyalty and patriotic devotion as an officer and a citizen.

Engraved upon it is the following inscription:

Presented to

CAPTAIN CHARLES WILKES, U.S. N. as a tribute of honor for his eminent services as an officer

as a tribute of bonor for his eminent services as no offi-cer of the United States Navy, and for his gallant and patriotic action as Commander of U S. steamer San Ja-einto, in arresting Mesers. Masou and Sildell, on board the British mail steamer Trent, November 8, 1861. COMMITTEE.

Joseph M. Wighiman, Mayor.

Aldermen—Silas Pierce, chairman; Thos. P. Rush,

Aldermen—Silas Pierce, chairman; Thos. P. Kush, Elisha P. Wilson, Common Council—Jos. H. Bradley, president; Joshus D Ball, Benjamin C. Boatdman, Justin Jones, Joseph L. Henshow, Morris Fitch.

And I am most happy, sir, to be the representative of the city government on this occasion; and, in presenting to you this tken of their estem, permit to add the earnest hope that we may long continue to enjoy the services of one who has for so fanny years honred and adorned the naval and scientific records of our country. next hope that we may jong continue to enjoy the services of one who has for so frany years honored and adorned the naval and scientific records of our country.

Captain Wilkes replied as fillows:

Thanking yen, Mir. Mayor and gentlemen of the Council, and though you the citizens of Beston, for the high honor they have conferred upon ma, in this memento, I can but assure you, while life lasts, it will ever be cherished by me with the most heartfelt gratification, and he drawn only in defence of right and our country.

After these interchanges of sentiment, the company sat down to a spindid entertainment where the utmost convivaility and good feeling prevail d. The health of the gallant Commodore was druck with a wil, and examper Vaux proposed: Boston, a corporation which has a rou!," which was well responded to.

The sword is a fine specimen of skill and workmanship. It is all of Boston manufacture; the sword and scabbard are of silver, heavily gilt. On the blade of the sword is a representation of Hawana, and the U. S. steamer Sau Jacinto fixing a shot at the Trent. The Trent is coming to; a boat is lowered, and the officers are represented as going on tourd the Trent. On the other side is a sailor on the deck of the vessel, with a spy-glass. It is odged in gold, of the regulation pattern, and of Damascus blade.

The handle is of regulation pattern. Upon the guard

blade.

The handle is of regulation pattern. Upon the guard is the shield of the city of Boston, surmounted by the figure of Neptune. Upon the top is an American shield, upon which rests Boman fascos, emblematical of Union, around which is coiled the serpent of Secession. The American eagle has grasped it, and is striking at its threat. The eagle has diamond eyes, and the serpent ruties. The guard proceeds from a dolphin, which passes sround the guard and encloses the shield and arms of the city of Boston.

On the scabbard are the arms, in full relief, of the State of Massechusetts, nuder which is a shield with "C W"

of the city of Boston.

On the scabbard are the arms, in full relief, of the State of Massachusetts, under which is a shield with "C. W." in diamot ds. The scabbard is further ornamented with the emblems of Liberty, the flag, anchor, and various its giant of the naval profession.

The design is by Mr. Lane, reported to be one of the best marine art sto of Boston.

The scabbard also contains the names of the Boston Committee, and an inscription commemorative of the act for which Wilkes is renowned. GRAND REGATTA — PHILADELPHIA VICTOBIOUS.—The annual regata of the New York Yacht Club took place on last Friday. A number of Philade'phia boats took part in the contest. The members and their invited guests proceeded to the acchorage on board the steamer Mathowan, a small and diogy little tug feing hospitably provided for the exclusive accommodation of the members of the press. This craft was dignified for the nonce by the title of the "Judges' boat," not that the judges were on board of her; they knew entirely too much. Nor was there any one else on board prepared to furnish lists of the boats, copies of the rules, or a key to the signels.

The first to start were the third-class sloops Nautilus, Glengary, Lapwing, and Alpha, which slipped their anchors at 11.09 A. M. The second-class sloops Nett e. Mallory Annie, and Fanny, with the schooners Boaits and Forma, started next at 11.12 A. M. The Minnie and Scud, first class sloops, get off at 11.16 A. M., and the schooners Restless, Marla, and Favornia, at 11.20 A. M.

The wind at the time of starting was blowing a mode-GRAND REGATTA - PHILADELPHIA

A. M.

The wind at the time of starting was blowing a moderate breaze from the northeast, and the start was made in good style, the yachts making their course down the river and bay under pretty good headway. After they passed the first stake-boat at Bobbins' Beef, the wind lulkd, and soon chopped around to the southeast, the process of beating through the Narrows being after the manue known as drifting.

The Maria and the Boulta. schooners, with the sloop Fairy, for some reason best known to those in charge of them, here fell out of the race, though the Maria rounded the buoy at S. W. Spit, and returned with the fleet. The Scud, owned by Mr. Harrison, of Philadelphia soon took the lead in going down the bay, and was the first to round the buoy at the Spit, which she did at 1 hour, 40 min., 55 sec., followed closely by the Mallory at 1 hour, 51 min., 32 sec., and the Annie at 1 hour, 53 min. The wind had by this time freshened considerably, and the course homewyrd was run in really good style, the Ecud leading handsomely, and reaching the goal at 4 hours, 22 min., 49 sec; the Mallory being second, at 4 hours, 22 min., 49 sec; the Annie at 4 hours, 27 min., 33 sec.; and the Glengarry at 4 hours, 41 min., 23 sec.

The remaining yachts came in a tintervals of a few minutes. Philadelphia has thus won the honors of this race; the Glengarry and the Scud, the two winners in their respective classes, being owned in this city. This is the second honor curried off by the Glengarry, she having been the victor two years ago. The little sloopyacht Nymph, owned by E. Young, of Islip, Long Island, though not entered in the race, sailed round the entire course in company with the flottile, and, considering her small dimensions, only nineteen tons, made very fine time, starting at 11h. 13m., and rounding to at the home turning at 4h. 55m.

FAIRS IN AID OF THE REFRESHMENT hall.

Chief Ruggles, of the police, will detail squads of his men in such position as to conduce to the comfort and protection of the people.

Excellent judges of bank notes will be in attendance in order to prevent any imposition of bogus money that may be offered by well-dressed counterfait-note passers, male or famale.

or female.

Detective officers will miugle with the throng, to guard sgainst any pickpockets who may attend the fair in order to ply their vocation. There will be no lottery, no rings in cakes, no post office, nor any other invention to extract unjustly any surplus revenue from the pockets of the visitors. Attract injusts, and if the visitors.

Denations of flowers and fancy goods are respectfully solicited, and may be sent at any time during the grand

Donalions of flowers and fancy goods are respectfully solicited, and may be sent at any time during the grand exhibition.

Contribution boxes will be placed in different parts of the Hall, to receive any amount of money, or bank checks, that visiters may desire to give.

A variety of performances will be given during each evening of the week in the other saloon, to which a small price of admission will be asked. Nobody but visitors to the fair will be admitted to the additional entertainment.

The ladies, assisted by a number of gentlemen, were busy on Saturday at the Hall in arranging the tables and decorating the rooms. On the 16th inst the strawberry festival, for the benefit of the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, this will be given at the saloon at foot of Washington avenue. The ladies have been untiring in their exertions to get up something handsome and attractive, and the saloon will, no doubt, be visited by thousands. We learn that in case regiments may arrive during the week of the exhibition, the committee of the "Cooper Shop" have expressed a willingness to take charge of all the coldiers that may arrive, regardless of the number. This kind feeling reflects credit upon the patriotism and judgment of the committee. The interior will be briliantly illumicated with gas jets and festooned in choicest flowers, thus presenting a scene of sublimity truly attractive and doubly interesting: ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED

ARRIVAL OF SIGK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—Yesterday afternoon the steamer S. R. Spaulding strived at Vine-street wharf with a lot of sick and wounded Union soldiers on board. As soon as the news of the arrival of the vessel was noise a broad large crowds, flocked towards the wharf, which was one densemase of people. A large police force was in attendance and kept the crowd well back. The men on board were parts of Maise, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Mitchigan Regiments, and also a few regulars. A full list of the names will be found published in another column. The Spaulding left Fortress Monroe on Saturday morning about the same time as the Kennebec, which had on board a lot of prisoners to be conveyed to Fort Delaware. Both vessels arrived at this port about the same time; the former about fiteen minutes ahead. Fome few of those on board belonged to this city, and through the entreaties of their friends were gotten off. The one or two who succeeded in getting ashore were besieged by an anxious crowd of inquirers, who propounded all sorts of questions which were cheerfully asswered. Those who could not get on dry land amused themselves by walking up and down the deck and gazing on the crowd. A quantity of edibles were furnished to the brave fellows, from among the spectators. From one of the guard on the Kennebec we learned an anecdote of Gen, McClellan which has not been published. Toward the close of the battle of Williamsburg, during a heavy rain sform, Gen. McQlellan rode in front of the Gardes Lafayette, in his shirt sleeves, and, taking off his hat, exclaimed: "Cheer up, boys, the day is our's yet." The effect on the exhausted men was magical. McClellan appears to be idelized by all the troops under his command.

pears to be idolized by all the troops under his com-mand. THE RECENT MURDER AT SCHUYLKILL HEIGHTS—ANOTHER ARREST.—William
Theman, one of the young men accused of being active
in the murder of Mr. Richard M. Berry, at Schuylkill
Heights, went to the house of Mr. William D. Franke,
the officer at Egglesfield, between twelve and one o'clock
on Saturday morning and gave himself up. He was
transferred to the care of Detective Bartholomew, and
taken to the Central Police Station.

Tinsman acknowledges baving been in the crowd, but
denies having had anything to do with the beating of
Mr. Berry. He says that he was the man who pushed
the woman dows the bill! The prisoner was committed
by the coroner to await the result of the inquest this
morning. The b-ating of Mr. Berry did not take place
at Egglesfield, as most of the witnesses seem to have believed, but it was at or near Schuylkill Heights.

Yesterday morning the Ninteouth-ward officers arreteld the two brothers Forepaugh, upon the charge of
being concerned in the outrage. They were locked up
for a hearing. It is a curious circumstance that so many
arreats for this affair have, been made since Councils
have offered a reward for the arreat of the guilty parties. THE RECENT MURDER AT SCHUYL-

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.—Yesterday ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.—Yesterday afternoon the steamer Kennebec, Captain Easton, arrived at Fort Delaware from Fortress: Monroe, with about 400 rebel prisoners on board. The prisoners formerly composed parts of regiments from the States of Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, South Carolina, and Louisiena. Among them were fourteen officers, one of whom was a colonel, one a mejor, and the balance lieutenants and captains. The guard detailed to bring them in numbered about forty, and was composed of men ef the 6th New York Cavalry and the 83d New York Regiment. They were in command of Captain Lyous and two lieutenants. The prisoners were all in good health, except five, who were slightly wounded. They were captured at the battle of Fair Oaks, in front of Richmond, on Sunday and Monday last. The Kennebec, after discharging her cargo, came up the river and anchored off Beaney & Neafle's wharf. The yessel will leave again in a day or so.

PERSONAL.—Ex-Governor Joseph A. FERSONAL.—EX-GOVERNOY JOSEPH A.
Wright, of Indiana, now United States Senator from that
State, was in town yesterday, having arrived here on
Saturday at noon. He left for Washington last evening.
The Governor was formerly minister to Prussis, and has
held many other important and responsible positions
under the Government. He succeeded Jesse D. Bright,
who was expelled from the Senate upon the charge of
disloyalty. SLIGHT FIRE. - An alarm of fire in the

upper part of the city, about 8 o'clock on Saturday eve-ning, was caused by the burning of a pile of shavings in the carrienter abop of Mr. Abraham McGaw, at Warnock and Jefferson atreets. The loss was little or nothing.

EUPPOSED INFANTICIDE. - Yesterday corrosed infantificials.— I esterially considerable of an excitement: was caused at Spruce-street wharf by the finding of the body of a white female child in the dock. It appeared to be about three years old, and was in the water but a short time. Its head was considerably bruised and crushed, and it had every appearance of being foully dealt with.

The coroner commenced an inquest, which was adjourned till to-morrow morning. The body of the child, meanwhile, will remain at a house in Brown street, below Twelfth, for identification.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- James Shaw, aged five years, was run over on Friday afternoon by a train of cars, at Broad and South streets, and instantly killed. The train was composed of seven cars, the last four being open platform cars. Young Shaw was upon one of the latter, and attempted to jump to the next, when he fell between them. Two cars went over him, crushing both legs, and passing diagonally across his abdomen. The deceased resided with his parents, No. 1228 Shippen

HEALTH REPORT -The number of deaths in the city from the 31st of May to the 7th of deaths in the city from the 31st of May to the 7th of June was 246, of whom 122 were adults and 124 children. The mortality amongst aged people was large, there being 13 over 70 years of age, 9 over 80 years, 1 over 90, and 1 over 100 years. The number of deaths compared with the corresponding week of 1861 and of last week was as follows: Week ending June 8th, 1861, was 266; week ending May 31, 1862, was 268. Males, 132; fcmales, 114; boys, 62; girls, 62.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
GEORGE N. TATHAM,
BYNJ. MARSHALL,
COMMITTER OF THE MONTH.
JAMES R. CAMPBELL,

LETTER BAGS At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphis. At the Intercentis Executing, I missessing.

Ship Holphead, Cole. Liverpool, soon
Berk Union, Heard. Pernambuco, soon
Bark Amy, Hummond Barbados, soon
Brig Mount Vernon, Pike Bio de Janeiro, soon
Brig C H Jordan Havana, soon
Schr Farnie, Vance Havana, soon
Schr Eveline, Yorke Havana, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, June 9, 1862.

ARRIVED.

Schr Horace Staples, Gibbs, 18 days from Matanzasi with molasses to Stewart, Carson & Co.

Schr H A Rodgers, Rodgers, from Newbern,
Schr H P Simmors, Ketchum, from Boston.

Schr H P Simmors, Ketchum, from Boston.

Schr H A Busenlower, Miller, from Boston.

Schr W Sharp, Haley, from Boston.

Schr Mary Patterson, Godfrey, from Boston.

Schr B H Shannon, Marts, from Boston.

Schr B E Sharp, Jerrold, from Boston.

Schr A Haley, Haley, from Boston.

Schr A Haley, Haley, from Fortress Monroe.

Schr A M Edwards, Hinson, from Murice River.

Schr DE Wolfe, Howell, from New York.

Schr Wm R Genn, Bacon, from New York.

Schr Young America, Barber, from Hatteras Julet.

Schr S Applegate, Steelman, from Egg Harbor. ARRIVED.

CLEARED.

Bark S D Ryerson, Robbins, Belfast, Ireland, G Re phael & Co.
Brig Petrel, McDonald, Halifax, J E Bazley & Co.
Schr H A Rodgers, Rodgers, Boston, C A Heckschei

t Co. Schr E T Allen, Allen, Boston, Schr H A Weeks, Godfrey, Boston, Bancroft, Lewis Schr H A Weese, Gester, Boston, Noble; Caldwell & Co.
Schr H P Simmons, Ketchum, Boston, Noble; Caldwell & Co.
Schr M Patterson, Godfrey, Boston,
Schr W R Genn, Bacon, Boston, J R Blakiston.
Schr B E Sharp, Jerrold, Boston, W H Johns & Co.
Schr L A Dansenbower, Miller, Boston, Hammett, Van

Schr L A Banennower, Enller, Boston, Hammett, V Dusen & Lochman.
Schr V Sharp, Haley, Boston,
Schr A Haley, Haley, Boston,
Gorr Sparkler, Mosey, Boston, L Audenried & Co.
Schr. R H channon, Marts, Boston,
fchr Young America, Barber, Pawincket,
Go.
Schr D E Wolf, Howell, Lynn, O F Norton & Co.
Schr D G Hoyd, Rackett, Newport, Sinnickson
Glaver. Schr E F Lewis, Yorke, Portland, Castner, Stickney & 'ellington. Schi E G Willard, Parsons, Portland, Str Bristol, Charles, New York, W P Clyde.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del, June 6.

The U S steamer Bienville and three prize schooners came in last night from the South, and left early this morning for Philadelphia, in company with a bark. Two barks and about twenty schooners are at the Breakwater; also, revenue cutter Forward. Wind B—weather thick, and a heavy sea running.

WRIGHTSVILLE, June 5. The following boats entered the Susquebanna and Tidewater Canal to-day, bound to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follows:

A Keithline, Irmber to Wilmington; J. Taggart, do to Norcross & Sheets; H P Fisher, bituminous coal to R H Powell.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Saxon, Matthews, hence, arrived at Boston on inst.

Baik Mary Baker, Churchill, hence, at Youghal previous to 28th ult.

Brig Anglo Saxon. Schenk. cleared at Baston Shapet. ult. Saxon. Schenk, cleared at Boston 6th inst. for Port Elizabeth, CGH.

Brig Trindelen, Kaler, cleared at Boston 6th inst. for Bath, to load for West Indies.

Brig Princeton, Allen, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 6th inst.

Scor. Halatia, Barbour. hence, arrived at St John, N B, 3d inst.

Schr. Carthagona, Kelly, sailed from New Bedford 5th inst. for Philadelphia. inst for Philadelphia.
Schr Rebecca Knight, Endicott, hence for Boston, at
New London 5th iust.

. PROPOSALS. . OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBDISTENCE, No. 1139 GIRARD Street, Philadelphia, Juce 4, 1862.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12
o'clock M. on the 10th day of June, 1862, for farnishing
for the use of the United States army, at such times, and
in such quantities as may be required during the month
of June, the following Subsistence Stores, viz.:

300 Barrels Prime Mess new Pork, in new well-coopered barrels.

200 Barrels Extra Mess Beef, in new barrels.

1,000 Pounds Prime Bacon Sides, in tierces.

1,000 Pounds Hard Bread, in barrels.

300 Bushels New White Beans, in good Flour barrels.

25,000 Pounds Prime Bice, in barrels.
20,000 Pounds Prime Bic Coffee, in barrels.
40 000 Pounds Light Yellow Sugar, in barrels.
1,000 Gallons Vinegar.
2,000 Pounds Adamantine Candles, full

2,000 Pounds Adamantine Candles, full weight, twelves.
6,000 Pounds Good Hard Soap.
100 Bushels Fine Salt, in barrels.
1,000 Gallons Syrup or Molasses, in barrels.
All articles to be of the best quality, securely packed, and in perfect order for transportation.
Bids will include packages, and delivery in the city.
Seller's name and date of purchase required on each package. Certificates of inspection of Moat and Flour will be required, and no Pork will be accepted, packed from "Bulk Meats." Samples in boxes distinctly marked, must accompany bids for all articles except meat.
Bids from known dealers or manufacturers only will be considered, and each bid must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible persons for the faithful performance of the contract.
Proposals to be endorsed. "Proposals for Subsistence Stores," and directed to F. N. BUCK, jes 5t Uspatan and C. S. Vol. Service.

PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING
DOME OF CAPITOL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, May 20, 1862.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until TUESDAY, the 10th day of June, at 12 M., for furnishing Materials and executing the PAINT-ING OF THE 1RON WORK of the new Dome of the United States Capitol.
Drawings exhibilting every part of the work, and specifications explaining the manner of executing the same, frawings explaining the manner of executing the same, may be examined at the Architect office, in the south-west room on the attic story of the Centre Building of the United States Capitol, every day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

jt4-6t WALT. J. SMITH, Chief Clork.

COAL. COAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED Deg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have removed their LEHIGH COAL DEPO? from NOBLE-STREET WHARF, on the Delaware, to their Yard, northwest corner of EIGHTH and WILLOW Streets, where they intend to keep the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, from the most approved mines, at the lowest prices. Your patronage is respectfully Microtal JOS. WALTON & CO., Office, 112 South SECOND Street.

Yard, EIGHTH and WILLOW. mhl-tr

BROWN'S

ESENCE JAMAICA GINGER,

Manufactured only at FREDERIUK BROWN'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,

Rortheast corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets,

FULLADELPHIA.

Attention is called to this valuable remedy which should be in every family, and for the Army and Navy it is indispensable, curing affections of the stomach and bowels, and is a certain preventive from the effects of bad water.

CAUTION.—To prevent this valuable Essence from being counterfeited, a new Steel Engraving, executed at great cost, will be found on the outside of the wrapper, in order to guard the purchaser against being imposed upon by worthless imitations. And sold by all respectable Druggists in the United States.

[65 wirm-6m] QLUTEN CAPSULES

PURE COD-LIVER OIL The repugnance of most patients to COD-LIVER OIL, and the inability of many to take it at all, has induced various forms jot disgnise for its administration that are familiar to the Medical Profession. Some of them answer in special cases, but more often the vehicle neutralizes the usual effect of the Oil, proving quite as unpalatable and of less therapentic value. The repugnance, nance, nance, &c., to invalids, induced by disgnst of the Oil, is entirely obviated by the use of our OAPSULES. OD-LIVER OIL OAPSULES have been much used lately in Europe, the experience there of the good results from their use in both hospital and private practice, adde from the naturally suggested advantages, are sufficient to warrant our claiming the virtues we do for them, feeling assured their use will result in benefit and them, feeling assured their use will result in benefit and deserved favor. Prepared by WYETH & BROTHER, def-tr 1412 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia

ATOUR OLIVE OIL.—463 baskets

OAUTION.—Having seen a spurious article of Oil branded "J. Latour," we caution the public against purchasing the same, as the genuine J. Latour Oil can be procured only from us.

JAREUTOHE & LAVERGNE,
myl8-tf 202 and 204 South FRONT Street. BIOTINA ROOFING,

BIOTINA ROOFING,

MANUFACTURED BY THE
UNITED STATES BIOTINA ROOFING COMPANY,

No. 9 GORE BLOCK,

Corner GREEN and cITTS Streets, Boston, Mass.

This Portable Roofing is the only article ever offered to the public which is ready prepared to go on the roof without any finishing operation. It is light, handsome, and easily applied, and can be safely and cheaply transported to any part of the world. It will not laist or discolor water running over, or lying on it, and is, in all respects, a very desirable article. Its uon-conducting properties adapt it especially to covering manufactures of various kinds; and it is confidently offered to the public after a test of four years in all varieties of climate and temperature, for covering all kinds of roofs, fast or pitched, together with cars, steamboats, &c.

It is both cheap and durable. Agents wanted, to whom liberal inducements are offered. Send for sample, circular, &c., with particulars, to "U. S. BOOFING CO. NO. 9 GORE BLOCK, Boston."

ADDATED AND CARY COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands.

Ravon's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for
Tents, Awnings, Trunks, and Wagon Covers.
Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drior Felts, from 1 to I
feet wide. Tarpauling, Beiling, Sail Twine, &c.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO.,
my4-tf

RAILROAD IMNES. 1862. ABRANGEMENTS OF NEW YORK LINES,
THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TERNTON BAILROAD CO.'S
LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW
YORK AND WAY PLACES.

FROM WALMUT-STREET WHARE AND EXHSINGTON DEPOT.
WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS—VIZ:

Depot.

Fity Pounds of Baggage only allowed each Passenger.
Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as baggage but their wearing apparel. All baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit their responsibility for baggage to One Dollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond \$100, except by staccial contract. special contract.

feS-tf WM. H. GATZMEB, Agent. LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA WILL LEAVE, FROM FOOT OF CORTLAND STREET, At 10 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M. via Jersey City and Camden. At 7 A. M., and 4 and 11 P. M. via Jersey City and Kensington. From foot of Barclay street at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M,

via Ambey and Camden. From Pier No. 1 North river, at 1 and 5 P. M. (freight and passenger) Amboy and Camden. je9-tf THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL THE GREAT DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE. 1862. If the capacity of the each is now equal to any in the country.
The great short line to the west.

Facilities for the transportation of passengers to and rom Pittsburg, Cinchmati, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Neabville, Memphis, New Orleans, and all other towns in the West, Northwest, and Southwest, are unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route. Sleeping and moking cars on all the trains.

THE EXPRESS BUNS DAILY; Mell and Fast Line Sundays excented.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any point on the Ballroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West, by steamers from Pittaburg.

The rates of freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Ballroad, are, at all times, as favorable as are charged by other Bailroad Companies. Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. n its speedy transit. For freight contracts or shipping directions apply to or

For freight contracts of snipping directions apply to or saddress the Agents of the Company.

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., Philadelphia.
D. A. STEWART, Pittsburg.
ELARKE & Co., Ohicago.
LEECH & Co., No. 1 Astor House, or No. 1 South William street, New York.
LEECH & OO., No. 77 Washington street, Boston.
MAGRAW & KOONS, No. 30 North street, Baltimor
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Phila.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Phila.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona.

PHILADE LPHIA,
GERMANTOWN, AND NORBISTOWN BAILBOAD.
TIME TABLE.
On and after Monday, May 26th, 1862, until further

TIME TABLE.
On and after Monday, May 26th, 1862, until further notice.

FOR GEBMANTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, A. M., 1, 2, 8 10, 4, 5, 5, 4, 6, 7, 8, 94, 104, 114, P. M.
Leave Germantown. 6, 7, 735, 8, 84, 94, 104, 114, A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. 9, 10.10, 11, P. M.

Leave Philadelphia, 9.10 A. M., 2, 3, 5, 74, 104, P. M.
CHESTNUT HILL BAILROAD.
Leave Philadelphia, 6, 8, 10, 14, A M., 2, 4, 5, 6, 3, 104, P. M.
Leave Chestnut Hill, 7.10, 7.35, 9.10, 11.10, A. M., 1.40, 3.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.49, 9.50, P. M.
Leave Philadelphia, 9.10 A. M., 2, 5, 74, P. M.
Leave Chestnut Hill, 7.10, 7.35, 9.10, 11.10, A. M., 1.40, 3.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.49, 9.50, P. M.

NSUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia, 9.10 A. M., 12.40, 6 10, 9 10, P. M.
FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia, 6, 9.05, 11.05, A. M., 14, 3, 44, 66, P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia, 9. A. M., 24, 44, P. M.
Leave Norristown, 6, 7, 7.50, 9, 11, A. M., 14, 44, 66, P. M.
CONSUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia, 6, 9, 11.05, A. M., 14, 8, 44, 6 10, 8.05, 114, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 64, 74, 8.20, 94, 114, A. M., 2, 5, 7, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 64, 74, 8.20, 94, 114, A. M., 2, 5, 7, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
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Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
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Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 74, A. M., 14, 64, 9, P. M.
Leave Manayunk, 64, 77, 78, 20, 94, 114, A. M., 2, 5, 79, P. M.
VANNA BAUROAD

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA HALLROAD.

FOR BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUOH
OHUNK, HAZLETON, EASTON, WILKESBABRE, &c.
SPRING ABRANGEMENT.
THREE THROUGH TRAINS.
On and after MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave FRONT and WILLOW Streets, Philadelphis, daily, (Sundays excepted.) as follows:
At 6.40 A. M., (Express.) for Bethlehem, Allentown,
Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, &c.
This train reaches Easton at 6 P. M., and snakes a
close connection with the New Jersey Central for New
Fork.

At 8.06 P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Manuch

PHILADELPHIA AND BLMIBA B. B. LINB. 1862 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1863
For WILLIAMSPORT, SCRANTON, ELMIRA, and all points in the W. and N. W. Passenger Trains leave Depot of Phils. and Reading R. R., cor. Broad and Callowhill streets, at 8 A. M., and 3.15 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

QUICKEST BOUTE from Philadelphia to points in Northern and Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, &o.; &o. Baggage checked through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, or intermediate points.

Through Express Freight Train for all points above, leaves daily at 6 P. M.

For further information apply to

JOHN S. HILLES, Geueral Agent.

THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL, and N. W. cor. BIXTH and OHESTNUT Streets.

1031-47 1862 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1862 BIXTH and OHESTNUT Streets.

REOPENING OF
THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO
BAILROAD.—This road, being fully REPAIRED and
effectually GUARDED, is new open for the transportation of passengers and freight to all points in the
GREAT WEST. For through tickets and all ether information apply at the Company's Office, corner BROAD
Street and WASHINGTON Avenue.

S. M. FELTON,
ap3-H President P. W. and B. B. R. Co.

WEST CHESTER

STIVANIA BAILBOAD TRAINS, via PENNSTIVANIA BAILBOAD, leave depot, corner ELBVENTH and MARKET Streets, at 8.45 A. M., 12 noon, and 4 P. M. EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The Philadelphia Local Express Company, Office 26 South FIFTH street, run two daily lines forwarding Packases. Baggage, and Freight of every description. Goods called for in all parts of the city by leaving orders at our Office. Baggage checked through. THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, Office St.
OHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its ewr
lines or in connection with other Express Companies, it all the principal Towns and Cities of the United States

E. S. SANDFORD,
Ganeral Superintendent.

NATTI'S CELEBRATED ITALIAN
CREAM will positively remove TAN, FRECKLES,
SALLOWNESS, SUNBURN, PIMPLES, and all eruptions of the face; giving a beautiful healthy glow and
rosy. color to the cheeks, so much desired by every
one. In short, it PRESERVES THE FRESHNESS OF
YOUTH, removing all WRINKLES, and giving a soft,
smooth appearance to the face, and a brilliancy to the akin
that is susprising to all. It is an article that is
INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY LADY.
Upwards of 1,000 BOTTLES PER DAY are now sold
in Philadelphia alone, and the demand is daily increasing. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by
M. B. S. NATTI & Co.,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
And by the following agents in Philadelphia; J. R.
Casselberty, No. 45 N. Eighth street; Andrew Taylor,
druggist, cor. of Ninth and Chestnut streets; M. Bradfield, No. 302 Arch street; F. V. Barrett, No. 984 N.
Second street; Miss Kocher, Seventh and Coates streets;
M. L. Adams, N. W. cor. of Marshall and Girard avenue; and by druggists and deslers in Fancy Goods generally.

Acents wanted in every town and village of the United

nerally.

Agents wanted in every town and village of the United
States and Canadas.

my23-tf A MERICAN ROOFING SLATES,
FULLY EQUAL to the BEST WELSH SLATES.
T. THOMAS,
My28-ly

217 WALRUT Street.

PAMPHLET PRINTING, Best and
Oheapest in the City, at BINGWALT & BROWN'S,
in South FOURTH eet.

LEGAL. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF
THE UNITED STATES IN AND FOR THE
EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA:
UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. SCI.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
GREETING:

TINES FROM PHILADEL PHILA TO NEW
YORK AND WAY PLACES.

FROM WILLULKAYE AR SYOLLOWS—VIE:

At 6 A. M., via Camden and Ambor, C. and A. Accommodistion.

At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey Olty, (M. J.)

Accommodistion and Jersey Olty, (M. J.)

Accommodistion and Jersey Olty, (M. J.)

A CALLY A. A. M., via Camden and Jersey Olty, (M. J.)

A CALLY A. A. M., via Camden and Jersey Olty, (M. J.)

A CALLY A. M., via Camden and Jersey Olty, (M. J.)

A CALLY A. M., via Camden and Jersey Olty, (M. J.)

Western Express.

3 00

At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey Olty, (M. J.)

Western Express.

3 00

At 12 P. M., via Camden and Ambor, Accommodiation.

4 22

At 2 P. M., via Camden and Jersey Olty, M. J.

Western Camden and Jersey Olty, M. J.

Baryess.

At 6 A. M., via Camden and Jersey Olty, M. J.

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At 6 P. M., via Camden and Jersey Olty, M. J.

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At 6 P. M., via Camden and Jersey Olty, M. J.

Baryess.

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remises, together with these presents.
Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court, at Philadelphia, this fourth day of JUNF, A. D. 1862, and in the eighty-sixth year of the Independence of the said United States, je6-3t G. R. FOX, Clerk District Court. TINITED STATES, EASTERN DIS-TRIOT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SCT.
HE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
O THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, GREETING:

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Kastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a Libol, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in twenty-two hundred bushels of Rice, cargo of the schoner JULIA WABDER; captured by the United States armed bark Restless, Conroy, commanding, as prize, said bark being one of the South Atlantic blockading squadron, under the command of Flag officer S. F. Dupont, to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time, and relace underwritten, and to the effect bereafter expressed, (justice so requiring) You are therefore charged and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that, by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and in the Legal Intelligencer, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the said twenty-two hundred bushels of Rice, to appear before the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, the Undge of the said Court, at the District Court-room, in the City of Philadelphia, on the TWENTIETH day after publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or elso on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuss, if my they have, why the said twenty-two hundred bushels of Rice should not be prenounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the onmics of the United States, and as goods of their enemies or otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be addinged and condemned as good and lawful prizes; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to instice shall apportain. And that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all p adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prizes; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall apportain. And that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all persons aforesaid, generally, (to whom by the tenor of these presents it is also intimated,) that if they shall not appear at the time and place above mentioned, or appear and shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said District Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may pronounce that the said twenty-two hundred bushels of Rice did belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States of America, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence, or rather contumacy, of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you duly certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALDER, Judge of the said court, at Philadelphia, this fourth day of JUNE, A. D. 1862, and in the eighty-sixth year of the Independence of the said United States.

jet-3t G. R. FOX. Clerk District Court.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of DER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in admirally, to me directed, will be sold, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at CALLOWHILL-STREET WHARF, on TUESDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock M., the sloop COQUETTE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, as she now lies at said wharf.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

U. S. Marshel Eastern District of Penns WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshel Bastern District of Penna Philadelphia, June 3d, 1862 je4 6t

Philadelphia, June 3d, 1862

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of ARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of A writ of Sale, by the Hon. JUHN OADWALALER, Judge of the District Court of the Saited States. In and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at MICHENER'S STORE, No. 142 North FRONT Street, on MONDAY, June 16th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M, the cargo of the Schooner LIDA; censisting of 160 base Coffee; 586 pigs Lead; 5 rolls of Sheet-lead; 1 box Shoc Throad; 1 box Drugs; 1 box of Preserves; 38 boxes of Cigars.

WILLIAM MILLWARD, U. S. Marshal, Philadelphia, June 2, 1862.

MEADSUALES SALE RUNNING of Preserves.

Thisdelphia, Jane 2, 1802.

ARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Marshal'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Honorable John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvavia. in admiralty, to me directed, will be seld at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for Caeb, at BEATY'S WHARF, foot of Warren street, Kensington, on WFDNE DAY, June 18, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the fallowing Machinery: Boller and Emoke-stack, Safety Valve, Gauçe Cock, Stam Pipe and Whittle, Cylinder, Valve and Rod, Connecting Rod, Cross Head with guides. Eccentric Bod for valve, Rock Shaft with boxes, and sundry other articles. Oan be examined on the morning of sale.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Penns, Ivania.

U. S. Marsbal E. D. of Penns, Ivania.
Philadelphia. June 5. 1862. je6-6t ILLUMINATING OILS.

OIL 1 OIL 11 OIL 111

HULBURT & BRODHEAD

No. 240 ARCH STREET,

efined ILLUMINATING OIL, as it possesses merit beyond anything heretofore offered in this market, being entirely free from that gluey substance and bad odor which characterize that commonly sold in this market. properties. 85 Orders from City or Country promptly attended to.

"T UCIFER" OIL WORKS. 160 bbls "Lucifer" Burning Oil on hand.
We guarantee the oil to be non-explosive, to burn all the oil in the lamp with a steady, brilliant flame, without crusting the wick, and but slowly. Barcels lined with glass enamel. WRIGHT, SMITH, & PEARSALL, fe21. tf

Office 515 MARKET Street GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

NATIVE WINES. STRICTLY PURE JUICE OF THE GRAPE-THE MOST DELICIOUS, RICH, AND FRUITY WINES EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED. ap26-tf COBNER ELEVENTH AND VINE STS SALT.—2,000 sacks Ground Alum Salt; 21,000 bushels do., do., do.; 4,000 bushels Turk's Island do., in store and for sale by MURPHY & KOONS, No. 146 NORTH WHARVES. my8 WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED from London direct a large lot of Crosse and Blackwell's colchrated Pickles.

JAMES HOMEB & SONS, SEVENTH and NOBLE and SIXTH and WOOD.

MY20-tf

SARDINES.—A very superior braid for sale by OHABLES S. CARSTAIRS, ap2 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Street. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S cele-brated PICKLES and SAUCES, constantly received by BHODES & WIGLIAMS, my6 107 South WATER Street

NUTS.—20 BALES LANGUEDOO ALMONDS; 25 bales SIGILY ALMONDS; 100 bags New African PEANUTS; just received and for sale by BHODES & WILLIAMS, my6 107 South WATER Street. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S ENG LISH PICKLES.—A fresh importation of English Pickles and Sauces, just received and for sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS, je2 107 South WATER Street.

VIITED STATES PATENT OF-FICE, WASHINGTON, May 29, 1862. On the petition of Robert Burns Gondyear, formerly of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, now of Elkton, Maryland, praying for the extension of a patent granted to James A. Bowie and Charles Carr, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the assignees of the said Bobert B. Goodyear, dated as the assignees of the said Robert B. Goodyear, dated March 13, 1849, antedated September 13, 1848, and reassigned by them to Robert B. Goodyear, and reissued to him on the 20th May, 1862, for an improvement in apparatus for operating shuttle boxes of looms, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 13th day of September, 1862 piace on the lith day of September, 1862—
It is ordered, that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 25th day of August next, at 12 o'clock fit.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted. ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of he aring; all testimeny filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application. the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 11th day of August next; depositions and other papers relied upon as testimony must be filed in the office on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, it any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the National Republican, Washington, D.C., and The Press, Philadelphia, Penna., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days provious to the day of hearing.

D. P. HOLLOWAY,

Commissioner of Patents.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will pleese copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

SALES BY AUCTION. JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTION-EERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street. SALE OF FRENCH DEY GOODS. THIS MCBNING, June 9, on four months' credit— 850 packages French, German, Swiss, and British dr

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. ON TURSDAY MOBNING, June 10, on four months' credit. 1,000 packages boots and shoes. SALE OF DRY GOODS. ON THUBSDAY MORNING, June 12, on four months' credit— 500 packages British, French, and American dry Good

SALE OF CARPETINGS. ON FRIDAY MOBNING, June 13, on four months' credit— 350 pieces velvet, Brussels, ingrain, and Venetian ca etings, mattings, &c DHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTION-5. EERS, 526 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE St. SALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BRO GANS, &c.

THIS MORNING,

June 9, at 10 o'clock, precisely, will be sold, by catalogue, 1,000 cases mens', boys', and youthe' call, kip, and grain boots; calf and kip bregans, Congress gaiters. Oxford ties, walking shoes, &c.; women's, misses', and children's calf, kip, goat, kid, and morocco heeled boots and shoes, gaiters, slippers, &c., including a large assortment of first-class city-made goods.

For Open for examination, with catalogues, early on the morning of sale.

SALE OF 1,000 CASES ECOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS.

ON THURSDAY MORNING,
Juno 12, at 10 o'clock, precisely, will be sold, by catalogue, 1,000 cases men's, boys', and youtha' calf, kip, and grain boots; calf and kip brogans, gaiters, ties, walking shoes, &c.: women's. misses', and children's calf, kip, goat, kid, and moroccc besied hoots and shoes, gaiters, slippers, bushins, &c. Included in sale will be found a large assortment of first-class city-made goods.

Goods open for examination, with catalogues early on the morning of sale.

PURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO.,
429 CHESTHUT STREET SALE OF FRENCH AND BRITISH DRY GOODS.
ON TUESDAY MORNING,
June 10, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on 4 months redit—
400 lots of fancy and staple imported dry goods.

FF Samples at d catalogues early on morning of sale.

SAMPLES AILE OF 350 CARTONS BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS—Now Landing.

ON TUESDAY MORNING.

June 10, at 10 o'clock.

350 cartons Nos. 12co40 figured and plain poult de soie bonnet ribbons.

No. 12 to 60 cable cord, white bonnet ribbons.

4, 5, and 6, cable cord, white, black, blue, buff, and ser ted colors, do.

PRINTED AND BROCHE BORDER BLACK STELLA SHAWLS. SHAWLS. 500 14-4 French sli wool, broche border black stella

560 14.4 First Ca.

Shawls.

100 14.4 printed border shawls.

FRENCH PUSAU LAGE POINTS, SHAWLS, AND

DOUBLE MANTILLAS.

500 Paris rich lace points.

do do double shawls, bournous and talmas.

BLACK SILK YELVET RIBBONS.

Celebrated Steamboat Brand. Celebrated Steamboat Brand. ON TUESDAY. Cartons Nos 116 to 40 extra quality black silk yel

Also, I case illusion tullo. DANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUC-TIONEERS, No. 218 MARKET Street. SALE OF A STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTH-ING. by Catalogue.
ON TUESDAY MORNING, June 10, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely, comprising large assortment of seasonable clothing for genus' and Souths' wear.

No Goods arranged for examination early on morning

of sale.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF 750 LOTS OF AMEBIGAN AND IMPORTED DRY GOODS, RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c., by Catalogue ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 11, commencing at 10 o'clock prec BY HENRY P. WOLBERT, BEMOVED from No. 9 South SECOND Street to No. 202 MARKET Street, south side, above Second Street. REGULAR SALES OF DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &c.

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, commencing at 10 o'clock, precisely.

City and country dealers, are requested to attend these sales.

sales.
Consignments respectfully solicited from manufacturers, importers, commission, wholesale, and jobbing houses, and retailers of all and every description of merchandise.
Entire stocks of goods arrangedsjand, sold in lots to suit the retail trade. Cash advanced on goods. Bettlement second day from sale.

my10 1m* NEW YORK. DANIEL H. BUBDETT, Auctioneer. BY BURDETT, JONES, AND CO.,
Store 109 WALL Street, New York.

Store 109 WALL Street, New York.
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 10. ON TUESDAY, JUNE 10.

At 12 o'clock, at the Wall streets Salesroom, corner of Front and Wall Streets.

COTTON.

By order and under the direction of Hiram Barney, Esq., Collector of the Port.

LABGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF SEA ISLAND, of choice brauds, all in perfect merchantable order.

ALSO,

By order and under the direction of Col. D. D. Tompkins,
Assistant Quartermaster General.

Larges or small amounts, from one dollar to thousands, containing the plate, watches, jewodry, merchandise, clothing, furniture, bedding, planos, sale goods of every description.

Larges or small amounts, from one dollar to thousands, containing the plate plate, watches, jewodry, merchandise, clothing, furniture, bedding, planos, sale goods of every description.

Larges or small amounts, from one dollar to thousands, containing the plate plate, watches, jewodry, merchandise, clothing, furniture, bedding, planos, sale goods of every description.

This establishment has large fire and thief-proof esta, for the safety of valuable goods, together with a private watchman on the premises.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE LAST 80 FEARS.

ALL LARGE LOANS MADE AT THIE, TEX ORARGES GREATLY REDUCED ALSO,

By order and under the direction of Col. D. D. Tompkins,

Assistant Quartermaster General.

LARGE SALE SULF COTTON.

400 bales fair to middling Gulf Cotton, in perfect order.

Samples may be examined at the Wall street salesroom, by catalogue, on and after Saturday. 7th instant.

The hales of Sea Island can be examined at stores, Nos.

64, 56, and 58 Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brocklyn. The bales of Gulf Cotton at store No 58 Atlantic
Dock, Wheeler's Stores. Purchasers are requested to
examine the Gulf and Sea Island Cotton in bales as
above. je5-4t

FOR SALE AND TO LET. TO DISTILLERS.

The DISTILLERY known as the and formerly owned and occupied by SAML. SMYTH, and formerly owned and occupied by SAML SMTTE, Eq., situated on TWENTY-THIRD, between RAGE and VINE Streets, Philadelphia, Capacity 690 bushele per day, is now offered for sale on reasonable and accommodating terms. Is in good running order, and has slithe modern improvements. An Artesian well on the premises furnishes an unfailing supply of good, pure water.

Address Z. LOOKE & CO., No. 1010 MARKET Street. Philadelphis.

MARKET-STREET STORE.

The desirable G anite-front Store, No 235, running through to Clurch alley, to rent, at reduce 1 rate, by ANTHONY P. & J. H. MORBIS, je5-6t*

No. 916 ARCH Street. Places, with a few acres of ground, fine fruits, near railroad stations, and convenient to the city, one of which is furnished. Apply to E. PETTIT, je3 No. 309 WALNUT Street.

FOR CALE—A desirable Farm, 108 acres, near Downingtown, Chester county; nicely watered; hydraut water at the house and barn. First-rate stone improvements, all in complete condition; fine timber, excellent fruits, &c. Apply to No. 309 WALNUT Street. FOR SALE OR TO LET—Four Houses, on the west side of BBOAD Street, below Columbia avenue. Apply at the southwest corner of NINTH and SANSOM Streets. TO LET—A beautiful COUNTRY-PLACE, of 10 acrea, on the west side of FRONT-Street road, above Hart lane, within ten minutes' walk of the Frankford and Southwark passenger cars. Possession early in April. Apply at the southwest corner NINTH and SANSOM, second story.

TO RENT—A well-furnished Country House, of moderate size. The grounds include Flower, Fruit, and Vegetable Gardens, an Orchard, a pleasant grove, through which a little brook flows, and pasture grounds for the use of two cows. It is situated a mile and a half from Old York Road Station, North Pennsylvania Railroad. Inquire 1616 LOCUST Street.

MACHINERY AND IRON. MORGAN, ORR, & CO., STEAM-ENGINE BUILDERS, Iron Founders, and General Machinists and Boiler Makers, No. 1210 OAL-LOWHILL Street, Philadelphia. fels-ly J. VAUGHAM MERRICK, JOHN E. COPE, WILLIAM H. MERRICK, HARTLEY MERRICK, SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WARHINGTON

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY,

FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

PHILADELPHA.

MERRICK & SONS,

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

Manufacture High and Lew Pressure Steam Engines,

for land, river, and marine service.

Bellers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, &c.; Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.

Iron-Frame Boofs for Gas Works, Workshoys, Railroad Stations, &c.

Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.

Every description of Plantation Machinery, such as Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vaccum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defeoators, Filters, Primping Engines, &c.

Sole Agents for N. Billieux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus; Nesnyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Wolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining pinwall & Wolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine. au6-11

PENN STEAM ENGINE
AND BOILBE WORKS.—NEAFIE A
LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACK-SMITHE, and FOUNDERS, having, for many years, been in successful operation, and been exclusively engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, &c., &c., respectfully offer their services to the public, as being fully prepared to contract for Engines of all sizes, Marine, Biver, and Stationary, having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick deepatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure, Fine, Tubular, and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings, of all sizes and kinds; Iron and Brass Castings, of all descriptions; Boil Turning, Screw-Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and Specifications for all work done at their establishment, free of charge, and work guarantied. The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, &c., &c., for raising heavy er light weights.

JACOB C. NEASTI,

TO THE DISEASED OF ALL THE DISEASED OF AIL

CHASSES.—All sub-soute and chronic diseases cured by special guarantee at 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, and in case of a failure no charge is made. Professor BOLLES, the founder of this new practice, will superintend the treatment of all cases himself. A pamphlet containing a multitude of certificates of those cured, also letters and complimentary resolutions from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and the will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and others will be given to any person from medical men and new York Express Etoamboat Occupantion of the men and the will be given to any person from medical men and the will be given to a

LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.

OLOTHES-SAVING MACHINE.

TIME-SAVING MACHINE.

Haley, Morse, & Boyden's Clothes Wringer saves labor, time, and clothes, and is an improvement which will most certainly be generally adopted. It is self-adjusting, simple, and durable, and is far superior to every other device for the purpose intended. Over five hundred have been sold within the last thirty days in this city. No family should be without one. They are warranted to give perfect satisfaction. family should be without ones and, and give perfect satisfaction.

For sale by L. E. SNOW, at the Office of JOY, COE, & OO, northeast corner of FIFTH and OHESTNUT streets. Orders from the Country promptly attended to my10-1m TENT-MAKERS' CHERRY TENT-BUTTONS and SLIPS, United States pattern, for sale at J. P. REED'S, Southeast corner of THIR-TEENTH and ROBLE Streets, Philadelphia.

SALES BY AUCTION. M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH Street. STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE—TUESDAY HEXT Pamphlet catalogues now ready, containing full descriptions of all the property to be sold on Tuesday, Jone 10, with a list of sales and June 12, 17, and 23, compr.sing a great veriety of valuable property, by order of Orphans' Court and others. Court and others.

**PUBLIC SALES REAL ESTATE AND STOCK 3
AT THE EXCHANGE EVERY TUESDAY.

**FURNITURE, at the Auction Store, every Thursday mereing. FRALE ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE -- We have a large amount of real estate at private sale, including every description of city and country property.

Printed lists may be list at the Auction Store, BEAL ESTATE SALE—JUNE 10.

A large sale, by order of Orphans' Court, Executors and others. Full descriptions, in handbills, may be had at the Auction Rooms.

and others. Full descriptions, in handbills, may be had at the Auction Rooms.

For account of whom it may concern—

24 shares Jefferson Building and Saving Fund Association, No. 6, without reserve.

16 shares Tenth and Eleventh-streets Railway Co.

PEREMPTORY SALE—FIRST-OLASS FARM—

Our sale 10th June will include the valuable farm of Thomas T. Lea, at the six mite stane on the Old York road, between Cheton Hill and Germantown. 125 acres, including all the buildings and improvements.

Full descriptions in lithographic plans and handbills, now ready

Orphana' Court fale—Estate of banuel Tine, dec'd.—

THEER-STORY BRICK DWELLING, Pine street, between Tenth and Eleventh.

Same Estate—FUUR BRICK DWELLINGS, Rodman street, east of Tenth.

Orphans' Court fale—Estate of John L. Mifflin, dec'd.—

2 FOUR STORY BRICK STORES, Nos. 38, 38, 40, and 42 South Front street, between Market and Chestuat.

RECOURTION BRICK DWELLINGS DWELLING, No. 614 Maratall attect, nerth of Green.

DESIRABLE COUNTEY SITE, containing about 19 acres, School-house lane, near the Manayunk and Norristown Railroad station.

NEAT MODERN BESIDENCE, North Fifth etreet, south of Noble. Has gas introduced, bath, hot and cold—water, cooking range, furnace, &c. Terms—\$4,000 may remain on mortgage. remain on mortgage.
THREE STORY BRIDK STORE AND DWELL-G, northeast corner of Seventh and Jefferson streets.
is occupied as a grocery store and dwelling, and is a ood business stand. Peremptory Ssie. – GROUND-BENT of \$76 a year, on a lot Thompson street, Penn Diatrict.

TWO.STORY BBIOE DWELLING, corner of Germantown tunpike and Gowan's lane, Mount Airy, Germantown Twenty-second ward.

THREE.STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 606 ine street, west of Sixth.

Price street, west of Sixth.

REAL ESTATE SALE—JUNE 17.

Peremptory Sale.—VALUABLE COAL LANDS.—

Our sale 17th June will include 7 tracts coal lands, Broad

Top township, Penns. Full descriptions ready in handbills. BEAL ESTATE SALE—JUNE 24.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of John Smith, dec'd.—
TWELVE PROPERTIES

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Abm. Mitchell, doc'd. Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Abm. Mitchell, doc'd.

Sale on the Premises—No. 808 North Broad Street.

HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE, AND FURNITURE. BRUSSELS OABPETS, MIRROBS, MELODEON, &c.

THIS MORNING.

June 9, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, at No. 808 North Broad street, the handsome modern four story brick message, with four story back huildings. Has all the modern corveniences; gas throughout; 3 bath-rooms, hot and cold water; furnace, cooking range, &c. Also, a back stable and coach-house in the rear, on Carlisie street. a back stable and coach house in the rear, on various street.

HANDSOME FURNITUBE __Immediately after the sale of the house will be sold the household furniture.

Also, a two-scated carriage.

E The house will be sold at 10 o'clock, the furniture immediately after. Foll descriptions in handbills.

SALE OF INTERESTING AUTOGRAPH LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS, EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN.

ON THESDAY AFTERNOON.

June 10. commencing at 4 o'clock, at the Auction

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

June 10, commencing at 4 o'clock, at the Auction
Store, will be sold a choice and valuable collection of
sutograph letters and documents, American and European, comprising eminent statemen, judges, naval and
military officers, men of science, art, and letters, &c.
Also, early colonial governors, generals and statemen
of the Revolution, signers of the Declaration of Independence pendence
Also, rare old books, newspapers, portraits, &c.

**For particulars see catalogue.

Sale No. 1735 Arch Street.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, MIRBOR, TAPESTRY

CARPETS, &c.

ON WED NESDAY MORNING,

11th irst, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, at No. 1735

Arch street, the bandsome parlor, diefug-room, and chamber furniture, fine French-plate mirror, fine velvet carpets, &c. carpets. &c.

May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of

MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER
AND COMMISSION MERCHART. Southeast
corner of SIXTH and EAGE Streets. GREAT BARGAINS—WATCHES AND JEWEURY AT PRIVATE SALE. File gold and silver lever, lepine. English, Swiss, and French watches for less than that the usual selling prices. Watches from one dollar to one hundred dollars each Gold chains from 40 to 59 cents per dwt. Pianos chean TAKE NOTICE. TABLE NOTIOE.

The highest possible price is loaned on goods at #4-thans' Principal Establishment, contheast corner of fixth and Race streets. At least one-third mere than at any other establishment in this city.

CABINET FURNITURE. MABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-

U LIARD TABLES. MOORE & CAMPION.

No. 261 South SECOND Street,
in connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are
any manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES,

and have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be uperior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their work.

125-670

FOR NEW YORK—THIS
DAY—DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE
LINES—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL Steamers of the above Lines will leave DAILY, at 12 and 5 P. M. and 5 P. M.

For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to

WM. M. BAIRD & CO.,
my21-tf

132 South DELAWARE Avenue. BOSTON AND PHILADELABITEA MSHIP LINE—From PINE
BITEA, Philadelphia and LONG Wharf, Boston, &c.
The steamship SAXON, Captain Matthews, will seek
from Philadelphia for Boston on SATURDAY, June
14, s' 10 o'clock A. M., and from Boston for Philadelphia
of MONDAY, June 9, at 4 o'clock P. M.
LIBUTARO one-half that by sail vessels.
Freight taken at fair rates.
Bhitysers will please send bills lading with their goods.
For freight or passage (having fine accommodations
for possengers), apply to
HENRY WINSOR & CO.,
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BULLE DEVINE HARDELL A. N.D. NOLTHER

THE BRITISH AND NORTH

COTIA, Capt. Judkins.
STORIA, Capt. Lott.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Rabhasia
AMERICA, Capt. Hoodie.
NIAGARA, Capt. A. Byt
AUSTRA LABIAN. Anerkio, capt. mounts. Initarian, capt. A. syr
Atesa vessels carry a clear white light at mast-berg
green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
BOOTIA; Judkins, leaves N. York, Wednesday, June 1.
EUBOPA, Cook, Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
AFRICA, Shannon, Soston, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, Nortk, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, Nortk, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA Moodle, Boston, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA Moodle, Boston, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA Moodle, North, Wednesday, July 3.
ARABIA Moodle, North, Wednesday, July 4.
Berths not secured until peid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable less
Gold, Silver, Builion, Spoole, Jowelry, Precious Success, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and she value thereof therein expressed. For freight or magnetic states of the state of the sta

T ONDON EXHIBITION—RETURN

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BY STEAM BETWEEN NEW
YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEEKSTOWN, (Ireland,) to land and embark passongers and

In Glasgow, to WM. INMAN, 18 Dixon st

CARDEN VASES.—Ornamental
Carden Vases, warranted to stand the weather in any climate. These vases are made in beautiful designs, and all sizes, from 1 foot to 3 feet ligh, with a variety of pedestals, round and square, from 1 foot to 4 feet high. No decorations add so much to the natural beauties of a Garden, and at so little cost, as a few Vases filled with flowering plants. Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail on application.

S. A. HARRISON,
api3-tr

OPENING OF A SUMMER GARDEN.—The undersigned begs leave to inform the
public that he has opened for the season his FINE GARDEN and HOTEL, at the toot of COATES Street, oppodie Fairmount Park. Families are particularly invited.
Ice Cream, Oakes, excellent Lager Beer of Balta's brewery, Wines, &c., always on hand.

HENRY FRICKA,

my3-3m TWENTY-SEVENTH and COATES Sta.