THE CITY.

THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS—INTERESTING STATEMENT.—Yesterday afternoon, we had an interview with an officer of high rank, who was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, and is now in the hospital at Fifth and Buttonwood streets. He gives us a most interesting account of the battle, as far as his personal supervision extended. He says that the divisions of Generals Sedgwick and Richardson started, on Saturday afternoon, to cross the Chickahominy, over which two bridges had been built, one by the men of the 81st Pennsylvania, Colonel James Miller, and the other by the men of the New Hampshire 5th, Colonel Cross, assisted by 250 men of the New York 61th.

When the divisions reached the river it was found that the bridge, built by the men under command of Colonel Miller, had sunk so much as to be impassable. This unfortunate state of things seriously delayed Richardson's division, and they were compelled to march up the river and cross the other bridge, over which Sedgwick's division had passed some time before. It will, also, explain why the division took no part in the fight of Saturday.

Sedgwick's division pressed forward with two or three pieces of artillery, and arrived, under direction of Gen. Sumner in person, just in time to change the fortune o Saturday's fight.

Richardson's division came up later, after a fatiguing march over the battle-field, passed beyond Sedgwick's division, and bivouacked in line of battle directly in front of the enemy. General French's brigade was in the advance of General Richardson's division; next came the brigade of General Howard, and then the Irish Brigade, under command of General T. F. Meagher.

Gen. Richardson then sent to Gen. Howard for the 5th New Hampshire Regiment. Col. Cross brought it to the front and placed it as the advance guard. It was then very dark, and the wounded were groaning and crying for water all around after the fight of the morning. The troops being fatigued with their long march, Companies A. and C, of the regiment, were deployed as skirmishers, while the rest slept. They were thrown across the railroad and into the woods, where the battle of the next day took place. The remainder of the regiment formed in line of battle about four hundred paces to the rear. Such were the preparations made by Gen. Richardson for the next day's fight, and he himself superintended the posting of the advance guard.

About midnight on Saturday, some of the advance reported that the enemy, in great numbers, had come into the woods in front. The words of command could be distinctly heard as the rebel regiments were brought up into the woods and formed in line of battle. They also felled trees, to form an abattis which should impede any advance the Union troops might make the next day, and to protect their position during the night.

Lights were observed in a piece of woods, about this time, on the right flank of the advance guard. One company under Major Cook was sent to reconnoitre. Shortly after he came back, and reported that it was a detachment of the enemy, numbering, as far as he could judge, 250 men. Colonel Cross, of the 5th New Hampshire Regiment, then went forward with a small party to satisfy himself of the case, and by the employment of a little wholesome strategy, picked up a few prisoners, who seemed utterly confounded at being caged by the Yankees.

Just at daybreak on Sunday a mounted orderly rode out of the woods into our lines and asked of the colonel where General Anderson was. "Here he is," said the colonel, "what do you want of him?" "I have a despatch for him from General Pryor," said the orderly, when, to his utter astonishment, he was told he was a prisoner. The despatch was taken from him. It was written in pencil, and stated in substance where General Pryor was posted, and giving directions to Anderson for movements the next day. The despatch was immediately sent to General Sumner. The horse, saddle, and bridle were confiscated, and the orderly was sent to the rear to ruminate upon the fortunes of war.

By this time it was daylight, and the 5th New Hampshire Regiment, having the advance, had moved across the railroad and took post in the woods a little to the right of what was supposed to be the enemy's front. Here a number of prisoners were captured. The battle was commenced on our side by French's Brigade and the 81st Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Miller, which was temporarily attached to General French's command. The men advanced, cheering and firing as they went, into the woods, and other brigades were ordered up to replace them. Col. Miller, of the 81st, fell dead, shot through the head, almost at the first fire. His regiment then fell back, and took but little further part in the fight; but the rest of the brigade held its ground and fought well, losing six hundred in killed and wounded. General Howard was now ordered to support General French with two regiments of his brigade, the 61st and 64th New York. He advanced against the enemy, who largely outnumbered him, and who met him by a terrific fire, but the brave Northern boys held their ground. General Howard had two horses shot under him, and received one ball in the arm, compelling him to retire from the field. The command then devolved upon Colonel Cross, of the 5th New Hampshire, as senior colonel, who led the brigade until they were close upon the enemy, and engaged them at close quarters, when he received a ball in the thigh and was taken from the field. And soon the rebels ran, and the fight on the right was ended.

Further on the left the fight was raging, but of this our informant could say nothing.

Not the least of the strategic movements of the week before the battle was the building of a great bridge, seventy rods long, across the Chickahominy swamp. The ground being very soft, large cribs had to be built and sunk in the swamp to obtain a good foundation, and in some cases the cribs were piled two and three deep. Over these string pieces were laid, and these were then covered with logs, forming a solid and substantial way over which our troops passed securely to the battle of Sunday. Some idea of the great labor required to erect this bridge may be had when nearly all of the timbers for its construction had to be brought on the shoulders of men from considerable distances; in some cases they had to go a mile in search of suitable lumber. The bridge is a permanent structure, and will long remain an evidence of the enterprise of the Yankee soldiers. It was built by the 5th New Hampshire Regiment.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—FIRST DAY.—The thirteenth annual session of this society was commenced yesterday morning, in the lecture room of the University of Pennsylvania. This society is composed of delegates from the different county societies. Delegates were present from Chester, Luzerne, Delaware, Berks, Perry, Indiana, Beaver, Montgomery, Schuylkill, Westmoreland, Susquehanna, and Philadelphia.

Dr. E Wallace, of Reading, president of the society, occupied the chair. Dr. J. T. Campbell, of Schuylkill county, and J. H. Smalz, of Philadelphia, are the secretaries.

Dr. D F. Condie, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, by which the Convention was called together, opened the proceedings with an address, in which he welcomed the delegates to the city.

The following programme was then announced:

WEDNESDAY—Convene at 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

THURSDAY—Meet at 10 A. M. At 2 P. M., the Convention will visit the Navy Yard, Volunteer Refreshment saloons and hospitals attached, the iron-clad steamer "New Ironsides," and Sharpe's rifle factory.

FRIDAY—Meet at 10 A. M. At 12 M, visit St. Joseph's and other military hospitals located in the city.

Dr. S. D. Gross offered a resolution inviting the surgeons of the army and navy now stationed in this city, and physicians from the neighboring States now sojourning in the city, to seats upon the floor. Agreed to.

A committee on credentials was appointed and reported the names of the delegates.

The president then delivered an address, congratulating the members upon the favorable auspices under which the Society has assembled this year.

On motion of Dr. Schrack, a vote of thanks was tendered to the president for his excellent address.

The annual report was read by the treasurer and referred to the Auditing Committee.

Report of the Committee on Publication was received.

Drs. Condie, Murphy, and Marr were appointed a committee to examine the minutes of last meeting.

On motion of Dr. Thomas, each delegate was requested to appoint one member to represent them in the Committee on Nominations, and to select the place of meeting for next session.

An invitation was presented by Dr. Rogers, Dean of the University, to visit the Museum of that institute.

On motion, the society adjourned to meet at 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—At four o'clock the Convention reassembled

The committee on the minutes of 1860 made their report.

The Committee on Vaccination also made an interesting report. They deem it advisable to vaccinate at all periods of the year, though it is well to avoid all extremes of heat and cold, which have more or less effect upon the constitution. The matter is always to be taken from a healthy child, never from one which is suffering from indisposition, or which is subject to any hereditary disease. When the vaccine matter is scarce, it is allowable to obtain it by inoculating young cows, but proper care should be exercised in the performance of the operation, and it should never be undertaken by any one who does not thoroughly understand it.

A resolution was offered congratulating the New Jersey State Medical Society on the praiseworthy efforts it has made during the past year, and admitting its members to seats in the present Convention.

The committee appointed to consider the expediency of admitting the pupils of the Fellows of County Societies to appropriate seats as auditors to their medical communications and discussions, reported that after due consideration they think it proper to recommend the said admissions.

The committee set forth several reasons for the course they recommended. Because:

I. It would create a salutary medical fellowship and emulation among the medical students of each county, interest their parents and friends, and thereby increase the confidence and regard of the community in the medical profession.

II. It would cultivate the gift of teaching in many experienced medical practitioners, and thereby transmit and augment the healing art, and better fit the office pupil to become the intelligent and approved medical college and raise the character of American medicine.

III. The said medical discussions would therefore become more practical, varied, and animated, the deportment of the members more genial, and that of the congregated pupils of the country more respectful, confiding, and industrious.

IV. The healing art would thereby be augmented and transmitted from preceptor to pupil through successive generations, and collegiate teachers be united in a common effort to sustain the art and science of medicine.

The Beaver County Medical Society, through their delegate, made its report. After the general preliminaries, it says, that rubeola (measles) has been unusually prevalent in the county, and in some cases has almost assumed the form of an epidemic. The report was referred to the Printing Committee.

The report from Bradford county showed dysentery to have been the prevalent disease, and that it was almost epidemic in some cases.

Reports from other counties were presented, of no particular interest, and the Convention adjourned until this morning, when the proposed amendments to the constitution will be taken up.

LIST OF DELEGATES.—The following is a full list of all the delegates in attendance—viz:

Drs. G. F. Horton, Bradford county; Charles Marr, Lucern; William Anderson, Indiana; J. M. Stevenson, Westmoreland; G. W. Allison, J. Winnans, John Brock, Beaver; J. Ramsey, Susquehanna; J. Schrack, J. J. Comfort, Montgomery; M. Emanuel, Delaware; J. Ulrich, W. Moore, — Spotts, Berks; J. Galbraith, Joseph Swartz, Perry; A. Murphy, Chester; D. F. Condie, H. St. C. Ash, Wm. S. Atkinson, Wm. L. Atlee, F. Bache, John Bell, J. Brookfield, Philadelphia county. The Philadelphia delegates are: Drs. Joseph Carson, B. H. Coates, J. M. Corse, L. Curtis, William Darrach, E. Emerson, A. H. Fish, A. Fricke, D. Gilbert, S. W. Gross, H. Hartshorne, N. L. Hatfield, A. Heifenstein, William Hunt, W. Jewell, W. N. Johnson, A. L. Kennedy, William L. Knight, J. F. Lamb, Joseph Leidy, William Mayburry, A. Nebinger, A. Still, W. Sargent, J. H. Smalts, H. H. Smith, L. S. Stowers, A. O. Stille, W. D. Stroud, R. P. Thomas, J. J. Woodward, J. H. Worthington.

MECHANICS IN DEMAND.—John O. D. Lilly, master machinist of the United States Military Railroad, recently paid a visit to this city for the purpose of securing the services of competent machinists to superintend the construction of locomotives for the use of the Government road, and hired Robert H. Holmes to proceed to Taunton, Massachusetts, where four are to be built.

Daniel Whitman goes to Patterson, New Jersey, on a similar errand; while A. C Ancona is in Philadelphia, for the same purpose.

Mr. Lilly was formerly engaged at the Reading Railroad depot, from which place he was called to Indiana, where he had charge of a road; and now, our Government being in want of a competent man, he is master machinist of the United States Military Railroad.

METEOR.—On Tuesday morning, at a few moments before three o'clock, in the northwest there appeared a meteor which illuminated everything. It took a southerly course, when it exploded, scattering its fragments in every direction, giving every hue of the rainbow.

THE STORAGE OF COAL OIL IN THE CITY.—Numerous complaints have recently been made of the storage of coal oil within the built up portions of the city, and as there is no law prohibiting the same, Councils having no power to pass such an act, the authorities are about testing in court whether any building containing a large quantity of this combustible liquid cannot be declared a nuisance. A case was heard yesterday afternoon before Police Magistrate Beitler, at the Central Station, in which Hanse Hamilton was charged on the oath of Charles A. Holt with maintaining a nuisance at Mechanic and Carpenter streets, where was stored large quantities of coal oil—the same injuring and destroying the comforts and enjoyments of the neighborhood and damaging the surrounding property. Theo. Cuyler, Esq., appeared for the defendant. The following was elicited:

Charles A. Holt sworn.—He resided at No. 1015 Parker street; he knew the defendant; his business was a boss draygman; he has a shop at Second and Mechanic street filled with coal oil; it is stored in the building and yard; the witness lives two lots, about 20 feet, from the shop; there was an unpleasant smell arising from the oil, which had given him and others a violent headache; it rendered his life uncomfortable; there is danger from a fire; he considered his life and property in danger, otherwise he would have made no complaint

Cross-examined.—He was positive there was oil stored there at the present time; on the lot there were large pools of the oil; this he considered dangerous on account of the near approach of the Fourth.

Henry Wilson resided at 1022 Parker street; he knew the defendant had an establishment at Second and Mechanic streets, which is now used for the storage of coal oil; he lives about one hundred yards from the place; the smell is very offensive, which annoys his wife very much; he believed it was dangerous; he was afraid of a fire taking place.

Cross examined.—He did not know whether any was stored there now; it is taken away one day and brought back another.

Francis Douce resided in the neighborhood; he was afraid of a fire taking place; the smell did not annoy him much; his wife complained lonsdy of it.

Alfred Herbert, also residing in the neighborhood, stated that the oil created a stench which was annoying; to a certain extent it incommoded him; he thought there was danger to be apprehended from it at all times.

Joseph Atwood testified the building alluded to was used for the storage of coal oil; he lived only eighteen feet from it, and it incommoded him so much that he would have to move; all his food became impregnated with it; his workmen, engaged in his house, say they will move unless the coal oil is taken away; we are in apprehension of danger; the building is in a dilapidated state, and could be easily fired; he had seen the coal oil running through into the street; in warm weather it is very bad.

Upon the conclusion of the case, the alderman decided to hold the defendant in the sum of $600 bail to answer at court. This is the first case of the kind heard, and the question as to whether the storage of coal oil, within the built up portions of the city, is a nuisance can now be determined.

NEW SCHOOL-HOUSES.—The bids for the erection of the new school-house in the Eighteenth ward have been opened by the committee on property of the Board of Control. The bids were as follows:

Joseph H. Gilbert	$7,497
Francis B. McManus	7 190
Eldridge Stewart	7,000
Jacob Wisman	6,871
Stacy Reeves	6,743
Charles W. Carman	7,740

The amount appropriated by Councils for the erection of the building is $7,000.

The new school-houses in the Eleventh and Fifteenth wards are to be put in condition for occupancy immediately. For fencing, paving, laying of water pipes, &c., at the Beideman school-house, in Eleventh section, it is believed an expenditure of $2,000 will be required, while about $2,500, it is thought, will be necessary to fit up the Fifteenth ward school-house.

THE SHERIFF CONTESTED-ELECTION CASE.—Yesterday morning, Mr. Hirst, on behalf of Mr. Ewing, made application to Judges Thompson and Lowe to open certain boxes now in the custody of the Mayor and Recorder. The application was based upon affidavit that tally papers of precincts enumerated were not on file in the prothonotary's office. Mr. Knight, the prothonotary, also produced a list of the tally papers not in his office. Messrs. Gilpin and F. C. Brewster, on behalf of Mr. Thompson, stated that as the respondent was to proceed with his case on Monday next, they had no disposition to delay the investigation, and, therefore, would offer no objection to the examination of the papers of the whole city of Philadelphia The court then directed the boxes designated to be brought into court at once, in order that the duplicates of the missing papers could be had.

AN EAST TENNESSEAN.—Yesterday, we had a conversation with a gentleman from East Tennessee, and from him we learned several interesting items. He left his home, in Tennessee, about six weeks ago. At the time the conscription law had passed, the great mass of the Union population able to bear arms, and who resided in the same quarter as our friend, disappeared within the short space of one night. In consequence of this, the authorities proclaimed that if the former would return, they should not be molested, yet, at the same time, they attempted to imprison some of the most prominent Union men yet left within their reach. Our informant also states, that when the rebel company of Capt. Gillespie was spoken of as an escort to Parson Brownlow, when he was discharged from prison, one of the members of that company, a young man of respectability, declared that if they were selected for that purpose, a hundred balls would enter the heart of Brownlow. The same story was told us as to the scarcity and high prices of provisions.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The drainage of the public buildings in Independence Square is now nearly finished The addition to the Court of Quarter Sessions is ready to be roofed in, but its completion is delayed by the desire of the judges of the District Court to have another story added, in order that they may have a retiring room, as well as the judges of the Quarter Sessions. The difficulty, however, is that the ordinance of Councils authorizing the addition to the court house provides that it shall only be one story in height.

The buildings at Fairmount Park are to be improved. It is proposed to expend some $6,000 for that purpose. The old mansion house is to be thoroughly repaired, and will be surrounded by an arbor sixteen feet in width. An arbor of beautiful design is also to be put up over the spring, in the eastern section of the Park. The old cottage, near Girard avenue, is to be fitted up handsomely. These improvements will add much to the convenience and pleasure of the thousands of ladies and children who visit the Park during the summer season.

THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.—The following resolution has been passed by the Republican General Committee of Superintendence:

Resolved, That the Republican General Committee of Superintendence will unite with the People's Committee of Superintendence and the Committee of the Republican Convention in arranging a plan by which all citizens of Philadelphia, who are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and of sustaining the Administration of the General Government in its efforts to suppress the existing rebellion, can be represented in the Harrisburg Convention of July 17th, 1862; and that the chairman of this committee be authorized to call the committee together when officially notified by the president of the People's Executive Committee of the Republican Convention.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.—The Committee appointed by City Councils at their last meeting, to make arrangements for an appropriate celebration of the comming fourth of July, held another meeting, but have not yet prepared an ordinance to be submitted to Councils. An appropriation of $5,000, it is thought, will be asked for.

One of the leading features of the celebration will be two brilliant displays of fireworks on an extensive scale. For the lower section of the city, the place for the pyrotechnics, has not been decided upon. Fairmount Park has been suggested for the upper part of the city, but objection is made on account of the injury which may be done to the trees and shrubbery. It is probable that the committee will agree upon something definite in a few days.

THE FRESHET—AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.—A movement is on foot by a number of our prominent citizens to raise a fund in aid of the sufferers by the late terrible freshet. Jay Cooke, No. 113 South Third street; Thomas Smith, president of Bank of North America; John Jordan, Jr., president of Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank; S. & W. Welsh, No. 218 South Delaware avenue; James, Kent, Santee, & Co., Nos. 229 and 241 North Third street, will receive contributions for the sufferers, embracing Easton, Perkiomen, Allentown, Weissport, Mauch Chunk, White Haven, and intermediate points. There will be a committee of well-known citizens at each of the above places to distribute the proceeds. John Jordan, Jr., will act as treasurer for the fund, and forward the proceeds to the different locations.

STATE HOSPITAL.—Assistant Surgeon General Wilson, by direction of Governor Curtin and Surgeon General Smith, visited Reading, a few days since, for the purpose of fitting up a hospital in that city, for the accommodation of the wounded Pennsylvania soldiers expected in the State to be left before Richmond. The large exhibition building, or Floral Hall, on the agricultural fair ground, was deemed most suitable for hospital purposes, and measures were at once taken to put it in proper condition. Over one hundred cots have been put up, and the building is now ready for the reception of the wounded soldiers.

PERSONAL.—A letter has been received from Captain William Rickards, of Company I, 29th Pennsylvania Regiment. It is dated New Market, Va., and states that he is a prisoner, but not wounded; also, that Sergeant De Bow, of his company, is with him, not wounded.

Among the killed, in the late battle before Richmond, was First Lieutenant Marine C. Moore, of Company H, California (71st Pennsylvania) Regiment His funeral will take place from the residence of his father, in this city.

ENTERED ON HIS DUTIES.—The commission of Mr. Stevenson, the new Clerk of the Orphans' Court, having been received yesterday morning, was read in open court, and Mr. Stevenson has entered upon the duties of his office. He has made the following appointments:

Deputy—Richard M. Batturs.
Clerk—E. A. Merrick.
Solicitor—Geo. ge M Conarroe, Esq.

THE DAMAGE BY THE FLOOD.—The damage by the flood to the Delaware Division Canal proves to have been slight. Not more than three weeks will elapse before it will be again open to navigation. The damage to the Lehigh Navigation is not so great as represented. The repairs from Easton to Mauch Chunk, and probably to Penn Haven, eight miles farther up, will be completed in four weeks, and the whole distance soon after.

DISCOVERY OF COUNTERFEIT COIN.—Yesterday morning a man engaged in making some repairs to the Baptist Chapel at Eighteenth and Spring Garden streets, found a paper containing $50 in counterfeit coin near one of the buttresses of the building. The halves and quarters were exceedingly well made, but of light weight. They were dated 1861 and 1862. The place where the coin was found is accessible from the street.

LOCAL MARITIME LAWS.—A subcommittee of the Committee on Law of City Councils, have now under consideration the subject of a revision of the local maritime laws. A conference is to be held with the Board of Trade, with the view to the appointment of a commissioner to revise all the State and municipal regulations upon the subject. It is thought that additional State legislation will be necessary in the matter.

ROBBED.—A sailor got into a house in the neighborhood of Fourth and Shippen streets, on Tuesday night, and was relieved of fifteen dollars. Mary Mealy, Susan Cornet, and Emeline Banker were arrested upon the charge of having committed the robbery. They were sent to prison by Alderman McMullin.

DROWNING CASE.—The body of an Englishman, named James Cassidy, was found last evening in the Delaware, at Vine-street wharf. The deceased was formerly employed on the prize-steamer Bermuda, and had been missing since the 3d inst. An inquest was held yesterday.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—The pupils of the Zane-street Boys' Grammar School contributed, yesterday, 100 baskets of butter, eggs, preserves, oranges, strawberries, farina, rice, jelly, &c., to the St. Joseph's, Buttonwood-street, and Twenty-second and Wood-street Hospitals.

THE KENSINGTON MARKET SHEDS.—The market sheds located upon the Kensington Square are shortly to be removed, and the ground will then be improved in an appropriate manner.

A MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.—The Council Committee on Health, Poor, and Prisons have under consideration the practicability of erecting a municipal hospital for contagious diseases.

WORMAN & ELY, No. 130 PEGG Street, manufacturers of patent CAST-STEEL TABLE CUTLERY; also, a lately-patented COMBINATION KNIFE, FORK, and SPOON, especially adapted for *Camp* use, for *Fishermen, Sea-faring Men, Mechanics, Miners, Lumbermen, and all Workmen carrying their dinners.* W. & E.'s Cutlery is warranted to be of the best quality of ENGLISH CAST-STEEL, and is intended to supersede, by its excellence and cheapness, the inferior qualities of Cutlery now in the market, and to which they respectfully invite the attention of the Hardware dealers generally. may29-3m

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
GEORGE N. TATHAM,
BENJ. MARSHALL,
JAMES R. CAMPBELL, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Wyoming, Burton.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Holybead, Cole.....Liverpool, soon
Bark Union, Heard.....Fernambuco, soon
Brig O H Jordan.....Havana, soon
Brig Alliance, Hicks.....Demerara, soon
Brig H D Buggles, Feven.....Port Spain, soon
Schr Fannie, Vance.....Havana, soon
Schr Eveline, Yorke.....Havana, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1862.

SUN RISES.....4 32—SUN SETS.....7 27
HIGH WATER.....2 23

ARRIVED.

Bark Hiawatha, Ryder, 6 days from New Bedford, in ballast to Welsford, Ranken & Co.
Bark Martha Ann, Chase, from Cardenas, via Newport, 4 days, with molasses to Geo Helmuth
Brig Alex Milliken, Fish, 12 days from Matanzas, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.
Schr Albert Trent, Bowdoin, 12 days from Cardenas, with sugar to S & W Welsh.

CLEARED.

Schr Meracious, Wright, Georgetown, C F Norton & Co.
Schr Prince Alfred, Lorell, Washington. do
Schr E A Cummings, Gordon, do do
Schr J G Stille, Swayne, Cambridgeport, Sinnickson & Glover.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)
LEWES, Del, June 10, 7 A M.

The following vessels are at the Breakwater: Brigs Fetrel, for Halifax; Saml Small, for Kennebunk; schrs W C Lloyd, from Sauga, with sugar; D Jones, for Fortress Monroe; Evergreen, for Long Island; Ceres, for Rockland; Prince Alfred, for Fortress Monroe; J Maxfield, for Boston; Palma, (3masted) for New York, in ballast; Pequonnock, for Salem; C W Bentley, for Fall River; Young America, for Pawtucket; D G Floyd, for New-York; C A Beckscher, for Boston; A Bisley, for do; E H Shannon, for do; John R Griffith, with naval stores for New York; also, schrs Saco, with coal; Diamond, light; Geo Hoffman, with hay; Mary, do; Henry E——, do; Flight, with coal; Mary A Rowland, do; S B Bailey, do; H A Rogers, do; M E Mayberry, do; Stanwood Fish, and Hetty Lane. Wind NE.

Yours, &c. AARON MARSHALL.

(Correspondence of the Press.)
HAVRE DE GRACE, June 11.

Susquehanna Canal—June 10—31 boats left for Baltimore; 13 for Philadelphia.

Receipts of Canal to June 8, 1862	$35,191 41
" " " 1861	27,202.18
Increase	$18,091.23

WRIGHTSVILLE, June 9.

The following boats entered the Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal to-day, bound to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follows:

M H Deckard, with lumber to Gaskill & Galvin; Concord, do to Jos Janney; P R Pfouts, wheat to Humphreys, Hoffman & Wright; P Burrowes, Snow Shoe, Wm Lewars, and L Mehaffy, lumber to H Croskey; Thos Craig, do to John Craig; R L Jacobs, lumber to do and timber to O H & H M Trump; W Seybert, lumber, S Hill, do, and Camanche, bituminous coal to R H Powell; Rosecrer, wheat, rye and corn to Perot & Bro; Alert, wheat to Humphreys, Hoffman & Wright.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Zered, McGonagle, hence 6th ult, at Londonderry on the 26th.

Ship Shatemuc, Oxnard, cleared at Liverpool 21st ult. for Philadelphia.

Ship Sewall, Delano, for Philadelphia, entered out at Newcastle 23d ult.

Bark Washington Butcher, Collins, from Matanzas, at Liverpool 25th ult. via Queenstown.

Bark Chase, Baffle, cleared at Baltimore 10th inst. for Rio de Janeiro and a market.

Bark Emily G Starr, Fairfowl, at Shanghae 5th April, cleared 26 for Nagasaki.

Schrs T Borden, Wrightington, and Minerva, Brooks, hence for Fall River, at New York 10th inst.

LOSS OF SCHOONER A. E. DOUGLASS AND FIVE LIVES.—The schr A E Douglass, Capt Coleman, of Middletown, Conn, from Philadelphia for Boston, with a cargo of 200 tons coal, sprung a leak during a heavy gale on the 4th inst, and went down the same night, in nine fathoms of water, about eight miles north of Barnegat and five miles from the beach. Capt Coleman, his wife and child, the mate, Sherman Bailey, and a boy named George Jones, of Milton, Mass, all found a watery grave. A seaman named Edward Donohue got on the mainmast head, where he remained until Friday morning, about eleven o'clock, when he was rescued, after being three 36 hours. by Messrs Joel Haywood and James Savage, in a small sloop named the Cordelia, of West Creek, Ocean county, NJ. [The A E D was built at Glastonbury, Conn, in 1855, was 150 tons register, and was owned by the captain and others.]

COAL.

COAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have removed their LEHIGH COAL DEPOT from FRANKLIN STREET WHARF to the Office and 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 solicited.

JOS. WALTON & CO.,
Office, 112 South SECOND Street.
Yard, EIGHTH and WILLOW. mh1-tf

SANITARY COMMISSION.

THE U. S. Sanitary Commission will open an office for the transaction of its general business at 468 Broadway, second floor, on MONDAY, the 26th instant.

It proposes to centralize at this office all information that can be obtained from governmental and other sources, concerning the departure and arrival of transports having sick and wounded troops aboard; to keep a record of sick and wounded soldiers arriving at this port, and of the disposition made of them. To act as a medium of communication among the local associations for the relief of the sick in transit, and to co-operate with the U. S. military and medical authorities here, in the transportation, reception, and distribution of patients from the army.

Medical students, desirous of acting as dressers on the transports in service of the Commission, will please report at this office, enter their names and address, references to their medical preceptors, and the notice they require when called to serve.

Male nurses, volunteering their services on the transports, will register their names at this office, with address and reference, and notice required by them.

Surgeons and physicians seeking information in regard to the public service, or wishing to volunteer in emergencies, will apply at this office

All persons having business with the Commission will apply in person to the Superintendent in charge, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. The Executive Committee of the Sanitary Commission will usually meet at the office, between 3 and 4 P. M. daily.

The expenses of the Commission are very heavy. The *present month has cost it* not less than $22,000, mostly in the purchase of hospital supplies for the army in Virginia and the Southwest. It is believed that this expenditure has saved a thousand lives, at least, in Virginia alone.

Contributions are urgently solicited, and may be sent to G. T. Strong, 68 Wall street.

The various hospital and soldiers' relief associations of this city are invited to report before noon of every day what number of beds are vacant in their several establishments.

The following articles of hospital clothing and supplies are urgently wanted by the Commission, and may be sent to the "Women's Central Association of Relief," No. 10, Cooper Institute:

CLOTHING.

Sheets, greatly wanted.
Cotton shirts, greatly wanted.
Cotton drawers, greatly wanted.
Cotton socks, greatly wanted.
Cotton (not woollen) wrappers, wanted.
Flannel bandages, wanted.

SUPPLIES.

Jellies, tea, spirits, wines, farinaceous food, condensed milk, preserved meats and dessicated vegetables, Boston crackers, beef extract, ice by the cake.

The receipts for the month of the last month, during which more than a hundred thousand articles of clothing (besides other supplies) have been issued by the Commission to the sick and wounded in the army of the Potomac alone, (and probably a much larger amount to the Western and other Departments,) has reduced our stock, and although 686 cases have been received at the Washington depot since April 23d, the demand is much greater than the supply.

A special regard to the *specified list* in this advertisement is besought on the part of those sending supplies.

To this is to be added, a new and unexpected want—that of cast off outer clothing—coats, pantaloons, vests, to clothe soldiers who have lost or so fouled their uniforms as to be unable to leave the hospitals on shore without fresh clothing.

New York, May 23, 1862.

HENRY W. BELLOWS, Pres't.
GEORGE T. STRONG, Treas'r, 68 Wall st.
THOS. A. H. FERRER, Jr.,
Superintendent of N. Y. Agency of the Commission.
my27-mths10t 498 Broadway.

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 BEAUTY OF YOUTH, removing all WRINKLES, and giving a soft, smooth appearance to the face, and a brilliancy to the skin that is surprising to all. It is an article that is

INDISPENSABLE TO A 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

H. B. NATTI & Co.,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 621 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

And by the following agents in Philadelphia: J. R. Casesberry, No 45 N. Eighth street; Andrew Taylor, druggist, cor. of Ninth and Chestnut streets; M. Bradfield, No. 802 Arch street; F. V. Mott, No. 954 N. Second street; Miss Kocher, Seventh and Coates streets; M. L. Adams, N. W. cor. of Marshall and Girard avenue; and by druggists and dealers in Fancy Goods generally.

Agents wanted in every town and village of the United States and Canadas. my23-tf

TO THE DISEASED OF ALL CLASSES.—All sub-acute and chronic diseases cured by special guarantee at 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. 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, and a complimentary resolution from the medical men and others will be given to any person free.

Lectures are constantly given at 1220, to medical men and others who desire a knowledge of my discovery, in applying Electricity as a reliable therapeutic agent. Consultation free. ap26-2m

GARDEN VASES.—Ornamental Terra Cotta Garden 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 high, 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,
1010 CHESTNUT Street.
ap18-tf

"THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER."—We are now manufacturing "THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER," or European style of Range, suitable for large and small families, hotels, hospitals, and other public institutions, in great variety. Also, Portable Ranges, the "Philadelphia Range," Gas Ovens, Bath Boilers, and Cast-iron Sinks, together with a great variety of small and large-sized Hot-air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Fire-board Stoves, Low-down Grates, &c.

Wholesale and Retail ONLY at our Warerooms.

NORTH, CHASE, & NORTH,
No. 209 North SECOND Street,
four doors above Race street.
je5-3m

BIOTINA ROOFING,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
UNITED STATES BIOTINA ROOFING COMPANY,
No. 9 GORE BLOCK,
Corner GREEN and PITTS 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 *leak or discolor* water running over, or lying on it, and is, in all respects, a very desirable article. Its non-conducting properties adapt it especially to covering manufactories 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, flat 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. ROOFING CO., No. 9 GORE BLOCK, Boston." ap24-3m

LATOUR OLIVE OIL.—468 baskets LATOUR OLIVE OIL, just received, and for sale by JAUBERTHE & LAVERGNE, 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

CAUTION.—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.

JAUBERTHE & LAVERGNE,
my13-tf 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

MEDICINAL.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE
PREPARATION.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT BUCHU.
A Positive and Specific
REMEDY
FOR
DISEASES OF THE
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL,
AND
DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcerous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
IS
THE GREAT DIURETIC
AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES ALL DISEASES
Arising from
HABITS OF DISSIPATION, EXCESSES, AND IMPRUDENCES IN LIFE,
Impurities of the Blood, &c.
And it is certain to have the desired effect in Diseases for which it is recommended.

EVIDENCE
OF THE
Most Responsible and Reliable Character
Will accompany the Medicine.
"PHYSICIANS, PLEASE "NOTICE,"
"We make no 'Secret' of Ingredients."

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist. Prepared in vacuo, by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Manufacturer of

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS!!
AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman, of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who, being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

Physicians in attendance from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE; OR SIX FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Address letters for information, in confidence, to

H. T. HELMBOLD,
CHEMIST.
DEPOT,
104 SOUTH TENTH STREET,
(BELOW CHESTNUT,)
PHILADELPHIA.

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Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained