The Indians of Oregon and Washington. EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH OF HON. J. W. NE. The following very interesting description of the Indian tribes of the State of Oregon and Washington Territory is copied from a late speech of Hon. J. W. Nesmith, the able Senator from Oregon. His appeal proved so effective that an appropriation of \$50,000 was made to carry out the objects of the treaty. Mr. NESMITH said . MR. PRESIDENT: There has been no proposition before the Senate during the present session of Congress of such very great importance to the people of Oregon and of Washington Territory, and, in fact, to the people of the Pacific const generally, as this amendment. It is an amendment which I sub-mitted to the committee, and which has the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury in his letter submitting the estimates, of the Scoretary of the Interior, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. It is a matter of such very grave consequence to the people whom I, in part, represent, that I think I should be derelict in my duty if I failed to present to the Senato some of the considerations which I think charled to present to the Senato some of the considerations which I think should govern the body in their action upon the amendment The Nez Perce Indians have heretofore occupied a very large portion of eastern Oregon, as well as a large district of country in the interior of Washington Territory. The treaty made with them in 1855 provides, among other things, as follows: "ART 9. The Nez Perce desire to exclude from their reservation the use of ardent spirits, and to prevent their people from drinking the same, and, therefore, it is provided that any Indian belonging to said tribe who is guilty of bringing liquir into and reservation, or who drinks liquor, may have his or her proportion of the annuities withheld from him or her for such time as the President may determine." President may detronine,"

In the annual report of the Commissioner of Ludian Affairs, he states that the white population now in the Nez Perce country in search of gold amounts to ten thousand, and that it is necessary to mounts to ten thousand, and that it is necessary to negotiate treaties in order to adapt the location of the reservation of the tribe to the circumstances now surrounding them, so widely different from those in existence at the time their present treaty was negotiated. I have here, also, a report from the acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Mix, addressed to the chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, of the House of Representatives, dated January 31 1862 which covers the whole dated January 31, 1862, which covers the whole ground, and shows, as I think, conclusively the ne-Cessity of this appropriation. At the risk of wearying the Senate, I desire to refer to some historical facts connected with the condition of this people, and the treaties which have been negotiated rith them. In 1855 Governor Stevens and General Palme In 1895 Governor Stevens and General Palmer negotiated a treaty with the Nvz Percés, by the terms of which the tribea relinquished to the United States all of their claim to an immense region of country, sufficient in itself to constitute a respectable sized State, retaining to themselves a reservation said to embrace about six thousand square rough. miles. For the large tract of country ceded by the Indians, the Government agreed to pay them \$200,-000 in annuities: and to expend other sums for their benefit, amounting to about one hundred thousand dollars more. In the second article of the treaty the United States stipulated that the Indians should the United States stipulated that the Indians should be protected in the exclusive occupation of their reservation, and that no white man should be permitted to reside upon the same, except by permits on of the Indian Department. Subsequently rich deposits of gold were discovered upon the reserve, and white men have flocked there in large numbers for the purpose of digging it; they have overspread and occupied the reservation in violation of the treaty, and to the great detriment of the Indians, who constantly threaten that if the Government longer refuses or delays to protect them in their rights they will protect themselves. their rights they will protect themselves.

The Indians are anxious to dispose of the reservation and remove to some point where they will not be intruded upon. They allege, and I believe that it is not disputed, that they have faithfully observed the obligations of the treaty, but that its provisions have been violated by the Government in nermitting our citizens to invade their reservations. in permitting our citizens to invade their reservation in search of gold. From this very reservation, our people have, for the last year, extracted gold at the rate of half a million of dollars per month, and it is estimated that during the present summer the yield will amount to between one and two millions per month. The plain question which now presents itself is—will the Government authorize the holding of a treaty by which peace on be maintained, or will it permit the miners and the Indians to become involved in on exterminating war, the expenses of which we will some day be called upon to pay?

To say nothing of our treaty obligations to the Nes Percés, the hitherto penceful character of the tribe, and the eminent position which they have occupied with surrounding tribes, entitle them to the favorable consideration of the Government. The Indians of Oregon and Washington are, by their habi's and modes of life, divided into three distinct classes. Those inhabiting the coast, bays, inlets, and margins of the rivers were called by Washington Irving, "Pissatory" tribes, but we, on our coast, denominate them in plain Saxon, "Fish Eaters." What their original condition may have been before they were coasted with the on our coast, denominate them in plain Saxon, "Fish Esters." What their original condition may have been before they were cursed with the system of so-called civilization, which our Government and people everywhere extend to the unfortunate aboriginal race, is of but little present practical consequence. Suffice it to say, that those of them not exterminated by the civilizing influences of whicky and loathsome diseases, obtained and contracted from our own race, are at present sunk to the lowest depths of moral and physical degradation, far below the most of the philanthropic aid of the most ardent humanitarian.

Another class is embraced in the general appellation of "Diggers." They inhabit mostly the arid districts of Eastern and Southeastern Oregon, and the coutheastern portions of Washington Territory, remote from the great watercourses, and along the bases of mountains. They are destitute of almost all articles of clothing, and live in holes in the ground, subsisting upon bugs, grasshoppers, criokets, lizards, and the seeds of perennial grasses. Diet has doubtless had much to do with reducing them to about the lowest grade of humanity, and they are evidently not the specimens of the aboriginal race which Cooper and other writers of fiction had in their eye when delineating Indian character. Nothing is now wanting but the close proximity and civilizing influences of our Christian race to complete their degradation and final extinction.

A third, and better class, by some called "Equestinction.

A third, and better class, by some called "Equestrian" Indians, a brave, athletic, finely formed, and comparatively virtuous and intelligent people. They have horses and cattle, cultivate some of the substantial articles of agricultural productions; and cocasionally make long journeys to the Rocky Mountains for the purpose of huating the buffalo, or to make war upon their ancient and implacable enemies, the Blackfeet.

The Nez Perces, the people with whom this amendment contemplates treating, belong to the latter of the three divisions, and are the best of the lot; they approach nearer to that utopian character Int; they approach nearer to that atopian character ascribed to primitive man by fanciful writers than any Judians whom I have met in my not very limited acquaintance with the race.

But leas I should be misunderstood, it is perhaps account to the character of But lest I should be misunderstood, it is perhaps proper that I should say that I have known individuals among the Nez Perces who were no better than the average of white men. Indeed, I have known some great request smoog them. Lewis and Clark spent some time among them, and made the cances in which they descended to the Pacific ocean, upon the banks of the Clear Water, or Rooskooska, and within the limits of their present reservation. That small and enfeebled party of white men—the first who crossed the continent—were the harbingers of the thousands who have followed, and who are now building up an empire in that remete region, where, but a few years since, "relled the Orgon, and heard no sound saye her own dashings." That party were perfectly in the power of and at the mercy of the Nez Perces. The arms, horses, and a few articles of goods in the hands of the explorers, would have been a prize sufficient to tempt the oupdity of any tribe of savages less honest than the Nez Perces.

So far from despoiling the party, they rendered them every assistance in their power, and kept their horses for them during the winter of 1805 and 1806, while the party visited and wintered at the mouth of the Columbia. On their return to the Kooskooka in the spring of 1806, the natives delivered to them their horses and other property, with a fidelity that would have reflected credit upon a civilized people.

From the days of Lewis and Clark to the present time they have been, as a tribe, the fast friends of our people and Government; and it is their boast time they have been, as a tribe, the fast friends of our people and Government; and it is their boast that the blood of the white man never stained their ands The cross of the watte man never stance then hands. They gaves strong evidence of their loyalty in 1855, when Governor Stevens was returning from the Blackfoot trenty ground with a small and enfeabled party of white men; the hostile tribes declared their intention to cut off and destroy the Garet their intention to cut off and destroy the Governor and his party; but the Nez Perces, hearing of the contemplated massacre, of their own volition sent out at their own expense a strong war party in the dead of winter, and conducted the Governor and his men safely through the surrounding and hostile tribes.

Missionaries, both Protestant and Catholic, have those damong these needle for many years, and ing and hostile tribes.

Missionaries, both Protestant and Catholic, have labored among these people for many years; and while I am of the opinion that they have not succeeded in imparting to them any very definite idea of the plan of salvation, about which intelligent and highly educated white men differ so much among themselves, I am of the opinion that their coursel and advice in relation to temporal affairs, and particularly the knowledge which the missionaries have imparted to them of agriculture, and the stimulus to follow its pursuits, have been of great and lasting benefit to the tribe. If they are not Christians, some of them set a very good example to white persons who pretend to be such.

Mr. President, if there is any one department of our Goverdment worse managed than unother, it is that which relates to our Indian affairs. Mismanagement, bad faith, fraud, peculation, and downrightrobbery, have been its distinguishing features. Its defects have their origin in being organized upon a wrong basis.

When William Penn met in council with the Delawares and Mingoes in 1682, and made that iamous treaty which Voltaire says "was never sworn to, and never broken," there was sufficiently powerful to imparties. Neither was sufficiently powerful to imsworn to, and never broken," there was something approaching to equality between the contracting parties. Neither was sufficiently powerful to impose unjust or unreasonable terms upon the other, and, while honesty and fair dealing characterized the compact, neither of the parties desired, nor could they afford, to violate its provisions. Since the days of Penn, the weak and scattered settlements have grown to be a powerful nation. Yet the policy of treating with and regarding the Indians as independent nations—which had its origin in our own weakness—has been continued, and we now deally witness the farce and burlesque on diplomacy, when the Government of the United States upon the one side, and a poor, degraded band of upon the one side, and a poor, degraded band of solid, half-s arved and naked Diggers on the other, constitute the "bigh contracting parties."

Treatles are written out conveying away millions of acres, not one word of which the Indians underof acres, not one word of which the Indians understand; and complicated articles involving the most abstruce legal provisions, furnishing subjects for interminable litigation, are fully explained and elucidated by some ignorant half-breed interpreter, who does not know one letter from another, but who acts under the direction of some politician, who desires to win his way to public favor by perpetrating a huge swindle upon those who have neither the power nor intelligence adequate to their own protection. While the Indians are lost in admiration in listening to the florid eloquence of some sharp commissioner, who dilates in the most extravagant hyperbole upon the justice and magnanimity of their "great father at Washington." they regant hyperbole upon the justice and magnanimity of their "great father at Washington," they are quietly robbed of their patrimony. The few short months within which they are promised that their homes shall become a paradise by reason of the exuberance of the President's liberality, are succeeded by years of starvation, disappointment, and suffering.
In the meantime, the treaty slumbers in the De-In the meantime, the treaty slumbers in the Department or the Senate; and when, after years of it hope deferred," the long promised annuities arrive, deficient in quality and quantity, if not entirely absorbed or stolen by the dishonest agents of the Government entristed with their management or delivery, the Indian, robbed of his huntingground and his home, has contracted all the vices of the white man, but none of his virtues, and have repthing of the Government except the fraudy

and injustice which he has suffered at her hands becomes a vagrant, and, either from vice or neces-sity, commits depredations which involve his tribe sity, commits depredations which involve his tribe in wars; and he only survives the conflict of arms to fall by the more insidious foe concealed in the miserable whisky of the unscrupnious trador.

This, sir, is, with but a slight variation, the history of every tribe from Maine to Oregon who have been brought in contact with us. The fostering hand of our humane Government has despoiled and robbed them of their hunting grounds and their homes; while the Christianizing influence of our civilization has reduced them to squalld thieves, vagabonds, and prostitutes.

The sanguinary and expensive wars which are engendered between the Indians and our frontiersman are generally attributed to some fault or aggression on the part of the whites, while the real and original cause is the fault of the Government itself, by first adopting the policy of treating them as independent nations, and bringing them within the influence of our diplomacy for the sake of cheating them by the terms of a written treaty which they are unable to corsprehend, and thon, by delays and downright bad faita, neglect or refuse to discharge our part of the obligations. There have been but few Indian wars the cause of which cannot be traced back to fsome act of omission or commission on the part of the Government itself. In the case now under consideration, it was three years from the time that you sent your commissioners among the Nez Percés to negotiate a treaty, before it was confirmed. Every day and every hour of the three years' delay carried to the hearts of those simple people evidence of bad faith on the part of the Government. They were promised that the whites should not settle in their country until the first annuities were paid; but two years before they, received a dellar the whole country was n wars; and he only survives the conflict of arms

the whites should not settle in their country until the first annuities were paid; but two years before they, received a dollar the whole country was thrown open to settlement. Then, again, the annuities which were promised to be paid in stock and substantial improvements, were, in a great part, paid in utterly worthless articles: whistles and shoe-strings: pod-angers and gimlets, and old, worthless, shelf-worn goods, purchased by some swindling agent in New York at three times their value, and then sent out at enormous expanse of value, and then sent out at enormous expense of freights. The annuities bore no resemblance to what had been promised, either in value, quantity, or quality.
Then, again, the Government solemnly stipulated that no white man should reside upon the reserva-tion. Your troops are withdrawn, and there are to day from five to ten thousand miners located there, and no power is this Government to remove them. When they come in collision with the In-dians, as they inevitably must do, and a bloody war ensues, and when you are called upon to foot war telestes, and when you are sained upon to look the bills, this Government can console itself with the reflection that the fault rests with itself. Suppose that we manifested the bad faith which I detailed, in our dealings with any powerful civilized government, how long would we be without war mon our hands? var upon our hands?

As before stated, our Indian policy had its origin in error, and in my opinion it would have been better if the Government had asserted its jurisdiction

over them without the farce of recognizing their national character by treaty. It should have made ample provision for their comfort, which would in some degree have corresponded in value with the domain that we have acquired from them. In short, we should have done in reality what we have pro-fessed to do, and made them the wards of the Gofessed to do, and made them the wards of the Government, extending over them its fostering care and protection. It is, perhaps, too late to inaugurate a new policy, but it is not too late to begin to do justice; and the proposition now before the Senate presents a case where justice is imperatively demanded at our hands in behalf both of the whites and of the fladians. If the Government were to derive no immediate pecuniary benefit from the purchase, still it would be good policy to unvest a few thousand dollars for the protection of both the Indians and the whites in that remote region, particularly when such an investment is likely to save cularly when such an investment is likely to save the incurring of millions of expense in the prosecu-tion of a war, to say nothing of the loss of life, and the destruction of property. But, looking at the matter in a mere financial view, I still contend that it is good policy to make the purchase. Negro Labor and the Danish Proposition. CORRESPONDENCE IN BELLITOR TO THE CONTRIBANDS—The State Department transmitted, this morning, to the Judiciary Committee of the House copies of correspondence between that department and the Danish minister, in which the latter proposed, on the purt of his Government, to take charge of all the contrabands, and settle them in the Danish West Indies.

To the Editor of The Press:

Sir: The above, which I clip from the columns of the Washington Star, is the substance of a suggestion frequently made by the writer through the columns of the public papers, and is a most suggestive commentary upon the policy of deporting the blacks, as recommended by the President. As a matter of fact, there can be but little doubt that all those foreign pages who hold presessing in a matter of fact, there can be but little doubt that all those foreign Powers who hold possessions in the West Indies would be glad to see the United States fully committed to a policy of this kind. I ssume, without argument, that the course now proposed by the Danish Government will be adopted by them all. Not only would they be willing to receive the negroes at any of our seaport towns, free of expense to us, but they would, undoubtedly free of expense to us, but they would, undoubtedly, if it were made a condition, pay for the privilege of doing so. England and France, especially, being committed to a system of apprenticeship for their colonies, would be but too glad to avail themselves of such a source of supply, especially so, as the lator they would obtain in this manner would be skilled labor.

selves of such a source of supply, especially so, as the labor they would obtain in this manner would be skilled labor.

There is, perhaps, but little danger that the negroes will be 'compelled to expatriate themselves either by the General Government or the States; and how extensively they will be induced to voluntarily emigrate by the offers that will be made to them, remains to be seen, now that the proposition has been made. The proposition, however, of the Danish Minister will bring up the subject shortly for discussion, and the drift of public sentiment may be expected to manifest itself. For one, I am entirely opposed to this method of disposing of the black population. We need the labor of the negroes—it is already skilled and specially adapted to the peculiar wants of a portion of our country. The unfortunate rebellion, which has stilleded and disgraced the country, is rapidly coming to a close. Very soon the labor of the negroes will be in far greater demand than ever, in consequence of the high price of cotton; and why should we deport the labor specially adapted to its production? We have the finest cotton lands in the world;—the world needs and must have cotton,—the interests of this continent, and we may justly add the world; demand that both the land and the labor in our possession available to the production of cotton should be devoted to that purpose. What madness is it not to heed the demand?

Let us dismiss the prejudices which surround this subject. The ultimate freedom of the negro is providentially assured. To deprive ourselves of their labor, is in a sense to commit suicide—let us pause and reflect before entering upon the commission of so grave a crime. The negrorace in a state of freedom, where all unnatural inducements to the reproduction of the race will cease to exist, will on this continent and in this climate gradually disappear under the inevitable operation of natural laws. There is, therefore, no ground to fear their increasing numbers. Besides, when all artificial dams—euch as

increasing numbers. Bosides, when all artificial dams—such as slavery is—across the natural flow of the race are removed, there will be a gradual and healthful drift of the entire race southward to a mean temperature equivalent to that of their natural home in Africa. The valley of the Amazon is the El Dorado—the natural home of the negro on this continent—as Central America and the West Indian islands is that of the mixed population analogous to the semitic tribes on the Eastern Continent. The valley of the Amazon is mainly uninhabiled, awaiting the advent of those tribes of the world constitutionally indifferent to minsmatic influence—a people, who, maintaining vigorous health throughout the year, shall be able in virtue of this Providential fact, to permanently subdue the incomparably redundant vegetable and lower animal life of those regions. I repeat, the valley of the Amazon is the Canaen of the negro tribes, and thither they will ultimately be found, despite all the opposition in the world. Shall that emigration be healthful and natural, and in harmony with the interests of both races, or shall it be abnormal and violently destructive to both? Such are the questions presented in this sharp online by the proposition of the Danish minister. We commend the minister and the enlightened ruler of Denmark for their segacity, and none the less so that their proposition is the south of the course, which, as a nation, we propose to pursue. A well-digested system of apprenticeship is the policy of this country, as it is that of England and France, with reference to their West India colonies. This whole subject should be remitted by the States to the control analysization; to the full extent of its capacities in this climate—all fear that the negro race will not be aided in the development of a specific civilization, to the full extent of the apparenticeship system, in behalf of the regro race on this continent, as an intermediate stage between the condition of absolute slavery, which, in the interest should, by con

ble condition of civilization, be so surely and promptly brought within the reach of the African

Tace.

The cordial co-operation of our Government with that of the other Powers in interest would secure the prompt adoption of such a scheme. The imperilled interests of the world call for it, and enlarged humanity demands it.

W. L. B. Washington City, June 12, 1862.

The Worms in the Trees. TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS_Sir: Sitting by squirrels removed from the squares, and useful insectivorous birds introduced.

The squirrols are pretty, graceful little creatures, and so tame as to render them very pleasing objects, but they are ruining the grass, and what was a few years since so beautiful a feature in our squares—the gently-waving grass and beautifully-shaded lawn—is now a mass of little hillocks and tuffs, soon to be entirely destroyed; besides, a ramble through the square is, instead of being a pleasure, almost repulsive on account of the thousands of worms dangling from the trees. Will you not insist on a removal of the squirrels, and the introduction of insectiverous birds? The same means used to protect and tame them would soon render them just as pleasing and much more useful little creatures than the squirrels.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, E. W. P.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13, 1862.

men son all

Francisco de la constitución de la

knows nothing of the Government except the frauds

A Voice from Abroad To the Editor of The Press:
Sin: An American minister, now laboring as a missionary in Kemmerdine, India, a Southern man by birth and education, writes as follows in a recent letter to his friends in Philadelphia: A Americans at home do not fully know how much the word home means, but they are certainly learn-ing how much it is to cost to preserve its untold blessings. A home in America is worth fighting for by the nation; it is well worth living, suffering, dying for. Even now, in this civil war, you are naving greater blessings, at a not larger cost, than the most favored nations in their moral condition. I trust God will put a speedy end to this rebellion. and with it to slavery—the cause of all our trou

PHILADELPHIA BO RD OF TRADA.
GEORGE N. TATHAM,
BENJ. MERSHALL,
JAMES B. CAMPBELL, LETTER BAGS At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, June 17, 1862.

ABBIVED.

ABBIVED.

NS, with potatoes to Van Horn, Woodworth & Co.

Eckr Mary B Dyer, Purvers, 8 days from Cat Island, with fruit to Benners & Drager.

Schr Ann Carlett, Carlett, 11 days from St Barts, with salt, cotton. &c. to Jauretche & Lavergae.

Schr M F Webb. Buckinghaus, 3 days from New York, with md-e to W M Baird & Co.

Echr Jas Logan, Smith, 6 days from Boston, with ice to captain. captain. Schr Rescue. Pettingill, 8 days from Portland, with

Schr Hescue, Pettingill, 8 days from Portland, with plaster to E A Souder & Co.

Schr Wm George, Hazel, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with corn and oats to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Mantus, Maxeen, 1 day from Frederica Del. with corn to Jas Barratt & Bon,

Echr Lucy, Spence, 1 day from Brand; wine, Del, with corn ment to R M Lea.

Schr E C Dsmison, Southworth, from Saybrook, Schr P A Sanders, Somers, from Botton.

Schr Daniel Morris, Hoover, from Norwich, Schr John Beatty, Henderson, from Fortress Monroe, Schr Monument, Anderson, from Baltimore. Bark C B Truitt. Weire, Georgetown, D S Stetson & Co. Schr Fannie, Vance, Havana, do Schr E C Dennison, Southworth, Providence, Davis, Schr Monument, Anderson, Providence, L Andenries t Co.
Schr P A Sauders, Somers, Boston, W H Johns & Co.
Schr G W Snow, Reed, Boston, Noble, Caldwell & Co.
Schr Indian Queen, Hardy, Portland, Tyler, Stone

Co. Schr D Morris, Hoover, Norwich, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr J Beatty, Henderson, Norwich, B Milnes & Co.
Str Bristol, Charles, New York, W P Clyde. SAILED

Ship Holyhend, Capt' Swanton, for Liverpool, cleared by Peter Wright & Sons, sailed on Saturday at 124 P M, with the following carge: 4139 bbls 160ur. 11.245 bushels wheat in bulk. 5749 do do in bars, 444 tierces lard, 238 bhds fallow, 200 tierces beef, 414 boxes bacon; 126 casks chroine ore, 87 hlubs hams; 70 boxes do, 67 bhds bark, 54 bbls lard oil, 60 d) pork, 60 do plosphate lime, 25 kegs butter, 97 boxes cheese, 25 do starch, and 9 hlubs tobacco.

(Correspondence of the Press.).
HAVRE DE GRACE, June 16. Surquehanna Canal—15 boats to Baltimore on ay, and 26 to Philadelphia this morning. WRIGHTSVILLE, June 14

The following boats entered the Susquekanna and Tidewater Canal to-day, bound to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follower G D Coleman, lumber to Haywood & Davis; Brady Mills, J. H. Johnston, and Captain B Shay, do to Norcross & Sheets; Huntington Mills, do to Patterson & Lippincott; Minnesota and F Fidler, do to W C Lloyd. MEMORANDA.

Bark Mendi, Smith, bence, at New Orleans 23d ult, via bip Island. Bark Nazarene, Sanders, hence, at New Orleans 24th nli, via Ship Island Bark American, Christian, sailed from Port au Prince Shi ult for Miragoano, to load for Philadelphia. Bark-St Marys. Pendleton, hence; at New Orleans 23d lt, via Ship Island. Bark Alex McNitl, Somers, hance, arrived at Balfast Sohr J F Farland, Gillette, hence, via Ship Island, at

which had blown hard from MSE, at about 9 P M chopped short around, and raised a high cross sea, which proved the actrons to the vessels exposed to its fury. Tho M E was buried under water for some time, and righted with difficulty, after staving bulwarks to let the water out. They ran before it, and lay to for 40 hours. Had

to cook on a small stove in the cabin. [Per steamship China, off Cape Bace. Sld from Liverpool 5th inst, Emerald for New Orleans; 6th, Free Trade, Stover, New York. Ar at Deal 6th, Oraville, Crockett, New York. Off Beachy Head 2d, Focca Helena, Bidder, from New York for Ameterdam. On Beachy Bean 2d, Botts Beions, Endoer, from Nev York for Ameterdam.

Ar at Greenock 6th. Glad Tidings, Morgan, N York.

Ar at Queenstown 6th, Emma New York.

Ar at Hamburg 4th, Prinz Albert, Platz, New York. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

TEMPORARY LIGHT AT CAPE HATTERAS, ON THE COAST OF YOUTH CAROLINA.

A tempolary light will be exhibited from the old tower at Cape Hatterss on the night of the 15th instant, and on every pight thereafter until an apparatus of the first order is available for that light-station, of which due notice will be given.

The illuminating apparatus is a second order Fresnel lens, showing a fixed light varied by flashes. A bright flash of one minute duration will be seen once in every time e minutes, followed and preceded by a bright fixed light of two minutes? duretion.

The tower is 140 feet high, painted white from the base to the height of 70 feet, and the remainder painted red. This light should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above water, 20 nautical miles.

CAPE HATTERAS BERGON LIGHT

At the same time the Cape Hatters' beacon light will be exhibited from the open frame work structure, painted red, erected about one fourth of a mile from the southern extremity of Cape Hatteras Points, and two and a quarter miles from the light house.

The apperatus is a sixth order Fresnel lens, showing a fixed light of the natural color.

ter miles from the light house.

The apparatus is a sixth order Fresnel lens, showing a fixed light of the natural color. By order.

THORNTON A. JENKINS, Secretary.

Treasury Department, Office L. H. Board,
Washington City, June 5, 1862.

MEDICINAL. TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

SALINE APERIENT.

It may be used with the best effect in
Bilieus and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick
Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity
of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic
Affections, Gravel, Piles,

AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Olimates, Persons of Bedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents; Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests. It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles

to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a de-lightful effervescing beverage. lightful effervescing bevorage.

Numerous testimonials, from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,

No. 278 GREENWICH Street, corner Warren st.

NEW YORK,

apzi-ly And for sale by Druggists generally.

PHITES, for the Prevention and UURE OF CONSUMPTION.—Just received from Paris, a supply of Dr. Churchill's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Soda, Syrup of Hypophosphite of Churchill's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Soda, Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lyme, and pills of Hypophosphate of Quinine, with directions for use. Persons suffering from CHEST AFFECTIONE can now obtain the above medicines, genuine; at FREDERICK BROWN'S 166-ftu 12t Drug and Chemical Store, N.E. corner FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Phila.

The special attention of physicians and families is called to the superiority of this article. It is rapidly supplanting all other kinds, and all those who have used it give it the most decided preference. The following extracts, from certificates in the hands of the manufacturer, "Col. Hallowers," will show the high estimation in which the Georgia Arrow Boot is held by those gentlemen of the medical profession who have fully examined it.

"I have examined and prepared some Arrow Root, manufactured by Col. Hallowes, of St. Mary's, Georgia. It has the best quality of that variety of fæcula I have met with, being superior to any Bermuda, or other Arrow Boot I have seen.

"SAMUEL JACKSON, M. D.,
"Whiversity of Pennsylvania."

WYETH & BROTHER. 1412 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. / DOCTOR A. H. STEVENS, late of New York, is now curing all kinds of Acute and Chronic Diseases, both of Ladies and Gen-Acute and Chronic Piseases, both of Ladies and Gentlemen, by the various modes in which he applies ELECTRO-MAGNETISM. He has located himself permanently at 1418 South-PENN Equare, Philadelphia: The location is a very central one to the car, as well as pleasant to those who choose to take board in the Doctor's family while under treatment. References and certificates of cures, from many of the first classes in this city and elsewhere, may be examined at the office.

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE.
j.14-stutb3m

ATQUE OLIVE OIL.—463 baskets L. LA OUR OLIVE O'IL, inst received, and for sale by JAURETCHE & LAVERGNE, 202 and 294 South FRONT Street. 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 as.

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

NITED STATES: EASTERN DIS-TRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SCT.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
GREETING:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
GREETING:
WHITEBAS, The District Court of the United States
in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly
and duly proceeding on a Liber, 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 the schooner CORA, whereaf Reury
Brown is master, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and
the good, wares, and merchandisa laden on board
thereof, captured by the United States stouer Keystone
State, under command of Captain William E Le
Roy, to be monished, citod, and called-to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to
the effect hereafter 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 schooner GO & A,
her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods,
wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof,
to appear before the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER,
the Judge of the said Court, at the District Courtroom, in the City of Philadelphia, on the TWENTIETH day after publication of these presents, if jit
be a court day, or else 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 excuse, if any they have, why the
said rehoorer CORA, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise lad u on
beard thereof, should not be pronounced to belong, at
the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies,
or-otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as goods of their, enemies, or

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. SOT. TRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SCT.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, GREETING:
WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a Libel, 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 the seboner PROVIDENOE, whereof Burrows Palmer is master, her tackie, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and morchandise laden on board thereof, captured by the United States is teamer Bienville, under command of Captain Mullaner, to be monished, cited, and called to judgment at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter 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 aid 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 ingameral who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the said chonor PROVIDENCE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandies, laden on board turreef, to appear before the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said court, at the District Court room, in the City of Philadelphia, on the TWENTIETH Hay after the publication of these presents, if it be a court day, or else 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 excuse, if any they have, why the said schooner PROVIDENOE: her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandiso, laden on beard thereof, should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enesies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, linble and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prizes; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain. And that, you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, or cau general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the schooler PROVIDENCE, whereof

appertain. 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,) Schr J F Farland, Gillette, hence, via Ship Island, at New Orleans 24th ult.

New Orleans 24th ult.

Schr Pathway, Compton, cleared at New Orleans 30th ult for Boston.

Schr Maria Flewing, Shaw, from Newport for Philladelphia, at New York 15th inst.

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Schr Maria Flewing, Shaw, from Newport for Philladelphia and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may pronounce that the said schroner of the said schroner, and may pronounce that the said schroner of the said schroner, and may pronounce that the said schroner of the said

wise, hable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence, or rather conturnacy, of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

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

jel7-8t G. R. FOX, Clerk District Court, U.S. UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, S.T. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
GREETING:
WITEREAS, The District Court of the United States
in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly
and duly proceeding on a Libel, 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 the schooner LE CBIOLLA, whereof Edward
Gardiner is master, her tackle, apparel, and furniture,
and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board
thereof, captured by the United States steamer Bienville,
under command of Coutain J. R. M. Mullanor, to be
monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and
place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter 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 schooner LE CBIOLLA, her tackle, apparel, and
furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise, leden
on lowed thereof, to appear before the Hon. JOHN
CADWALADER, the Judge 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, else on the uext court
day following, between the usual hours of hearing causas,
then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a
reasonable and lawful exonse, if any they have, why the
said schooner LE CRIOLLA, her tackle, apparel, and
furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise,
laden on board thereof, should not be pronounced to
belong, at the time of the capture of the
enemics, or otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation,
to be adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prizes;
an

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writof Sale, by the Hon JOHN CADWALADER Judge of the District Court of the United 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 OALLOWHILL-STREET WHARF, on TUENDAY, June 24, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., 750 barrels Rosin and 25 casks do., the carge of schooner P. A. SANDERS.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania. U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1862. jel8-6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue (f a Large of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Rastern District of Pennsylvania, in admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and hest bidder, for cash, at CALLOWHILL-STREET WHARF, on TUESDAY, June 24, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., 950 barrels of Rosin, the carge of the schooner EVA-BELL.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1862.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 12, 1862.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 12, 1862.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of 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 24, 1862, at 12 o'clock M. 220 barrels of Pich, 50 casks do', 11,00) Staves, and 116,000 Shingles, the carge of the schooner FRANCIS BURRITT.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

U. S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1862.

jel3 6t

MARSHAL'S SALE —By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in administry, to me directed, will be sold, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder. for cash, at CALLOWHILL-STREET WHARF, on TURSDAY, June 24, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M., 914 barrels of Rosin. 103 casks do., and 83 barrels of Turrentine, the cargo of the schooner GILBERF GREEN.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

U.S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1862.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Sale, be the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United Scates, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in administry, to me directed, will be sold, at public sale, to the hishest and best bidder, for cash, at CALLOWHIGE. STREET WHARF, on TURSDAY, June 24, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M. 520 barrels of Rosin, and 318 casks, do., 101 barrels of Turpentine, and 32,650 dressed typress Shingles, the cargo of the schooner LUZIR TAYLOB.

U.S. Marshal Rastern District of Penna.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1862.

INSTATE OF ALFRED SLADE.

phie, Ceceseu, naving the say been granted as the suc-scriber by the Register of Wils of the city and county of Pliladelphia, all persons indobted to said estate will make payment, and those baving claims present them to EDWIN MITCHELL, Administrator, No. 24 North FRONT Street. Philadelphia, June 10, 1862 jel0-tubt NATTI'S CELEBRATED ITALIAN

insurance companies. ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 14, 1892.
HOSPITAL BUILDINGS WANTED.—Proposals are
invited for the renting to the United States, for Hospital
purposes. Lakee Buildings convenient to Bailroad
or Water Transportation Routes in the vicinity of Philadelchia, either in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, or Delawore. Owners or agrets of any such buildings, will
please send to the office immediately a description of
them, with the location, and the rate of rent per annum,
in addressed to INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ZENNSYLVANIA, 1836.

9FFICE S. R. CURNER THIED AND WALSUT STREETS. PHILADELPHIA.

MARINE INSURANCE
ON VESSELS,
UARGO.
FREIGHT,
INLAND INSURANCES
OF Goods, by Bivers, Canals, Lakes, and Land Carriages to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandies generally.
On Stores. Owelling horaes, Ze.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, NOV. 1, 1861.
PAR. GOOT. ard addressed to G. H. CROSMAN, jelf-if Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. A.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUI
PAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH and GIRARD SIR.
PHILDELPHIA, June 14, 1862.
PROPOSALS will be received at this office until
SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 12 M., for sumplying the
Schuykill Arseral with PACKING BOXES, in such
quantities as may be needed, until December 51st, 1862.
They will be subject to inspection at the Schuykill Acaepul, where samples and sizes may be seen.
Also, to furnish GAP, LETTER, and NOTE PAPER,
plain, or with printed headings, ENVELOPES of different sizes and printed designations, in such quantities us
may be needed at this office, for six months from 1st of
July next Samples of each kind may be seen at this
office. Also, 10,000 Canteens and Uorks, (army standard), as per sample in this office, Proposals wil be enderted, "Proposals for Packing Boxes," or "Proposals
for Canteens and Corks," or "Proposals for Paper, Envelopes, &c;" and addressed to

Deputy Q. M. Gen U. S. A.

A RMY CLOTHING AND FOULP-A RMY CLOTHING AND FQUIP-AGE OFFICE, TWELFIR AND GIRARD STREETS, PHILADRIPHIA, June 11, 1862. PROPOSALS will be received at this office until WED-

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until WE D-NESDAY. 18th int., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing, at the Schnylkill Arcenal, one thousand (1,000) Hospital Tents and Hies, to be of army pattern; the Tents to be made of 28 ½-inch stuck, 12 ounce; the Hies of 28 ½-inch 10-ounce duck. Also, one thousand (1,000) sets Hospital Tent-poles. Bidders can bid for Tents complete, including Poles, or separately for either, or for any portion of the Tents or Tent-poles. Proposals will be endorsed, "Procosals for Hospital Tent-poles," and addressed to

G. H. OROSMAN, jel2-6th Deputy Quartermaster General. CITY OF CHARLESTOWN, MAS-BACHUSETTS,—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the City of Charlestowa, nuth JUNE 30th, for laying, in eald City and on the line of their Water Works, about 21 miles of CAST-IRON inc of their Water Works, about 21 miles of CAST-IRON PIPES. Plans of the work can be seen, and information concerning said work be obtained, at the office of the Engineer or Water Commissioners, Charlestown. Copies of specifications and contract, and forms of proposals, will be sent to parties desiring to make bids for the work, on their making application for the same to the Water Commissioners. Bonds, with sureties, will be required from parties contracting. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept that proposal which, under all circumstances, they shall consider most favorable to the interests of the city, or to reject all proposals of fered.

ered.
For Water Commissioners,
EDWARD LAWRENCE, Chairman.
C. L. STEVENSON, Chief Engineer C. W. W. TITY OF CHARLESTOWN, MAS

CITY OF CHARLESTOWN, MAS
£ACHUSETTS.—The Water Commissioners of the
City of Charlestown will receive prop sale for making,
delivering, and laying on the line of their distribution
pipes. One Hundred and Forty FIRE HYDRASTS.
In making proposals for the same, parties must include
the Hydrant Pipe, the Bend, the Hydrant, Frames,
Covers, and all apputenances connected therewith, excepting the branches in main pipes. They must also state
the price at which they will lay and connect the Hydrant
pipes with the branches in the Mains, and perform all
the work incident to placing the Hydrants in perfect order for use, including delivery and all trenching or other
digging. Patties making proposals must accompany
them with designs of the style of Hydrant they proposa.
These designs must be drawn to scale, in detail, so as to
admit of their being readily understood. The total
amount of 4-inch Hydrant Pipe required is about
Eleven Hundred (1,100) feet. Size of Nozzle 24 inch,
with sufficient size of Hydrant to admit of increasing
dismeter of nozzle to 4 inches, without removal of
Hydrant.
Proposals will also be received for about One hundred

diameter of nozzle to 4 inches, without removal of Hydrant.

Proposals will also be received for about One hundred and Sizty STOP COCKS, of the following sizes: 76 of 4-inch, 65 of 6-inch, 14 of 8-inch, 2 of 10-inch, 3 of 16-inch, 3 of 14-inch. The proposals for Stop Cocks to include every seemial casting pertaining to the same and the delivery of all Cocks or Castings at such places in Charlestown as the Engineer may from time to time direct. Designs of the styles proposed for to be presented at same time as bid. Plans of Distribution Pipe, showing positions of Hydrants and Stop Cocks, can be seen at the office of the Engineer or Wester Commissioners. All designs must be sent to the Engineer, on or before JUNE 30th, 1862. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept er reject any of the proposels officed.

For Wester Commissioners,

EDWARD LAWRENCE, Chairman.

CLSTEVENSON, Chief Englacer, C. W. W. jel2-10t

TLLUMINATING OLLS. OIL : OIL !! OIL!!!

HULBURT & BRODHEAD,

No. 240 ARCH STREET,

Having opened a General Depot for the Sale of Extra Refined and Lubricating COAL OILS, would call the special attention of dealers and consumers to their refined 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,

We Orders from City or Country promptly attended to. We guarantee the cil to be non-explosive, to burn all the cil in the lamp with a steady, brilliant flame, without crusting ite wick, and but slowly. Barrels lined with glass enamel. WRIGHT, SMITH, & PEARSALL, fe21.tf Office 515 MARKET Street.

ANITARY COMMISSION.

The U. S. Sanitary Commission will open an office for the transaction of its local business at 498 Broadway, second floor, on MONDAY, the 76th 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 abourd; to keep a record of sick and wounded troops abourd; to keep a record of sick and wounded troops abourd; to keep a redium of commanication 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, ever their names and address, references to their medical preceptors, and the notice they require when called to service.

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

Surgeous 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 8 A. M. and 11 P. M. The Executive Commistee of the Sanitary Commission will sually meet at the office, between 3 and 4 P. M. daily.

The expenses of the Commission are very heavy. The present month has costit not less than \$22,000, mostly in the purchase of hospital supplies for the army in Virginia adone

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

The various hospitals 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 esta-What Bulliner to the bishments.

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

OLOTHING.

CLOTHING.

Fheets, greatly wanted.
Cotton thirts, greatly wanted.
Cotton drawers, greatly wanted.
Cotton socks, greatly wanted.
Cotton (not woollen) wrappers, wanted.
Finnnel bandages, wanted.
SUPPLIES. •

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

The prodicious demand 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. 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 hespitals on shere without fresh clothing.

New York, May 23, 1862.

HENRY W. BELLOWS, Pres't.

GEORGE T. STRONG, Treas'r, 68 Wall st.

THOS. H. FAILE, Jr.,

Superintendent of N. Y. Agency of the Commission, my27-tuths10t.

The ANY EFFORTS HAVE REEN

MANY EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MANY EFFORTS HAVE BEEN
made to preserve the form and foatures of the
dead, without the usual mode, se repugnant to the feelings, of placing the body in ice. This difficulty has
been overcome by Good's air-tight PATENT BOXES.
Cold air is the medium used—acting as a preservative—in
the warmest weather, and for any length of time required.
Likewise, bodies may be conveyed hundreds of miles with
perfect safety, and in a good state of preservation.

JOHN GOOD, Undertaker,
No. 921 SPBUCE Street.

N. B.—Lead, Metallic and other coffins, furnished at the
shortest notice. Hearses and carriages of the best quality.
Lots, half lots, and single graves, in the different cemeteries; one superior lot in Mount Morish Cemetery;
one, two, three, or four hundred feet, can be had cheap
for cash, or trade.

REPERRINGS—Dr. SAMUEL JACKSON, 224 South
RIGHTH Street; Dr. J. H. B. MCOLELLAN, 1029
WALNUT Street.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL

The represence of most patients to COD-LIVER OIL, and the inability of many to take it at all, has is not acceded various forms by disguises for its administration in them answer in special cases, but more often the vehicles nontralizes the usual effect of the Oil, proving quite as impalatable and of less therapentic value. The repognance, sauses, &c., to invalide, induced by disguise of the Coll. CAPSULES have been much need intelly in Burope, the experience there of the good results from their use in both hospital and private practice, acide from the naturally suggested advantages, are sufficient to warrant our claiming the virtues we de for them, feeling assured their use will result in benefit and deserved favor. Prepared by

WYETH & PROTULES

OF ALFRED SLADE, late of the city of Philadelphia, all persons indoited to said estate will make paymont, and those having claims present them. public after a test of four years in all varieties of climates 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 OO., No. 9 GORE BLOOK, Boston." ap24-3m TO THE DISEASED OF ALL

NATTI'S CELEBRATED ITALIAN
ORRAM 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 deatred by every color to the cheeks, so much deatred by every color. In short, it PRESENTESHNESS OF MILES, the founder of this new practice, and that is surprising to all. It is an uticle that is surprising to all. It is an uticle that is surprising to all. It is an uticle that is surprising to all. It is an uticle that is surprising to all. It is an uticle that is surprising to all. It is an uticle that is undershaped and the surprised of 1,000 BOTTLES PEBDAY From 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 free that is surprising to all. It is an uticle that is undershaped and there who desire a knowledge of my discovery, in applying Electricity as a reliable therapeutic agent. Conspiring And there who desires a knowledge of my discovery, in applying Electricity as a reliable therapeutic agent. Congruence of Norton KRIFF, FORK, and SPOON, especially, adapted for Campuse, for Fishermen, Sca. faring Men, druggist, cor. of Ninth and Chestnut streets; M. Bradfield, No. 302 Arch street; F.v. Barrett, No. 964 N. Second street; Miss Rooher, Seventh and Coates streets; M. Eradfield, No. 302 Arch street; F.v. Barrett, No. 964 N. Second street; Miss Rooher, Seventh and Coates streets; M. Eradfield, No. 302 Arch street; F.v. Barrett, No. 964 N. Second street; Miss Rooher, Seventh and Coates streets; M. Eradfield, No. 302 Arch street; F.v. Barrett, No. 964 N. Second street; Miss Rooher, Seventh and Coates streets; M. Eradfield, No. 302 Arch street; R. Seventh and Coates streets; M. Eradfield, No. 302 Arch street; R. Seventh and Coates streets; M. Eradfield, No. 302 Arch street; M. Bradfield, No. 302 Arch street; R. Seventh and Coates streets; M. Eradfield, No. 302 Arc THE DISEASED OF ALL CLASSES—All sub-acute 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 pamphilet containing a multitude of certificates of these cured, also letters and complimentary resolutions from 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.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF

20,000 State of Tennessee Five per cens.
Loan...

20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad, let Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds.....

40,000 Pennsylvania Railroad, let Mortgage Six per cent. Bonds.....

15,000 300 Shares Stock Germantown Charles Commany. enincipal and interest 24,075 00 30,000 00 46,130 82 Company, principal and interest guarantied by the City of Phiguarantied by the City of Phlkedelphia.

5,000 100 Shares Stock Ponnsylvania
Railroad Company.

Bills receivable for insurances made.

Bonds and Mortgages.

Beal Estate.

Balancee due at Agencies—Premiums on
Marine Policies, Interest, and other
Debts due the Company.

Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and
other Companies, \$11,848—estimated vahee. 14.587 5 5,000 00 70,730 01

Useh on hand—In Banks \$51,098 05
In Drawer 517 88 61,615 36 \$869,816 k DIRECTORS. William Martin, Edmund A. Souder, Theophilue Paulding, John B. Penrose, John C. Davis, James Traquair,

ECTORS.
Samuel E. Stokes.
J. F. Peniston,
Henry Sloan,
Edward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooke,
Spencer M'Ilvaine,
Thomas G. Hand,
Robert Burton,
Jacob P. Jones,
James B. McFarland,
Joshua P. Wrre. James Traquart,
William Eyre, Jr.,
James C. Hand,
William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,
Dr. B. M. Buston, Joseph R. Sean,
Dr. B. M. Huston,
George G. Leiper,
Hugh Craig,
Oharles Kelly,
WILLIAM MARTIN, President.
THOMAS C. HAND, Vicé President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

THE RELIANCE MUTUAL INSUBANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE No. 805 WALNUT STREET, res sgainst LOSS OB DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Houses, Stores, and other buildings, limited or perpetual, and on Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Mer-chandise, in town or 27,900 00

Ronsylvania Railroad Co.'s 6 per cent, second mortgage loan, (\$30,000)
Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad and
Canal Co.'s mortgage loan
Ground rent, first-class
Hateral loans, well secured.
Olty of Philadelphia 6 per cent loan
Allegheny County 6 per cent. Pa. RR. loan
Commercial Bank stock.
Mechanics' Bank stock.
Mechanics' Bank stock.
The Beliance Mutaal Insurance Co.'s stock.
The County Fire Insurance Co.'s stock.
The Deleware M. S. Insurance Co.'s stock.
Union Mutual Insurance Co.'s scrip.
Bills receivable.
Book accounts, accraed interest, &c.
Cash on hand.

The Mutual principle, combined with the secure Stock Capital, entitles the insured to participate exerts of the Company, without liability for Loss Leases promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS. FORS.

Saruel Bispham,
Robert Steen,
William Musser,
Beni. W. Tingley,
Marshall Hill,
J. Johnson Brown,
Charles Leland,
Jacob T. Bunting,
Smith Rowen,
John Bissell, Pittsby
WINGILEY Denta Clem Tingley,
William B. Thompson,
Frederick Brown,
William Stevenson,
John B. Worrell,
E. L. Oswoon,
Robert Toland,
Q. D. Rosengarten,
Charles S. Wood,
Laves S. Woodward, James S. Woodward, CLEM TINGLEY, President 8. M. Hingenau, Scoretary. February 16, 1861.

PIRE INSURANCE. THE INDURATOR.

MECHANICS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 138 NORTH SIXTH Street, below Race, insure Buildings, Goods, and Merchandise generally, from Loss or Damage by Fire. The Company guaranty to adjust all Losses promptly, and thereby hope to merit the patronage of the public.

BIRETORS.

Francis Goods. Francis Cooper, Michael McGeoy, Edward McGovern, Thomas B. McCormick,

DIRECTORS.

William Morgan,
James Martin,
Trn,
Francis Falls,
Charles Clare,
Thomas Fisher,
John Bromley,
teman,
Francis Rc Manus,
Hugh O'Donnell,
Bernard Rafferty.
FRANCIS COOPER, President. Matthew McAleer,
John Cassady,
Thomas J. Hemphill,
Bernard H. Hulseman,
Michael Cabill James McCann, BERNARD RAFFERTY, Secretary. TIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVE-LY.—The PERNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCS COMPANY. Incorporated 1825. CHARTER PERPE-TUAL. No. 510 WALKUT street, opposite Independ-ence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for thirty-six years, continues to insure against Locs or Da-mage by Fire on public or private Buildings, either per-manently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Siocks of Goods, or Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

rins.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund. 11 to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss. DIRECTORS. Jonathan Patterson, Quintin Campbell, Alexander Benson, Thomas Robins,
Daniel Smith, Jr.,
John Devereux,
Thomas Smith. Isaac Razlehurst,
JONATHAN PATTERSON, President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. ap6

INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE A STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE Nos. 4 and 5 EXCHANGE BUILDINGS. North side of WALNUT Street, between DOOK and THIED Streets, Philadelphia. INCORPOBATED in 1794—CHARTER PERPETUAL. PROPERTIES OF THE COMPANY, FEBRUARY 1, 1861, \$607,094 61.

MARINE, FIRE, AND INLAND TRANSPORTA-TION INSUBANCE. DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Sherrerd, Charles Macalester, William S. Smith, John B. Austin, William B. White, George H. Stuart, Samuel Grant, Jr., Tobias Wagner, Thomas B. Wattson, Henry G. Freemas, Charles S. Lewis, George O. Carson, Edward C. Knight

HENRY D. SHERRERD, Presiden
WILLIAN HARPER, Secretary. 1929

THE ENTERPRISE (FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.)

AND WALNUT STREETS. DIRECTORS.
F. Retchford Starr,
William McKee,
Helbro Frazier,
John M. Atwood,
Benj. T. Tredick,
Henry Wheston Benj. T. Tredick, Andrew D. Osab,
Henry Wharton, J. L. Erringer.
F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
CHARLES W. COZE, Secretary. CHARLES W. COXE, Secretary. A MERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated 1810. CHARTER PERPETUAL. No. 3:0 WALNUT Street, above Third,

PERPETUAL. NO. 3:0 WALRUL Street, never amony. Philadelphia.

Having a large paid-up Capital Stock and Surplus, invested in sound and available Securities, continues to insue on Dwellings, Stor's, Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, and other Personal Property. All losses liberally and promptly adjusted.

DIRECTOR3.

Thomas B. Maris, James R. Campbell, Edmund G. Dutt'h, Charles W. Poultney, Israel Morris, John T. Lewis, THOMAS R. MARIS, President. Albert C. L. Crawford, Secretary.

A NTHRACITE INSURANCE A COMPANY—Authorized Capital \$400,000— CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia.
This Company will insure against loss or damage by Fire, on Buildings, Farniture, and Merchandise gene-rally. Also, Marino Insurances on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

William Esher,
D. Luther,
D. Luth Wilmam Esner,
D. Luther,
Peter Sieger,
Lewis Audenried,
John R. Blakiston,
Joseph Maxfield,
WILLIAM ESHER, President States of the Company of

WM. F. DEAN, Vice President. W. M. SMITH, Secretary. DXCHANGE INSURANCE COM-PANY—Office No. 409 WALNUT Street. Fire Insurance on Houses and Marchandise gen in favorable terms, either Limited or Perpetual, DIRECTORS. Jeremiah Bonsall, Thomas Marsh,
John Q. Ginvodo. Oharlos Thompson,
Edward D. Roberts, James T. Hale,
Samuel D. Smedley, John T. Owen,
Renben C. Hale,
JUREMIA H. BONSALL: President,
JOHN Q. GINNODO, Vice President,
RICHARD COR, Secretary.

COAL. COAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED

beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have removed their LEHIGH COAL DEPOT from NOBLE-STREET WHARF, on the Delaware, to their Yard, northwest corner of EIGHTH and WILLOW Streets, where they intend to keep the best qualify 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.

Description on manufacturing a superior article of now manufacturing a superior article of now manufacturing a superior article of a MHERICA, Capt. Moodle. NIAGARA, Capt. ALERICA, Capt. Moo

EXPRESS COMPANIES. THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, Office 834.
OHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packagos, Morchandles, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own
lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to
all the principal Towns and Cities of the United States.

E.S. SANDYGED,
General Superintendent.

NUTS.—RHODES & WILLIAMS, No. 107 South WATER Street, offer for sale the following:
100 bales Princess Almonds.
20 "Languedoo "
20 "Sicily "
20 "Euglish Walnuts.
15 "Filberts.
150 bags Pea Nuts.
10 bales Brazil Nuts.
RAISINS. RAISINS.
100 boxes M. B. Baisins.
100 " Layer "
150 half boxes M. B. Baisins.

SALES BY AUCTION. TOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTION-EERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street. SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.
THIS MODNING,
June 17, on four monthy 'crelt,
1,000 packages boots and shoes.

SALE OF DRY GOODS ON TSURSDAY MORNING, June 19, on four months' credit—
500 packages British, French, and American dry Good GALE OF CARPETINGS ON THURSDAY MORNING, June 19, on four months' credit—
100 pieces velvet, Brusseis, ingrein, and Venetias

SALE OF FRENCH DRY GOODS.
ON MONDAY MORNING.
June 23, on four months' credit.
S50 packages French. German, Swiss, and British dry
oods. DANCOAST & WARNOUK, AUG TIONEERS, No. 218 MARKET Street. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF AMERICAN AND IMPORTED DR) GOODS, RIEBONS MILLINERY GOODS, EMBROIDERIES. &c. by Ostalogue, ON WED NESDAY MORNING.

June 13, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely.
Included will be found, via...
EMEROIDERIES, LINEN CAMBRIC HOKES.
An invoice of new shapes embroidered jacoust collars and sets, bands, flouncing, embroidered handkerchiefs, &c.

c. Also, ladies' 5.8 and cents' 3.4 linen cambric hand kerchiefe, white goods, shirt fronts, &c.

BIBBOYS AND MILLINERY GOODS. Also, plain and faucy bonnet and trimming ribbon Paris artificial flowers, bonnet ribbons, silks, and man LACE POINTS AND MANTILLAS. LAGE POINTS AND MANTILLAS.
Also, a full line of Paris black lace points and mantillas, bournous, thawks, &c.
HOOP SKIRTS.
Also, 300 dezen hoop skirts, comprising a full assortment of ladies', misres', and children's.
Also, head-nots lace mit's, gloves, hosiery, fancy goods, &c.

DRESS COODS

DRESS GOODS. Also, Paris dress goods, lawns, bareges, jaconet plaids Also, an invoice of silk and gingham sun umbrellas. STOCK OF LACIES, RESIDIN FURNISHING ON WEONESDAY,

June 18, consisting, in part, of real French embroidered dresses, night and dressing gown, skirts, caps, sets baques, cuffs, chemises, linen cambric handkerchiefs comprising very rich and high cost goods, imported for best city sales. DHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTION-A. EEBS, 525 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE Sta

BALE OF 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AMB BEGGANS.

ON THURSDAY MORNING,

June 19, at 10 o'clock, precisely, will be sold, by catalogue, 1,600 cases men's, boys', and youthe' call, kip, and grain boets; call and kip brogans, Congress gaiters, Oxfred and Scotch ties, &c.: women's misses', and children's call, kip, goat, kid, mororer, and enamelled heeled boots and shoes, gaiters, slippers, buskins, &c. Included in sale will be found a large assortment of first-class city-made goods.

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

SALE OF ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMES, HEAD-STONES, &c:
ON THURSDAY MORNING.
June 19, at 11 o'clock, at the marble vard, FIFTH
Street, above South, will be sold a collection of claborately-carved Italian marble monuments, of Grecian,
Roman, and Gothic orders, with columns, urns, shafts,
and figure, allocently imported from Italy, by Messra.
Viti Brov. (late Vito Viti & Sona).
The collection is now ready for examination, with catalogues, which can be had of the auctioneers, or of Viti
Brothers
Terms of sale—Under \$150, cash; that amount and
over, sixty days' credit for approved endorsed paper.
This sale will be perremptory, as it is the intention of
the importers to remove that branch of their business to
a mero central location.
The monuments can all be erected in the cemeteries
by a competent person on the premises, at a reasonable
charge; also, they can be packed for shipment. 1917-3t COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore EROWN, KUNKEL & CO., is this day dissolved, by nuin I consent. Each partner is authorized to settle the business.

O. W. KUNKEL,
GEO. W. HALL.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1882

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day for med a Copartnership, under the firm of KUNKEL, BALL, & CO, a. d. will, continue the Wholosale Clothing busines at No. 525 MARKET Street.

O. W. KUNKEL,

GEORGE W. HALL.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1862.

jei6-3t* COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The

undersigned have formed a copa thership, under the firm of SLADE, SMITH, & OO., for the purpose of free sacting the Domestic Dry Goods Commission Business, at Nos. 40 and 42 South FRONT Street, and 29 LE-FITIA Street. JARVIS SLADE. J. FRAILEY SMITH. PHILADELPHIA, JUDO 12 1862. j FUR SALE AND TO LET. POR SALE—A good second-hand Shifting-top WAGON, Will be sold law Inquire of A. P. ABELL, 617 ARCH Street. jel4-3.**

TO DISTULERS.

The DISTULERY known as the

POWERS' HOTEL,

sites of a

Nos. 17 and 19 PARK BOW,

TERMS \$1.50 PER DAY. This popular Hotel has lately been thoroughly reno-

CABINET FURNITURE.

COAL-OIL WORKS FOR SALE, within the limits of the city. Any person wishing to employ a Capital to good advantage, with please apply, for full particulers, at No. 127 WALNOT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, July 11, 1862. jcl2-124 TO RENT—A THREE-STORY
BRICK DWELLING, on BACE Street, one door
above Iwelfth, north si e Rent low to a good tenant.
Apply to
WETHERILL & BROTHER,
jel2
47 and 49 North SECUND Street.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY
BRICK DWELLING, on PINE Street, near
Seventeenth, north side. Apply to
WETHERILL & BROTHER,
jel2 47 and 49 North SECOND Street. FOR SALE, OR PART EXOHANGE.—Fine FARM, 218 AGRES, situate on
the Delaware river, 23 miles from the city. Resilroad station upon the place. Large stone Manston, beautifully
teated, having a view of the surrounding country and
river from it Three tenant's houser, large barn, number
of out-buildings, all in complete order. Superior fruits
of every kind. Apply to
p. 12 ETTIT,
j-11 No. 309 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS FOR SALP. — FIRST-CLASS

FARM, containing SS ACRES, near Daylestwm,
28 miles from the city, in Bucks county, large and convenient improvements, nicely watered, etc. Also, a number of FARMS in Chester and Delaware counties. Apply to

E PETTIT,

No. 309 WALNUT Street. This establishment has large fire and thic-proof raises, for the safety of valuable goods, together with a private watchman on the premises.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE LAST SO YEARS.
ALL LARGE LOANS MADE AT THIS, TEM"FRINOIPAL ESTABLISHMENT."

CHARGES GREATLY REDUCEN. TO RENT—Four Different Country
Places, with a few acres of ground, due fruits,
near railroad stations, and convenient to the city, one of
which is furnished. Apply to
163 No. 309 WALNUT Street FOR SALE—A desirable Farm,

108 acres, near Downingtowo, Chester county;
nicely watered; hydrant water at the house and barn.

First-rate stope improvements, all in complete condition;
fine timber, excellent fruits, &c. Apply to

E. PETTIT,

jes No. 309 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOUR
Houses, on the west side of BROAD Street, before Columbia avenue. Apply at the southwest corner or MINTH and SANSOM Streets.

BOSTON AND PHILADRLPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE—Suling from each port every tendays—From Pine-street Wharf on TUESDAY, June 24.
The Steamship SANON, Matthews, will sail from Philadelphia for Botton, on TUESDAY MORNING, the MINTH and SANSOM Streets.

MINTH and SANSOM Streets.

BOSTON AND PHILADRLPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE—Suling from each port every tendays—From Pine-street Wharf on TUESDAY, June 24.
The Steamship SANON, Matthews, will sail from Philadelphia for Botton, on TUESDAY MORNING, the MINTH and SANSOM Streets.

MINTH and SANSOM Streets. TO LET.—Dwelling House, South-cast corner of TWENTY-SECOND and GREHN Streets. Keys at Reif's grocery, corner of Twenty-se-cord and Mount Vernon Streets. Apply to JAMES CRESSON, jef-tf 23 North FOURTH Street.

FOR NEW YORK—THIS

DAY—DESPATCH AND SWITTSURS

LINES—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.

Steamers of the above Lines will leave DAILY, at 12

and 5 P. M. **PHCENIX,*
and formerly owned and occupied by SAML SHYTK,
and formerly owned and occupied by SAML SHYTK,
Esq., situated on TWENTY-THIRD, between BAUS
and VINE Streets, Philadelphis, Capacity 600 bushels,
and Capacity 600 bushels, per day, is new offered for sale on reasonable and accom modating terms. Is in good running order, and has all the modern improvements. An Artesian well on the pra-Address Z. LOCKE & CO., No. 1010 MARKET Street, Philadelphia. fe22-dsi

STEVENS HOUSE, (LATE DELMONICO'S.) Ho. 25 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Chambers street, and foot of Cortland street. mh28-3m GEO. W. STEPHENS, Proprietor. A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED,
A late of the GIBARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have
leased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in
Washington. They take this occasion to return to their
oid friends and customers many thanks for past favors,
and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to
see them in their new quarters.

SYKES, OHAD WICK. & CO.
WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861.

au23-1y CARD .- THE UNDERSIGNED. Tower Buildings.
In Glasgow, to WM. INMAN,
13 Dixon stress

CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION,
No. 261 South SECOND Street,
in connection with their extensive Cabinet Business are
now manufacturing a superior article of

करता है। अपने के सामक के अपने हैं। अबके के पूर्व के अपने के अपने के अपने हैं। अपने किया के अपने के अपने किया क इसके किया के अपने के अपने किया के अबके के अपने अपने अपने किया है। अपने किया के अपने किया के अपने किया किया किय

"THOMSON'S LONDON

"THOMSON'S LONDON

KITCHENEB"—We are now manufacturing

"HOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENEB," or

EUROPEAN 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 Oast-iron
Sinks, together with a great variety of small and largesized Hot air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Fire-board
Stoves, Low-down Grates, &c

Wholesale and Retail only at our Warercomms,

NORTH, CHASE. & NORTH,

NO. 209 North SECOND Street,
jes-3m COURDRY GREAT THENT-MAKERS' CHERRY TENT. BUTTONS and SUIPS, United States pattern for gale at J. P. BEED'S, Southeast corner of THIB-TEENTH and NOBLE Streets, Philadelphia. my28-lm* A MERICAN ROOFING SLATES,
FULLY EQUAL to the BEST WELSH SLATES.

M. Nos. 189 and 141 South FOURTH STAND MOPPIBLIC SALE-REAL ESTATE AND STOURS'
AT THE EX'HANGE EVERY TUESDAY.

MOPPIBLIC SALE-REAL ESTATE AND STOURS'
FOR PERCHET OAT LORING, COLTAINING full descriptions,
every SATUDAY nevious to cach sale.

FURNITURE, at the Auction Store, every Thissister. day morning.

LEAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—We have a large amount of red estate at private sale, including every description of city and counity property. Printed lists may be had at the anction Store. REAL ESTATE SALE JUSE 17.

Peremptory Sale—VALUABLE 00 1L LANDS.—
Us sale 17th June will include 7 tracts coal lands, Broad
on township. Panna

SALES BY AUCTION.

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.

Our sale 17th June will include 7 tracts cost lands, Brond Ton township, Penns.

JONES' HOTEL.—The valuable property known as Jones' Hotel, south side of Chestant street, botween bixth and Evernth, 50 feet six inches on Chestant street, 235 feet in depth, and 51 feet 6 inches on Sansom street. The building is four stories high, and for many years kept as a first-class hotel, in one of the best squares on Chestant street, adjusings and opposite splendid stores.

7 Tracts Broad T. p Coal Lange THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, 1527 Cherry THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, 1341 Coates FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING, 117 Appletree THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, 1539 Stnes THERE STORY BRICK DWELLING. 220 Virginia street.

11 THREE-STORY BRICK RWELLINGS, north
Second street, Phillip street, &c.

Also, a large ame unt of Stocks. Loans, &c.

See Pamphlet Catalogues now ready.

RFAL ESTATE SALE—JUNE 24. Orchans' Court Sala—Estate of John Smith, dec'd.— TWELVE PROPERTIES, including a valuable Market TWELVE PROCEEDINGS, MANUAL STREET, AND MITCHELL, dec'd.

Brecutors Sule—Estate of Mary Ocrnell, decossed.—
THRER DWELLINGS and STORE.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOT, Bridge street, east of Thirty-second street, Twenty-foorth ward; 50 feet front, 100 feet in depth, through to Garden street. REAL ESTATE SALE—IULY 1.
Orphans' Court Sale Estate of John W. Coleman Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Samu-1 Miller, dec'd

Fale No. 1815 Vine Street.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, BOOKCASE, VELVET
CARPETS, &c.
THIS MORNING.

June 17, at 10 o'clock, by catslogue, at No. 815 Vine
street, the handsome parler, dining-room, and chambes
furniture, beokcase, fine velvet carpets; china and glasrware, &c. Also, the kitchen furniture.

Also, the kitchen furniture.

Bale Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth Street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, OAK BOOKCASES, BILLIARD TABLES, 3 BAGATELLE TABLES, SUPERIOR SEWING MACHINES, IRON-FRAME CLOCKS, STOCK CHAIBS, LOUNGES, STOCKS, &c., FINE CARPETS, &c.

ON THURSDAY MORNING,

At 9 o'clock, at the Auction Store, an extensive assortment of excellent second-hand furniture, 2 handsome cak bookcases, superior billiard table complete, 3 superior begatelle tables, fine sewing machine made by Wheeler & Wilsen, sewing machine by Sl-at. an invoice of iron-frame eight day and thirty-heur clocks, fine carpets, beds and bedding, &c. beds and bedding, &c.
Also, for account of the United States, 93 old style niform infantry ceats.

Executor's Sale.

STOCK OF SUPERIOR CHAIRS.

ON THURSDAY MORNING.

At the Auction Store, by order of the Executor's of the International Company of the Executor's of the International Company of the International Compan and rush seat chairs, lounges, settees, rocking chairs, BF The entire stock was manufactured by Mr. Sorder, expressly for retail sales, of well-seasoned materials, and superior finish.

May be examined any time previous to the sale. FURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO., 629 CHESTED T STREET.

SALE THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, JUNE 17, AT
10 O'CLOCK.
A CARD.—The attention of purchasers is requested to our sale of French dry goods, this (Tuesday) merning.
June 13, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on four months' credit, comprising a general assortment of seasonable NOTICE TO BETAILERS. In sale this morning—

— 28 and 30-inch solid check Scotch gir ghams.

 London Himalayas and lavelias.
 Broche barege Angleis.
 Organdies, mozambiques, and lawns.
 Sik and wool Paris dress goods.
 Lace points and mantles, figured black sliks, foulards, &c. 10 PIECES
SPLENDID QUALITY BLACK GROS DE RHINES. For best City Trade.

50 pieces 22@35-inch extra heavy high lustre boiled gros de Rhines, superb quality. ros de Rhines, superb quality.

Also, — cartons Ros. 4260 poult de sois bonnet ribbons.

Maline laces, Paris trimmed hats. SPECIAL SALE OF FRENCH LAGE POINTS, MAN-TILLAS, AND BOURNOU—This Seasons Importa-tion—For the best Gity Retail Trada.
THIS MORNING, THIS MORNING,
June 17th,
500 rich, new style, Lace G ods, consisting of—

new style flor French have Precolombia.

do do points Echargs.

do do bonrhous.

do double shawls.

do mantles with pelesines ?!

do high cost real pushu lace points.

SOLID CHECK GINGHAMS. HIMALAYAS, AND LAYELLA?
THIS MORNING.
2 cases 23-inch superfine sulid check Scotch giughams.
3 cases 30-inch superb quality, for city trade.
2 cases fine quality limitalyas.
1 case extra fine do.

1 case extra fine do.
3 cases splendid quality lavellas.
BROCHE BAREGE ANGUAI3. S00 pieces super brachs baregs Anglais
1.4 NEW STYLE SILK AND WOOL DRESS GOODS. 200 pieces 7-4 Paris new style silk and wool dress goods.
BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS. Just landed.

200 cartons Nes. 4@40 heavy cable cord white and black posit de soie bonnet ribbons.

Also, maline and illusion laces.

TOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONERS VI AND COMMISSION MEBUHARY, southeast corner of STATH and BACE Streets. GREAT BARGAINS—WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT PRIVATE SALE. Fice sold and silver lever, lepine English, Swies, and French watches for less than half the usual selling prices. Watches from one dollar to one hundred dollars each Gold chains from 40 to 50 cents per dwt. Pianos cheap.

TAKE NOTIOE.

The highest possible price is loaned on goods at Hathaus! Principal Establishment, southeast corner of flixth and flace streets. At least one-third more than search other establishment in this city. WATHANS' PRINCIPAL MONEY ESTABLISHMENT.

350,000 TO LOAN.

In large or small smounts, from one dollar to thonesada,
on diamonds, gold and eliver plate, watches, lewelty,
merchandles, clothing, furniture, bedding, planes, and
goods of every description.

LOANS HADE AT THE LOWEST MARKET BAZZA.
This establishment has large free and thick-urgof safes.

Insurance one-half that by sail vessels. Freight taken Shippers will please send their bills of Lading with goods,
For fright or passage, having fine accommodation
apply to
HENRY WINSOR & CO.,
j-17 832 SOUTH WHARVES.

Second-class

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BY STEAM BETWEEN NEW

YOLK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN (Ireland,) to land and embart passengers and

TOWN, (Ireland,) to land and embark passencers and despatches.

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