ADDRESS TO THE LOYAL PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. The undersigned. Senators and Representatives in Congress, impelled by a sense of duty, send these words to you from your Capitol:

The armed rebellion against the Constitution and laws of your country, organized and begun during the late administration of 'Mr. Buohanan, and by the assent and co-er eration of several of his constitutional advisers, is unhappily not yet suppressed. These robel conspirators continue to wage war, with intensified cruelties, upon your country and its free institutions. It would be unjust alike to you and to ourselves to seek to hide the fact that this robellion, by reason of the numbers and resources which it commands, the end at which it aims, and the interests which it inperils, is without a parallel in the words to you from your Capitol: terests which it imperils, is without a parallel in the

A large majority of the people of eleven States, embracing an area of seven hundred thousand square miles of fertile land, and a population of nine millions, are this day in the support of the re-This cruel and unnatural war is waged by these conspirators against the people neither for the redress of a wrong nor the vindication of a right. The people whom they assail and seek to destroy have done them no wrong; the Government of the country which they seek to overturn has neither denied nor violated any right of theirs. The chiefs in this treasonable conspiracy openly declare their purpose to be to overturn by force the fabric of American empire, and build upon its ruins a despotism which would withhold from honest toil its just reward; which would proclaim to the laboring masses of our countrymen the maxim of tyrants, that the great law of liberty and human progress is not for them, and which would open and perpetuate new markets in which "men are to be bought and sold as merchandise." It cannot be a matter of surprise that a treasonable war levied for such purposes should be prosecuted by those who wage it with "a cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages." These arowed conspirators, in prosecuting their work of treason, have robbed, imprisoned, banished, and murdered peaceable citizens, solsely because of their fidelity to their country and its laws. They have deliberately assassinated your mangled and defenceless soldiers on the field of battle, and This cruel and unnatural war is waged by these

oause of their fidelity to their country and its laws. They have deliberately assassinated your mangled and defenceless soldiers on the field of battle, and have violated the sacred graves of your buried dead. That their acts of cruelty might be marked by every atrocity, they have even compelled four millions of slaves to support them by their unpaid labor, and thus to contribute to the perpetuation of the tyranny which forges fetters for themselves and their children.

Men, moved by such purposes, and capable of employing such means for their accomplishment, must be deaf alike to the demands of justice and numerity, and can only be restrained by the strong arm of power. As neither the ties of a common kindred, nor the obligations of a common humanity, nor the claims of a common country are regarded by these assailants of your free institutions, it only remains for the loyal people to hold them as they hold the rest of mankind—"enemies in war, in peace friends." We cannot, if we would, shut out from our minds the conviction that upon the issue of this conflict of arms, thus forced upon you, depends not merely the success but the existence of your great experithe success but the existence of your great experi-ment of representative Government. In the light of our past history, judged by the rapid growth and development of the Republic under our free Constitution, it is not an open question whether that Constitution is worth preserving. Every leyal American citizen shrinks from the suggestion that the unity of Government, which constitutes us one people, can be destroyed. The words of Washing-ton, always significant, seem to be invested to-day with a new force:

with a new force:

"This Government, the offspring of your own choice,
uninflenced and unawed, adopted upon full investigation
and mature deliberation, AND COMPLETELY FREE IN 178
FRINGIPLES. . has a just claim to your confidence and your support Respect for its authority, compli-We cannot doubt that you duly appreciate these great utterances of the father of our country; that it is with you a conviction that your Government, "free in its principles," has a just claim to your support, and must at every hazard be maintained. Acting upon this belief, and in perfect accord, as we believe, with your will and with the Constitution Courses as you negent have in order to pretion, Congress, as your agent, have, in order to pro-vide for the common defence, for the suppression of the rebellion, and for the payment of the public debts, enacted a law for the assessment and collection of a Federal tax, and also for the imposition of tion of a Federal tax, and also for the imposition of additional duties on imports.

That these necessary burdens may fall as lightly as possible upon the loyal people of the country, and that the enemy in arms against you may be weakened and stripped of support, and made, as far as may be, to indemnify the Government against the expenses of suppressing their unjust robellion, the Congress have further provided by law for the seizure and condemnation to the public

law for the seizure and condemnation to the public use of all the property of these rebels in arms, and of their aiders and abetiors, and also for the liberation and employment by the Government of their alayes. As a further means of defence, Congress has provided by law that the President may summon to the support of the covernment such additional forces as he may deem necessary to insure the prompt suppression of the rebellion, and the estoration of peace and the national authority. The President, faithful to the high trust committed to him by your unpurchased and unpurchasable suffrages, in obedience to his official oath to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed," and in care that the laws be inthinity executed," and in accordance with the authority duly conferred upon him, has called upon you, through the Governors of the several States, to furnish three hundred thousand additional soldiers for the defence of the Constitution and Union. Permit us to say to you that any citizen who withholds his "confidence and support" from your Government, who refuses a "compliance" with these laws, and an acquiescence in these measures, so essential for its defence, in our judgment not only disregards the wise counsel of in these measures, so essential for its defence, in our judgment not only diaregards the wise counsel of Washington, but violates his duty, that highest word revealed by God to man.

Whatever designing and unprincipled partisans may attempt, we have an abiding faith that the great majority of the people will give their confidence and support in the future, as in the past, to their Government and their faithful Chief Magistrate. The answer to all that has been said, or which may hereafter be said, by those who prefer trate. The answer to all that has been said, or which may hereafter be said, by those who prefer place and power to principle, and party to country, of the alleged unconstitutionality of the several laws enacted for "the common defence," and of the force employed by the President in the execution of them, is found in the plain, strong words of the Constitution itself. The Constitution provides that the President shall, before entering on the duties of his office, solemnly swear that, "to the best of his office, solemnly swear that, "to the best

ties of his office, solemnly swear that, "to the best of his ability, he will preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States." It further provides that by virtue of his office, he "shall be Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States;" and that "the President shall take ager that the laws he faithfully avanuated" United States;" and that "the President shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

That these powers conferred and duties epjoined upon the President might not fail for want of the just authority of law, and that the people might be secure in their rights, all the powers essential to the enactment of laws for these ends are by the Constitution expressly conferred upon Congress. These grants of power to Congress are in these words: the United States.

"To define and punish piracies and felonies committed
on the high seas and offences against the law of nations.

"To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal,
and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

"To raise and support semiles.

"To make rul s for the government and regulation of the land and naval orces. "To make all laws which shall be necessary and pro-per for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Go-We need not stop to say that these powers, save in the manner of their exercise, are unlimited. Under all well-regulated Governments the powers for the "common defence" are only limited by the common dangers, the public necessity, and the requirements of natural justice. When the people, by their representatives, enact the laws "necessary and proper." as expressly authorized by their by their representatives, enact the laws "necessary and proper," as expressly authorized by their Constitution for the suppression of insurrection, they simply exercise a right inherent alike in men and nations—the right of self-preservation. The Republic has the right, therefore, to enact all laws needful and consonant with justice to suppress an insurrection which strikes at and imperils its life. Upon this great question of the right of the people to provide by law, and to do by force, under the sanction of their laws, whatever may be just and necessary for the maintenance of their nationality and the assertion of their rightful authority, the people spoke thus, through two of the framers of the Constitution, when they ordained it. Hamilton, speaking to the people and for the people, said:

to the people and for the people, said:

"The circumstances which endanger the safety of nations are infinite; and for this reason no constitutional shackles can wisely be imposed on the power to which the care of it is cumultted." (Fed. No. 23.) And Madison, speaking in the same spirit, and by the approval of the whole people, declared:

"It is in vain to oppose constitutional barriers to the impulses of self-preservation." (Fed., 41, p. 174.) impulses of self-preservation." (Fed., 41, p. 174.)
It may not be improper to notice that the sympathizers with rebellion, who seek to discredit the Chief Magistrate and to prevent the due execution of the laws, have here and elsewhere appealed to the prejudice rather than the reason of our fellow-citizens, touching the law which gives freedom to the slaves of rebels, and offers them the privilege of contributing to the defence of their native land. An imperiled country is entitled to the services of all her children. The slave who comes in the hour of her trial to the rescue of his country that forgot him in his honds, is surely entitled to higher conhim in his bonds, is surely entitled to higher consideration than the traitor who, while he englayes him, strikes also at the liberty and life of his country. Under the control of these robels in arms are four millions of slaves—natives of the land hy whose unsuld tail the whollion is grearms are four millions of slaves—natives of the land—by whose unpaid toil the rebellion is sustained. The question, on what principle can the people break up this relation of servitude, established by State laws, and command the services of these slaves for the "common defence," may be answered as was the question in 1788; on what principle could the people of nine States, by ratifying the Constitution, break up the compact under the articles of confederation solemnly entered into by thirteen States. Said Madison: by thirteen States. Said Madison:

for their country in chains. Can we not, in this deadly conflict with this gigantic revolt, imitate the illustratus example of these tried patricts? Can you not, shall you not, obey the voice of duty, and by your imperial mandate declare that even the slave may defend his native land, and to that end shall be free?

Men of America, we but utter what we do know, when we say that, under Providence, the fate of our country is in your hands; that the hour has for their country in chains. Can we not, in this deadly conflict wich this gigantic revolt, imitate the illustratus example of these tried patriots? Can you not, shall you not, obey the voice of duty, and by your imperial mendate declare that even the slave may defend his native land, and to that end shall be free?

struck when you must decide, by additional sacrifices of tressure and of blood, the dread issue forced upon us—shall the Republic live or perish?

The eyes of the civilized world are upon us. Let us acquit ourselves like men who know their rights and dare maintain them. Let there be an uprising of the people in support of the national authority, that will not only blast forever this unatural treason and its guilty authors, but give significant notice as well to all foreign States disposed to intervene in our domestic affairs, that the American people have the power and the will not American people have the power and the will not only to suppress this rebellion, but to resent and effectively resist all foreign intervention. You cannot consent that foreign usurpation and despotism shall supplant the Republic; you cannot consent that your country shall cease to maintain the right and average the weaper way cannot consent the country shall cease to maintain the right and average the weaper way cannot consent the control of the country shall cease to maintain the right and average the weaper way cannot conconsent that your country shall cease to maintain the right and avenge the wrong; you cannot consent that the just and beneficent fabric of civil government founded and reared by our fathers, whom God taught "to build for glory and for beauty," shall be shattered and destroyed by the hands of traitors; that your goodly heritage shall be partitioned; and that America, the youngest born and the hope of the world, shall be blotted from the map of nations and cease to be a power in the carth.

in the earth.

Let it be the fixed purpose of every good citizen that, relying upon the Divine protection, whatever may be the sacrifice, the Constitution shall be maintained and the Republic shall live. We adopt the words of the Congress of 1783, in

We adopt the words of the Congress of 1783, in their address to the people:

"Let it be remembered that it has ever been the pride and boast of America that the rights for which she contended were the rights of human nature. By the blessings of the Author of these rights on the means exerted for their defence, they have prevailed against all opposition. * * * The people of the United States are responsible for the greatest trust ever committed to a political society. * * * If the great cause which we have engaged to vindicate shall be dishonored and betrayed, the last and fairest experiment in favor of the rights of human nature will be turned against them, and their patrons and friends exposed to be insulted and silenced by the votaries of tyranny and oppression." SENATORS. B. F. Wade, James Harlan, John P. Hale,

Henry Wilson, M. S. Wilkinson, J. H. Lane, James W. Grimes. REPRESENTATIVES. John A. Bingham, Thaddeus Stevens, C. B Sedgwick, S. N. Sherman, A. A. Sargent, Phineas D. Eliot, Cyrus Aldrich, A. Scott Sloan, H. G. Blake, Wm. Windom, A. P. Morrill, Geo. W. Julian, Wm. Noell, Samuel C. Fessenden, W. J. Lansing, James F. Wilson, J. M. Ashley, Samuel S. Blair, Martin F. Conway, Owen Lovejoy, A. G. Riddle, John Hutchins. July 15, 1862.

The Border States and the President.

In this period of the nation's distress, I know of no human institution too sacred for discussion; no material interest belonging to the citizen that he should not willingly place upon the altar of his country, if demanded by the public good. The man who cannot now sacrifice party and put aside selfish considerations is more than half disloyal. Such a man does not deserve the blessings of good government. Pride of opinion, based upon sectional jealcusies, should not be permitted to control the decision of any political question. These remarks are general, but apply with peculiar force to the people of the Border States at present.

As things now are, the people of the Border States, yet divided, we cannot expect an immediate termination of the struggle, except upon condition of Southern independence, losing thereby control of the lower Mississippi. For this, we in Missouri are not prepared, nor are we prepared to become one of the Confederate States, should the terrible calamity of dissolution occur. This, I presume, the Union men of Missouri would resist to the death. And whether they should do so or not, I will not suppose for an instant that the Government of the United States would upon any condition submit to the loss of territory, so essential to its future commercial greateness as is the

the death. And whether they should do so or not, I will not suppose for an instant that the Government of the United States would upon any condition submit to the loss of territory, so essential to its future commercial greatness as is the State of Missouri. But should all other reasons fail to prevent such a misfortune to our people of Missouri, there is one that cannot fail. The Confederates never wanted us, and gould not have us. I assume, therefore, that the war will not cease, but will be continued until the rebellion shall be overcome. It cannot and will not cease, so far as the people of Missouri are concerned, except upon condition of our remaining in the Union, and the whole West will demand the entire control of the Mississippi river to the Gulf. Our interest is, therefore, bound up with the interests of those States maintaining the Union, and especially with the great States of the West, that must be consulted in regard to the terms of any peace that may be suggested, even by the nations of Europe, should they at any time unfortunately depart from their former pacific policy and determine to intervene in our affairs.

** ** In your last communication to us, you beg of us "to commend this subject to the consideration of our States and people." While I entirely differ with you in the opinion expressed, that had the members of the Border States approved of your resolution of March last, "the war would now be substantially ended," and while I do not regard the suggestion "as one of the most potent and swift means of ending" the war, I am yet free to say that I have the most unbounded condidence in your sincerity of purpose in calling our attention to the dangers surrounding us. I am satisfied that you appreciate the troubles of the Border States, and that your suggestions are intended for our good. I feel the force of your urgent appeal, and the logic of surrounding circumstances brings conviction even to an unwilling believer. ***

But having said this, it is proper that I say something more. The Repres

General Casey's Report.

General Casey's efficies report of the battle of Seven Pines, or Fair Oaks, (the General gives it the former title), puts a new face upon the conduct of his division in that engagement. The General states that the division occupied the advanced position of the army, about three-fourths of a mile from the cross-roads at the Seven Pines, and that on the morning of the battle working parties were employed in throwing up an abattis. Rifle-pits and a redoubt had previously been constructed. On two successive days, before occupying his last position, the General's advanced pickets had been attacked by deachments of the rebels, and the assault in force occurred while part of his troops were at work in the abattis and rifle-pits.

Immediate dispositions were made to repel the attack; artillery was ordered to the front, and the troops were stationed at the most available points. Fifteen minutes afterwards the 103d Pennsylvania Regiment came down the road in some confusion, having sustained a heavy fire from a superior force of the enemy while engaged in supporting our advanced line of pickets. The rebeis pressed close to our lines, attacking the centre and both wings at once, but Oasey's artillery played with fearful effect upon their dense columns, and a bayonet charge was made under the direction of General Nasce The rebeis again advanced, pouring in a fire of musketry which (says General Oasey) was the most terrible I ever wintersed." No reinforcements hyling arrived, a retreat became necessary, but the retrograde movement was protected by our artillery, and General Casey pays the highest tribute to the steadiness and gallantry of his troops.

The General's report concludes as follows:

was protected by our artillery, and General Cassy pays the highest tribute to the steadiness and gallantry of his troops.

The General's repert concludes as follows:

"If a portion of my division did not believe as well as culd have been wished, it must be remembered to what a terrible orden they were subjected, and that those who behaved discreditably were exceptional cases. It is true that the division, after being nearly surrounded by the entmy, and losing one third of the number actually engaged, retreated to the second line: they would all have been prisoners of war had they delayed their retreat a few mixutes longer.

"In my hum ble opinion, from what I witnessed on the Siet, I am convinced that the stubborn and desperate resistance of my division saved the army on the right bank of the Chickahominy from a severe repulse, which might have resulted in a disastrous defeat.

"The blood of the gallant dead would ory to me from the ground on which they fell fighting for their country, had I tot said what I have to vindicate them from the unmerited aspersions which have been cast upon them?" This was the division, it should be remembered, that Gen. McClellan, who was not present at the light, stigmatized in a heaty and ill considered report, and which has since rested under the injurious represent. We are gled to see that its commander is properly sensitive as to it a honor of his troops, and that he does not mean they shall be slandered, even by a superior officer.

and of nature's Goth, which declares that the safety and happiness of society are the objects at which all political institutions aim, and to which all such institutions must be sacrificed."

Foreseeing the great crime now attempted upon the Government in these rebel States, with the precedence of the seer, this patriot-statesman spoke of the slaves as "an unhappy species of population abounding in some of the States, who, during the calm of regular government, are sunk below the level of men, but who, in the tempestuous scenes of civil violence, may emerge into the human character, and give a superiority of strength to any party with which they may associate themselves." This "unhappy species of population," even in their chains, are the strength of this rebellion. Shiver the fetters that bind them, and they will rise from the degradation of slaves to the dignity of freemen, and render faithful service to your country.

Washington deemed these enslaved men fit to fight the battle sof the Revolution; Jackson deemed them fit to fight in the second war for independence; neither would consent that they should do battle for their country in chains. Can we not, in this deadly conflict with this gigantic rovolt, imitate the silvatations of sample of these tried patriots? Can will be a socially as a shouled to betroleum. If any a shouled to betrieve met little "coal oil" as a shouled to betroleum. If any a shouled to betrieve met little "coal oil" as abouled to betroleum. If any a shouled to betroleum. If any a shouled to betrieve met little "coal oil" as abouled to betroleum. If any any and the foot of the second war for independence; neither would consent that they should do battle for their country in chains. Can we not, in this deadly conflict with this gigantic rovolt, imitate the

The Bill for Calling Out the Militia. The following is the bill recently passed for calling out the militia of the various States : A BILL TO AMEND THE ACT CALLING FORTH
THE MILITIA to execute the laws of the Union,
suppress insuppress and repel invasions, approved
February 28, 1785, and the acts amendatory thereof,

suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, approved February 28, 1785, and the acts amendatory thereof, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall call forth the militia of the States, to be employed in the service of the United States, he may specify in his call the period for which such service will be required not exceeding nine months; and the militia so called shall be mustered in and continue to serve for and during the term so specified, unless sooner discharged by the command of the President. If by reason of defects in existing laws, or in the execution of them, in the several States, or any of them, it shall be found necessary to provide for enrolling the militia and otherwise putting this act into execution, the President is authorized in such cases to make all necessary rules and regulations; and the enrolment of the militia shall in all cases include all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, and shall be apportioned among the States according to representative population.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the militia, when so called into service, shall be organized in the midde prescribed by law for volunteers.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, in addition to the volunteer forces which he is now authorized by law to raise, to accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding one hundred thousand, as infantry, for a period of nine monthe, nuless sooner discharged. And every soldier who shall enlist under the provisions of this section shall receive his first month's pay, and also twenty-five dollars as bounty, upon the mustering of his company or regiment into the service of the United States. And all provisions of law relating to velunteers, and the same are, extended to, and are hereby declared to embrace the volunteers to be raised under the

are, extended to, and are heleby detailed to studies the volunteers to be raised under the provisions of this section.

SEC. 4. And be il further enacted, That, for the purpose of filling up the regiments of infantry now in the United States service, the President be, and he heroby is, authorized to accept the services of volunteers in such numbers as may be presented for that purpose, for twelve months, if not sooner discharged. And such volunteers, when mustered into the service, shall be in all respects upon a footling with similar troops in the United States service, except as to service bounty, which shall be fifty dollars, one-half of which to be paid upon their joining their regiments, and the other half at the expration of their enlistment.

EEC. 5. And be it further enacted. That the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a judge advocate general, with the rank, pay, and en oluments of a colonel of cavalry, to whose office shall be returned, for revision, the records and proceedings of all courts martial and military commissions, and where a record shall be kept of all proceedings had thereupon. And no sentence of death, or imprisonment in the penitentiary, shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the President.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted. That there may be appointed by the President, by and with the acvice and consent of the Senate, for each army in the field a judge advocate, with the rank, pay, and emoluments, each, of a major of cavalry, who shall perform the duties of judge advocate for the army to which they respectively belong, under the direction of the judge advocate general.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted. That hereafter all

The Border States and the President.

Serator Henderson's reflect to the president.

Serator Henderson to the appeal of the President.

We make the following extracts from the reply of Senator Henderson to the appeal of the President.

When you submitted your proposition to Congress, in March last, "that the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt a gradual abolishment of slavery giving to such State penuniary aid, to be used by such State in its discretion, to compensate for the inconveniences, public and privates, produced by such change of system to the superior of the proposition to compensate for the inconveniences, public and privates, produced by such change of system to the superior of the proposition of a large majority of the Border State delegation in both branches of Congress, if, in the first place, they had believed the war, with its continued evils—the most prominent of which, in a material point of view, is its injurious effect on the institution of selavery in our States—ould possibly have been protracted for another twelve months; and if, in the second place, they had felt assured that the party having the majority in Congress would, like your-self, be equally prompt in practical actions as the expression of a sentiment. While scarcely any one doubted your own sincerity in the premises, and your earnest wish speedily to terminate the war, your can readily conceive the grounds for differences of opinion where conclusions could only be based upon conjecture.

** * * * *

I agreed with you in the remarks contained in the message accompanying the resolution, that "the Union must be preserved, and thence all indirects belonging to the condition of view is its imposition to continue; and it is impossible to forces all the individual to the president of the preserved and the near all the preserved and the near all the preserved and the condition of the preserved and the near all the part of the product of the preserved and the near all the preserved and the near all the prese

legislatus and consists two recompanies of 1009s, this each company or troop shall have one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one supernumerary second lieutenant, one first sergeant one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, five sergeants, eight corporals, two teamsters, two farriers or blackemiths, one saddler, one wagoner, and seventy-eight privates; the regimental commissaries to be taken from their respective regiments! Commissaries to be taken from their respective regiments! Provided, That vacancies caused by this organization shall not be considered original, but shall be filled by regular promotion.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to receive into the service of the United States, for the purpose of constructing entrenchments, or performing camp service, or any or labor other any milliary or naval service for which they may be cound competent persons of African descent, and such persons shall be enrolled and organized under such regulations, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws, as the President may prescribe.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That when any man or boy of African descent, who by the taxes of any State shall owe service or labor to any person who, during the present rebellion, has levied war, or has borne arms against the United States, or adhered to their enemies by giving them aid and confort, shall render any such service as is provided for in this act, he, hus mother, and his wife and children, shall forever thereafter be free, any law, usage, or custom whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, That the mother, wife, and children of such man or boy of African descent shall not be made free by the operation of this act, except where such mother, wife, or children owe service or labor to some person who, during the present rebellion, has been rown because the labor to some person who, during the present rebellion has been and children of such man or boy of African descent

out of the general appropriation for the army and volunters.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That all persons
who have been, or shall be hereafter, enroised in the service of the United States, under this act, shall receive
the pay and rations now allowed by law to soldiers, according to their respective grades: Provided, That persons of African descent, who under this law shall be
employed, shall receive ten dollars per month and one
ration, three dollars of which monthly pay may be in
clothing.

Sec. 16. And be it-further enacted, That medical
surgeons and storekeepers shall give bonds in such sum

surgeons and storekeepers shall give bonds in such sum as the Secretary of War may require, with security, to be approved by him. THE IRISH HEART.—The Dundalk (Ireland) Democrat says: "The American Union is the best friend of Ireland in the world. We beg to tell the Irish in America, that the people of Ireland are nearly to a man with the cause of the Union, and against the wicked rebellion of the nigger-whippers. They do not forget the good deeds of the Republic in their day of distress, and they heartily wish success to the Stars and Stripes, and a speedy defeat to that andactous faction, who have revolted sgainst the freest Government mankind has ever witnessed."

witnessed."

CANADIAN OPINIONS.—Good words for the United States are very scarce in the Canadian newspapers. The Quebe Chronicle, however, in alluding to our financial measures, says: "A people whose own industry suffices for their own words, and whose patriotism reposes confidence in a circulating medium created by the Government in their behalf, will achieve greatness in spite of difficulties that would crush a nation worshipping an opposite policy."

A FALL RECORDITING SERGEANT ... At a war pesite policy."

A FAIR BECBUITING SERGEANT.—At a war meeting held a few evenings since, in a village near Rochester, says the Democrat, a young lady was seen urging a young man to go forward and volunteer, and sign his name with a squad of other recruits. The young man made many excuses, and finally refused percaptorily, and called attention to the fact that the company were about to sing the "Star Epangled Banner," and he wished to join the song. The spritted girl replied that he had no business to sing that song. The only song fit for him to slug was "Home, Sweet

army, dated July 10, at Athens, Ala, says there were on that day in Athens about one thousand bales of cotton, and that the average daily receipts of cotton were one hundred bales. Athens is on the railroad running from Decatur to Nashville. The trains run daily, carrying supplies for the army, and on the return are generally leaded with cotton.

loaded with cotton

**FULFILMENT OF SORIPTURE.—In the eastern annexe of the International Exhibition a very enthusiastic men of Kent shows a number of scythes, reaping hooks and ploughs, made, as the inscription says, "from swords and spears picked up on the field of battle.

**SOOTCH PHYSIO.—There is no chance for female doctors in Scotland. The Edinburgh College of Physicians have decided, by a vote of sighteen against sixteen, that women doctors shall not receive diplomas.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. SAM. W. DE COURSEY,
JAMES C. HAND,
J. B. LIPPINCOTT,

COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Baranak, Bowland Liverpoel, soon
Ship Westmereland, Decau Liverpoel, soon
Bark Irma, Wortinger Laguayra, soon
Bark Sae Eagle, Howes, Port of Spain, Trin, soon
Brig Ella Reed, Jarman Havana, soon
Schr Ajmeer, (Br) Hall Demerara, July 28 MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Brig Jas Davis, Staples, 7 days from Key West, in ballast to L Andenried & Co.
Schr Young Tesser, Morton, 12 days from Oumberland Harbor, with sugar to John Mason & Co.
Schr Trade Wind, Newcomb, 7 days from Boston, with mose to order.
Schr Clayton & Lowber, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Pearl, Normar, 1 day from Lewes, Del, with wheat to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr E W Perry, Simpson, from Beaufort, Schr D Smith, Williams, from Boston.
Schr S J Bright, Smith, from Boston.
Schr B H Sharp, Mayhew, from Boston.
Schr E Townsond, Williams, from Boston.
Schr E Townsond, Williams, from Boston.
Schr May Haley, from Boston.
Schr Boston, Brower, from Providence.
Schr Boston, Brower, from Providence.
Schr Boston, Brower, from Providence.
Schr Julia. Foxwell, from Norfolk.
Schr P M Wheaton, Wheaton, from Key West.
Schr J Collins, Errickson, from Braintree.
Schr Julia. Foxwell, from Norfolk.
Schr Mary Elle, Talpey, from Portsmouth.
Schr Mary Elle, Talpey, from Fort Royal.
Schr J H Stroup, Foster, from Portsmouth.
Schr Mary Elle, Talpey, from Fall River.
Schr J H Stroup, Foster, from Fall River.
Schr Ann Turner, Ayres, from Lynn.
Schr Little David, Foster, 1 day from New York, with mose to W M Baird & Oc.

Barge G P Knight, Welsh, 1 day from New York, with mose to W M Baird & Oc.

Barge G P Knight, Welsh, 1 day from New York, with mose to W M Baird & Oc.

Barge G R McClellan, Wilson, 5 hours from Ledge Light—towed thereto ship Cheltenham, for Liverpool, left her at anchor at 4 P M on Wednesday, Off Duck Oreek saw ship Frank Boult, for Liverpool, at anchor.

CLEARED. Bark Azelia, Kerlin, Pernambuco, Lewis & Damon. Bark Achilles, Gallagher, Pensacola, T Richardso Schr J B Small, Seller, S W Pass, Hammett, Van Du sen & Lockman.
Schr B Law, York, Salem, L Audenried & Co.
Schr B Law, York, Talpey, Newburyport, do
Schr I Gray, Bowen, Boxbayy, do
Schr L Gray, Bowen, Boxbayy, do
Schr Mew Zealand, Fordham, Boston, do
Schr Mary Miller, Dayton, Providence, do

Schr E W Perry, Sampson, Newbern, Tyler, Stone Co. Schr Eagle, Newell, Newbern,
Schr D Smith, Williams, Marblehead, E R Sawyer & Co.
Schr Dobin, Corrhell, Mitton,
do
Schr Bobin, Corrhell, Mitton,
Schr Boston, Brower, Providence, John R White.
Schr S H Sharp, Mayhew, Boston,
Schr S J Bright, Smith, Boston, B H Batthou.
Schr P M Wheaton, Wheaton, Boston, C A Heckscher
& Co.

Schr John Collins, Errickson, Providence, Noble, Caldrell & Co.
Schr Mary Patterson, Godfrey, Boston,
Schr Eli Townsend, Williams, Boston, Bepplier & Bro
Schr C C Smith, Smith, Norwich, Uastner, Stickney Wellington.
Schr Mary Haley, Haley, Boston, J R Blakiston.
Schr H B Coggshall, Tilton, Boston, Bancroft, Lewi Co. Schr James H Stroup, Foster, Boston, W H Johns. Schr A Turner, Ayres, Lynn, Sinnickson & Glover. Schr Thos Borden, Wrightington, Fell River, Cabee Co. Echr Magnelia, Nickerson, Boston, Twells & Co.

(Correspondence of the Press.)
HAVRE DE GRACE, July 23 HAVRE DE GEACE, July 23.

The steamer Wyoming left here this mounting, with 11 boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:
John L Myers, bark to captain; True American, lumber to Norcoss & Sheets; Mary and Susan, do to Patterson & Lippincott; Geo Hopson, do to Malone & Trainer; D Albright and Avalanche, do to W F Taylor; J B Lawrence, do to H Croskoy; Harry Graves do to M Trump & & Son; Biehard Brodhead, do to W F Taylor; Maior J Humes, do to Fort Delaware; Mary, of Muncy, bituminous coul to Delaware City.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Hamilton, Sprague, cleared at Key West 12th inst for Trinidad.

Barks P C Alexander and Harvest Home were below New Orleans 15th inst, bound up.

Brig J M Sawyer, Bryant, hence, arrived at Key West 11th inst. Brig Maria Wheeler, Wheeler, from Key West, at Bal-nore 23d inst. timore 23d 16st.

Brig Nebraska, Thompson, for New York, was towed to sea from New Orleans 10th 1nst.

Brig C Miller, Brower, honce, arrived at Port Boyal, SC, 16th 16st. Schr B C Scribner, Hall, hence, arrived at Key West 10th inst. Schr J W Hall, Marshman, cleared at Key West 10th inet, for Philadelphia.
Schrs Henry Nutt, Baker, and John A Griffiu, Foster, hence, via Ship Island, arrived at New Orleans 10th nstant. Schr Matthew Kinney, Ogier, cltared at Key West 15th inst. for Philadelphia.
Schra Everglade, Fickett, and D. L. Sturges, Norris, cleared at Boston 25d inst. for Philadelphia.
Schr Ellen Frances, Smith, hence, arrived at St John, NR 18th inst. NB, 18th inst. Schr Harvest Queen, Grimes, hence, arrived at St John, NB, 19th inst. Schr Halatia, Barbarie, cleared at St. John, NB, 17th nst. for Philadelphia Schr S Washburn, Thrasher, hence, arrived at Taunon 22d inst

FOR SALE AND TO LET. TO RENT-FACTORY ON WIL-LOW Street—on the first of September next—No.

124 and 126 Willow street, south side, west of Front
street, east of New Market street; 40 feet by about 50
feet; three stories, and cellar under the whole; well
lighted; a slafe roof; drain from cellar into Willowstreet culvert. Has been used several years as a whalebone factory. Apply to

JAMES S. MASON & CO.,

jy23.12t* 128 and 140 North FRONT Street. TO LET Dwelling No. 24 South SEVENTEENTH Street. Apply to WETHEBIOL & BROTHER,

jy22-tf No. 47 North SECOND Street. FOR SALE—COTTAGE, AT
GERMANTOWN.—A new Cottage on MANHEIM.
Street, with all the conveniences of a first-class city rest dence; good lot; terms easy.
Also, a Neat Cottage at Chestnut Hill, near the Railroad Depot; very cheap.
Also, a great variety of City Properties.
B. F. GLENN,
123 South FOURTH Street, and
jy21 S. W. cor. SEVENTEENTH and GREEN.

TO RENT, WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, several neat Country Places, with a few acres of ground, convenient to railroad stations near the city. Apply to E. PETTIT, je30. No. 309 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE "CHEAP,"
—""
"OHEAP."—Perry County FARM, containing 188
acres, 28 woodland, the balance under a high state of
cultivation; first-rate fencing, nicely watered, excellent
improvements, 16 miles from Harrisburg. Price only
\$6,600. Terms easy.

Also, a FRUIT FARM, near Dover, State of Delaware, 107 acres. Price only \$5,500. s. Price only \$5,500. E: PETTIT, No. 309 WALNUT street

FOR SALE—Delaware-county
ate near Marcus Hook, Philadelphia and Wilmington
Railroad. Large and substantial stone imprevements,
nicely watered, good fruits, &c. Price. 89,000. Also,
a fine Fruit Farm in the State of Delaware, near Dover,
134 acres, immediate possession. Prica only 87,000.
Apply to
je26-tf No. 309 WALNUT Street. TO RENT—A THREE-STORY
BRICK DWELLING, on RACE Street, one door
above Twelfth, north side. Bent low to a good tenant.
Apply to

47 and 49 North SECOND Street. TO RENT—A THREE-STORY
BRICK DWELLING, on-PINE Street, near
Seventeenth, north side. Apply to
WETHEBILL & BROTHEE, jel2 47 and 49 North SECOND Street. FOR SALE OR TO LET—Four Houses, on the west side of BEOAD Street, below columbia, avenue. Apply at the southwest corner of NINTH and SANSOM Streets. mb28-if.

FOR SALE—A first-rate Montgomery-county Farm, containing 89 acres; with large and substantial stone improvements, on the Ridge Turnpike, near Norristown. Price only \$85 per acre.

Apply to Price only \$85 per acre.

Apply to Price only \$85 per acre.

No. 309 WALNUT Street.

TTO DISTILLERS. The DISTILLERY known as the "PHŒNIX," and formerly owned and occupied by SAML SMITE,
Esq., situated on TWENTY-THIRD, between RACE
and VINE Streets, Philadelphia, Capacity 600 bushess
per day, is now 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 pre-mises furnishes an unfailing supply of good, pure water. Address Z. LOCKE & CO., No, 1010 MARKET Street, Philadelphis.

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR PADDLE-A WHEEL STEAM MACHINERY FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY. THE NAVY DEPARTMENT will until the 26th day of July, receive sealed proposals for the construction of steam machinery for Paddle-wheel Steamers.

Each steamer will have one inclined engine of not less than 160 cubic feet displacement of piston per stroke; the length of the stroke to be about 8 feet 9 inches. The frame to be of yellow pine, strongly kneed, bolted, and braced.

Each steamer will have one inclined engine of not less than 160 cubic feet displacement of piston per stroke; the length of the stroke to be about 8 feet 9 inches. The frame to be of yellow pine, strongly knoed, botted, and braced.

There will be a Sewell's surface condenser, in which the condensing surface will be composed of drawn brass tubes five eighthe inch outside diameter; the plates and followers of brass; total area of condensing surface 2,500 square feet; capacity of air-pump (considered as single acting) 25 cubic feet; capacity of circulating pump (considered as single acting) 25 cubic feet; capacity of circulating pump (considered as single acting) 25 cubic feet; capacity of circulating pump (considered as single acting) 25 cubic feet; pinet and outlet pipes to pump's pistons; receiving and delivery valves of run.

The cylinder is to have brass balance poppet valves of 17 and 18 inches diameter; valve seats of brass. Sleam valve to be arranged with Stevens' cut-off. The whole valve gear to be finished and arranged for working, heaked on back as well as akeed.

The crashes to be of wrought iron, turned, and planed. The crashes to be of wrought iron, turned, and planed. The shaft to be of wrought iron, turned, and planed. A plunger feed pump and bilge pump, of brass, to be provided of 2% ouble feet capacity; valves of gum, and to have a net opening of twice the capacity of the pump. The pumps are to be worked by wrought iron arms, turned and planed.

The paddie wheel is to be overhue; to be wrought iron arms, turned and planed.

The paddie wheel is to be overhue; to be wrought iron arms, turned and planed.

The paddie wheel is to be overhue; to we wought iron arms, turned and planed.

The paddie wheel is to be overhue; to de wrought iron arms, turned and planed.

The paddie wheel is to be overhue; to de wrought iron arms, turned and planed.

The paddie wheel is to be overhue; to de wrought iron arms, and 26 feet 8 inches irong the provided of 2% ouble feet capacity; to design again and 16 inches wide.

is 14-mwist

TO BUILDERS.— Sealed Proposals
will be received until 12 o'clock M., on the 30th instant, for putting an additional story on the building now occupied by the Navy Department. Plans and Specifications may be seen on und after MONDAY, the 21st instant, at the office of WM P. S. SANGER, Eeq. Civil Engineer, at the Navy Yard, Washington. Bidders will state the shortest possible time in which the ro f can be ploced upon the building, and the additional time required to complete the work. In making the awards, time and price will be considered.

Proposals must be addressed to the Navy Department, and endorsed "Proposals for Enlarging Building."

jy18-fwm-5t CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-MOORE & CAMPION.

No. 261 South SECOND Street, a connection with their extensive Cabinet Busin ow manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOOBN & CAMPION'S IMPROVED OUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

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

fe26-6n.

OPENING OF A SUMMER GAR-DENIMO UP A SURIMINIST GARDENIMO The undersigned begs leave to inform the
public that he has opened for the season his FINE GARDEN and HOTEL, at the tool of OOATES Street, opposite Fairmount Park. Families are particularly invited
too Cream, Oakes, excellent Lager Beer of Balta's brew
str, Wines, &c., always on hand.
HENRY FRICKA,
my3-5m TWENTY-SEVENTH and GOATES Sta.

RAILROAD LINES. WEST CHESTER
PENNSYLVANIA BAULROAD.
LEATE THE DEPOT.
Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets,

PENNSYLVANIA BAULROAD.

Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets,

Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets,

Philadelphia, in the application of Electricity as a therapeutic agent.

at 4 P. M.
Freight delivered at the Freight Station, corner MARKET and JUNIPER, before 11.30 A. M., will be delivered at West Chester at 2 P. M.
For tickets and further information, apply to
JAMES COWDEN, Passanger Agent.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Freight Agent. jy21-tf

WHE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL

THE GREAT DOUBLE TRAUK ROUTS.

1862.

THE CAPACITY OF THE ROAD IS NOW EQUAL TO ANY IN THE COUNTRY.
THE GREAT SHORT LINE TO THE WEST. TABLE CHEAT SHORT LINE TO THE WENT.

Facilities for the transportation of passengers to and
from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Obioago, St. Lonis, St. Paul,
Hashville, Memphis, New Orleans, and all other towns
in the West, Northwest, and Bouthwest, are unsurpassed
for speed and comfort by any other routs. Sleeping and
smoking cars on all the trains.

THE EXPRESS RUNS DAILY; Mall and Fast
Line Sundays expected.

For Inther information apply at the Passenger Station, S. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

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

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

For freight contracts or shipping directions apply to or address the Agents of the Company.

S. B. KINGSTON, Jz., Philadelphia.

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburg.

GLARKE & Co., Ohleago.

LEECH & CO., No. 1 Astor House, or No. 1 South William street, Mew York.

LEECH & CO., No. 77 Washington street, Boston.

MAGRAW & KOONS, Ne. 80 North street, Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Phila.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Supri, Altoons. jrl-ti

1862. ADBANGEMENTS OF NEW YORK LINES,
THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TEENTON BALLEDAD GO'S
LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW
YORK AND WAY PLACES.

FROM WALNUT-STEETS WHAF AND KESSINGTON DEPOT.
WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS—VIZ:
FARE.

At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Ac-Morning Mail. Something and Jersey City, 8 00 At 11 A. M., via Kensington and Jersey City, Western Express 8 00 At 12% P. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation. Evening Mail. 8 00
At 11% P. M., via Camden and Jersey City. South-

The 11% P. M. Southern Mail runs daily; all others Sundays excapted.
For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scrauton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, Binghampton, Syracuse, &o., at 6 A. M. from Walnut street Wharf, via Dolaware, Lackawanna, and Western Bailroad.
For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Baston, Lambertville, Flemington, &o., at 6 A. M. and 4 P. M., from Walnut-street Wharf; (the 6 A. M. Line connects with train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk at 3.20 P. M.)
For Mount Holly, at 6 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Freehold, at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M.
For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 8 and 11 A. M., 5 and 6.30 P. M. from Kensington, and 2½ P. M. from Walnutstreet wharf.

P. M. from Kensington, and 2½ P. M. from Walnutstreet wharf.

For Bristol, and intermediate stations, at 11½ A. M. from Kensington Depot.

For Parmyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington,

Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 10 A. M. and 12½, 4, 5, 5% and 6.30 P. M. Strength of the strength of th

LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA WILL LEAVE, FROM FOOT OF CORTLAND STREET, At 10 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M. via Jersey City and Comden. At 7 A. M., and 4 and II P. M. via Jersey Onmen. At A. M., and a dath I P. M. vis Josep Gity and Kensington.

From foot of Barclay street at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M., via Ambey and Camden.

From Pier No. 1 North river, at 1 and 5 P. M. (freight and passenger) Amboy and Camden.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NOR-BISTOWN BAILEOAD. TIME TABLE. On and after Monday, May 26th, 1862, until further On and after Monday, May 25th, 1862, until further notice.

FOR GEBMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, A. M., 1, 2, 3, 10, 4, 5, 5%, 6, 7, 8, 9%, 10%, 11%, P. M.

Leave Germantown, 6, 7, 7, 35, 8, 8, 9%, 10%, 11%, A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.10, 11, P. M.

Leave Philadelphia, 9, 10 A. M., 2, 3, 5, 7%, 10%, P. M.

Leave Philadelphia, 9, 10 A. M., 1, 4, 6%, 9%, P. M.

Leave Germantown, 8, 10 A. M., 1, 4, 6%, 9%, P. M.

Leave Germantown, 8, 10 A. M., 1, 4, 6%, 9%, P. M.

Leave Germantown, 8, 10 A. M., 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10%, P. M.

Leave Chestnut Hill, 7, 10, 7, 25, 9, 10, 11, 10, A. M., 1, 40, 340, 540, 640, 740, 955, P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

ON SUNDAYS.

ON SUNDAYS.

ON SUNDAYS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAHLEOAD.
FOR BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MAUCH
OHUNK, HAZLETON. EASTON, WILKESBARKE, &c.
SPRING ABRANGEMENT.
THREE THROUGH TRAINS.
On and after MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave FRONT and WILLOW Streets,
Philadelphia, dely, (Sundays excepted.) as follows:
At 6.40 A. M., (Express.) for Bethlehem, Allentown,
Manch Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, &c.
At 2.45 P. M.; (Express.) for Bethlehem, Esston, &c.
This train reaches Easton at 6 P. M., and makes a
ciose connection with the New Jersey Central for New
York.
At 5.08 P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Fork.
At 5.0\$ P. M., for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauer Chunk, &c.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Doylestown.
At 6 P. M., for Fort Washington.
The 6.40 A. M. Express Train makes close connection with the Lehigh Valley Ballroad at Bethlehem, being the shortest and most desirable route to all points in

the shortest and most desirable route to all points in the Lehigh coal region.

TRAINS WOR. PHILADELIPHIA.

Leave Bothlehem at 5.40 A. M., 9.18 A. M., and \$.38 P. M.

Leave Doylestown at 7.25 A. M. and 8.20 P. M.

Leave Fort Washington at 6.30 A. M.

ON SUNDAYS—Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 7.45

A. M.

PHILADELPHIA
AND ELMIRA R. B. LINE.

1862 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1863
For WILLIAMSPORT, SORANTON, ELMIRA, and all points in the W. and N. W. Passenger Trains leave Depot of Phila. and Beading B. B., cor. Broad and Callowhill streets, at 8 A. M., and 8.15 P. M. daily, except Sundays. lowhill streets, at 8 A. M., and o. 13 F. M. dany, savely Sundays.

QUIOKEST ROUTE from Philadelphia to points in Morthern and Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, &c., &c. Baggage checked through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, or intermediate points.

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

Ever further information apply to leaves daily at 6 P. M.

For further information apply to
JOHN S. HILLES, General Agent.

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

WEST CHESTER
AND PHILADELPHIA BAILBOAD.

AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

VIA MEDIA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, June 9th, 1862, the trains will leave PHILADELPHIA from the depot, N. E. corner of EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets, at 7.45 and 10.30 A. M., and 2, 4.30, and 7 P. M., and on Tussdays and Fridays at 9.14 P. M., and will leave West Philadelphia, from THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, 17 minutes after the starting time from Eigheenth and Market streets.

ON SUNDAYS,

Leave PHILADELPHIA at 8 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Leave WEST CHRSTER at 8 A. M., and 5.00 P. M.

The trains leaving Philadelphia at 7.45 A. M., and 4.30 P. M., connect at Pennelton with trains on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Baltroad for Concord, Kennett, Oxford, &c.

BEO PENING OF

REOPENING OF

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

S. M. FELTON,

ap3-tf President P. W. and B. B. B. Co.

EXPRESS COMPANIES. THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, Office S28
CHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, 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 SANDFOED,
General Superintendent.

MEDICINAL.

instructed by Prof. BOLLES, 1220 WALKUT Street, Philadolphia, in the application of Electricity as a therapeutic agent.

Extracts of Letters from medical men, after having fully tested the discovery of Prof. BOLLES:

W. R. WELLS, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., after a year's practice, writes to Prof. B. as follows:

I think my faith fully comprehends the fact that Electricity, correctly applied, according to your discovery, is abundantly competent to cure all curable diseases. My experience and success, after extensive practice, fully warrant this assertion. Were I sick with a fatal disease, I would far sconer trust my life in the hands of a skilful Electrician than all the "pathies" on earth besides.

BUFFALO, N. Y. W. R. WELLS, M. D.

D. McCARTHY, M. D.:

I am fully satisfied that Electricity, when understood according to its polarities and their relations to the fixed according to the vital economy, as taught by you, is the most powerful, manageable, and efficient agent known to man for the relief, of pain and cure of disease. I would further state that I have for the past few weeks used Electricity in my practice, to the exclusion of nearly all other remedies, and have been eminently successful, and consider it a universal therapeutic.

DAYON, Ohlo. D. McGABTHY, M. D. ider it a universal therapeutic.

DAYTON, Ohio.

D. McCABTHY, M. D.

P. W. MANSFIELD, M. D.:
For the last nine months I have made Electricity aspecialty, and my faith is daily increasing in its therapeutic effects, and I believe, when applied according to your discovery, it will cure all curable diseases, among which the purposition of the property of t re numerous cases never benefited by medicine.

Buffalo, N. Y. P. W. MANSFIELD, M. D.

AMOS GRAY, M. D.:

I would recommend my brothren in the medical profession to avail themselves of an opportunity of becoming acquainted with Prof. Bolles new method of applying Electricity, which I think is not known to medical men, except those who have avuiled themselves of his instruction, for I am very confident that much injury must be the result of a wrong, unskiful application of so powerful an agent.

Detroot, Michigan. H. G. KIRBY, M. D.:

What I have now to say is from actual observation, as I have spent most of my time for the last two months with Prof. Bolles, and have witnessed the effects of the Electrical agent on from lifteen to twenty-five patients a day, suffering from almost every form of chronic disease; and, as strange as it may appear, in a majority of cases, a perfect cure was effected in from five to fifteen days. And I will here remark that most of his patients were afflicted with long standing complaints, considered incurable by all other known remedies.

H. G. KIRBY, M. D. H. G. KIRBY, M. D. :

DAVID THURSTON, M. D.:

I believe your discovery to be a reliable therapeutic agent, and feel it my duty to recommend it. Since I have received instruction from you I have applied it in cases of Aphony, Bronchitis, Chorea, Amenorrhoza, Aathma, and Congestion, and find that I have the same success that you had when I was under your instruction. I invariably recommend medical men to avail themselves of an opportunity of becoming acquainted with your new method of applying Electricity.

DETROIT, Michigan. DAVID THURSTON, M. D.

MARVIN GODDARD, M. D.:

Prof. Bolles: A great revolution in my misd and practice has taken place since I became acquainted with your new discovery of applying Galvaniam, Magnetism, and other modifications of Electricity as a curative agent. I have found by many experiments that Electricity is a safe therapoutic agent in all acute and chronic cases when applied according to your discovery. I desire that medical men should become conversant with your discovery. CLEVELAND, Ohio. MARVIN GODDARD, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1889.

Prof. BOLLES—DEAR SH: The more I investigate this system of practice, the more confident I am that it is all-powerful to meet the ten thousand diseases to which fiesh You, who first discovered Electricity to be a reliable You, who first discovered Electricity to be a reliable therapentic agent, should be considered a great benefactor of the race, for it is the only reliable system of oure for the woes and ille of suffering humanity. It is strange that physicians have become so wedded to their several systems, brought up from the darkness of past ages, that they will close their eyes against the light now beaming forth through this system of practice. All other systems I regard as the morning star to the rising ann.

P. SHEDD, M. D.

Prof. BOLLES:
The nearer I conform to your system of application, the more successful I am, and as I have examined all the guides and works published upon the subject, and seen nothing in reference to your theory. I do not hesitate to say I believe it to be original with you, and the only reliable system extant for curing disease. ble system extant for curing disease.

Respectfully yours,

TORONTO.

CHAS. BANDALL, M. D.

The opinion of a medical man, after thirty years' practice, fifteen in Allopathy and fifteen in Homosoeathy: Prof. Bolles—Dear Sir: I never have, since you gave Prof. Bolles.—Dear Siz: I never have, since you gave me instruction in your new discovery of applying Electricity, and God forgive me if I in the future ever do, practice either Homecogathy or Allopathy. I have been strictly governed by the philosophy you laid dows, and for the best of reasons—namely: That I am generally successful, and I frackly say to you that I am done with medicine forever.
My success has been great since I have been in Newark, N. J.

JAMES P. GREVES, M.D., 208 Pine street, Philadelphia. N. B -In addition to the above extracts, Prof. B. Office 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia
N. B.—Medical men and others who desire a knowledge of my discovery can enter for a full course of lectures at any time.

TARRANT'S

SELTZER APERIENT. This valuable and popular Medicine has universally re-ceived the most favorable recommendations of the Medical Propession and the Public as the most reproduct AND Agreearls

SALINE APERIENT. It may be used with the best effect in
Bilieus and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick
Headache, Nauses, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity
of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic
Affections, Gravel, Piles,
AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE

AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE
A GENTLE AND COOLING APERIENT OR PURGATIVE IS REQUIRED.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers
by See and Land, Residents in Hot Olimates, Persons of
Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents; Captains
of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to
their Medicine Chests.

No. 278 GREENWICH Street, corner Warren st. NEW YORK,

Leave Philadelphia, 9.10 A. M., 2, 5, 7%, P. M.
Leave Chestant Hill, 7.50 A. M., 12.40, 6.10, 9.10, 19.10,

GLUTEN CAPSULES PURE COD-LIVER OIL. The repugnance of most patients to COD-LIVER OIL.

The repugnance of most patients to COD-LIVER OIL, and the inability of many to take it at all, has induced various forms of disguise for its administration that are familiar to the Medical Profession. Some of them answer in special cases, but more often the vehicle neutralizes the usual effect of the 'Oll, proving quite as unpalatable and of loss therapentic value. The repugnance, nauses, &c., to invalide, induced by disguist of the Oil, is entirely obvisated by the use of our CAPSULES.

COD-LIVER OIL CAPSULES have been much used lately in Europe, the experience there of the good results from their use in both hospital and private practice, aside from the naturally suggested advantages, are sufficient to warrant our claiming the virtues we do for them, feeling assured their use will result in benefit and deserved favor. Prepared by

WYETH & BROTHER, de9-tf 1412 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. TO FAMILIES RESIDING

RURAL DISTRICTS. We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply Families at their country residences with every description of FINE GROOERIES, TEAS, &c., &c. ALBERT C. ROBERTS.

75 cents per pound.
JAMES HOMER & SON,
SEVENTH and NOBLE, and
SEVENTH and WOOD. Fresh roasted every day.

JAMES HOMER & SON,
SEVENTH and NOBLE, and
SIXTH and WOOD.

NEW MACKEREL.

150 Bbls New Large No. 3 Mackerel.
150 Half Bbls " "
In store and and for sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
jel4-if No. 146 North WHARVES.

OLASSES.—All sub-acute and chronic diseases ented by special guarantee at 1220 WALNUT Street. Philadelphia, and in case of a failure no charge is made. Professor BOLLES, the founder of this new practice, will superintend the treatment of all cases himself. A pamphlet containing a multitude of certificates of those oured, 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. Conmittation free.

CASTILE SOAP.—Warranted Pure Marseilles Soap in store and for sale by RHODES & WILLIAMS, 1915 107 South WATER Street. DAMPHLET PRINTING, Best and Champagne, in quarts and plats, for sale (to arrive) by CHAS. S. CARSTAIRS, No. 128 WAL111 South FOURTH Street.

General Superintendent.

CHAMPAGNE.—The original "Gold QUARTER Street.

THE ORIGINAL TO JONES Alley.

THE CKER'S AND FAHNESTOCK'S RHODES & WILLIAMS, No. 128 WAL(to arrive) by CHAS. S. CARSTAIRS, No. 128 WAL(NO. 107 South WATER Street.)

THE CKER'S AND FAHNESTOCK'S RHODES & WILLIAMS, No. 128 WAL(to arrive) by CHAS. S. CARSTAIRS, NO. 128 WAL(to arrive) by CHA

SALES BY AUCTION. TOHN B. MYERS & 'CO., AUC-TIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street. SALE OF DRY GOODS.
THIS MORNING,
July 24, at 10 o'clock, on 4 months' credit.

FIRST FALL SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. ON TUESDAY MORNING,
July 29th, on four mon he' credit—
1000 packages Boots and Shoes, &c. SALE OF DRY GOODS.
ON THURSDAY MORNING,
July 81, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on 4 months DANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUC-TIONEERS, Nos. 213 MARKET Street. DHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTION-

EERS, 525 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE Sts. FIRST FALL SALE OF 1862
SALE OF 1,600 CASES BUOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.
ON THURSDAY MORNING, ON THURSDAY MORNING.
July 31, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold, by catalogue, 1,600 cases men's, boys', and youths' caif, kip, grain, and thick boots; caif, kip, and enamelled brogans; Congress gaiters, Scotch ties, Balmoral boots. &c.; women's, misses', and children's calf, kip, goat, kid, morocco, and enamelled beeled boots and shoes, gaiters, slippers, buskins, Balmorsls, &c. Also, a large assortment of first-class city-made goods.

**FOpen for examination, with catalogues, early on the morning of sale.

TOURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO., No. 429 MARKET STREET

LEGAL.

INITED STATES, EASTERN DIS-TRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SCT.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, 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 perin 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 WINTER SHRUB, whereof is master, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, ware, and merchandise laden on board thereof, captured as prize by the United States gunboat WHITEHEAD, commanded respectively by acting Lieutenant E. B. Colhoun and acting Master C. A. Treish, 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 WINTER SHRUB, and the cargo laden on board 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 also on the next court day following, between the usual hours of heaving 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 WINTER SHRUB, her tackle, appared and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandiae laden on board thereof, should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable 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 t

some and with cause to the court of the said bistrict Court doth infend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may pronounce that the said schooner WINTER SHRUB, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, did belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States of America, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence, or rather contunner, of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you duly certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said court, at Philadelphia, this twenty-first day of JUHY, A. D. 1882, and in the eighty-seventh year of the Independence of the said United States.

1) 23-3t

1 C. B. FOX, Clerk District Court. UNITED STATES, EASTERN DIS-U 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

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, lightly and dul, 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 FIVE BARRELS OF LARD, THREE AND A HALF BARRELS OF LARD, AND TWO BARRELS OF PORIC, seized as prize, by the naval forces of the Junited States, in the sounds of North Carolina, and placed on board the United States steamer PHILA OELPHIA, being then and there one of the vessels contected with the naval forces on the sounds of North Carolina, to be monished, cited, and called to judg-

PHILAOELPHIA, being then and there one of the vessels con ected vith the naval forces on the sounds of North Carolins, to be monished, cited, and called to judgment at the time and glace 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, titte, or interest in the said FIVE BARRELS OF LARD, AND THREE AND A HALF BARRELS OF LARD, AND FIVE BARRELS OF PORK, to appear before the Innorrable JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said court, at the DISTRICT COURT BOOM, in the City of Philadelphia, on the TWENTIETH day after 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, FIVE BARRELS OF LARD, THREE AND A HALF BARRELS OF LARD, AND FIVE BARRELS OF PORK should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to condomnation, to be adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prizes; and further to do and receive in this bishalf as to justice shall 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, that if they shall not appear and shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said District Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said appure, and may pronounce that the said FIVE BARBELS OF LARD, THEEE AND A HALF BARELS OF LARD, THEEE AND A HALF BARELS OF LARD, THEEE AND A HALF BARELS OF LARD, THEEE AND A HAL

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR

THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of GEOBGE W. SMITH, late of the Bising

Sun village decessed.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to and it, settle and adjust the account of Charrison Smith, administratrix of the estate of eaid decedent, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of august, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 16 North SEVENTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

Street, in the city of Philadelphia. jy23-wim5t* H. B. WARBINER, Auditor IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR L THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADEL-PHIA.

In the matter of the Estate of Mrs. CATHABINE HERTZOG, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the court to audit, settle, and adjust the first and final account of Abraham Wilt, surviving trustee of Mrs. CATHARINE HERTZOG, under the will of Abraham Wilt, deceased, and report distribution of the balance remaining in his hands, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on TUESDAY, July 29, A. D 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 129½ South FOURTH Street, opposite Library Street, Philadelphia

WM. BRANTIN HANNA, Auditor.

MACHINERY AND IRON.

TEAM FITTING: STEAM FITTING:

SAMUEL SHITH & CO.,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS AND PLUMBERS,

NO. 515 CHESTNUT Street, opposite Independence
Hall, Philadelphia, are prepared to introduce Apparatus
for heating Manufactories, Stores, Churches, Dwellings,
Greenhouses, &c. &c., by Steam.

Apparatus for Soap and Gandle Manufactories.

Drying Rooms for Hotels, Dye Houses, &c., fitted up
in a superior manner.

Awning Posts and Frames furnished and put up.

Water introduced through Galvanized Tubes.

Galvanized Tubes for Cemetery Lots.

All kinds of work connected with Steam, Water, er

Gas.

Have for sale Valves, Cocks, Tubes, Fittings, &c. Agents for Worthington's Steam Pumps. jy4-2m VERY CHOICE OOLONG TEA at 75 cents per pound.

VANUEL HONDRY CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY CHOICE OOLONG TEA AT 15 Cents per pound.

FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

MERBICK & SONS,

ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,

for land, river, and marine service.

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

Iron-Frame Reofs for Gas Works, Workshops, Railroad Stations, &c.

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

Every description of Plantation Machinery, such as Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, &c.

Sole Agents for N. Rillieux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus; Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Wolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine

MACKEBEL, HERRING, SHAD,

2,600 Bbls Mass Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel, latecaught fat fish, in assorted packages.

2,000 Bbls Mew Eastport, Fortune Bay, and Halifax
Herring.
2,500 Boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring.
2,500 Boxes Lubec, Scaled, and No. 1 Herring.
2,500 Boxes Herkimer County Cheese, &c.

In store and for sale by
MURPHY & KOONS,
jel4-tf No. 146 North WHARVES.

ATOUR OLIVE OIL. 468 baskets
I LATOUR OLIVE OIL, just received, and for sale by JAUBRITCHE & LAVEBONE, 202 and 204 South
FBONT 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.

JAREUTCHE & LAVEBONE, 202 and 204 South FBONT Street.

TO THE DISEASED OF ALL

TO THE DISEASED OF ALL

OLIASEES.—All sub-acute and chronic diseases cared by special guarantee at 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, and in case of a failure no charge is made.

TOURGAN, ORR, & CO., STEAM
TORGAN, ORR, & CO., STEAM-

MORGAN, ORR, & CO., STEAM-ENGINE BUILDEBS, Iron Founders, and General Machinists and Boller Makers, No. 1210 CAL-LOWHILL Staget, Philadelphia. 613-17

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CAN-VAS, of all numbers and brands.

Baven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for Tents, Awnings, Trunk and Wagon Covers.

Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 3 feet wide. Tarpauling, Belling, Bail Twine, &c.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & OO., my4-tf 102 JONES Alley.

SALES BY AUCTION. M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 189 and 141 South FOURTH Street Sale No 933 North Eleventh Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE PIANO, CABPETS, &c.
THIS MORNING

25th inet, at 10 o'clock, at No. 933 North Eleventh

street, above Poplar, the household furniture, pianoforte, carpets, &c.

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

Sale No. 522 Welnut Street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, MIRROR. FINE TAPESTRY OARPETS. MATTRESSES, &c.
ON TUESDAY MORNING,
29th inst., by catalogue, at No. 522 Welnut street, the
superior furniture fine Fronch-plate mantel mirror, fine
stapestry carpets, fine heir mattresses, &c.

My May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of
the sale, with catalogues the sale, with catalogues

Sale Nos. 809 and 511 Chestunt street.

SUPERIOR STORE FIXTURES, DESK, COUNTER,

STOOLS, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING,

July 30, at 11 o'clock, at stores Nos. 809 and 811 Chest
nut street, (lately occupied by L. J. Levy & Co.,) the

entire elegant store fixtures, counter, shelving, drawers,
and curtains, superior-made desks, about 200 store stools,

with morocco reats, &c. &c.

May be examined the day previous to sale.

BY JAMES A. FREEEAN, No. 422
WALNUT Street, above Fourth. SALE OF UNCLAIMED MERCHANDISE. SALE OF UNCLAIMED MERCHANDISE.
The following merchandise, remaining unclaimed in public store over one year, will be sold at public sale, at the Custom House Yaulis, Chestaut street, above Fourth, THIS MOBNING,
July 25, 1862, at II o'clock.
By order of WM. B. THOMAS, Collector.
JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer,
No. 422 WALNUT Street.
1 case German wine, per bark Washington, Bremen, May 14, 1850.
1 case glass bottles, per Wyoming, Liverpool, June 21, 1860.
2 Cases Dr. Resels family medicines, per heig Hobert

1860.

2 cases Dr. Rose's family medicines, per brig Hobart,
2 cases Dr. Rose's family medicines, per brig Hobart,
Barbadoes, June 29, 1880.

1 case mineral waters, per brig Noordhorn, Rotterdam,
October 30, 1860.

1 keg, 1 barrel, 1 box. 1 package cigars, per schooner
Jomes H. Moore, Trinidad de Cubá, May 13, 1861.

50 baskets champagne, 50 cases oil, 40 casks red wine,
298 cases do.. 22 boxes sardines, and 1 box preserves, per
skip David, Bordeaux, June 29, 1861.

Also, the following bonded goods, in warehouse over three years:

1 quarter cask brandy, per Southerner, Marseilles, October 5, 1858, consigned E. F. Sweetzer.

Terms cash, in United States demand notes or specie.

May be examined early on morning of sale.

jy18-fsmwf6t bree years:

MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, southeast
corner of SIXTH and BACE Streets. GREAT BARGAINS.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT PRIVATE SALE.
Fine gold and silver lever, lopine, English, Swias, 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 NOTICE. TAKE NOTIOE.

The highest possible price is loaned on goods at National Prinsipal Establishment, southeast corner of Sixth and Bace streets. At least one-third more than at any other establishment in third. Sixth and Bace streets. At least one-third more than as any other establishment in this city.

NATHANS' PRINCIPAL MONEY ESTABLISH-MENT.

\$250,000 TO LOAN,

In large or small amounts, from one dollar to thousands, on diamonds, gold and silver plate, watches, jewelty, on diamonds, gold and silver plate, watches, jewelty, merchandies, clothing, furniture, bedding, pianos, and goods of every description.

LOANS MADE AT THE LOWEST MARKET BATES.

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

ESTABLISHED FOR THE LAST THIRTY YEARS. All large loans made at this the Pr ₩ Charges greatly reduced.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

One superior brilliant toned piano-forte, with metallic plate, soft and loud peedls. Price only \$50.

One very fine toned piano-forte, price only \$50. SHIPPING. NOTICE.—OWING TO THE AD-

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN,
(Cork Harbor.) The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their
full powered Clyde built iron steamships as follows:
CITY OF NEW YORK. Saturday, 26th July.
CITY OF NEW YORK. Saturday, 24 August.
ETNA. Saturday, 9th August.
And every succeeding SATURDAY at Noon, from
PIER No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FIRST CABIN. \$75.00 | STEERAGN. \$39.00
do to London. \$30.00
do to Paris. \$5.00
D do to Hamburg. \$5.00
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdepartments.

do to Hamburg. ... 85.00 do to Hamburg. ... 35.00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Autwerp &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Quoenstown: 1st Cabin, 15, 17, and 21 Guineas. Steerage from Liverpool, £3.8.

From Queenstown, £3.6. Tickets are sold here at the current rate of exchange, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are atrongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN. Agent. 22 Water Steet; in Glazgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, 5 St. Enoch Square; in Queenstown to 90. & W. D. SEYMOUR & 00; in London to ELYFE & MACEY, 61 King William Street; in Paris to JULES DEOUE, 48 RIG Norte Dame Des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in New York to JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, or at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE. Agent.

jy21-tA2 111 WALNUT Street; Philadelphia.

BOSTON AND PHILA.

DELPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE—Saling from each port every ten daya—From Pine-street Wharf on SATURDAY, July 19.

The Steamship SAXON, Matthews, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on TUESDAY MORNING, the 22th of July, at 10 c'clock; and from Roston for Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, July 23, at 4 P. M.

Insurance one-half that by sail vessels. Freight taken at fair rates.

Shippers will please send their bills of Lading with goods. goods.

For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO., jel7 832 SOUTH WHARVES.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH

AMERICAN BOYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA, Capt. Lott.
ASIA. Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.
AFRICA, Capt. Siannon.
AMERICA, Capt. Siannon.
AMERICA, Capt. Moddie.
INIAGABA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head;
green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.

The Passage money by the steamships salling after the
Ist AUGUST will be
FROM NEW YORK.
Chief Cabin.
Stood

The Passage money by the steamships salling after the
Ist AUGUST will be
FROM NEW YORK.
Chief Cabin.
S150

FOR NEW YORK—THIS

TDAY—DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURB

LINES—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN OANAL.

Steamers of the above Lines will leave DAILY, at 12
and 5 P. M.

For freight, which will be taken on accommods the
terms, apply to
my21-ti

132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

WORD NIGHT WORK

FOR NEW YORK. Paritan Canal.

Baritan Canal.

Philadelphia and New York Express Steamboat Company receive freight and leave desily at 2 P. M., delivering their cargoes in New York the following day.

Freights taken at reasonable rates.

WM. P. OLYDE, Agent,

No. 14 SOUTH WHABVES, Philadelphia.

JAMES HAND, Agent,

aul-ti Piers 14 and 15 EAST RIVER. New York.

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 quality of
LEHIGH COAL, from the most approved mines, at the
lowest prices. Your patronage is respectfully selicited.

JOS. WALTON & CO.,

Office. 112 South SECOND Street.

Yard, EIGHTH and WILLOW. mbl1-tf

ILLUMINATING OILS. TUCIFER? OIL WORKS.

100 bbls "Lucifer" Burning Oil on hand.
We guarantee the oil to be non-explosive, to burn all the oil in the lamp with a steady, brilliant flame, without crusting the wick, and but elowly. Barrels lined with rhass enamel. WRIGHT, SMITH, & PEABSALL, fe21-tf Office 515 MARKET Street. OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA
AND BEADING RAILBOAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1882.
The BATES of FREIGHT and TOLLS on ANTHRACITE COAL transported by this Company will be as follows during the month of JULY, 1862:

From ITO Richny'd ITO Philada. |To Bichm'd |To Philada. Auburn.....Port Clinton.....

During the month of AUGUST, 1882, the rates will be as follows:

From To Bichm'd. To Philada. Port Carbon \$1.98 \$1.68 Mount Carbon..... Schuylkill Haven.... 1.90 1.80 1.75 Auburn..... Port Clinton..... On and after SEPTEMBER 1, 1862, the rates will be To Richm'd | To Philada. From \$2 18 2.17 2.10 2.00 1.95 \$1.88 1.87 1.80 1.70 1.65

By order of the Board of Managers. W. H. WEBB, Secretary. NUTS.— Almonds, Cream Nuts,
Grenoble Nuts, Bordeanx Walnuts, Pea Nuts, Filberts, Pecan Nuts, in store and for sale by
BHODES & WILLIAMS,
iy15
107 South WATER Street. OLIVE OIL.—An invoice of "Car-stairs" pure Olive Oil just received per Ocean Skimmer. For sale by CHABLES S. CARSTAIRS, 174 No. 125 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.