LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

Exchange of Prisoners Stopped. Reported Slave Insurrection and Massacre on Roanoke Island.

GUERILLAS RECOGNIZED BY JEFF DAVIS.

Rebel Official Report of the Seven Pines Battle. ACQUITTAL OF TATNALL.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. The basis of the pending negotiations for the exchange f prisoners has been made "the cartel of 1812." This of prisoners has been made "the carter or 1812." This instrument was between recognized nations, and stipulated for "American agents at Halifax and other places, and for British agents to the United States; and stipulated not only for an exchange of prisoners of the same rank, but for equivalents in men, where they were of different ranks," and for the parole of the surplus. This cartel has no reference to a most important cir-This cartel has no reference to a most important circomissiance connected with prisoners, and that is the arrest and seizute of private individuals by the enemy. It
is to be holed, that the Government has given positive instructions to the Confederate commissioner to insist upon
the coestion of these illegal ects and that, unless positively discovers and abandoned, no exchange will
be permitted to be made. Private citizens are as
much under the protection of the Government as Confederate solders gittey are the fathers, mothers, relatives of
the soldiers, and to abandon them to the cruelties of the
ment's without the nover of retailation, of which we the sogners, see to avanous them to the crucities of the enemy, without the power of tretalistion, of which we will have deprived ourselves when we have paroled their prisoners, would be an act of injustice and cruelty which the public ought not to tolerate in the Government. We understand that at the last interview between Gen.

We understand that at the last interview between Gen. Hill and Gen. Dix, the commissioners, that the latter objected to a clause forbidding the arrest of clitzens, and that the negotiations were suspended to allow General Dix to visit his Government for instructions. Upon this matter the country will rejotes to know that Gen. Hill's firmness and determine ion would have broken off all negotiation rather than not have secured this important stipulation. Botation raines than more security and many application.

He justly considered the rights of citizens within the enemy's lines as entitled to the fostering care of this forvenment; and that to deprive curselyes of all means of retaliating without stiguisting against the repatition of such officiages, was to throw open the homes of our people within the enemy's lines to the unchecked rapine and lust of a brutal soldiery. As long as we hold in jeopardy the lives of Federal prisoners, we have some gourantee against such conduct, but when once we have bound ourselves to parele their surplus prisoners we have no means of retaliation left, and our countrymen within the enemy's lines are liable to every act of brutality without even the power of restraint on the part of our Governnent. It is doubtless desirable to get rid of the large number It is doubtless desirable to get rid of the large number of pri-ones in our hands, but their possession is a lever that will upturn the policy of the Federal Government, if rightfully used by our authorities. Once let it be made known that an exchange of prisoners was broken off because the Federal Government would not stipulate against stresting private citizens, and that Federal prisoners were to be carried down South to spend the months of Ancust and Settember in the awanus of South Garo. of August and September in the swamps of South Carolina and Georgia, the public voice of the North would cry out in such tones that no more private citizens would ever be arrested.
This is a matter of the greatest importance, and one that the Government doubtless duly appreciates. If we are overreached in this matter, and the Government fails to protect our citizens within the enemy's lines, a voice of indignation will be heard in trumpst-tones against the Government.

The policy that has delivered up so much territory to the enemy has already caused no little dissatisfaction; but to superadd to this the manifest injustice of not protecting our exposed people in the present carels, will very properly, diffuse indighation throughout our country.

The arrest of private citizens is unauthorized by every law of war among civilized nations. We cannot retailate as king as our army remains within our territory. Retailation upon prisoners is the only mode of preventing failation upon prisoners is the only mode of preventing this outrage.

The country had rather see no exchange than one that for so not prevent this outrage in the future. It is a matter that has been brought to our attention in the earnest letters from our unfortunate people, and one that necessilly excites the livelest increst among the soldiers from these Stales whose territories have been abandoned to the enemy. There are soldiers in our army whose fathers and brothers are prisoners in Washington and the North, and they most auturally feel deeply solicitous upon this subject.

upon this subject.

This cartel marks an important era in the war. It is the acknowledgment of our quass nationality. We are by it made belligorents, and the Government of the United States treats with the Government of the Confederate States through commissioners. They have learned something at lest, and in this respect the Federal Government have improved upon the Boarbons, who never learned aughting. One more victory, and commissioners for a truer, an armistice, will meet—those necessary preludes to peace.—Richmond Enquirer, 23d. EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS STOPPED. Since the agreement of the commissioners upon the terms of the exchange of prisoners, nearly twelve hundred wounded Federal soldiers, taken in the late battles, have been sent to the Federal transports in James civer. During this charitable and in all respects honorable movement on the part of the Confederate commissioners, we learn that the Federal army origine James made an advance up the river of about two mites. This intelligence reaching headquarters has caused a sessation of movements, in regard to the exchange, and appropriate arrangements must be made before they are proceeded with.—Enguirer, July 34th.

It is believed in Eastern North Carolina that an insurrection has taken place among the several thousand run-away negroes on Boanoke Island. It is said that, be-coming disantified with the harab usage experienced at the han's of their new masters, they took advantage of an opportunity presented while the Yankees were at an opportunity presented while the Yankees were at dinner, and, selzing the stacked arms, fired into them and killed several. The Yankees, recovering from the panic into which they were at first thrown, retook their guns and slaughtered almost every negro on the Island. From the postnesser at Goldsboro', we learn that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Newbern on Monday evening, beginning at 3, and continuing until 7 o'clock P. M.—Ezaminer, 24th.

The Enquirer, of the same day, contains the following: We tearn by a gentlemen from North Carolina that the Yankee forces on Rosnoke Islaud having become very oppressive in their measures towards the negroes in their employ, the latter, a few days ago, rose upon the Yankees and killed a large number of them. Subsequently, the Yankees armed themselves with revolvers, and massacred about 800 of the negro laborers. The lext day the Yankees evacuated the Island.

WHEREABOUTS OF BEAUREGARD.

WHEREABOUTS OF BEAUREGARD.

As many idle stories have been going the round of the papers relative to General Beauregard's whereabouts and the cause of his absence from the army, we think it well to state that he is at present with his family at Bladon Springs, South Alabama. It will be received elected that Gen. Heauregard took the field in the Southwest when our fortunes in that quastre were at their darkest period. In the active campaign which ensured, and in the perfect organization of the immentae army at Corinth, he performed labors which seriously affected his health, and rendered a period of rest and recuperation absolutely necessary. That he might evip the much needed rest, he procured a relief from his command for a few months. We are pleased to add that the General's health is rapidly improving, and that he will very soon be able to return to his post. With his return to active service the country will feel renewed confidence in its fortunes.—Examiner.

M'CLELLAN'S REINFORCEMENTS. WHEREABOUTS OF BEAUREGARD. M'CLELLAN'S REINFORCEMENTS.

M'CLELLAN'S REINFORCEMENTS.

For sone time past a great deal hus been said and written, both North and South, about the reinforcements that have been, or are about to be, received by McClellan. But, f om a source entitled to our confidence but which we do not feel at liberty to mention, we learn that up to Friday night, the 18th instant, McClelian's army, now at Westover and Berkeley, had, since the battles, received not one man by way of reinforcement. Burnside, with his army, was at that date at Newport News, eviden ly awaiting the development of our plans, holding himself in a position to reisforce either Pope or McClelan, as our movements shuld render expedient. Had ur army pressed on McClellan after the battle of Malvern Hill, Burnside would have hastened to his relief. On the other hand, should Pope be menaced by a superior force, the Burnside fleet will sail up the Rappahannock or Polomac.—Examiner.

CARRYING OUT POPE'S ORDERS. CARRYING OUT POPE'S ORDERS.

CARRYING OUT POPR'S ORDERS.

The effect on the Yankee soldiers of Gen Pope's recent olders to the "Army of the Rappahannock" is already heng felt b. the clitzens of Culpaper. The party who burned the bridge over the Bapidan, on the 13th, took breakiest that morning at the house of Alexander G. Fallaferro, colonel of the Twenty-first Virginia Regiment. On their approach, the colonel was at home, and was very Lear being captured, but by good management, centitive to escape. After they had breakfasted, the Yankee rufflars searched the bouse, took possession of the family silver, broke up the salleware and knives and for s, &c., and actually wrenched from Mrs. Taliaferro's finger a splendid diamond ring of great value. GUERILLAS RECOGNIZED BY THE REBEL GO-GUERILLAS RECOGNIZED BY THE REBEL GOVERNMENT.

FROTTSWOOD HOTEL. BIGGHOOD. Va., July 15th, 1862.—Hon GEORGE W. RANDOLFU, Secretary of War—Sir: I respectfully desire to know from you whether the several partisan corps of Rangers, now organized, or that may be organized in the Several States of the Confederacy, are to be regaded as part of the army of the Confederacy, and protected by the Government as such; and whether, it any of sald corps are captured in battle, or otherwise, while in the line of their duty, by the enemy, this Government will claim for them the same treatment as prisoners of war, which is now exacted for prisoners belonging to our provisional army?

Army?

Are not all corps of Partisan Rangers, organized by your authority, emphatically a part of the Confederate army, and will they not be regarded and treated as Tate army, and will they not be regarded and treated as such?

I consider that it is not only the right, but the duty of every loyal citizen of the Confederat. States, to resist, by all means in his power, even to the death, if necessary, the attempt of the enemy, in a body or single, to invade his domicile or to capture his person, or that of his wife, thild, ward, or servant, or to take from him, against his will, any of his property; and if, in making such resistance, whether armed or not, our citizens are captured by such invading enemy, have they not the right to demand to be treated by the enemy as other prisoners of war? and will not this Government exert all its power, increasary, to the end that its citizens are thus protected and treated?

This is a war waged against the sovereignty of the several states of the Confederacy, and against the lives, liberty and property of every citizen yielding allegiance to the States and Government of their choice, in which they reside. Such a war has no parallel in the history hey reside. Such a war has no parallel in the histor of Ohristian nations.

I respectful y request you to give me your opinions on the several points in this letter, in a form to be submitted to my constituents, to enlighten them in regard to the extent of their rights and powers, as viewed by this Government, and how far their Government will protect that the terrorices of the content of the protects.

them in the exercise of those rights, which, to an intelli-gent freeman, are dearer than life itself.

Your esrly answer is respectfully requested. With great respect,

JOHN B. OLARKE. Your early answer is respectfully requested. With great respect,

Corfederate States of America, War Department, Bichmond, Ya., July 16, 1862.—Hon. John B. Clarke, C. S. Senate: Sir.: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., and to reply, that Partisan Rangers are a part of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, subject to all the regulations adopted for its government, and entitled to the same protection as prisoners of war. Partisan Rangers are, in no respect, different from troops of the line, except that they are not brigaded, and are employed oftener on detached struce. They require stricter discipline, than other troops to make them efficient, and, without discipline, they become a terror to their iriends, and are contemptible in the eyes of the enemy.

With reference to your inquiry as to the protection which the Government will extend to private citizens taken in hostile acts against the enemy, it is not easy to lay down a general rule.

War, as conducted by civilized nations, is usually a contest between the respective Governments of the belligerents, and private individuals, remaining quietly at home, are respected in their rights of person and property. In return for this privilege, they are expected to take no part in hostilities, unless called on by their Government.

If, however, in violation of this usage, private citizens

loversment.

If, however, in violation of this usage, private citizens of this couri should be convessed and maltreated by the

public enemy, they have unquestionably a right to take up arms in their own defence; and if captured and conned by the enemy, under such circumstances; they are ent field as citizens of the Conf-derate States, to all the protection which that Government can afford; and among the measures to which it may be useful to resort, is that of the Let Library. of the lex talionis.

We shall deplore the necessity of retaliation, as adding greatly to the miseries of the war, without advancing its objects; and, therefore, we shall act with great circumspection, and only upon facts clearly, ascertained. But if it is our only means of compelling the observance of the usages of civilized warfare, we cannot hesitate to resort to it, when the proper time arrives.

Yery respectfully, your obe jent servant. Very respectfully, your ober jent servant,
GEORGE W. RANDOLPH,
Secretary of War.

JOHNSTON'S OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF JOHNSTON'S OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF REFUNDANCY, June 24th, 1862—General S. Cooper, Adjusted and Inspector General—Six: Before the 30th of May I had ascertained from trusty scouts that Keyes' Corps was engamped on this side of the Chickahominy, near the Williamsburg road. On that day Major General D. H. Hill reported a strong body 'inmediately in his front. On receiving this report I determined to attack them next morning, hoping to be able to defeat Keyes' torus completely in its more advanced position before it. per lill, supported by the Division of General

right,) was to advance by the Williamsburg road, to attack the enemy in front; General Huger, with his Division, wus to move down the Charles City road, in order to stack in flank the troops who might be engaged with Hill and Longstreet, unless he found in his front force enough to occupy the Division. General Smith was to march to the junction of the New Bridge road, and the Nine Mile road, to be in readinesseither to fall on Keyes' right flank, or to cover Longstreet's left. They were to move at daylreak. Heavy and protracted rains during the afternoon and night, by swelling the streams of the Obickshominy, increased the probability of our having to deal with no other troops than those of Keyes. The same cause prevented the prompt and punctual movement of the troops. Those of emith, Hill, and Longstreet were in polition early enough, however, to commence operations by 8 o'clock, A. M.

Major General Longstreet, unwilling to make a partial

or the troops. Inose of smith, fill, and Longstreet were in po. ition early enough, however, to commence operations by 8 o'clock, A. M.

Major General Lougatreet, unwilling to make a partial attack, instead of the combined movement which had been planned, waited from hour to hour for General Huger's division. At length, at two o'clock P. M., he determined to attack without these troops. He accordingly commenced his advance at that hour, opening the engagement with artillery and skirmishers. By three o'clock, it became close and heavy.

In the meantime, I had placed myself on the left of the force employed in this attack, with the division of General Smith, that I might be on a part of the field where I could observe, and he ready to meet, any counter movement which the enemy's General might make against our centre or left. Owing to some peculiar condition of the atmosphere, the sound of the musketry did not reach us: I consequently deferred giving the signal for General Limith's advance till four o'clock, at which time Major Jesper Whiting, of General Smith's staff, whom I had sent to learn the state of affairs with General Longstreet's column returned, reporting that it was pressing on with vigor. Smith's troops were at once moved forward.

The principal attack was made by Major General Longstreet.

on with vigor. Smith's troops were at once moved forward.

The principal attack was made by Major General Longstrett, with his own and Major General D. H. Hill's division—the latter mostly in advance. Hill's brave troops, admirably commanded and gallantly led, forced their way through the abatils, which formed the enemy's external defences, and stormed their entrenchments by a determined and irresistable ruch. Such was the manner in which the enemy's first line was carried. The opperation was repeated with the same gallantry and success as our troops pursued their victorious career through the enemy's successive camps and entrenchments. At each new position they encountered fresh troops belonging to it, and trinfurcements brought on from the rear. Thus they had to repel repeated efforts to retake works which they had to repel repeated ef Carried. Dut steel as a state of the coming sisted.

Their onward movement was only stayed by the coming of night. By nightfall they had forced their way to the "Soyen Pines," having driven the enemy back more than two miles, through their own camps, and from a series of entrenchments; and repelled every attempt to "the skill, vigor." series of entrenchments; and repelled every attempt to recopture them with great slaughter. The skill, vigor, and decision with which these operations were conducted by Gen. Longstreet are worthy of the highest praise. He was werthily seconded by Major General Hill. of whose conduct and courage he speaks in the highest terms.

Major General Smith's division moved forward at four o'clock, Whiting's three brigades leading. Their progress was impedded by the enemy's ski mishers, which, with their supports, were driven back to the railroad. At this point Whiting's own and Pettigrew's brigades engaged a superior force of the enemy. Hood's, by my order, moved on to co-operate with Longstreet, General Smith was desired to histen up, with all the troops within reach. He brought up Hampton's and Hatton's brigades in a few minutes.

Smith weadesired to histen up, with all the troops within reach. Be brought up Hampton's and Hatton's brigades in a few minutes.

The strength of the enemy's position, however, one-bled him to held it until dark.

About sunset, being struck from my horse, severely weunded, by a fragment of a shell, I was carried from the field, and Major General G. W. Smith succeeded to the command.

He was prevented from resuming his attack on the enemy's p. sition next morning by the discovery of strong entreothments, not seen on the previous evening. His division bivoucked, on the night of the Slst, within musket-bet of the entrenchments which they were attacking, when darkness stayed the conflict. The skill, energy, and resolution with which Major General Smith directed the attack, would have secured success, if it could have been made an hour earlier.

The troops of Longstreet and Hill passed the night of the 31st on the ground which they had won. The enemy were stro-sly roinforced from the north side of the Chickah-miny on the evening and night of the 31st. The troops engaged by General Smith were undoubtedly from the other side of the Chickah-miny on the evening and night of the 31st. The troops engaged by General Smith were undoubtedly from the other side of the river.

Un the morning of lie, 1st of June, the enemy attacked the brigade of General Pryor. The attack was vigorously repulled by these two brigades, the brunt of the fighting falling on General Pryor. The attack was vigorously repulsed to these two brigades, the brunt of the fighting falling on General Pryor. The attack was vigorously repulsed to these two brigades, the brunt of the fighting falling on General Pryor. The attack was vigorously repulsed by the sensor.

Our troops employed the residue of the Cay in securing and bearing off the captured artillery, email arms, and other property; and in the evening quietly returned to their own camps.

We took ten pieces of artillery, six thousand (8,000)

their own camps.

We took ten pieces of artillery, six thousand (6,000) muskets, one garrison flag and four regimental colors, besides a large quantity of tents and camp equipage.

Major General Longstreet reports the loss under his companies of the control of

have exceeded ten thousand—an estimate which is, no doubt, short of the truth.

Several hundred prisoners were taken, but I have received no report of the number.

Your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON, General,

DESTRUCTION OF THE VIRGINIA—TATNALL

ACCULTED.

DESTRUCTION OF THE VIRGINIA—TATMALI
ACQUITTED.

Charges and Specifications of Charges against Captain
Josiah Tatmali, of the Confederate States Navy.
Changes 1st.—Culp bledestruction of an armed steamer
of the Confederate States Navy.

Specification 1st — In this, that the said Captain Josiah
Taugall, on the 11th day of May, eighteen hundred and
sixty-two, culpably, and without sufficient reason for so
doing, did destroy, by fire, the Confederate steamer Virginia, in Hampton Roads, near Norfolk, Virginia.

Specification 2d — In this, that the said Captain Josiah
Tatmali, on the said 11th day of May, 1822, at Hampton REPORTED INSURRECTION AND MASSACRE ON RO- Roads, near Norfolk, Virginia, did culpably destroy the

Roads, near Norfolk, Virginia, did culpably destroy the said steamer Virginia, when, with the draught to which she had been then and there, or might have been, reduced, she could have been carried up the James River to a place of u-efulness, free from immediate danger.

Chance II.—Negligence.

Specification 1st—In this, that the said Capt. Josiah Tainall, on the suid 11th day of May, 1862, at said Hampton Roads, did proceed to lighten the said steamer Virginia, for the purpose of taking her up James river, retaining, however, her armament, ordnance stores, necessary cost, jwater, and provisions, without first having ascertained, from sources of information within his reach, to what extent the draft of the said steamer would be reduced by such lightening. reach, to what extent the draft of the said steamer would be reduced by such lightening.

Specification 2d—In this, that the said Capt. Josiah Tatnell, after having lightened the said steamer Virginia to a certain draft, on the said 11th day of May, 1862, at said Hampton Roacs, then and there, and before said time, neglected and failed to ascertain, from sources of information within his reach, the fact that the said steamer, at said draft, could have been carried about forty miles above the mouth of James river, to Hog island.

forty miss above the mouth of James river, to Hog island.

Cuance III.—Improvident Conduct.

Specification—In this, that the said Captain Joslah Tamall, on or about the 11th day of May, 1862, when off Sewell's Point, in Hampton Roads, intending to take the said steamer Virg nia up James river, did then and there proceed to lighten said steamer, instead of taking her up said James river, and there lightening her, when the necessity for so doing arose, and to the extent of that necessity.

The statement of the parties being thus in possession of the court, the court was cleared for deliberation, and having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find as follows: as follows:

That the first specification of the first charge is not That the second specification of the first charge is not roved.

And that the accused is not gullty of the first charge.

That the first specification of the second charge is not proved.

That the second specification of the second charge is

not proved.

And that the accused is not guilty of the second And that the accused is not guilty of the second charge.

That the specification of the third charge is not proved.

And that the accused is not guilty of the third charge. The court do further find that the accused had, while in command of the Virginia, and previous to the evacuation of Norfolk, thrown down the gage of battle to the enemy's fiest in Hampton Roads, and that the enemy had declined to take it up; that the day before Norfolk was evacuated, a consultation, at the instance of the Secretary of the Navy, was held by a joint commission of navy and army officers, as to the best dispesition to be made of the ship; that the accused was in favor of passing Fortress Monroe, and taking the ship into York river, or of running down before Ravannah with her; that in this he was overruled by the cennell, who advised that she should remain on this side of Fortress Monroe, for the protection of Norfolk and Richmond, and that, in accordance with this advice, he proceeded to regulate her movements; that, after the evacuation of Norfolk, Westover, on Jemes river, became the most suitable position for her to occupy; that, while in the act of lightening her for the purpose of taking her up to that point, the pilots for the first time declared their inability to take her up, even though her draught should be reduced to its minimum of 18 feet; that, by the evacuation of Norfolk and the abandonment of our forts below Westover, both banks of the James river below that point were virtually given up to the enemy; that the ship being thus out off from Norfolk and Richmond was deprived of all outward sources of rupply, save those of the most precarious and uncertain character; that her stores of provisions would not last for more than three weeks; that when lightened she was made vulnerable to the attacks of the enemy, and that after having been lightened there were no available means of bringing her down to her proper draught and fighting trim, and that she had but two small boats, each capable of landing not more than fiftee charge.

That the specification of the third charge is not

heustid, to make her his prize and the crew his prisoners.

Being thus situated, the only alternative, in the opinion of the court, was to shaudon and burn the ship, then and there, which, in the judgment of the court, was deliberately and wisely done, by order of the accused.

Wherefore, the court do award to the said Captain Josish Tainall an honorable acquittal.

J. Roseeau, captain; Frank Buchanan, captain; J. N. Hollins, captain; Bobert G. Robb, commander; M. Hacon, commander; Elem Farrand, commander; A. B. Fairfax; commander; M. F. Maury, commander; Geo Misor, cremander; Wm. L. Maury, eleutenant; R. B. Pegram, lieutenant; B. Bobert Ould, judge advocate.

DRAFTING IN THE NORTH.

DRAFTING IN THE NORTH. The probability of a resort to a draft has caused intense excit meet in Bultimore, and it is thought that if. Ger Jackson were in striking distance he could at once obtain twenty thousand men from that city alone. SON OF JOHN TYLER DEAD.

Died, on the 19th inst, at his late residence in the county of Hanover, Dr. Wat Henry Tyler, in the 75th year of his age. He was the eldest son of the first Governor, John Tyler, of Virginia, and Mary Avanistead, who bossted that she had named him after the two greatest rebles that over lived—Wat Tyler and Patrick Henry. He was among the first to advocate the secession of Virginia from the Union.

LETTER BAGS At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Westmoreland, Decan...... Liverpool, soon Bark Sea Esgle, Howes,... Port of Spain, Triq, soon Brig Ella Reed, Jarman... Havana, soon Schr Ajmeer, (Br) Hall.... Demerara, July 28 MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, July 29, 1862.

ARRIVED.

Brig Isabella Jewett, Reed, 8 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.

Schr Roblin, Parsons, 7 days from Port Royal, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.

Schr Cora, Masten, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with flour to R M Lea. flour to R M Lea.

Schr L B Myers, Somers, 5 days from Hatteras Inlet.

OLEARED.
Brig Isadora, Miller, Jamaica, J E Bazley & Co.
Schr Rollins, Parsons, Boston, E A Souder & Co.
Schr Thos E French. Hannah, Sanlabury, Hammett, on Dusen & Lochman. S→ Brig Rebecca Sheppard, for Belfast, Ireland, was cleared by Peter Wright & Sons-not J R Penrose, as re-

(Correspondence of the Press.)

HAVEE DE GRACE, July 28. The steamer Wyoming left here this morning, with 7 boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:

D W W Wigner, wheat, rye and corn to Perot & Bros;
Frank Burrows, lumber to H Grogkey; M Fife and Jacob
Brown, do to John Graig; J A Copper and Female
Friends, bituminous coal to Delaware City; Camanche,
snthracite coal to do.

Sohrs Water Wilch, Hull, and Ocean Bird, Berry, hence, arrived at Providence 25th inst.
Schr Mary Ellen, Oase, hence, at Greenport 19th inst, and sailed 20th for Edgartown.
Schr Mahlon Betts, Endicott, at Baltimore 27th inst. from Fortrees Monroe.

Schr J O Homer, Parker, hence, arrived at Bucksport 19th inst.
Schrs Water Witch, Hull, and Ocean Bird, Berry. hence, at Providence 25th inst.
Schr Alida, Holt, hence, arrived at New London 24th instant.
Schr Bay State, Messervey, Salled from Providence
25th inst. for Philadelphia or New York.
Sohr Gen Marion, Griffin, cleared at Portland 25th inst. for Philadelphia.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

WRECK BUOY INSIDE OF ENTRANCE TO CHREAPHAKE BAY.
An iron can buoy, painted with black and red horizontal stripes, has, been placed about amidships of the wrecked steaner Pendulum, which lies in six fethoms water, about two miles from the tail of the Horse-shoe Light-vessel. The light-vessel bears per compass from the buoy SE & E.

By order. By order.

THORNTON A. JENKINS, Secretary.
Treasury Department, Office L. H. Board,
Washington City, June 8, 1882.

EAST INDIES—MALABAR COAST—REVOLVING LIGHT AT ALIPET.

Official information has been received at this office that, on and after the 28th day of March. 1862, a lightwould be exhibited from a light-house received received by the Rejah of Travancore, at Alipey, 29 miles southward of Cochin, on the Malabar coast, that Indies.

The light is a revolving white light, attaining its greatest milliancy every minute. It is placed at an elevation of 100 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 15 miles. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of nesecond order. The tower is 85 feet high, of red brick color, and said a stand in latitude 9 deg 30 min N, long 76 deg 20 min R Freenwich.

By order.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman. Treasury Department, Office L. H. Board, Washington City, July 5, 1862.

FOR SALE AND TO LET. TO EXCHANGE Fine FARM, situate on the banks of the Delaware river, containing 217 acres of excellent land, 22 miles above the city; railroad station on the place; within half miles of steamboat landing; excellent improvements, &c. Also, a valuable Farm in Chester county valey, 73 acres. Apply to No. 809 WALNUE Street.

FOR SALE—Large Delaware
FARM, containing 622 acres, 400 under a first rate
state of cultivation, the balance good timber land; situate west of Harrington Station, Delaware Baliroad.
Lurge brick Man ion, large and commedious Bara, Carriage House, and many other out-buildings. Lawn, containing six acres, fruits, &c. For further particulars, apply to

No. 309 WALNUT Street. TO LET- Dwelling No. 24 South SEVENTEENTH Street. Apoly to WETHERILL & BROTHER.

No. 47 North SECOND Street. FOR SALE—UOTTAGE, AT GERMANTOWN—A new Cottage on MANHEIM Street, with all the conveniences of a first-class city resi ience; good lof; terms easy.
Also, a Neat Cottage at Chestnut Hill, near the Railcoan Depot; very cheen.

Also, a great variety of City Properties.

B. F. GLENN,

123 South FOURTH Street, and

jy21 S. W. COT. 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 138
acres, 26 woodland, the balance under a high state of
cultivation; first-rate fencing, nicely watered, excellent
improvements, 18 miles from Harrisburg. Price only improvements, 10 mines to a section of Dela-86,500. Terms easy.

Also, a. FRUIT FARM, near Dover, State of Dela-ware, 107 acres. Price only \$5,500.

E. PRTTIT,

jr 20.

No. 809 WALNUT street. FOR SALE—Delaware county

FUR SALID—Delaware country

Farm, containing 96 acres of first-rate laud, situ
ate near Marcus Hook, Philadelphia and Wilmingtor
Railroad. Large and substantial stone improvements
nicely watered, good fruits, &c. Price 85,000. Also
a fine Fruit Farm in the State of Delaware, near Dover
184 acres, immediatopossession. Price only 87,000.
Apply to

E. PETFIT,
je26-tf

No. 309 WALNUT Street. TO RENT—A THREE-STORY
BRIOK DWELLING, on BAOR Street, one door
above Twelfth, north side. Bent low to a good tenant.
Apply to
WETHBRILL & BROTHER,
jel2
47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY
BRICK DWELLING, on PINE Street, near
Seventeenth, north side. Apply to
WETHERILL & BROTHER,
jol2 44 and 49 North SECOND Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Four Houses, on the west side of BROAD Street, below Golumbia avenua. Apply at the southwest corner of NINTH and SANSOM Streets. FOR SALE—A first-rate Montgomery-county Farm, containing 80 acres, with large and substantial stone improvements, on the Ridge Turpnike, near Norristown. Price only \$85 per acre.

Apoly to E. PETTIT, je28 tf No. 309 WALNUT Street.

TO DISTILLERS. The DISTILLERY known as the

"PHŒNIX," and formerly owned and occupied by SAML. SMYTH, Eag., situated on TWENTY-THIRD, between BACE and VINE Streets, Philadelphia, Capacity 600 bushels per day, is now offered for sale on reasonable and accomper cay, is now one red for sale on reasonable and accommodating terms. Is in good running order, and has all the modern improvements. An Artesian well on the promises furnishes an unfailing supply of good, pure water.

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

reet. Philadelphia. IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of THOMAS S. E. FASSITT, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of T. PAULDING and HORAGE
FASSITT, surviving executors of THOMAS S. E. FASSITT, deceased, and to report distribution of balance in
the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on THUBSDAY, August 7t, 1862, at 4 o'clock P. M.; at his office,
S. E. corner SIXTH and WALNUT, in the city of Philadelphia. jy 22-tuths 5t D. W. O'BRIWN, Anditor. TN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of E. ROAK, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court, to audit, settle, and adjust the account of JOHN MoAR PHUR, administrator of the estate of E. ROAK, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpless of his appointment, on THURSDAY, August 7th, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his office, S. E. corner SIXTH and WALNUT, in the city of Philadelphia.

jy 22 tuths 5t.

D. W. O'BRIEN, Auditor. IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR

THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of JACOB SPEIS, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of HEBRY SPEIS, administrator of the estate of JACOB SPEIS, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in his hands, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on WEDNESDAY, August 6th, 1862, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 428 WALINUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia. BENJAMIN H. HAINES, j. 26-atuth 6t

MARSHAL'S SALE—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN OLADWALADEB. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in admiratly, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at CALLOWHILLSTREET WHABF, on MONDAY, August 11th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the schooner SASAH, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the cargo laden on board, consisting of 136 bales of cotton and 2 tierces of rice.
WILLIAM MILLUARD,
U.S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna. WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U.S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna.
PHILADELPHIA, July 25, 1862. jy26-6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a write of a write of sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALA-DER, 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 Oall's will Listrage at 12 o'clock M. The cargo of the sch oner winters Highest at 12 o'clock M. The cargo of the sch oner winters Highston, consisting of 219 barrels of salted shad, 47 half-barrels ditto, and ore bag of salt.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U.S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna,
PHILADELPHIA, July 25, 1862.

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 MONDAY, August 11th, 1832, at 12 o'clock M., the brig INTENDED, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, as she now lies at said wharf.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

U. S. Marshal E. B. of Pennsylvania. WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, July 25, 1862. jy 25-6t

MRS. JAMES BETTS' CELEBRA-only Supporters under eminent medical patronage. La-dies and physicians are respectfully requested to call only on Mrs. Betts, at her residence, 1089 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, (to avoid counterfeits.) Thirty thousand invalids have been advised by their physicians to use her appliances. Those only are gnuine bearing the United States copyright, labels on the box, and signatures, and also on the Supporters, with testimonials. oel6-tutast

ILLUMINATING OILS. UCIFER" OIL WORKS.

100 bbls "Incifer" Burning Oil on hand.
We guarantee the oil to be non-explosive, to burn all the oil in the lamp with a steady, brilliant flame, without crusting the wick, and but slowly. Barrels lined with glass enamel. WRIGHT, SMITH, & PEARSALL, fe21-tf Office 515 MARKET Street.

MANY EFFORTS HAVE BEEN
made to preserve the form and features of the
dead, without the usual mode, so repugnant to the feelings, of placing the body in ice. This difficulty has been
overcome by Good's aix-tight PATENT BEGELVE 8.
Oold 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.

NO. 921 SPEROER Street.

THE DISEASED OF ALL

CLASSES.—All sub-soute and chronic diseases
cured by special guarantee at 1220 WALNUT Street,
Philadelphia, and in case of a failure no charge is made.
Professor BOLLES, the founder of this new practice,
will superintend the treatment of all cases himself. A
pamphlet containing a multitude of certificates of those
cured, also letters and complimentary resolutions from
medical men and others will be given to any person free
Lectures are constantly given at 1920, to medical men
and others who desire a knowledge of my discovery, it
applying Electricity as a reliable therapeutic agent. Consuitation free.

WORMAN & ELY, No. 130 PEGG

Street, manufacturers of patent OAST-STEEL,
TABLE CUILERY, siso, a lately-natented CoMBINATION, KNIFE, FORK, and SPOON, especially
edapted for Comp use, for Fishermen, Sca-foring MeaMechanics, Miners, Lumbermen, and all Workmen cayrying their disness. W. &. E.'s Ondery is warranted to
be of the best quality of ENGLIBH OAST-STEEL, and No. 232 North SECOND Street, manufacturors of patent OAST-STEEL, and street of the Delaware, Ashmore, from Harrison's Landing at New York 27th inst.

Steemship Delaware, Ashmore, from Harrison's Landing at New York 27th inst.

Brig Many E Milliken, Norden, hence for New Orden, bence for New Orden, bence for New Orden, and all Workmen, and all Workmen, and all Workmen carring their dimers, Lumbermen, and all Workmen carring their dimers are different carring their dimers and their dimers and their dimers and their dimers a

RAILROAD LINES. WEST CHESTER
RAILROAD TRAINS, via the
PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD.
LEAVE THE DRFOT,
CORNET ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets,
First Train at S.-T.-1860-X.

at 4 P. M.

Freight delivered at the Freight Station, corner MAB-KET and JUNIPER, before 11.30 A. M., will be de-livered at West Chester at 2 P. M.

For tickets and further information, apply to JAMES COWDEN, Passenger Agent. LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Freight Agent. jy21-tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL THE GREAT DOUBLE TRACK BOUTS. THE GREAT DOUBLE TRACK ROUTS.

1862. THE CAPACITY OF THE ROAD IS NOW EQUAL
THE GREAT SHORT LINE TO THE WEST. Facilities for the transportation of passengers to and from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, and all other towns in the West, Northwest, and Southwest, are unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other routs. Sleeping and smoking cars on all the trains.

THE EXPLESS BUNS DAILY; Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Phila, at. 2.30 P. M.
Lancaster " " " . 4.00 P. M.
West Chester Accommo'n No. 1 " . 8.45 A. M
" " No. 2" " . 12.00 noon.
Parkenburg " " . 5.45 P. M.
West Chester passengers will take the trains leaving at
7.15 and 8 45 A. M., 12 noon, and at 4 and 5.45 P. M.
Passengers for Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Bul1410, Niagara Falls, &c., leaving Philadelphia at 7.15
A. M. and 10.30 P. M., go directly through.
For further information apply at the Passenger Station, B. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET
Streets.

Streets.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be for-By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West, by steamers from 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 Bailroad Companies. Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their, dreight 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.

For freight contracts or shipping directions apply to or address the Agents of the Company,
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., Philadelphia.
D. A. STEWABT, Pittsburg.
GLABKE & Co., Ohicago.
LEBOH & Co., No. 1 Astor House, or No. 1 South
William street, New York.
LEBOH & CO., No. 77 Washington street, Boston.
MAGRAW & KOONS, No. 30 North street, Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Phila.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Phila.
ENOCH LEWIS. Gen'l Sup't, Altoons.

171-57 1862.

ABBANGEMENTS OF NEW YORK LINES.
THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON BAILBOAD CO.'S LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES.... FROM WALEUT-STREET WHARF AND KENSINGTON DEPOT.
WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS—VIZ: At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Ac-

Press. M., via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. ExPress. S. 60
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Jersey Gity, Evening
Express. S. 60
At 4 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City, 2d Class
Ticket. 2 25
At 64 P. M., via Kensington and Jersey City,
Evening Mail. S. 60
At 113 P. M., via Camden and Jersey City. Southern Mail. 2 60

Sundays excepted.

For Water Gap. Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, Binghampton, Syracuse, &c., at 6 A. M. from Walnut-street, Wharf, via Delaware, Lackswanne, and Western Railroad.

For Mauch Chunk, Allentowe, Bethleham, Belvidere, Baston, Lambertville, Flemington, &c., at 6 A. M. Line Connects with train leaving Easton for Manch Chunk Leaving Easton for Manch Chunk ts with train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk connects with train leaving measure and a manufacture 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.

WAY LIKE.

For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 8 and 11 A. M., 5 and 6.30

P. M. from Kensington, and 2 M. P. M. from Walnut

For Bristol, and intermediate stations, at 11% A. M. from Kensington Dopot.

For Paimyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington, it is both hygienic and nourishing.

Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 10 A. M. and 12½, 4, 5, Sty and 6.30 P. M. Berdentown and intermediate stations at 24 P. M. from Walnut-street wharf.

So For New York, and Way Lines leaving Kensington Depot, take the cars on Fifth street, above Walnut, half, an hour before departure. The cars run into the Depot, and on, the arrival of each train run from the Depot.

Depot, and on the arrivet of each cash run from his Depot.

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

WM. H. GATZMER, Agent, WM. H. GATZMEB, Agent. LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA LINES FROM NEW YORK FOR PHILADELPHIA
WILL LEAYE, FROM FOOT OF GORTLAND STRENT,
At 10 A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M. via Jerrey City and
Camden. At 7 A. M., and 4 and 11 P. M. via Jersey
City and Kensington.
From foot of Barclay street at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.,
via Ambey and Camden.
From Pier No. 1 North river, at 1 and 5 P. M. (Freight

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 8, 10, 12, 4, M., 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10%, P. M.

Leave Chestnut Hill, 7.10, 7.35, 9.10, 11.10, A. M., 1.40, 3.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 9.50, P. M.

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

Leave Chestnut Hill, 7.50 A. M., 12.40, 6.10, 9.10, P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOUKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia, 6, 9.05, 11.05, A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6.10, 8.05, 11½, P. M.

Leave Norristown, 6, 7, 7.50, 9, 11, A. M., 1½, 4½, 6½, P. M.

Leave Philadelphia, 9, 24, 4½, 4½, P. M.

Leave Philadelphia, 9, 11.05, A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6.10, 8.05, 11½, P. M.

Leave Philadelphia, 9, 9, 11.05, A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6.10, 8.05, 11½, P. M.

Leave Manayunk, 6½, 7½, 8.20, 9½, 11¼, A. M., 2, 6, 7, P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, 9, A. M., 2½, 4½, 8, P. M.

Leave Philadelphia, 9 A. M., 2%, 4%, 8, P. M., Leave Manayunk, 7% A. M., 1%, 6%, 9, P. M., H. K. SMITH, General Superintendent. my28-ti Depot NINTH and GREEN Streets.

NORTH PENNSYL

VANIA RALLEOAD.

FOR BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, MA U O H
OHUMK, HAZLETON, EASTON, WILKESBARRE, &c.

SPRING ABRANGEMENT.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 6, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave FRONT and WILLIOW Streets,
Philadelphia, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

At 6.40 A. M., (Express,) for Bethleham, Allentown,
Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, &c.

At 2.45 P. M., (Express,) for Bethleham, Easton, &c.

This train reaches Easton at 6 P. M., and makes a
close connection with the New Jersey Central for New
York. At 5.05 P. M., for Bethiehem, Allentown, Manch

Chunk, &c.
At 9 A. M. and 4 F. M., for Doylestown.
At 6 P. M., for Fort Washington.
The 6.40 A. M. Express Train makes close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Bethlehem, being the shortest and most desirable route to all points in the Lekich cool agent. the shortest and most desirable route to all points in the Lebiga coal region. TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA. Leave Bethlehem at 5.40 A. M., 9.15 A. M., and 5.22 F. 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

PHILADELPHIA AND ELMIRA R. B. LINE. 1863 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1863
For WILLIAMSPORT, SOBANTON, ELMIRA, and all points in the W. and N. W. Passenger Trains leave Depot of Phila, and Reading B. B., cor. Broad and Callowill streets, at 8 A. M., and 3.15 P. M. daily, except undays. QUIOKEST ROUTH from Philadelphia to points b

QUICKEST HOUTE from Phisacephia to points in Northern 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.
For further information apply to
JOHN S. HILLES, General Agent.

THIBTEENTH and CALLOWHILL, and N. W. cor.
BIXTH and CHESTNUT Streets. ja31-tf. WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA BAIL-

BOAD.

VIA MEDIA.

SUMMER ABRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, June 9th, 1882, the trains will leave PHILAPEL/PHIA 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 Tuesdays and Fridays at 9.14 P. M., and will leave West Philadelphis, 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 CHESTER at 8.A. M., and 6.00 P. M.

The trains leaving Philadelphia at 7.45 A. M., and 4.80 P. M. connect at Pennelton with trains on the Phi-No. 921 SPRUCE Street.

No. 921 SPRUCE STREET and MARKET Streets.

No. 921 SUNDAYS,

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

Leave WEST OHESTER 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 Gentral Baltimora Connecting Bulletines Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Bulletines Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Connecting Bulletines Bulletines Bulletines Bulletines Bulletines Bulletines Bu

TO THE DISEASED OF ALL

CLASSES.—All sub-scrite and chronic diseases correct by special guarantee at 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelypha, and in case of a failure no charge is made.

Professor BOLLES, the founder of this new practice, will superintend the treatment of all cases himself, a pamphlet containing a multitude of certificates of those cured, also letters and complimentary resolutions from the company's Office, corner BEOAD 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. It is not provided to the control of passengers and freight to all points in the GEEAT WEST. For through tickets and all either information apply at the Company's Office, corner BEOAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue.

President P. W. and B. B. B. Co. EXPRESS COMPANIES.

MEDICINAL. T. 1860 — X.-S.-T.-1860-X.

S.-T.-1860-X. S.-T.-1860-X.

Let our possessions be what they may—marble palaces, broad lauds, magnificent plate, or caskets of precious stones—they all sink in the balance as against Heaven's great boon, health, and they cannot be enjoyed without it. The language of Nature attests that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food, the beauties of flowers and landheir health. Night revelry, luxurious living, irregularity of meals and a disordered appetile, will gradually lay the foun dation for disease. How many ladies and centlemen eat and drink disease at late suppers, and arise in th eat and arink assess at the suppers, and arises in the morning with headach, loss of appetite, feeling languid, unrefreshed, feverish, low spirited, weak and incopacitated to perform any mental or physical duty, and dream not this is the beginning of that horrid disease,

DYSPEPSIA,

DYSPEPSIA,

DYSPEPSIA,

DYSPEPSIA,

DYSPEPSIA,

DYSPEPSIA,

DYSPEPSIA,

DYSPEPSIA,

Which assumes a thousand shapes, and points towards a miterable life and premature decay.

The Medical Faculty has exhausted its research for generations in creating appeitures and overcoming stomachic derangements. Certain ingredients were well established as possessing beneficial qualities. Among them are established as possessing beneficial qualities. Among them are

OALISAYA BARK AND ST. GROIX RUM.
CALISAYA BARK AND ST. GROIX RUM.
OALISAYA BARK AND ST. GROIX RUM.
But still components were wanting, and regularity could not be obtained. An invalid Physician, ecjuarning in the tropical island of St. Croix, observed the habits of the natives, and gathered from them the receipt for the final accomplishment of this most important end. Its component part, largely incorporated in the vogetable diet of that island, produced effects without a proper knowledge of the cauce. The article was first made as a private medicine—Its effects were so salutary that it is now being produced and consumed in immense quantities, under the name of

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC. OLD HOMESTEAD TONIO.

The medicinal qualities of these Bitters has and is acquiring for them a reputation which no other Tonic Bitter in the United States or the world has yet attained, and, from he active ingredients (several of them never before employ ed in similar preparations) which enter into their composition, will continue to retain an ascendancy which has been so liberally and so inatly conferred unon them. Such are their rare and psculiar properties that, while they operate as an active and efficient medicine, they possess the properties of an agreeable and delightful bevarage, and are deally sought after and drank by all classes of people. The sale of these Bitters was at first confined to our extreme Southerp clues, but they are now becoming well known at the North, and throughout the world, and are recommed ded, with the most unbounded confidence, for all complaints originating from DISORGANIZED OR DISEASED STOMACH, Such as Dyspensia, Liver Complaint. Nervous Affections,

Agua, &c., &c.

AS A MORNING APPETIZER,
AS A MORNING APPETIZER, THE SIDEBOARD

OF EVERY FAMILY. [From the Richmond Whig, April 16.] The Charleston Courier makes a timely suggestion when it says the Tomato should receive particular attention from our farmers.. Its extensive cultivation is necessary for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. The Tomato seems to have a direct and peculiar action on the liver, producing all the beneficial effects of mercurial preparations without any of the injurious. It is Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to the present unhappy condition of our country, was to be found upon the sideboard of thousands of Southern families, was owing to its principal ingredient being the active princi-ple of this plant. In confirmation of its value, we have neard one of our most distinguished physicians remark that when he felt unwell in the spring of the year, or during the warm months of summer and fall, he knew that it arose from the torper of his liver, and he invariably relieved himself by partaking freely of these Bit-

not, let them have an abundant supply of the Tomato, as

That you may be your own judge of the efficacy of these Bitters, we submit a partial formula of the articles of which they are composed:
ST. OROIX RUM.
ST. OROIX RUM.
ST. CROIX RUM. The tonic properties of pure St. Oroix Rum are well known, and it has long been recommended by Physicians. It is distilled from the Sugar Gane Plant, and that we use is selected with great care from the estates of a few planters in the interior of that island.

planters in the interior of that island.
CALISAYA, OR KING'S BARK, CALISAYA, OR KING'S BARK,

tion of the Plantation Bitlers. (See U. S. Medical Dispensatory.)

OASOARILLA BARK
OASOABILLA BARK
CASUABILLA BARK
Is another important ingredient. It was known in Germany as early as 1790, and much used as a substitute for Preuvian Strue. It is employed as a gentle stimulant and tonic in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Colic, Dysentery, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION
DANDELION
DANDELION
DANDELION
DANDELION

DANDELION DANDELION

Is used for Inflammation of the Liver and Spicen; fin cases of bilory secretions and dropsical affections dependent upon obstructions of the addominal viscera, and derangements of the digeative organs generally.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS

Are used for enfeebed direction and want of appetite.

WINTERGREEN WINTERGREEN WINTERGREEN

Is a medicinal plant of very great efficiency, and is especially valuable in Scrofuls, Bheumatism, and Nephritic Affections. LAVENDER FLOWERS, LAVENDER FLOWERS, LAVENDER FLOWERS, LAVENDER FLOWERS, LAVENDER FGOWERS,
An aromatic stimulant and tonic highly invigorating in nervous debility, generous to the palate and stomach, just the thing for weak and delicate females.

Is another ingredient, of remarkable and wonderful virtues, used in the preparation of these Bitters. It is a native of Brazil, and, as yet, unknown to the commerce of the world. A Spanish writer says:

* * * * * Administered with St. Croix Rum, it never fails to relieve Headanhs, Languidness, Nervous Tremor, Wakefulness, Disturbed Sleep, &c., and that it is used with great effect by the Brazilian, Spanish, and Peruvian Ladies to heighten their color and beauty. It imparts cheerfulness to the disposition and brilliancy to the complexion. We withhold its name from the public for the present.

to the complexion. The public for the present. S-T-1860-X.

DBAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Distribus, Obolera, and Cholera Morbus.
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They are the best Bitters in the world. They makethe weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisays Bark, roots, and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, OR OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC Are put up in Patent bottles, representing a Swiss cot tage, and an ornament to the
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Travellers by railroad, or upon the inland rivers, when the great change of water is such a prolific cause of incipient decase, like

Bilious, Intermittent Ague and Ohill Fevers,

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May feel a certain reliance if they PROTECT THEMSELVES PROTECT THEMSELVES PLANTATION BITTERS. PLANTATION BITTERS.

It is the intention of the Proprietors to sustain the reputation of these Bitters upon their merits. Every ingredient is warranted as stated. Be careful that every bottle bears the fac-simile signa-P. H. DRAKE & Co.,

NEW YORK. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS Are sold by

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY, & COWDEN, No. 26 North SIXTH Street. J. H. EATON, No. 25 South EIGHTH Street. DYOTT & CO., No. 232 North SECOND Street.

MEDICINAL. READ THE FOLLOWING:
The opinions of medical men, after having been instructed by Prof. BOLLES, 1220 WALSUT Street, Philadelphia, in the application of Electricity as a they beutic agent.

instructed by Prof. BOLLES, 1229 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, in the application of Electricity as 6 therepeutic agent.

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

W. B. WELLIS, 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 dissocies. My experience and success, after extensive practice, fully warrant this assertion. Were I sick with a fabri disease, I would far sooner trust my life in the hands of a skilful Electrician than all the pathins" on earth besides BUFYALO, N. Y.

B. McCABTHY, M. D.:

I am fully satisfied that Electricity, when understood according to its polarities and their relations to the fixed laws of the vital economy, as taught by you, is the most powerful, manageable, and efficient agent known to men 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.

D. McCABTHY, M. D.

P. W. MANSFIELD, M. D.:

P. W. MANSFIELD, M. D.: For the last sine ments I have made Electricity a spe-cialty, 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

re numerous cases never benefited by medicine.

Buffalo, N. Y.

P. W. MANSFIELD, M. D. AMOS GRAY, M. D.:

I would recommend my brethren 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 availed themselves of his instruction, for I am very confident that much injury must be the result of a wrong, unskilful application of so powerful an agent.

AMOS GRAY, M. D.

H. G. KIRBY, M. D.:

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 wintessed the affects of the Riectrical agent on from fifteen to twenty-five patients a day, rrot. Bolles, and have witnessed the effects of the Rico-trical agent on from fifteen 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 per-fect 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. CINGINATI. Ohlo. CINCINNATI, Ohio.

CINGENEATI, Ohio.

DAVID THURSTON, M. D.:

I believe your discovery to be a reliable therapeutio 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, Amenorrhea, Asthma, and Congestion, and find that I have the same success that you had when I was nuder your instruction. I invariably recommend medical men to avail themselves of an opportunity of becoming acquainted with your new muthod of applying Electricity.

Detroit, Michigan. DAVID THURSTON, M. D.

MARVIN GODDABD, M. D.:

Prof. Bolles: A great revolution in my miad and practice has taken place since I became acquainted with your new discovery of applying Gelvanism, Magnetism, and other modifications of Electricity as a curative agent. I have found by many experiments that Electricity is a safe therapeutic 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, Obio. MARVIN GODDARD, M. D. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1859.

Prof. Bolles—Dear Siz: 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 ton, who met 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 cure for the woes and ills of suffering humanity. It is strange that physicians have become so wedded to their several systems, brought up from the Gariness of past ages, that they will close their eyes against the light now beam ing forth through this system of practice. All other systems I reard as the morning efact to the rising sun. tems I regard as the morning star to the rising sun.
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 expart for coring disease. Able system extant for curing disease.

Bespectfully yours,
TORONTO.

OHAS. RANDALL, M. D.

The opinion of a medical man, after thirty years' practice, fifteen in Allopathy and fifteen in Homoepathy:

Prof. BOLLES—DEAR SIR: 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 Homoeopathy or Allopathy. I have been strictly governed by the philosophy you laid dowe, and for the best of reasons—namely: That I am generally successful, and I traskly 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., ., N. J.

JAMES P. GREVES, M. D.,
206 Pine street, Philadelphia.

N. B -In addition to the above extracts, Prof. B. could furnish over one thousand, fully showing that he is well known to the medical and scientific world as the dis-coverer of all that is reliable in the therapeutic adminiration of Electricity, and that all other operators now in the different cities (except those qualified by him) are using Electricity at hazard, and Pref. B. takes this occasion to caution the community against charlatans.
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SALINE APERIENT. It may be used with the best effect in
Billieus and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick
Headache, Nausca, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity
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Affections, Gravel, Piles, AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE

A GENTLE AND COOLING APERIENT OR PUR-GATIVE IS BEQUIRED. It is particularly adapted to the wants of Traveller by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Olimates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents; Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valueble addition to their Medicine Ohestr.

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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 delightful effervescing beverage.

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Doctor A. H. Stevens,

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Acute and Chronic Biseases, both of Ladies and Gentlemen, by the various modes, in which he applies
ELECTRO-MAGNETISM. He has located himself
permanently at 1418 South PENN Square, Philadelphia. The location is a very central one to the car, as
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References and certificates of cures, from many
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The repugnance of most patients to OOD-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 Oil, proving quite as unpatable and of less therapeutic value. The repugnance, nauses, &c., to invalids, induced by disgust of the Oil, is entirely obviated by the use of our CAPSULES. COD-LIVER OIL CAPSULES have been much used lately in Rurope, 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

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TERY CHOICE OOLONG TEA at

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150 Bbis New Large No. 8 Mackerel.

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150 Bbls New Mess Shad.
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T ATOUR OLIVE OIL.—463 baskets LATOUR OLLYE OLL, just received, and for sale by JAURETCHE & LAVERGNE, 202 and 204 South FRONT Street.

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July 31, at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, on 4 months DHILIP FORD & CO., AUCTION-EEES, 525 MARKET and 522 COMMERCE Sts. FIRST FALL SALE OF 1932

SALE OF 1,500 CASES BUOTS, SHOES, BBOGANS, &c.
ON THUBSDAY MORNING.

July 31, 2010 cetook precisely, will be seld, by catalogue, 1,500 cases men's, baye', and youths' calf, kip,
grain, and thick boots; calf, kip, and enamelled brogans;
Uodress gaizers, Scutch ties, Balmeral boots, &c., women's, misses', and children's calf, kip, goat, kid, mopreco, and enamelled beted boots and shops; gaiters,
slippers, buskins, Balmorals, &c. Also, a large assortment of first class cisy-made goods.

To pen for examination, with catalogues, early on
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SALE OF A STOCK OF DRY GOODS, PEBFUMER RY. HOOP SKIRTS, &c. ON WED NESDAY MORNING, July 20, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely. TURNESS, BRINLEY, & CO., No. 429 MARKET STERET

PROPOSALS. DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GEREBAL'S OFFICE.

PRILADELPHIA, July 25, 1862.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until
FBIDAY next, first of August. at 12 o'clock M., for fifteen hundred (1,500) tous best quality Anth notice scenner
COAL. to be delivered on board of vessels lying at this
port, at the rate of three hundred to four hunared tous
per week Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Anthracite Coal," and addressed to A. BOYO,
j, 120 ft. Captain and Assistant Quartermaster. DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GE-NERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, July 26 862.
PROPOSALS will be received of this office until F&I-DAY next, 1st AUGUST, at 12 o'clock M., for TWO BUNDRED (200) AkmY WAGONS, complete The whole to be find inded and delivered in Philadelphia on or before the 20th day of August next Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Army Wagons," and addressed to G. H. CROSMAN, in 1928.5t Doputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

DROPOSALS FOR COAL AND NOPUSALS FOR CUAL AND

SERATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF THE SERGEART-AT-ARMS.
WASHINGTON, July 25, 1862.
SEALED PEOPOSALS will be received at this office notil 12 M., on MONDAY, the 11th day of August next, for furrishing for the use of the Senate of the United states, Four Sundred Tons (of 2,000 pounds) of the best White Ash Furnace Coal (thoroughly screened)
Also, Seventy five Cords of the best dry Mickory Wood, and Fifty Cords of the best dry Spruce-Pinc Wood. Wood.

The whole to be delivered on or before the let of OCTOBER next, and packed away in the vaults of the Senate Wing of the Capitol, under the direction of the Engineer of the Senate.

Bids for Coal and Wood will be separately considered, and bonds for the faithful execution of the contracts required. Arrangements must also be made for correct measure-* Charges greatly reduced.

ments. GEO. T. BROWN, jy26.dtsull Serg't -at-Arms U.S. Senate. ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUI-PAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH and GIRARD PHILADELPHIA, JULY 19, 1802. PROPOSALS FOR BLANKE'S AND HAT. PROPOSALS FOR BLANKE IS AND HAT SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY; 5th day of August next, for furnishing and delivering at the Schuylkill Arsensi, 75,000 ABMY BLANKETS, wool, gray, (with the letters U.S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre.) to be 7 feet long, 5 feet 6 inches wide, and to weigh 5 pounds each. Also, cach. Also,
22,000 UNIFORM HATS, (Black Felt.)

All deliveries will be subject to inspection, and must conform. in all respects, to the sealed army patterns deposited in this office; a just and rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the samples.

Proposale will be received for any part of the above articles. Bioders will state the time and amount of each delivery. The Blankets are required to be delivered within 90 days, and the Hats within 90 days, from date of sward of contract.

The right is reserved by the Deputy Quartermaster General to accept any part, or the whole, of a bid offered, or to reject the bids, in whole or in part, as the interest of the Government, in his opinion, may require. Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee that the bidder will execute a contract, with good and sufficiend bond, if his bid be accepted. Proposals, unaccompanied with satisfactory guarantee will not be considered; and contracts will be awarded only to established manufacturers of or dealers in the articles. The failure to cemply with any one order under the contract to operate to the toriciture of the entire peculty of the bond. Proposals will be endorsed, "Proposals for Blankets and Hats," and addressed to G. H. OBOSMAN, jy22-tau5

Deputy Quartermaster General ach. Also, 32,000 UNIFORM HATS, (Black Felt.)

iv22-tau5 Denuty O ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIA PAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH and GIBARD
Streets—PRILADELPHIA, July 26, 1862
PROPOSALS FOR WHITE ISBIRTING FLANNEL.
SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed Proposals for
White Editting Fisanch," will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY,
1st day of a UGUST next, for furnishing and de ivering
at the Schwibill Avenal. Ist day of a UGUST next, for furnishing and de ivering at the Schuylill Arsenal.

180,600 YABBS WHITE SHIBTING FLANNEL, to weigh fully six onnecs to the yard.

All deliveries will be subject to inspection, and must conform, in all respects, to the sealed sample deposited in this office. Proposals will be received for any part of the above articles, and bidders will please state the time and amount of each delivery.

The right is reserved by the Deputy Quartermaster General to accept any part or the whole of a bid offered, or reject the bids, in whole or in part, as the interest of the Government, in bis opinion, may demand. Each proposal must be signed by the individual or the firm making it, and be accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee that the bioder will excente a contract, with a good and sufficient bond, if his bid be accepted.

Proposals unaccompanied by a satisfactory guarantee

Proposals unaccompanied by a satisfactory guarantee will not be considered, and contracts will be awarded only to established manufacturers of, or dealers in, the article.

The failure to comply with the contract, as to the time of delivery, will operate to the forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond.

G. H. OROSMAN,

jy 28-5t Deputy Quartermaster General.

of delivery, will operate to the forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond.

G. H. CROSMAN,

jy 28-5t

Deputy Quartermaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING AND

EQUIPPING TWO FIRST-OLASS AND THREE SECOND-OLASS LIGHT VESSELS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OPFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Separate Sasled Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M-, on SATURDAY, the 9th of August. 1882, for building and equipping two first-class light vessels of the following dimensions:

Length from after side of stern post to the fore side of main stem, 95 feet; breadth of beam, moulded, 22 feet 6 inches; depth of hold from too of limber strake to top of beam, 11 feet; tonnage about 222.

The Board will also receive preposals until 12 M., on MONDAY, the 28th of July; 1862, for building and equipping three second-class light vessels of the following dimensions:

Length between perpendiculars, 81 feet 6 inches; breadth of beam, moulded, 21 feet 6 inches; depth of hold from top of limber strake to top of beam, 10 feet 8 inches; tonnage about 160.

The white oak to be of the best sea-coast timber, and the yellow pine of the flasst grain untapped southern timber. The printed specifications by which the vessels are to be constructed, and which will, with the drawings and plans, be attached to and form a part of the contracts, can be had on application to, the Light-house Board, or to the Light-house Inspector at Portland, Boston New York, or Philadelphia, at which places, also, the plans and drawings may be seen and examined.

The Board reserves the right to reject any proposal, or to refuse to receive any vessel not built in strict conformity to the terms of the contract; and no contract will be considered binding until it shall have been approved by the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury. No proposal will be received or considered, unless from persons as surities for the faithful fulliment of the contract.

Rach vessel must be distinctly specified, with the sum for which the bidder proposes to build and equip her abcording to the drawi

Parism Canal.

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

Freights taken at reasonable rates.

WM. P. CLYDE, Agent,

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

STEAM FITTING. ORDNANCE OFFICE-WAR DEPARTMENT, WARDINGTON, July 19, 1862. PROPOSALS will be received by this Department until 5 P. M. on the 9th of August, 1862, for the delivery, at the following Arsenals, of Infantry accountements, as bereinafter specified. AT THE WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, 26,000 sets Infantry accourrements, calibre......89. Have for sale Valves, Cocks, Tubes, Fittings, &c. Agents for Worthington's Steam Pumps. jy4-2m

to be accepted or paid for but auch as are approved in inspection. The belts to be of grained leather, and all the stock to be the best oak-tanned. The shoulder belt will be included in the set.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than 1,000 sets per week, for all contracts of 10,000 or under; and not less than 2,000 sets per week on all contracts for over 10,000, counting from the date of the contract. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the amount to be delivered at that time. The accountments must be boxed in the customary manner—the boxes to be charged at cost, to be determined by the inspector.

SALES BY AUCTION. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 189 and 141 South Ft. UETH Street SALE THIS (THURSDAY) in ORNING.
Framphlet catalogues now ready, containing full descriptions of all the property to be sold on Tuesday, July 29, with a list of sales Aug. 5. comprising a Teat watery valuable property, by order of Orphans' Court, executors, and others.

BEAL ESTATE SALE—JULY 29.

Orphans' Court Sale—Estate of Jesse O. Thornley, dezeased—Z neat modern THEE-STORE BRY'K OWELLINGS, South Third street, butwoen Federal and OWELLINGS, South Third street, between Federal and Wharton streets.

Ordenal Court Sale—Estate of John W. Logen, dec'd.—THEER STORY BRICK DWELLING, Righth st., porth of Poplar.

Peremptory rale.—VALUABLE LOT, Venango street, between the Frankford plank road and Jasper stacet, Twenty-third want, 50 by 150 feet.

FRAME DWELLING, No. 528 Lombard street.

TWO.STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 530 Lombard street. JWO. STURY DESCRIPTION OF SEASON OF HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT, WAVERLY

BRIGHTS.

Sais No. 522 Walnut Street.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE, MIRROR. FINE TAPESTRY OARPETS. MATTRESSES, &c.

7HIS MORNING.

29th inet., by catelogue, at 7to, 522 Walnut street, the superior intribute fire French plate mantel mirror, fine typestry cuppets, fine hair mattresses, &c.

87 May be examined at 8 o'clock on the morning of the sale, with catalogues Sele Nos. 809 and Ell Obestmut street.
SUPERIOR STORE FEXTURES, DESK, COUNTRE,
STOOLS, &c.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING,
The Street Seatons Nos. 809 and SIT Chest. ON WEDNESDAY MORNING,
July 30; at 11 o'clock, at stores Nos 309 and 311 Chestnut street. (lately occupied by L. J. Levy & Co.,) the
entire elegant store fixtures, counters, shelving, drawers,
and curtains, superior-made desks; about 200 store stools,
with morocce cents, &c. &c.

May be examined the day previous to sale.

Sala at Nos. 130 and 147 South Fourth Street.
SUPERIOR FORNITURE, MIRBORS, IRON SOFA,
TWO BAGATFLLE TAPLES, OARPETS, &c.
OR THURSDAY MORNING.
At 9 o'clock, of the Auction ftore, superior furniture,
2 begatelle tables complete, beds and nedding, carpets,
&c. &c. FUPERIOD FURNITURE. COTTAGE PIANO, &c. I Also. ON THUESDAY MORNING.

In the second-story sales com, the entire parlor and dining-room furnitare, handsome cottage chamber sets, fine spring and hair mattresses, fine-toned rosewood cottage piano, &c., from a family soing to Europe.

The furniture is in excellent order. MOSES NATHANS, AUCTIONEER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, southeast corner of SIXTH and BACE Streets. GREAT BARGAINS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

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Fine gold and silver lever, lepine, English, Swiss, and

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\$250.000 TO LOAN,
In large or small amounts, from one dollar to thousands,
on diamonds, gold and silver plate, watches, lowelry,
merchandise, clothing, furniture, bedding, pianos, and goods of every description. LOANS MADE AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES. This establishment has large fire and thick proof safes the safety of valuable goods, together with a private watchman on the premises.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE LAST THIBTY YEARS.

R. All large loans made at this the Principal Esta-

AT PHIVATE SALE.

One superior brilliant tened plane forte, with metallic plate, soft and loud pedals. Price only \$90.

One wary fine toned plane-forte, price only \$50.

SHIPPING

NOTICE.—OWING TO THE AD-VANCE in exchange, and the Government Tax on Tickets, this Company is obliged to raise the price of outward passage, and by Steamers sailing after 1st Au-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 WASHINGTON. Saturday, 2d August.
ETNA. Saturday. 9th Amenst.

ETNA. Saturday, 9th August.
And every succeeding SATURDAY at Noon, from
PIER No. 44, North River. Passengers also forwarded to Harve, Breamen, Rotterdam, Antwerp &c., at equally low rates,
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, 15,
17, and 21 Guineas. Steerage from Liverpool. £8 &.
From Queenstown, £8.6. Tickets are sold here at the corrient rate of exchange, enabling people to send for their friends.

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

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JOHN G. DALE, 11 WALNUT Street, Philadelphils.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP LINE—Sailing
from each port every ten days—From Pine-street Wharf
on SATURDAY, July 19.

The Steamship SAXON, Matthews, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on TUESDAY MORNING, the
29th of July, at 10 o'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.
Shippera will please send their bills of Lating with Shippers will please send their bills of Lading with

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For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO., jel7 832 SOUTH WHARVES. THE BRITISH AND NORTH
AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STRAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CAGL-BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT GORK HARBOR
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT HALIFS X AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA, Capt. Lott.
ARABIA, Capt. Lott.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. Algir.
AMEBICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, 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.

\$130

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Oabin Passage. \$110
Scond Cabin Passage. 60
The Passage money by the steamships sailing after the list AUGUST will be
FROM NEW YORK. \$150
Second Cabin. \$550
FROM BOSTON. \$150
Chief Cabin. \$210E

103 STATE Street, Boston

FOR NEW YORK—THIS

DAY—DESPATOH AND SWIFTSUBB
LINES—VIA DELAWARE AND BARTTAN OANAL.
Steamers of the above Lines will leave DAILY, at 15
and 5 P. M.
For freight, which will be taken on accommodating
terms, apply, to
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Drying Booms for Hotels, Dye Houses, &c., fitted up.
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JABEUTCHE & LAYERGNE, 100,000, country from the date of the contract. Fainter to deliver on the date of the contract. Fainter to deliver on the date of the contract. Fainter to deliver on the date of the contract. Fainter to deliver on the date of the contract. Fainter to deliver of the amount to be delivered at that time, and the fainter of the amount to be delivered at that time, the branch of the amount to be delivered at that time, and the fainter of the amount to be delivered at that time, and the fainter of the amount to be delivered at that time, and the fainter of the amount to be delivered at that time, and the fainter of the amount to be delivered at that time, and the fainter of the amount to be delivered at that time, and the fainter of the fainter of the amount, and place of each delivery.

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