Insects upon Shade Trees.

The following communication upon insects which injure shade trees was sent to Councils, on Thursday, by Professor Joseph Leidy:

1302 FILBERT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1862.

To the Select Council of Philadelphia:

GENTLEMEN: You have done me the honor to invite me to give to the Councils of the city such information as I may possess in regard to the insects which injure our shade trees.

I shall be most happy to communicate to our respected Councils any knowledge I may have on this or other subjects which may be considered to be of utility to my fellow-citizens.

The shade trees of the city contribute to its beauty, its health, and apparent cleanliness; and non-assumable pains and expense should be spared to preserve them. The Silver Maple is cultivated too much to the exclusion of other trees, as it is one of the most liable to the depredations of insects. The sugar Maple, Red Maple, Sycamore, Horse Chestnut, American Linden, Silver Poplar, etc., should be more frequently employed. The Ailanthus, notwithstanding its offensive odor during the flowering season, is an important shade tree, on account of its comparative freedom from the attack of insects. Introduced here and there to break the series of Maples along the streets, it would tend to retard the distribution, and in a measure to restrict the ravages of the canker-worm and other insects.

Naturally, birds are most important agents in preventing an undue increase of insect life. In cities, the conditions in general are unfavorable to their existence, though to a limited extent they might be induced to take up their abode with us. A friend, who has devoted much observation to their habits, informs me that the want of easy access to water in some degree prevents and materially bar access to water in some degree prevents them from living in our public squares. To remedy the defect, he proposes to introduce into the latter, in convenient positions shallow basins, supplied with water from a hydrant, the whole to be enclosed in groups of shrubbery. This is an excellent suggestion, easy of accomplishment, and worthy of trial. The ground of shrubbery would present an additional advantage; by breaking the monotony and restricting the view of even grounds, they would enhance the beauty and increase the apparent extent of the square.

The squirrels have been accused of indirectly favoring the increase of insects by driving away birds. This is a mistake, as the canker-worms were just as bad upon the Linden before the introduction of the squirrels into the squares, as they are now upon the Maples.

As a general measure, to moderate the depredation of insects I would recommend an occasional examination of the trees. The trunks and larger branches should be swept with a stiff brush, so as to remove adherent insect scales, cocoons, and eggs. Places on the trunk where the bark has been destroyed and the wood exposed form convenient concealment to insects, and should be cleaned. The surroundings of the trees, also, as the tree-boxes, fences, &c., should be swept and the collected debris burned. Dead and curled-up leaves often contain cocoons, and should be destroyed. Dead and curled-up leaves, often also harbor the webs of insects, which should be shaken from the tree by means of poles.

I would further recommend the introduction into our public squares of a few turkeys, guinea fowls, and chickens, which destroy all insects which come within their reach.

The more destructive insects of our shade trees which I have noticed are the canker worm, the scale-bug, the tufted caterpillar, the sack-bearer, and the borer.

1. The common canker-worm, the span-worm, or measuring worm, as it is variously named, is a pest which will prove to be a nuisance difficult to remove. The insect belongs to the same family as the canker worms, which have proved very destructive to fruit and shade trees in New England, but it is a member of a different genus. It is figured by the German entomologist Hubner under the name of *Eudalimba Subsignaria*. The young worms appear soon after the expanding forth of the leaves of the silver maple, which appears to be the favorite food of the insect, though it does not despise other trees. The worms grow until about the middle of June, when they enclose themselves in a cocoon of coarse lacework, which they construct among the debris of the leaves which served them as food at the ends of the branches, in the interstices of the bark on the trunk or upon the tree boxes, neighboring railings, fences, &c. Within the cocoons, the worms undergo transformation into a grayish pupa, about half an inch in length. The pupa remains quiescent until the end of June or the beginning of July, when a white moth or miller emerges, which may be seen in the dusk of the evening, flitting actively among the boughs of the trees. The female deposits her eggs, which at first are of a green color, but subsequently assume an olive brown tint, in patches on the limbs and twigs, where they remain until the succeeding spring, to furnish new colonies of worms.

Of the many canker-worms produced, the greater number are destroyed in various ways. Cold weather also kills a great many. As they let themselves down by a silken thread, upon any slight disturbance many fall to the ground and are liable to be crushed. They suffer much, however, from the attack of several species of Ichneumons. This is a genus of active, wasp-like insects, which pierce the canker-worms and deposit in their interior an egg. From the latter is hatched a maggot, which feeds on the internal parts of the canker-worm. Many of these survive the pupa condition, but instead of the moth there emerges a bright Ichneumon, ready to pursue the career of its parent in destroying noxious insects.

In regard to the means of destroying our canker-worms, several of those which have been resorted to for the destruction of others of the family will prove equally efficient. Infusion of tobacco stems, or a solution of black soft soap squirted on the trees will kill the worms without injuring the foliage, especially in May, while the worms are young and tender. As these articles may be too expensive for general application, it would be worth while to try a weak solution of mineral price, as I have been informed by an acquaintance that in this manner he succeeded in getting rid of insects upon his trees without injuring the foliage in the slightest degree.

Striking the boughs with a pole will dislodge many of the worms, which then let themselves down by a thread, when they may be knocked off and crushed; or they may be prevented from regaining their position among the foliage by means of a tar collar, or an oil-trough collar encircling the trunk.

After the worms have passed into the pupa condition, the stakes and debris of leaves upon together, and often containing many insects, should be shaken from the trees, collected together and destroyed. During this period also, from about the second week to the end of June, the trunks of the trees and the neighboring fences, railings, and fences should be industriously cleaned of all adherent cocoons, pupa, and webs, and the material collected should be burned or scalded. Turkeys, guinea fowls, and chickens are very useful in destroying insects. They not only eat the canker-worm, but search industriously after their pupa and moths. A few of these fowls introduced into the public squares would prove of great service. Even the squirrels would be useful by disturbing and dislodging the worms, and thus bring them within reach of the fowls.

2. The scale-bug, coccus aceris, though not a nuisance, like the canker worm, is, nevertheless, an injurious insect to the Silver Maple. It belongs to the same genus as the Cochineal, so well known for its valuable red coloring matter. The scale-insects are conspicuously noticed, in May and June, adherent to the under sides of the branches of the maples as white masses almost the size of peas, each surmounted with a brown scale. The latter is the female, with her proboscis inserted into the bark, and her abdomen tilted up by a mass of eggs enveloped in a cottony substance. The young emerge from the eggs during the summer, and wander among the branches. They finally fix themselves upon the latter, insert their proboscis through the bark, and thus remain, without changing their position, until the following year, when they develop the masses of eggs as above mentioned. When numerous, these insects exhaust the tree by depriving it of its juices. They are readily removed by means of a stiff brush attached to a pole. This should be done in May or June, and is easily accomplished, for the insects congregate mainly on the under sides of the larger branches, where they can be readily reached.

3. The tufted caterpillar, or vaporer moth, belonging to the genus Orgyia, is observed on most shade trees, fruit trees, and rose bushes during the summer months. The caterpillar is yellow and hairy, with two long, black pencils diverging from the first ring back of the head, and a single brownish pencil projecting from the eleventh ring. The fourth to the seventh rings are furnished on the back, each with a short, dense, yellow tuft. The head is red, and there are two bright-red spots on the ninth and tenth rings.

This caterpillar formerly proved quite destructive to the foliage of many of our shade trees but in later years its numbers have been comparatively small. After reaching its full growth it descends upon the trunk, leaves its resting, or it proceeds to some neighboring fence, tree-box, &c., and constructs its cocoon. This is done by detaching the hairs of its body and spinning them together with silk. The moth escapes from the cocoon in about ten days or two weeks. The female is wingless, and lays her eggs upon her cocoon, protecting them with a white frothy substance.

The cocoons of this insect observed in the crevices of the bark, or on neighboring fences, walls, railings, trees, &c., should be brushed off and crushed. This may be done any time after midsummer.

4. The sack-bearer, drop-worm, or basket-worm, a species of cakeworm, is among the most curious of insects. It is common on our shade trees, but especially infests the maples, larches, and arbor vitæ. Just at this period, July, the writer observes a large number on the cypress trees in front of the United States Mint, on Chestnut street.

The worms, after escaping from the eggs, immediately compose for themselves cases composed of silk interwoven with fragments of their food, resembling in this respect the Thesaurus or carpet and clothes moths. As the worms grow they enlarge their silken and leaf habitations, until they reach an inch or two in length. In the latter part of summer these insects are often noticed dangling from the trees of our sidewalks, suspended from the boughs by a silken thread, and enclosed in a dark, rough, spindle-shaped sack. They never leave the latter, but where they have reached their full growth they fasten their silken case securely to a branch of the tree, and within it undergo transformation with a pupa. From the latter is produced the moth, the male of which awaits the night to leave his habitation in search of a mate. The female never leaves her silken dwelling, nor does she even throw aside her pupa garment; it is her nuptial dress and her shroud. Within it she deposits her eggs, enveloped in the down stripped from her body. The eggs, thus protected and enclosed within the mother's habitation, remain suspended from the branches of the tree, secure from storms and the cold of winter, until the following season.

As in the case of the Canker-worms, many of the sack-bearers are destroyed by Ichneumons. The sack-bearer, if numerous, might become a serious scourge to our shade trees. They are easily destroyed; all that is required to get rid of them is to gather their silken cases when the trees are trimmed in the spring. With the cases is accumulations of eggs is destroyed, which otherwise would give origin to new colonies of worms.

5. The Borer of the maple is a transparent winged moth of the genus Aegeria, the same to which belongs the injurious borer of the peach tree. The larvæ, or insect in its early stage of existence, is a grub which lives within the trunk and larger branch es of the silver maple, feeding on the sap-wood and inner bark of which it feeds. Old maple trees are not unfrequently observed with their trunks completely riddled by this insect. The larvæ is transformed into a brown pupa, which after remaining in the same state for some time finally works itself along its burrow, and protrudes half way from the aperture, so as to allow of the escape of the perfect insect.

The Borer is injurious to the maple by impairing the strength of its trunk; the insect, however, has not committed such injury as to prove serious, or require special attention.

With respect, I remain, at the further service of the Councils of our city,

JOSEPH LEIDY, 1302 Filbert street.

UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.—An unfortunate affair occurred at the cemetery gate near Frankfort, Ky., on Wednesday night. The *Commonwealth* says a picket had been stationed near the gate to watch the road leading to Clerk's Creek. A scouting party, returning with a prisoner, approached near where they knew the sentinel to be posted, and not seeing him, proceeded on slowly and with as little noise as possible, when the sentinel fired at the group, and the ball took effect in the head of Elezekiah Hunter, of Logansport, Indiana, a private in the 55th Indiana regiment.

HOISTING THE BLACK FLAG.—As the Island Queen, loaded with excursionists from this place on Tuesday last, passed the rebel head quarters, Johnson's Island, our troops cheered the music, but the rebels from one window displayed and waved a BLACK FLAG, and from another window a blood RED FLAG was flaunted out. Were we on board, we'd instantly shoot down the rebel who dared to offer the insult.—*Fremont (O.) Journal.*

A SUCCESSFUL FORAGING PARTY.—A few days ago, Quartermaster Sergeant Stiles, of the First District Regiment, (now in Banks' division,) accompanied by a mounted man, started out on a foraging expedition from Washington. After proceeding about twelve miles into the country, in a retired spot, situated in a notch of the mountains, they were satisfied to find in a large enclosed field a herd of very fine horses, some fifty in number. The whole of them were confiscated.

NOVEL TARGET.—A new target, for rifle and fancy shots, has been contrived in England. A model of a hare is mounted on a curved railway, and made to double swiftly from behind one shield to another. The target is a ball's eye placed on the deer's shoulder. If shot in the haunch a fine is levied for a miss; if the ball's eye is hit, a prize is won by the shot.

A GREAT YIELD OF FRUIT.—A portion of a limb of a pear tree, three feet and a half two inches in length, has been brought to our office, from a tree on the premises of Mr. John B. Perry, on Howard street. When the limb was brought into the office there were 135 pears upon it, ranging from 20 to 25 fell off in removing it from the tree and on the way to us. There is still another limb on the tree, of about the same size, that contains over 250 pears. They are a small, early summer pear, palatable and fragrant.—*Lowell Courier.*

A PROFITABLE STREAK OF LIGHTNING.—During a terrible storm at Iron Mountain, Missouri, on the 20th inst., the lightning struck a large ore bank in one of the furnace cuts, and dislodged and threw down from 2,000 to 2,500 tons of ore. To have dislodged the same by powder would have cost the company several hundred dollars.

RELEASED.—Huntington, the forger so long confined at the Hotel King Sing, N. Y., has served out his term. He was one of the chief bookkeepers of the establishment. When he entered the prison, he learned to read and write, and obeyed them to the letter, thereby getting a good place, and making friends with the keepers.

JEFF DAVIS A GRADUATE OF OXFORD.—The following comments upon the significant fact that the first American that Oxford University has seen fit to honor is Jeff Davis, whose name was received with cheers by the English body of under-graduates.

Terrible Steamboat Explosion at Louisville.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

From the Louisville Democrat, 2d:

About half past 6 o'clock last evening the most terrible accident occurred at the river that we have been forced to chronicle for years. The steamer Commodore Perry, Captain Andrews, which arrived in the morning from Cumberland river with a load of cotton and tobacco, collapsed a flue and immediately caught fire. She had been receiving additional freight, destined for Cincinnati, and was about to leave when the accident occurred.

It is utterly impossible to tell the loss of life, though it was great, as most of the passengers were at the supper table. The noise and confusion, the shrieks of the wounded, shouts and cries of men, and neighing of horses, amid the smoke and steam, was terrific. Many of the passengers jumped overboard, and, as the lines were still on shore, though not fast, reached the shore in safety. Others who jumped over were drowned. Those who were blown into the river were either killed by the concussion or drowned in the water.

One lady with a child in her arms, accompanied by an elderly woman, believed to be her mother, jump ed overboard on the shore side, and fell with her mother weight on the edge of a sunken skiff, striking her in the breast and head; the blow deprived her of life for a time, but she was resuscitated and removed for proper attention. The elderly lady also jumped, but towards the river side, and, going in head first, must have been drowned.

Two or three firemen, who were standing in front of the boilers at the time, were dreadfully scalded; one of them, Wm. White, of Pittsburg, cannot live. The books and papers having been lost, it is impossible to give a list of the passengers, or even of those lost. The number killed and drowned is believed to have been ten or twelve.

Mr. George J. Clark, agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Co, who was in the clerk's office at the time, was blown up so that his head struck the hurricane roof, but he fell back again, and rushed out on the guards, and, as soon as he recovered from the shock, gave all the assistance he could. His account of the scene is graphic. He finally managed to escape to the shore, after jumping overboard, but came very near losing his life.

The cotton on board caught fire instantly, and the flames spread with terrific rapidity. The steam fire engines were soon at the spot, but they could not save anything above the hold. There were a number of horses aboard; two or three were burned, one jumped overboard and was saved. The number of passengers was believed to be about thirty. Capt. Andrews and the clerk are among the uninjured.

The amount of cotton we did not learn, but it was heavy. A portion of it was shipped by Messrs Guthrie & Co., of this city. The tobacco will be mostly saved, though in a damaged condition, as it was in the hold. The total amount of loss we could not ascertain. The Commodore Perry was a stern-wheel boat owned in Pittsburg, and insured. The money was saved.

A FAST GROWER.—The Machias (Me.) *Republican* tells a story which, it says, is illustrative of this very fast age. A notorious Secessionist of that locality was a member of the Legislature eight years ago, and was then twenty-nine years of age, according to his own showing. On the enlistment roll of his town his age now stands at forty-four years and nine months! This is, indeed, a sample of fast living.

PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.—Colonel Williams, 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, passed through Danville, Kentucky, on Friday last, from the pursuit of Morgan's guerillas, to Lebanon, where they are now located. This regiment originally numbered twelve hundred men, and can now muster nearly one thousand effectives.

MAKING LIGHT OF HIS LOSS.—General Howard's right arm was shattered by a ball during the recent battle, and was amputated above the elbow. While being borne on a litter he met Gen. Kearney, who had lost his left arm in Mexico. "I want to make a bargain with you, General," said Howard, "that hereafter we buy our gloves together."

REBEL SPIES ARRESTED.—On Thursday night, a trio of rebels, who are suspected of being spies, were arrested on board the steamer Lady Franklin, at Jeffersonton, and conveyed to the office of the provost marshal, where, upon being searched, the sum of five hundred and sixty-five dollars in Confederate scrip was found in the possession of one of the parties.

A CURIOUS THEATRICAL ADVERTISEMENT has recently appeared at Naples, announcing that, after being closed for the long period of eighteen hundred years, the Pompeii Theatre, rebuilt on the ruins of the ancient establishment, will be opened, with "La Figlia del Reggimento." The speculative manager adds in his quaint bill that he trusts that the favor and patronage which were liberally accorded to his predecessor, Marcus Quintus Martinus, will be continued to him, and that he purposes doing all in his power to equal, if possible surpass, the abilities displayed by Signor Martinus during his management.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5, 1862.

There was a decidedly firmer feeling in the money market to-day, consequent on the promise of active military operations. The draft ordered by the Secretary of War, for three hundred thousand additional men, is looked upon as favorable to the financial prospects of the country. Notwithstanding that some excitement was expected on the street, this morning, gold opened at 114¼ for buyers, declined to 114, and closed at 114¼. The market was rather weak, and indicated that the feeling among large operators was anything but favorable to an advance in the precious article. There was a large movement in old demands, and the figure looked up a little, 105@105¼ being paid for them. The increased demand for them in New York was the cause of a slight advance. 104¾ was the ruling figure of the day, and but few purchasers were found at the former figures.

Prices at the Stock Board reciprocated the feeling on the street by presenting advanced figures. Governments were firm at slight advances. The seven-thirties, blank, sold at 102⅛; sixes, 1881, rose ⅜, but fell ⅛ at the close. Pennsylvania fives were held very stiffly at ⅛ advance. City sixes, new, declined ¼; old closed at yesterday's figure. North Pennsylvania securities were in demand at better prices; the shares advanced ¼; sixes were firm at 74¼; the tens advanced ¼; Alleghany county sixes brought 87¾; Sunbury and Erie sevens 94¾; Reading sixes, 1843, extended, 101; 1844, 100¾; 1886s, 84¾, no change; Philadelphia and Erie sixes were steady at 93; Susquehanna Canal shares brought 4¾; Morris preferred firm at 117; Schuylkill Navigation preferred advanced ¼; Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at yesterday's figure; Reading was more active at an advance of ¼; Catawissa rose ¼; Minehill ¼; 10¼ was bid for Elmira Railroad; 20 for the Preferred; 16¾ for Long Island; 49 for Lehigh Navigation. Passenger railways were more in demand; Spruce and Pine sold at 12; Race and Vine declined ¼; 53 was bid for West Philadelphia; 32¼ for Green and Coates—an advance of 1¼; 89 for Chestnut and Walnut; 24 for Arch street; 16 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth—an advance of ¾; Girard College declined 1. There was but little call for local bank shares, and no transactions were noted. The market closed steady.

Drexel & Co. quote:

New York exchange	par@1-10 pm
Boston exchange	par@1-10 pm
Baltimore exchange	par@ ¼ dis
Country funds	¾@ 4-10 dis.
American gold	14@15 prem.
Old Demands	5@5¾ prem.
7 3-10 Treasury notes	102 @102¼

The official averages of the Banks in the city of New York, for the week ending Saturday last, August 2, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of July 26:

An increase of loans	$749,561
An increase of specie	957,915
An increase of circulation	66,915
An increase of undrawn deposits	4,685,759

Including the exchanges between the banks through the Clearing House, and including, also, the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon, the following is the general comparison with the previous weekly report, and also with the movement of this time last year:

	Aug. 2, '61.	Aug. 2, '62.	July 26, '62.
Capital	$60,050,000	$69,051,000	$69,051,000
Loans	111,719,111	160,517,844	149,539,233
Specie	46,226,181	34,022,490	33,064,575
Circulation	8,585,574	9,311,868	9,244,953
Gross deposits	105,768,638	161,074,210	159,535,645
Exchanges	13,560,254	24,861,273	27,108,465
Undrawn	92,229,384	137,112,937	132,407,178
In Sub Treasury	7,681,935	10,338,719	8,223,783

The following is a report of the amount of coal transported over the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad for the week ending Saturday, August 2:

	Week. Tons.	Week. cwt.	Year. Tons.	Year. cwt.
Shipped North	3,046	16	180,130	14
" South	20,599	11	435,295	08
Total	23,646	07	615,426	02

For corresponding time last year:

	Week. Tons.	Week. cwt.	Year. Tons.	Year. cwt.
Shipped North	5,997	06	147,563	04
" South	21,574	08	506,487	12
Total	27,571	14	651,050	16
Decrease			35,624	14

The earnings of the Hudson River Railroad Company for July were:

July, 1862	$159,768 73
July, 1861	114,804 23
Increase	$44,964 50

The imports of treasure at San Francisco were $23,934.25. The exports were:

June 28 to July 5	$1,433,362
Previous this year	16,822,145
Total since January 1, 1862	$18,255,508
Corresponding period of 1861	20,026,022
Falling off this year	$1,770,514

The New York *Evening Post* says:

The stock exchange has a more cheerful appearance the fresh vigor of the Government infusing new hope and confidence among financial men. The growing ease in money also assists the improvement in stocks.

The opening business in New York Central was at 90¼@90¾, but, under liberal purchases for cash and on short time the price immediately advanced to 91⅛@91¾, a rise of 1 ⅌ cent. on the quotation of yesterday.

One of the few exceptions to the upward tendency of the market is Pacific Mail. The stock, with its usual eccentricity, fell off ⅛@1 per cent. The closing sales were at 110⅛.

After the Board Michigan Central sold at 60¼; Rock Island 64¼; Toledo 47¾.

The railroad bonds have an improving tendency, though some of the speculative kinds are no better. Erie thirds and fourths advanced ½@¾ per cent. The issues of the Chicago and Northwestern are dull at former prices. Hudson and Harlem bonds are scarce.

The Government list is rather more active and a shade higher. The 7.30 notes advanced to 102¼, and that was bid for more. The bonds are without special change.

Money is very freely offered to-day at 4@5 ⅌ cent. on call. The deposits on 4 ⅌ cent. at the United States Treasury are increasing.

The market for gold and exchange is almost stationary to day. Gold commenced at 114¼ and closed at 114¾@114⅞. Bars are dull of sale. A few weeks ago these were sought after at a difference of ¼ per cent. over the price of coin, while now holders are willing to sell at a discount rather than deposit them at the Assay Office.

First class bills on London are quoted 126@125¼, with more inquiry at the close. The mail for the Boston steamer closes at 5¼ o'clock.

Dutiable Demand notes are quiet at 105 per cent. Silver is quoted at 108@110.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, Aug. 5. [Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKER, Phila. Exchange.]

FIRST BOARD.

55 Penna R	46⅞	50 Reading B	28
5500 N Penna 6s	74½	10 Sp & Pine R	12
1 Mor C'l pfd cash	117	500 City 6s new	100⅞
5 do	117	1000 U S 7.30 Tr N bl	102¼
500 N Penna 10s	99	22 Catawissa R	3¼
500 Penna 5s	75¼	1000 South & Erie 7s	94¾
1000 Al Co 6s ES'O s5	37¼	100 N Pa R	b5wn 9
20 Susq Canal	4¾	10 Minehill R	49¼
55 Reading R cash	28	100 Sch Nav pfd	b5wn 14¾

BETWEEN BOARDS.

50 Read R	b30. 28¼	4000 Read 6s 1844	100⅞
2000 Read 6s 1843	101	6800 att Pa 5s var c	b4 86

SECOND BOARD.

2000 Phil & Erie 6s	93	200 City 6s R	97
1000 Susq Canal 6s	83¾	50 Reading R	28¼
100 Penna R	46⅞	25 N Pa R	8⅞
1000 U S 6s '81 s5wn	98¾	2000 Read 6s 1886	84¼
1600 do	98¾		

AFTER BOARDS.

1000 U S 6s 1881	98⅝

CLOSING PRICES—Steady.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
U S 6s '81	98¾	98¾	Elmira R Pref	20	..
US Tr 7 3-10 N	102	102¼	Elm 7s '73 ex int	..	85
Philada 6s	97	..	L Island R	15¾	16¾
Philada 6s new	100¾	101	Leh Cl & N	49	49½
Penna 5s	88¾	..	Le Cl & Nav	28	29
Reading R	28¾	28¾	N Penna R	8¾	9
Read m 6s '80	43.101	..	N Pa R 6s	74¼	75
Reading mrt bds	95	..	N Pa R 10s	99	100
Read mt 6s '86	84	..	Cahaw R Con	3¼	3½
Penna R ex div	46¾	46⅞	Catawissa Pref	10¼	11
Penna R 1 m 6s	103	..	Sec & Third St R	..	64½
Penna R 2 m 6s	99¼	..	Race & Vine st R	10	11½
Morris Canal Com	42	42½	W Phila R	53	53¾
Morris Cnl Pref	117	..	Gr & Ctr S ex div	32¼	35
Sch Nav Stock	4¼	5¼	Ch & Wal ex div	39	40
Sch Nav Pref	14¼	14¾	Arch St ex div	24	24½
Sch N 6s '82 int	67	68¼	Thir & Fifth St	16	16¼
Elmira R	10¼	..	Girard College	21	23

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In schr H N Farnham, from Fernandina, Fla—Mr William Toombs and family, of Florida; Lieut Dutton, U S Engineer Corps; Mr John Magee, of New York; Mr William Rowe and family, of Florida; Mrs Freeland, of Florida.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

ARRIVED.

Bark J W Andrews, Hardy, 15 days from Cardenas, with sugar to S & W Welsh.

Schr Young America, Lawrence, 1 day from Port Deposit, with grain to J L Bewley & Co.

Schr Lottie, Buncker, 5 days from Port Royal, in ballast to E A Souder & Co.

Schr Lancer, Bayard, 1 day from Christiana, Del, with grain to Christian & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

Steamer Bristol, Charles, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

CLEARED.

Bark Sea Eagle, Howes, Port Spain, Thos Wattson & Sons

Schr B L Berry, Weaver, Fortress Monroe, Tyler, Stone & Co.

Schr James Magee, Lynch, Washington, do

Str R Willing, Clay pole, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

Barge E Gainfield, Stryker, New York, W P Clyde.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del, Aug 5.

A ship passed out this morning in tow of tug America. The ketch Commerce, from Gnanica, PR, passed in.

Yours, &c. JOHN P. MARSHALL.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Pamella Flood, Anderson, from New Orleans, at New York yesterday.

Brig Farnah, Kissam, cleared at New York yesterday for New Orleans.

Brig J & H Crowley, Driskо, hence, arrived at Boston 4th inst.

Schr Sarah J Vaughn, Vaughn, hence, arrived at Boston 4th inst.

Schr Rio, Small, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 4th inst.

Schr J D Barkelew, McIlvain, hence, arrived at Providence 2d inst.

Schrs Boston, Brower, and Yantic, Bancroft, sailed from Providence 2d inst for Philadelphia

Schrs W C Nelson, Smith, and Richman, Dickerson, sailed from Providence 3d inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr J S Weldin, Wetmore, sailed from Bristol 2d inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Lauretta, Brown, hence, arrived at Portland 2d instant.

Schr James Garcelon, Anderson, cleared at Portland 2d inst. for Philadelphia.

Schrs D G Floyd, Beckett, and John Compton, Yates, sailed from New Bedford 3d inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Nancy, Perry, hence, arrived at Halifax 25th ult.

Schr Sarah B James, Berry, cleared at Key West 25th ult for Philadelphia.

Schr Florida, Kelly, hence, arrived at New York yesterday.

Schr Olive, Pitt, for Philadelphia, cleared at N York yesterday.

Schr Marietta Hand, Terry, at New York yesterday from New Bedford.

Steamer Falcon, Morrison, hence, arrived at N York yesterday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 23, 1862.

By authority of a joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved on the 17th day of July, instant, notice is hereby given that the first day of September next is fixed and determined upon as the day on which the "act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt" shall be put into practical operation; and any act or thing which in said act is required to be done on or before the first day of July or August, in the year 1862, shall be done, on or before the first day of September, 1862; and all parts of said act having reference to said dates of the first days of July and August, 1862, shall be taken and construed as having reference to the first day of September, 1862.

Collectors and assessors will be appointed, and whatever other things may be necessary to put the act into practical operation, will be done before the date fixed by this notice. au4-3t

ODE TO A MOSQUITO.

BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.

Say, my little buzzing fee,
Why dost thou torment me so?
Why disturb my chamber dim
With my most unwelcome hymn?
Music I esteem divine,
But abhor that note of thine.
Think not thou canst humbug me
With deceitful minstrelsy;
Well thy object I discern,
And with horror from thee turn.
Thou art no performer free,
As thou wouldst appear to be;
For, when thou hast shown thy skill,
Soon will thou present thy bill,
And for thy unpleasant lay
Claim the sanguinary pay.
Such a mercenary pest
Decidedly I must detest.
If thou really hast a soul
Under melody's control
Cease thy talent to abuse,
Turn thy gift to better use;
Choose a proper Summer song,
Urging gents to come along—
(Soon as glorious daylight shines,)
To the first of fashion's shrines,
BENNETT'S TOWER HALL BAZAAR,
Where the people daily are,
Well equipped for peace or war.
These good tidings could'st thou sing
And lay by thy piercing sting,
All our customers would say
Thine is a celestial lay.

We are closing our balance of Summer Stock at reduced rates.

TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET St., Philada.

BENNETT & CO.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—The most violent attacks of these complaints are always promptly subdued by DR. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. It is quick, safe, and certain in its action, and is in all respects just such a remedy as every family should be supplied with at this season of the year. Prepared at 242 CHESTNUT Street. au6-2t

1,000 COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, STOVE PATTERNS, &c.—We invite the attention of Foundrymen, Stove Dealers, Machinists, and others, to the large Sale of Stoves, Stove Patterns, Machinery, &c., &c., to be held on Friday next, at 510 Arch street, being the entire stock, machinery, &c., of the

FRANKLIN STOVE WORKS.

See advertisement under the auction head. au5-4t*

S.—T.—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS—Exhausted Nature's Great Restorer. They invigorate, strengthen and purify the system, Cure Dyspepsia, Acidity of the Stomach, Diarrhœa, &c. A perfect appetizer and tonic. They invigorate the body, without stimulating the brain. They are compounded of pure St. Croix Rum, Roots, and Herbs, and are recommended by all who use them. Adapted to old or young, but particularly recommended to the weak and languid. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 Broadway, New York.

my3-mwf3m

SINGER & Co.'S LESTER "A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS, is the BEST, and CHEAPEST, and MOST BEAUTIFUL, of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a truck in Tarleton to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other Machine. The Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them. The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality. Send for a copy of "SINGER'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 BROADWAY, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 CHESTNUT ST.

jy12-mwf1f

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, *on the four sides of each box.*

FACTORY, No. 81 BARCLAY Street,
(*Late* 233 *Broadway and* 16 *Bond street*),
my28-1y New York.

MARRIED

HARMAN—TWELVES.—On the 3d inst., by the Rev. T. B. Miller, Mr. Duckett Harman to Miss Hannah Twelves, both of this city.

BROWN—GLIZIER.—On the 31st ult, by the Rev. Thomas Murphy, Mr George W. Brown to Miss Lizzie G. Glizier, all of Frankford.

DIED.

WILLCOX.—On Tuesday, 5th inst., at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Biddle, No. 1509 Locust street, Mary Keating, wife of James M. Willcox, Esq., of Glen Mills, Delaware county.

The friends of the family are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral at Ivy Mills, on Friday next, at 10 o'clock. Trains will leave depot, at Eighteenth and Market, at 7.45 A. M.

BUZBY.—On the 5th inst., Eliza A., wife of Mordecai Buzby, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 624 North Twelfth street, on Fifth day at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

THURLOW.—On the 3d August, Mrs. Mary Shepherdson, wife of John J. Thurlow, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday, 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at "Thurlow," Delaware county.

AXE.—At Frankford, on the 2d inst., Lydia, infant daughter of William W. and Anna H. Axe.

YEARSLEY.—On Tuesday, the 5th inst., Sarah, relict of the late Captain James Yearsley, in the 83d year of her age.

BEAGLE.—On the 3d inst., Mr. Abram Beagle, in the 42d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 1337 Mary street, (north of Thompson and west of Thirteenth street) this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

BRITTIN.—On the 3d inst., Thomas Brittin, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No 226 Jacoby street, to day (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock P. M.

CLAPIER.—On the morning of the 3d inst, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. Grace Clapier, in the 71st year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her son, J. Ellis Clapier, No 1426 North Sixth street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

DENNIS.—On the 3d inst, Charles Henry, infant son of Captain William P. and Sarah Ann Dennis, in the 18th month of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 459 Girard avenue, Eighteenth ward, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

DEVLIN.—On the 4th inst., Ann Devlin, in the 60th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, Charles Devlin, Sen., No. 1120 Moyamensing avenue, on Thursday morning, at