THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

AUGUST 11, 1861.			AUGUST 11, 1862.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
77	86½	89	74	87	90

WIND.

W. by S. NE. by N. NE. | N. by E. ESE. SW.

THE MILITARY EXCITEMENT.—Owing to the fact that the fifteenth of August is near at hand, at which time the bounty money to those who enlist will be cut off, the business of recruiting becomes more brisk each day, and will continue to do so until after that period. The first 300,000 volunteers called for by the President will undoubtedly be ready by that time, at least the quota assigned to Philadelphia. Those accepted under the second call are progressing finely, and, if there be no falling off, a draft will probably be unnecessary in this city. The prospects of the old regiments appear to be brightening up. Lieut. Col. Ruff has been appointed mustering officer and disbursing agent, and hereafter the recruiting officers will not be obliged to send their men to Harrisburg. This also avoids the delay in the payment of the bounty, as all regiments are now upon the same footing. It is important that the regiments in service should be filled first, and there is now no reason why the enlistments in them should not be as rapid as in the new organizations. Out of the 600,000 men asked for by the Government, the State of Pennsylvania will be required to furnish 72,841, besides helping to fill up the old regiments.

Orders having been received for the formation of another regiment for the war, Colonel Charles H. Doran called a meeting of the company officers yesterday morning, when they reported 489 men ready to be mustered in to service. This regiment will be one of the first ready to take the field. The lieutenant colonelcy of this regiment has been tendered Lieutenant Colonel Robert M. McClure, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves, who is now in the city Both Colonel Doran and Lieut. Colonel McClure have seen service in the field, and are fully competent. Recruiting offices for this regiment will be opened in various parts of the city. Colonel Doran was formerly colonel of the 13th Virginia Volunteers.

The 113th Regiment has also been accepted by the Governor.

The subscriptions at the Corn Exchange Association rooms, in aid of their regiment, have reached the sum of about $24,000. The regiment will probably be full this week, as about two-thirds of the men have already been sworn in. The camp grounds, on Indian Queen Lane, were visited on Sunday by several hundred persons. In the afternoon there was divine service, under the auspices of Samuel L. Ward and James Barratt, Jr., at which the Rev. William R McNeill and the Rev. Mr. McConnell officiated. The former gentleman delivered a most impressive and patriotic address.

Despatches have been received from Harrisburg stating that troops are pouring in by thousands, and enough men had been raised to organize fifteen regiments last evening. These, together with those now forming in this city, will fill our quota under the first call for 300,000 volunteers. Regiments completely organized, armed and equipped, will leave for the seat of war early next week.

THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF PHILADELPHIA.—The office of the Medical Director, at No. 422 Walnut street, is besieged night and day by those who have friends lying sick or wounded in our various military hospitals. The duties of the Medical Director is to take charge of all vessels that arrive with sick and wounded, and assign the patients to the different hospitals. The duties of this post are both arduous and important. The present Medical Director of Philadelphia, Dr. W. S. King, U. S. A., is in every way qualified to discharge the duties devolving on him. Dr. King was born in Chester county, and entered the army in 1837, at the commencement of the Florida war, and was ordered at once to that State. After serving nearly three years in Florida, and participating in several Indian battles, he was ordered to the north part of Iowa, which was at that time Indian territory. Here he remained six years among the Winnebago Indians, acting in the capacity of assistant surgeon to our troops, and physician of the Winnebago nation.

At the breaking out of the Mexican war, he was directed to proceed to Fort Leavenworth, to accompany General Kearney in his expedition to New Mexico, and subsequently was ordered to Mexico and placed on duty in the hospitals at Vera Cruz, where he remained until the close of the war and the final evacuation of the country, he being the last medical officer to leave. On arriving at New York by sea with troops, he was detailed to proceed with the 2d United States Infantry under General Riley, via Cape Horn to California.

After serving in California six years in the various Indian expeditions with United States troops, and traversing the greater portion of that country, he was ordered to the Atlantic coast to fill a post at Fort Monltrie, in Charleston harbor. He was stationed there about eighteen months, and upon resigning his promotion to a surgeoncy was ordered to Texas, and after a residence of three years on the Rio Grande he was ordered to the post of Detroit, where he remained until the breaking out of the present rebellion. At his own request he was relieved from duty on the frontier and ordered again to the East. Arriving in Washington at the time General McDowell was forming his army, he was assigned to duty as Medical Director and was present at the battle of Bull Run, and came off the field with that General. He was next assigned to duty as Medical Director to General Banks' command, whom he remained with a few weeks since. General Banks being temporarily absent, Dr. King volunteered and was present at the battle of Winchester, and in all the operations of General Banks' corps in the valley of Virginia. It will be seen from this brief review that he has of a service of twenty-five years, twenty-two of it have been spent on the extreme frontier. We think that Dr. King has fairly earned the important post he now fills.

THE VOLUNTEER BOUNTY FUND.—The subscriptions yesterday to the Citizens' Bounty Fund for volunteers was as follows:

E. O. Biddle	$50	Adeline and Margaret-	
John Biddle	50	ta Sager	200
Francis, Richards, & Co.	300	I. P. Morris, Towne, & Co	2,000

FROM FIFTH WARD.

John Farrell	$2	J. F. McNeal	5
John Bullock	2	Joseph Bullock	5
Cash	2	Joseph J. Dugan	5
N. B. Wheeler	6	H. A. Jones	5
Michael Schwartz	3	G. W. G	5
R. Benjamin	1	W. G	10
John Keller	1	J. T. Lowry	3
A. Hofheimer	1	James Lenoir	5
T. Driefuss	2	Wm. Reuss	3
George B. Ashton	3	Samuel Irvin	2
John A. Keenan	5	Thomas Cooper	5
Isaac Blair	5	James Mullen	5
James Gillingham	25	H. Godenbach	5
Lewis Gillingham	5	B. T. Graham	2
Rev. Abel C. Thomas	20		

FROM TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

Emil Mathieu	$50	John Grier	$10
Geo. W. Montgomery	50	Cash. Buist & Sons	50
Enoch Gray	50	A lady	30
A. & Wm. Chambers, Jr	25	20 other persons	99
H. B. Fussell	5		

RECEIVED AT INDEPENDENCE HALL.

Kennedy Sinclair	$25	Stephen G. Fotterall	$500
William Hopson	15	John Eisenbrey	300
Muszey & Monroe	200	L. Bamberger & S. Au-	
C. A. Butts	50	gustus	50
Robert Briggs	50	Master Geo. W. Went-	
William Elliott	50	ling, Jr. (6 years old)	1
Philip S. P. Conner	100	Cash	10
Frederick Grubb	10		
Jacob Rech	200	Received on Monday	$4,956
Total, to close of Monday			$384,776

A CAR LOAD OF SECESSIONISTS STOPPED.—From a gentleman who arrived in this city from Washington, on Sunday evening, we learn that when he passed through Baltimore he observed a considerable commotion in the management of the cars. There was one car which was detached from the rest. The inmates supposed that the engineer was only switching off and taking on more cars, after which he would return and take them in order. Just as they were moving off our informant observed that each door of the car was guarded by a policeman, and that heads of individuals were protruded from the windows with anxious countenances towards the departing train. This car contained a lot of secessionists, who expected to go south with Jeff Davis and take the steamers which left yesterday for Europe. It seems that a Government agent, who thoroughly understands his business, had told all who expected to sail for Europe to repair to a particular car, and had thus been able to make his selections with ease. After having been thus separated they were detained. There is but little chance for runaways, but those who wish to go from one State or county to another with honest intentions will not have the least difficulty. A man who would cowardly sneak away should not be trusted at any time.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT.—Major General McClellan has forwarded the following grateful acknowledgment to the Ladies' Aid Association of this city:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 31, 1862.

We desire to say to all whom it may concern, that the noble work of the Ladies' Aid Association of Philadelphia, in supplying our army with comforts for the suffering and the sick, is worthy of all praise. Their labors have been continuous, energetic, and to a very large amount. It has been a most grateful service to those who are aided—is appreciated, and should be encouraged by all officers. And the solicitude of friends at home may be greatly relieved by knowing that life itself is preserved by these unrewarded efforts. Mrs. Harris is their efficient secretary. We commend her and the association she represents to all who care for these brave men, and to the patronage of the Christian and patriots of our entire country. GEO. B. McCLELLAN,
Major General, U. S. A.

WORK FOR ALL.—At the present time, when such urgent calls are made by the country for volunteers, no man need be out of employment who has strength enough to shoulder a knapsack or kill a musket. When thousands of the bravest and best men of our Commonwealth have cheerfully left lucrative situations and responsible positions, and taken up arms for the safety and honor of our country and our flag, how humiliating to hear strong, hearty men complain of their misfortune in having no employment! There is a great work for every man to perform, and that is, to aid in the preservation of the noble institutions handed down to us by our Revolutionary sires—and to rescue our flag, the emblem of liberty in every part of the civilized world, from the hands of traitors cursed alike by God and man. Then, fall in, men, and join the ranks of those brave fellows who are about to march to the relief of our friends who have suffered all the perils of a summer campaign in our country's defence. You will then have the cheering and comforting assurance of standing where duty calls, and future generations will bless your memory.

THE PASSPORT ORDER.—The Secretary of War's recent order preventing persons who are liable to be drafted from leaving the country does not omit a certain portion of our people, whose sympathies are with Jeff Davis & Co., and who are always ready to embarrass the Government by circulating false reports to intimidate the people. They have distorted the late order of the War Department in various ways, some of which are ridiculously sublime. It is stated that nobody could go to Canada without a passport, and that whoever applied for such a document would be obliged to pay the Sub-Treasurer fifty cents, or some other adequate remuneration.

The order is not intended to interfere with parties travelling either on business or pleasure, but it is to prevent persons from shirking a duty they owe to the Government which has protected them thus far, and which now expects a return for that protection when the country is in danger.

SEAMEN IN THE AMERICAN NAVY.—No difficulty whatever has been experienced in supplying the complement of men of the United States war ships. More able-bodied seamen at the present time are offering than are required by the authorities at the various naval rendezvous. This arises from the fact that immense sums are made by the capture of prizes. A large number of vessels have been captured, libels commenced, received upwards of three thousand dollars in prize money, and but comparatively few who have not made a considerable sum in the same way These circumstances have drawn sailors from all quarters to enlist in our navy.

ALIENS IN GOVERNMENT WORKS.—An order against employing aliens in the navy yards and Government works has been in force for several years, and when the fact of an employee being an alien becomes known, his discharge must follow, as a matter of course. The significance of this order becomes apparent, when we see the great rush that is made to the offices of foreign consuls for protection papers as soon as a draft is ordered. Those who have been voting and serving the Government in different capacities for many years, will lose their situations by claiming protection as aliens.

DECEASED PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.—The bodies of the following Pennsylvania soldiers have been interred at Cypress Hill Cemetery, in New York, having recently died in that city:

Orlin E. Terry, I, 83d Regiment; Jeremiah Pierce, C, 83d; Frank Kaihlin, F, 98th; John B. Drake, H, 62d; John Brooning, E, 101st; Morris Bogert, A, 42d; Geo. Alkmus, E, 31st; J. W. Zebach, H, 31st; Isaac Albright, B, 93d; Geo. W. Kershaw, E, 103d; Amos Haverstick, D, 1st; Geo. Yows, K, 80th; Fred. Hey, I, 7th; O. F. Harick, E, 63d; Dayton Ennis, C, 5th.

Several of the above are Philadelphians.

APPOINTED.—Governor Morgan, of New York, has appointed Oliver B. Knowles, of this city, as second lieutenant in the 1st New York Regiment of Cavalry, now acting as General Franklin's body guard in the Army of the Potomac.

AN EXTRA BOUNTY.—An extra bounty of $10, in addition to the regular bounty of $165, will be paid to every recruit joining the company of Capt. Chas. S. Boyd, of the Bucktail Brigade. The recruiting office is at 1187 Frankford road.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION—NO FURTHER NOMINATIONS.

—Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention reassembled at the County Court House, at three o'clock yesterda afternoon, President Wainwright in the chair. The following communication was read from James W. Paul:

"Please withdraw my name from the list of nominees before your convention for the office of City Solicitor. I belong to no party at the present time but that of my country, and am not an applicant for any office."

It was moved to reconsider the vote of Saturday, adopting two sets of delegates from the Fifteenth ward. This was voted down.

It was moved that the general nominations be opened for the purpose of adding new names.

One of the delegates thought we should not act too hastily in the matter. He referred to the action of the executive committee of the People's and Republican parties, recommending a union of all the friends of the country. He looked with favor upon the proposition, and was in favor of postponing all further action until the convention was able to ascertain what could be done in the matter.

The vote was taken on the motion to open the general nominations and was agreed to. The following additional nominations were made:

City Solicitor—J. Wagner Germon.

City Controller—Charles Adams.

City Commissioner—Charles Dixey.

A motion was made to address the nominees to see whether they will serve if nominated.

Objection was made to this, and it was voted down by a large majority.

Dr. Malone now offered the following:

Resolved, That this Convention is sincerely desirous of uniting with other organizations of loyal citizens in the formation of a *Union ticket*, to be supported at the next election for city and county officers, and in the hope of seeing such union effected will, for the present, delay any further action.

Resolved, That we recognize not only the loyalty of the organization known as the People's Party, but that of all Democrats who, like the late Senator Douglas, give their cordial and unqualified support to the Government in its efforts to put down rebellion, and desire that they also be fully represented on any ticket this convention may adopt.

After some discussion, the resolutions were almost unanimously adopted.

A motion was made that when the Convention adjourn it adjourn until the 30th of August, unless sooner called together by the president and vice presidents. Agreed to; and the Convention adjourned.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

—The regular stated meeting of the Board of Guardians was held yesterday afternoon, at the Almshouse, President J. Hay Mutis in the chair.

The Visitors' report, for the month of July, was read, showing the number of persons who received outdoor relief to be 1735, of whom 341 were Americans; 474 foreigners; and 970 children. The total expenditure was $678 40.

The census of the house was reported as follows:

Whole number in the house	2,400
Same time last year	2,679
Decrease	279

Births, 12; deaths, 26; eloped, 35; bound, 2; discharged, 112; admitted since last report, 170; number of persons granted lodgings, 37; meals 60.

The resignation of Dr. Holt as outdoor physician, in the fourth district, was read and accepted.

A communication from John H. Campbell, in reference to an inspection of the new in Moyamensing prison, was read and laid over.

The steward reported $18.93 collected for house receipts during the past two weeks.

The treasurer of the Board reported having paid into the City Treasury the sum of $1,037.75.

The out-door agent reported the collection of $484.74 on support cases.

On motion of Mr. Server, permission was granted for the landing of wounded soldiers on the almshouse wharf, and for their passage through the grounds to the Twenty-fourth ward hospital. The resolution was based on a written request of Dr. I. I. Hayes.

Mr. Dickinson was appointed president *pro tem.* of the Board.

Adjourned.

THE NEW CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.

—The new theatre that is to be built on Chestnut street, as was stated in *The Press* a short time since, will be one of the finest in the country. It will have a frontage of feet, and a depth of one hundred and fifty. The leading architectural design of both the exterior and interior will be the Romanesque. The auditorium will comprise a capacious parquette, [illegible] rise of the stage to the centre, and above this will be an elegant dress circle with private and proscenium boxes, surmounted by a family circle. There will be no no gallery or amphitheatre. The decorations of the auditorium will be chaste and harmonious, consisting of whites, gold, and crimsons. The house will be lighted principally by a splendid crystal chandelier.

The stage will be sixty feet wide by sixty-four feet deep; the curtain opening at the proscenium being twenty-seven feet, with a height of forty feet at the centre. But it is on the stage itself that the greatest improvement will be made. There will be ample height and depth to the entire scenery of the stage, so that it can be shown entire, while the stage will be so constructed as to enable nearly the whole of it to be sunk to a great depth, in addition to the ordinary traps and mechanical contrivances, thus affording facilities for scenic effects which have not been established on this side of the Atlantic possesses. The arrangements for lighting the stage, and their perfect control, will also be entirely novel, and will their replace the clumsy and unsatisfactory method now in general theatrical use.

ASTRONOMICAL.—To-day the rings of Saturn will again be seen, having been wholly invisible, except through the most powerful telescopes, nearly three months. On Tuesday, last week, the last month these rings have twice disappeared, the first time, from November 23 to January 31, in consequence of their edge being turned towards the earth, and the second time, on since May 17th, their unilluminated side. Through powerful telescopes the rings at the first disappearance could, however, be seen as a straight line, and at the second the ansæ or extremities were still visible.

During these intervals the satellites which attend Saturn and its rings has been carefully watched by astronomers, and in a communication to the London Astronomical Society, at its last meeting, that excellent observer, Rev. W. R. Dawes, says: "Lastly, I imagine, can more fully prove the *almost inconceivable thinness of the rings* than the absence of all perceptible shadow. Had it even the least thickness which has ever been ascribed to it, (*forty miles*, by Prof. Bond, Director of Harvard College Observatory, Cambridge, U. S.) it would be sufficient to produce a total eclipse of the sun on Saturn's equator, and it would subtend an angle more than double that subtended by the disk of the sun as seen from Saturn."

COLORED PERSONS IN RAILROAD CARS.

—A petition, signed by prominent colored persons, asking that they might be allowed the privilege of riding in the passenger railway cars, was recently forwarded to the Board of Presidents of the different roads. The Board postponed the consideration of the petition until the meeting in December. We now learn that at this meeting a proposition will be made to place on the different roads a certain number of cars, in which colored persons may ride, and also any others who wish. By so doing, those who have objection to riding with colored persons can avoid it. It is proposed to have about every fourth car devoted to this purpose.

THE WORM NUISANCE.—The present summer has been peculiarly fatal to the elm trees in this and other cities. Some years ago they were annually assailed by the caterpillars of the fringe bud tit, but not affect the vitality of the tree. Occasionally trees may now be found stripped of their leaves; but there is another more insidious foe to the elm than the leaf bug. It is a sort of curculio, which penetrates the roots and entirely destroys the tree when it is in full foliage. Some of the elms, judging from the appearance of the leaves, seem to be dead. None of the other varieties of trees are affected in the same way.

QUITE COMMENDABLE.—When our brave sick and wounded soldiers arrived at Gray's Ferry wharf, on Sunday afternoon, Messrs. Benners & Dowling, whose establishment is located near the Baltimore *Railroad depot*, promptly and patriotically hoisted, not less than seventy-five flags, to cover the soldiers to the hospital. The train of carriages was under the supervision of Mr. Beamer, who performed the patriotic duty in an admirable manner.

MORTALITY RECORD.—During the past week the number of interments in this city was 446, being an increase of 76 over the previous week, and an increase of 26 over the same period last year. Of the whole number, 176 were under two years of age; 270 children; 154 being under one year of age; 251 were males; 195 females, 147 boys, and 123 girls. The greatest number of deaths occurred in the Nineteenth ward, being 54, and the smallest number in the Ninth, where only 2 are reported.

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—A few days since, a man named H. James was brought to this city by the sheriff of Reading, and consigned to the Eastern Penitentiary to serve a term of one year and three months, having been convicted of committing burglaries in that city.

AN EXCURSION TO THE SEA-SHORE.—The Young Men's Christian Association will take a number of convalescent sick and wounded soldiers on their excursion to Atlantic City, which will take place on Thursday, the 14th inst. This promises to be the most delightful excursion of the season.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Yesterday morning, a man named George Colgin was arrested and taken before Alderman McMullen on the charge of highway robbery. He is alleged to have held a man with another robbed him of a check for fifty dollars and some loose change. The accused was committed, in default of $1,000 bail, to answer at court.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—The good people of Germantown have been greatly annoyed, on Sunday afternoons, by parties of fast-young men driving through their streets at a furious rate, to the great danger of those who happen to be crossing the streets at the time. On Sunday last, two of these fast young men were arrested by the officers and held to answer the charge.

THE CANINE WAR.—During last week one hundred and fifty-eight unmuzzled canines were captured in this city, by Captain Jim Francis and his dog detectives. Of the whole number only twelve were redeemed; the remainder suffered the extreme penalty of the law.

BATTEAU ADRIFT.—At an early hour yesterday morning, the harbor police found a batteau adrift in the Delaware, off Noble-street wharf. The boat was about fourteen feet in length, and was painted flesh color, with blue gunwhale and a red bottom inside.

THE NEW CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE.

—The new theatre that is to be built on Chestnut street, as was stated in *The Press* a short time since, will be one of the finest in the country. It will have a frontage of feet, and a depth of one hundred and fifty. The leading architectural design of both the exterior and interior will be the Romanesque. The auditorium will comprise a capacious parquette, [illegible] rise of the stage to the centre, and above this will be an elegant dress circle with private and proscenium boxes, surmounted by a family circle. There will be no no gallery or amphitheatre. The decorations of the auditorium will be chaste and harmonious, consisting of whites, gold, and crimsons. The house will be lighted principally by a splendid crystal chandelier.

The stage will be sixty feet wide by sixty-four feet deep; the curtain opening at the proscenium being twenty-seven feet, with a height of forty feet at the centre. But it is on the stage itself that the greatest improvement will be made. There will be ample height and depth to the entire scenery of the stage, so that it can be shown entire, while the stage will be so constructed as to enable nearly the whole of it to be sunk to a great depth, in addition to the ordinary traps and mechanical contrivances, thus affording facilities for scenic effects which have not been established on this side of the Atlantic possesses. The arrangements for lighting the stage, and their perfect control, will also be entirely novel, and will their replace the clumsy and unsatisfactory method now in general theatrical use.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12, 1862.

SUN RISES.....5 9—SUN SETS.....7 0
HIGH WATER.....4 5

ARRIVED.

Brig Geo C Prescott, Pendleton, 5 days from Fort Monroe, in ballast to captain.

Schr O A Stetson, Rich, 4 days from Provincetown, with mdse to Geo B Korlcot.

Schr Chesapeake, Tobey, 3 days from Fall River, in ballast to L Audenried & Co.

Schr Hannah Barratt, Denby, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with wheat to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Vandalia, Hillyard, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with cats to Jas Barratt & Son.

CLEARED.

Schr American, Stephens, Port Royal, D S Stetson & Co.

Schr Donna Anna, Ellis, Fort Monroe, J E Bazley & Co.

Schr Cobassett, Tobey, New Bedford, L Audenried & Co.

Schr O A Stetson, Rich, Provincetown, Wannemacher & Maxfield.

Schr Montevue, Falkenburg, Providence, Castner, Stickney & Co.

(Correspondence of the Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, Aug 9.

The steamer Wyoming left here this morning, with 9 boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:

Francis and Mary, lumber to Norcross & Sheetz; Gen McClellan, do to New York; Capt P Shay, do to Trump & Sons; C Williamson, do, and staves and shingles to W C Lloyd; Amanda Baskers & Reed, H Bright, and Agricola, coal to Delaware City.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Creole, Thompson, from New York, cleared at Key West 30th ult. for New Orleans.

Steamship Philadelphia, Morton, at New Orleans, 29th ult. from New York.

Ship Brazil, Weeks, from Portland, at New Orleans 29th ult.

Ship Carrioca, Cunningham, hence, was inside the bar, SW Pass, 29th ult.

Ship Sunrise, Irvine, from Valencia, sailed from Gibraltar 12th ult. for New York.

Bark Andrew Manderson, Thompson, hence, was at Ship Island 31st ult.

Bark Tahiti, Higgs, cleared at Key West 1st inst. for New York.

Bark Powhatan, Lunt, hence, was inside the bar, SW Pass, 29th ult.

Bark G W Bull, Hawkins, cleared at New Orleans 25th ult for New York, with 597 bales cotton, 320 bbls rosin, and 58 pkgs mdse.

Bark Tycoon, Lewin, at Sagua 29th ult. for Philadelphia next day.

Bark Hugh Birckhead, Gayle, cleared at Baltimore 9th inst. for Rio Janeiro and a market.

Bark A A Drebert, Scudder, hence, remained below New Orleans 29th ult.

Bark John Payson, Terry, cleared at Key West 4th inst. for Philadelphia.

Bark Telegraph, Giles, hence, was inside the bar, S W Pass, 29th ult.

Brig Ida McLeod, Runnels, hence, via Ship Island, was below New Orleans 29th ult.

Brig Queen of the South, Chapman, cleared at Baltimore 9th inst. for Rio Janeiro and a market.

Brig J D Lincoln, Webber, at Portland 8th inst. from Trinidad.

Brig Annie, at St Thomas 25th ult. for Philadelphia next day.

Brig A G Castell, Watson, hence, was at the Head of the Pass, New Orleans, 29th ult.

Brig Kingswood, Boyle, cleared at Key West 5th inst. for Cardenas.

Schr Alice Mowe, Townsend, cleared at Baltimore 9th inst. for New Orleans.

Schr Hattie M Thompson, for Wilmington, Del, cleared at Baltimore 9th inst.

Schr Almira Ann, Bickmore, from Rockport for Philadelphia, at Portland 8th inst.

Schrs Rebecca King, Mary Nutt, and Ellen Townsend, and Elizabeth English, remained at New Orleans 29th ult.

Schr J A Griffin, Foster, cleared at New Orleans 26th ult. for New York, with 1 bag cotton, 1 bale do, 664 hhds sugar, and 250 bbls rosin.

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Estate of KEZIAH HOPPLE, Deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of EDWARD BETTS HOPPLE, Executrix of KEZIAH HOPPLE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on TUESDAY, 2d September 21, 1862, at four o'clock P. M., at his Office, No. 131 South FIFTH Street, in the City of Philadelphia.

GEORGE M CONAREOE,
Auditor.

au5-tuths5t*

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at CALLOWHILL-STREET WHARF, on TUESDAY, August 19th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the schooner CATALINA, her tackle, &c., and the cargo laden on board, consisting of 32 bales of cotton.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8, 1862. au9-6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at CALLOWHILL-STREET WHARF, on TUESDAY, August 20th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the schooner VOLANT, her tackle, &c., and the cargo laden on board, consisting of 200 sacks of salt, 50 barrels of mackerel, and 500 boxes of herring.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8, 1862. au9-6t

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Sale, by the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in admiralty, to me directed, will be sold at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at CALLOWHILL-STREET WHARF, on TUESDAY, August 19th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., the schooner CORNELIA, her tackle, &c., and the cargo laden on board, consisting of 575 sacks of salt, 4 carboys of acid, 2 barrels copperas, 8 kegs soda ash, 1 box cigars, 1 package of ribbons.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
U. S. Marshal Eastern District of Penna.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8, 1862. au9-6t

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *SCT.*

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
GREETING:

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in a certain cause of prize, moved and prosecuted in the said court by the name of the United States of America, against the brig NAPIER, whereof Joseph Creighton is master, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, captured by the United States steamer ADIRONDACK, under command of Flag Officer W. S. Glisson, as prize, and brought into the port of Philadelphia, in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, legally and duly prosecuted by the libel filed on behalf of the United States by the attorney of the United States for the said district, hath decreed the arrest of the said the brig NAPIER, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof:

Whereupon, we do hereby empower and strictly command you that you omit not, but that you arrest, or cause to be arrested, the said brig NAPIER, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, wheresoever you shall find the same, and the same so arrested you keep under safe and secure arrest until the further order of the said District Court, and that you duly certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said court, at Philadelphia, this eighth day of AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in the eighty-seventh year of the Independence of the said United States.

au11-3t G. B. FOX, Clerk District Court U. S.

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *SCT.*

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
TO THE MARSHAL OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
GREETING:

WHEREAS, The District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, rightly and duly proceeding on a Libel, filed in the name of the United States of America, hath decreed all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, property or interest in the schooner EMMA, whereof Joseph W. Gaskill is master, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, captured by the United States steamer ADIRONDACK, under command of Captain Gansevoort, (said steamer being one of the South Atlantic blockading squadron,) to be monished, cited, and called to judgment, at the time and place underwritten, and to the effect hereafter expressed, (justice so requiring) You are therefore charged, and strictly enjoined and commanded, that you omit not, but that, by publishing these presents in at least two of the daily newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and in the *Legal Intelligencer*, you do monish and cite, or cause to be monished and cited, peremptorily, all persons in general who have, or pretend to have, any right, title, or interest in the said schooner EMMA, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, to appear before the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, the Judge of the said Court, at the District Court-room, in the City of Philadelphia, on the TWENTIETH day after publication of this process, if it be a court day, and if not, then on the next court day following, between the usual hours of hearing causes, then and there to show, or allege, in due form of law, a reasonable and lawful excuse, if any they have, why the said schooner EMMA, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, should not be pronounced to belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as good and lawful prizes; and further to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain. And that you duly intimate, or cause to be intimated, unto all persons aforesaid, generally, (to whom by the tenor of these presents it is also intimated,) that if they shall not appear at the time and place above mentioned, to appear and shall not show a reasonable and lawful cause to the contrary, then said District Court doth intend and will proceed to adjudication on the said capture, and may pronounce that the said schooner EMMA, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods, wares, and merchandise laden on board thereof, did belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States of America, and as goods of their enemies, or otherwise, liable and subject to confiscation and condemnation, to be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, the absence, or rather contumacy, of the persons so cited and intimated in anywise notwithstanding, and that you duly certify to the said District Court what you shall do in the premises, together with these presents.

Witness the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said court, at Philadelphia, this eighth day of AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in the eighty-seventh year of the Independence of the said United States.

au11-3t G. B. FOX, Clerk District Court U. S.

DRAIN PIPE.—Vitrified Drain and Water PIPE, from 2 inches bore up, with every variety of Bends, Branches, Traps, &c., warranted equal to any in the market, and at less rates. The undersigned being interested in one of the largest and best beds of Fire Clay in this country for the manufacture of the above and other articles, defies competition, both in quality and price.

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For sale by
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MEDICINAL.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

The opinions of medical men, after having been instructed by Prof. BOLLES, 1220 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, in the application of Electricity as a therapeutic agent.

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

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

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

W. B. WELLS, M. D.

D. McCARTHY, M. D.:

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

D. McCARTHY, M. D.

DAYTON, Ohio.

P. W. MANSFIELD, M. D.:

For the last nine months I have made Electricity a specialty, 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 are numerous cases never reached by medicine.

P. W. MANSFIELD, M. D.

BUFFALO, N.Y.

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 its 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.

DETROIT, Michigan.

H. G. KIRBY, M. D.:

What I have now to say is from actual observation, as I have spent most of my time for the last two months with Prof. Bolles, and have witnessed the effects of the Electrical agent on from 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 perfect cure was effected in from five to fifteen days. And I will here remark that most of his patients were afflicted with long-standing complaints, considered incurable by all other known remedies.

H. G. KIRBY, M. D.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

DAVID THURSTON, M. D.:

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

DAVID THURSTON, M. D.

DETROIT, Michigan.

MARVIN GODDARD, M. D.:

Prof. Bolles: A great revolution in my mind and practice has taken place since I became acquainted with your discovery of applying Galvanism, 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