The Press.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1863.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. No. 990. Commencation week at Oxford in 1860. By Ellis Yarnall, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Mr. Littell's excellent weekly, which generally presents us with a *reprint* of the best portions of the foreign reviews, gives us this week—from the pen of our townsman, Mr. Yarnall—an original article, which we think, on perusal, vindicates the editor's judgment in making this deviation from his ordinary course.

Well known in Philadelphia as an active and prosperous merchant, Mr. Yarnall is one of the few who find time to reconcile the demands of business with the claims of literature. We hope we are wrong when we say that the literary class of merchants in Philadelphia is a small one. But we fear that too many of them, including even those who have enjoyed a collegiate training, if beckoned to give proof that they have not abandoned their early taste for letters, would reply in the spirit of the poet-clerk whom Astor had the wisdom to honor in his will:

> "No longer now in myrtle shade
> My brows recline;
> I'm busy in the sugar trade,
> And cotton line."

Busy, certainly not in trade alone, but in something really higher; busy in the works of a noble philanthropy and a true charity, and of a not less noble and zealous patriotism, the merchants of Philadelphia have been and are; but few of them, we believe, often take pen in hand in the interest of mere scholarship. In the nature of things, literary merchants must always be rare. The cases of Rogers and Roscoe are exceptions to the general rule, and the reverses of the latter, while they gave occasion to those beautiful lines in which he bids farewell to his books, on surrendering them to his creditors, certainly do not furnish encouragement to an imitation of the author's career. Commerce, like law, seems to be a jealous mistress. Blackstone's farewell to his muse gives that eminent lawyer's warning to the members of his own profession, and probably Roscoe's bankruptcy dissuades more from books than his tender farewell to them attracts.

So far as we are aware, (though we may be mistaken), Mr. Yarnall, in the unpretending article which we are noticing, makes his first appearance in print as an author proper. We give credit to him for adding to the already too many contributions to the London *Guardian*, a weekly paper circulating largely among the scholars and clergy of England, and of which he has been for many years the regular correspondent from this city; but it is rather as the manly champion of the Union and the active friend of a humane and Christian philanthropy, than as a literary writer, that Mr. Yarnall has come under public notice, both abroad and at home. We have, of late, been particularly struck with the energy with which he has presented, in direct opposition to the views occasionally given in the leaders of the *Guardian*, the claims of our free States to the sympathy of the people of England; but we fear that he speaks, like Petrarch, to the "singing and pooh!" His fearless report of the true state of feeling at home has brought upon him the censure of a disloyal writer in the New York *World*, and it is somewhat amusing to see that Mr. Yarnall is charged in that paper as being hostile to Philadelphia. Now, it is well known here that Mr. Yarnall's name has been brought before the public by his devotion to the fame and interest of an eminent Philadelphian, the late Professor Henry Reed. Mr. William B. Reed, the editor of his brother's admirable lectures, makes in the preface a public acknowledgment to Mr. Ellis Yarnall by name, as one of three gentlemen from whom he had received special assistance in preparing the work for the press. In the Memoirs of Wordsworth, by Canon Wordsworth, a letter to Professor Reed from Mr. Yarnall is introduced by the English biographer at much length. In it Mr. Yarnall gives, in full and interesting details an account of his visit to the great English moralist, of the sentiments he refers to in the letter of introduction to Wordsworth which Professor Reed had given him, and to which he owed the high pleasure of the interview.

We believe that Professor Reed had, during his life, no more devoted friend than Mr. Yarnall, and we suppose their relations to have been intimate and confidential. Upon his death, it is known that he proved himself

> "A friend, to more than human friendship just."

It is the fruit of a short visit to Oxford, and of his intercourse with the eminent men assembled there during commemoration week in the summer of 1860, that Mr. Yarnall (drawing, as we suppose, upon his private journal as a tourist,) has now given to the public, under the signature of Mr. Littell. His visit was made at a time when the excitement and healing current of English feeling towards this country had not been disturbed by prejudice, or vitiated by false views of public interest. We have, therefore, a fair picture of the English sentiment of that day. On the occasion, described by Mr. Yarnall, our able and patriotic countryman, John Lathrop Motley, received, during the University jubilee, the complimentary degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He had already published his name abroad as the historian of the Dutch Republic, and to his merit as such he owed, no doubt, the compliment of his degree.

Commemoration day at Oxford corresponds to what we call commencement day in our American colleges, but the day at Oxford has peculiar and marked characteristics. It is then that the undergraduates—the young patricians of England—are allowed their absolute saturnalia in the gallery of the theatre of the University, and the cries, cheers, and hisses of the occasion, are strongly expressive of the English feeling of the hour. On the occasion of Mr. Yarnall's visit, Lord Brougham, the illustrious Whig, received at so late a period of his life, the D. C. L. He was cheered till the welkin rang. John Bright, our country's able and manly friend, (though not present, nor a candidate for the Doctorate,) was groaned with equal heartiness. So, too, Sir Richard Bethell, now Lord Chancellor of England, who was received with the sternest disapproval, while his dexterous self-control and tact finally turned the tide of feeling, or at least of noise, in his favor. These scenes, and many others of the day, Mr. Yarnall has sketched with much sprightliness, and has interwoven descriptions of the men and manners of the occasion, with pictures of Oxford, its noble buildings, its charming scenery, its religious services, and its boat races, with a graphic and facile pen.

We give his opening description of the scene in the theatre on Commemoration Day:

"Under Mr. A. Hermann's skilful direction, I passed safely through the files of university youths, and entered the theatre. What a scene it was! A huge, semicircular room, with seats all round it, those in the middle being for ladies, the outer ladies and over their seats a gallery in which the undergraduates were gathered, piled, as it were, thick upon each other, and roaring and yelling like an infernal crew—a place was on the floor—standing room, only—there were no seats.

It was ten o'clock when the ceremonies would not begin until eleven. The ladies were nearly all in their places, but a few who were late came dropping in. Of course, the undergrads thought it their privilege to remonstrate with them for being late; they thought it right also to urge the venerable proctors to find seats for these late comers, and one cried out, 'your duty, Ben,' was their cry addressed to the warden of Wadham, who, in his red robes of office, was the chief figure. The ladies themselves, on whom all eyes were thus turned, looked sufficiently uncomfortable. Then the attention of the young men would be drawn to persons entering the theatre without uncovering. 'Off with your hats!' the prompt story cry. Once a straw hat was observed: 'Out with that straw!' 'Officers, do your duty!' was the cry continued shortly.

"Names were called to be cheered. The 'Bishop of Oxford' was among the first proposed; then 'Gardinal,' who just began his splendid Italian career. Gladstone's name was most distinguished over—cheers and groans; so, too, the Bishop of London and Bryan King's, a London clergyman of momentary celebrity. Groans for John Bright were given very heartily. Cheers for 'the ladies in pink,' in 'more,' for 'the ladies under twenty-one' for 'the mendicus cheers for the Prince of Wales; then for 'ourselves,' for 'everybody;'—*except John Bright,*' a single voice added. It was all very exciting. The ladies assembled showed a lively interest in all that was going on; they were a brilliant company—their morning costume making a splendor of color in the middaay light."

Lord Brougham's appearance and reception are thus given by Mr. Yarnall:

"Lord Brougham was the next, and his appearance was the signal for such a frenzy of cheering as, I fancy, has not often been heard within those walls. I was close to the old man, and watched the play of muscles in his countenance, as, with stooping shoulders, he received the recognition of the young men of England of his great name and fame. It is wonderful how *Punch* and the portrait painters generally have caught his features. True, they are sufficiently marked. His hair is entirely white, but there is a good deal of it, and his appearance is that of vigorous health. Athought as I looked at him of the great part he had played in modern English history; of the trial of Queen Caroline; the stormy debates in regard to Catholic emancipation and the reform bill; the long struggle for the freedom of the West Indian slaves. I could not foresee then that, when the great cause of emancipation in my own country was in sore need of moral support from Lord Brougham, that support would be coldly and cruelly withheld. But it is charitable to suppose that age has, in these last days, dimmed faculties that were once so bright. Better this than the thought that the temptations of rank have beguiled Henry Brougham from fidelity to the cause in which so much of his fame was won.

"At last the public orator was allowed to go on, but again and again the cheers broke forth. When the vice chancellor addressed the venerable man, there was a renewed burst of enthusiasm, and when he gave him his hand there was another. Turning round and facing the assembly, he raised poor him with dignity in acknowledgment of his great reception, and then the excitement seemed to get even more wild. At length there was quiet."

No one who has read Tom Brown at Oxford (and who has not?) will fail to find interest in the sketch which an American pencil gives in outline, of portions of the same subjects which Mr. Hughes has painted in full in his own glowing colors. We append Mr. Yarnall's account of the procession of bonds:

"Late in the afternoon M—— and her sisters went back to London, and I at once moved my quarters to St. John's. Mr. J—— and I went in the evening to see the procession of boats—one of the spectacles of Commemoration week. It was a stirring scene; all Oxford, town as well as gown, looking on. The long boats, each with eight oarsmen, so narrow that they would capsize with the utmost ease, yet of exireme lightness, went shooting by. They would pause at a certain point on the river, to salute the university boat—the one which had gained the prize at the last great contest. As each boat came alongside of this, the acknowledged flag-boat, the usual salute was given of the raising of oars. Unless this was done by all the oarsmen at the same moment, the chance was that a boat would be upset. The multitude looked on in the hope that something of this sort might happen, and at length the Balliol boat went over, and the eight men were seen swimming for their lives. Shouts of laughter came from the merciless English crowd. The men were soon rescued, however. For every college there was one boat, and for several there were two. The second boat, where there is one, is known as the 'torpid.' The men are called the 'Brasenose torpids,' the 'Wadham torpids.' The Prince was in the Christ Church boat, but I did not know of it until afterwards. A walk with my companion through the beautiful Christ Church meadows ended the evening. How lovely these green spaces are at Oxford, with their noble trees, the whole looked down upon by such towers as those of Magdalen, or of Merton, or such a spire as that exquisite one of St. Mary's."

Oxford has a charm for the scholar, the world over. No educated American can visit and study that remarkable place without realizing the force of the words of the eminent John Henry Newman, the leading writer of those Oxford tracts, which, for a time, convulsed the Church of England, and whose attachment to his University survived his adhesion to his Church.

> "There is no political power in England," says Dr. Newman, "like a college in the universities. It is not a mere local body, as a corporation or London company; it has allies in every part of the country. When the mind is most impressible; when the affections are warmest; when associations are made for life; when the character is most ingenuous, and the sentiment of reverence is most powerful, the future landowner, or statesman, or lawyer, or clergyman comes up to a college in the universities. There he forms friendships; there he spends his happiest days, and, whatever is his career there, brilliant or obscure, virtuous or vicious, in after years, when he looks back on the past, he finds himself bound by ties of gratitude and regret to the memories of his college life. He has received favors from the fellows; he has dined with the warden or provost; he has unconsciously imbibed to the full the beauty and the music of the locale. The routine of duties and observances, the preachings, and the examinations, and the lectures, the dresses and the ceremonies, the officials whom he feared, the buildings or gardens that he admired, rest upon his mind and his heart, and their shade becomes a sort of shrine to which he makes continual, silent offerings of attachment and devotion. It is a second home, not so tender, but more noble, and majestic, and authoritative. Through his life he more or less keeps up a connection with it and its successive sojourners.

Mr. Yarnall's pleasant article closes with a passage, with whose authorship he credits a lady, and we hope for the sake of our country, that she is an American. She is certainly a poet at heart, whether or not she has ever yet built the lofty rhyme. No prosaic soul could thus have personified Oxford:

> "Surely, never was there a place that had such a subtle charm as that old city, sitting like some ancient sybil among her deep flowery meadows and embowering trees, with such a mystery of learning and wisdom in her musing eyes!"

With this as a fitting close, we bring to an end our notice of our townsman's modest and attractive sketch, which we heartily commend to any of his brother merchants, who, with the Living Age in hand, wishes to shorten his railway or steamboat trip, as he hastens, at the close of a busy day, from his counting house in the city, to his tranquil cottage on the Wissahickon or the Delaware.

(For The Press.)

Arm and Out.

Arm and out, ye Pennsylvanians;
Leave your homesteads, arm and out!
Hear ye not the rebel feemen,
Coming with a mighty shout?

In delay lose not a minute;
This is not the time for doubting;
Beat your drums and load your muskets;
Pennsylvanians, arm and out!

Lee is bringing on his cohorts,
Ninety thousand strong, about;
Meet them, with determination,
Backward, backward;
Pennsylvanians, arm and out!

Young men, bid adieu to sweethearts,
Though they whimper, wail, and pout;
Duty calls you now, not dalliance;
Pennsylvanians, arm and out!

Husbands, quit your wives and children,
Social cares and thoughts devout,
Pleasure, work, trade, occupation;
Pennsylvanians, arm and out!

Take your hands from mines and forges,
Where free labor made them stout;
March, resistless, to the battle;
Pennsylvanians, arm and out!

Arm and out! your country orders—
Put the rebel ranks to rout;
Fight for love, and home, and Union—
Pennsylvanians, arm and out!

PARK BENJAMIN.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1863.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

The Course of True Love never did Run Smooth.

A colored woman, named Louisa Lewis, was arraigned before the above magistrate of the Fifth ward, on Tuesday evening, on the charge of committing an assault and battery upon a very genteel colored man, named John Bishop, by the use of scourer by profession. It seems that the complainant had paid some attention to the defendant for some time, until he had won the affections of her heart. He was not aware of it, however. For some reason, unexplained, he ceased his visits. On Sunday evening last he took a notion to pay her a call on South Eleventh street. He was in company of another young woman. The sight was more than she could bear. In a moment, with all the ferocity of an untamed tigress, she sprang upon the young woman in question, tore her bonnet, and made the pretty ribbons fly in all directions. Mr. Bishop protected her as well as he could, and accompanied her home. As he was returning up Eleventh street, meditating upon the eventful scene, he was suddenly stood before him the defendant, with a carving-knife in her hand, the blade of which was ten inches in length. She cut and slashed away at him, and although he cut was made in many places, yet his under-garments saved his person from any serious injury. He fled in dismay for safety. These facts were developed at the hearing, at which time the defendant was required to enter bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer.

[Before Mr. Alderman Ogle.]

Rioting on Chestnut Street.

David Fields and Samuel Miller were arraigned before Alderman Ogle, at the Central Station, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of rioting on Chestnut street. It appears that a large crowd of persons, principally of patriotism, were in, and around, and about Independence Square and Chestnut street, from Fifth to Sixth. Squeaking fifes, rattling drums, corresponding music, movers of sand fro, waving of flags, and a heterogeneous mass of confusion, filled the air, and the exciting influence of a gun worthy of the tropics, formed a scene truly a beautiful place; it will not suffer in comparison with any within this city. A crowd of half-drunken, worthless-looking men made their appearance opposite a hotel on Chestnut street; hooting, yelling, and hurrahing against the National Administration, and everything else that had been done to suppress the rebellion. This excited the indignation of other persons in a few moments blows fell thick and fast, and "Copperheads" assumed the lively position of animated bomb-shells. The fight became perfectly free, and continued from Sixth down to Fifth street, during which time persons not less than forty people were knocked down or pretty well thumped. The fists, clubs, and bludgeons were called in capturing a few persons. The above-named defendants were caught in the act of striking people at random. They were held to bail in the sum of $500 to answer, in default they go to jail. The remainder of the prisoners were held to keep the peace, there being no specific charge made against them.

Resisting the Enrolling Act in Schuylkill County.

Yesterday afternoon, Abraham Bressler, Christian Steinman, and Israel Stutsman, were brought to this city, at the charge of resisting Peter W. Kutz, the enroller in Higgins township, in the Tenth district, Schuylkill county. They were ordered in custody by Provost Marshal Foner. The parties were required to enter bail to await a hearing, or take place before the United States Commissioner on Friday, at noon.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JAMES M. CAMPBELL,
S. W. DE COURSEY,
JAMES C. HAND,
} COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Bark American, Christian.....Barbadoes, soon
Bark Ida Cushman, Beans.....Liverpool, soon
Steamer Whirlwind.....St Thomas, June 9

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1863.

SUN RISES.....4 31—SUN SETS.....7 31
HIGH WATER.....3 10

ARRIVED.

Bark Metcalf, Ames, 10 days from New Orleans, with sugar, cotton, &c, to Thos S Serrill—vessel to Curtis & Knight.

Brig Enterprise, Grindle, 12 days from Cardenas, with sugar, &c, to S & W Welsh. Passed at anchor off Chesapeake Light, 17th inst, brig Rover, from New York.

Brig Rarus, Parsons, 4 days from Boston, in ballast to J E Hodge & Co.

Brig Wm Creery, Little, 13 days from New Orleans, in ballast to Stetson & Co.

Brig Admiral Norton, 8 days from Rockport, with ice to captain.

Schr James Neilson, Burt, 4 days from Taunton, with mdse to captain.

Schr Volant, Dodge, 10 days from Bangor, with laths to Gaskill & Galvin.

Schr Palos, Moore, 5 days from Franklin, Me, with spars to Gaskill & Galvin.

Schr Fairbrother, Cox, 9 days from Bangor, with laths to Gaskill & Galvin.

Schr Sarah Bacon, Daniels, 5 days from Gloucester, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.

Schr J M Richards, Baker, 4 days from New Bedford, in ballast to Castner, Stickney & Wellington.

Schr Edwin Reed, Goodspeed, 7 days from Boston, with ice to captain.

Schr J Grierson, Harding, 6 days from Boston, with ice to Lennox, Lyons & Co.

Schr Zanoni, Blatchford, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Geo B Kerfoot.

Schr Freemason, Furman, 2 days from Indian River, with lumber and spokes to J W Bacon.

Schr Jos Lennox, Lyons, from Cannon's Ferry, Del, with lumber to J W Bacon.

Schr Thos Jefferson, 3 days from Fall River, in ballast to captain.

Schr Lucy Spence, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with grain to captain.

Steamer S C Walker, Rogers, 24 hours from N York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Whirlwind, Rogers, St Thomas, J E Bazley & Co.

Bark M Williamson, Thompson, Key West, D S Stetson & Co.

Bark White Wing, Brooks, Laguayra, John Dallett & Co.

Brig South Boston, (Br) Lane, Barbadoes, Van Horn, Woodworth & Co.

Brig Eliza, (Br) Leblanc, Halifax, do
Schr Sarah Caroline, Hurst, Charlottetown, do
Schr Martha R Williams, Newbern, Geo H Adams.
Schr Eagle, Newell, Beaufort, do
Schr Jane, Harris, Bath, G Stockham.
Schr Jas Barton, Burton, Frankford, Gaskill & Co.
Schr Challenge, Hall, Newburyport, L Audenried & Co.
Schr Lollie, Bunker, Boston, do
Str J S Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A Groves, jr.

(Correspondence of the Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, June 18.

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

Mary, with lumber to T Plowman; J C Pierce, do to H Crosley; Daniel Shoen, do to Day & Saylor; Archer Monroe, do to W S Taylor; T Glentworth, staves and timber to Perot & Bros; Baltimore Coal Co, coal to Wilmington.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Tuscarora, Dunleyy, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 16th inst.

Bark Florence Chipman, (Br) Jones, hence for Liverpool, was spoken 19th ult, lat 41 10, long 59 40.

Brig Pactolus, Van Leuvan, from Rio Janeiro 20th ult, at Boston 16th inst.

Brig Kentuckian, Merryman, sailed from Liverpool 4th inst, for Philadelphia.

Schrs L P Pharo, Chris Losser, W F Garrison, and J P Cake, hence, at Boston 16th inst.

MEDICAL.

NOTICE.—JUMELLE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF DOCK.

If you have a Cough, the best remedy in use is JUMELLE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF DOCK. As a purifier of the blood, it has no equal.

For sale by the Proprietor, at
NO. 1526 MARKET Street,
And all the principal Druggists. je5 3m

WHAT IS LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH?

GOOD NEWS FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

Messrs. J. GRIM and T. ALLEN, (formerly associated with Prof. Bailey and Galloway,) having removed to No. 723 NORTH TENTH street, between Coates and Brown streets, are now prepared to treat and cure all Curable Diseases, whether acute or chronic, pulmonary or paralytic, without a shock or any inconvenience. Poor Soldiers will be treated gratuitously. The Ladies will be treated by a lady. Among the diseases for which we will give a special guarantee, when desired, we mention the following:

Consumption, 1st & 2d stages	Hemorrhage.
Paralysis.	General Debility.
Neuralgia.	Diseases of the Liver or Kidneys.
Asthma.	Diabetes.
Fever and Ague.	Prolapsus Uteri. (Falling Womb.)
Congestion.	Prolapsus Ani, or Piles
Dyspepsia.	Nocturnal Emission, &c. &c.
Rheumatism.	Office hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Bronchitis.	

No charge for consultation. je5-6m

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE Country RESIDENCE in the borough of Downingtown, Chester County, with 18 acres of land attached, within 1½ miles of the Lancaster City Railroad, Turnpike road and the Chester Valley Railroad Stations. The Dwelling is very conveniently, and substantially built, with Spring-house, Barn, and all necessary outbuildings; a great abundance of shrubbery, fruit and shade trees. Apply to ABM. S. KERRIDGE,
my13-2m* Downingtown, Pa.

DELAWARE COUNTY COTTON FACTORIES FOR SALE.—The valuable Cotton Factories, known as AVONDALE and STRATHAVEN, situated on Crum Creek, Delaware county, one mile from Westdale Station, West Chester Railroad, two miles from Leiperville, and three from Chester, now occupied by Simeon Lord, are offered for sale.

"Avondale" includes a stone mill 82 by 47 feet, 3½ stories high, with dry house, picker house, twenty-two stone tenements, and about 9 acres of land, in Springfield and Nether Providence townships. "Strathaven" includes a frame cotton mill, 82 by 30 feet, 2½ stories high, with picker house, five frame and stone tenements, and about 24 acres of land, in Nether Providence. The properties will be shown by Mr. Lord, on the premises. Early possession can be given. For terms inquire of

SAMUEL FIELD,
N. W. corner of FRONT and WALNUT streets,
my30 tf Philadelphia.

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE—MATILDA FURNACES AND ORE BANKS.—This property is situated on the Juniata river, in Huntingdon and Blair counties, Pa., within one mile of Mount Union Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad. The Juniata Canal and Pennsylvania Railroad pass through the property. The furnaces are two in number, seven hundred acres of land, about three hundred acres of which is cleared, in a high state of cultivation; the balance is good timber land, would supply sufficient charcoal for the furnaces. The improvements are a good stone dwelling house, furnace, stack, stone iron blowing cylinders, &c., with all the necessary building lots. There is on this property an extensive bed of iron ore, being identical in the geological formation with that of Danville and Bloomsburg. This ore can be mined and delivered at the furnaces for about fifty cents per ton. Limestone in abundance, of good quality, on the property. The extensive fields of the Broad Top and Allegheny are from forty to fifty miles distant. Pennsylvania Railroad or canal, and the canal running through the property makes it one of the best locations for the manufacture of iron, either with coke or anthracite. Reasons for this property being for sale, and terms can be had on application. It is a rare chance, and a good repair. The property will be sold a bargain, and on easy terms. For further particulars address

WASHINGTON RIGHTER,
COLUMBIA, Lancaster county, Pa.

P. S.—For quantity and quality of the ore, see Prof. Loesche's Report on same. my26-2m*

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE Furnace property, situated at McVeytown, Mifflin county, Pa., within a short distance from the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal. The freehold property comprises a Furnace, with machinery going by water power to blow it, using either charcoal or anthracite coal, about 1,500 acres Timber Land; also, the celebrated Greenwood Ore Bank, containing about 12 acres. The ore which produces in abundance the same ore from which Cobb & Wright, Sen., make the famous Wood and Coal celebrated locomotive tire and car axles. This is the only available property in the State which produces the ore requisite for establishing a Bessemer Steel Manufactory.

There is also about 150 acres Land within half a mile of the Furnace, held under lease, which from the excellence of excellent Hematite Ore can be taken at a cost not exceeding $2 per ton, delivered on the Furnace bank, and on which shafts have been sunk and drifts and tunnels made sufficient ore to supply the Furnace. Soft Fossil Ore is also found on the property. Plenty of charcoal in any quantities can be had, delivered at the Furnace, at 15 cents per bushel. This Furnace is well situated for the shipping of metal to any of the large cities connected with Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and other important and flourishing towns.

For price, terms, and furt' ar particulars, apply to
je17-12t M. H. N. BURROUGHS, Philadelphia.

TO LET—A COMMODIOUS DWELLING, No. 132 North FRONT Street. Rent moderate. Apply to
o27-tf 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM OF 25 acres, near Royer's Ford, on the Reading road. Good buildings, and good location.

25-acre Farm on the Bristol pike, one mile above Frankford.

27-acre Farm two miles from Norristown.

28-acre Farm and large Mansion, at Holmesburg.

Apply to
123 South FOURTH Street, and
my30-tf S. W. corner SEVENTEENTH and GREEN.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE, WITH A ONE ACRE LOT ON MAIN STREET, Germantown, No. 5. The House is large and airy, containing 15 Rooms.

Also, For Sale or to Let, a Three-story Frame, with garden, outbuildings and lot, on the Main street. Apply on terms. For particulars, apply to C. H. SHINN,
my18-tf 232 South FRONT Street.

FARM FOR SALE—IN CHESTER County, 4 miles northwest from Downingtown, 4 mile leading from thence to Ephrata Springs, containing about 120 ACRES, 100 ACRES OF WHICH ARE CHOICE quality of land, well watered and divided by sufficient wood, plenty of Fruit Trees, in prime of bearing. Buildings are a large Stone Mansion, and other buildings; house has nine rooms, spring water at the door. Position high and commanding, lawn in front, ornamented with native trees and evergreens, and a beautiful place; it will not suffer in comparison with any within fifty miles of Philadelphia.

D. FURMAN, 104 North SIXTH Street,
myl4-2m* Or to O. PAXSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—HIGHLY IMPROVED CHESTER COUNTY FARM, containing 243 acres of Brandywine Land, 35 acres of which are heavy Timber. Situate near the Old Lancaster Turnpike, 1¼ miles from a Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, large and extensive Stone Buildings. Main Mansion, two Tenant Houses, Stone Barn, Spring Houses, Ice House, Carriage and all other necessary Out Buildings. Apple, Peach, and Cherry Orchards, &c. Will be sold low. Call and examine Register. Apply to
je16 E. PETTIT, 309 WALNUT Street.

FARM FOR SALE—A FARM Containing 90 acres, 3 miles from Jenkintown, on the Old York road, 12 miles from the city. The land is of excellent quality of land, well watered, and divided by fields, and in a high state of cultivation. Also a good supply of timber. The improvements are a large stone mansion house, with all the modern conveniences, a good stone barn, and other outbuildings. Fruit trees of various kinds, in full bearing. Also, a never-failing spring of water; frame dwelling, stable, and other outbuildings.

Last three years wheat crop averaged 21 bushels, of 64 pounds, to the acre.

Terms made easy. For particulars, call on or address
C. MATCHIN,
je16 6t* DANVILLE, Montour County, Pa.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A Choice Building Site within two minutes' walk of Germantown Depot, with fine views and shade trees. Apply daily, except Tuesday and Thursday morning, from 10 till 11 o'clock, at 605 MARKET Street. my6-tf

ENGINE FOR SALE—A VERTICAL Lever Beam Low Pressure Steam Engine, cylinder 40 inches diameter, 9 feet stroke; Beam resting on a square Egyptian column. Improved governor. Will be sold cut off. Also, two boilers, 22 feet long, 7 feet diameter. The Engine and boilers are in good order, and have been used only about two years. Apply to

my28-2td* T. BURROUGHS,
108 South FOURTH Street.

LEGAL.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADA.

In the matter of a lost mortgage belonging to the Estate of SARAH RESSLER, deceased.

And now, to wit, June 6, 1863, on the petition of J. Alex. Simpson, Administrator of the Goods, Chattels and Estate of said decedent, setting forth that a certain mortgage given by Michael Hanrahan to Isaac Hillott, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Ressler, dated June 13, 1859, for the sum of one thousand four hundred dollars, and recorded in the office for the Recording of Deeds, in Mortgage Book A. D. B., no. 34, page 181, &c., secured upon "All that two-story frame dwelling-house, No. 528 South Fourth street, and the three two-story brick frame dwellings on the rear thereof, with the lot of ground on which the same are erected, containing in front on said Fourth street thirty-eight feet ten inches, and in depth on the north line eighty-eight feet three inches, and on the south line eighty-five feet nine inches more or less," had been lost, mislaid, or destroyed, and that the said Administrator has been unable, after diligent search of paying off the said mortgage, and having the same satisfied of record, and praying for an order of said Court to enter the said mortgage as received and paid, and to enter satisfaction thereon. Whereupon, after a full consideration thereof, it is ordered that the same be entered of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, and a direct that notice be published in two daily newspapers published the city of Philadelphia, twice a week for two weeks, and in the Legal Intelligencer, *Daily Chronicle*, of the presentation of said petition, and to all parties concerned to be and appear before the Judges of the Judges of the said Court, on the 20th A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. of Friday, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and why the said Mortgage should not be entered of record, and the said Administrator as aforesaid, the full amount of the said mortgage and interest thereon from the date thereof, as due to the estate of said decedent.

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON
je10-w ft th 4t Administrator, &c

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

Estate of CHRISTOPHER CARRIGAN, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of JAMES HOLMES, executor of CHRISTOPHER CARRIGAN, deceased, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment on FRIDAY, June 19, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 632 CHESTNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS,
je9-thstu6t Auditor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made to the Trustees of the Fire Association of Philadelphia for the renewal of a Policy of Insurance, No. 2661, for $1,000, issued March 1st, 1830, in the name of WM. BEATTIE, and two policies of same date, Nos. 2662 and 2663, in the name of SARAH REMINGTON, each for $1,000. All of which have been lost or mislaid, and any information thereof will be received by the undersigned at No. 720 South SECOND Street.

LOST CERTIFICATES.—NOTICE IS hereby given that application has been made to the Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania for the issue of duplicates of the following-described CERTIFICATES of Five per Cent. Stock of said State, created by the Act of 21st March, 1831, issued by the Bank of Pennsylvania, (acting as Transfer Agent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,) to the joint names of George Higgins, of Furnival's Inn, London, Esq., Richard Hichens, of St. Ives, Cornwall, England, and the said Henry Rhodes, of Denmark Hill, Surry, gentleman, with benefit of survivorship, which Certificates have been lost, viz:

No. 1,420, dated Nov. 4, 1839, for $ 6,000 dollars.
" 1,601, " " 3,000 "
" " " 9,000 dollars.

And all persons are hereby called upon to show cause to the Transfer Clerk, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, in the city of Philadelphia, why such duplicate Certificates should not be issued.

THOS. BIDDLE & CO.
Attorneys for Applicants.
ap18-3m No. 326 WALNUT St. Philadelphia.

THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF CIGARS IN THE CITY,

Of our own importation and manufacture.

IMPORTED CIGARS JUST RECEIVED.

50,000 DE CASANAS.
20,000 REGALIA BRITANNICA.
20,000 " CABINET.
10,000 " IMPERIAL.
10,000 " CAZADORES.
50,000 CONCHA PRINCE.
30,000 " CUBAS.
10,000 " DE LUON.
20,000 LONDRES BIRDS.
20,000 EL MONO.
40,000 FIGARO BRITANNICA.
20,000 " ESTOY EN REGLA.
50,000 " POCAHONTAS.

Also, a large assortment of
DOMESTIC CIGARS,
TOBACCO,
PIPES, &C.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
M. B. DEAN,
335 CHESTNUT Street.

Delaware, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania Corporation Notes received at par. je8-tf

GRAVE STONES, GRAVE STONES, AND MONUMENTS, AT REDUCED PRICES.—A large assortment of Italian Grave Stones, of various designs, offered at reduced prices, at Marble Works of A. STEINMETZ, RIDGE Avenue, below Eleventh street.
mh30-3m

CARD AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, AT RINGWALT & BROWN'S, 111 & FOURTH St.

PROPOSALS.

CITY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, June 16, 1863.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 12 M., MONDAY next, for ridding the old ASSESSMENT BOOKS of the City and County of Philadelphia. Parties desiring to propose can see the books to be rebound by calling at this office.

Proposals must be sealed, and endorsed "Proposals for Rebinding Assessment Books." The bids will be publicly opened at 12 M., MONDAY, June 23, 1863. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept part of a bid, or to reject all the bids, in their discretion.

JOHN A. HOUSEMAN,
JOHN JOHNSON,
JOHN GIVEN,
City Commissioners.
je17-12t

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING THE MINT WITH ACIDS AND WOOD.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
PHILADELPHIA, June 17, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the MINT with ACIDS and WOOD for one year from the last July, 1863, will be received by the undersigned until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 20th inst.

The Nitric or Parting Acid to be of the strength 39 deg. Beaume, delivered in tub carboys. The Sulphuric Acid 60 deg. Beaume, delivered in box carboys.

The Wood to be of the best quality of Hickory, Oak, and Pine.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Acids," "Proposals for Wood," respectively.

JAS. POLLOCK,
Director of the Mint.
je17 10t

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER AND MATERIALS FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
May 20, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish TIMBER and MATERIALS for the Navy, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1864, will be received at the Bureau of Construction and Repair, until the 29th day of June next.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Timber and Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters, and directed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes named are particularly described in the printed schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the commandants of the respective yards, or to the Navy Agent nearest thereto, and those of all the yards upon application to the Bureau. Persons must be engaged in the business or convenience of dealers in each, such portions only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The Commandants and Navy Agents of each station will, in addition to the schedule of classes of their own yards, have a copy of the schedules for the other yards, for examination only, from which may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for any of the articles at those yards.

Offers must be made for the whole of the class at any yard upon one of the printed schedules, and in strict conformity therewith, or they will not be considered in computing the classes the prices stated in the column of prices "at the Standard," and the aggregate of the classes will be carried out according to the prices stated.

The schedule which the bidder encloses must be pasted to his offer, or his offer will not be opened.

Bonds with sufficient sureties will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

Specifications will be furnished at this office.

WM. B. THOMAS, Collector.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAM SCREW SLOOPS-OF-WAR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 12, 1863.

The Navy Department will, until the 25th day of June, receive propositions for the complete construction and equipment of one or more STEAM SCREW SLOOPS-OF-WAR, of about three thousand tons United States measurement, with a double-locked vessel.

The Steam Machinery to consist of boilers having not less than nine hundred square feet of grate surface and twenty-five thousand square feet of heating surface, with engines of sufficient capacity of cylinder to work the proper maximum quantity of steam the boilers can be made to furnish, with a combustion of not less than fourteen thousand pounds of coal per hour. To be fitted with a surface condenser having a cooling surface of not less than seven thousand square feet.

The vessel to be furnished with masts, rigging, sails, boats, tanks,