THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

JULY 2, 1863.			JULY 2, 1863.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	8 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
65	69	63	74	84	86

WIND.					
SE	E	ENE.	SSE	SW by S	SW.

INTERESTING FIRE STATISTICS.—On the 1st of June, 1863, Fire Marshal Blackburn entered upon the seventh year of his official career, as investigator of fires in Philadelphia. He furnishes us with the following interesting statistics, which he has carefully compiled from his records:

The whole number of fires, including the most trivial as well as the most disastrous, that occurred in the consolidated city, from June 1, 1857, to June 1, 1863, a period of six years, was 2,064—making the annual average 344.

The number of alarms from burning and smoking chimneys, lamp explosions, bonfires, brick and lime kilns, bursting of steam-boilers, blazing of the cupolas of rolling mills, rekindling of the ruins of fires, burning of shavings, brush, leaves, grass, straw, and rubbish, lights from fires beyond the city limits, illuminations of the sky from natural phenomena, tampering with telegraph boxes, and from all other causes whatsoever, was 1,092; and the number of false alarms, 271.

For these fires and alarms the State House bell struck 947 times, and rang 19 general alarms. All the other alarms were local.

The total amount of loss by fire was $2,861,730; of which sum $740,557 was on real estate, and $1,444,173 on personal property. The total amount of insurance was $1,476,845; of which $483,677 was on real estate, and $1,007,948 on personal effects. The clear loss, or loss over insurance, was therefore $271,660 on real, and $436,225 on personal property, being a total of $707,885.

The above figures show that the losses annually, in Philadelphia, for six years, by fires, have averaged about $365,000.

The whole number of properties of every description destroyed or damaged was 3,618—a large majority of which were only slightly injured.

These properties comprise a list of upwards of one hundred and twenty classifications. Under the head of "miscellaneous," are embraced every thing not deemed important enough for distinct classification—such as shanties, outbuildings, bath-houses, sheds, privies, corn-cribs, hay barracks, pig-pens, chicken-houses, grain stacks, haystacks, straw heaps, corn shocks, fodder stacks, fences, trellises, shrubbery, trees, wagon loads of hay or straw or grain passing along the highways, or standing in the streets or under shedding, vehicles, furniture, beds, wearing apparel, window curtains, clothing on person, awnings, crates, cotton bales, barrels, hay bales, lumber piles, ash boxes, chimney boards, clothes horses, fire screens, clothes baskets, and numerous other things too tedious to mention.

The list of properties, alphabetically arranged, is as follows:

Almshouses	1	Cartridge manufactor's	5
Ammunition works	1	Children's homes	3
Amusements	1	Christmas trees	1
Artists' studios	1	Churches	17
Asylums	3	Circus	1
Bakeries	10	Clothing manufactories	3
Barges	1	Coal sheds	10
Bark sheds	1	Coffee-roasting establishments	3
Barns	71	Coffin warehouses	1
Billiard rooms	1	Colleges	4
Boarding houses	3	Corpse	1
Boat sheds	1	Cotton warehouses	1
Bone-boiling works	1	Counting houses	3
Bone-grinding mill	1	Dead house	1
Breweries	3	Docks	16
Brick-kiln sheds	1	Distilleries	8
Bridges	1	Drug mills	2
Campbine establishments	1	Dry docks	2
Canal boats	13	Dying establishments	3
Dye houses	1	Pyrotechnic manufa's	1
Dwelling	11,040	Rag-shops	5
Factories	248	Rag warehouses	3
Fire-arms manufactor's	5	Railroad cars	6
Flour mills	2	Recreation rendezvous	4
Forwarding warehous's	2	Restaurants	9
Foundries	25	Rigging-lofts	2
Glass works	1	Rolling mills	3
Granaries	9	Roofing-compo'n works	1
Gymnasium	1	Rope-walks	4
Halls of associations	4	Rosin-oil works	1
Hay presses	1	Row boats	4
scales	1	Sailing vessels	3
Hospitals	3	Sail-lofts	2
Hotels	8	Sash factories	1
Hot-houses	1	School-houses	9
House-raising apparatus	1	Sawing-mach'e manu's	2
Ice-houses	2	Shot works	1
Laboratories	1	Slaughter-houses	6
Laundries	3	Smoke	1
Lime hot sheds	1	Spice-mills	7
Lumber yards	14	Stables	246
Marble works	1	Public buildings	14
Market houses	2	Steamboats	1
Mast sheds	1	Stores	370
Match manufactories	1	Sugar refinery	1
Meat curing establishments	1	Tavern	1
Military barracks	3	Tenant houses	18
Miscellaneous	668	Ten pin alleys	3
Mirror	32	Theatres	2
Packing box manufactories	1	Toll house	1
Paint warehouses	1	Tobacco	6
Paper warehouses	1	Unfinished buildings	14
Penitentiary	1	Uninscribed buildings	1
Petroleum oil refineries	20	Upholsterie	6
Photograph galleries	1	Varnish works	2
Pickling establishments	1	Vinegar manufactories	3
Plaining mills	1	Waste shops	3
Plaster mill	1	Water boxes	1
Police Station-House	1	Wharves	4
Potteries	2	Wheelwrights	1
Preserving establishment	1	Wood yards	4
		Work shops	195
		Total	3,618

Every one who takes an interest in fire statistics, will be curious to examine this list, and underwriters may find it a valuable guide.

The whole number of persons arrested, in the course of the six years, by the police, under the direction of the Fire Marshal, who were charged with or suspected of incendiarism, was 453. The number upon whom the offence of arson was successfully proven, was 73. More than two-thirds of the detected parties were between twenty and forty years of age, and a number of them were mere children. The oldest person arrested was 72, and the oldest one convicted was 70. The highest sentence passed by the Criminal Court, was five years and a half labor. Two men are now serving out this term in the Eastern Penitentiary. Nothing has ever transpired to show that a solitary person was unjustly convicted, while most of the convicts, either prior or subsequent to conviction, confessed their crimes.

All good citizens are peculiarly interested in this portion of the Fire Marshal's record.

What a graphic book an account of each one of the 2,064 fires investigated in six years by the Fire Marshal, would have made! Some were extraordinary and some amusing; others touching; many serious; not a few heartrending; while occasionally there was one terrible and calamitous. All the facts connected with some of the incendiary fires particularly, with full details of the detection and conviction of the incendiaries, would have formed chapters of local history of the deepest interest.

The amount of labor, both mental and physical, which these fire investigations, especially the arson cases, have demanded, has been immense, and much of it of the most harassing and exhausting character. Yet, during the whole six years, the Fire Marshal has never taken a single day's relaxation, and he starts upon his seventh official year with more professional enthusiasm than when he commenced his duties on the first day of his appointment.

THE WEATHER.—The following is an abstract of meteorological observations for the month of June, at Philadelphia:

	June, 1863.	June, 1862.	June, 12 years.
Thermometer—Highest	91.5°	89.0°	98.0°
Do. Lowest	52.0°	47.0°	42.0°
Do. Mean daily range	5.15	6.34	4.79
Do. Means at 7 A. M.	65.78	61.67	68.83
Do. Means at 2 P. M.	74.53	74.72	78.63
Do. Means at 9 P. M.	67.93	66.75	71.17
Do. Means for month	69.48	67.71	72.87
Days on which rain fell	11 days.	15 days.	12 days.
Amount of rain in inches	4.653 in.	5.592 in.	4.531 in.
Barometer—Highest	29.994 in.	30.146 in.	30.281 in.
Do. Lowest	29.321	29.370	29.182
Do. Mean daily range	0.123	0.132	0.099
Do. Means at 7 A. M.	29.743	29.738	29.808
Do. Means at 2 P. M.	29.713	29.708	29.773
Do. Means at 9 P. M.	29.736	29.725	29.800
Do. Means for month	29.737	29.724	29.780

Mean direction of the wind, W. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. W.

The barometric observations are corrected for temperature, but not for altitude; the height above mean tide in the Delaware river is 60 feet.

The warmest day of the month was the 15th, of which the mean temperature was 80.38°. The coldest day was the 7th, with a mean temperature of 60.83°.

Of the 4 inches of rain which fell during the month, 1½ inches fell on the 26th, and one inch on the evening and night of the 17th.

A severe thunder storm, with rain and a very strong wind, swept over the city on the 17th, beginning with wind and dust at 5 P. M., very heavy rain at 6½, and accompanied with thunder and very sharp lightning.

DISBURSEMENTS BY THE VOLUNTEER RELIEF COMMISSION.—The following is a statement of the expenditures of the Commission for the Relief of the Families of Volunteers, from June 26 to July 1, 1863:

First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards, $5,654; Fifth and Eighth wards, $2,371.75; Sixth and Seventh wards, $968; Ninth ward, $840; Eleventh and Twelfth wards, $6,377; Thirteenth ward, $337; Fifteenth ward, $1,217; Eighteenth and Nineteenth wards, $1,568; Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, $1,376; Twenty-third ward, $693; Twenty-fourth ward, $675; Sundries, $96.33—total, $22,783.08.

CAPTURE OF A PHILADELPHIAN.—In the recent cavalry fight near Westminster, Maryland, the 1st Delaware Cavalry drove command by Capt. Charles Corbit, of St. Georges, Delaware, but formerly a resident of this city. His family have received information that he had been mortally wounded; but it was subsequently ascertained that he was wounded in the hip and was taken prisoner. When last seen he was walking away under a guard of rebel soldiers. The Captain is a son of the Rev. Henry C. Corbit, of this city, and was very active in raising the battalion of cavalry to which he belongs.

A WOMAN ATTEMPTS TO DROWN HERSELF AND TWO CHILDREN.—On Wednesday, a German woman, who resides in the neighborhood of Ninth and Wood streets, threw herself and two children—one aged two years, and the other about fifteen months—into the Schuylkill, near the Wire Bridge. Fortunately, the party were observed by a citizen, who, with some assistance, succeeded in rescuing them. The woman gave as a reason for her desperate act, that she was ill-treated by her husband.

NOONDAY PRAYER MEETING.—In addition to the noonday prayer meetings at the Common-wealth building, Chestnut street, above Sixth, there are daily prayer meetings at the same place from 4½ to 5½ o'clock every afternoon. The regular noon meeting will be held on the Fourth, as usual.

FLAG RAISING.—A handsome, large American flag will be thrown to the breeze on the Fourth of July morning, at seven o'clock, from the front of Nazareth M. E. Church, Thirteenth street, below Vine. An eloquent address may be expected from Colonel William H. Maurice, who has promised to be present.

UNSUCCESSFUL SEARCH AFTER PIRATES.—Yesterday morning, the steam-tug America, Captain Johnson, returned to the port, having sailed from here on the 24th ultimo, in search of rebel pirates. She went as far north as Portland, but was unsuccessful in her search.

PERSONAL.—Major General Stahl, late in command of a portion of the cavalry force of the army, arrived in the city on Wednesday afternoon, and is stopping at the Continental. He visited the Union League House during the afternoon.

PRISON INSPECTORS.—The Supreme Court have reappointed Colonel W. H. Keichline, Joseph R. Chandler, John Brodhead, Herman Cope, and Edmund Smith, Inspectors of Moyamensing Prison for the ensuing year.

THE commencement of the Girl's High and Normal School takes place this morning at 10 o'clock.

CITY COUNCILS.

A stated meeting was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT BRANCH.

President LYND in the chair.

The clerk read the Journal.

About the Journal.

Mr. CATHERWOOD (interrupting) said that he had read in place an ordinance, and he wanted to know why that ordinance is not upon the journal in full. It will not do to refer to the appendix. We have no appendix here. The journal is supposed to be a record of the proceedings. He moved that the bill and all other bills before the Chamber be inserted. The printed journals are only for the convenience of the members. They are not an archive of the city. The minute book is the only record, and he was sorry to say that it has not been kept properly.

Messrs. KING, ARMSTRONG, KAMERLY and BRIGHTLY claimed that the present clerk was only following out the former custom.

Mr. CATHERWOOD replied that henceforth he would insist that the journal be properly kept.

The motion to amend the journal was withdrawn by Mr. Catherwood, who remarked that he would introduce a resolution upon the subject.

The journal of the adjourned meeting on Sunday was read.

A Protest from Mr. Catherwood.

Mr. CATHERWOOD presented a protest against the action of the Chamber on Tuesday last in electing directors of the Girard College, on the ground that it was in violation of the ordinance of 1847, and asked that it be entered upon the journal. Mr. C. said that the ordinance regulating elections states that it shall be done at a stated meeting in June, and he contended that the meeting of Tuesday was not a stated meeting. He intended to have the opinion of the Supreme Court upon the subject.

The CHAIR said that the gentleman had a right to present his protest, and, unless the Chamber refuses to receive it, it must go upon the journal.

Mr. BRIGHTLY asked for the yeas and nays upon the receipt of the protest.

The CHAIR replied that it was not necessary.

Mr. BRIGHTLY said that if had heretofore ruled so here, and read from the journal, where the yeas and nays were called upon a protest signed by himself and the Democratic members.

The CHAIR said that that was upon a motion to refuse to receive the protest, and reiterated his former statement in regard to the right to enter a protest upon the journal.

Mr. BRIGHTLY accused Mr. Catherwood of quibbling. An adjourned meeting was a continuation of "the stated meeting." The difficulty was that there were three parties, of which Mr. Catherwood was a member of the third party. He was not present, and that might have been his fault or his misfortune. As it was, the majority elected two members and the minority one. If Mr. Catherwood had been present he might have been successful. It may have been possible that V. L. Bradford, whose election was defeated a year before on account of his secession proclivities, might have been acceptable to the Republican members now!

Mr. CATHERWOOD retorted that he desired to follow the strict letter of the law. As to the secession proclivities of any gentleman, he had nothing to say. Mr. Bradford was no particular friend of his; "but I do say, inasmuch as names have been introduced, that Mr. Bradford is no more a Seccesionist than Daniel M. Fox."

Mr. KING objected to the receipt of the protest. He contended that it were competent for the Chamber to elect on Tuesday, and said that the matter had been fully discussed on that day.

Mr. KAMERLY also spoke in opposition to receiving the protest.

Mr. CATHERWOOD—I desire to ask you a question, Mr. President. Did you not decide that the protest is to be entered upon the journal?

The PRESIDENT—I directed the Clerk to enter the protest upon the journal.

Mr. CATHERWOOD—Well, that is disposed of, and I insist that the yeas and nays shall not be called.

Mr. KAMERLY—I object.

Mr. DAVIS—I rise to a point of order. There is nothing before the house, and therefore the gentleman is talking about nothing.

The PRESIDENT, however, permitted Mr. Kamerly to go on.

Mr. KAMERLY argued that heretofore these protests have been acted upon, and he did not see why this one should not come fairly and squarely before the Chamber.

A motion was made to refuse to receive the protest. Upon this the yeas and nays were taken. The Democrats refused to vote, except Mr. Catherwood. The yeas were none, and the nays 11. No quorum.

A call of the house was made. Again the Democrats refused to answer, except Mr. Catherwood, and there was no quorum present.

The Chamber then adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

The Council was called to order at half-past three o'clock, by WILSON KERR, president.

Communications.

An invitation was received from the Faculty of the University, asking Council to be present at the conferring of degrees.

The annual report of the Board of Directors of the Girard College was presented, setting forth the operations of the College during the year.

Also, a communication from the trustees of the ice boat, asking authority to put the boat in condition to defend the harbor in case of need. Referred to Committee on Defence.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. LAUGHLIN (Fire) reported a bill making appropriation to a portion of the Fire Department. The ordinance passed without opposition.

The same gentleman reported a bill locating the Globe and West Philadelphia as steam fire engine companies. Adopted without opposition.

The same gentleman reported a resolution striking the Vigilant Hose Company from the list of the companies comprising the Fire Department, the said company not having been in service for a year past. Agreed to without debate.

[Note—Nearly all the members of this company enlisted in the army early in the rebellion.]

Mr. QUIN (Surveys) reported a bill appropriating the sum of $800 to pay the expenses of constructing a small culvert in the Fourteenth ward. Agreed to.

Families of Volunteers.

Mr. BARGER presented a communication from the commissioner appointed to disburse the funds among the families of volunteers, setting forth that numerous applications have been made to the commissioner by the families of those soldiers who have enlisted from the city, and, if from there is no appropriation. Laid on the table for the present.

To Stimulate Enlistments.

Mr. WOLBERT in place offered a bill appropriating the sum of $50,000, to be created by loan; the sum of $50, under certain contingencies, to be given to each volunteer enlisting.

Mr. KAMERLY moved to amend by inserting $50 for those enlisting for six months, and $25 for those enlisting for three months.

Mr. DAVIS—Gentlemen said this bill is not in accordance with a resolution of Council. The subject was referred to a committee to report. He therefore moved to lay the subject on the table, until the committee report upon it.

The motion to lay on the table was lost.

Mr. LEIDY suggested that Mr. Cresswell should withdraw his amendment, as the passage would conflict with action already taken by this Council.

Mr. PAINTER said this ordinance is a subterfuge, because we have already passed a resolution appropriating the sum of $50 to each soldier enlisting; and ordered a committee to report an ordinance to carry into effect the resolution. He hoped the gentlemen would not insist upon the sum of $50, thus only appropriating the sum necessary between the amounts that may be given by other parties, and the sum total to be given by us.

Mr. HARPER agreed, to some extent, with the remarks of Mr. Painter. He thought we certainly should await the action of the committee to which we have referred the subject. But if the gentleman from the Sixth ward (Mr. Wolbert) intends to give the volunteers $50 each, independent of the amount to be appropriated by the ordinance of the committee ordered to be reported by this Council, then the subject assumes a different shape. If this is intended, he would vote for it; he was in favor of giving $100 to each man, if Council thought it necessary.

Mr. WOLBERT said the executive of the city was in favor of the passage of this bill, and as it has been carefully prepared, it ought to pass.

Mr. PAUL said: We have already referred the subject to a committee; why not await their report?

Mr. PAINTER said he understood that the chairman of the Committee on Defence would not report this afternoon. This ordinance is therefore before us. Now what do we want with $500,000? It is probable, that from private parties, sums, which in the aggregate will reach fifty dollars, will be subscribed. Now if we pass the bill giving the sum of fifty dollars from the city treasury, regardless of any other bounty that may be offered. If we back down from what we have foreshadowed, then some of our companies will be abandoned at once. Governor Curtin has told us that Philadelphia has not responded as other parts of the State have done. Don't let us do anything to thwart the raising of troops.

Mr. CRESSWELL withdrew his amendment.

An amendment was offered, by modifying the bill so as to appropriate the sum of fifty dollars to each volunteer enlisting.

The debate assumed a wide range, which, amid the rolling of drums and the squeaking of fifes, and other noise incident to the excitement on the streets and in Independence Square, could not be distinctly heard at the reporters' desks.

The bill was passed. The grain of wheat in it, is the appropriation of the sum of fifty dollars to each volunteer enlisting, regardless of all other bounties that may be offered by private parties.

Mr. PAUL offered (in place) submitted an ordinance, making an appropriation of $1,090 to make up a balance due for the grading of Green street, and the construction of two culverts in the Twenty-second ward. Agreed to.

Thanks to Counsel.

Mr. ECKSTEIN offered a resolution of thanks to the counsel, Messrs. J. Carroll Brewster, Esq., Chestnut, Esq., and Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, for their able advocacy of the rights of the city and the orphans in the great case of The Heirs of the late Stephen Girard versus The City.

Mr. QUIN passed an excellent encomium upon the ability of Mr. Carroll Brewster. He (Mr. Quin) knew that Mr. B. had spent a very large amount of his time in preparing his "paper-book." He brought his whole legal talent into requisition, and evinced the most indefatigable energy. The argument adduced is such as reflects credit upon his skill, and he has been crowned with success. He is certainly entitled to the thanks of the city; yes, and the thanks of the orphan.

Mr. QUIN moved to amend by inserting the name of David W. Sellers Assistant City Solicitor. Agreed to.

The "gentleman from the Twenty-fourth ward" (Mr. Wolbert) moved by inserting the name of "Chief Justice Lowrie," and would like to have his name inserted before those of the counsel.

Mr. QUIN said this thing smatters of flattery to the Judge, who simply did his sworn duty, and he has merely decided what is the law of the land, for which he is not particularly entitled to thanks.

Mr. Q. was severe upon the "gentleman from the Twenty-fourth ward."

The debate became animated.

Mr. LEIDY said that he thought, among other things, that the "gentleman from the Twenty-fourth ward" had reason to thank Justice Lowrie for his action in this Chamber; he cannot think the people.

"Gentleman from Twenty-fourth ward," arose, and said he would pull the nose of the member from the Seventh (Mr. Leigh).

President KERR's gavel came down rapidly, but above the din of which the voice of the "Gentleman from the Twenty-fourth" was heard crying "Loafer!" "here, or elsewhere!" &c., &c.

Mr. PAINTER arose, and was called to order because of personal remark.

A call was made for the previous question.

Mr. PAINTER complained of gag-law.

The previous question was not sustained.

Great confusion prevailed.

A motion was now made that the subject be postponed, which resulted as follows—ayes 10, nays 23.

On the amendment of returning thanks to Chief Justice Lowrie the yeas were 18, nays 15.

The question on the resolution as amended was now taken—ayes 18, nays 2. No quorum voting.

On motion, Council adjourned.

THE POLICE.

(Before Mr. Alderman Ogle.)

Pickpocket.

A young man giving the name of John Williams was arraigned at the Central Station yesterday afternoon, on the charge of picking the pocket of Mr. James Gibbons, in the crowd that had assembled at Broad and Cherry streets, on Wednesday evening, upon the arrival of a number of rebel prisoners. The accused was committed in default of $1,500 freehold bail to answer.

Mr. Kelly testified that while in the crowd he felt a jerk at his pocket, and upon looking found the accused had his watch already out, while with the other hand he was trying to unloose the chain.

The prisoner was identified by some of the detectives as a celebrated pickpocket, known by the sobriquet of "Little Chucks." He has just served out a term of eighteen months in prison.

Fully Committed.

Charles A. Hodgson, the man who, under the garb of a lieutenant of the navy, commenced swindling soldiers, as stated yesterday, has been fully committed for trial. There was no further evidence adduced. It will be produced at the trial.

Inciting to Riot.

A young man giving the name of James M. Smith was arraigned on the charge of inciting to riot, committing an assault and battery upon Officer J. Preston, of the Ninth police district, and threatening his life. J. H. Mann, also of the police force, preferred a similar charge. The officers regard the defendant as a very desperate fellow, and the leader of a number of young men in the Ninth district who are akin to being outlaws.

Look out for Pickpockets.

On Wednesday evening a number of rebel prisoners, captured in Pennsylvania, arrived at Broad and Cherry streets. A large crowd of our citizens were present, and one Mr. J. Kisterboch had his pocket picked of $4,000. An individual of Secession proclivities asked one of the prisoners for a drink out of his canteen, and then gave him a dollar, at the same time making a sneering remark about the United States troops. As a matter of course the insult was promptly resented by one of the soldiers, and the sympathizer soon found himself with a pair of black eyes. One of his friends who came up fared much worse. He was so badly beaten as to be reported in a dangerous condition. We could not ascertain the name of this individual, as he was hurried away from the scene of the disturbance. Other parties joined in the melée, and there threatened to be a general row. The Provost Guard, whose headquarters are at Broad and Cherry streets, were ordered out and soon succeeded in clearing the streets.

It is supposed that the "Secession proclivities" evinced by the individual alluded to, was simply done to cause a run and thus facilitate the picking of pockets. The shrewd ones of the light-fingered gentry never fail to make this "dodge" whenever an opportunity occurs. Our citizens who may chance to be present upon the occasion of the arrival of more rebel prisoners, should be careful if any one should chance to exhibit sympathy for them. Such a one had better be regarded as an expert thief.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
JAMES R. CAMPBELL, S. W. DE COURSEY, JAMES C. BAND, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.
Bark Baltasars, Robertson.....Liverpool, soon
Bark Irvine, Crothers.....Liverpool, soon
Brig Keoka, Burns.....St. Domingo City, soon
Brig Fearless, Wade.....Antwerp, soon
Bark Azelia (Br), Brown.....Rio Janeiro, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, July 3, 1863.

SUN RISES.....4 38—SUN SETS.....7 32
HIGH WATER.....4 00

ARRIVED.

Bark Starlight, Rogers, 15 days from Trinidad de Cuba, with molasses to Geo C Carson & Co.
Bark Fawnee, Johnson, 15 days from New Orleans, in ballast to captain.
Bark Dancy, Menges, 10 days from Key West, in ballast to captain.
Brig Lamartine, Zerrichow, 50 days from Newcastle, with coal to Workman & Cherries Gas Co.
Brig Progressive Age, Hill, 8 days from Sagua, with sugar and molasses to A & W Welsh.
Brig N Stevens, Haskell, 10 days from Rockland, with ice to captain.
Schr Frank Herbert, Parker, 7 days from Boston, with ice to captain.
Schr H W Horse, Benton, 4 days from Dighton, in ballast to captain.
Schr Cora, Masten, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with corn meal to R M Lea.
Schr Maria Louisa, Turpie, 5 days from Newborn, in ballast to captain.
Schr Mary Cleaveland, Irwin, 5 days from Beaufort, in ballast to captain.
Schr Mary B Dyer, Purvere, 6 days from Boston, with mdse to Crowell & Collins.
Steamer Alida, Robinson, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.
Steamer Concord, Norman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.
Steamer C Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Bark Glenwood, Fairchild, New Orleans, J E Bazley & Co.
Bark Imperador, Power, Pernambuca, Lewis & Damon.
Bark Cordelia, Bryant, Boston, J W & J E Starr.
Brig Ambrose Light, Stahl, Bath, J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Fearless (Br), Wade, Antwerp, J E Bazley & Co.
Brig Alessandro (Italian), Cassella, Belfast, I Jeanes & Co.
Schr Ida F Wheeler, Dyer, Boston, Twells & Co.
Schr Effort, Doughty, Hampton Roads, H A Adams.
Schr W Pickering, Quinn, do do.
Schr A A Cushman, Pettibone, Providence, do.
Schr Vandoyl, Bray, Cambridge, Repplier & Sro.
Schr Marietta Louisa, Turpie, Newburyport, do.
Schr Frank, Shropshire, New York, W M Baird Co.
Schr Beverly, Pierce, New York, W P Clyde.
Schr Rescue, Eldridge, New York, W P Clyde.
Schr Oliver Thomas, Knight, New York, W P Clyde.
Schr H L Gray, Cranmer, Baltimore, A Wood.
Barge David Lacy, Blamner, New York, W P Clyde.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

READING, June 30.

The following boats from the Union Canal passed the Schuylkill Canal to-day, bound to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follows:

Boats, with wheat, Louisa and Monitor, with grain, to Humphreys, Hoffman, & Wright; Evening Star, and P K Jennings, lumber to Goodall & Harding; J Cook, do to H Croskey; Georgiana, do to Malone & Trainer.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, July 1.

The steam-tug Aid left here this morning with the following boat in tow, ladan and consigned as follows:

N R G Mills, lumber to Wilmington.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Merchant, Sprague, sailed from New York, Nov. 1862, for San Francisco, was spoken in Lat 30, 30, Long 69, and has not since been heard of. She registers 900 tons, and was A 1.

Ship Kate Prince, Libby, hence for Acapulco, cleared at Boston 13th ult.

Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy, sailed from Liverpool, 19th ult, for this port.

Ship Richard, Roberts, cleared at Liverpool, 17th ult, for this port.

Bark Jno Berry, Emery, cleared at Liverpool previous to the 20th ult for this port.

Brig Princess Royal, Whitmore, hence at Havre 14th ult.

Brigs Altevela, Read; Trenton, Atherton, and C M Carver, Pendleton, hence, at Portland, 30th ult.

Schr Acklam, Gelson, from Delaware for this port, or Bangor, at Newport, 30th ult.

Schr E S Morris, Morris, for this port, cleared at Boston yesterday.

Schrs Sam H Atwood, Rich; C W Locke, Hunter; Grierson, Harding, and Mary Haley, Haley, hence at Boston yesterday.

Schrs Clark, Griffin, hence, at Newport 30th ult.

Schrs Sea Gull, Rogers, and Lillie Sanders, Luther, hence, at Providence 30th ult.

Schr Richard Law, York, hence for Salem, at Stonington 30th ult.

NAVAL.

The U S ship National Guard and U S steamer Rhode Island, were at Cape Henry 30th ult.

The U S steamer Ericsson was spoken 29th ult, Gay Head bearing 7 miles.

The U S steamer United States, Bowen, from a cruise, arrived at New York yesterday.

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
THE PHILADELPHIA MUTUAL MERCANTILE BUILDING ASSOCIATION, to use, &c., vs. JOSEPH L. WILY.
Ven. Ex. Dec. Term, 1862. No. 335.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the fund arising from the sale of the premises under the above writ, of the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground, with the three-story brick messuage thereon erected, situate on the north side of a large alley two feet wide, laid out and opened for public use by James Markoe and Elizabeth B. Cox, trustees, &c., at the distance of 116 feet westward from the west side of Twenty-second street, leading from Oxford to Montgomery street, in the Twenty-second ward of the said City of Philadelphia, at the distance of 144 feet northward from the north side of the said Oxford street, containing in front or breadth on the said thirty-two-feet-wide street 32 feet, and extending of that width in length or depth westward, between parallel lines, at right angles with said Oxford street, one hundred-feet-wide street, 100 feet to another thirty-two-feet-wide street, laid out and opened by the said James Markoe and Elizabeth Cox, trustees, &c., at the distance of one hundred and sixteen feet eastward from the said Twenty-second street, and being the eastern street to Montgomery street. Bounded on the north partly by the property of William Wilkins, and partly by property of William Wilt, and partly by ground of George Widener; east by the thirty-two-feet-wide street first above mentioned; south by ground now or late of the estate of W. W. Camac, deceased; and on the west by the thirty-two-feet-wide street, last above mentioned. Being the same lot of ground which William Wilt, by deed dated May 15, 1859, recorded in Deed Book 34, Vol. 154, page 457, which said deed was resealed and delivered July 12th, 1856, and is to be recorded forthwith. Subject to a ground rent of $61 2-7 payable to said Wilt. Subject to the payment of a yearly ground rent of $61 2-7 payable to the said Wilt, on the 12th day of July, 1863, forever, on the 9th day of July, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at his office, Law Department Building, No. 224 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

EGBERT K. NICHOLS, Auditor.
jel2-10t

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR COUNTY OF LANCASTER, PENN'A.
Estate of AARON QUIMBY, deceased, late of Fulton township, in said county.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the said court, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of G. R. Cooper, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, to and amongst those legally entitled to the same, hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, at the COURT HOUSE (Library Room), in the City of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of July, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day.

D. W. PATTERSON, Auditor.

June 24, 1863. je26-4t*31

LOST CERTIFICATES.—NOTICE IS hereby given that application has been made to the Auditor General of Pennsylvania for the issue of duplicates of the following described CERTIFICATES of Stock of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, issued by the State of Pennsylvania, (being of those in the interior of the Commonwealth,) in the name of the Honorable Colonel LEICESTER FITZGERALD STANHOPE, of the Cedars, Kent county, England, viz:

No. 355, dated 8 mo. 8, 1837, act of April 13, 1835, for $5,000.
No. 356, do do do do do for $5,000.
No. 357, do do do do do for $2,000.

Unless cause be shown to the contrary, the duplicates will be issued.

THOS. BIDDLE & CO.,
jel-3t*Nov. 30. No. 336 WALNUT St. Philadelphia.

ESTATE OF ANNA OTILGEA KERN.—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Mrs. Anna Otilgea Kern, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay to

ALFRED KELLY, 400 CHESTNUT Street.
jel2-6t* No. 702 North NINETEENTH Street.

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of JACOB BINDER, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay to

MARIA BINDER,
jel2-6t* SIXTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

ESTATE OF JOHN McCANLES, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased will make payment to

BRINTON D. MOORE, 228 WALNUT Street.
GEORGE P. McLEAN, 722 N. TENTH Street.
jel2-6t Executors.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A WRIT OF Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will sell at Cook's Auction Store, No. 124 South FRONT Street, on THURSDAY, July 16, 1863, at 12 o'clock, M., six boxes of merchandize, containing needles, spectacles, buttons, handkerchiefs, and a variety of other articles. Catalogue will be issued prior to the day of sale.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Philadelphia, June 29, 1863. U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pennsylvania.
jel29-10t

GEORGE JONES,
vs.
ARABELLA EYRE, widow of ERESTON EYRE, deceased, BENNIETTA BOOTH, wife of CALEB BOOTH, GEORGE EYRE, and ..... his wife, of McDonough county, Illinois; WILLIAM G. DARLINGTON AND EDWARD EYRE, GEORGE E. PARKINGTON, ARABELLA MORRIS, and all other persons interested in the lands hereinafter described, or the title thereof.

To Arabella Eyre, Henrietta Booth, George Eyre, and ..... his wife, of McDonough county, Illinois; William G. Darlington, Edward Eyre, George E. Darlington, Arabella Morris, and all other persons interested, defendants abroad:

We command and enjoin you that, laying aside all business whatever, you be and appear before the Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas, sitting in Equity, at Media, in the county of Delaware, aforesaid, on the FIRST MONDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, 1863, to show cause, if any you have, why the witnesses on behalf of GEORGE JONES, on his complaint against you before our said Court, duly exhibited, should not be examined, and their testimony respecting the conveyance of certain lands, now owned by the said George Jones, situate on Market street, in the borough of Chester in the said county of Delaware, by the said PERSONAL EYRE, deceased, and the said ARABELLA, his wife, to HENRY L. DOWELL, who was a predecessor in title in the same, to the said George Jones; and respecting the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient deed in fee, on or about March 26th, A. D. 1863, by the said Eyre and wife to the said Powell; and respecting the full payment of the purchase money of the same to the said grantors (the said deed being alleged in the said complaint to have been lost or destroyed) should not be reduced to writing and filed of record in our said Court, in order to perpetuate the same, agreeably to the Constitution of our Government and the act of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, in such case made and provided. And hereby fail not on your peril.

Witness the Honorable WILLIAM BUTLER, President Judge of our said Court, at Media aforesaid, this first day of June, A. D. 1863. GEORGE ESSERY, Prothonotary.

WILLIAM WARD, Solicitor for Complainant. jel1-frd*

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 MICHENER'S Store, No. 142 North FRONT Street, on