THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

JULY 4, 1862.			JULY 4, 1863.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
60	75½	80	72	82½	81
WIND.			WIND.		
NE. by N.	S.	S. by W.	SE.	SSE.	S. by E.
JULY 5, 1862.			JULY 5, 1863.		
6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
62	84	86	73½	67	71½
WIND.			WIND.		
SSW	SW.	SW.	SE.	SSE.	E. by S.

THE DEFENCES OF THE CITY.—The corps of engineers attached to General Dana's headquarters have been very busy for the past few days selecting the sites for fortifications. On Friday a large fort was commenced at Schoolhouse lane and the Ridge road, near the Falls of Schuylkill. Professors Davidson and Fraser have assisted Professor Hache in the work, and sixty men from the Gas Works commenced throwing up the fort after it had been staked out. Redoubts have also been marked out near the main fort. Two hundred-pound Parrott guns will be mounted in the fort. The survey for other forts is still being prosecuted. The Chief Engineer and Surveyor of the city, with his assistants, is taking part in the work. Colonel George F. McLean was on Saturday conferred with by Governor Curtin to act as a mustering officer in Philadelphia, to muster into service the men called out for ninety days by the proclamation of the Governor.

The workmen in the employ of Messrs. Cramp & Sons, shipbuilders of Kensington, have formed themselves into a company for city defence. Their company numbers 118 men. The men work during the morning and drill in the afternoon; every man who thus drills with the company has been paid a full day's wages. This firm also contributes three dollars a week for the support of the families of such of their men as enlist in the State defence. A large number have already enlisted.

A RESPONSE FROM CAMDEN.—The services of about two thousand of the residents of Camden were tendered to the Mayor of this city last week, for city defence. In answer to this liberal offer the Mayor makes the following reply:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, July 2, 1863.

Thomas S. Spackman, Esq., Camden, New Jersey:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 1st inst., tendering the assistance of yourself and of your associates to aid in the defences of Philadelphia, has been received. It is natural that we should look with confidence to our neighboring city in an emergency like the present; and the sentiments of your letter are assurances that we should not look in vain.

I trust that there may be no occasion to put your valuable services in requisition; but if it shall prove otherwise, there will be no hesitation in availing of your offer.

Be pleased to convey to the gentlemen whom you represent, and to receive for yourself, my sincere thanks, in behalf of this city, for the interest you have so promptly and warmly manifested.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,
ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

FORTIFICATIONS FOR THE DEFENCE OF PHILADELPHIA.—Work has been in progress for several days, under the superintendence of Professor Lefevre, making surveys and laying out fortifications for the defence of Philadelphia. Mr. Meade Bache, of the United States coast survey, (late in charge of fortification at St. Louis,) and Professor Lefevre, assisted by Captains Ulmann and Gibson, selected a site for a battery below the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, on the east side of the Schuylkill; he crosses the river and the Gray's Ferry road. The work is nearly finished, and will have command of the railroad bridge, the river, and the ferry road, above, and below, for some distance; being one of the inner line of works. It will be a formidable one.

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A strong earthwork, in the same gentleman's site, for a triangular bastioned fort on the crest of the hill opposite to the Gray's Ferry bridge. The latter work is now in progress. This fort will have a commanding position, and is of immense value. The entire chain of forts and defensive works will be extensive, and will require a vast amount of labor. Other squads of engineers are expected to other parts of the line, though the work is not so far advanced.

We suggest that volunteer working parties fall in for the good work.

CORONER'S CASES.—Wm. Spoler, aged forty years, while attempting to pass before a car on the Second-street Passenger Railway, on Friday evening, was struck by the shaft and knocked down. The wheels passed over him about the middle of the body, causing such painful injuries that he died on Saturday morning at the hospital, whither he was taken at the time of the accident. The deceased lived at Germantown.

Mr. David M. Hogan went, on Saturday, to Powelton to see his son, who is a member of the 1st Coal Regiment, off to the seat of war. Soon after, he was a corpse. The deceased was formerly a member of the firm of Hogan & Thompson, blank-book sellers, of this city.

A boy named James Simpson fell into the Delaware at Queen street, on Saturday, and was drowned. The body was recovered soon afterward, and Coroner Conrad was sent for to hold an inquest.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION:—To aid in the relief of the thousands who have fallen wounded in the late battles, the Christian Commission sent forward men and supplies immediately after the first day's engagement. Others have been sent from day to day. Some to Harrisburg, Carlisle, and the front, with other advancing forces, who have already rendered good service to the weary in the march and the wounded in the battle, and others to Baltimore and the front where so many have fallen. It is not asking too much to ask that the Commission be instantly and amply supplied with money and stores for this work. Our noble women who have so allowed to suffer for want of anything that strong hands and generous hearts can do for them. Send money to Joseph Patterson, treasurer, at Western Bank. Stores to George H. Stuart, No. 13 Bank street.

RELIEF OF THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—A committee of ladies intend starting from this city to Harrisburg, and, if necessary, to the scene of the late battles, to minister to the sick and wounded soldiers disabled during the fight, if they receive a pass from Governor Curtin. Part of the proceeds of table No. 14 have been appropriated to the immediate wants of the wounded in the late battles, and additional contributions, whether of money or other needful articles, will be thankfully received, and faithfully applied, if sent at once to either of the following ladies, viz: Miss Louisa E. Claghorn, 1604 Arch street; Mrs. E. W. Hutter, 307 New street; Mrs. James L. Claghorn, 1604 Arch street; Misses A. and M. Sager, 934 Arch street.

FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH, REV. James B. Simmons, pastor.—Church opened yesterday (Sunday, July 5th). A number of ladies volunteered their services to make up shirts, bandages, &c., for the sick and wounded soldiers of Gettysburg. During the day twenty boxes had been packed and sent away, filled with cordials, lemons, oranges, pickles, jellies, and other necessaries and delicacies for the sick and wounded require. Special notice in another part of the paper, in reference to the chapel of the church being opened during the present crisis, to sew, &c., for our brave wounded fellows in the field. Church situated corner Eighteenth and Spring Garden streets.

GRAIN MEASURER'S OFFICE.—Amount of grain measured for the port of Philadelphia, for the quarter ending June 30, 1863:

Corn	418,940 bushels.
Wheat	252,408 bushels.
Oats	344,301 bushels.
Rye	14,285 bushels.
Barley	1,034 bushels.
Seeds	2,943 bushels.
Total	1,045,021

ARRIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS.—Forty-six rebel prisoners arrived in this city on Saturday from Harrisburg. They came by the Lebanon Valley and Reading Railroad.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF THE U. S. MINT.—The Hon. James Pollock, director of the Mint, sends us the following statement of the deposits and coinage at the United States Mint for the month of June, 1863:

DEPOSITS.

Gold deposits from all sources	$219,452 32
Silver, including purchases	28,560 12
Total deposits	$247,002 44

GOLD COINAGE.

	No. of pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	11,381	227,620 00
Quarter dollars	1,900	475 00
Fine bars	11	8,130 63
	13,292	$236,050 63

SILVER COINAGE.

Half dollars	44,400	22,200 00
Quarter dollars	79,200	19,800 00
Fine bars	9	791 03
	99,209	$42,791 03

COPPER.

Cents	3,440,000	$34,400 00

RECAPITULATION.

	Pieces.	Value.
Gold coinage	13,292	$236,050 63
Silver	99,209	42,791 03
Copper	3,440,000	34,400 00
Total	3,552,501	$303,742 28

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Attempted Murder.

A respectable man, named David Harrar, was arraigned at the Central Station, on the charge of stabbing a man named William Aldridge. The facts of the case are fully set forth in the following hearing: On Fourth of July afternoon Mr. Harrar proceeded, by himself, to Eggleofield. He stopped at one of the lager-beer stands and drank a glass of that beverage. At this moment a number of disorderly, murderous ruffians surrounded the stand, and one of them commenced a quarrel with Mr. Harrar. They were evidently determined to have a fight with somebody. Mr. Harrar took his departure, as a respectable citizen, and after he reached some distance, a crowd of twelve or fifteen outlaws ran after him. He attempted to escape, but they closed around him. He was knocked down and kicked, but succeeded in regaining his footing, and made a second attempt to escape, crying out "Help! murder!"

Deputy United States Marshal John Jenkins was not far distant. To save the man's life, he rushed forward, and, pulling out his revolver, told the crowd to stand back. About the same time the ringleader of the rioters, as subsequently ascertained, drew a knife and stabbed Mr. Harrar from the left side of the neck near the jugular vein, and he fell. The rioters were staggered for a moment, and then Officer Jenkins sprang in and rescued Mr. Harrar from the desperado. The prisoner was then taken to the station-house.

"I am an officer," shouted Jenkins.

"He's cut a man's throat," replied the outlaws.

"He is my prisoner," replied the officer.

"Hang him," "kill him," "kill the ——," and many outrageous expressions were made use of by the rioters.

"Stand back," said Jenkins, "I'll shoot the first one who advances."

He succeeded in keeping Mr. Harrar safe, although receiving two flat blows from behind.

At the hearing it was reported that Aldridge had died from loss of blood. The alderman said that under the circumstances it was his duty to commit the defendant, but would facilitate him being heard on a writ of habeas corpus before a judge, who alone had the power to admit to bail.

It was near the same spot that the late Richard M. Berry was killed, a little over a year ago.

[Before Mr. Alderman Welding.]

Shameful Proceedings.

Charles Carnahan is the name given by a young man, claiming to be an unnaturalized Scotchman, who was arraigned before Alderman Welding, yesterday, by Reserve Officer Kerr. According to the evidence, the defendant has been harbored at a house located in the vicinity of Sixth and North streets. He had been living here for a month, having just come from the South. He behaved himself in a proper manner until Saturday, when he became drunk and threw the whole house into confusion by hurraing for Jeff Davis. On being remonstrated with, he flew into a great passion, and, taking a valuable mocking-bird from the cage, threw it to the cat. The defendant claimed exception of all law, because of his being a British subject. He was committed to prison.

[Before Mr. Alderman Shane.]

Cruelty to a Horse.

Oswald Cressman was committed on Friday on the charge of cruelty to a horse, by recklessly driving the animal to death. The defendant was committed in default of $600 to answer.

Police Business.

As a general thing, there were but few arrests made by the police. Most of the parties were arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Several fights in different localities are reported, but the arrests of belligerents will depend, in a great measure, upon the number of warrants that may be issued.

A RESCUE.—A letter from New Orleans to the Madison *Journal* says that General Paine, formerly colonel of the 4th Wisconsin, was severely wounded, and will probably lose his leg. He is in the hospital at New Orleans. He fell bravely leading his brigade against the rebel entrenchments when the assault was repulsed he was left on the field. He crawled into a small gully to escape the rebel sharpshooters. After lying there awhile four negro soldiers volunteered to bring him in. When within a short distance they were shot dead. General Paine was finally rescued, but *not until fourteen negroes sacrificed their lives in the heroic attempt.*

The Change of Commanders.

General Meade is a Pennsylvanian, and came out as a brigade commander in the Pennsylvania Reserves. He commanded a division at Antietam, and in the first attack upon Fredericksburg. He commanded the 5th Corps at Chancellorville. He is a tall, slim, gray-bearded man. He wears glasses, an old slouched hat, a blue blouse, with corduroy pants tucked into his long jack boots. He is uncrainly in looks and actions, plain of speech, familiar and free in conversation when not occupied with business. He has the confidence of the President in a high degree.

In the afternoon General Hooker took leave of his officers, who appeared in full dress upon the occasion. They were drawn up in line. He passed them, shaking hands with each, and laboring hard to stifle his emotions in vain. The tears rolled down his cheeks. His officers, in turn, were deeply affected. He made but few remarks, saying that he had hoped to lead them to victory, but the powers above him had otherwise ordered, and, for a time, he was to be exiled to Baltimore. He hoped they might meet under happier auspices.

He spoke in high terms of Gen. Meade. He believed him to be a true soldier and an efficient officer. He believed they would defeat the enemy under his lead. He said that the army had already been the gainer by the change—for what he had asked for had been granted to his successor. He had examined Maryland Heights yesterday, and was confirmed in his convictions that the strength of the place had been over-estimated. The heights did not command a single ford. He believed it a correct policy to concentrate men, to abandon unimportant positions, and use the known movements of the enemy, and he was glad to know that his successor could use those troops, if in his judgment they were needed.

While writing the above I have heard the comments of six officers—captains and lieutenants—all strangers to me. We are sitting in a parlor, myself writing, they talking. Here are their opinions:

"Well, I think it is too bad to have him removed just now," remarked a captain.

"I wonder if we shall have McClellan back?" queried a lieutenant.

"Well, gentlemen, you may say what you please, but the Army of the Potomac was never so well fed and clothed as it has been since Joseph took command," a fourth remarked.

"That is so," several replied.

The officers and soldiers frequently speak of Gen. Hooker simply by his christen name, imitating the familiarity of the army. After a momentary silence, one who is puffing *his pipe takes up the strain.*

"Yes, the army was in a bad condition when Joseph took command. It was dispirited, demoralized, ragged, and bad off every way; but it never was in better condition than it is to-day, and the men begin to like him."—*Cor. Boston Journal.*

The New York *Times* states that after the late battle of Chancellorville General Meade's appointment was urged by every corps commander, with, perhaps, one exception. The officer next in rank to General Hooker (General Couch), was himself desirous that General Meade should be his chief.

Of General Meade's first address the Toronto *Globe* says: "General Meade is a man almost unknown to fame. He was, until his sudden promotion, a general of division. To judge by his first order of the day, he has got more common sense than all his predecessors put together; for, strange to say, the document is free from bombast, and from all recriminations and threats. Neither McDowell, McClellan, Pope, Burnside nor Hooker, ever produced so modest a piece of literature."

A REBEL SPY.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that spies are undoubtedly lurking in every secret or available place for deriving information along the river, in the Cumberland Valley and in Harrisburg. One of these, a Captain Wertbrecht, of Fitz Hugh Lee's cavalry, was placed in the Dauphin county prison, and compelled to undergo the same treatment as the other prisoners. He was not long in prison, when he made a vigorous attack upon the officer-in-charge in the cell, causing the water to flow in a large stream out into the place of mischief was discovered, he had flooded the cell to a depth of over a foot. He also pulled the mattress out of the mattress intended for him to lay on, and damaged the steam-pipe passing through the room. The jailor, about this time, thought that the prisoner had ceased to be a virtue and after placing the manacles on him, put the pretended insane captain in one of the darkest and most secure cells in the prison, where he remained until taken before the provost marshal, in the afternoon. The marshal obtained the statements of all the parties most interested in his capture, and before the office closed, enough had been submitted to warrant his being referred to General Couch. The prisoner still sports his rebel uniform, and appears to be little concerned in his arrest as any man could under the circumstances.

A DISTURBANCE IN NORFOLK.—Yesterday, Lieut. Col. Boyer, of the 173d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, now doing guard duty at Norfolk, and a citizen named Tyler, became engaged in a street fight near the City Hall. Constable Costellias interfered, and, being in the officer's office, and seeing the disturbance, hurried out (as he was bound to do) to separate the enraged combatants. Upon his appearance, Col. Boyer ordered him away, and he retired within the yard of the City Hall. Tyler was presently marched off to jail by the guard, and locked up in a cell. Murden then went to the Mayor's office. In a few moments thereafter Colonel Boyer entered in company with some officers, and addressing his Honor, said: "Well, now, Mr. Mayor, what have you to say?" Pretty soon he remarked, that for two pins he would have the constable arrested. The Mayor replied, "I guess not." "By—, you shall see!" replied the Colonel; and a squad of soldiers was sent for, who led Murden away to the jail, where he was locked up in a cell. Upon the Mayor remonstrating at these proceedings, Colonel Boyer threatened to send him also to jail.

By the same authority a company of soldiers was ordered out, drawn up in line near the City Hall, and commanded to load their muskets with ball cartridges. About 1 o'clock P. M., Murden and Tyler were taken before the provost marshal, and, after a brief examination, the former was discharged.—*The Virginian, July 3.*

MRS. GEN. MILROY.—Our readers will recollect that a few days ago we published an extract from the Richmond *Dispatch* stating that Mrs. Gen. Milroy was taken prisoner at the late Winchester affair. The *Dispatch* grows perfectly savage over the unexpected capture of a woman. It says a large amount of ladies' wearing apparel was found upon her person, which she had stolen from the ladies about Winchester; that she ought to be sent to the penitentiary, as she had seconded "the beast, Milroy," in all his brutality to the people of the valley. It happens, unfortunately for the *Dispatch's* story, that Mrs. Milroy was not near Winchester at the time of the fight. She left about three weeks before, and is now at her quiet home in Indiana. From the description given by the rebels of the supposed Mrs. Milroy, they must have in their possession some horrid old hag, who has imposed herself upon them as Gen. Milroy's wife.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE NEW WESTERN ROAD.—The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, which was projected with a view to establishing a broad gauge route to the West, in connection with the Erie Railroad, is being pushed forward with much vigor. The road is now completed and running from Salamanca, on the Erie Railroad, to Akron, Ohio; thence it is being pushed forward rapidly to Crestline. There it will connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad for Cincinnati, upon which a third rail will be laid to make the gauge continuous and uniform. At Cincinnati it will connect with the Ohio and Mississippi, which is a broad-gauge road. This will make a continuous broad-gauge road from New York to St. Louis. The Atlantic and Great Western road has already secured northwestern connections by leasing the Akron, Cleveland and Mahoning and Cleveland and Toledo roads, the gauge of which will be, made to conform with that of the new route.

DISLOYAL SOCIETIES.—In an official order from headquarters of the district of Indiana and Michigan, General O. B. Wilcox invokes against secret societies the good influence and active aid of all men who are friendly to the Union to discontinue and peacefully break up such organizations within the limits of this district, and calls upon the members thereof speedily to withdraw from their dark meetings, and openly show their intentions and acts in such a way as may well become the true and loyal citizens of a country whose freedom and integrity they will maintain against all enemies whatever, in full view before the eyes of all the world.

VICKSBURG.—The rebels are firing pieces of railroad iron and crowbars. This is not *rumor*, but fact. Johnston has fallen back twenty miles.

A few citizens yesterday ventured to cry out from his rifle-pit to our pickets, "Hello, Yank."

"What do you want?" replied one of our men.

"Why don't you shoot?" queried the reb.

"We have quit shooting *prisoners*," was the caustic reply of the Yankee.

The weather is pleasant, for a Southern climate. The days not excessively hot, and the nights cool.—*Correspondence Missouri Democrat.*

MEDICAL.

DR. SWAYNE'S
BOWEL CORDIAL,
A
sure remedy
for Asiatic Cholera,
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery,
Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, or
Summer Complaint, pains in the Stomach
and Bowels, Sick Stomach, Vomiting, and all
relaxed condition of the Bowels. Let
no family be without this
medicine, it will give immediate relief.
TO OUR BRAVE SOLDIERS IT HAS BEEN OF
INCALCULABLE BENEFIT.
WIVES, MOTHERS AND SISTERS,
Whose Husbands, Sons, and Brothers are serving in the army, cannot send them a more necessary article than Dr. SWAYNE'S *Bowel Cordial.*" It has saved many a valuable life.
CHOLERA INFANTUM, or SUMMER COMPLAINT.—This disease is very prevalent with young children during the warm season. SAVE THE LIVES OF YOUR CHILDREN by the use of this first class Summer Complaint by using SWAYNE'S BOWEL CORDIAL. It is always reliable.
CHOLIC PAINS, SPASMS are instantly relieved by its use.
CHANGE OF WATER is very apt to produce disturbance in the bowels. The "BOWEL CORDIAL" cures all pain and looseness. No traveller should leave home without it.
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—The "BOWEL CORDIAL" will be found the most pleasant and sure cure. In inflammation of the stomach or bowels, and in the inflammatory stages of Dysentery, when there is tenesmus or much pain, with frequent desire to evacuate the bowels, it has proved without the power to effect much distress, blood frequently passing, as there is in all marked cases of Dysentery, it takes two or three teaspoonfuls of the Cordial, with a little castor oil, every two hours until the pain is subsided.
There is no other medicine will give relief in the most violent cases.
Price of Cordial 25 cents a bottle; five bottles for $1.
Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.
OVER THIRTY YEARS HAVE DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES been in constant use in all parts of the world, and in every instance popularity is certainly convincing proof of their wonderful efficacy.
DR. SWAYNE'S Principal Office, No. 330 North SIXTH Street, above Vine. jy2

AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.—No one remedy is more needed in this country than a reliable *Alterative*, but the sick have been so outrageously cheated by the worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet the drug cannot be blamed for the impositions from which they have suffered. Most of the so-called Sarsaparillas in the market contain little of the virtues of Sarsaparilla or anything else. They are mere slops—inert and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of Sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Stillingia, Iodine, etc., is, as it ever will be, a powerful alterative and an effectual remedy. Such is Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla, as its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which require an alterative medicine have abundantly shown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have tried Ayer's Extract, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of *Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn, Worms, arising from Disordered Stomach, Fever, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.*
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Price 25 cents per box; five boxes for $1.
Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best and there is for them, and they should have it.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by J. M. MARRIS & CO., at wholesale, and by FREDERICK BROWN. je22-mwf2m

FRESH LEAVES OF THE BENNE PLANT, for Summer Complaint of Children, picked fresh every day, and for sale at
F. BROWN'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,
N. E. corner of *FIFTH* and CHESTNUT Streets,
PHILADELPHIA. jy1-10t*

PENSIONS.—$100 BOUNTY AND PAY secured and collected for Soldiers, Sailors, and the relatives of such as are deceased, at reasonable and satisfactory rates. Soldiers who have served two years, and all soldiers who have been discharged by reason of wounds received in battle, are now entitled to the $100 bounty. Send the latter, also, to a pension.
JAMES FULTON, Soldiers' Claim Agent,
423 WALNUT Street

MACHINE OILS.—PURE MECCA and all kinds of LUBRICATING OILS, suitable for Mowing Machines, Axle Greases, &c., &c., by the bbl. or less quantity. Also, Deodorized BENZINE, low for cash.
E. T. WHITEHEAD & CO.,
110 ARCH Street

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

LEGAL.

UNITED STATES, EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *SCT.*—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ACCEPTED 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, title, or interest in the schooner Bettie Kratzer, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, whereof R. I. Lambert is master, captured off Morrill's Inlet, South Carolina, by the Flambeau, a vessel of war of the United States, under command of Lieutenant Commander H. H. Gushur, and brought into this port, 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 Bettie Kratzer, her tackle, apparel—and furniture, 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 twenty-fifth day after the date of these presents, if it be a court day, or else 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 Bettie Kratzer, her tackle, apparel, and furniture should not be pronounced to be condemned, and the same condemned accordingly, 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 in general who have or pretend to have any right, title, or interest in the said schooner Bettie Kratzer, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, that they do appear before the said Judge, at the time and place mentioned, or 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 Bettie Kratzer, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, did belong, at the time of the capture of the same, to the enemies of the United States of America, and to 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 Hon. JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the said Court, at Philadelphia, this 1st day of JULY, A. D. 1863, and in the eighty-seventh year of the independence of the said United States.
Clerk District Court.
jy2-3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.—THE PHILADELPHIA LOAN AND MUTUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION, to use, &c., vs. JOSEPH L. WILT.
Ven. Ex. Dec. Term, 1862. No. 335.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the fund arising from the sale by the Sheriff, 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 message thereon erected, situate on the northwest side of Third street, one hundred feet and upward opened for public use by James Markoe and Sitzer, J. B. Kay, trustees, &c., at the distance of 115 feet westward from the west side of Swanson street, and running from Oxford to Montgomery street, in the Twentieth ward of the city of Philadelphia; containing in the clear in front or rear 14 feet northward from the north side of the said Oxford street, containing in front or breadth on the said Third street 16 feet wide street 50 feet and extending of that width in length or depth westward, between parallel lines at right angles with the said Third street, wide street, 100 feet, to another thirty-two-feet-wide street, laid out and opened for public use by the said James Markoe and Sitzer, trustees, &c., at the distance of one hundred and sixteen feet eastward from Thirteenth street, extended from the said Third street to Montgomery street. Bounded on north partly by ground of William Wilt, and partly by ground of George Widenor; east by the thirty-two-feet-wide street first above mentioned; south by ground now or late of the said Joseph L. Wilt, and on west by the said Third street, thirty-two-feet-wide street, last above mentioned. Being the same lot of ground which William Wilt, by deed dated the 15th, 1854, recorded in Deed Book A. C. No. 109, page 437, which said deed was resealed and redelivered on the 30th, 1855, of the same month and year, granted and conveyed to said Joseph L. Wilt, in fee. Subject to the payment of a yearly ground rent of $81; will attend to the duties of his appointment, on TUESDAY, forenoon, the 9th day of July, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at his office, No. 1 Commercial Exchange, S. E. corner of Fifth and FIFTH Street, Philadelphia, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share.
SEGERT K. NICHOLS, Auditor.
je29-10t

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 bidder, for cash, on MONDAY, July 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Store of the Steamer CALYPSO, consisting of coffee, pepper, tea, sugar, mackerel, in bbls. and half bbls., salmon, sweet oil, soda ash, starch, tobacco, boots and shoes, sheetings and sheets, fancy soap, perfumery, dry goods, shoe thread, alcohol, whisky, rum, and brandy, in the store opposite and seeing the disturbance, hurried out (as he was bound to do) to separate the enraged combatants. Upon his appearance, Col. Boyer ordered him away, and he retired within the yard of the City Hall. Tyler was presently marched off to jail by the guard, and locked up in a cell. Murden then went to the Mayor's office. In a few moments thereafter Colonel Boyer entered in company with some officers, and addressing his Honor, said: "Well, now, Mr. Mayor, what have you to say?" Pretty soon he remarked, that for two pins he would have the constable arrested. The Mayor replied, "I guess not." "By—, you shall see!" replied the Colonel; and a squad of soldiers was sent for, who led Murden away to the jail, where he was locked up in a cell. Upon the Mayor remonstrating at these proceedings, Colonel Boyer threatened to send him also to jail.

By the same authority a company of soldiers was ordered out, drawn up in line near the City Hall, and commanded to load their muskets with ball cartridges. About 1 o'clock P. M., Murden and Tyler were taken before the provost marshal, and, after a brief examination, the former was discharged.—*The Virginian, July 3.*

MRS. GEN. MILROY.—Our readers will recollect that a few days ago we published an extract from the Richmond *Dispatch* stating that Mrs. Gen. Milroy was taken prisoner at the late Winchester affair. The *Dispatch* grows perfectly savage over the unexpected capture of a woman. It says a large amount of ladies' wearing apparel was found upon her person, which she had stolen from the ladies about Winchester; that she ought to be sent to the penitentiary, as she had seconded "the beast, Milroy," in all his brutality to the people of the valley. It happens, unfortunately for the *Dispatch's* story, that Mrs. Milroy was not near Winchester at the time of the fight. She left about three weeks before, and is now at her quiet home in Indiana. From the description given by the rebels of the supposed Mrs. Milroy, they must have in their possession some horrid old hag, who has imposed herself upon them as Gen. Milroy's wife.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE NEW WESTERN ROAD.—The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, which was projected with a view to establishing a broad gauge route to the West, in connection with the Erie Railroad, is being pushed forward with much vigor. The road is now completed and running from Salamanca, on the Erie Railroad, to Akron, Ohio; thence it is being pushed forward rapidly to Crestline. There it will connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad for Cincinnati, upon which a third rail will be laid to make the gauge continuous and uniform. At Cincinnati it will connect with the Ohio and Mississippi, which is a broad-gauge road. This will make a continuous broad-gauge road from New York to St. Louis. The Atlantic and Great Western road has already secured northwestern connections by leasing the Akron, Cleveland and Mahoning and Cleveland and Toledo roads, the gauge of which will be, made to conform with that of the new route.

DISLOYAL SOCIETIES.—In an official order from headquarters of the district of Indiana and Michigan, General O. B. Wilcox invokes against secret societies the good influence and active aid of all men who are friendly to the Union to discontinue and peacefully break up such organizations within the limits of this district, and calls upon the members thereof speedily to withdraw from their dark meetings, and openly show their intentions and acts in such a way as may well become the true and loyal citizens of a country whose freedom and integrity they will maintain against all enemies whatever, in full view before the eyes of all the world.

VICKSBURG.—The rebels are firing pieces of railroad iron and crowbars. This is not *rumor*, but fact. Johnston has fallen back twenty miles.

A few citizens yesterday ventured to cry out from his rifle-pit to our pickets, "Hello, Yank."

"What do you want?" replied one of our men.

"Why don't you shoot?" queried the reb.

"We have quit shooting *prisoners*," was the caustic reply of the Yankee.

The weather is pleasant, for a Southern climate. The days not excessively hot, and the nights cool.—*Correspondence Missouri Democrat.*

MEDICAL.

DR. SWAYNE'S
BOWEL CORDIAL,
A
sure remedy
for Asiatic Cholera,
Cholera Morbus, Dysentery,
Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, or
Summer Complaint, pains in the Stomach
and Bowels, Sick Stomach, Vomiting, and all
relaxed condition of the Bowels. Let
no family be without this
medicine, it will give immediate relief.
TO OUR BRAVE SOLDIERS IT HAS BEEN OF
INCALCULABLE BENEFIT.
WIVES, MOTHERS AND SISTERS,
Whose Husbands, Sons, and Brothers are serving in the army, cannot send them a more necessary article than Dr. SWAYNE'S *Bowel Cordial.*" It has saved many a valuable life.
CHOLERA INFANTUM, or SUMMER COMPLAINT.—This disease is very prevalent with young children during the warm season. SAVE THE LIVES OF YOUR CHILDREN by the use of this first class Summer Complaint by using SWAYNE'S BOWEL CORDIAL. It is always reliable.
CHOLIC PAINS, SPASMS are instantly relieved by its use.
CHANGE OF WATER is very apt to produce disturbance in the bowels. The "BOWEL CORDIAL" cures all pain and looseness. No traveller should leave home without it.
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—The "BOWEL CORDIAL" will be found the most pleasant and sure cure. In inflammation of the stomach or bowels, and in the inflammatory stages of Dysentery, when there is tenesmus or much pain, with frequent desire to evacuate the bowels, it has proved without the power to effect much distress, blood frequently passing, as there is in all marked cases of Dysentery, it takes two or three teaspoonfuls of the Cordial, with a little castor oil, every two hours until the pain is subsided.
There is no other medicine will give relief in the most violent cases.
Price of Cordial 25 cents a bottle; five bottles for $1.
Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.
OVER THIRTY YEARS HAVE DR. SWAYNE'S MEDICINES been in constant use in all parts of the world, and in every instance popularity is certainly convincing proof of their wonderful efficacy.
DR. SWAYNE'S Principal Office, No. 330 North SIXTH Street, above Vine. jy2

AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.—No one remedy is more needed in this country than a reliable *Alterative*, but the sick have been so outrageously cheated by the worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet the drug cannot be blamed for the impositions from which they have suffered. Most of the so-called Sarsaparillas in the market contain little of the virtues of Sarsaparilla or anything else. They are mere slops—inert and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of Sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Stillingia, Iodine, etc., is, as it ever will be, a powerful alterative and an effectual remedy. Such is Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla, as its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which require an alterative medicine have abundantly shown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have tried Ayer's Extract, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of *Costiveness,