FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

A NEW BALLOON.—A meeting composed of members of the National Institute, of various scientific societies, of railway directors, bankers, and directors of the press, was held in Paris, a few days ago, at the manufactory of M. Nadar, to hear his explanation of a new balloon. M. Nadar explained to the assembly his theory of aerial locomotion by the substitution of a screw and of inclined planes for the present system of air balloons. He admitted that this theory was not new, inasmuch as in the year 1768 it was predicted that the screw would be employed in aerial navigation. M. Nadar concluded by appealing to the company to assist him in making his system known, and in reducing it to practice. M. de la Landelle, who is connected with Nadar in the construction of the balloon, confirmed his colleague's statement, and set in motion several models of machines constructed by M. de Ponton d'Annecourt, who is likewise a partner in the affair. These balloons were raised automatically, lifting graduated weights so perfectly as in all appearance to demonstrate the accuracy of the theory. It is announced that an Anglo-French company is formed to provide the amount necessary for the construction of a gigantic balloon capable of raising eighty persons in a car two stories high, which will contain provisions and other necessaries, including, it is said, a printing press. The diameter of the balloon is to be equal to three-fourths the height of the towers of Notre Dame. 12,000 yards of white silk have been supplied by a Lyons manufacturer, at 7f. the yard. This monster balloon is to be inaugurated next month at the races of Baden-Baden. Subscribers for the trip have already set down their names. It is to last eight days and eight nights. After having made a trip across the Channel and another in the Mediterranean, the company at whose expense the balloon is to be constructed will exhibit it in London, Paris, and New York. The produce of the exhibition is to be employed in the construction of a definite aerial locomotive.

"CLOS DE VOUGEOT."—We see it stated that the famous Clos de Vougeot is to be sold. The vineyard that produces the most genial and generous wine of the Burgundy vintage is to be knocked down (oh, profanation!) not to the hardest drinker, but to the highest bidder! The announcement has caused a rush of all the great wine dealers from all points of the compass to the city of Dijon, where samples of the different vintages of the Clos Vougeot are held at the disposal of the tasters. The Clos Vougeot is considered in the east of Europe as the very best wine of French produce. The south prefers the Vin de Grave, while Chambertin and Nuits are more favored by the English amateur. Some time ago the eccentric Gen. de Castlitjonn, being at the head of his troops on leaving Dijon, caused his men to draw up in array before the hillside, where hung basking in the sun the ruddy vines of Clos Vougeot. Solemnly was the proclamation made, and as the round the flags were unfurled, the drums beat the royal salute, and the troops marched by, presenting arms as to the most illustrious sovereign in the universe. Such is the high esteem in which Clos Vougeot is held. The most fearful forebodings are uttered at the news that the great wine connoisseur pronounced concerning the probable transferring of Clos Vougeot into the hands of the English; but Russia is said to have already signified her purpose at bidders. She has but to seek her aide to subdue Poland, will she be powerful enough to conquer Clos Vougeot? A curious circumstance has recently been brought to light by the competition. It appears that the best Saint Quillon produced in France is for the Sultan's table. Colonel Ali, the son of the prophet getting jolly in the infringement of the law, tempted by the nectar of the Christian dogs into disobedience!

THE RESTORATION OF PICTURES.—A Munich letter describes a marvellous discovery which has been made by a Herr Pettenkofer. "He has contrived a process whereby the ravages of half a dozen centuries can, in the course of a few days, be removed to perfection. A painting which the encrustations of ages have rendered an unintelligible blotch, on which neither form nor color is any longer distinguishable, will certainly become in Pettenkofer's hands transformed at once into a picture so fresh and brilliant that the most experienced connoisseur would judge it to have left the easel but yesterday. By the most convincing and unimpeachable experiments Pettenkofer demonstrated before the Government commissioners and the Munich Academy of the Plastic Arts, the truth of this theory, and the wonderful perfection of his new process. As Pettenkofer has scientifically ascertained the true cause of the effects in question, he is able to produce the work of centuries in a few days or hours. The results are such as to make pictures look like a new one—he can do the reverse. He can make a picture which is fresh from the artist's hand look as if it were four centuries old, replacing the cracks, blotches, discoloration, encrustations, in a way which would deceive the most experienced eye."

THE AMBASSADOR'S DOG.—A question of international law of small proportions has just been decided in favor of Mr. Hildyard, an attaché of the British embassy in Paris. Mr. Hildyard keeps a dog in respect of which he lately received a taxgatherer's paper claiming a duty of ten shillings in pursuance of the new law requiring dogs to be taxed. Mr. Hildyard claimed exemption on the ground that inasmuch as foreign ministers' dogs were not taxed in England, his dog ought to be free on the principle of reciprocity. The head of the tax-gathering department thought this a good plea, but the question was nevertheless brought before a court of law for decision. At the hearing, M. de Guigné, the judge advocate, was of opinion that the reciprocity doctrine would not hold water; but he nevertheless thought that Mr. Hildyard's dog was entitled to repudiate the tax, because he inhabited Lord Cowley's house, which, by a recognized fiction of international law, is British territory. The court, adopting this view, decided that Mr. Hildyard's dog stood upon precisely the same footing as all the other *personnel* of the embassy.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY NEAR WESTMINSTER ABBEY.—A very curious case of discovery of hidden treasure has just come to light. Workmen are employed in pulling down some old houses adjoining Westminster Abbey. The other day, while so employed, one of them found in a groin of an arch a number of coins of Edward IV's reign. The workman appears to have sold them for £75, and shared the money with his fellow-workmen. The matter came to the ears of the canons of the Abbey, and they instituted an inquiry. The result was that the laborer who found the gold was brought up at the Westminster Police court, but has since been discharged, the magistrate being of opinion that he, although he found and sold the valuables, no charge of felony could be sustained against him.

AN AUSTRIAN cavalry officer, whose name is not given in the papers, has laid an extraordinary bet with two of his comrades. In the course of September he engages to ride to Paris, starting from Presburg, and performs the entire distance of one thousand miles within twenty-one days. He is to use one horse only for the journey, making about fifty miles a day; he is to tend, feed, and groom his nag himself. Free to choose his route, he will be accompanied by his opponents, who are at liberty to go by horse or rail as they like. Stakes, 6,000 to 10.

THE military budget of Austria for 1864 shows that notwithstanding the uncertain aspect of the political horizon, the army of the empire will undergo important reductions. The total number of effective rank and file for 1864 is 417,497 men and 59,216 horses. These figures are less by 56,963 men and 7,144 horses than in 1863, and less by 125,976 men and 16,589 horses than in 1862.

THE NEW Jewish synagogue, which has been built at Berlin, surpasses in size and in magnificence the largest buildings of the kind in Europe—those at Pesth, Vienna, and Cologne. The edifice has in the interior five large and five small cupolas, lighted from above.

IN the Consistory of September the Pope will introduce the question of Poland, treating it, however, with great prudence and moderation. He will also speak of the position of the Church in New Granada, where the Catholics, and especially the clergy, are great sufferers.

OXIDE OF IRON SHIPS.—The whole of the armor plates of the royal Sovereign are to be covered with a vitreous sheathing, which consists of a surface of glass based upon small plates of iron, sufficiently thick to be subject to certain silent fluxes, which are applied to the ship by a new adhesive process, and have been ascertained to be capable of resisting all ordinary contingencies from pressure or abrasion. The coat is to 50 per square foot.

THE Paris journal *Le Temps* says that the Emperor of Austria will authorize the Archduke Maximilian to accept the throne of Mexico under certain conditions.

LITERATURE AND ART.

THE END OF THE FRIENDSHIP OF FOX AND BURKE.—The following sketch of an interesting historical event is from a contribution in the last *Atlantic Monthly* by Hon. Charles Sumner:

"Few political events in English history are read with more interest than the separation of Burke and Fox. They had been friends and allies; but the French revolution, which separated so many persons in France, reached across the channel to separate them. They differed in sympathy with regard to this portentous, undeveloped movement, that their relations, both political and personal, were rudely severed. Burke, in the House of Commons, openly announced this result. He was most ostentatiously inveighing against France, when he said, 'It may be indulgent to the vices of life to provoke enemies, and give occasion to friends to desert me.' Fox whispered, 'There is no loss of friends.' Burke paused a moment, and then exclaimed 'Yes, there is a loss of friends. I know the price of my conduct. I have done my duty at the expense of my friend. Our friendship is at an end.' As he finished, Burke walked across the floor of the House, and squeezed himself between Pitt and Dundas, on the Treasury bench. Fox rose to reply, while tears streamed down his cheeks. In the warmth of his remarks, he intimated that Burke had heaped upon him the most ignominious terms. Burke at once said he did not recollect having said any; when Fox replied, 'My right honorable friend does not recollect the epithets. They are out of his mind. They are completely and entirely out of mine. I cannot cherish a recollection so painful; and from this moment they are obliterated and forgotten.'

"But the difference was too intense. A few days later it broke forth again. 'I complain,' said Burke, 'of being obliged to stand upon my defence by the right honorable gentleman, with whom, when a young man, was brought to me, and evinced the most promising talents, which I used my best endeavors to cultivate; and this man, who has arrived at the maturity of being the most brilliant and powerful debater that ever existed, has described me as having deserted and abandoned every one of my principles!' Fox replied, but alluded to Burke no longer as 'friend,' but as 'the right honorable gentleman,' and said, in a taunting style, that 'all he had to do was to repent, and his friends would be ready to receive him back and love him as they had previously done.' Burke was indignant. He said, 'I have gone through my youth without encountering any party disgrace, and, though in my age, I have been so unfortunate as to meet it, I do not solicit the right honorable gentleman's friendship, nor that of any other man on one side of the House or the other.' This most important and historic friendship was at an end."

ROBERT AND CLARA SCHUMANN.—Musical people will find enjoyment in Mr. Conway's personal sketches of Robert and Clara Schumann, in the *Atlantic Monthly*, whom he styles "the Browtings of Music." Travelling in the Northwest, one winter day, Mr. Conway encountered an old friend of Schuman, of the interview with whom he gives this pleasant account:

"Enter," replied a voice, eagerly but softly.

Enter I did, and stood before a man of about forty winters. His face was so wrought that I could see only the German in the blue eye, and at once imagined that a stream of Plutonic fire had streamed into his veins from some more Oriental race. I stammered out an apology for my intrusion, but told him how irresistible were such subtile threads as Schumann's "Carnival" had projected through the walls which separated our rooms.

"Florestan," I said, "was too much for me."

Then his eye lighted up as might that of some Arctic voyager, which, having for bleak months rested only on the glittering scales of the ice-dragon coiled about him, is suddenly filled with the warm spread of the Polar Sea. Taking my hand, he said:

"In me, wanderer that I am—in me, with the *Heimweh* in my heart never to be stilled but in that home where Schumann has already gone—you see Florestan."

"Louis Boehner!"

Filled with wonder, and scarcely knowing what I did, I took a little piece of paper which he unwrapped from many folds and placed in my hand. On it these words were written:

"Peace and joy attend thee, Louis Boehner! and mayst thou never want for such a friend as thou hast been to ROBERT SCHUMANN."

I could say no word; never have I felt profounder emotion than when, at this moment, I drew so near one whose brow art had crowned with a living halo.

Boehner also told the story of Schumann's love and marriage, which is too long to quote here, and of his insanity and death, the concluding part of which is as follows:

"Once, when I was at Frankfort, Clara Schumann sent me this word: 'Hasten.' I left all my affairs, and came to watch for many months beside this beloved one. It was not a wild delirium which had taken possession of him; the only fit of that kind was that in which he tried to drown himself in the Rhine, at the time when the papers got hold of the terrible secret. His insanity was manifested in his conviction that he was occupied by the souls of Beethoven and Schubert.

"Much in the manner of your American mediums, he would be seized by a controlling power—would snatch a pencil, and dash out upon paper the wildest discords. These we would play for him, at his request, from morning till night—during much of which time he would seem to be in a happy trance. Of this music no chord or melody was true; they were jangling memories of his earlier days.

"One day he called his wife and myself, and took our hands in his own: 'Beethoven says that my earthly music is over; it cannot be understood here; he writes for angels, and I shall write for them.' Then, turning to me, he said: 'Louis, my friend, farewell! This is my last prayer for you,' handing me the paper which I have shown you; 'and now leave me, to come again and kiss me when I am cold.'

"Then I left him alone with his Clara.

"A month from that time Schumann was no more."

GENERAL NEWS.

DISGRACEFUL OCCURRENCE.—The Troy *Times* tells a story of the greediness of a few women of that city for the possession of the worldly goods of a female relative, who died on Monday. She had scarcely breathed her last when they began to appropriate her wardrobe, trying on dresses, &c. Her husband entreated them to desist, asking them to wait until she was buried. This he finally prevailed on them to do. He thought they would wait at least until the day after the funeral, but what was his surprise, on returning from the grave, to see the carriage containing the mourners appear before his door, said mourners being evidently intent upon assuaging their grief by a partition of the worldly goods of the deceased. The husband begged them, for shame's sake, to wait another day, and finally told them plainly that nothing should be touched that day, but they commenced stripping the house, tearing up the carpet, &c.

THE CROPS.—We condense the following from our exchanges, in regard to the crops, weather, &c., in different States:

New Hampshire.—Hay crop injured. Crops of all kinds looking well. Potato rot is feared.

Connecticut.—Potatoes and corn promise well. Apple crop about an average; peas light; peaches none.

Rhode Island.—The prospect for the onion crop is not good. They sell readily now for one dollar a bushel.

Indiana.—The frost about the middle of last month did much damage, and corn, potatoes, and melons were widely injured. Wheat is good. Large yield of pears, peaches, and apples.

Michigan.—Wheat an average. Fruit abundant. Corn injured by frost. Hay good.

Illinois.—Wheat fair. Fruit abundant. Corn fine in some localities. Sorghum good.

Canada.—Crops of all kinds are promising. Wheat looks well, but some affected by the midge.

AN ENGLISH PAPER says: Edward Lloyd, Esq., of Bryntirion, Llangollen, committed suicide last week by shooting himself with a revolver, in which were two bullets. The rapid depression in the prices of the Confederate loan, in which the deceased had embarked to a large extent, is said to have led to the melancholy occurrence.

CHARLES FORBES, of Portland, a year ago grafted a pear scion into a mountain ash, and the ash has borne an abundance of pears this season.

PRAIRIE CHICKENS.—The Dubuque *Times* says that never, since Iowa has been settled by the white man, have prairie chickens been seen as numerous as at the present season. In Buchanan and Black Hawk counties they can be killed with stones and clubs, and hundreds of them with guns in one day's hunt. So plenty are they that the farmers importune hunters to try their luck on their grounds, and in some instances they have manifested a willingness to pay for the killing.

REMEDY FOR SMALL-POX.—The surgeon major of the Royal Horse Guards Blues writes to the London *Times* that the root of the pitchet plant is a specific for this disease. An ounce of the root is sliced and infused in a quart of water, and allowed to simmer down to a pint, and given in wine glass doses every four hours, while the patient is well nourished with beef tea and arrow-root.

SOLDIERS IN NEW YORK.—Never, since Manhattan was discovered island; never, since New York was a city; never, under Indian rule, nor Dutch rule, nor English rule, nor the rule of the Union, was there such a gathering of soldiers concentrated here as at the present moment. The rioters are reported to have information that there are over forty Federal regiments now in and about the city, within twenty miles adjacent; and it is possible that their information is not very erroneous. Every park and square, and every wide street in the Upper Wards, is a place where is occupied. The reveille and tattoo are heard all over the city. There are artillery, cavalry, and infantry. These are bronzed, battle-worn, and begrimed veterans from Virginia; regiments which have carried Our banner in a score of fierce fights, and have contributed to make our rebellion a thing of the past. They are to be all ready for any duty. Beside these, there are not a few of our brave militia regiments recently called into service. They are more whiter, their clothes newer and cleaner, and their general appearance more spruce than those of the others. Both classes are soldiers of the right stamp, in a much misused term; but the characteristics has a very different development in each, as may be seen by comparing them on parade, or on general duty, or when off duty and at leisure. Beside all these forces, there are sprightly little gunboats darting to and fro in the harbor, and up and down both rivers, with clean, tasteful, "ready" marines, quite prepared for action. Our garrison, on the whole, is a very powerful one, and seems to enjoy a visit to the metropolis very much. The metropolis is well pleased to see them.—*Times.*

THE GULF.—The Lowell *Advertiser* says a private letter, received in that city from New Orleans, under date of July 31 and August 13, says: "There is to be a change in this department. Gen. Banks is to command three army corps, and each corps is to have a major general. Gen. Franklin commanding the 19th, Gen. Andrews the Corps de Afrique, and the 2d Corps is on the way here."

A COPPERHEAD.—E. C. Bassett, lecturer, balloonist, phonograph artist, &c., returned from a hunting trip yesterday, bringing with him the head and skin of a genuine copperhead snake, which he killed on Mount Lamentation, Berlin. This specimen was five feet long, and four inches in circumference in the largest place. Their bite is deadly poison; and, unlike the rattlesnake, it bites without warning.—*Hartford Press.*

THE BANNACK CITIES.—More or less confusion must result from the similarity in name of two of the most populous mining towns in Idaho Territory. The first one, in the Grasshopper or Beaver Head diggings, on the head-waters of the Missouri river, was named by the early settlers after the *Bannock* Indians. It is pronounced *Bannock*, as most people spell it. One or two letter writers, whose communications we have seen, spell it Bannack, but Bannack is, doubtless, the correct orthography, and the one adopted by the Government in all official publications wherein the name of that tribe of Indians appears.

Bannock City is the chief mining town on Boise river, a branch of Snake, or Lewis fork of the Columbia, in the extreme western portion of Idaho. This latter city is *Bannock*, a Scotch name. The difference is slight but distinction cannot but be difficult. Therefore the name of one or the other of the points—the last one named we should think—ought to be changed to something else. Names are so easy to be found that a good one can be readily found.—*Denver (Colorado) paper.*

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
JAMES R. CAMPBELL,
R. DALTON PHILLIPS,
JAMES C. HAND, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Saranak, Rowland.....Liverpool, soon
Brig Keoka, Burns.....St. Domingo City, soon
Brig N P Nash, Ramsdell.....St Thomas, soon
Brig John Bannard, Bourne.....St Jago de Cuba, soon
Schr Almer, Mills.....Demerara, soon
Schr St Lawrence, Kinch.....Port Spain, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26, 1863

SUN RISES.....5 22—SUN SETS.....6 42
HIGH WATER.....Gobelin Wharf.....12 15

ARRIVED.

Steamship Norman, Baker, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse and passengers to E Winsor & Co.
Ship Sedington (Br), Roberts, 47 days from Liverpool, with mdse to Peter Wright & Sons.
Ship Tonawanda, Julius, from Liverpool July 19, with mdse and 340 passengers to Clyde Bros. Had two births and no deaths on the passage; on the night of the 8th inst, lat 47° 15', lon 49, had a very severe gale from SE to N by E lost sails, &c.
Bark Irma, Russell, 8 days from Matanzas, with sugar to Dallett & Son.
Bark Lucy I Harvy, Miller, 12 days from Turks Island, with salt to Wm Cummings & Son.
Brig South Boston (Br), Lane, 14 days from Barbadoes, with sugar and molasses to Van Horn, Woolworth & Co. Left bark Gazelle, from New York, in lat 24° 47', lon 72° 50', spoke schr Tornado, from Georgetown, DC, for Philadelphia; schr Ellen, Capt Lane picked up, in lat 36° 30', lon 74°, one of the crew of the U S brig Bainbridge, which foundered on the 21st, being the only one saved.
Schr Mary Cleveland, Irvin, from Beaufort, in ballast to captain.
Schr Annie Garden, Nickerson, from Bangor, in ballast to Blakiston, Graff & Co.
Schr M Rhinehart, Peterson, from Port Royal, in ballast to captain.
Schr Mary Fletcher, Tracy, from New York, with mdse to Twells & Co.
Schr Vandalia, Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with wheat and oats to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Schr Plymouth, Wilson, 4 days from New York, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr Diamond State, Still, 1 day from Milford, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.
Schr Paragon, Hatch, from Bangor, with lumber to Gaskill & Galvin.
Schr Alliance, Ireland, from Beaufort, in ballast to captain.
Schr Wm P Cox, Houck, from Medford.
Schr Alexander, Boyles, from Alexandria.
Schr Margaret Powell, Fenton, from Alexandria.
Schr Mary Price, Blizzard, from Wilmington.
Schr Elliot, Dilks, from Boston.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.

CLEARED.

Brig John Barnard (Br), Jamieson, Barbados, E A Souder & Co.
Schr Adelaide, Crowell, Providence, Milnes & Co.
Schr Amos Enwards, Somers, Boston, Wannemacher & Maxfield.
Schr Evergreen, Potter, Cohasset Narrows, E A Souder.
Schr Althea, Corson, Boston, Sinnickson & Glover.
Schr Black Diamond, Young, Boston, J B Henry.
Schr Northern Light, Ireland, Salem, Bancroft, Lewis & Co.
Schr Flyaway, Davis, Bowditch, L Audenried & Co.
Schr Wm F Cox, Houck, Medford, Blakiston, Graff & Co.
Schr Margaret Powell, Fenton, New Haven, do
Schr A Garsner, Knowles, Boston, do
Schr Mary Price, Blizzard, New Haven, Peppler & Bro.
Schr John Price, Nickerson, Boston, L Audenried & Co.
Schr Alexander, Boyles, Washington, Castner, Hoskins & Wellington.
Schr Elliot, Dilks, Fortress Monroe, Tyler, Stone & Co.
Schr Water Witch, Hull, Providence, captain.
Schr J B Austin, Davis, Providence, captain.
Str R Willing, Dade, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.
Str New York, Fultz, New York, W P Clyde.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

READING, Aug. 24.

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

J K Lippincott, lumber to J H Deyoher; J Finlay, do to Wm Nesbit; C Hoffer, do to Malone & Trainer; Liberty, grain to R Kirkpatrick; Seric, do to Humphreys, Hoffman & Wright; Vienna, iron ore to Thomas & Morton; Union Lime Boy, lime to E Reber.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, August 24.

The steamer Wyoming left here this morning with the following boats in tow, viz:

Col H O Bolinger, lumber to Patterson & Lippincott; Hedrick, Lentz & White, do to Jas Johnson; Sinnamahoning, do to Hicks & Bunting; W P Carter, do to Chester; Flemington & Mills do to Patterson & Lippincott; Judge Linn, do to H Croskey; Niagara, do to R Wolverton; E D Trump, and Two Sisters, do to M Trump & Son; J E Blackwell, do to Jonnon & Johnson; A T Goodman and Homewood, do to J Craig; J S Marlin, and Eliza Curtin, do to M Trump & Son; Gen Sigel, and Hiawatha, coal to W T Carter; Gen Shields, do to Wilmington; Marion, do to Hudson River R R Co; Henry Fox, do to New York; E B Hurt, do to W T Carter; Hulmont & Grubb, do to Chester; Gen Pope, Barbara Slone, Dr Hull, and Henry & Kate, do to Delaware City; Elizabeth, do to Chesapeake City; Thom & Harris, bar iron to Perot & Bro.

MEMORANDA

Bark Irvine (Br), Patten, hence at Liverpool 10th instant.

Bark Washington Butcher, Collins, from Genoa, at Gibraltar 3d inst, and cleared for this port.

Bark Thos M House, Lane, cleared at Boston 24th inst for Melbourne.

Brig Fearless (Br), Wade, hence at Antwerp 8th instant.

Schrs A Trivell, Higgins; E Reed, Goodspeed; A Pharo, Lippincott; Eliza Neal, Weaver; B F Smith, Williams; Mary Standish, Atwood, hence, and Campbell, Rowe, from New Castle, Del, at Boston 24th inst.

Schrs Carthagena, Kelley; Anna M Edwards, Barker; John Compton, Smith, hence, and Mary Newell, Covell, from Delaware City, at N Bedford, 22d inst.

Schr Empire, Brown, sailed from New Bedford 22d inst for this port.

Schr Thos Borden, Wrightington, hence at Fall River 21st inst.

Schrs H W Morse, Benton, and Salmon Washburn, Thrasher, hence at Taunton 22d inst.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF sundry writs of Alias Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, September 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

No. 1. All that certain lot or piece of ground and two-story brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate on the east side of a new street called Barlow street, thirty feet in width (said out and dedicated for public use forever, by Martha M. Johnson and Jacob P. Albarger), extending from Wharton street to Reed street, parallel with and at the distance of one hundred and twenty eight feet five inches westward from the west side of Fifth street, in the First ward of the city of Philadelphia (formerly the district of Southwark); commencing at the distance of sixty-four feet eleven inches southward from the south side of Wharton street; containing in front or breadth on said Barlow street fourteen feet, and extending in length or depth of that width eastward, parallel with said Wharton street, forty-eight feet five inches. Bounded northward and eastward by ground granted by the said Martha M Johnson to the said Henry Barry and Rieco Taylor, on ground rent, southward by ground now or late of Martha M. Johnson, and westward by the said thirty-feet-wide street.

No. 2. And, also, all that certain lot or piece of ground and messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate on the east side of the said Barlow street, beginning at the distance of thirty-eight feet southward from the south side of Wharton street; thence extending southward along the east line of the said thirty-feet-wide street twenty-six feet eleven inches; thence on a line parallel with Wharton street forty-eight feet five inches; thence northward parallel with the said thirty-feet-wide street twenty-six feet eleven inches; thence eastward or northwestwardly by a straight line forty-eight feet ten and a half inches to the place of beginning. Bounded northward by ground now or late of Jacob P. Albarger, eastward and southward by ground granted by said Martha M. Johnson to the said Henry Barry and Rieco Taylor, on ground rent, and westward by the said thirty-feet-wide street.

No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the south side of Wharton street at the distance of one hundred and twenty feet three inches westward from the west side of Delaware Fifth street, in the district of Southwark, in the said county of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth on the said Wharton street fourteen feet one and a half inches and extending of that width in length or depth southward between parallel lines at right angles with the said Wharton street one hundred and twenty feet two inches, more or less, and on the west line thereof forty feet, more or less, to a certain 4-feet-wide alley now intended to have been granted to Isaac Kelly on ground rent, on the south by ground now or late of Jos. Johnson, and on the east by ground now or late of William Lewis, and now of the said Henry Barry, and on the north by the said Wharton street aforesaid. (Being the premises which Rieco Taylor and wife, by indenture dated the 11th day of March, A. D. 1852, recorded in Deed Book A. D. R., No. 9, page 401, &c., granted and conveyed unto the said Henry Barry and his heirs.)

No. 4. All that certain lot or piece of ground, and three-story brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate on the north side of Morris street, at the distance of one hundred and twenty-eight feet five inches westward from the west side of Delaware Front street, in the city of Philadelphia (formerly the district of Southwark); containing in front or breadth on the said Morris street thirteen feet two and a half inches, and extending of that width in length or depth northward between parallel lines at right angles with said Marshall street forty-one feet one inch to a thirty-feet-wide street called Trellis street.

No. 5. And also, all that certain lot or piece of ground and the three-story brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate in the First ward of the city of Philadelphia, beginning on the north side of Morris street, at the distance of one hundred and twenty-eight feet five inches westward from the west side of Delaware Front street, and extending northward and parallel with the said Front street forty-one feet one inch to a 30-feet side of a thirty-feet-wide street called Trellis street; thence westward along said Trellis street, six feet six inches; thence southward parallel with the said Front street forty-one feet one inch to the north side of the said Morris street; thence eastward along said Morris street six feet eleven inches and one half of an inch; thence southward parallel with the said Front street one hundred and forty-five feet six and a half inches to the north side of said Morris street, and thence eastward along said Morris street, and the three-story brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, and the ground appurtenant, to the place of beginning.

(Which said several premises Rieco Taylor and wife, by indenture dated the 11th day of March, A. D. 1853, recorded in Deed Book A. D. R., No. 9, page 395, &c., granted and conveyed unto the said Henry Barry, and his heirs.)

(D. C., S4; S. T. '63. Debt, $917. Rawle.)

(D. C., 85; S. T. '63. Debt, $1,000. Rawle.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Barry, (formerly Henry Barry, Junior,)

JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, August 22, 1863. au26-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, September 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the late Northern Liberties, now Philadelphia, on the south side of a forty-feet-wide street called Price street, running from Amber street to the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, at the distance of one hundred feet west of the intersection of the same with Amber street, commencing at the distance of two hundred and ten feet east of said Amber street; containing in front on said Price street eighteen feet, and extending in depth at right angles therewith eighty-nine feet, to a twenty-feet-wide alley leading into said street. Bounded on the north by said Price street, on the south by said Amber street, on the east by ground now or late of Henry Norris. Together with all and singular the ways, streets, alleys, passages, &c., with the appurtenances, yielding and paying therefor the yearly rent or sum of thirteen dollars and fifty cents, in equal half-yearly payments on the first days of April and October in every year, without deduction for taxes or assessments whatsoever.

(D. C., 78; Sept. T., '63. Debt, $138.16. Walsh.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Rea, JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, August 24, 1863. au26-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Alias Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, September 7, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the late Northern Liberties, now Philadelphia, on the south side of a forty-feet-wide street called Price street, running from Amber street to the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, at the distance of one hundred feet south of said Amber street, commencing at the distance of one hundred and twenty feet westward from the west side of Fifth street, in the First ward aforesaid; containing in front on said Price street eighteen feet, and extending in depth of that width southward between parallel lines at right angles with said Price street one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to the said Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, laid out and appropriated as a street 50 feet wide, and extending in depth of that width northward between parallel lines at right angles with the said Wharton street aforesaid. (Being the same premises which Jacob T. Albarger and wife, by indenture dated the second day of May, A. D. 1854, recorded in Deed Book ——, No. ——, page ——, granted and conveyed unto the said Henry Barry and his heirs.)

No. 6. And also, all that certain lot or piece of ground and the three-story brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate on the north side of Morris street, at the distance of one hundred and twenty-eight feet five inches westward from the west side of Delaware Front street, in the city of Philadelphia (formerly the district of Southwark); containing in front or breadth on the said Morris street thirteen feet two and a half inches, and extending of that width in length or depth northward between parallel lines at right angles with said Marshall street eighty feet. Bounded northwardly by a three-feet-wide alley leading into and from said Green street, south west by ground now or late of Henry D. Tarr, and westward by Marshall street aforesaid. (Being the same premises which Miles Ridner, by indenture dated the 8th day of May, A. D. 1852, granted and conveyed unto the said Henry Barry and his heirs; reserving thereout a yearly ground rent of one hundred and thirty-two dollars, lawful silver money of the United States of America, and the covenants and conditions, and other usual six grains, at least, payable half-yearly on the twenty-fifth days of March and September in every year thereafter, the first half-yearly payment to become payable on the twenty-fifth day of September, 1852; for arrears of which said ground rent the judgment in this case has been obtained.)

N. B.—On the above premises are erected a three-story brick dwelling-house, and a three-story brick building, with one-story frame back-buildings now used as a dye-house.

(D. C., 87; Sept. T., '63. Debt, $235.93. Rawle.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Christian Drebe, JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, August 22, 1863. au26-3t

QUICK SALES, AND SMALL PROFITS!—MCALPEAN'S CIGAR STORE, 628 CHESTNUT St., you can buy FINE-CUT CHEWING TOBACCO 25 per cent. less than anywhere else.

Anderson's Solace, Hoyt's Sunnyside, Lillenthal's Standard, Old Continental, Young America, and Goodwin's N. Y. Patent Pressed, for eight cents each.

Plantation, Cornish's Virginia Leaf, Yellow Bank, Honey Dew, Amulet, National, Heart's Delight, Savory, Medallion, Honeycomb, and Mrs. Miller's Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco, for four cents each.

FINE CUT IN YELLOW PAPERS.—Lillenthal's, Backus & Campbell's, Yellow Bank, Grape, for three cents each.

FINE-CUT CHEWING TOBACCO IN BULK.—Anderson's Solace, Hoyt's Sunnyside, Dean's Golden Prize, Dean's Philadelphia Fine Cut, Honey Dew, Michigan, and Pride of Kentucky, for sixty-four cents per pound.

Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco by the pound, 45, 60, 75, 90 cents, and $1.

IMPORTED HAVANA AND VARA CIGARS, and domestic Cigars of all kinds, 25 per cent. less than others sell, at wholesale or retail, at

DEAN'S CIGAR STORE,
628 CHESTNUT Street.

Wilmington and Newark Corporation Notes taken at par. jy3-tf

HERMETICALLY SEALED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—

20,000	Green Corn	do do	Fresh Peaches.
2,000	do	do do	Pineapples.
500	do	do do	Strawberries.
500	do	do do	Blackberries.
200	do	do do	Whortleberries.
200	do	do do	Cherries.
4,000	do	do do	Tomatoes, &c., &c.

On hand and for sale by

RHODES & WILLIAMS,
au15 107 South WATER Street.

LEGAL.

ESTATE NOTICE.—ESTATE OF HARRIET PROBASCO, late of Philadelphia city, deceased.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims are desired to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to

JOSEPH BARNSLEY,
Warminster, Bucks county.
SARAH A. WHITAKER,
au12-w6t* 521 North SIXTH Street, Executors.

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of MARY ANN BACON, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Wills for the City and County of Philadelphia to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them, and those indebted to make payment to

CHARLES W. BACON, 417 WALNUT Street,
FRANCIS BACON, 963 North SIXTH Street,
HORATIO C. WOOD, 117 CHESTNUT St.,
Executors.
Philada., July 28, 1863. jy29 w6*

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

Estate of SAMUEL MULLINEAUX, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that MARY ANN MULLINEAUX, widow of said decedent, has filed in said Court her petition and inventory, and an appraisement of the personal estate, which she elects to retain under the act of April 14, 1851, and the supplements thereto, and the same will be approved by the Court on MONDAY, September 21, 1863, unless exceptions be filed.

B. A. MITCHELL,
au22-s&w4t* Attorney for Widow.

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

Estate of MARY MCNABB, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of J. DE ANGELI and PATRICK MULLEN, surviving Executors of the last will and testament of Mary McNabb, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, with power to hear and decide questions of law and fact, on the points in dispute, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of September, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Wetherill House, SANSOM, above Sixth street, in the city of Philadelphia.

au21-fmw-5t TH. PRATT POTTS, Auditor.

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

Estate of WILLIAM WATT, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ANTHONY CONRAD, Administrator of the estate of WILLIAM WATT, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on FRIDAY, September 4, 1863, at 9 o'clock A. M. Applications for admission may be made during the week preceding, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

JAMES W. ROBINS, A. M.,
au17-mwf6w Head Master.

THE MISSES CHAPMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen SEPT. 1. Circulars may be obtained of Mr. HILL, 304 Walnut st.; of Messrs. LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, 25 South Sixth st., or by application to the Principals at Holmesburg, Pa. jy13 mwf5m*

S. M. CLEVELAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS will reopen SEPTEMBER 14. Application to be made at No. 307 S. TH