THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPT. 14, 1863.

THE CITY.

FIRE AT THE NAVY YARD.

Narrow Escape of the Ship Houses.

A STREAM OF LIQUID FIRE.

GREAT CONSTERNATION AMONG THE PEOPLE.

The upper part of the storehouses in the northwest corner of the navy yard was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. There were many attending thrilling scenes during the progress of the flames, and it may be safely said that the escape from destruction of the ship houses, and the vessels being built therein, the two-turreted Tecanawnda, the sectional dock, other buildings, &c., may almost at once come under the head of miraculous. A small flickering light was observed in one of the windows in the western end of the buildings towards Front street, as the two o'clock relief guard were going the rounds of the yard. The discoverer was the sentinel who was posted near the western end of the building. About the same time the sentinel at the gate had his attention attracted by the smell of smoke and a flash that convulsively flickered in the upper window. The corporal of the guard was at once called, and in turn the sergeant of the guard was summoned, and he appeared in a few moments, and proceeded at once to call the officer of the day. By this time the news was communicated to the quarters of the Captain and Commodore. In a very short time, Commodore Stribling, commandant of the yard, Captain C. H. Wells, Major Doughty, commandant of the marine guard, Lieutenant Haycock, officer of the day, and perhaps several other officers, occupying subordinate positions, made their appearance. Up to this time, it did not appear that the fire had made any progress; the light still seemed to be struggling to get vent, the smoke commenced to curl lazily from the window frames.

The Navy Yard alarm-bell was rung, and the "long roll was beat" by the marines. The fire had made very little progress, even at this time. The ringing of the bell, and the sound of the long roll aroused all the inhabitants, and none of them knowing the cause, and not seeing any light, were seized with consternation, and a sort of panic ensued. Some thought the rebels were coming up the Delaware. The ringing of the bell brought as soon as possible all the operatives within sound of its well-known tones. Upon arriving there, the first thing they did was to bring into requisition the apparatus in the yard, consisting of two hand engines, several carriages of hose, and hooks and ladders. The Government fire apparatus was under the command of Thomas A. Delany, who has charge of this department. As soon as the marines received orders from the proper officer, they and the watchmen of the yard went to work; but many of the operatives who had arrived and who belonged to this department, were refused admittance by the guard. It was evident that the rules for the government of the yard, in case of fire, were entirely lost sight of during this emergency. About this time, a police office on Front street, who had discovered the fire almost as soon as the sentinels inside, started for the Shiffler Hose Company, whose house is located on Reed street, below Second, a distance of about three squares.

THE SHIFFLER ARRIVES.

The Shiffler arrived in a few minutes and was ready to pass in the water from three plugs which they had already taken. But the members met with an impassable barrier and were there for a time effectually impeded in their patriotic endeavors.

The guard was drawn up before the main gate on Front street, and the sentinels and the neighboring citizens endeavored to get in.

"Stand back," said the guard, "you can't come in without orders."

"Don't you see the property burning?" shouted back representatives of the populace and the fire department.

"Can't help it; you must stand back."

Just at this moment the smouldering fire had burnt through the fourth story floor, and living coals were showered into the apartment below. The roof of the third story and part of the fourth was brilliantly illuminated, and the flames were progressing rapidly to the roof, which was covered with slate. The smoke now increased, and curled up from the eaves and windows. A full half hour had elapsed, and yet nobody was admitted. It was very evident that the building and valuable contents were doomed to inevitable destruction.

"Let us in!" shouted the Shiffler.

"Stand back; you cannot pass without orders."

The flames were now rapidly increasing, and the building presented all the appearance of a model diorama of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The smoke curled wildly though majestically through the upper stories. The red tongues of fire were licking up one coil upon coil of tarred cordage and other inflammable material. At this moment the Shiffers stormed the iron gates on Front street, but the guard drove them back at a bayonet point. The firemen then put their hose under the gate, and told the marines to lead it to the fire. This they refused to do, because they had not received orders. Marines are, of course, petrified if anything is being strictly disciplined, do not often move unless ordered. They of course are not censurable. There was another, and perhaps more blameable delay going on at another part of the yard. It was the arrival of

THE WECOACOE ENGINE.

Steamer, hose, and Hook and ladder, had already arrived at Prime and Church streets, north of the burning building and at the eastern end thereof. Here there was a break in the wall, to an extent of perhaps fifty feet, consequent upon improvement going on. This aperture in the wall was enclosed with a board fence. The Wecoacoe members, in solitary sentinel. The Wecoacoe members, aided by several of the Cooper-Shop Volunteer Refreshment Committee, stormed the wooden fence that barred them from the yard. The temporary gate was forced open, and the solitary sentinel stood his ground, with his musket at a charge bayonet.

"It is my orders to allow no one to pass here," shouted he.

"Giant help it," replied the enthusiastic Wecoacoe, as they rushed on; at the same moment two of three of them went head over heels into the cellar of the new improvements now going on. None of them were hurt.

The sentinel was flanked right and left, and some one gave him to understand that, if he dare shoot, the crowd would kill him. He was moreover emphatically a prisoner on his post. It was not his fault, certainly.

The next moment the Weccacoe had three streams on the fire—one on Prime street, another on the east end of the building, and the other on the south side, in the interior of the yard. The battle between fire and water now commenced in real earnest.

THE ALARM IS SOUNDED.

At 2 o'clock and 52 minutes the fire alarm was sprung by the police. This would have been done before, but for the requests of the officers in the yard, who thought they could subdue the flames without any outside help. When the State House bell struck, the fire had been burning within eight minutes of an hour, that is, from the time of discovery. The yard was now opened to the Fire Department. Company after company arrived in quick succession, and soon immense volumes of water were thrown in upon the burning pile. The Shiffler and the Hope had almost exclusive control of the western end, and continuous streams of water were poured in here. The fire burned stubbornly, the roof being well slated. The various articles in storage in the fire story were removed by the Navy Yard employees, the firemen and police. Among these goods were cans of benzine, copal varnish, barrels of spirits of turpentine. These, in being rolled out, were more or less damaged. Several spigots were broken from the cans, and a head or two was smashed out of barrels of turpentine. This highly combustible liquid spread over the surface of the yard, and among parcels of the same material. Fortunately the roof of the burning building fell in with a great crash, and while myriads of sparks shot upward, large flakes and burning timber fell to the ground. In an instant the yard took fire, and the scene at this time was thrilling and sublime as it was frightful. Apprehensions were now entertained that the fire could not well be mastered. Chief Lyle telegraphed at half-past two o'clock to the Central Station, to

STRIKE A GENERAL ALARM,

in response to which the whole Fire Department was speedily in motion. The benzine, varnish, and turpentine that had ignited as above stated was carried down the gutter of the yard, and the "flight" gutter was close to the south side of the big ship house, and emptied into the river in the immediate vicinity of a number of large vessels, steamers, transports, and gunboats. In its wild course it set fire to a number of ornamental trees that had just been painted, the benzine in the paint accelerating the flames. The firemen turned five or six powerful streams of water upon it, but instead of checking the flames it positively increased them. Presently a large pile of boxes of cases of shell and solid shot ignited, and the cry of "Look out for an explosion!" started the ears of the working crowd, and for a few moments the hearts of the daring men who had fought many a battle of fire and water qualled, and there was a tendency to a panic among the hose men, or two from the adjacent wards were constantly applied to the encased shell and shot. The panic, however, was momentary, for the firemen were assured that the shots and shells were loaded; there was no fixed ammunition in the yard. The liquid fire kept on its wild and apparently resistless course toward the "big ship" house. Everybody expected to see that immense pile of structural framework speedily enwrapped in flames. Water was entirely useless as a remedial agent in this case. A large number of men with old tarpaulins formed in the gutter with them, while other operatives with spades and shovels threw dirt upon the stream, and thus the ship house was placed out of the imminent danger that it was in. There is no question that had the big ship-house become wrapped in flames, the little ship building would speedily have followed suit, with the new ship building in them. In such a case no earthly power could have saved the double turretted monitor Tonawanda. The sectional dock, and other adjacent and valuable property, to the amount of many millions of dollars, would have been involved in one vast general conflagration. During all this scene of terror, one could not help admiring the gallant conduct of Capt. Wells. In the midst of the greatest of the excitement, he was calm and cool, and gave orders in a clear direction in the operations of the men under his official command. The same may be truly said of the officers who hold subordinate positions to that which he so ably fills. An immense number of people had congregated at the scene of the conflagration, and it was evident that by four o'clock the firemen had gained the victory, by the use of twenty steamers.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE AND THE LOSS.

The buildings on fire were substantially built of brick, four stories high, with heavily framed roofs, covered with slate. The cellar or basement was used as a storage for beef, pork, and other provisions. The first story was used by the naval store keeper, purser, and other attachés of the Navy Department. A portion was also used for naval stores, of every description, required in fitting out a vessel of war. The books and papers attached to these departments were saved.

The second story was used for the storage of canvas, of which goods there was an immense amount on hand, some of it having been received within a few days. The fire did not reach this apartment. The canvas was deluged with water, but this will not injure it to any great extent. Of signal-lamps, and ships-lanterns, bunting, &c., there was any number or quantity; all saved.

The third story was entirely destroyed. It was occupied for different purposes. The gunner has his office on this floor; here was also the medicine room, containing a large stock. The remainder of the apartment was used as the gunners' working loft. It was pretty well stored with ordnance stores, the gearing for the guns of seven vessels, cartridge bags, &c., &c. All destroyed.

In the fourth story or attic, there was considerable property destroyed, some of it invaluable, because it cannot be replaced. In a small room on this floor were stowed away for safe keeping many articles of rarity and taste, the collection of many years, by the late Commodore Hull, proverbial for his virtu. This was an extensive museum of curiosities; articles of use and ornament that he had collected during his life-time in all parts of the world. There were many volumes of rare and valuable books, and quite a stock of wine in bottles; some of it at least fifty years old. These things had been left here by the widow of the old Commodore for safe keeping; but now all these articles of beauty and taste are involved in a mass of black and shapeless ruins. In this story was a large collection of valuable patterns, designs, plans, drawings, an endless variety of such things, the accumulations of half a century. Among the valuables destroyed, were the models of rifles of the Dahlgren pattern, cutlasses and pistols. The origin of the fire is somewhat involved in mystery. Reports to any amount have been circulated among the crowd that it was the work of the enemies of the Government; that disloyal persons were employed in the yard, and that treason was covered up there under military clothing. As an instance, and it may be singular to relate, we heard a man denounce some of the officers as "Copperheads," &c. The very denouncer intends to vote the Copperhead ticket at the coming election. All the idle and wild rumors of this kind about this man or that man, may do very well for a little exciting talk, but they can have effect upon the calm philosophy of reason. The origin of the fire is not exactly known. Fire Marshal Blackburn will sift the matter well. It has been ascertained that the fire broke out in the carpenters' cleaning room, where there were greasy rags and other waste. No fire was used in this apartment. The room was locked and tight. The great probability is that it originated from spontaneous combustion. The extent of the fire and the very narrow escape of the most of the property in the yard, may be attributed to the red tape of official dignity. The loss is variously estimated from 50,000 to 100,000 dollars. The United States Government never gets any of its property insured. The fire having been subdued, the Wecoacoe and Hope steamers were now put into requisition, and drew the water out of the cellar. About five o'clock their labors ceased.

BASE BALL.—The Athletics returned from Altoona early on Sunday morning, highly gratified with the result of their visit. On Friday they played with the Mountain Club, and came off the victors by a score of 73 to 22, the latter being the highest score any club has made against them this season. The Philadelphians were treated with unbounded hospitality, and they will long bear in remembrance their match with the Mountaineers of Altoona.

On Thursday next the renowned Eureka Club of Newark, N. J., will visit Philadelphia for the purpose of playing with the Olympics, Athletics, and Keystones. We have not seen the programme, but we suppose the Eurekas will be the guests of the Olympics on Thursday, the Keystones on Friday, and Athletics on Saturday. No doubt these clubs will maintain the character of our city for good play and genuine hospitality. Delegates from the three clubs will meet the Eurekas at Trenton. Members of the Nassau Club, of Princeton, will accompany the Eurekas to Philadelphia. Meetings of our clubs with the Eurekas will be made immediately, to make arrangements for this base-ball festival. The Athletics meet to-night (Monday) at the residence of their president. The Eurekas will put up at the headquarters of ball players visiting Philadelphia. The Eurekas will be followed by the noted Star Club, of Brooklyn, on the 24th inst. Two of the above games will be played on the grounds of the Keystone Club, corner of Eleventh and Wharton streets—the parade ground—and one match on the Athletic grounds, on Seventeenth and Master streets. These contests will be among the most interesting that have yet taken place in this city.

ARRIVAL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS.—The United States supply steamer Massachusetts, Lieut. West commanding, arrived off the navy yard about twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon from Ship Island, Atlantic Blockading Squadron, *via* Hampton Roads, with about two hundred passengers, prisoners, and contrabands. Among her passengers is Commander Rhind, of "Keokuk" fame. She has been as far south as Mosquito Inlet, Florida, and supplied over 100 vessels of the blockading squadron with provision and other necessary to man's sustenance. She reports the loss sustained by our forces in the attack on Fort Sumpter, in the late battle, was not over fifty persons in killed, wounded, prisoners, and missing. The attacking party did not exceed 250 men. The bombarding of the forts on Sullivan's and James' Islands was proceeding when the Massachusetts left Charleston harbor, on the evening of the 9th inst.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.—A little son of Captain David W. Lennox, aged five years, fell off the new steam-tug Fred Wheeler, on Saturday last, and was drowned. The tug is owned by D. W. & J. Lennox, Lennox & Co., and was on the way from Philadelphia to Trenton at the time of the accident. The father made a narrow escape of his own life in his endeavors to rescue the child.

RESIGNATION.—We are authorized to state that Mr. James G. Barnwell, principal of the Fifth-ward Grammar School, has resigned on account of ill health, the resignation to take effect about the 15th of October.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that a new timetable on the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad (via Media) goes into effect to-day.

DEATH AT THE U. V. R. S. HOSPITAL.—A discharged soldier, named David Duncan, died at the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon Hospital yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

United States District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

But little was done in this court on Saturday. Sentence was pronounced on the two men who were some time ago convicted of passing altered United States treasury notes. They were sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

District Court in Banc—Judges Sharswood and Stroud.

The court was engaged during the day with the current and deferred motion lists.

Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

The whole of Saturday's session was taken up with cases of enlisted minors, who sought to be discharged on false oaths made at the time they were of such youthful appearance that it is a matter of wonder that any recruiting officer would receive them.

THE POLICE.

Further Respite.

Parrigan, now under sentence of death for the murder of William Thomas, has been further respited by the Governor, until Friday, 27th of October.

Alleged Theft.

A young man was arrested yesterday morning, at the navy yard fire, on the charge of stealing a rifle. It is said that he threw it out of a window, and then came out of the building and picked it up. But as he was going away with it, he was seized by a police officer, who locked him up for a hearing.

Scarcity

Police items of an interesting nature were scarce on Saturday and yesterday. The Central Station was almost deserted.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

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

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Saranah, Rowland ..... Liverpool, soon
Ship Sedbergh, Roberts ..... Liverpool, soon
Bark Emma, Jones ..... Barbadoes, soon
Brig Bila Reed, Jarman ..... Havana, soon
Brig Rocks, Burns ..... St Domingo, 10th inst
Brig Ada (Br), Collins ..... Barbados, soon
Schr Greenland, Evans ..... Havana, soon
Schr St Lawrence, Kincher ..... Port Spain, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14, 1863.

SUN RISES ..... 5 49—SUN SETS 6 11
HIGH WATER 3 34

ARRIVED

Steamer Cumbria (transport), Sumner, from New York for New Orleans, with troops, put into port with her machinery out of order.

Brig Stella Collins, 14 days from Giace Bay, with coal to Gill, Pas & Co.

Brig G W Carter, Gilchrist, 10 days from Rockport, with lime to captain.

Brig Jenny Butler, Bartlett, 10 days from Bangor, with ice to J E Bazley & Co.

Schr Rosanna, Langley, 4 days from Newburyport, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.

Schr Mary H Banks, Cannon, 5 days from Beaufort, in ballast to captain.

Schr Broadfield, Fisk, 7 days from Boston, with mdse to Tyson & Bro.

Schr Mary J Kennedy, Hoover, 4 days from Washington, in ballast to captain.

Schr Wm Collyer, Rayner, 4 days from New York, with mdse to D Cooper.

Schr O M Fox, Clark, 7 days from Boston, with ice to captain.

Schr E B Borden, Sears, 6 days from Gloucester, Mass, with mdse to Geo B Kerfoot.

Schr Italo, Newman, 5 days from Newburyport, with mdse to Geo B Kerfoot.

Schr Isabel Blake, Purviere, 5 days from Boston, with mdse to Geo B Kerfoot.

Schr Kentucky, Bannister, 5 days from Providenctown, with mdse to Geo B Kerfoot.

Schr Chas Rich, Bacon, 4 days from New York, with salt to Wm Bumm & Son.

Schr Crisis, Hammond, 5 days from Folly Landing, R I, in ballast to captain.

Schr Jas Satterthwaite, Long, 5 days from Gardiner, in ice to captain.

Schr Jas H Moore, Ingersoll, 7 days from Boston, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Schr S C Pithian, Tuft, 1 day from Port Deposit, Md, with grain to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Geo Washington, Price, 1 day from Lewes, Del, with wheat to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr J A Geddes, Kelly, 1 day from St George's, Del, with oats to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Packet, Palmer, 1 day from Leipsic, Del, with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr Cora, Masten, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with corn meal to R M Lea.

Schr Lucy, Spence, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with flour to R M Lea.

Schr Emma Jane, Hunter, 1 day from New Castle, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Benjamin Franklin, 2 days from Milford, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Delaware, Morris, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Telegraph, Morris, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with grain to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Mary Anna, Gibbs, from Hallowell, Me, in ballast to captain.

Schr Alliance, Hoffman, from Georgetown, D C, in ballast to captain.

Schr John W Allen, Hitchins, from Boston.

Schr Rodosh, Johnson, from Wilmington, Del.

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

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

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from N York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

Steamer C Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York with mdse to Wm M Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Norman, Baker, Boston, H Winsor.

Ship Tamerlane, Jackson, Key West, P Wright & Sons.

Bark Celestia, Howes, Rio Janeiro, J E Bazley & Co.

Brig Caravan, Purves, New York, J Dallett & Son.

Brig Nathl Stevens, Haskell, Boston, E A Souder & Co.

Brig Sophia, Rice, Eleuthera, Stickney & Bro.

Schr E W Gardner, Gorners, Boston, do.

Schr Leesburg, Blake, Portland, captain.

Schr J H Allen, Hitchens, Boston, J E Bazley.

Schr Rodosh, Johnson, Washington, Tyler, Stone & Co.

Schr J H Corbitt, Clark, do do

Schr Charm, Starr, do do

Schr Grace Watson, Nickerson, Fort Monroe, do

Schr Kate Kallahan, Hagen, do do

Schr E H Ellis, Rose, Boston, Wandsmacher & Maxfield.

Schr D H Bills, Rich, Quincy, Mass, Stockham & Co.

Schr C Carroll, Mehaffey, New London, S A Quintard.

Schr C W Cocke, Huntley, Boston, W H Jones.

Schr Geo Gordo, Bucklisc, Bridgeport, Sims Spouting & Glover.

Schr S A Boice, Boice, Boston, Smalcombe & Glover.

Schr Governor, Freethey, Boston, J Andenried & Co.

Schr A Young, Young, do do

Schr J L Mason, Simmons, Shoal, Blackfish, Craft & Co.

Schr R Hill, Smith, New Haven, do do

Schr Y Mc Wright, Sharp, Salem, J A Heckscher & Co.

Schr Quail, Hooper, Washington, Com H Adams.

Schr Eliza & Rebecca, Price, Hampton Roads, do.

Schr Geo Franklin, Tyler, Washington, Pan Gas Coal Co.

Schr Julia, Foxwell, do do do.

Schr Swan, Rose, Sassafras river, captain.

Str Wilkins, Riggins, Sassafras river, captain.

Str R Willing, Dade, Baltimore, A Bonder.

Str Bristol, Charles, New York, W P Clyde.

Str Fanny Garner, Pierce, Alexandria, A Boyd, U S Quartermaster.

Str Leader, Callahan, Alexandria, Thos Webster.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

The U S steamer Shenandoah, for Wilmington, N C, and two brigs, names not ascertained, bound south, went to sea yesterday afternoon. The brig Oak, for Boston, a brig, and about twenty schooners, all for Eastern ports, which went to sea a few days ago, returned to the Breakwater, caused by a strong wind from Eastward. Wind this morning light from East.

NEW CASTLE, Del., Sept. 12.

The following vessels are at the Breakwater this morning. Near the whole fleet is preparing to sail: Bark Oak, for Boston; brig Abby Thaxter, for Bangor; schrs Thos Borden, for Bristol R I; J G Harvey, for Providence; Nightingale, for do; Mary Farren, for Salisbury; Perry Leslie, for Newben, Conn; Ocean, for do; W H Dennis, for Roxbury; Spray, for Fall River; Louisa Birdsall, for Washington; Joseph Holmes, for do; Gaitis, for Boston; H A Weeks, for do; Matanzas, for do; Keokuk, for do; Henry B Tyler, for New York; George J Jones, for do; Ben S Wright, for do; Maria Foss, for Boston; Florida, for Salem; schr ——, Hethers, with pilot and tug, from Beaufort for New York; also, schrs Pioneer, Pickering, Etta, J M Bayles, and J Ship Saratoga. Wind SW.

Yours, &c. AARON MARSHALL.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

READING, Sept 10.

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

D A Albright, lime to Peter Pinfrock; Our Mollie, grain to A G Cattell & Co; Dr Wm Moore, light to captain; Mai Anderson, corn to captain; Saratoga, bit coal to E P Buckley; P Shay, and Emma, lumber to J H Deyshor; America, railroad sills to Reading Railroad.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, Sept. 11.

The steamer Wyoming left here this morning with the following boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows: D M Wagner, with lumber to H Croskey; Thomas H Bathesel, do to order; John M Rane, do to J Sleet; H Lentz & White, do to W S Taylor; Niagara, do to J H Wolverton; Coleman, do to Chester; Jacob Shoemaker, Susan, and Caroline, do to New York; Emma Tremp do to W S Taylor; Caroline, do to M Tremp; R Moutz, to Neal Mc Wright; Caroline Hoy, and Dr Hull, coal to Delaware City.

MEMORANDA.

Brig H Meane, Watts, from New Castle, Del, for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 5th inst.

Brig Loch Lomond, Black, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 8th inst.

Schr Jane, Rogers, hence at Bristol 10th inst.

Schr Logan, Bakes, sailed from Bristol 10th inst for this port.

Schr A H Brown, Pierce, hence at Dighton 10th inst.

Schrs W C Nelson, Rose, and Spray, Adams, hence at Fall River 9th inst.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, October 5, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the east side of Sixteenth street, forty-nine feet northward from Filbert street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Sixteenth street sixty-six feet, and in depth eighty feet to a four-feet alley. Which said premises James Andrews et al., by deed dated September 27th, 1859, recorded in Deed Book T B., No. 104, page 476, &c., conveyed unto Jonathan Walters in fee, reserving a ground rent of forty dollars, payable 1st January and July. Together with the privilege of said alley.

(C. P.; Sept. T., 1863. Debt, $9. Bateman.)

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1863. se14-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, October 5, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the northeastwardly side of Huntingdon street, two hundred and forty-three feet northwestward from Duke street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Huntingdon street sixteen feet, and in depth ninety-five feet. Which said premises Joseph Wharton, by deed dated May 5th, 1859, recorded in Deed Book G. W. C., No. 12, page 405, &c., conveyed unto Edward S. McGlinn, in fee. Reserving a ground rent of fifty-four dollars.

(C. P. S. '63. Debt, $6. Pancoast.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edward S. McGlinn. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1863. se14-3t

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(C. P. S. '63. Debt, $7. Pancoast.)

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Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1863. se14-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, October 5, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of Sixteenth street, forty-nine feet southward from Filbert street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Sixteenth street sixty-six feet, and in depth eighty feet to a four-feet alley. Which said premises James Andrews et al., by deed dated September 27th, 1859, recorded in Deed Book T B., No. 104, page 476, &c., conveyed unto Jonathan Walters in fee, reserving a ground rent of forty dollars, payable 1st January and July. Together with the privilege of said alley.

(C. P.; Sept. T., 1863. Debt, $9. Bateman.)

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1863. se14-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, October 5, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the northeastwardly side of Huntingdon street, two hundred and twenty-five feet northwestward from Duke street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Huntingdon street sixteen feet, and in depth ninety-five feet. Which said premises Joseph Wharton, by deed dated April 29th, 1859, recorded in Deed Book G. W. C., No. 12, page 405, &c., conveyed unto Edward S. McGlinn, in fee, reserving a ground rent of $43.50.

(C. P. S. '63. Debt, $7. Pancoast.)

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edward S. McGlinn. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1863. se14-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, October 5, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the northwestwardly side of Huntingdon street, one hundred and ninety-five feet southwestwardly from Duke street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Huntingdon street sixteen feet, and in depth ninety-six feet to a three-foot-wide alley, which said premises William J. Johnson, by deed dated March 12, 1853, recorded in Deed Book T. H., No. 77, page 22, &c., conveyed unto the said John Sailer in fee, reserving a ground rent of sixty-six dollars.

(C. P.; Sept. T., '63. Debt, $5. T. D. Smith.)

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

J. S. has parted with his interest.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, September 12, 1863. se14-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, October 5, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of State street, forty-two feet eastward from Pittsburgh street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on State street twelve feet six inches, and in depth eighty feet to a six-feet-wide alley, which said premises William B. Fling and wife, by deed dated April 25th, 1863, recorded in Deed Book J. D., No. 91, page 50, &c., conveyed unto Isaac M. Gilbert and Joseph Gilbert in fee, reserving a ground rent of forty-five dollars, on the first of May and November.

(C. P.; S. T., '63. Debt, $11. Leitchworth.)

J. G. has parted with his interest.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Isaac M. Gilbert and Joseph Gilbert.

JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1863. se14-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, October 5, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the south side of State street, forty-two feet eastward from Pittsburgh street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on State street twelve feet six inches, and in depth eighty feet to a six-feet-wide alley, which said premises William B. Fling and wife, by deed dated April 25th, 1863, recorded in Deed Book J. D., No. 91, page 50, &c., conveyed unto Isaac M. Gilbert and Joseph Gilbert in fee, reserving a ground rent of sixty-six dollars, payable 1st January and July. Together with the privilege of said alley.

(C. P.; Sept. T., 1863. Debt, $9. Bateman.)

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1863. se14-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, October 5, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the northwestwardly side of Richmond street, one hundred and twenty-five feet southward from Dauphin street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Richmond street twenty-five feet, and in depth eighty-nine feet six inches deep on the southerly line thereof. Which said John Sailer, by deed dated June 4, 1845, recorded in Deed Book R. D., No. 54, page 161, &c., conveyed unto Jacob Richardson in fee, reserving a ground rent of eighty-one dollars, payable July and January.

(C. P.; S. T., '63. Debt, $60. Campbell.)

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1863. se14-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or vendue, on MONDAY Evening, October 5, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that certain three-story brick messuage and lot of ground situate on the northwestwardly side of Richmond street, one hundred and twenty-five feet southward from Dauphin street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Richmond street twenty-five feet, and in depth eighty-nine feet six inches deep on the southerly line thereof. Which said John Sailer, by deed dated June 4, 1845, recorded in Deed Book R. D., No. 54, page 161, &c., conveyed unto Jacob Richardson in fee, reserving a ground rent of eighty-one dollars, payable July and January.

(C. P.; S. T., '63. Debt, $60. Campbell.)

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1863. se14-3t

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, October 5, 1863, at 4 o'clock, at Sansom-street Hall.

All that the estate, right, title, and interest of Edmund Lagarenne, of and in all those sixteen contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in the late district of Penn Township, now the city of Philadelphia, described in one lot as follows: Beginning at a corner on the east side of Schuylkill Fifth street, at the distance of 280 feet northward from the north side of Centre street, thence extending easterly, at right angles with Henry street, 200 feet, to a corner on the west side of Spring street, thence (if once northerly, along the west side of said Spring street, 169 feet one inch to a corner; thence westerly at the distance of 32 feet from and parallel with the south line of William Esher's ground, 220 feet three inches, to a corner on the east side of Fifth street, thence southerly along the same, southerly, 173 feet five and a half inches to the place of beginning; bounded on the west by Henry street, on the south by ground of Isaac Hendrickson, on the east by Spring street, and on the north by part of ground sold to Edward S. Bonsall, and dividing this from ground of William Esher.

No. 2. Also, one other certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Washington street, in the late village of Hamilton, Blockley township, now in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front or breadth 37 feet on said Washington street, and in depth 214 feet six inches to Oak street, being composed of the easternmost five feet in width of lot No. 87, and westernmost thirty-two feet in width of lot No. 89, in the general plan of said village; bounded on the north by the said Washington street, on the west by the remaining part of lot No. 87, on the east by the remaining part of lot No. 89, now in possession of Matthew Woodburn, and on the south by said Oak street.

(C. P. S. '63. Debt, $51.38. Pancoast.)

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

Philadelphia, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 12, 1863. se14-3t

JOHN WILSON & SON,

Sycamore street, Sheffield, England.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHOE KNIVES, BUTCHERS' KNIVES, BUTCHERS' STEELS, BREAD KNIVES, CURRIERS' KNIVES, FARRIERS' KNIVES, GLAZIERS' KNIVES, PALETTE KNIVES, &c., &c.

NOTICE—Most buyers of the above class of goods will be aware that Messrs. JOHN WILSON & SON have had a special agency for the sale of their Manufactures in the United States and Canada; through the medium of a house of which the founder of their firm, Mr. John Wilson, was, for many years, a principal partner. That partnership terminated, so far as Mr. Wilson was concerned, in 1848; and Messrs. John Wilson & Son beg respectfully to inform their friends, and buyers generally, that the Agency, also, has now ceased, and it is not their intention to appoint another; but they hope for a continuance of their orders, either through the house referred to, or at Church alley house, 9910 Spruce, or all, of which Messrs.