The Press.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1865.

The Absorption of Canada by the United States.

The anxiety concerning the absorption of Canada into the United States is not a matter of to-day. Years ago the same feeling took possession of the English people. Long before the Manning-Monroe doctrine was mooted, the London *Times*, of the date of April 5, 1817—just after the war with Great Britain resulted in that country being a second time whipped by the young republic—published an article to this effect:

"The next warfare with the United States will be offensive, if not against our islands in the Western hemisphere, at least against the British possessions on the continent; and who can say how long Canada will be maintained against the renewed attacks of this ambitious and invigorated republic? We may reckon, therefore, on the instability of our Western dominions. For the same reason, it becomes a matter of very anxious consideration how far it would be politic to reinforce a population which may be considered as the garrison of an untenable post. We have already expressed our fears that, under any solution of force which we can bestow upon the Canadas, the defence of them will be more precarious in a future contest with the United States. *If we colonize, it must not be to the Western hemisphere, which, from Hudson bay to the straits of Magellan, seems destined by Providence for other nations.*"

This article, be it observed, was written five or six years before Mr. Canning expressed his views to Mr. Rush upon the ideas which were subsequently embodied in the policy of President Monroe, and became a doctrine of this people, and now reasserted very plainly by President Johnson. The instability of the British American possessions was then admitted, the necessity of increasing the defences of Canada, and the policy of directing emigration to some other colony were urged. At the same time the "manifest destiny" of this continent to be held and governed by the United States is not denied. After a lapse of forty-eight years how much stronger have these arguments become?—*New York Herald.*

A Novel Auction in New York.

THE LAST OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S APPURTENANCES—SAILING ON THE GROUND.

On Thursday the wheels and other appurtenances belonging to the Provost Marshal's offices of the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth districts of New York, were put up at auction. There were about fifty persons present, who had plenty of food for merriment as each article was presented to the auctioneer. Many jocose remarks were made by the crowd. The *Herald* thus sketches the result of the sale:

"The wheel used in the Seventh district was first put up for sale. After some competition, the article was knocked down to Mr. Greenwood, agent for Mr. P. T. Barnum, for the sum of twenty dollars and fifty cents. Captain Wagner bid as high as twenty dollars, saying that the great showman was bound to possess this wonderful souvenir of the draft, he retired graciously from the contest.

"Two wheels, which had been purchased by Judge Advocate General Antho, costing two hundred and fifty dollars each, went off for five dollars and fifty cents."

The following articles were also set up, but brought rather smaller prices:

"A cloth-covered table, six dollars and twenty-five cents; similar table, seven dollars and twenty-five cents; five small tables, one dollar and twenty-five cents each; sixteen hundred tin plates, knives, forks, soops, and spoons, seven cents per set; six pairs handcuffs (Eighth district), thirty cents each; six pairs handcuffs (Ninth district), fifty-six cents each.

"Captain Wagner purchased the Eighth-district wheel for three dollars and fifty cents. He intends presenting it to the Historical Society. The Ninth-district wheel sold for five shillings."

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

THE PROPOSED PRESBYTERIAN REUNION.—The action of the Assemblies of the Old and New School Presbyterian Church, on the question of a reunion between the two bodies, has terminated all discussion for the present, and renders a union less likely in the near future. The Assembly of the Old School professes the most fraternal regard for the New School, but asserts that any attempts to force a union when neither is prepared for it, will only retard the consummation. The fourth and fifth of the resolutions, as reported to the Assembly from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, are:

Resolved, That the only essential condition of organic reunion is an agreement in Scripture doctrine and ecclesiastic order, according to the Standards of the Presbyterian Church; and that when this shall appear to the satisfaction of the ministers and churches belonging to each body, the way will be fully open for the two bodies to become one.

Resolved, That in the meantime fraternal intercourse, both personal and official, be encouraged between us and them, for the purpose of cultivating friendly feelings, and of learning, by a more intimate acquaintance, whether the cause of union will probably be cordial, and beneficial to the cause of Christ.

The whole series caused a lively debate, but were at last adopted nearly unanimously.

THE UNITARIANS AND CONGREGATIONALISTS—A PROTEST.—A committee of the Unitarian Ministerial Conference, which met in Boston last May, have issued a declaration of facts, and protest against any injurious inference which may be drawn at the present or any future time, in view of the virtual exclusion of the churches which they represent—the Unitarian churches—from the Council of Congregational Churches now in session in Boston. The council is composed, as is known, of the Orthodox Congregational Churches. They say that so far as they know none of the churches of which they are the pastors have been invited, although some of them are pastors of churches founded by the Pilgrim fathers.

THE NATIONAL CONGREGATIONALIST COUNCIL.—This council met in Boston on Wednesday, the preliminary meeting being held in the Old South Church. About four hundred delegates were present. The delegates represent some three thousand orthodox or Trinitarian churches. Rev. Dr. Stone, of Boston, called the council to order. Rev. Edward Beecher, of Illinois, made a prayer, after which the council organized, by electing the following officers: Moderator, ex-Governor Wm. A. Buckingham, of Connecticut; First Assistant Moderator, Hon. Charles G. Hammond, of Illinois; Second Assistant Moderator, Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, of New York; Scribe, Rev. Henry M. Dexter, of Boston; Deacons, Samuel Holmes, of New York; Rev. Philo R. Hurd, of Michigan; Rev. M. K. Whittlesey, of Illinois, and Caleb Atkins, of Iowa.

THE IRISH CHURCH ESTABLISHMENT.—The Irish Church, it seems, has been left to take care of itself, according to the following passage in the charge of the Archbishop of Dublin. The archbishop says: sinecures are now done away with in the Irish Church, or in process of extinction by the gradual operation of the laws which have been enacted for that purpose. We derive no aid from church rates; the requirements of the church are met by the property of the church and the contributions of its members; and even a great part of the education of the youth of our communion is carried on without any aid from the public funds."

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION IN CONNECTICUT.—The opening series of this convention took place in St. Thomas' Church, New Haven, on Thursday morning. The bishop gave his primary charge to his clergy, and then administered the communion, with the assistance of several clergymen. In the annual address of the bishop he showed the labors of the denomination, and in conclusion spoke of a division of the diocese, which he favored, and thought would be passed at no distant day. The convention will continue in session more than a week, transacting the usual routine of business.

TROUBLES AMONG THE AFRICAN METHODISTS.—In a short time past something of a discussion has been going on among the members of the African Methodist Church throughout the North, as to "what shade of color constitutes, or is to constitute membership of the church." The position of one party seems to be this:

"In a division, merely by a generic name, has been made in the 'Mother Church'—said division intended entirely and exclusively for (as the name testifies) African people of color. Admission of white—would, in the present State of things, cause difficulty, even should they desire to come?"

The negative argue very strongly, and seem to have the law and the facts on their side, saying:

"Such an thing as human nature is false. There is no a single syllable in our Book of Discipline, from beginning to end, against either blacks, whites, mulattoes, Indians, Dutch, French, Portuguese, not Japanese; quite to the contrary, they can all join and become members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, on equal terms, provided they comply with her rules and regulations, laid down in the Discipline. Besides, God is no respecter of persons, either of rank or color. He is ever ready to accept of equal terms those who seek HIM."

STATISTICS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—From the reports read in the General Assembly of this denomination, now in session, we learn that the Church is composed of 7 Synods, divided into 46 Presbyteries, with 1 Missionary Presbytery and additional, being 49 Presbyteries altogether. The Missionary Presbyteries are Sealkote, Egypt, and Oregon. There are in the Church 284 settled pastors, 132 ministers without charge, being a total of 516 ordained ministers. There are 80 licentiates, and 48 students of theology. There are 659 congregations under her care, with 24,921 families, and a membership of 58,815. Sabbath schools are kept during the past year, by examination and profession of faith, of 2,725, and by certificate 2 908, with a decrease by death of 1,055, and by removal of 3,385, being a total increase of 1,213.

ITEMS IN MINIATURE.—Some of the religious papers come out very strongly in favor of negro suffrage, some of them struggling in a very unchristian-like way to sectarian prejudice, side the Roberts case. The New York *Observer*, "It is an extract from an editorial article called "Negro Suffrage and the Romish Church?" "Although they may seem to have no connection, it is possible that the destiny of the first will depend on the history of the last, the future of Romanism in the United States may be wrapped up in the status of the negro race." By the way, the New School (!) General Assembly, just before the adjournment of its session at Rochester, voted in favor of negro suffrage without a dissenting voice.

—At a meeting held during anniversary week in New York, it was decided to call a National Temperance Convention at Saratoga, on the 1st of August, at which the various temperance organizations and Christian churches are invited to be represented.

—Rev. John S. C. Abbott, in a letter to the New York *Evangelist*, replies to some recent strictures on the religious sentiments of Napoleon I. He says: "I have hoped that Napoleon died a penitent, like our own Henry Clay, whose story like of worldly ambition terminated, we trust, in penitence and Christian peace. I am somewhat sustained in this hope by a Baptist clergyman from St. Helena. Barnum, I think, was the same, who visited me a few years ago, and who stated that it was the general opinion of devout Christians upon the island that the emperor, by misfortune, sickness, and grief, was led to heartfelt penitence and trust in that Saviour, the embassy of whose broken body and shed blood, he, with so much apparent devotedness, took upon his dying bed."

—It is said that the Mormons have one hundred and fifty missionaries actively at work in Europe, and five hundred converts on their way from Hamburg. As the result of their labors during the twenty years past, one hundred thousand immigrants have been brought over by the saints who have been preaching up and down Europe.

—There are now in the Sandwich Islands one hundred meeting-houses, many of them valuable and curative, erected for the most part by the people themselves, at a cost not far from $150,000. The house at Honolulu is built of coral rock, and may stand for centuries.

—The last type of the Arabic Bible has been set, and the printing is now almost finished.

—The collections in the Catholic churches for the Lincoln Monument were very large—some of the individual churches giving extremely liberal sums.

—The theological colleges throughout the country graduated nearly two hundred and fifty the past year.

—All the religious denominations in the South are said to accept two points as having been finally settled—first, that slavery is dead with the rebellion; and, secondly, that the only hope for the resurrection of the South is in the speedy resumption of industrial pursuits, the punishment of contumacious persons (clergymen as well as laymen,) and complete obedience to the laws.

—In many of our churches the attendance has been very much thinned by the warm weather and the begins commencing to the seaside and mountain-top watering places.

—It is announced vaguely that a great religious movement is at present taking place among the population of China. Hundreds of villagers, it is said, are becoming converted to Catholicity.

—The German Reformed Church of this country reports, for the last year, an increase of thirty-five congregations, and of 8,619 members. The aggregate membership of this church now amounts to 107,594.

—In the English House of Commons, on the 12th ult., the Marquis of Westmeath made some statements as to the growth of Romanistic practices in the Church of England. He named a number of churches where, in the services of Good Friday and Easter day, incense was used, portions of the Romish Missal chanted, processions formed, bells tolled for the Sacrament, sermons preached from the altar, and other "imitations of Rome" indulged in.

—Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is in Washington negotiating for the purchase of Ford's Theatre, for its conversion into a church.

—The Twelfth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Iowa was held at Des Moines last week.

OPINIONS OF THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

—The Boston *Pilot* (Catholic) thinks Protestantism is rapidly decaying in this country, and that there is good reason for thinking so when it beholds the "simultaneous distracted efforts on the part of the Protestant sectarian press and the great bodies of many of the different sects, to excite their followers to new zeal by raising the false cry that the country and constitutional liberties are in danger by the rapid spread of Catholicity in the United States" It says also that the radical reason for the "fearful growth of the papacy" in this country, and, as a consequence, "a fearful decline of Protestantism," is that one never receives its light from, and is gravitated to, a Divine central principle that is the same yesterday, to-day, and forever, and that other is "beat about by every wind of doctrine," certain of nothing, careful for nothing, except sectarian aggrandizement.

—The *Lutheran and Missionary* says that Philadelphia is the historical centre of Lutheranism in America, its metropolis. Everywhere this impression exists, and she is looked to for good example. "She is showing that the faith and life of our Church do not sunder men, but draw them together, that in unity of faith and of Church life there is something nobler and more effective as a spring of progress than there is in the jealous zeal of pastoral or congregational vanity, and that the two great languages can be made to work as sisters."

—The *Episcopal Recorder* sees no necessity for the late pastoral of Bishop Potter. It regrets the issue, "both because it can have no effect on churches long established, and by such high authority, and which so large a body of the clergy regard, not only as legal rights, but also as solemn religious obligations; and because, failing to accomplish what the bishop regarded as a good, it will certainly produce no little resentment, and may lead to unseemly strife."

—The autonomy of single churches is the fundamental distinction of Congregationalism. The right of each local church to perfect freedom, subject to other dictation or jurisdiction or authority but the laws of Christ, is the essence of the Congregational system. There is nothing whatever between the church and the Lord that can authoritatively declare his will and demand its compliance. All Congregationalists profess to agree in this definition of the Congregational polity, by which it is clearly distinguished from every form and variety both of prelatical and presbyterial polity.—*New York Independent.*

THE CITY.

SERENADE TO THE REV. MR. REV. BISHOP WOON.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood was serenaded at a late hour on Thursday night, at his residence on Logan square, by the band and male members attached to St. Peter's German Catholic church. The affair, as we are informed by one of the choir, who was present, was quite a surprise to the bishop, being intended as a voluntary testimonial of the regard of the German Catholics of Philadelphia towards Episcopal head of the Diocese. The company sang many German songs, and the band played popular and well known airs. At the end of the serenade the party were invited to partake of the hospitality of the bishop, who received the admirers with his usual urbanity and good nature. A pleasant repast was set out; the band playing in the house, and the singers displayed that ability which makes St. Peter's choir the first of Catholic choirs in this city. The bishop made a neat speech of thanks, and responsive addresses were made by Mr. Albert, Mr. Lorenzo Lopez, Mr. Harry McConomy, and others. At the request of Father Keenan, of Lancaster, Mr. John F. McDevitt made a few complimentary remarks on the University, and admitted, that Bishop Wood has so thoroughly secured the affectionate regard of his diocese, and on the additional fact that all his plans and projects have heartily endorsed by the laity, as well as the clergy. The occasion, altogether, was, as we are informed, one of the most pleasant character.

DOUBLEDAY COURT-MARTIAL—TRIAL OF WM. NEAL.—The court met yesterday morning, at the usual hour—all the members present. The case of Wm. Neal was taken up.

Jeremiah Dunham, being sworn, testified that he was a resident of Boston, and by occupation a boilermaker; had contracted for tents at the Philadelphia arsenal, and had many of his tents rejected on account of having the door hung on the wrong side; manufactured tents for Slade & Co.; had visited the arsenal, and recognized the tents he had manufactured. Upon being cross-examined by the judge: "The tents were too long on the ridge, but the quality of the duck was better than the sample.

Robert Thurston sworn.—Have been employed at the tent department of the arsenal, and we delivered there a number of tents, marked "W. B. N. Cozens," "W. B. Henry," "Attemus & Cozens," and others; the Cozens tents witness had known to be short, and to contain bad material; Mr. Neal, when his attention was called to the tents, directed witness to pass them, as he said Colonel Crossman had ordered him (Neal) to pass all tents that were not more than three inches short of the standard.

Mr. James Lyle was also examined, but no further testimony was elicited. Adjourned.

BAPTIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The annual report of the American Baptist Historical Society has just been prepared. The object of the society is to establish and maintain, in the city of Philadelphia, a library or depository of books, pamphlets, periodicals, manuscripts, and relics, and to the history and present condition of Christianity, and of the Baptist persuasion in particular, and, in special cases, to cause to be written and published, works relative to church history. The report shows that during the past year there have been 621 volumes added to the library, of which number there were given by individuals, 488 volumes; pamphlets and periodicals bound, 60; purchased chiefly in London, 43; received by exchange for duplicates, 20; deposited by Baptist Publication Society, 10; number of volumes previously, 1,339; total up to May 1st, 1865, 1,960 volumes. Of these books 692 are by Baptist authors; 424 are bound periodicals; 116 biographies, and 225 are histories. There have also been received 1,154 pamphlets; 92 likenesses (some of them in gilt frames); views of Baptist public offices, 4; autograph letters of distinguished deceased Baptists, 6; and manuscripts of Baptist writers, 61.

RETAIL PRICES OF DOMESTIC MARKETING.—The following were the retail prices of domestic marketing in this city yesterday. There is a decline in prices, which all will be glad to notice:

Butter, per pound	30
Eggs, per dozen	35
Poultry, young, per pound	25
Poultry, per pound	25
Peas, per quart	20
Gooseberries, per quart	12½
String Beans, per half peck	37½
Veal, per pound	20 to 25
Leg of mutton, per pound	20 to 25
Shoulder of mutton, per pound	15 to 18
Breast of mutton, per pound	15 to 16
Sirloin, per pound	30 to 35
Roast, per pound	25 to 30
Round of beef, per pound	28 to 30
Chucks	16 to 20
Hams, sliced, per pound	30 to 35
Hams, whole, per pound	27

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Coroner Taylor was kept quite busy yesterday in holding inquests on the following cases:

Charles Costello, aged ten years, who was drowned while bathing in a brick-pond at Twentieth and Washington streets.

James Haughty, who fell while playing with another boy named Loskin, and, the latter falling upon him, caused occasion of the brain.

Thomas Winters, who stepped in front of a locomotive at Norris street, causing both of his legs to be cut off.

Timothy Mahony, who attempted to get off a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was thrown under the wheels.

Susanna Rohling, aged twenty-two months, who ran under a hay wagon.

Verdicts in accordance with the above statements were rendered in each case.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL FRANK PATTERSON.—A handsome monument has just been completed, and is soon to be placed over the grave of Brigadier Gen. Francis E. Patterson, at Laurel Hill Cemetery. The monument consists of a pedestal about five feet in height, upon which rests a life-size female figure cut in Italian marble, representing "Civil Law." The figure is a sitting position, with the right arm resting on an urn, the hand grasping a sword. The left hand rests on a laurel wreath. The face of the figure wears an expression of calmness, and the head is thrown mournfully forward. The inscription upon the pedestal is as follows: "In memory of General Francis Engle Patterson, born May 7th, 1821; died November 22d, 1862. A man true in every relation of life; beloved by his relatives and friends; a soldier sagacious in council and intrepid in action, and idolized by officers and men."

CRICKET MATCH.—A grand match between "All Philadelphia" and "All New York," will take place on the grounds of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, Camden, commencing on Monday next, at 10 A. M., and to be continued on the following day. The match, it is expected, will be an interesting one, and the most important cricket match since the visit of the English Eleven, in 1859. The ladies are invited.

LINCOLN MONUMENT FUND.—The following subscriptions were received yesterday, by Mayor Henry:

Spring Garden M. E Church, per A. W. Rard	$51 79
Lewis J. Flick, No. 11 Wall street, N. Y.	10 00
Excelsior Council, No. 70, O. U. A. M.	10 00
Falls of Schuylkill Baptist Church, Rev. J. E. Chesshire	10 00

SIXTH WARD.—The citizens of this ward assembled, last evening, in the Crown-street school-house, and organized to raise money for the Lincoln monument fund. The precinct committees were appointed, and two nonorable men, one of the merchants and the other to the citizens generally—were adopted.

COMPLIMENTARY CRICKET.—The complimentary cricket benefit to Thomas Senior, the introducer of the cricket game in this country, will take place on the Philadelphia ground, at Camden, N. J., on Monday and Tuesday next. This will be a great game—New York vs. Philadelphia.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A son of Mr. Jas. Miller, of Adams' Express Company, had his arm shattered so severely, on Monday last, by the accidental discharge of a gun, that immediate amputation below the shoulder. The operation was performed by Dr. Joseph Van Pelt, of this city.

ON A STRIKE.—The mud-heavers who were employed in the construction of the new docks at the Reading Railroad depot, at Port Richmond, have stopped work, in consequence of an order having been issued to reduce their pay from $1.70 to $1 60 per day.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, about three o'clock, a frame barn, on the Ridge-ferry road, near Passyunk road, was destroyed by fire. It belonged to a Mr. Maag. A fine sleigh was consumed. A horse and cow, which were in the building, were rescued. The loss is estimated at $1,200.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A man named Joseph Martindale, employed at Morris & Tasker's machine shop, had one of his hands badly injured, yesterday, by the bursting of a grindstone. He was taken to the Pennsylvania hospital.

SLIGHT FIRE.—An alarm of fire was occasioned last evening by the burning of some evergreens around the gas-fixtures of the store at the southwest corner of Second and Christian streets. Nothing but the ornaments were destroyed.

LAUNCH.—There will be a launch at the yard of W. Cramp & Sons, foot of Palmer street, of a large sponson propeller, of eight hundred tons, called "Agnes," on Monday morning, at nine o'clock.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT ENCAMPMENT.—The American Protestant Encampment have elected the following officers: Charles Hamilton, of Maryland, R. W. G. P.; Samuel Cook, of Pennsylvania, R. W. V. G. P.; Joseph Carson, New York, R. W. G. S.; William Silverwood, of Maryland, R. W. G. T.; Thomas Minnis, of New York, R. W. G. U.; James McClarter, of Pennsylvania, R. W. G. S.; J. H. R. D. Clendelenden, of Pennsylvania, R. W. G. A. G.; J. W. Heape, of New York, R. W. G. W.; Wm. Jamison, of Pennsylvania, R. W. G. S.

THE POLICE.

FIRE-PROOFS BLOWN OPEN.

Two fire proofs were blown open by thieves at an early hour yesterday morning. The despoilers entered the office of Mr. Thomas Lyster, at Thirteenth and Market streets, and having blown the safe open by means of gunpowder, obtained nothing for their trouble. The proof of the adjoining office of Mr. Hacker was served in the same manner, and the thieves became the possessors of one hundred dollars. They escaped.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

ASSAULTING A COLORED MAN.

Chas. Stevens, who says he belonged to company O, 108th regiment P. V., was arraigned yesterday on the charge of assaulting and menacing the life of Thomas Faustitt, a respectable, hard-working colored man. It seems that the complainant drives a horse and car, and yesterday, having been sent for, proceeded to Ninth and Market street to move some goods. Here he was beset, as is alleged, by defendant and others, and driven away, he believing that his life was in jeopardy. Mr. N. L. Orrick testified that he saw this transaction, and that the same party had maltreated another colored man but a short time before in the same neighborhood. The defendant, in excuse, if notice sine, said he had been "fighting for niggers," and thought he had a right to do pretty much as he pleased. The magistrate said this was not the first instance that had come under his notice of "soldiers fighting for niggers." But they were very few. The army generally, had been fighting for the country and the negroes, and he had yet to learn that Congress would think otherwise. The defendant was committed, in default of $800 bail, to answer at court.

A RUNNER OF SOLDIERS.—

There is reason to believe that one case in ten of soldiers being robbed that is brought to public notice through the medium of police transactions, because of the important fact that the victims do not know how they were robbed. They only know that they were robbed. The soldiers are much to blame in these transactions. If upon arriving in this city, or any other city, they are determined to get drunk, "stone blind," they should adopt some rule, in order to prevent being robbed. Let them put up at some good hotel in Philadelphia and deposit the bulk of their money with the clerk. There are hundreds of public houses in this city where such a deposit would be entirely safe. With this precaution, the soldier might "drink stone blind" if he chose to do so, and wake up in some station-house, but his money would be safe. The "both because it can have no effect on projects long established, and by such high authority, and which so large a body of the clergy regard, not only as legal rights, but also as solemn religious obligations; and because, failing to accomplish what the bishop regarded as a good, it will certainly produce no little resentment, and may lead to unseemly strife."

FIREWORKS.

FOURTH OF JULY

FIREWORKS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ROCKETS, CANDLES,
UNION AND ROMAN CANDLES,
MINES, TRIANGLES,
SHIP LIGHTS,
SNAKES, BLUE LIGHTS,
FLOWER POTS, PIN WHEELS,
GRASSHOPPERS, COLORED FIRES,
ALSO,

A large assortment of Wheels, for sale by

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET STREET.

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CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

1865. SPRING. 1865.

GLEN ECHO MILLS,

GERMANTOWN, PA.

M'CALLUM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, &c.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,

509 CHESTNUT STREET.

MILITARY GOODS.

FLAGS! FLAGS!!

EVANS & HASSALL,

MILITARY FURNISHERS,

418 ARCH STREET.

BANNERS,

Silk, Bunting, Muslin, and Lawn

FLAGS,

OF ALL SIZES.

SWORDS, SASHES,

BELTS PASSANTS, &c.

MILITARY GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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MERCHANT TAILORS.

EDWARD P. KELLY, JOHN KELLY.

TAILORS,

612 CHESTNUT STREET,

HAVE NOW IN STORE

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS.

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HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

600 ARCH STREET 600
REFRIGERATORS WATER COOLERS.
FREEZERS.
GAS STOVES, FOR SUMMER COOKING.
jel6-tf GRIFFITH & PAGE SIXTH and ARCH.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WHITE SULPHUR
AND
CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
DOUBLING GAP, PA.
S. ROBINSON, PROPRIETOR.

SEASON OPENS JUNE 15th.

This delightful place is located in Cumberland county, thirty miles west of Harrisburg. It is accessible from all the principal cities by railroad to Harrisburg, thence by the Cumberland Valley Railroad to Newville; from Newville eight miles good staging to the Springs. The stage leaves at Newville on the arrival of the cars at Newville.

Passengers leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Washington in the morning can arrive at the Springs the same evening at 6 o'clock. This hotel is commodious and comfortable (having been recently thoroughly renovated) with hot and cold bath attached, and extensive grounds for walks and amusements.

Terms $10 per week. Over four weeks $10 per week.

The long experience of the present proprietor enables him to say that it will be conducted in a manner to please all visitors. N. B. A fine livery is attached to the establishment. jel6 2m

SUMMER RESORT.

BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA.

This old and popular Mountain Resort will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st of June. This house has recently been thoroughly renovated and improved, in a manner that will be satisfactory to the patrons. Excursion tickets will be issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which will be good until the 1st of October next. A hack will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Bridgeport to convey guests to the hotel, a distance of two miles. Terms moderate.

For particulars, address

WM. P. PEARSON, Proprietor,
Broad Top City,
Huntingdon county, Penna.

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WINDOW SHADES,

CHOICE PATTERNS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

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BOTANIC AND ECLECTIC DRUGS.

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720 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Would call the attention of Druggists, Country Merchants, and others, to his stock of

ROOTS, HERBS, AND BARKS,

in various sized packages, of our own pressing, at PRICES SEIDOM FORMER RATES.

A full line of BOTANICAL PREPARATIONS, W. S. MERRELL'S & CO.'S CONCENTRATED REMEDIES, &c., at a liberal discount to the trade.

Catalogues furnished on application. my11-3mlp

CONFECTIONERY.

SUMMER CONFECTIONS.

Persons about leaving the city should call and examine our splendid assortment of

DELICIOUS

CONFECTIONS,

SYRUPS, &c.,

Particularly adapted for the Warm Season.

E. G. WHITMAN & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
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Also, an assortment of

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We are prepared to furnish New Corporations with all the Books they require, at short notice and low prices, of first quality. All styles of Binding.

STEEL PLATE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK.
LITHOGRAPHED " " "
TRANSFER BOOK.
ORDERS OF TRANSFER.
STOCK LEDGER.
STOCK LEDGER BALANCES.
REGISTER OF CAPITAL STOCK.
BROKER'S PETTY LEDGER.
ACCOUNT OF SALES.
DIVIDEND BOOK.

MOSS & CO.,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS AND STATIONERS,
433 CHESTNUT Street.

se21-tf

719 CHESTNUT STREET,

IS NOW OPENING
ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF

LACE CURTAINS,

BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

ELEGANT STYLES,

AT PRICES, FROM 5 DOLLARS TO 150 DOLLARS PER PAIR.

GEORGE J. HENKELS,

809 and 811 CHESTNUT STREET.

je15 4t

GOLD'S PATENT IMPROVED STEAM AND WATER-HEATING APPARATUS

FOR WARMING AND VENTILATING PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

UNION STEAM AND WATER-HEATING COMPANY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JAMES P. WOOD & CO.,

41 South FOURTH Street.

B. M. FELTWELL, Sup't.

jel2-6mfp

PROPOSALS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, 1139 GIRARD Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 15, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1865, for furnishing the following articles of STATIONERY for a period of three months, commencing July 1, 1865, and ending September 30, 1865, inclusive:

Foolscap Paper, to weigh not less than 38 lbs to ream.		
Letter Cap do.,	do.	14 do.
Cap do.,	plain and ruled,	12 do.
Letter do.,	do.	10 do.
Note do.,	do.	6 do.
Envelope do.,		8½ do.
White Bristol-Board, 19 x 24,		100 do.
Official Envelopes, white and buff,		3¾ x 8¾, 4 x 9, 4½ x 10¾.
Letter Envelopes, white and buff,		3¾ x 6¾.

Government pattern.

Letter Copying Books, 9 x 11 500 pages.
Cap Copying Books, 10 x 14, 500 pages.
Blank Books, 3 to 12 quires, demy half bound, patent backs, Russia corners.
Blank Books, 2 to 6 quires, 9 x 13½, half roan, 20 sheets to quire.
Memorandum Books, demi, 8vo, flush, 56 leaves.
Black Ink, Arnold's, quart, pint, and half pint bottles.
Black Ink, Maynard & Noyes' or Dunbar's, quart, pint, and half-pint bottles.
Carmine Ink, 2-oz. bottles, glass stoppers.
Ink Powders, 1-oz. vials, first quality.
Inkstands, scandate and mecanic.
Pasteboard, assorted.
Steel Pens (Gillott's, 303, 404, 289) and Commercial Quills. No. 80, per M.
Lead Pencils, Faber's, Nos. 2 and 3.
Office Tape, pieces, No. 28, 3½ yards to the piece.
Office Tape, rolls, No. 23, 144 yards to the roll.
Sealing Wax per lb.
Wafers, 4-oz boxes, "American Congress."
White Gutta Percha Rubber, in lb. first quality.
Virgin Rubber per lb.
Erasers, rubber, 18 inches.
Erasers, round rubber, 18 inches.
Bundles, quart, pint and 8-oz. bottles.

All of the above articles are of the *best quality*, and samples of each article to be delivered at this office twenty-four hours previous to the opening of the bids.

The stationery to be inspected by an inspector appointed on the part of the Government.

The successful bidder or bidders must be prepared to furnish, from time to time, such quantities of the above articles as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department.

The price of each article to be *written both in words and figures*, and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures to the guarantee be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by the United States district judge, attorney, or collector, or other public officer.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bids from a defaulting contractor will be received.

All proposals to be made out on the regular forms, *in duplicate*, which can be had on application at this office.

Bids will be opened on Monday, June 26, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present.

By order Colonel William W. McKim,
Chief Quartermaster, Philad'a Depot.

GEORGE R. ORNE,
Captain and A. Q. M.

je16-6t

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, 1139 GIRARD Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 14, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office, until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865, for furnishing

ANTHRACITE STEAMER COAL

for a period of three months, commencing July 1, 1865, and ending September 30, 1865, inclusive.

Coal to be of the best quality of Anthracite, for the use of steamers: to weigh 2,240 lbs to the ton, and to be delivered in bulk.

The Coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the ports of Philadelphia or New York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, not exceeding five thousand (5,000) tons per week.

In case of failure to deliver the Coal in sufficient quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government shall have the right to make good such deficiency by purchase, at the contractor's risk and expense.

The price (*which should be stated both in figures and writing*) must be a separate transaction, and be kept open perfectly for the inspection of bidders, that no other bidder may be enabled, by knowing the price, to underbid.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by two or more responsible parties, their responsibility to be certified to by a United States judge, attorney, or collector, that the sureties are good for the amount, if the offer of their bid be accepted, enter into written obligation, within ten days after notice, to furnish the required fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, to furnish the proposed supplies.

No proposition will be considered unless the terms of this advertisement (*a copy of which should accompany each proposal*) be fully complied with.

Bids will be opened on Saturday, June 24, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present. The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

The envelopes to be endorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Col. Wm. W. McKim,
Chief Quartermaster Philadelphia Depot.

GEO. R. ORNE,
Captain and A. Q. M.

je14-10t

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE PRESIDENT and directors of the CHERRY RUN AND PITBOLE RAILROAD, in Sullivan co., N. Y., Company will receive, until June 30th,

SEALED PROPOSALS

For building a Railroad from Rensville to Oil Creek, through the town of Delaware, to the Mackey Cherry Run Lands, distance from Rensville, 12 miles. Parties invited for the whole work complete. The Company to furnish the iron. Specifications and plans of the road may be seen at the office of HAMILTON R. TOWLE, Engineer, Oil City.

Proposals to be directed to the undersigned, at Pittsburg, Pa., care of Lloyd & Black.

L. B. McABOY,
GEORGE BLACK,
JAS. L. BLACK,
Jas. L. BLACK.

je3-stuth1&4tw

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PLANS and Proposals will be received by the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company till the 22d of June, for

ERECTING A BRIDGE

Across the Allegheny River, at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars, see the specification in the office of Mr. Sailly, Dalzell, & Co., at SHARPSBURG, or at No. 23 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa.

my17-3t22 JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, *May 20, 1865.*

SEALED PROPOSALS for each class, separately endorsed "Proposals for Class No (name the class) for the Navy Yard at (name the yard)" will be received at this office until the 20 of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which hour the opening of the bids will be commenced, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules which, with full instructions, will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named herein. The commandants of the several navy yards for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Bureau for any of the yards named therein, or by the Bureau for any or all of the yards.

In consequence of the recent orders to retrench expenditures, proposals will be received for any of the quantity of articles named in the schedules for navy yards, excepting for building materials, machinery, or coal. Navy Asylum, will be required or received; but bidders will offer to furnish at prices and on terms for any of all the articles named in the schedules, in order that the bids may be uniform.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard, or more than one class, but each offer, which is not perfect and complete in itself according to the forms of offer and guarantee, and each individual class, must accompany the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and put on their guard that bids will be rejected if not in the form herein after prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the time stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*