cused on a good and fair ground, and show upon the record that the accused was in no wise answerable to said specification. The Court declared the matter not before the Court, and the remarks or reading of the paper out of place. The Judge Advocate then withdrew the paper and said he would consider it as not presented. The accused having no further objections to urge, deeming none expedient, the regular proceedings were commenced.

On examination on the second specification of the first charge, Lieut. JENKINS was called and sworn, and testified on the part of the prosecution as follows:—I was on board the Congress on her return from the Brazil station, and in the capacity of Lieutenant. By the log book now before me, the Congress anchored at 8 30 P.M. in Annapolis roads, the 13th of March, sea time—civil time, the 12th. In my own recollection it was on Thursday sea time, Wednesday civil time. I knew nothing of the order for her to proceed to Norfolk; she proceeded to Norfolk on Tuesday morning, 10 30 A.M., the 18th of March, 1845, civil time, from Annapolis down Chesapeake Bay. I left the ship within half an hour after her arrival at Annapolis, on leave from Capt. Voorhees, for forty-eight hours from the following morning; I returned to Anapolis on Saturday morning, the 15th, at half past ten. I was going off, and met Capt. Voorhees, who requested me not to take a boat until further instructed by him, as he had use for them. I subsequently went off to the Congress about one o'clock. The wind during Saturday, and I think Sunday, prevailed from the northward and westward, and the weather pretty good; by my own remarks in the log-book, under my own signature, I find the following memoranda:—"The wind prevailed on Saturday, the 15th, from 8 to midnight, northward and westward and clear. Sunday, the 16th, from meridian to 4 P. M., moderate breezes from N. and W. and clear weather. Monday from midnight, the night before; light breezes from N. and E. and passing clouds. At 4 P. M. the wind shifted to S. S. E. Tuesday the 18th, from 4 to 8 A. M. moderate breezes from S and W., clear cold weather." I know of no other circumstance that shows despatch or delay, except on Monday at 2 P. M. all hands were called to get the ship under way, but did not succeed owing to the freshness of the winds. [The Judge Advocate in reading over the journal to the witness, asked how the term "under way" should be spelled as he came to it; the manner of his spelling I do not recollect, as he did not speak very distinct; I think it was the same as I have it, but there were others who differed from him, saying it ought to be spelt weigh—by reference to Webster, I find the following remark and definition to the word way:—"To be under way, in seaman's language, to be in motion, as when a ship begins to move."] I do not recollect any thing on Saturday or Sunday that hindered our getting under way; we did get under way on Tuesday morning; in my previous answer I had reference "to getting under way" to our proceeding down the bay. [The witness stated that this was merely his own opinion.] By reference to the log-book I see we arrived at Norfolk on Saturday morning, the 22d of March; we were four and a half days going from Anapolis to Norfolk. [A discussion here took place as to the circumlocutory manner pursued to elicit testimony; that all this might have been obtained in asking the one simple question, "Was there any unnecessary delay after the Congress weighed anchor at Anapolis, in proceeding to Norfolk?"]

By the COURT—After my leave of absence had expired, I think, that on Saturday and Sunday the wind and weather were favorable for our proceeding down the bay; I have no doubt in my own mind as to that fact.

By the JUDGE ADVOCATE—The winds on Saturday and Sunday were, in my opinion, even more favorable, than they were when we went down the bay; when the vessel attempted to get under way, the wind was nearly down the bay; I have no recollection how far we proceeded to get under way, or whether the capstan bars were shipped or not; it was blowing very fresh, during part of the afternoon; there was no sea; we were lying under one anchor; the top gallant yards were not up; we were always prepared for a blow; but no additional preparations were made on that day, as I recollect; I do not know whether the ship could get under way the day we attempted, or not; (the witness was urged by the Judge Advocate to give his opinion, when a member replied, "that his opinion was not evidence; but facts, facts alone were all that were required." The president made some remarks, and the witness wished to give his reasons for the answer he had given above. The President being interrupted thus, said, "one at a time, sir, if you please," and when through, witness gave his reasons as follows:) We had had great difficulty with our messenger; in coming up the bay we had parted it several times, and it failed with a new one made on a stream cable. My impression is, if we had attempted to heave up the anchor at that time, the messenger would have parted; both the messenger, and the stream cable used as a messenger, parted in coming up the bay.

By the COURT—The only reason, so far as I know, for our not getting under way, was, that Capt. Voorhees was not on board.

By a MEMBER OF THE COURT—After the time, I had my doubts as to the strength of the messenger, we heaved up our anchor three or four times with those messengers without parting them.

By the JUDGE ADVOCATE—They were never tried in any fresh breezes.

Examination on the first specification, second charge.

By the JUDGE ADVOCATE—I never saw this book before; I do not know in whose writing it is; a book was hung at the cabin door during the time I was in the Congress, which contained an order, similar in substance to this (Here the book containing the order was given, by the accused, to the Judge Advocate, and by him admitted to contain a copy of the order of the book that was hung at the cabin door of the Congress, which has the order in it on which the 1st specification of the 2nd charge is based.) This book was at the cabin door for the use of the officers and crew of the Congress; there was an interlineation stating that the Captain was authorized by A. P. Upshur, Secretary of the Navy, to give the lieutenants the power of whipping the men with a piece of rattlin, to the extent of half a dozen lashes, and a *note bene*, stating that Commodore Morgan had authorized the same. The order in the book declared that the captain could not give the officers permission to flog the men at pleasure without conforming to the rules, &c. of the navy; that this interlineation was made after this authority wagranted to the captain by the Secretary of the Navy, Mr Upshur.

By the JUDGE ADVOCATE.—The book of orders was at the cabin door a very short time after I joined the ship at Portsmouth, on the 7th of May, 1842. An interlineation was made, the same as the marginal note in this book, (which is produced as a copy of the other) after Capt. V returned from a visit to Washington, D. C., and I know that the lieutenants were authorized to punish, just before sailing from Portsmouth, N. H., in July, 1842.

By the COURT.—No other authority than is contained in this 83d Article, was given to the officers to inflict punishment. [The remainder of to-day's proceedings I will forward to-morrow.]

Philadelphia.

[Correspondence of the Herald.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, June 29, 1845.

For the last eighteen hours our city has been undergoing a complete drenching. A strong northeast storm has prevailed, and our streets and the adjacent country has been comfortably soaked. What a glorious rain it would have been to the farming interests had it come five or six weeks ago!—but coming at this time, its benefits are accompanied by some considerable drawbacks.

The city has assumed a state of confirmed quiet since the 26th, and people begin to compare notes as to the procession. They have pretty generally arrived at the conclusion, that with the exception of the military display, it was an entire failure. Our authorities made no attempt to give it eclat; on the contrary, they rather discouraged it, yielding a reluctant assent even to the firing of half hour guns in Pennsylvania square. Although the Municipal authorities of the adjoining districts, all the Boards of Commissioners, &c., participated in the ceremonies, the Councils of the city abstained, and the majesty of the great city of Philadelphia, the metropolis of Pennsylvania, was represented in a great national demonstration of gratitude for eminent public services, by two individuals, the Mayor and the Recorder. The leaders of the whig party, generally, encouraged the neglect; they labored to make it a failure, and I am grievously mistaken, or they will meet their reward at the hands of an outraged people. Too much praise cannot be awarded to our volunteers for the prompt manner in which they responded to the national sympathies. About 3000 well disciplined troops were under arms, and, although there has been a pitiful attempt to magnify a slight misunderstanding between a few members of two companies, into a serious disturbance, they conducted themselves throughout, with the utmost decorum. The United States troops at Fort Mifflin, and at the Arsenal at Frankfort, were not in the procession. They number about 150 men, and their absence is accounted for, from the fact that they received no invitation from our military, and their seclusion from, and comparative non-intercourse with the officers of our volunteers, was the cause of their being accidentally overlooked. It was certainly a pity, and such a thing will never be permitted to occur again, should a similar parade take place.

There is very little news stirring. Seguin had a benefit, last evening, at the Chesnut. Norma was performed to a full house, considering the weather. Frazier takes a benefit on Monday. Tuesday is the last night of the Opera, which closes the season at this house.

The Arch Street Theatre opens again on Thursday for a new campaign. Burton is at present in Baltimore, and I am not exactly aware of his arrangements for the season. It is supposed, however, that he will bring on his Baltimore company.

Mrs. Mowatt is still at the Walnut, and with Crisp continues to draw well. Our critics seem to like her very well, though they by no means award her transcendant histrionic powers. They have voted Crisp as rather namby pamby, though this may be the result of the first and unfortunate impression made.

We are all preparing for the Fourth of July, particularly the politicians. Our citizens seem determined to spend it in a quiet sociable way. The regiment of artillery are ordered out in the morning, but from recent occurrences, such as the resignation of their Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel, &c. I do not think they will turn out in strength. The parade may be countermanded. I very much fear that this regiment, the only one of this arm in the State, and as efficient as any in the Union, will go down—for which we may thank the ordinance of councils of the 11th July, 1843, and the attempt to compel the companies to adopt the United States regular uniform.

Stock transactions yesterday were flat, and prices, except State fives, declined. Sales were confined almost exclusively to State Securities and Wilmington RR. stock. About $30,000 of the former were sold in and out of boards at 76, an advance of ½ on the last quotations, while there was considerable panic in relation to the latter, which fell off to 16¼. This panic arose from an impression that the railroad company will not be able to pay the interest about falling due on its bonds. There were sales of other stocks, but so few and at such prices as showed considerable heaviness in the market. The sales are not worthy of particular note.

POST OFFICE, WASHINGTON, June 28, 1845.—It may be requisite to give notice that all letters and packets received for mails to depart on the morning of the 1st proximo, must be charged with the new rates of postage, notwithstanding they may happen to bear the frank of any officer who has hitherto exercised the right of franking. This is rendered imperative by the order of the Department, which directs that all post-bills and manuscripts of "mails sent," shall bear the dates of their departure. The mail made up at half past 4, P. M., on the 30th instant, will, therefore, convey the last franks of those whose privilege terminates with that day.

COMMERCIAL.

New York, Saturday, June 28.

ASHES—The sales of pots are principally made at $3 81½, a $3 87½. Pearls are steady at $4 25.

Received since opening canals—

Pots, bbls	29,599
Pearls, bbls	8,176
	37,775

Exports from Jan. 1 to June 23, 1845:—

Pots, bbls	23,313
Pearls, bbls	5,755
	29,068

	Pots.	Pearls.	Total.
Stock on hand, last report, bbls	10,675	3,162	13,837
Received this week, bbls	1,795	145	1,940
	12,470	3,307	15,777
Delivered this week	1,916	329	2,245
Stock on hand, bbls	10,554	2,978	13,532

BREADSTUFFS.—More flour is selling to-day. Genesee ranges from $4,62½ a $4,75.

COTTON.—The sales made this week have been irregular in prices, and occasionally speculative; buyers for export have operated to a very limited extent, as also manufacturers, who are heavily stocked at low rates. For the last few days, few purchasers have appeared, and the sales are quite limited, amounting only to 400 bales yesterday—and 4,500 bales for the week.

HAY.—Common qualities North River bale sell at 40 a 45 cents, for shipping. The demand for city consumption is moderate, and prices for prime are improving. The receipts are to a fair extent.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for Ohio Pork is rather limited, and prices tending towards a decline. We quote new prime at $10 50 and new mess at $12 87½ a $13 00; old prime is held at $9 75 and do mess at $12 75. Beef is firm but dull. We notice sales of new mess at $8 75 a 9; and new prime at $5 75 a $6. Lard is improving in demand. We quote barrels at 7¾c, and kegs at 8 a 8½c. Butter and Cheese are dull. Orange county Butter we quote at 14 a 16c. Western dairy at 11 a 13. Cheese in casks and boxes at 6 a 7c.

LEAD IN ST. LOUIS.—A movement was made in the market yesterday morning, says the *St. Louis Republican* of the 20th inst., occasioned by the recent advance of the price in New York, and the favorable character of the advices received by the steamer *Missouri*—in consequence of which the price sprung up to $3 08 a 3 10; and some holders are asking $3 12½. The only sales effected yesterday, were a lot of about 2200 pigs at $3 06, and 650 pigs at $3 10. For large lots $3 06 to $3 08, were the highest prices offered.

CONSULATE OF SPAIN,
NEW YORK, June 28, 1845.

Notice is hereby given, that by a royal order of H. M. the Queen of Spain, dated 15th January last. Her Consuls are required to exhibit to captains of vessels bound to Spain the memorandums of cargo cleared out in the consulate by shippers, and from which memorandums or invoices, the Consuls are instructed to make out the manifest, in order that Captains may compare them with their bills of lading, and thereby avoid the penalties imposed on vessels that shall have cargo on board, not entered on said Consular manifest.

F. STOUGHTON, H. C. M's. Consul.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

JUNE 27.—The supply of Beef Cattle at market on Monday was lighter than for several preceding weeks, but it is considered fair for the season, and our former quotations were maintained. The offerings at the scales comprised 360 head, of which 46 remained unsold, and the balance, amounting to 314 head, were taken by city butchers at prices ranging from $2 to $3 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to $3 50 a $5 75, net.

The supply of live Hogs in market is considerably diminished and is now smaller than for several weeks past. Sales were made in the beginning of the week at $4 50 a $4 75, according to quality, but towards the latter part rates have advanced, and sales have been made at $4 87½, and several lots of superior descriptions have been taken at $5. The average rate is about $4 75.

Latest Dates

RECEIVED AT THE NEW YORK HERALD OFFICE.

Anjier	Jan. 27	Macao	March 10
Africa	April 25	Manilla	April 23
Antigua	March 20	Malaga	April 1
Arecibo	May 30	Madeira	May 1
Aux Cayes	May 31	Mauritius	Feb. 21
Augustine Bay	May 16	Montevideo	March 12
Batavia	Feb. 25	Maracaibo	April 19
Bay of Islands, N. Z.	Jan. 1	Mansanilla	May 9
Bermuda	June 3	Matanzas	June 19
Buenos Ayres	April 12	Mayaguez	April 13
Belize, Hon	May 31	Matamoras	April 20
Barbadoes	May 28	Monterey	April 12
Bogota	April 18	Nassau, N. P.	June 14
Bonaire	Dec. 16	Neuvitas	May 9
Bahia	March 10	Oahu, S. I.	Jan. 1
Bombay	April 1	Para	May 9
Cape Town, C. G. H.	April 21	Paris	May 17
Calcutta	April 12	Port au Prince	June 16
Curdenas	June 6	Porto Cabello	June 3
Chagres	March 6	Point Petre, Guad	Feb. 14
Cienfuegos	June 3	Pernambuco	May 24
Cape Haytien	June 5	Panama	April 12
Curacoa	May 29	Payta	Jan. 11
Caracas	April 29	Rio Janeiro	May 11
Carthagena	March 25	Rio Grande	March 13
Campeachy	May 21	San Juan	Aug. 9
Coquimbo	March 10	San Diego	March 4
Callao	March 5	San Francisco	March 15
Demerara	May 11	St. Helena	May 9
Fayal	May 16	St. Thomas	June 14
Gibraltar	May 26	St. Jago de Cuba	May 25
Guayama, P. R.	June 7	St. Johns, P. R.	May 30
Galveston	June 4	St. Croix	June 12
Gonaives	April 23	St. Domingo	June 11
Guayaquil	April 23	St. Ubes	Dec. 26
Gallipagos Islands	May 4	Surinam	May 22
Havre	June 1	Singapore	Feb. 26
Havana	June 14	Sydney, N. S. W.	June 13
Halifax	June 16	Trinidad de Cuba	May 27
Hobart Town, V.D.L.	Feb. 5	Tuchahana	March 20
Isle of France	Sept. 27	Tahiti	Feb. 4
Jeremie	March 13	Tombez	Nov. 1
Kingston, Ja.	June 4	Tampico	April 4
London	June 4	Tobasco	June 9
Liverpool	June 4	Tobago	Jan 4
La Guayra	May 28	Turks Island	June 11
Laguna	March 1	Valparaiso	March 9
Lima	Dec. 23	Vera Cruz	June 1
Mazatlan	Dec. 1	Zanzibar	Jan. 5

MARITIME HERALD.

Movements of the Steam Ships.

Steamers.	Captains.	Leave Liverpool.	Due in America.	Leave America.
Caledonia,	Lott,	...	...	July 1
Hibernia,	Ryrie,	June 19	July 3	July 16
Britannia,	Hewitt,	July 4	July 18	Aug. 1
G. Western,	Matthews,	July 5	July 19	July 31
Great Britain,	Hosken,	July 26	Aug. 9	Aug. 28

Packets to Arrive.

LIVERPOOL.

Independence, Allen,	May 22
Waterloo, Allen,	May 26
New York, Cropper,	June 1

PORTSMOUTH.

Westminster, Hovey,	June 1
Toronto, Tinker,	June 10

HAVRE.

Argo, Anthony,	May 27
Sully, Edgar,	June 1

Packets to Sail.

LIVERPOOL.

Montezuma, Lowber,	July 1
Independence, Allen,	July 6
Waterloo, Allen,	July 11

PORTSMOUTH.

Victoria, Morgan,	July 1
Wellington, Chadwick,	July 10

HAVRE.

Oneida, Funck,	July 1
Emerald, Howe,	July 8

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 30.

SUN RISES ..... 4 34 | MOON RISES ..... 1 29 M
SUN SETS ..... 7 26 | HIGH WATER ..... 5 10 M

Arrived.

Ship Brunswick, Melcher, from Calcutta, Sand Heads Feb 22, and St Helena May 9, with mdse, to J & L K Bridges. Left no American vessels at St Helena.

British ship Glenview, Salters, 45 days from Liverpool, with salt and 244 passengers, to Roche Brothers & Co.

Ship Yazoo, Wyllery, 26 days from New Orleans, with cotton, &c. to E K Collins & Co.

Ship Waverley, Smith, from Mobile, May 31, and the Bar 5th inst. with cotton, to Center & Co.

Bremen barque Hudson, Hohorst, 49 days from Bremen, with mdse, to E & T Poppe. Spoke 20th inst. lat 43 3, lon 62 22, schr Alligash, of Bangor, steering SE.

Norwegian barque Kong Sverre, Fischer, 45 days from Bergen, Norway, with 156 passengers, to Schmidt & Balchen.

British brig Agnes, Gillis, 30 days from St Ann's Bay, Jam. with 1400 bags pimento 6 tons logwood to Howland & Aspinwall; 900 cocoa nuts to master.

Brig Lion, Patten, 14 days from Guayama, with 89 hhds sugar 367 cks molasses to J B Lassla. Left, T O Brown, and Sabine, for N York, 14th: Georgiana, and Galvesson, do, 16g; Benjamin and 20 North Gay st, Baltimore.

Please notice that P. S. Beekman of 49¾ Courtland st, is no longer agent for the genuine Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

m22 1m*rh

GERMAN PHYSICIAN.

DR. JOSEPH HEINE, No. 89 Duane street, continues to be consulted on the various branches of his profession.—Delicate diseases he cures in a few days. Old affections, where the throat, nose or any other part of the body has become the seat of the disease, he cures without mercury.

Dr. J. H. is the only regular physician advertising in Duane st est. He is the only one who has a diploma, and a Member of the Medical Society of New York. Observe, No. 89 Duane street near Chatham street je11 1m*rh

BATCHELOR'S
NEW INVENTED
WIG,

SO PERFECTLY resembles the real head of hair as to defy detection. All the old difficulties and vexatious annoyances are completely done away with. Wig wearers can now enjoy as much ease and comfort as ever they did with their own hair. Citizens and strangers are invited to inspect this tasty and delicate work, as it must be seen to be appreciated, at WM. BATCHELOR'S Wig and Scalp Manufactory, No. 2 Wall street, near Broadway—Removed from 165 Broadway. je12 1m*m

LANGLEY'S
DISCUTIENT CORN PLASTER,

HAS been long known in England, and is warranted a certain and speedy CURE. It is spread, ready for use. Sold at Dr. W. H. Milnor's, 192 Broadway; 771 Broadway; 114 Canal st.; 127 Bowery; 192 East Broadway; 208 Greenwich street; 51 Sixth Avenue, and E. L. Cotton's, Bleecker street.

☞ Price 25 cents. je11 1m*ec

Schr Advance, Calais, timber.
Schr Cordelia, Camden, lime.
Schr Salem, Camden, lime.
Schr Julia & Martha, Pinckney, Eastport.
Schr Porto Rico, Smalley, Eastport.
Schr Egremet, Sawyer, Machias, to J F Snow.
Schr C L Vose, Keller, Machias, to J F Snow.
Schr Pelon, Hatch, Machias, to J F Snow.
Schr Justice, Sleeper, Thomaston.
Schr May Flower, Thomaston.
Schr Richmond, Roberts, Thomaston.
Schr Clipper, Barrington, Thomaston.
Schr Richard Taylor, Cutler, Thomaston.
Schr Franklin, Snow, Thomaston.
Schrs Geo Warren, and Leo, Thomaston.
Schrs Emulous, and E H Herrick, Salem.
Schr Spy, Hawkins, Salem.
Schr Marietta, Crowell, Boston, to J Atkins.
Schr Lion, Lewis, Boston.
Schr Cambridge, Hall, Boston.
Schr Splendid, Crowell, Boston, to Foster & Nickerson.
Schr Page, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr Boston, Collins, Boston.
Schr Addlaide, Slocum, New Bedford.
Schr Cape Cod, Baker, Cape Ann.
Schr Banner, Willse, Bridgeport.
Schr Eliza Lawton, 24 hours from New Haven.
Schr Albert Rogers, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr John Wadsworth, Newport.

Below.

Two brigs, unknown. Wind ESE.

☞ Packet ship St George, Ferris, for Liverpool, lays at anchor at the SW Spit, wind bound.

Miscellaneous Record.

SHIP RETRIEVE, for New Orleans, Captain Joseph Smith, is unvoidably detained until the 7th July, in consequence of her mainmast having been discovered to be unsound. It will take a few days to put a new mast in. She will positively sail on the 7th.

ACCIDENT AT SEA.—On board barque Miquelon, May 28, near the Equator, on the passage from Rio Janeiro to Boston, James Adams, seaman, a native of Keene, NH. aged about 35, fell from aloft on deck, and was so badly injured that he died in a few hours.

SHIP RIENZI.—The Constellation, Jackson, arrived at New Orleans on the 20th inst. from Key West with the cargo of ship Rienzi, recently lost on the Florida Reef.

Naval.

The U S frigate Raritan was at Rio Janeiro May 11. The U S brig Bainbridge was going in.

ORDERS, June 26—Passed Midshipman John Q Adams jr, to rendezvous at Boston; Midshipmen A J Dallas, and D Ochiltree, leave two months; Midshipman B F Wells, leave extended one month.

Whalemen.

At Rio Janeiro 11th ult. Stonington, of N London, disg.

Spoken.

Strabo, from Matanzas for Cronstadt, 22d inst. lat 35 18, lon 67 06

Currency, 14 days from Philadelphia for West Indies, 14th inst. lat 24 48, lon 60 22.

Foreign Ports.

QUEBEC, June 23—Arr Tom, Dublin; 24th, Carron, and Economist, Gibraltar; Shannon, Brest; Margaret, Waterford; Lady Falkland, Helen, and Hero, Liverpool; Foster, Hull; Wilmout, and Wm Watts, Greenock; Cumberland, Carthagena; George Fourth, Beaumaris; Dykes, Kellal; Thetis, Limerick. Cld Lanark, Lanlis, Mars, Wave (Wheler), Wave (Storer), Sir F B Head, Abigail, Gilmour, Sarah, Thorndale, Bridgetown, and Mersey, Liverpool; Ocean, Maryport; Alexander, Bridgewater; Brothers, Wilson, and Unicorn, Newcastle; Emma, Plymouth; Atkin, Sunderland; Thos Baker, Swansea; Trusty, Newry; Victory, Kingsroad; Lord Metcalfe, London.

RIO JANEIRO, May 11—In port, Madeline, for Coast Africa, soon; Catharine, for Baltimore, soon; Nile, for Boston, 18th; Mary Chilton, Corning, for N York, soon; Osceola, Morgan, and Mary M Hooper, Travers, for do. 15th; Sea Eagle, Smith, for do, 18th; Demerara, Blanchard, do do; Leader, late of Boston, do. Going in, a brig supposed to be the Sterling, from Coast of Africa.

Home Ports.

THOMASTON, June 19—Sld Iowa, Susan Ludwig, and Hurd, Richmond; 25th, Leopard, (late of Thomaston) of and for Baltimore

CASTINE, June 24—Sld Aurora, Antigua.

PORTLAND, June 27—Arr Cyrus, Havana; Clio, Mariel.

NEWBURYPORT, June 27—Arr Jew, Philadelphia; Atalanta, Rondout. Sld Calcutta, Philadelphia.

BOSTON, June 28—Arr Miquelon, Rio Janeiro; Anna Reynolds, Pearl, Ella, Tangier, Abigail, Financier, Emeline, Edw Franklin, Liberty, Union, and Copy, Philadelphia; Cassius, Fredericksburg; Harriet, Georgetown, DC; Ontvie, Albany; H Clay, New York. Signal for 5 brigs. Cld Manto, Antwerp; Globe, (late of Philadelphia) of and for New Bedford; Ida, Baltimore; Shannon, Kennebunk; Baltimore, Philadelphia; Antares, (of Boston, late of N York) Cousens, do; Southerner, Baltimore; Nassau, Chase, and J Cooley & Co, Eldridge, N York; David Cox, Nickerson, do. Also arr, Virgin, St Domingo City 11th inst—saw off port 12th, a herm brig bound in.

EDGARTOWN, June 27—Arr Brookhaven, from Boston for Philadelphia.

NANTUCKET, June 26—Arr Jos Lybrand, and Silvia Higbee, Philadelphia

PROVIDENCE, June 27—Arr Caroline Hunter, Cherrystone; Queen, Baltimore; Sarah, Indiana, and Opera, Philadelphia; Lady Washington, and Advance, Albany; Champion, Rondout; Wm H Hawkins, Newburgh; Wm & Henry, Pawtucket for N York. Below, a fore and aft schr, coal laden. Cld Triton, Pictou, and dropped below. Sld Express, and Princess, Philadelphia; Hector, and Americus, New York; Lady Washington, Albany; Sally, and Montilla, Newark. Eliza Hand, for Baltimore, sld 24th.

BRISTOL, June 26—Arr Gov Hopkins, East River, Va; Marmion, James River, Va; Senator, Rondout. Sld 27th, James, Rondout.

RICHMOND, June 28—Sld Ellen, and Corro, Boston; F D Decker, N York; Oceana, dropped down the river to load for Sandwich.

WASHINGTON, NC. June 20—Arr Pamplico, and Melville West Indies.

WILMINGTON, NC. June 17—Arr Alaric, Purnell, NYork; 21st, Wm Bell, Myers, do. Cld 20th, E S Powell, Murch, and John D Jones, Cranmer, NYork; 21st, Regulus, Cole, and Alaric, Purnell, do; 23d, L P Smith, Brownell, do; 24th, A F Thorn, Porter, do.

CHARLESTON, June 26—At Quarantine, John Hancock, Sagua la Grande. Cld Wallace, Antwerp; Quinnebaug, Liverpool.—Sld Winnegance, do; B Allen, Wilson, New York. Arr 25th, Brilliant, Rum Key Cld Hayne, New Orleans. Sld Moses, Loveland, NYork.

SAVANNAH, June 24—Arr Superior, Allen, Apalachicola; I Newton, Spalding, NYork.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20—Arr Constellation, Key West; Water Witch, Tobasco. Cld Rose, Conkling, NYork; Element, Bremen; Alleghany, Philadelphia; Apthorp, Galveston.

HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY,
3 Division street, New York.
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1835.

BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR, for the successful treatment of a disease of a secret nature, and for the sale of Dr. Hunter's Red Drop. This medicine is the only remedy on earth that can safely be relied on to thoroughly cure this horrid disease without injury to the constitution, and without diet or hindrance from business, even when all else have failed. A comprehensive treat se accompanies each vial (with full directions) which is warranted to effectually cure in all cases, no matter how long standing, or how deeply seated in the system, without less trouble to the patient and in a shorter space of time than any other medicine in the world, or no pay will be taken. Price $1 per vial. je30 1m*m

DR. MARSHALL HALL'S
CORDIAL RENOVATOR.

DR. MARSHALL HALL, one of the most celebrated physicians in Europe, is the discoverer of this valuable medicine. It is now used in his practice among the nobility of England and through the Continent of Europe, and in every instance, when used according to directions, has produced the most happy results. It is exclusively directed to the cure of such complaints as arise from a disorganization of the generative organs. It is quick and wonderful in its action in such that coldness or imbecility cannot remain in the system that is under its influence for half an hour. It will afford decided relief to those who by early indulgence in solitary habits have fallen into a state of chronic debility.

Constitutional weakness, brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men. This is, when too frequently indulged in, the greatest evil that can befall man. Dyspepsia, weakness of the limbs and small of the back, confusion of intellect, forgetfulness, palpitation of the heart, aversion to Society, consumption, emaciation, are the symptoms of this disease. Gleets, whites, obstruction of certain evacuations, total impotency and barrenness, are removed by this medicine.

Phillips & Boyne, Agents. Forwarded to all parts of the United States. Price, $2 per bottle—6 bottles for $9. Sold at 14 Duane street. je30 1m os*re

HISTORY OF SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

THE unparalleled reputation and constantly increasing demand for this Syrup has induced the author to present to the public the following facts of the early history of his Medicine.

In the year 1826, the subscriber, a resident of the city of Philadelphia, from exposure contracted a heavy cold, which became settled upon his lungs, and all the symptoms of pulmonary consumption speedily followed. I had a racking cough with pain in my breast. My expectoration was a tough phlegm, mixed with blood; hectic fever, night sweats, and rapid emaciation reduced me to an extreme feebleness. My physician, the late Doctor Parrish, of Philadelphia (than whom there were none more eminent) together with my friends, abandoned all hope of my recovery; indeed they all anticipated my speedy dissolution. At the request of Dr. Parrish I left the city and retired to the country, hoping it would be of benefit to my diseased lungs, but I soon became so much worse that I was confined entirely to my bed and rapidly sinking. I was now disheartened having given up all hopes of recovery, when I was strongly urged to use a Syrup made from an old Indian recipe, which to my surprise and delight, succeeded in effectually curing me.

From the time I commenced taking the Syrup, I perceived a change was taking place in my system; by persevering in its use the disease ripened; the abscesses came to a head, and broke, discharging a large quantity of blood and matter. After I had continued the use of the Syrup for about three months, my disease was entirely removed, and I was restored to perfect health. My lungs from that time have remained entirely healthy.

To the truth of this a number of citizens of the city of Philadelphia can and will testify.

The Pulmonic Syrup for a long time was gratuitously given to the public, but the great success which attended its administration, and the increased demands, compelled the author in the year 1839 to open an extensive laboratory in the city of Philadelphia, in order more satisfactorily to supply the orders coming to him from all parts of the United States.

This Syrup has succeeded in cases where everything else has failed, and it will generally succeed in curing every case of consumption where the following things are attended to, viz A fair trial, perseverance, and a strict conformity to the directions. It may not be amiss to state the reason of the great success of the Pulmonic Syrup. It is the most powerful purifier of the system known—it operates by assisting nature to expel the disease from the lungs, stomach, and liver. Where there is hectic fever, night sweats, constipation, all usual symptoms of consumption, the use of the Syrup removes the fever, stops the night sweats, and regulates the action of the bowels, making them healthy and natural. It cleanses and ripens the disease of the lungs, and then expels it in the form of expectorated matter, and it is truly astonishing what quantities of corruption are expectorated by the patients generally, who have taken the Pulmonic Syrup, and this continues until all disease of the lungs is removed, and the patient finds to his joy that he is restored to health.

The Proprietor cannot be held responsible for the injurious effects of spurious counterfeit imitations of his Syrup.

Please notice that P. S. Beekman, of 49¾ Courtlandt street, is no longer an agent for the sale of the Genuine Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

The Genuine Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup can be had at the Proprietor's office, No. 4 Courtlandt street, a few doors below Broadway; 32 South Sixth st, Philadelphia, one door below the corner of Chestnut st; 15 Broadway, Albany; 8 State st, Boston; and 20 North Gay st, Baltimore.

Please notice that P. S. Beekman of 49¾ Courtland st, is no longer agent for the genuine Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

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GERMAN PHYSICIAN.

DR. JOSEPH HEINE, No. 89 Duane street, continues to be consulted on the various branches of his profession.—Delicate diseases he cures in a few days. Old affections, where the throat, nose or any other part of the body has become the seat of the disease, he cures without mercury.

Dr. J. H. is the only regular physician advertising in Duane st est. He is the only one who has a diploma, and a Member of the Medical Society of New York. Observe, No. 89 Duane street near Chatham street je11 1m*rh

BATCHELOR'S
NEW INVENTED
WIG,

SO PERFECTLY resembles the real head of hair as to defy detection. All the old difficulties and vexatious annoyances are completely done away with. Wig wearers can now enjoy as much ease and comfort as ever they did with their own hair. Citizens and strangers are invited to inspect this tasty and delicate work, as it must be seen to be appreciated, at WM. BATCHELOR'S Wig and Scalp Manufactory, No. 2 Wall street, near Broadway—Removed from 165 Broadway. je12 1m*m

LANGLEY'S
DISCUTIENT CORN PLASTER,

HAS been long known in England, and is warranted a certain and speedy CURE. It is spread, ready for use. Sold at Dr. W. H. Milnor's, 192 Broadway; 771 Broadway; 114 Canal st.; 127 Bowery; 192 East Broadway; 208 Greenwich street; 51 Sixth Avenue, and E. L. Cotton's, Bleecker street.

☞ Price 25 cents. je11 1m*ec

CONNER'S
UNITED STATES
TYPE AND STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY,
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ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE
OF CONSUMPTION
BY SCHENCK'S
PULMONIC SYRUP.

MR. SCHENCK:—Dear Sir—It is a great satisfaction to me this day to lay before you and the public, the great success of my daughter's health by making use of your genuine Pulmonic Syrup. My wife and self gave up all hopes that she ever could be cured. The neighbors in general pronounced her consumptive, and eminent physicians that attended her for the space of 14 months, told us so; and they could not give her any relief. At length we discovered some reference to your Pulmonic Syrup being a genuine cure for consumption, and it has proved so in my daughter's case. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as to be no quackery, and now I will give you a statement of my daughter's case. For several months a continual cough day and night, and night sweats, burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, and seldom without pains in her head, a continual pain in her left side, and at length was making its appearance in both sides, and in her shoulders; also a dreadful tightness across her chest, with the loss of appetite, and swelling of her ancles. This can be relied on as an honest statement of my daughter's case, and any one wishing to call may see her at my house.

PETER DELANY,
28 Market street, Newark, New Jersey.

City and County of New York, ss.

Peter Delany duly sworn, depose and says that the foregoing statement, signed by him, is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

PETER DELANY.

Sworn before me this 1st day of August, 1844.
JAMES HARPER, Mayor.

Please notice that the genuine Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup can be had at the Proprietor's Office only, No. 4 Courtland street, a few doors below Broadway. je30 1m*re

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.
Office for the sale of the Original Genuine
PULMONIC SYRUP,
At No. 49 1-2 Cortlandt street, New York,
as usual.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE

SOME YEARS AGO I was cured of a severe and dangerous illness by a Syrup made from an old Indian recipe, and being strongly urged by my friends as well as by the considerable much good might be done through the extensive introduction of the Syrup to the public, I entered into an arrangement for that purpose, and located myself at No. 49¾ Courtland street, in the city of New York. Having confidence in a young man by the name of Schenck, I had a verbal understanding with him, and the medicine was sold in his name, and a true statement of my cure by the Syrup in his name, in the form of a certificate, was published and widely circulated.

I continued this connection until I had reason to believe this person was deviating from the understanding. Complaint after complaint had come in to me relative to the variability and strength of the Syrup. Thinking that a written