TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1865.

We can take no notice of anonymous commu ns. We do not return rejected to Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will

Agriculture the Great Field for

Labor. After the grand review our brave soldiers will soon return, covered with glory, and welcomed by grateful friends to their peace. ful homes. In seeking employment, or in speculating upon their future careers, they should keep steadily in view the fact that the one great field in which labor is most

needed is agriculture. All branches of manufactures and commerce have been stimulated into a state of unnatural activity. Our workshops and stores were compelled to supply the vast requirements of war, in addition to the usual demands of peace. The immense labors which were thus necessitated have been performed partly by newly-arrived emigrants, but mainly by men who, like alarge portion of our armies, were drawn from agricultural pursuits.

A very anomalous industrial condition has thus been produced. The greatest, most reliable, and most productive interes of our nation is the one most neglected Millions of broad and fruitful acres are lying waste, and the best cultivated treasifes. The prices of provisions in a land of plenty make prudent housekeepers turn aghast, and the absolute cost of a scanty meal would, in former times, have provided a sumptuous repast. Something may be chargcable to fostallers of markets, or to combinations of hucksters; but if the usual amount of care had been bestowed upon the gardens, crops, and stock of our farmers, and if an extraordinary demand for their cattle, pork, and cereals had not greatly diminished their average supply, the laws of trade would have long since been vindicated in a marvellous deduction of the price currents of domestic produce. We have had infinitely more than the usual number of consumers in our towns, fleets, and armies, and considerably less than the usual number of laborers on our farms, during the last four years, and the chronic complaint of high prices is the natural and legitimate result of such a disturbance of our industrial organization. While this is true of the North, the neglect of agriculture in the South is, of course, ten times more apparent. Our system is slightly deranged, theirs is almost destroyed. Some of our crops have been diminished, their most important ones have for a time not been raised. A vacuum in the great marts of the world has been caused by the absence of Southern cotton, which other nations are vainly attempting to supply. Their comparatively inefficient efforts, however, yield them a magnificent reward, and a vast vista of fortune opens upon those Americans who shall be the first to reestablish the supremacy of our rich plan-

Let every soldier who has a taste or a capacity for tilling the earth literally fulfil the scriptural injunction, and transform his sword into a ploughshare, his spear into a pruning-hook. He will reap from mother earth a certain and bounteous re-

Hero-Worship--John Leech: Once upon a time Thomas Carlyle lec tured and wrote, boldly and well, upon "Heroes and Hero-worship" and the general, but more particularly British, tendency to exalt distinguished persons. There was much truth in his premises, much exaggeration in his statements, and the usual inconsequentiality in his argument. The fact is, hero-worship is rather an intermittent than a quotidian attack mon our social system. It is only every now and then that it comes on. Not all the written and spoken panegyrics in the world could have elevated ill-natured JER-ROLD into a hero, whereas every one mourned THACKERAY, despite of the mask of evnicism which he loved to wear, as if they had lost a friend, lamented Prince ALBERT as if he were a brother, and lamented John Leech, whose hand they saw in Punch almost every week during nearly five-and-twenty years, as if they had been in the habit of holding converse, familiar and friendly with him on every Saturday in the year.

LEECH, like all other men of genius, was a hard-working man. Genius is surprisingly creative, and almost exhaustless in its production. The number of books and periodicals to which, as well as to Punch, LEECH contributed was so great that one would fancy he needed two heads and four hands to execute all he promised. But he did it, and did it well. He left his family in comfortable circumstances, for he was not extravagant, though he lived comfortably-even elegantly, but his friends took in hand the augmentation of their future means, by the sale of the sketches which he had left behind-nearly all of which had been engraved. This sale, which took place during the last week of April, occupied three days, was an event in London, and the buyers included all classes. There is a graphic account of the last dav's sale in a London paper, and we shall take leave to use it freely here. Its peroration runs thus: "To name all the celebrities who attended the sale would be to add needlessly to the length of this notice. There were painters who are rising and painters who have long since won a secure and imperishable renown. There were poets, historians, essayists, and critics. There were lords and picturedealers, statesmen, and idlers about town. But, miscellaneous as was the company, there was one cordial agreement in veneration for the short life's labor and the lasting name of John Leech."

The net result of the first day's sale was £1,200. The second day brought in £1,127. The third produced £4,173. The total amount realized, after all expenses are deducted, was £6,500, which is equivalent to **\$**32,500 in gold.

Of course, all who had known John LEECH, and could afford to spend the money, attended to purchase some memorial, however trifling, of his genius, knowing, too, that those who he loved and left would derive material benefit from the good fortunes of the sale. On the last day, the competition became as striking as it was unparalleled. His three easels, on which he painted-a plain table, on which he drew and wrote-half a dozen old oaken chairs, which had belonged to his studio, brought enormous prices-at least ten times what they cost, when new, many years ago. But LEECH's drawings were the great attraction.

The auction room is reported as having been hot and crowded from one until six o'clock, but the excitement, even if it sometimes drooped, would leap up again as briskly as if the flash were not weak. and faint, and flaccid. It was curious to see how a little incident would plainly affect the bidding. Between the hours of three and four the excitement flagged, that is to say, slight pencil sketches, mere hints for the artist himself, like the book-notes of an author, were not bringing such wondrously large prices as they had previously attained, when Mr. MILLAIS, the great pre-Raphaelite painter, entered the room and succeeded in working his way, in his usually quiet manner, to a seat at the table near the rostrum of Christie & Manson, the art-auctioneers of London. What followed Mr. MILLARS' arrival can better be told in the words of our London friend. He savs:

He says:

"Frames containing two, three, or four rough little studies had been till then selling for such prices as £2 103, the highest of the previous fourteen sales having been six guineas; but the very next frame of surjects, similar in calibre to all the rest, was run up to a sum of ditten guineas and a half—Mr. Millais having locked at it. The prices drop sgain, till the irrepressible Briggs comeannon the scene, and his picturesque adventures bring the prices up to £10 10s; when presently bring Millais bids for a little sketch—it is that of the fox-hunting doctor, who visits all his patients early.

and changes his dress in the brougham—and the On that last day the political sketches were in more request than before, forty six of them realizing \$975, or nearly twenty-

wo dollars each.

two dollars each.

"But," we are told, "now came the triumph of triumphe—the sale of seven little water-color pieces, in as meny separate lots. They were all very diminutive, very light and sketchy, and very charming. Five loches by three would have been quite a maximum measurement. The third on the list was a seaside sketch, 'in the Bay of B'say, Of' and representing, what, at the time of painting, was 'the last sweet thing in hats and sileka at Biarritz.' Two young ladies, attired in Pyrenean farhion, are making bead against the sea breeze and this little gem, all unpolished as it was, sold for one hundred guiness, amidst rounds of applause. The precise amount which these seven water-color bits realized was £321 ics. (\$1.708), an almost fabutus, but happily authentic quotation." The Lounger at the Clubs, who contributes a good deal of pleasant gossip to

the London Illustrated Times, speaking of Mr. LEECH's sketches, says: Mr. Lekch's sketches, says:

"The impression upon my mind, from the works generally, was that Mr Lesch did not, in the ordinary sense of the word, 'ketch' at all. The morest indication—what artists call scribble—of a face or a group illustrating an incident, was to him sufficient memorandum until he placed the work upon a clock or plate. But these scribbles sold at enormous prices. Four or five of them, framed in a swamping quantity of gray mounting, sold readily at five and six guineas, while the saleroom was yet scarcely one-thire filled. These data bit of dislocute. 'Surely these are not dealers' prices?' 'Na; the swells are making fools of themselves.' Perhaps the 'swells' were acting upon excellent motives, and knew that to pay highly for these relies was their best way of showing kindly appreciation of a great artist, deceased."

The pictures in oil, a new series not previously exhibited, sold very well, but it is stated that there was a general feeling that their size and elaboration had carried the artist, not out of his depth, but beyond the true limitations of his genius. The Law adv. montioned. matasit the sale, the "As for the more showy objects of the sale, the enlarged cuts from Funch, lithographed upon canvas, and touched in oil colors; if any swell should buy one of these. What will be do with it? A big carlcature, with a legend under it, painted in oil and framed, is no fitting ornament for any particular room in a modern establishment. Only fancy having day after day, and year after year, to read the same joke!" the true limitations of his genius. The

Every one who has seen Punch. even semi-occasionally, will recollect the inimitable sporting scenes of which poor Mr. BRIGGS was the hero. Mr. LEECH, himself, was fond of hunting, shooting, fishing, and out door sports generally, and Mr. Briggs, whom he rather drew from life than created, was his own favorite. At the sale, "Mr. BRIGGS was again the hero of an advance in prices, for no sooner was his well-known form seen with the Brighton harriers, or in the Highlands a-chasing the deer, than bidders came forward and contested the bonor of improving his acquaintance. One principal buyer, Mr. RUSSELL, having got a Briggs picture for £58 16s. (\$294) ruined his chance of getting the companion scene on equally good terms by making the injudicious bid, Same price as last, sir.' So far from getting the second picture at the 'same price as last,' he was compelled to pay for it £89 5s, (\$446) having been run up to that figure in very little more than no time." Twelve sketches of Mr. Brices' fishing sold for 50 guineas; seven of Briggs' shooting brought 15, and four small ones, showing BRIGGS in the

hunting-field, sold for 36 guineas. As might have been anticipated, some of the single sketches, to which a personal interest attached—as those containing portraits of Punch contributors, dead or living -were eagerly competed for. One slight pencil study, with faces of JERROLD. THACKERAY, A'BECKETT, and the other staff of wits and satirists, went for forty guineas, equal to \$210 in gold. As the sketches were sold off, the com-

petition grew more intense. More pencil sketches in the life of Mr. Butges were among the last put up, an possession, finally shaking his head when the bidding on the opposite side reached fifty guineas. He was able to get the next lot, however, a good series of seven sketches in one frame, for fifteen guineas. Portfolios and albums, to the number of teresting written memoranda, and one, sketches and a literary contribution to | yesterday against the peace and dignity of the Punch, in LEECH's handwriting, fetched eighty-six guineas.

Among the numerous books illustrated by LEECH were the Comic Blackstone, the pers, is creating a sensation, is the property of Comic History of Rome, and the Comic Joseph Mayo, mayor of this city, who surrendered History of England-works which were indebted for their popularity rather to his pencil than to their author's pen. There the consent of the authorities. were sold, in one lot, the complete set of drawings for the Comic History of England. Of these there were 207, and they brought 26 guineas, which is a fraction Dent will probably leave this morning for Washingland. Of these there were 207, and they over half a dollar for each sketch. In a word, Hero-worship had its un-

checked course, at the sale of LEECH's renzy of admiration and competition, for what, at most, was not worth one tenth of the sum realized.

shall our Soldiers Leep their Muskets On to-day and to-morrow our conquering armies their return from a performance of a duty that led battle-field. They will come and pass with all their armor on-with bayonet and musket that have served them so well to quiet treason-with every accountement that ministered to their comfort or existence It has been stated, however, that the musket which each of our soldiers has borne so long and treasured so carefully will be taken away from him and returned to the Govern-ment armories. This measure is already meeting with a great deal of opposition from all quarters-from the citizens as well as from the soldiers themselves. In many an old country farmhouse there is this very day hanging pendant over the fire-place some rusty old flint-lock gun that aided America to succeed in her Revolution and establish berself as a great and independent nation dust: the unflinching eye that directed its deathdealing shot against a foreign and an oppressing foe has lost its fire in the gloom and damp of the reat-great grandchildren of these brave old pariots cherish that dingy, odd-looking piece as an almost priceless treasure. To all eyes it tells an elequent tale; to them it is the proof of the martial and heroic blood that flows in their veins. It is a constant, silent monitor, ever reminding them how sacred is their native land—how poor, how weak it once was—how it has grown to the great colossus of the West, how it should be preserved by kindred deeds, as long as time shall last. In those days those unwieldy old guns were from their very commonness of but comparatively little value. But they were preserved because of their service, and muskets that preserved the nation in its last great struggle also be laid saide as helt-looms. The generations that will live and do in the after life of the nation will look with the same respect, and learn the same lessons from these weapons as we do now

reward due him from a regenerated nation. The Fire at Niblo's Theatre, New York. The late fire at this theatre was much larger than our report on Sunday night led us to believe. Considerable excitement was occasioned among the mests at the Metropolitan Hotel, many of them removing their effects. Fortunately no accident o curred. The carpenter-shop and a portion of the is more or less flooded with water, a proceeding that was absolutely necessary for the salvation of this and the adjoining property. The fire was under and the adjoining property. The fire was under rull headway when discovered, and threatened the destruction of a pertion of the Metropolitan Hotel, the rear walls of which nearly adjoin the theatre. In head the work of the head of the

from those of a hundred years ago.

Besides, it is odd to the soldier to come home a

citizen in everything save his dress. But armed cap-a-pie, he will march proudly back, conscious of the admiration of the people he risked so much

House for Jeff Davis in Livernool. The editor of the Savannah Herald publishes the following letter, which may or may not be true, alhough it would seem to indicate that the arch-reb was prepared for the collapse of his stupendous "Now that everything regarding the movements of Jeff Davis has a peculiar interest, I have thought it well to give to the public, through the columns of your valuable paper, a fact which came to my percenal knowledge bearing upon the subject. When I was in Liverpool, England, now about a year ago, there had just been completed a plendid brick mansion in one of the most fashionable squares of the city, which was generally known and talked of as having been erected from the proceeds of the Confederate loan, and as being intended for the future residence of Jefferson Davis, in the event of circumstances foreign him to leave the country. During my stay in Liverpool, the windows of the house remained painted white, which, according to the custom in that city, indicated that the bouse had been companion of the sometime residence of the fugitive President of the Southern Confederacy.

"Sayannah, May 14, 1865."

RICHMOND.

The Feeling of the People Changing-West and Eastern Virginia-Governo Pierrepont not yet Arrived-Troops in Manchester-Precaution taken to Prevent the Sale of Liquors-A Blood-hound-Brigadier General F. F. Dent Relieved from the Command of the Post-A General Order.

pecial Correspondence of The Press. 1 PHILADELPHIA PRESS BUREAU, RICHMOND, May 19, 1865. PERLING OF THE PROPUS.

The transition of feelings and sentiments is not always as rapid as events. The sudden and complete triumph of the Union army over the rebels

found them wrapt up in all the prejudices and hatred towards the national authority which four years of civil strife could possibly engender. The

thing the way for their misguided brothron to cium to the full enjoyment of their political right GOVERNOR PIERPONT.

Whatever may be thought in the North of gladness by the loyal men of the States, while they are satisfied no one has a right to complain until after he has had a trial of exercising his Executive abilities in the reconstruction of this Commo arrive until next week is rather a disappointmen as his advent is supposed to be the inauguration of a policy of conciliation. One thing is certain, that s sond man, called to the responsible position of Sovernor of Virginia, has it in his power, at this time, to reorganize the State upon a basis of en-during loyalty, unswerving justice, and compen-sated industry to that class whose sudden emandpation requires protection for their property and

guarantees for their labor. OPPOSITION TO GOVERNOR PIERPONT. It cannot be disguised that those who have been the enemies of the Government are much oppose to Governor Pierpont being the Executive of this Commonwealth. They regard it as an act of humiliation that he should be sent from Alexandria ; manage the destinies of this great State. They are even unblushing enough to demand, socially of course, that some prominent rebel should have been honored with this mark of honor and confidence. Some of them say that if men are to be sent from the North to fill the offices that the Southern blood will not submit to it. ARRIVAL OF TROOPS IN MANCHESTER.

Generals Getty's and Rickett's divisions of the 6th Corps have arrived in Manchester. The other vision is under General Wheaton, and is guarding the railroad and other places where their prese s deemed necessary between Richmond and Dan

THE SALE OF LIQUORS. The orders of Brigadier General Dent, the milltary governor, suppressing the sale of liquor, have not been faithfully observed. From some source the supply was more than equal to the demand, and occasionally intoxicated persons nave been frames Mr. MILLAIS gallantly contested fluences. In order to remedy the evil, the authoritwenty-one, many of them containing in-teresting written memoranda, and one. of the authorities to capture and confiscate it. Au incontaining three hundred and seventy-five the realities of Castle Thunder, for reading liquor

The big black Russian bloodhound which has just arrived at Washington, and, according to the pait. He loaned the dog to the rebel authorities to hunt down Union soldiers, and is now trying to resume the functions of his former position, with BRIGADIER GENERAL F. F. DENT RELIEVED.

Yesterday morning Brig. Gen. F. F. Dent was relieved from duty as military commander of the ton, to present the notice of the difficulty before the higher tribunals for their adjustment. The city will be included in the district of Henrico, under Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, provest marshal general sketches, and \$32,500 was paid, in that of the Department of Virginia. Gens. Halleck and Patrick are most harmonious in all their inter-

A GENERAL ORDER The following general order was issued yesterday The following general order was issued yesterday:

HEADQ'RE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,

RICHMOND, Va., May 18, 1865.

GENERAL CEDERE NO. —.

I. The President's proclemation in regard to former efficers of the rebel Government of Virginia dress not apply to clerks of record courts, sheriffs, and local magistrates retained in office or appointed under military order. Officers so retained or appointed derive their authority from the de facto military government, and not from their election or appointment under any former government. They are, therefore, directly responsible to the military power for their conduct and the proper performance of their duties. their duties.

II. No civil officer will be appointed or retained. II. No civil officer will be appointed or retained in office by military authority who has not voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance, or who does not come within the provistons of the amnesty procismation. As soon as the proper civil officers in any county, city, or town are duly elected or appointed and qualified under the restored civil government, those appointed or retained by military authority will cease to exercise the functions of their office.

By order of Major General Halleez.

J. O. Kelton, A. A. G. Rolling, A. Rolling, and the civil of the country and the country and

The Yellow Fever Plot. We take from the New York Tribune the following letter about the wretch who devised the Infaous scheme to introduce yellow fever into the Month—Dr. Blackburn:

Sir: I presume the now infamous Dr. Blackburn is the same burley personage I met abroad in 1857. If irst saw him at Baden, then in Paris, where he was prosecuting a "suit," in which he distanced several rivals and won the prize. That secured, he teld me he was going to Edingburg to visit the great Dr. Simpson there. As Blackburn was really quite illiterate, I rather doubted his claim of correspondence with such a distinguished man in medical science; but he showed me the letter of invitation from the Professor, and then told me the occasion of their correspondence. He said that he had gone through several yellow-fever seasons in the South, during which he had carefully studied its phenomens, particularly in reference to its propagation by infection from clothing, &c., &c., which facts he had embodied in notes, and from his home (Natchez, I think) transmitted them to Dr. Simpson. He went to Scotland, and was cordially received and entertained by the Professor. "Yellow fever" was Dr. Blackburn's hobby. He told me many curious and interesting facts about it, derived from his personal study in the midst of its ravages. He has considerable native force of character, is a thorough "Southron." and every way is the very monafer to devise and undertake, in "Confederate service," the horrible scheme detailed in year columns to-day.

SATURDAY, May 20. North-Dr. Blackburn :

"Anarchy Made Chronic."

JACOB THOMPSON. (From the New York Tribnne, May 22]
We print herewith a letter from Jacob Thompson, Mr. Buobanan's Secretary of the Interior, since an active Confederate and agent in Canada of Jefferson Davis, in self-vindication from charges of complicity in the Godard Bailey fraud and in President Lincoln's assassination. In so far as his statements are personal and defensive they seem to require no remark. We think the remarks affecting President Johnson are in very bad taste; but we did not choose to suppress them though authorized to do so. We prefer that Mr. Thompson hould be judged by what he chose to write rather than by what we might see fit to print.

All this, however, is trivial in comparison with that modatrous doctrine of "State sovereignty" whereon Mr. Thompson bases and justifies what he terms secession, and we stigmatize as most un-From the New York Tribune. May 22] orms secession, and we stigmatize as most un-stiffable rebellion. It is this which gives to his terms secession, and we stigmatize as most unjustifiable rebellion. It is this which gives to his letter a general and permanent interest, and for which we commend it to careful study and consideration. Let us ponder it:

Whether the famous Kentucky and Virginia legistiative receives of '98 and '99 do indeed justify a State in resisting the laws and legal authorities of the Union, we need not discuss, since those received are not and never were accepted as authority by usformed to make further inquiries, and to bring back are not and never were accepted as authority by usformed to make further inquiries, and to bring back are not and never were accepted as authority by usformed to contrary, deeming them unsound in assumption, wrong in principle, and mischievous in their natural tendencies, we utterly repudiate them, and of course do not care whether they do or do not justify secession. But when Mr. Thompson asserts that the slower parties, having for the extension, be complets us to demand his authority for the averment. We deny it most unqualifiedly. That the Virginia Convention affirmed the right for a fourth or an eighth of the entire "people of the United States," who were expressly proclaimed the anthors of the Constitution in its preamble, we deny. Such a claim would not be republican or democratic, but anti-popular and anarctical, and antions of the Communication in as presents, we desp. Such a claim would not be republican or democratic, but anti-popular and anaronical, and would transmute into a broad farce the strenuous resistance of Patrick Henry, Sam Adams, &c. to the adoption of the instrument. Why should a State hesitate to ratify what she might at any moment thereafter repudiate?

T., was an implied condition of his both of allegiance—an understood part of it.

Now we hold this doctribe worse and more irrational than Slavery, its source; worse than the Rebellion, their natural child. A combry which may
at any time be torn in pleces by the mere freak of a
tittlet part of its people, we pray mover to be doomed
to inhabit. It would be anarchy made chronic—provision by law for national suicide. Nay, worse than
unicide; insamuch as is the right of a man's toe or
finger to terminate his existence at pleasure. But
that Mississippi, a child of the Union, and whice
never for a moment had an independent existence,
with Texas, which came in at a neavy cost, and
whose independent debt the Union was finally one
strained to pay, should claim such a right to divide
and desirry the nation puts the absurdity in a still
more glaring light, rendering its practical mischiels
still more insupportable.

Many persons seem exceedingly anxious at to who
and how many shall be put to death for their compitety in the rehellion. We insist that examples
shall be made of the two chief culprits, whose names
are Slavery and State Sovereignty.

found them wrapt up in all the prejudices and hatred towards the national authority which four years of civil strife could possibly engender. The inexorable logic of events is, however, fast dissipating all ideas of slavery, all deliusions of State rights, and all dreams of a Southern Confederacy. The people are rapidly recognizing their duty under the restored order of affairs, having become wisely resigned to what they cannot control. Harmony and good feeling seem to pervade the different phases of society, except among that class of most plous and dittinguished poor ladies who cannot yet deny themselves the luxury of turning up their noses at the bine coats. They seem to abomitate music even to the tune of "Hail Columbia" and the "Star-spangled Banner," and do not hesitate to express the most rebellious sentiments to that class of the only. The streets are overrun with baggars: some decomposity of the best Government which a common sneestry could have bequeathed to generations for all time. Strange as it may seen, the better class of Southern people generally are of the poplinds, and I think they are sincere, that Government and the Union are now stronger to-day than ever before.

REGINIA

**A reconstruction of the State of Virginia will not, under the circumstances, be very difficult. The people are a little nervous about confiscation, but with great unanimity agree that slavers and professional to the construction of the State of Virginia will not, under the circumstances, be very difficult. The people are a little nervous about confiscation, but with great unanimity agree that slavers in the profession of the State of Virginia will not, under the circumstances, be very difficult. The people are a little nervous about confiscation, but with great unanimity agree that slavers from the contract of the circumstances, be very difficult to profession of the State of Virginia will not, under the circumstances, be very difficult to profession of the strate of the circumstances of the circumstances of the circ How to Live in our Sister City.

Thirty-fifth street, will rent for \$1,100 or \$1,200. We speak of a class of houses that persons with moderate incomes, and occupying a respectable social position, might be supposed to aim at, without affecting style. For such houses the ront—outsile of the fashionable Sireets, then—ranges from \$1,200 to \$700, at the respective distences of four and eight niles from the business part of the city.

Now, taking the latest copy of the London Times (Nlay 9), we find a "furnished villa" at Sydenham—quite as accessible, and quite as fashionable for the Londoners as Harlem is for the New Yorkers—"semi-detached wine rooms, with good garden." close to the Palace railway station, may be had for £100 (six hundred dollars) a year. Such a house, furnished, anywhere on this island would hardly be offered for \$2,000. We find in the same number of our London cotemporary a tastefully built residence within a few minutes! walk of Kensingson G-videra, containing "two attics, five bedrooms, and two dressing-rooms, bath-room, capital dining-room communicating by folding-doors, with drawing-room communicating by folding-doors, with drawing-room, or states parior, hitchen, scallery, &c., with servants' entrance, walled gardens, to let to a yearly lengat at £85 "

We do not know what such a house would rent for here; but we know that it could not be had for here; but we know that it could not be had fighty five pounds, sterling (\$425), nor for that su twice told. The most notleable fact in connection with high rents here, is that, although the mean of conveyance to most of the suburban districts i

of conveyance to most of the suburban districts is slow, and as a rule supremely uncomfortable, the prices for rural or semi-rural dwellings are generally higher, even in proportion, than houses in the city proper. And, as compared with prices elsewhere, the rates are unreasonable to an uncommon degree. Within an hour's ride of London, for example, a small tradesman or prifessional man can rent an excellent house and garden; and get a yearly railroad totate along with u. for £50 sterling. What would that accommodation come to in our neighborhood? Why, the fifty pounds would barely pay the railway fare, independently of the house. We have no remedy to suggest for the state of things which exists here. It is desirable, however, that it should not only be krown, but that it should be dwelt upon until people begin to understand what even the most frugal houte Keepipg in New York really means.

Shooting Apprax.—A very serious shooting

SHOOTING APPRAY.—A very serious phooting affray occurred yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Main and Shawnee streets, between Colonels Jennison and Anthony, in which the former was severely wounded in the leg, and a bystander named Woods, from Weston, was nit in the neck. The facts, as far as we know, were these: Jennison was sitting in his buggy, on Shawnee street, in front of the Overland Express office, talking with Mr. A., Angell, Colonel A, came along and Jennison. seen wandering about under its staggering her finences. In order to remedy the evil, the authorities have adopted the right of search among the passengers from the North and Norfolk, with a view of stopping the supply. Day before yesterday this rigorous measure was enforced for the first time, and the opening of trunks, boxes, and bandboxes disclosed various amounts of liquor, from a bottle to ten gallons, all of which were confiscated. As long as liquor is as profitable as it is, there will be found means to clude, in many cases, the efforts of the authorities to capture and confiscate it. Au individual by the name of Dickerman, was sent to try the realities of Castle Thunder, for vending liquor yesterday against the peace and dignity of the military regulations.

The big black Russian bloodhound which has just arrived at Washington, and, asoording to the paratry is greating a sensition. It is the propagate of the reins of his horse, said, "Hold on a dropping the reins of his horse, said, "Hold on a dropping the reins of his horse, said, "Hold on a dropping the reins of his horse, said, "Hold on a moment, I want to speak with Anthony," at the same time springing from his buggy and going towards him. Atthony approached, and, as he did so, drew his revolver. Jennison, and, as he did so, drew his revolver. Jennison and, as he did so, drew his revolver. Jennison from his buggy and going towards him. Atthony approached, and, as he did so, drew his revolver. Jennison from his buggy and going towards him. Atthony approached, and, as he did so, drew his revolver. Jennison, it want to speak with you. To words to that effect, and held up both his empty hands towards the hell taking effect in Jennison, and, as he did so, drew his revolver. Jennison, and, as he did so, drew his revolver. Jennison, and and, as he did so, drew his revolver. Jennison, and and, as he did so, drew his revolver. Jennison, it want to speak with you. To words to that effect, and and, as he did so, drew his revolver. Jennison, and and, as he did s are cangerous, though the former's is very severe.
One of the balls passed entirely through Paul
Dexter's saloon. There was considerable excitement, and a very large growd gathered in front and FATHER AGAPIUS AND THE RUSSO-GREEN

CHURCH.—Father Agaptus, of the Russo Gree Church, who recently celebrated the Liturgy is Trinity chapel, New York, "without images, plo-tures, and senseless prayers, or other idolatrous cus-toms," writes to a morning paper as follows: "I printed in the Evening Paper as lontows:
"I printed in the Evening Post of March 27, 1885, a form of confession taken from the ancient ritual of the Church. This made the Russian Church angry, as the confession which they use tends to a spy system and to demoralization. Monarchies do not like to see progress. The Russian Government has sent If M 370 to comoralization. Monaronies do not like to see progress. The Russian Government has sent instructions to oppose energetically my free propagata. They offer to buy a church for the Greeks—for there are no Russian subjects in New York—to pay all the axpenses of the Uhurch, and to send a priest from Russia, who will work in the spirit of the Russian Church (of which Church there appeared a very good explanation in the Herald of May 14th). This is all on condition that the Greeks do not receive instruction or hear sermons from Father Auspins, and have no communication with him. At a secret meeting held by the Greeks in this city, on Thursday, they agreed to accept the proposal of the Russian Government. They will thus have a regular Church, with priest and dresses, images, &c., and all expenses paid. They leave Father Agaptus in the Iurch, who had come over at their carnest solicitation, and whom they now repudiate. The poor Russian nation sady reed schools."

Russian nation sadly reed schools."

The Mourning of New York for Abraham Lincoln.—No voluntary sign of sorrow was half so striking at the unconscious silence of that evertosting city of New York! A hair million people throughed the city on Monday and Tuesday, and filled the streets to ruffocation. Yet, the presence of the mighty dead kept all so still and gentle, that a bird flying over would be unscared by noise, as if it were midnight, or a Sabbath day.

A martyred President was the city's king. His pulseless hand stretched out a sceptre, which awed all men to silence! Before that hearse enmitties died, jealousies and rivalries coiled and hid, pleasure forgot its rules, averice its tolis, and for more than a week the imperial city that disdained always before to be subdued to any common southment, now silently and humbly watched and waited, in all its streets, to offer homage and affection to him when dead, for whom slive it would never give a vote!—

Henry Ward Beecher.

dead, for whom alive it would never give a vote!—
Henry Ward Beecher.

EUROPEAN FRELING ON THE ASSASSIMATION OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune writes thus from Paris: "If the assassination of our President was unparalleled, it has been the cause of an unparalleled phenomena as bright with hope as the crime is black with horror. Our President in a sort of the United States, of the Civilized World. At least in their Huusan brotherly meuning over him, and sympathy with us, the people of all the world are united as they rever had yet been since the world are united as they rever had yet been since the world are united as they rever had yet been since the world are united as they rever had yet been since the world are united as they rever had yet been since the world are united as they rever had yet been since the world are united as they rever had yet been since the world are united as they rever had yet been since the world are did with us the deep damnation of his taking off should be swittly followed by apotheosis was natural enough; but that here, as everywhere else in Europe, calumny and prejudice should have died with him, and that there should be such harmony; among all parties to sing his praises and wall his loss, is—but no; this, though singular in all history of bumanity, is natural too. The man himself was so thoroughly, humanely natural; as Disraell; treating of our calimity, in his admirable speech in Parliament the other night, felicitously said; 'It touches the heart of nations, and appeals to the comestic centiment of mankind,' The present uncampled warmth and breadth and depth and harmony of emotion will cool and weaken, and grow discordant in a few weeks, as the heirs prepare to quarrel and mourners begin to laugh and talk of their every-day affairs, and turn to their pressing business on returning from a funeral. But something fruituil will irest in the hearts of men inspired by this transient breath of the singet of internation of the trends, and timber on the shore

Nothing whatever has as yet been discovered ex plaining how the powder happened in the stove. moratic, but anti-popular and anarchical, and would transmute into a broad farce the strenuous resistance of Patrick Henry, Sam Adams, &c. to the adoption of the instrument. Why should a State hesitate to ratify what she might at any moment thereafter repudiate?

Let us take Mr. Thompson'sown case to illustrate the monstrosity of his doctrine:

Jacob Thompson was first known to the country as a Representative in Congress, retiring after eight years' service. He was called from private life to a seat in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, of which he was a member till his resignation in December, 1880. (He will not, we think, depy that he was an active and resigned, and before Mississippi seconds; but we will not press this point.) And he holds, if we can understand his letter, that all his repeated caths of fidelity to the Federal Constitution and Covernment were taken subject to the condition that Mississippi should not see fit to seeded from that Mississippi should not see fit to seeded from that Mississippi should not see fit to seeded from the first the white whether withor withour reason, he should be not merely at liberty but under obligation to stand with her against the Union, and to fight with her to desiroy the Union. This, if we comprehend Mir. THE MINTRESS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.—It has been supposed that the position of mistress of the STATE-ITEMS.

— The Gettysburg Cemetery is progressing rapidly toward completion, and during the summer will probably be finished. The granite wall, extending slong the west side, is completed. It is of superior finish and compactness. The heavy iron fence, extending from the wall on the west, to Evergreen Oemetery on the south, and the iron railing dividing the National from the Evergreen Cometery, are finished. The latter is constructed of gas pipes and metal posts, and will be lined with shrubbery. The a ateway is also completed. On each side of it are three massive iron posts, on which are perched two American eagles. An extensive shrubbery is a ready being planted, —St. Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

located in the upper portion of Germantown, is one of the oldest churches in the State. As early as the year 1741 a Mr. Dylander was the pastor. The pa-triarch Muhlenberg followed him from 1746 until 1751. The church was then under the care of Handschub, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Lancaster, Penna., until 1754. For many years nest the Rev. Charles W. Schaeffer, D. D., has been ts efficient and much venerated pastor.

— A little girl, aged some four or five years, laughter of Joseph Stevenson, of Nesco ship, Luzerne county, was scalded to death one day last week under very distressing circumstances Her father had heated a large kettle, holding quantity of hot water. By some means the spigot or tap was withdrawn, and before he could rescue her she was scalded in so shocking a manner as to cause death. -A man named Williams was arrested in Alle-

gheny on the 19th on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. He represented himself in a destitute condition, victimizing several parties. - A number of counterfeit United States \$50 note have been circulated in Schuylkili county by a set of gamblers and blacklegs who infest that part of -Another break in the North Branch Canal above Shickshinny, has delayed navigation longer than was anticipated.

— It is said that a larger number of light fingered State, this season, than on any previous occasion. - The recent rains have been very heavy through out the State. Such a month of May has not been known for many years.'

— The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterien Church met in New Castle, Pa., on Wednes day, the 17th met., at 2 o'clock.

BOME VIEMS.

- Harvard College is at last separated from the State. The law passed by the Legislature provides that the overseers shall be elected annually, and that the alumni, regular and honorary, shall have the right to vote for them, except that no alumnu can vote until five years after his graduation. No member of the faculty or the corporation can be officers are no longer ex-officio members of the - A San Antonio paper has an account of the

rebbery of a Mexican train near Sabinat, by about twenty five men. They represented themselves as Confederate States soldiers in search of deserter After a pretended examination, the guard were disarmed, and told that they were under arrest. The train was robbed of aliver estimated at from \$25,000 to \$30,000, belonging to citizens of San Antonio. The robbers were mounted on fine horses.

gan. The increase of cows this year as compared with 1860 amounts to 29,100; the increase in sheep amounts to the enormous figure of 1,555,689, and the increase in horses amounts to 9,600. - The engineer of St. Louis, Mo., reports the es timated expense of constructing a railroad bridge

Hudson Canal Company publish their annual report showing for the year ending March 1st, 1855, a net profit of \$2 126,233.54.

— James S. Gardner, a lively youth of 76 winters, and Phæbe A. Rose, a fine old lady of 12 summers, were married at North Kingstown, R. I., on Thursday.

— It is said that the Secretary of War is about to appoint commissioners to fix the value of slaves who have a silected on the value of slaves. appoint commissioners to fix the value of slaves who have enlisted or been drafted into the United - The apple crop does not promiss well. The

and canker-worms will blast the fruit in many - The American Theatre, San Francisco, was opened on April 10th. The Worrell sisters, Miss Judab, Mrs. Frenks, Fred Franks, and others, were to be in the company. - New York city is said to contain 150,000 Germans. : Of these 43,000 are Jews, 48,000 are Roman Catholics, and 61,000 are Protestants. - Avonia Jones, whom her father, the County playing a successful engagement at Portland, Me - The long concealed authoress of "Rutledge,"
and other companion popular books, is understood

to be a Miss Harris, of New York. - Mr. Sweetser, who tried the Round Table, is courageous enough to intend starting another literary paper in New York.

— Jeff Davis was burned in effigy in Rocheste. last week, by the Central Railroad employees. He figured in petticoats, as when caught.

— The telegraph apparatus for signaling trains passing through the Bergen tunnel on the New York and Eric Railroad has been nearly completed. - Chas. Hilton, Erd., has been appointed chief ergineer on the New York Central Railroad, in place of Mr. Gray. - The German opera singers all seem to buy farms, and when their voices fall, find repose and money in rearing chickens and cultivating gardens. - Brooklyn, New York, has now more than 600 - Theatrical companies are being organized for Raleigh, Macon, Augusta, &c. - Potatoes are seiling in Hartford, Conn., at fifty cents per bushel.

- A Chinese war junk is now being built on State treet. Trenton, N. J. - A horse was sawn in two, a short time since, by a circular saw in Rutland, Vt. - Union meetings are being held in different parts - There is but one brick building in course of erection in Richmond, Va.

— The Indians in Minnesota, who are murdering the whites, get their ammunition from the English.

— Artemus Ward is lecturing in the western part of New York.

— Baltimoreans are raising a fund for Gen. Lee.

\$40,000 has been already secured. -The rebel General Hindman, whom the papers have killed off several times, is still alive in Texas.

FOREIGN ITEMS. - An exploration of the Holy Land by a body o archeologists and scientific savans, "with perfect command of funds and time. and with all possible appliances and facilities," has been proposed. The object is to settle all the geographical and topographical uncertainties which have hitherto per-plexed the biblical student, and to "produce a report on Palestine which may be accepted by all

parties as a trustworthy and thoroughly satisfactory -A curious petition is to be laid before the French Senate by Madame Gironde de Villette. grandniece of the late Princess of Canino, sister-in-law of the first Napoleon." The lady appeals to the Senate to protect her, as she has for the last two vears been prevented giving concerts as the artists

-A great curiosity, in the shape of an antique metal bell, has been exhibited in New Zesland, which was found in the interior of the North Island in 1836. No such implement was ever made or used by the Maories. There is an inscription upon it, to place altering in dialect for generations - Formal negotiations have com the Courts of St. Petersburg and Athens, for the daugter of the Grand Duke Constantine, but owing o the extreme youth of the princess, who in August, 1881, the projected marriage will not yet

the city of Florence, not less than 1,700 mayors from all parts of Italy were to be present at the uncovering of the colossal statue of Dante, the work of the sculptor Fazzi.

— It is reported from the River Plate that President Lonez, of Paragnay, is said to entertain the - Among other Florentine improvements are eesp omnibuses, running through the principal - A Ohinese thief, having stolen a missionary's watch, brought it back to him the next day to learn

ody of his son in its come himselt.

fficially opened in the Floral Hall, Covent Garden,

how to wind it up.

A petition praying for the substitution of private for public executions has been rejected by the Nottingham Town Council, in England,

— As a proof of the purer state of the Thames, fish had made their appearance in parts of the river where none had been seen for years. o'clock, at No. 514 Pine street. rise in the price of food and other necessaries of at No. 1110 Chestnut street. A New Morive Engine.—Lenoir's gas engine is now generally introduced as a motor in Parls, where a small and handy power is wanted. The London Ender asys that "The absence of a boiler in these engines is a strong argument in favor of employing them where steady slight power is required. At all events, if they are not endowed with the abundant force of a steam engine, yet in towns and confined streets, where only a moderate source of power is required to set in a small compass, noiselessly and without nuisance, the required mechanical effect can be accomplished without risk of explosion and consequent damage and loss of life, either to owner; or their neighbors." - The blockede runner Imogene arrived at Matanzas from Galveston, some time since, with 1,000 bales of cotton. - Miss Burdett Coutts has presented a medal to the Acclimatication Society, to be awarded for disr'nguished service. - A limited liability company has been formed at Hull to utilize the extensive salmon and lobster fisheries on the coast of Norway.

— Nearly 9,000 persons visited Shakspeare's house during the past year, reducing the debt incurred by the purchase of the house about £234.

A PATRIOTIC BISHOP.—Right Rev. Bishop Smythe, Roman Oatholic Bishop of Dabuque, lows, writes the following note to a friend in that city, who publishes it in the Journal:

"On last Wednesday morning, about 3 O'clock, my stable, coach-homes, spiendth ansess, grain, &c., were all burned down by the foul hand of some Southern secesh, because I had, on last Sunday, strongly condemned the assessination of our late is mented and honored President. I forgive them, and may God fopsylve them. Loss about \$4,000. - The Emperor of Russia insisted on placing the - Henry Russell, the popular composer, expects o receive the honor of knighthood. - Adelina Patti is in Paris on her way from Ma-- William Onlverwell, deputy sheriff of Victoria, a defaulter to the amount of \$200,000.

The West London Industrial Exhibition was

on the 1st of May. It is said to be the best exhibiion of the kind yet opened to the public.

— A priest, named Gavaris, died at Athens at the

age of 120 years, in full possession of all file faculties
— In Italy the law respecting marriage has been
changed. It is now a civil rite. - The well known harpist Aptommas is still per-- The Empress Eugenie, it is said, has written letter of condolence to Mrs. Lincoln.

— An iron passenger car has been used upon the Chicago and St. Louis Ratiroad, -The building of the new French Exhibition will cost 20,000,000f. - Mr. Bigelow is to make a speech at Brest 1 honor of finishing the railroad from Paris. — We hear that Sir De Lacy Evans has give £500 to the Golden Testimonial Fund. - The treaty of commerce with France is received THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE is "The

and warranted to give satisfaction. His stock of - Private letters received from Rome mention that Mr. Story's statue of Saul, which made part of the collection of objects of art sent to the Dublin exhibition from Rome—the Saul being specially for-Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES .- Wood & Cary, warded to the exhibition at the request of the Pope 725 Chestnut street, in view of the advanced state -has been sold to an English gentleman, Sir Francis of the season, are now selling their entire stock of Goldsmid, to go to his country seat at Backland. Sir Francis is said to have bought the statue on the trimmed hats and bonnets, and fancy goods generally, at cost. Their stock of these goods is the strength of its reputation, without having seen it. The same artist has also disposed of his new statue,

—A marble bust of Archbishop McCloskey, executed by John Draddy, is on exhibition in New York. The New York Evening Post says that "Mr. Draddy is a young man, who has as yet had slight experience in this branch of art. His bust of Ga neral Corcoran, however, evinced talent. He is a present engaged on a full length statue of the lat John Clancy, and also on a bust of Judge Daly." - A method has been discovered in Seigium to obtain a photographic groundwork for oil paintings Fine canvas, or silk, such as is employed for small and delicate works, is used. Simply cover the sur-isce with a preparation of collection and chierles of silver, and expose and fix it in the ordinary manner just as in the case of paper.

— It is said that the Emperor of the French has instructed M. Jerome, the painter, to draw a full 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

length figure of Julius Cosar, in military costants as a frontispiece to his second volume, now in the - Kun'ze has just finished a statuette of William Cullen Bryant, of the size of his Shakspears, an will soon begin a companion-piece, a statuette by J. Isaacs, M. D., Coulist and Aurist, 619 Pine st tificial eyes inserted. No charge for ex

- Regers, the sculptor, who was recently man ried, has left this country for Europe, by the Scotia. He will be absent several months, and will visit the principal continental cities before he returns.

— A small painting by Rosa Bonhear fetched
15,500f. at the auction mart in the Rue Dronot. Paris, a few days since. — Bartlett, the New Haven sculptor, is engaged on busts of the late Prof. Jonathan Knight and the venerable Rear Admiral Gregory, of that city.

PINE ART NOTES.

the Medea; to another English purchaser.

IMPORT OF ANIMALS INTO GREAT BRITAIN.—Of oxen, bulls, and cowe, the number was but 7,386 in the first quarter of 1864; but it has risen to 29,343 in the first quarter of 1865. Of sheep and lambs the numbers in the three periods have been 24,015, 34,680, and 55,012.

The robbers were mounted on fine norses.

— A young man was caught passing counterfelt money at Niagara Falls last week. He was pursued by a number of persons, and overtaken. He first several shots at his pursuers. But prought for the National Gallery of Ireland is £2 800, whilst the Royal Irish Academy gets £200 more than last year. — Army. IRISH CIVIL SERVICE ESTIMATES .- There is an fired several shots at his pursuers. Being brought to bay and ordered to surrender, he refused to do so, when a shot gun was fired at him. The charge entered his hip, and he died in a short time. No one knew him.

— During the guerilla robbery on the cars at North Bend, recently, one poor fellow took great care to place a watch of small value in the leg of his drawers, but forgot two thousand dollars in his side-pocket. One was saved, but the other lost.

— There is a great increase in live stock in Michigan. The increase of cows this year as compared with 1860 amounts to 20,100; the increase in sheep RETIRING ALLOWANCES IN GERAT BRITAIN.—
In the year 1864 the retired allowances granted as compensation in the public offices diminished by £10,268, and fell to £250.000,258 a year. The superannuation allowances also decreased by £7,584, and fell to £600,126.

timated expense of constructing a railroad bridge across the river at that point as being \$3.322,000. He thinks such a bridge would save to St. Louis \$1,800,000 per year.

— Senator Foot, of Vermont, has donated his valuable law and documentary library, with asyeral rare portrails, to the United States Court Law Library, at Rutland.

— The Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad has received orders from the Government to provide transportation for fifty thousand men to pass West over the paper says that emigration has commenced again road.

The board of managers of the Delaware and

The board Company publish that appears are the first than was expected. The Erin, of the National Line, took away 850 persons from Queens the first than was expected.

WALRUT STREET THEATRE.-The play of "Leah the Forsaken," which was produced lest night at this theatre, gave us an opportunity of appreciating the immense improvement which Lucilie Western has made in her rendering of the principal characte in this drama, since the period in which we had first seen her embody it. We must more especially advert to three portions of the drama-each as different in its character, as it was in an artistic point of view admirable. The first of these was the love nost unqualified approval from those who saw it on the score of the reality of its feeling, and its to ing beauty. Another was the last soone, in which she returns to look upon the wife and child of him whom the had so keenly loved. The tears of many of the audience did full instice to the intensity of her rendilon of this, the concluding portion of the drama. But, fine as it was, it was impaired in its effect upon

al vigor with which she had previously rendered the greatest scene in the drama. We allude to the Our readers who have seen the play will remember that this malediction is pronounced outside of the church in which the hope and faith of the Jewish naider had been trodden out and crushed into the earth. The fearful power with which shouttered the legitimately cold-hearted than the mere critical reviewer of the stage!-a creeping shudder which testifies to the terribly earnest vitality she is always able to throw into the more passionate parts of the character whose living peculiarities she eliminates presses the more powerful emotions, this electrical touch with which she stirs the sympathies of her audience, that induces us to repeat again what we have earlier implied, that unequal as she may be. actress who now treads upon the American stage The play was indifferently well offered to the pub-lic for the Walnut-street theatre, and owing to

BUST OF THE LATE PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINgood likeness, in plaster, of the size of life, of President Lincoln. It is sufficiently good to prove a very valuable addition to the artistic memorials ve possess of one who was assassinated after four years of honest and most capable service to the nation which had re-elected him to the highest office artist is Augustus Lenci, 417 Chestnut street. THE FINE ARTS. - Messrs. Birch & Son have now

open for exhibition a collection of about one hundred oil paintings, including specimens by many of our most distinguished native artists. They will be Art Gallery, No. 1110 Chestnut street. ENGLISH PREIODICALS.—We desire to draw atinforms the reading public that he will supply cor-tain English publications at English prices, as near as possible. More particularly does he include Good Words, an illustrated monthly magazine, edited by the Rev. Dr. Norman McLeod, and writ-

Fortnightly Review, just commenced under the editorship of Mr. G. H. Lewes; and Cassell's superbedition of Don Quixote, with illustrations by Gas-THE KNIGHT OF THE CRINOLINE!-Mr. Kromer has published a rather sploy carte de visite of "The stern Statesman" Jefferson Davis, trying to make a safe exit in his wife's hoop and skirts. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROgans, Travelling Bags, Lacets, Straw Goo &c.—The early attention of dealers is requested to

the seasonable assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, women's paim-leaf Shaker hoods, men's and boys' nelm.haf and Lachorn hats, &c., embracing sam ples of 1,100 packages of first-class goods, of city and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning, at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. SPECIAL SALE OF OBJECTS OF ART .- The sale of elegant marble vases, ornaments, statuettes, Parislan bronze groupes and figures, of the importation of Messrs. Viti Bros., will take place at the Art Gallery, No. 1110 Chestnut street, to morrow (Wed. nesday) morning, at 11 o'clock. The collection is now arranged for examination. THOS. BIRCH & SON'S AUCTION SALES .- House

1884 Green street. Vases, Bronzes, Ornamenis, &c., Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at No. 1110 Chestnut street.

Fine Paintings, Wednesday evening, at 7 ½ o'clock, at Art Gallery, 1110 Chestnut street. Household Furniture, Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, at 524 South Eleventh street. hold Furniture, Thursday morning, at hold Furniture, Friday morning, at 9 o'clock,

CITY ITEMS. GROVEL & BAKBE'S NEW LARGE-SIZE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE -This superb new Sewing Ma chine for manufacturing purposes can be seen in operation at the warercoms of the Agent, No. 732 Chestnut street, where it is attracting general Chestnut street, where it is attracting general tention. The substantial manner in which it forms the most difficult and laborious sewing, the facility with which it glides from the light work to the stitching of even three-fold heavy leather, without change of tension or thread, is glost surprising. The machine operates simust without noise, and is certainly destined to supersede all others in use. We advise all who desire to see a perfect please of mechanism to call at 720 Chestant perfect piece of mechanism to call at 730 Chestun Operators are taught to work the machine, without harge, whether intending to purchase or got.

improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arri son, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street. Work done by hand in the best manner

THREE OF CON'S INFALLIBLE DYSPEPTIO Pills, taken one at a time, will effect a certain cure. Dyspeptics should apply for them at once to Samuel C. Hart, No. 24 South Second street, below A NATION OF ALEDRINESES .-- Mr. Gladstone, in his late financial report, calculates that the regu lar yearly allowance of malt liquor to each adult male in that country is six hundred quarts nearly two quarts a day. Two Bundred Millions of Dollars a year are expended for what Mr. Hadetone terms the "national drink," a sum sufficient to comfortably and elegantly clothe a large portion of the people of England, provided they would send here and get their outfits at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos.

LADIRS' SUNDOWNS .- We have received another let of Mackinsw straw Sundowns, and advise ladie wanting a novelty in sun hats to call at once on Charles Oakford & Sons, Continental Hotel. my20-6; EYE, EAR, AND CATABBE, successfully treated

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The following shows the condition of the Phils elphia banks on Monday last, as compared with the previous week : May 15.

| May 15. |
Capital stock	\$14,442,290
Loans	\$52,678,146
Specie	\$1,259,404
U.S. legal-tender	20,360,898
Deposite	47,695,396
Circulation	6,447,961

171, 259 171, 259 167, 1973 167, 1973 167, 1973 167, 1973 167, 1973 17, 1974 18, 1974 18, 1974 19, 2073 19, 2074 19, 207 | SESSEESSEESSEESSEESSEESSEESSEES Doe from Banks.

500 | 1911 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 500 | 1911 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |

849.495 457 48 84.197,687 67 There was rather more activity vesterday at the stock market, and prices, except for Reading, were higher; Governments were held strongly, and the 0.401 slightly advanced. Sales of 1881s were made demand for State 5s, with large sales at 88 : City 64 were firm; the new sold at a further advance of % Company bonds were quite neglected. The share and Amboy 1/4; Reading closed at about 451/4-3 dedealt in, and prices ruled steady. There was some movement in bank stocks, at rather better figures; mining and navigation shares were almost unsaleable. Passenger railroad stocks were about steady at last quotations.

The withdrawal of the Government from the narket as a buyer of army and navy supplies has had a very damaging effect upon a long list of com-modities, and prices at the decline cannot be quoted firm. Much as the Government buying has been reduced, its purchases will soon be contracted still further, se it will be relieved from the cost of feedcharged. The coal and Iron trade has been much contracted already, and labor of most kinds can be had at a good deal lower rates. The restoration to

bring wages back to the old standard, and with it the prices of all commodities. The day of high prices is over, and the less people go in debt the better it will be for them as the year draws to a The following were the quotations for gold yeserday at the hours named: Cooke yesterday, amount to \$1,763,500, including one of \$125,000 from the First National Bank, Pitts Bank, Cincinnati; one of \$100,000 from J. W. Guest, cashier, Baltimore; one of \$100,000 from the First National Bank, Albany; one of \$60,000 from the First National Bank, Des Moines; one of \$50,00 rom the First National Bank, St. Paul, and one of \$75,000 from the Second National Bank, St. Louis. There were 1,133 individual subscriptions of \$50 and

verted by the rebellion into consumers will soon

n each day of the present week for each description r ten-forty Government bonds. The loan is the third series, amounting to two hundred and thirty July, the interest being at the rate of seven and gold, at the option of the Government: | \$50 | \$100 | \$500 | \$1,000. | \$5,000. May 22... 849 46 868 92 8494 60 8689 20 May 23... 49.47 98 84 494.70 989 40 May 24... 49 48 99 90 4494.80 889 60 May 16... 49 48 98 88 494 90 88 88 494 90 18 89 80 May 16... 49 49 98 98 494 90 18 89 80 May 16... 49 60 99 00 490 01 890 20 May 27... 49 61 99 02 495 10 990 20

The following were the closing quotations for the The following were the closing quotations for the principal navigation, mining, and oil stocks:

| Bid. | Ask | Adamantine | 23/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/4 | 24/ Organic Oil..... Oimstead Oil..... 1/2 Perry Oil 1/2 Perry Oil 69 Potrolenm Gentre The value of the imports other than dry gooods and specie, at New York, during the week ending Total...... 93 504,553 2,516 468 4,770 831 2,714,168 The New York imports of dry goods for the week ending May 17, compare as follows with the former

For the week. 1863. 1864. 1865. Britered at the port...... \$'84.907 1.026 112 650, 203 Thrown on market...... 666,606 1,423,668 1,332,738 Thrown on marker.

1, 423,868

Fibor Jan. 1. port. \$26,145,778

Entered at the port. \$26,145,778

Entered at the port. \$20,016,391

Entered at Commons of the fiscal condition of Great Britain, Mr. Gladstone, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as the Secretary of the Treasury is there styled. gave a very interesting review of the financial his-tory of the empire during the last six years, which

Mr. Gladstone mentioned that on March 31, 1859. the total public debt was £925,984,000, and on March

51, 1865, it was £808,238,000—showing a decline of

£17,646,000, or at the rate of about three millions of pounds sterling per annum. In 1869 the total amount of the trade with France was £22,431,000,

s not without interest to ourselves.

and in 1864 £49.797,200, of near acresse. The revenue for the 1864-65 smownted to £70 313,000, were £65 957,000—showing a de with those of 1360-61, the year of t ure, of £6,547,300 since the Ru increase of nearly twelve and a h ocmpared with the ordinary expen liately antecedent to Past period. £445,000,000, had increased during on the 31st of December, 1884, t imports being £274 000 000, and 000,000. The estimated income for year just entered upon is £70,270,000, ditures £66,139 000 fleaving a surplus the reduction of the tax on tea from on sixpence per pound, of the income; o fourpence per pound sterling, to mai on fire insurances at the uniform rate pence. Those who have the lessure through in all its details will find M; budget a valuable commentary on this Drexel & Co. quote:

Sterling Exchange... Old 5 20 Bonds.....

Enles of Stocks, May 22, THE PDBLIC BOAKS. | THE PDBLIC ROA 20 | 200 U S 7 39s ... o'd 100 | 300 Royal ... | 300 Kee stone Oil cash 2 | 2 (max - 12 | 160 do ... | 101 2 2 130 s' 1 leading ... | 170 do ... cash 32 300 do ... | 180 FECOND CALL. | FECOND CALL | 100 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 10

SALES AT THE REGULAR BOARD OF BROKE Reported by Hewes, Miller, & Co., No. 50 B. This BEFORE BOARD. 2000 City 6s, new .. FIRST BOARD.

2000 City 6s, new FIRST BOARD.

3600 5-20 Bds nw is cp. 103
1040 btale 5a...lots 85
300 City 5s...lots 85
300 City 5s...lots 84
200 do . new lots 942
100 do . new lots 142
100 do . new lots 143
100 Javation Uii
100 do . new lots 143
100 Javation Uii
100 do . new lots 143
100 do . new lots 144
100 do . new l

The New York Post of yesterday says is firm but quiet at 193%@131. Ere is firm but quiet at 193%@110. The lean ma easy, and all apprehension of immediate strin seems to have disappeared. The current rate per cent, with exceptional transactions at rates. Commarcial appears of the commercial appears of the commercial appears. The bank statement is more favorable than anticipated. The loans have increased one on and the deposits half a million. The legal to have decreased five and a half millions in the contract of the large payments to the 730. The stock market opened strong, and closed

and drooping. Governments are firm, States steady, bank shares quiet, and railroad bouls Railroad shares are rather pressed for sale b bears, and as there is little disposition to buy U. S. 6s, coupon, 1681...... U. S. 5-20 coupons...... U. S. 5-20 coupons, new.... U. S. (Certificates....... Tennasace 6s......

The Flour market continues very dull and glected, and prices remain about the same as he quoted; the only sales we hear of are in small in superfine, \$7@7.37 for extra, \$7 50@8 50 for the market is quiet at about former rates; 4,00% sold in lots at \$1.55@1 85 for reds—the latter for choice—and \$1.75@2 \$10 to for white, including at \$76 \$10. Corn is rather firmer; 8,00% prime yellow sold at \$30. Gorn is rather firmer; 8,00% prime yellow sold at \$30. after, and 780 \$10 to white at \$30. \$10 to white at \$30 Is No. 1 Quercitron sold at \$30 % ton.
CUTTON.—There is a fair demand, and probave advanced 1020 % ib, with sales of 76 bilk middlings at 550 % ib.
GROOME. IS.—Frices remain about the same last quoted, but we hear of no sales world flax.—Baled is salling at from \$20@23 @ in. Provisions.—Phore is Ht le or nothing dole SEEDS - Cloverseed is duit and lower, under of no sales. Flaxseed is selling in a small

Mere of no sares. Playeed is felling in a such that 25 062 56 % bus.

Whirky continues very dull; a nail sales of the sare reported at \$2.10@2.12 % gallon for Pansylls nia and Western.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Gain at this port to-day: May 22-E/8 The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phili Avenue Drove Yard reach about 1,500 has! week. The market is very dull, and prices hav clined about 1c \$ B, with sales of extra Pennina and Western Steers at from 17@183; fair to do at 18@16c. and common at from 11@12: 9 1 to quality. The market closed very dull within bove range of prices.

Cows are rather lower; 112 head sold at in 820 head from Ohio,
200 head from Hillinois.
The following are the particulars of the sale:
110 Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 15@17c.
20 J. & J. Chain, Pennsylvania, 12@18c.
70 Clust Shamberg, Western, 14@17c.
77 Mooney & Smith, Onio, 16@18c.
46 M. Ullman & Co., Lancaseer co., 15@18d.
25 E. McFillen, Lancaster county, 16@18c.
25 E. McFillen, Lancaster county, 16@18c.
310 P. Hathaway, Leacaster county, 16@18c.
35 J. S. Kirk, Lancaster county, 16@18c.
36 A. Kennedy, Chetter county, 16@18c.
37 A. McFillen, Lancaster co., 16@17c.
38 Christy & Bro., Western, 16@17c.
39 Alexander & Co., Chester co., 16@17c.
50 B. Hood, Chester co., 16@17c.
50 Alexander & Co., Chester co., 15@19c.
12 B. C. Baldwin, Chester co., 15@17c.
13 Ped Cores. Cows.—The arrivals and sales of toward lines Avenue Drove Yard reach about 112 head week. The demand is limited, and prices are ratio lower. Springers are selling at \$256,50, and one of the fact of

1, net. 1, 1900 hes d sold all Henry Glass' Union Drove \(\foather \) 1,900 hes d sold all Henry Glass' Union Drove \(\foather \) at from \$11 @18 the 100 be, net.

400 head sold at the Avenue Drove \(\foather \) ard of \(\lambda^2 \)

\$11@13 the 100 be, net, as to quality. New York Markets, May 22. BREADSTUPPS.—The market for State rn Flour is decliming; sales 5,800 bbis a Corn Meal is dull. Wheat is quiet and sta Corn Meal is dull. Wheat is quiet and sales 7,000 nushels fair winter red Western at 1879 is dull. Barley is quiet. Barley Mail will The Corn market is quiet and steady; sales 1870 nushels at 600740 for new mixed Western. Provisions.—The Pork market opened for the market opened and closed lower; sales 3 500 bbls at 23 % 17 is and closed lower; sales 3 500 bbls at 23 % 17 is and closed lower; sales 3 500 bbls at 23 % 17 is and closed lower; sales 3 000 bbls at 23 % 17 is a sale for prime, and \$15020 to prime mass. The Beef market is neavy; sales 420 bbls at 250 ptgs at 1300 for shoulders, and 1500 bbls for hamp.

The Lard market is quiet; sales 350 bbls is 300 bbls at 250 bbls at 25

WHISKY is heavy and lower; sales 150 bblf st