[Continued from the First Page.]

Regiment, the heir of the House of Savoy gave spleaded proofs of the valor which is the ancient heritare of his family.

The cavalry of this army corps, particularly the light cavalry regiment of Alexandria main-aimed by vigorous charges the defensive positions of the two divisions. The enemy's cavalry sultained beary lesses, and their efforts were constantly paralyzed,

But matters did not procress so favorably on the Beights, when the Ceral and Sir ori divisions, having left their positions of Monzambane and Valeggio, entered the narrow and tortuous roads which they had to take in order to reach their destinations of Castelinuovo and Sona, they encountered formidable positions occupied by powerful lines of troops and numerous artillery. They took up a troops and numerous artillery. They took up a position on the lateral heights, holding a line passing through the heights of Montevento and Santa Lucia cel Irone, which shoud not be confounded with Santa Lucia di Verona.

The Birgnone division, which encountered less obstacles in is march, reached Custozza without

resistance; but found the opposite heights of Beret tara occus ed by the Austrans. A sharp cannonade commenced between the two lines, in which the enemy had a great advantage in numbers and position. Our attrck was therefore arrested; the enemy himself assumed the offensive, and it is our defense of the postuous eventually occupied which forms the principal feature of the fierce con est of the day. It is not now possible for me to enter into particu-lars of the various phases of the buttle. The contest was long and honorable to our arms, but the con-

stant arrival of rein orcements on the enemy's side, the increasing number of guns with which they covered the heights in the occupation of their troops, and above all the fatigue of the troops, who had been marching since the morning, or lighting under a burning sun, decided the day against us. It was not until they had sustained serious losses that the Cerale and Brighone divisions first, and autosequently the Sirtori division, the flanks of which were uncovered, fell back, the list and 3d on Valeggio, and the 2d upon Molini di Voita.

The retreat was effected without disorder, owing to the measures taken by Genera's Darando and Planelli.

General Pianelli, who remained with his division on the right bank of the Mincio, against Pesch era, seeing the unfavorable furn taken by the engagement in which the Ceralo division was angaged crossed the Mincio upon his own re-ponsibility with four gues, and ar ived in time to arrest the match of the enemy's columns, which were endeavoring to turn the left of that brigade. He repulsed them, and made several hundred prisoners. General Durando, who had previously formed a reserve corps of four battations of bersagher, four batteries, and a brigade of cavairy, proceeded with it in order to afford support on the heights before and to the north of Valeggie; and, protected by the firm and obstinate resistance made by this reserve we were enabled to cr. as the Mincio without being pursued.

The lat Army Cove had pursued.

The 1st Army Corps had numerous losses. The wounding of General Durando, the commander of the corps, two brigade commanders or the Brigade Division, Prince Amadeus and Gozzani, General Cers e, commanding the 1st Dylston, and the death of General Villarey, one of the brigade commanders, of General Villarey, one of the original country had serious consequences by causing a want of unity

The King witnessed the engagement from a posi-tion between Custozza and Vitairanca, and it was not until after the retreat of the Brignone Divis on that, seeing him too much exposed, I was able with great difficulty to prevail upon him to proceed to Valeggio and recross the Minclo.

From an early hour in the morning I had stationed myselt be ween Va egglo and Villafranca, on the top of force Gheria, in order to be able to view the whole movement in this intermediate position between the hi laund the plain. I placed the Brignone division in position on the heights of Custozza, and saw it engaged before Villafranca, but the covered ground i revented me from forming a general idea of the state of things so that I pushed for-wards towards the village where I assured myself that matters were going well with us. I then re-turned rapidly in the opposite direction, and rejoined the Brignone div sion at Custozza, with the ntention of pushing it forward to Somma-Campagna. Then saw the neights of Barttaro aiready occupied and the action above described take place between our positions and those of the enemy, which resulted to our disadvantage, because the Brighone division, notwithstanding an energetic resistance, was compelled to quit the position of

Custozza.

Persuaded on the one hand that matters were going on we'l in he plan, and on the other that the principal effort of the day was being decided on the heights I sent word to General della Rocca, commanding the 3d Army Corps, to hold his position belore Villairanca, where there was little to tear, and to send assistance as soon as possible toward. Custoza. I proceeded to Golfo in order to secure this position and support the retreating trees course this position and support the retreating troops by those of the 2d Corps which should have arrived there.
On reaching Goito I sent an officer of my staff to

Valeggio, with orders to hold that point as long possible, and that in case of need the troops of the is: Corps should a semble at Voita. I sent another officer to G nerat della Rocca to learn the result of the counter attack at Custozza, which he had effected in the right of the lat turns. on the right of the 1st Corps.

At 5 o'clock in the evening General della Rocca
still maintained his ground in the position before

still maintained his ground in the position before Villagrance with the Prince Humbert and Bixio divisions, and had detached to the assault of Cus-tozza and should Torre the Govone and Cugin divi-

The attack had been very brilliant and crowned the attack had been very pricial and crowned with ful success. The positions were retaken from the enemy, but the left being left unprotected by the retreat or the Sirtori division, and the enemy's forces increasing, it was impossible for us to hold them and to profit by this important success. The two divisions had to withdraw from the captured heights, and it was no longer, therefore, possible even to no d the position of Villatranca.

mble even to no d the position of Villafranca The general retreat was effected by the Govons and Cugna divisions, by way or Valeggio, and those of Humbert and Bixio upon Goito. The Bixio division and the cavalry formed the rearguerd in very good

order.
During the night the 3d Corps, with all its material, was a so able to recross the Mincio—half at Valegelo, half at Golto—and took up its position between Gotto and Cerlungo.

The 1st Corps re formed at Volta.

The positions of the army on the 25th were—the lst Corps at Volta and Cavrina, the 2d at Goito (wita the exce, tion of three brigades which remained be-fore Mantur.), the 3d Corps and the cavalry at Cer-

The enemy did not harass us, and even did not show himself on this side of the Mincio, which proves the losses he sustained and the disorder into

which he had been thrown. After the failure of our attempt to take up a posi-After the failure of our attempt to take up a posi-tion between the Miscos and the Adige, in order to separate the force-ses one from the other, the posi-tion occupied by the army on the 25th became too-far advanced and without object. Consequently, on the 26 instant, a movement of concentration behind the Oglio was ordered, and effected with the greatest

Our cavalry commands a large zone of territory in our front. The enemy's cavairy make incursions from time to time upon the a andoned territory. I cannot yet state with accuracy our losses on the 24th instant, but I am happy to actes: that the spirit of the army is excellent, and that it impatiently awaits fresh combats.

We have taken from the enemy about 1500 pri-

soners. From their replies, from the names of the regiments to which they belong, and other information, we learn that we certainly had opposed to us in the battle of the 24th, the 5th, 7th, and 9th Army Corps, besides a reserve division and two cavary brigades. The enemy's forces amounted, therefore, to about 80,000 men.

The General of the Army, ALPONSO LA MARMORA.

ANOTHER ROYAL WEDDING.

Marriage of the Princess Helena, of England, to Prince Christian, of Scaleswig . Holstein-Sonderbourg-augustenburg-Brilliant Scenes and Magaificent Totlettes, Etc.

From the Times, July 6. On the 5th the Princess Helena Augusta Victoria, third daughter of her Majesty, was united in marriage to his Royal Highness Prince Christian of Schleswig Holstein-Sonderbourg-Augus tenburg. The ceremony was performed in the private chapel attached to the royal apartments in Windsor Castle. Any one acquainted with the habitual aspect of the private chapel must have selt some difficulty in recognizing it under

its novel guise. Forward from the altar rails, the ordinary sittings of reading desk, pews, etc., had all been cleared and ranges of chairs substituted, leaving just sufficient room for the bridal party in the centre, while ever head new gallery accommodation was erected, so that double or treble the ordinary number of occupants was accommodated. It was nearly 12 o'clock when the dis-tinguished guests began to arrive, but before that hour officers of the household and Yeomen

of the Guard were moving in and out and break-ing the stillness of the little chapel. The members of the royal tamily stood in a scuble line behind the bride and bridegroom; but Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Ediuburgh and Princess Leiningen to the left of the altar on the side next her Royal Highness the Princess Helena; the King and Queen of the Belgians, Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice, Princes Arthur and Leopold, and the Duchess or Cambridge at the opposite side, to the right

In the central space, but at some little distance from the rails, were the bridesmaids and trainbearers of her Royal Highness, consisting of eight unmarried daughters of dukes, mar-quises, and earls, viz.:—Lady Margaret Eliza-beth Scott, second daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch: Lady Laura Phipps, daughter of the Marquis of Normandy; Lady Mary Filzwilliam; second daughter of Earl Filzwilliam; Lady Muriel Sarsh Campbell, second daughter of the Earl of Cawdor: Lady Caroline Elizabeth Gordon Lennox, eldest daughter of the Duke of Rochmond, Lady Albarta Frances, Anna Harris Richmond; Lady Alberta Frances Anne Hamilton, sixth daughter of the Marquis of Abercorn; Lacy Alexandrina Victoria Murray, youngest sister of the Earl of Dunmore; Lady Ernestine Edgeumbe, only sister of the Emma Horatio

Earl of Mount Edgeumbe.

It was remarked with satisfaction that her Majesty, though adhering to the deep mourning which has become characteristic of the royal attire, introduced into it certain modifications tending to relieve the sombre effect. The Prince of which his Royal Highness is Colonel, and the Duke of Edinburgh the uniform of his naval rank. Their Royal Highnesses the Princes Arthur and Leopold wore the Highland dress, which has always been a favorite costume with younger members of the royal tamily.

The Queen wore a dress of black moire antique, embroidered with a long crape veil falling from under a crown of diamonds, with necktace and diamond ornaments. The Princess Helena wore a wedding dress of rich white satin, covered with Horiton point lace, and trimmed with bouquets of orange blossom and myrtle, under a white satin train, lined with white glace, and trimmed round with Honiton lace, mixed with cordona of orange blossom and myrtle. ing wreath of orange blossom and myrtle under a splendid veil of Honiton lace. The pattern of the lace was an elegant design of ivy, rose, and

The Princess Louisa wore a white glace petticoat covered with tulie illusion trimmed with Brussels point lace under a body, and pointed unic of blue satin trimmed with point lace and olue and trosted silver ornaments. Coiffure, a wreath of blush roses and silver tutle veil. The dress of the Princess Beatrice consisted of a blue satin dress trimmed with point lace, and blue and trosted silver orgaments. Confure, a wreath of blush roses and silver tulle veil.

The ladies acting as bridesmaids were dressed inwhite glace dresses covered with plaitings and bouillonee of tulle under a tunic of silver tulle, which was looped up on one side with a chattelaine of pink roses, forget-me-rots, and white heather; the body and skirts were also trimmed with branches of pink roses, forget-me-nots, and heather; confure, a wreath of pink roses, forget-

me-nots, and heather, with long tulle veil, The Princess Helena's travelling dress conisted of a white glace slip under a dress of fine white Swiss muslin trimmed with Valenciennes lace, bonnet of white tulle trimmed with orange blossom, and a large mantle of white China crepe lined with white silk and trimmed with white silk and trimmed with fancy chenile and

silk fringe and ornaments.

The service was performed by the Lord Primate. The Queen in person gave away the bride, responding to the inquiry made by the Primate with a gesture full of dignity and deter-

The ceremony over the bride was warmly embraced by her Majesty and the Prince of Wales; and leaning upon the arm of her hus-band, her Royal Higaness was then conducted to the White Drawing-room, the royal process sion attending and accompanying them, and in the presence of the dignitaries of the Church the registry of the marriage was attested in due

As the procession quitted the chapel, Spohr's march, from his oratorio of the "Fall of Baoylon," was performed. The taste governing these selections will be evident when attention is pointed to the fact that of the greatest musicians our were represented in their masterpieces.

Lunchcon was served privately to the members of the royal family in the Oak Room. The visitors were entertained at a buffet in the great Waterloo Gallery, the favorite apartment for holding state banquets given by the Sovereign.

At 2\frac{3}{2} o'clock the royal guests desiring to return to London, were conveyed to town by a special train. At 44 O'clock their Royal High-nesses Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, left by special train for Southampton, en roule for Osborue, receiving at their departure fresh proof of the affectionate interest ielt in their happiness by her Majesty.

The Presents.

The following list of presents made to her Royal Highness the Princess Helena on her marriage is supplied to us by the Court News-

From her Majesty the Queen, -A cluster necklace of diamonds and opals, a dress brooch of diamonds and opals, a pair of dramond and opal earrings to match, a very large pendant composed of seven large handsome diamonds with a ruby in the centre, and a targe emerald drop; the diamonds, ruby, and emerald taken out of India jewels presented to her Majesty in 1863; a tiara, necklace, brooch, and carrings composed of turquoises set in diamonds; four diamond hair pins in the form of flowers—these had belonged to her Royal Highness the Duchess

From his Royal Highness Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.—A gold chain bracelet, with large gold centre bearing the initial letters C. H.," and a crown in rubles, sapphires, and diamonds: the initials surrounded monds containing the miniature of his Royal Highness Prince Charles, in uniform.

From the Queen Dowager of Denmark .- A large gold oval locket, with a star of diamonds n the centre, containing the hair and miniature of the Queen Dowager.

From the Queen of Prussia .- An elastic gold band bracelet, with a heart locket affixed, composed of lapis lazuli and diamonds. From the Sisters of Prince Christian. - A locket

representing a shamrock leaf, composed of emeralds with a large diamond; each leat conaining at the back the miniature of one of Frince Christian's sisters.

From their Majestles the King and Queen of

the Belgians. —A gold band bracelet with "Souvenir" in turquoises, with a turquoise and diamond locket. From their Royal Highnesses the Prince and

Princess of Wales.—A handsome diamond ban-deau for the head. A very handsome ruby and diamond ring.
From his Royal Highness the Duke of Edin-

ourgh.—A very large diamond star.
From their Royal Highnesses the Princesses
Louise and Beatrice and the Princes Arthur and Leopold,—Two very handsome diamond stars, From her Royal Highness Princess Louise of Hesse (Princess Alice of Great Britain and Ireland).—A large crystal locket, in the shape of a heart, with the initials "A. L." in diamonds and

rubies in the centre.

From his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.—A gold bracelet, ornamented with pearls and emeralds.

From her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.—A gold bracelet composed of amethysts and diamonds, surrounded with pearls.

From her Royal Highness the Duchess of Mecklenburg.—A circular gold locket, with "salve" in diamonds on a blue enamel centre; a gold chain attached with lapis lazuli beads.

From her Royal Highness Princess Mary of Teck.—A crystal heart locket, ornamented with

rubies and diamonds; a gold riband set in rubies and diamonds at the top.

From Princess Marguerite of Orleans.—An oxydized silver pracelet, containing the miniature and hair of Princess Marguerite. From the Comte de Paris and the Duc de Chartres.—A fan, painted in different compartments, and very richly mounted in carved ivory, with the init al "H," which had been given to the late Duchess et Orleans (godmother to Prin-

cess Helena) in her Corbell de Noces.
From Princess Amelie of Saxe-Coburg Gotha. -A fan, with the portrait, surrounded by flowers, of Princess Amelie of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, painted by the Princess.

From the Prince and Princess of Leiningen. -A gold bracelet, From the Archduchess Clothide,—An oval gold

lecket, with pearls and diamonds, containing the miniature and hair of Princess Clothide. From the Mabarajah Dhulcep Singh.—An elastic band bracelet, or camented with pearls and rubles, the centre composed also of rubles

and rubles, the centre composed also of rubles and pearls, with a large ruby in the middle.

From the Duke and Duchess of Roxburgh.—
A gold band bracelet, the centre composed of a A gold band bracelet, the centre composes of a large amethyst surrounded by an open-worked border of blue and white enamel and pearls. From Earl Granville.—An oval gold locket, with horsestoe of diamonds and sapphires.

From the Bridesmaids (Lady Margaret Scott, Lady Caroline Gordon Lennox, Lady Laura Phipps, Lady Albertha Hamilton, Lady Mary Fitzwilliam, Lady Alexandrina Murray, Lady Muriel Campbell, and Lady Ernestine Edgcumbe).—A richly-colored enamel Holbein locket, with pink, green, and straw-colored brilliants, a large black pearl centre, and a large white pearl drop. From the Ladies and Gentlemen of the House

hold,-A Coromandel wood dressing-case, with silver gilt fittings, richly cut glass dishes and trays, mounted with engraved silver, gilt toos, and the cypher and coronet in raised letters, etc. A nichly chased five-light silver candelebra in the Queen Anne style.

TO HIS BOYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE CHRISTIAN. From her Majesty the Queen.-A silver ser-sice for the dinner table, comprising a large centre and two side pieces, the design representing tall clumps of bull rushes rising from clear pools of water, on which are placed figures of swans, with groups of water lilles and other aquatic plants: six chased silver table candle-silves; four small silver table candlesucks; four band candlesticks.

PRESENTS FROM THE PARENTS OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE CHRISTIAN TO PRINCE CHRIS-TIAN AND PRINCESS HELENA.

A richly traced silver oak tree centrepiece, surmounted by a large silver glit dish for truit, with a chased vase in the centre of the dish to hold flowers; round the base are deer, etc.; two ditto to match; two smaller ditto.

India Markets.

By Direct Overland Telegraph. BOMBAY, July 3, 3.20 P. M .- 71b. shirtings, 7r. 4a. (40s.); mule twist, 17½—cotton dull; dholle-rab, 270r.; exchange on London, 2½; freights to Liverpool, 7s. 6d. The latest London date is

CALCUTTA, June 30. - Markets unchanged: exchange on London, 2½; 4 per cent, securities, 87; 5 per cent., 1044; 5½ per cent., 1084.

Garibaldi's Wound.

A correspondent of the Pall Mali Gazette. writing from Salo on the 1st inst., says:-Garibaldi is wounded; that is the latal news which seems to have set the world at a stand-still for us. He left us yesterday at 3 A. M. for the Rocco d'Anfo, where the 1st, 3d, and 4th Regiments, a battalion of sharpshooters, and a bat-lation of Menott's Regiment had been marched up. Weary of inaction, weary to recklessness, he led on his men himself, and at 6 P. M. yesterday a shot entered his thich, traversed his flesh for about three inches, and issued on the other side.

The would is slight, but it will keep him inactive for days, if not weeks. Moreover, the discouragement produced on our side is re-sponded to by an equal rise in the spirits of our enemies. The news reached us at two o'clock this morning. Bertomi despatched Dr. Albanese, the surgeon to the staff, immediately; but the strict orders are that every one else remain at his post. I have just seen Captain Moyon, a Gencese, who was with the General when wounded; he assures me that the hurt is not serious, and that the General treats it with the utmost indifference. We have, besides, about one hundred hors de

combat. At 3 P. M. the General ordered a few com-panies of the 1st and 3d Regiments to retake the lown of Bagolino. Then, finding that to achieve this with the Austrians occupying all the mountain passes, greater losses must be incurred than the position was worth, he was just giving orders to effect a flank movement when the Jager's rifle signted all too well,

STEAM ENGINE PACKING

LUBRICATIVE PACKING.

FOR THE STUFFING BOXES OF STEAM ENGINES.

An article recommended by all Railroad Company who have thoroughly tested it, and in general use by over two hundred and fifty Railroads, and on trial over five hundred others. ADOPTED BY 20,000 STATIONARY ENGINES. I

Seventy-Five Cents Per Pound.

Lubricative Packing Company SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

723 CHESNUT Street. PHILADELPHIA.

L. G. TILLOTSON & CO.

26 DEY Street, New York.

SOLE AGENTS,

BOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY,

MILLER'S STEAM ENGINE PACKING.—
This is the muslin covered, shoddy filling, stuffingbox packing.

BIXTY CENTS PER POUND.

For sale by WILLIAM H. MILLER,

Sole Manufacturerror the United States,

Rear of 723 (HEANUT Street,

Philadelphia, Penna.

HATS, STRAW GOODS, ETC.,

RETAIL AT WHOSESALE PRICES. BARNES, OSTERHOUT, HERRON & CO. S. E. Cor. Fourth and Chesnut Sts.,

Are now closing out at retail their extensive stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

Consisting of Straw, Felt, etc., of the latest styles and improvements

At Wholesale Prices. 6 20 wfm2m5p] Those in want of Goods of this description can SAVE

at least ONE PREFIT by purchasing here. URNITURE.-THE LARGEST,

Cheapest and Best Stock of Furniture in the world is to be found at GOULD & CO.'S UNION FURNITURE DEPOT.

CORNER OF NINTH AND MARKET STREETS, and Nos. 37 and 39 N SECOND Street.

Parior Sulfs, in Hair. Brocade, Plush, Damask, or Rep.

Bep.
Dining-room, Chamber, Library, Ritchen, and Office
Furni ure, at fabu ously low prices, and the newest
styles and patterns.
Public Building, School College, and Shop Furniture in engless variety.

All kinds of Furniture wanted by housekeepers, as exceedingly low prices at either of their immense establishments. If you want to save money and get well served go to GOULD & CO. before purchasing elsewhere. Corner of NINTH and MARKET, and Nos. 37 and 39 N. SECOND Street.

2 16 5p

REMOVAL.

7 11 12trp

THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO. 18 REMOVED TO

No. 112 South FOURTH Street. FRANK O. ALLEN, Manager.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

WASHINGTON, July 23. The Amendment—A Lester from John Bright.

The following is an extract from a letter received by the last steamer by Speaker Colfax,

from the Pon. John Bright:-"I watch with great interest what is pas-ing with you. The amendment to your Constitution, just passed by Congress, seems to me to include what is really needful, and I hope it will soon receive the sanction of the require i number of States to make it final and irre-

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 23.

The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the bill to define the number and regulate the appointments of the officers of Navy, and the bill goes to the President.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) callet up a resolution directing the payment to soldiers and saltors held as prisoners of war during the late Rebellion, of the commutation price of rations accruing to them while so held. Passed.

Ordered that the Senate meet this morning to consider bills from the Committe on Commerce. The bill to change the place of holding the Circuit Court in West Virginia from Lewisburg to Parkersburg, was passed.

Mr. Chandler (Mich.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of repealing the neutrality laws between this country and Great

Mr. Cowan (Pa.) objected, and the resolution goes over. Mr. Poland (Vt.) said that as a test question he would move to take up the Bankrupt bill, and call the yeas and nays.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) moved to lay Mr. Poland's motion on the table. The motion of Mr. Sherman was agreed to. Yeas, 17; nays, 14,

The Civil Appropriation bill was then taken up. House of Representatives. Under the call of States for resolutions, Mr. Ritter (Ky.) offered a resolution, calling on the Committee on Reconstruction for a statement as to how much of the \$10,000 heretofore

appropriated for the expenses of that committee has been spent, and how. Mr. Stevens (Pa.) stated that the expenditures were made by the officers of the Senate, and not of the House.

The House refusing to second the previous question. Mr. Wilson (Iowa) rising to debate the resolution, it went over under the rule, Mr. Bingham (Ohio) introduced a bill to pro vide for an idcrease of revenue from imported wool. It was read twice, reterred to the Com mittee of the Whole on the State of the Union

and ordered to be printed. It consists of the sections referring to wool, of the revised tariff bill as passed by the House and postponed in the Senate, except that the advance rem duty is increased from ten to eleven per cent., on raw wool and wootlen manufactured goods; the specific duty is reduced from 50 to 40

Mr. Delano (Ohio) offered a resolution that the House meet during this week at 11 o'clock in the morning and take a recess daily from half-past 4 until half-past 7 o'clock P. M., and that the first business in order in the evening sessions shall be the bills on the Speaker's table.

The Saratoga Races.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 23.—The races have seen postponed for a day, owing to the rain. They will commence to-morrow.

Shipment of Specie. NEW YORK, July 23.—The Edinburg sailed on Saturday for Liverpool with \$39,000 in specie.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. New York. July 28.—Stocks quiet. Chicago and Rock Island, 97%; Hunois Central Sciro, 119; Michigan Southern, 82; New York Central, 104; Reading, 1104; Eric, 65%; United States Compans of 1881 109%; do. 1862, 108%; no. 1865, 104%; 1040s, 98%; Frensury Notes 103% 2103%; Goia, 150%; Sterling Exchange, sight, 1104.

Exchange, sight, 1101. BALTIMORE, July 23 — Flour quiet. Wheat active, white \$2.85@3 Corn dull, white \$1.09@1 10; yellow 98@94c. Outs heavy, new 61@52c. Prov. stons quiet, be con and bulk meats steady. Lard heavy. Sugar firm and active. Whisky dull, Western \$2.26.

New York Bank Statement. New York, July 23 .- Statement of the condi-

| July 23:- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|-----|-----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------|---------|
| Loans, decreas | C | | 0 | 64 | 77 | 3 | ŭ, | 20 | S. | a. | ŭ, | | | . 8 | 3.168 4 |
| Specie, decreas | 10 | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | V | 1 591 5 |
| Cucu ation, de | crea | se. | | 2. | v. | | | | | | v | | | | 225.1 |
| Deposit-, incre | aso | | | | | | | | | | × | ٠. | œ. | | 5 859 8 |
| Legal Tenders, | mer | ear | ie. | | | | | | | ï | Ĩ. | | Ξ. | | 4,983,0 |

Thompson, the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has issued the following sensible order: PENSSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PRESI-DENT'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, July 23—In conforming to the resolutions of the Railway Conventions, he'd in New York, May 22 and June 28, this Company must decline to issue free passes that can in any way be deemed a violation the eof; nor will local passes be given except for purely charitable purposes, unless the interests of the Company should

NOTICE TO DEAD-HEADS. - J. Edgar

demand their issue Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, July 23

| ı | Reported by De Haven & B | ro., No. 40 S. Third str |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| l | BEIWEEN | BOARDS. |
| ı | 82000 Phil, 6s, mun 97# | 18 sh Lenigh Nav. |
| ı | \$300 City 6snew 97 | 71 sh dob5 |
| ı | \$400 do 97 | 49 sh Pennajit b5 |
| l | \$1(0 do 967 | 20 st do |
| ۱ | \$1000 do 97" | 164 sh do |
| ı | £4600 doold 94 | 100 sh Catawis of \$80 |
| ı | \$1000 Pa 1st m 6s 99 | 100 sh dob30 |
| ۱ | \$4000 do 99 | 70 sn Reading R R. |
| ı | 1 sh M & M Fk 31 | 7.7 |
| ı | SECOND | ROADD |

 SECOND
 BOARD

 \$100 Phil 6s.new... 97
 \$3000 City 6s, old... 94

 \$100 U S 730s Aug 1033
 50 sh Mech Bk ... 31

TROUBLE IN JACKSON, LOUISIANA

Alleged Brutal Treatment of a School Teacher-Nine Citizens of Jackson Arrested by the Military. From the New Orleans Times, July 17.

On the 3d instant, a detachment of the 69th United States Colored Infantry, numbering 41 men. under Captain Read, left this post for Jackson, La., for the purpose, it is presumed, of arresting certain parties and preserving order, etc.

On the morning of the 12th instant, Captain Read, as isted by Lieutenant O. H. Violet and a squad of men, on a warrant issued by Commisoner Shannon, arrested the prisoners, to wit: General Cox, Frank Norsworthy, F. A. Stewart, George A. Shultz (constable), Eldridge Alkerson, James Drane, Eugene Craft, T. J. Harris, and A. Hazzard, citizens of Jackson, La. charged with maltreating a school-teacher most brutally.

Lieutenant Violet, immediately after the arrest, started, accompanied by Captain Read, with a guard of six men, for Baton Rouge, When about one mile and a half from Jackson he was fired on by some persons in ambush, on the left of the road. As soon as the attack commenced Captain Read started for Jackson for reinforcements,

Lieutenant Violet then covered himself and guard with his prisoners, when the firing ceased, and he was allowed to proceed—arriving at Baton Rouge on the night of the 12th. Lieutenant Violet thinks the firing was intended to draw the fire of his squad, and then to overpower his guard and rescue the prisoners.

There is a detachment of twenty-five men, under Lieutenant Riley, at Lake Providence, La., endeavoring to make other arrests.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Further About the Late Disastrous Paraguayan Defent-Movements of the Pernylan (Iron-clads "Hassear" and Independencia"-Correspondenceiffetween Minister Kilpatrick and the Chilian State Secretary-Terrible Epidemie in Bolivia, Etc.

New York, July 23.—By the arrival of the steamship Arizone, at this port, we have dates from Pausma to the 13th of July, Lima to the 28th of June, and Valparaise to the 15th of June. The news is not of importance.

La Plata-The Late Disastrous Para-gusyan Defeat.

There is no fresh intelligence from the theatre of war. We have now details of the last sau-gunary battle of Est-ra Bellaco, which resulted m a triumph, although at a trightful cost, for the allied army. The Paraguayans showed an indom table courage, and fought to the last as it the fate of their cause was staked on the issue of this one battle; and so to a certain excent it was. They left 3000 men dead and wounded on the field, four small pieces or artillery, and two banners. Only a few prisoners were taken. The losses of the allies, according to their own estimate, amounted to 1000 in dead and wounded. The fortress, deemed impregnable, of Humaita had not been taken at last accounts, but preparations for an assault were actively proceeded

A very severe monetary crisis has overtaken the commerce of Montevideo. Three large commercial houses had already suspended payment, and it was affirmed that several others would be compelled to adopt the same course.

Chili-Arrival of the "Huascar" and "independencia."

The two Peruvian pron-clads arrived at Valparaiso on the 18th of June, after having effected a junction with the allied fleet under Admiral Bisneo. It is announced as probable that the squadron will proceed to Callao, in order to wait there the opportune period to undertake operations against the enemy with a prospect of success. The general belief now is that the Spanish fleet has abandoned the Pacitic, a portion of it proceeding to Montevideo and another to the Phillipines. There can be but one opinion that the Spanish commander was induced to "mend his pace" before the work was half finished, under the dread of having to meet the allied squadron reinforced by the iron-clads. Spaniards have a wholesome lear of these two

General Kilpstrick and Commander Nunez.

The following letter appears in the Santiago papers, and explains itself:-United STATES LEGATION, SANTIAGO, June 14.—10 Senor Alvaso Covarrabina.—Sir: -Up to the present time I have not thought it worth waite, for

good and valid reasons, to answer or relate any of the numerous assertions which have appeared from the to time in the newspapers of this city, prejudi-cial to the republic which I have the honor to represent, and highly injurious to the friendship which has so long existed between Cani and the United states. Never neless, I am now convinced that to remain s lent any longer would be doing my country and myself a creat minister. I cannot country and inviself a great injustice. I cannot allow the poor e of Chili to think that my Government would have sent to a sister republic a representative who would be capace of doing one single act to injure her welfare or ner honor, and much is of displaying the contemptible duplicity which the false report of Mendez Nunez would lead them to You, better than all others, are aware of the real

motives which actuated me to recomment peace, and which, aithough my action was not official, was open and honorable under all respects. From the oficial report of the Spanish admiral, one can draw no other conclusion than that 4 worked for the interest of Spain atone, that I considered the terms of a dishonorable peace as highly rea onable and just, that I trankly approved of his determination to destro; Valpaiaiso and that in fact I a proved his who'c conduct. It say all this is not true, either in the etter or spirit, is the object of this communica-tion. The first p oposal submitted to your consideraton by Commonore Rodgers and myself was the complete cessation of hos ilities and a mutual salute, so that the war might be crought to a termination through a pac flo negotiation. I believed it my daty

through a packet begoins on a believed it my duty to recommend the proposal, and nothing more; this proposal the Scaush commander declined, as no states in his official report.

If a from recommending to the Government of Chili the adoption of the Spanish Admiral's altimatum, which in plain terms insisted upon the surrender of the Covadonya, with her flag and armanatum. ments, in exchange for merchant vesses, spanis prizes, I stated to him, in a clear and unm s axab e manner, that thill neither could nor would accept it; that there was an romense difference between vessel of war captured in honorable combat and he pless merchant vesses captured by a powerfusquadron And you remember we I, no doubt that when I presented you the conditions of the Spanish Admiral, not then considered under the aspect of an unitarium, I took particular care in explaining that I simply submitted them to you, as coming from him, for what they were worth, without in any manner recommending their adoption.

The Admiral state, besides that Commodore

Rodg is approved of his resolution to bombard Val-paraiso," and that I repeated the same expressions. This is also contrary to the truth I not only did not approve that unjust act, but I advised him to delay the execution of his harsh orders until he should receive other instructions from his Government before periorming a deed that wou d forever be a dishonor to Spain. I did tell him in parting that we had met and would separate in a friendly manner; that in the discharge of our respective dunes, each one should be the judge of his own ac-tions, and that if I found it necessary to enter into a conflict with him, I hoped that such an event would conflict with him, I hoped that such an event would not cancel the respect which one so dier ought to have for another. By my protest against the bombardment of Valparaiso a copy of which accompanies this communication, you will b receive that I did not by one single word approve the course adopted by Spain, and that the representative of that country, in his official report, has presented my-cli, and my sentiments towards the Government and people among whom I have been sent to reade,

in a manner cutricly faige.

I had an interview with Admiral Mendez Nunez, not officially, but in the character of a private individual, who desired peace between two nation whom war could bring no good and much evil, and not only to themse ves. but to commerce and civil-zation. I had no dispute with him, and if he thinks that because I saw him frankly and openly, and did not meet him coldly and leave him coldly, I therefore sym athized with the cause of Spain, he is laboring under a great mistake.
I avail myse for this occasion to proffer you the

assurance of my most distinguished consideration.
(Signed) J. KILPATRICK. THE CHILIAN SECRETARY'S REPLY. SANTIAGO, June 15 -Sir:-I shave the honor to icknowledge the receipt of your favor of yesterday's date, rechiying cer ain ialse statements in referen to yourself, contained in the report of the bombard-ment of Valyara so, written by Commander Mendez

Nunez to the Minister of Spain in the United States, and by him published. His Excellency the President of the republic has perused your con munication with special interest, and tee s a pleasure in remarking the noble solici-tude with which you propose to maintain intact the relations of friendship and good understanding which this country happily cuttivates with the United States

Wille returning you the most sincere thanks for your communication, I hasten to reiterate the expression of my s-biments of my very distinguished consideration with which I would subscribe miself, Your attentive and faithful servant, (Signed) ALVANO COVARRUBIAS.
To the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of North America.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND A COLORED DELEGATION.

A delegation of colored men, headed by Dr. Randolph, an octoroon of New Orleans, who has long been connected with the education of negroes in Louisiana, had an interview with the Pres dent, on Saturday last, to learn of the truth or falsity of the charge that he was immical to the negro, and opposed to his educational advancement. Their doubts were educational advancement. Tueir doubts were speedily removed, and the entire delegation came away convinced that President Johnson is a far better friend to their race than those who ride them as political hobbyhorses. "On the subject of the education of the black race," said the President, "I am decided. By all means let learning advance among them. most cordially endorse your efforts to establish schools for them, and will give you all the as-sistance in my power; for I am the true friend of the black man. No one living desires him to advance in education, refinement, and civilizaMEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM GOUT, NEURALGIA. ASTHMA,

CONQUERED AT LAST.

A CURE WARRANTED, OR THE MONEY RETURNED NOTHING RISKED BY TRYING IT. SUFFERERS FOR YEARS NOTICE. USED INWARDLY.

The following wonderful remedy for the posttive cure of Rheumatism. Gout, Neuralgia, and Asthma, was discovered after the study and practice or a lifetime by

DR. J. P. FITLER.

One of Philadelphia's oldest practising physicians , who has made these diseases a specialty, and having fully tested its remarkable curative nower for a namber of years, now offers it to all afflicted and suffering, with the hiberal condition that if any case can possibly be found that it infalible power cannot overcome, HE WILL refund to such case or case the full amount paid in the trial of this remedy. In credible as this offer may seem, the proprietor know full well from experience the merits of the remedy and the safety of his offer.

It contains no Mercury, Colchicum, Minerals, Metals, nor anythme injurious or unpleasant,
Price \$2.60 per bottle. Price ared only at the Principal Devot, No 29 South FOURTH Street, acove the saut, where Dr. FirleR may be personally consulten, tree of charge.
Dighest references of wonderful cures accompany

CERTIFICATES. Among hundreds of Testimonials of its efficacy, the following respective gentlemen have kindly consented to answer any inquiries respecting: 13 wonderful cure of the oreat Rheumanc Remedy which may be required of them:—

which may be required of them:—
Conrad F. Clothler, Esq., No. 23 N. Water street.
W. Histor Anspach, Esq., No. 22 N. Third street.
Thomas Allen, Fsq., Seventh street above Brown.
T. B. F. Dixey, Fsq., No. 622 Chesnut street.
George J. Wenver, Fsq., No. 1827 Walnut street.
Joseph Stevens, No. 533 Owen street
John Ellison, Franklin and Poplar streets.
George Landell, Esq., So. 1405 Green street.
Samuel W. Jacols, Fsq., Arch st above Sixth.
Michael Weaver, Esq., No. 1506 Green street.
Joseph Baker, Esq., 828 N. Fifth street.
W. J. Stillwell, Bridesburg.
Joseph Comiv, Frankford
Rev. J. Hallburg, Vicksburg, Miss.
[6-27]

DR. SEELYE'S

LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY.

Cure Warranted If Directions are Followed.

COLD IN HE HEAD BELIEVED IN A FEW DR. SKELYE'S BRONCHIAL SYRUP!

An unfailing Bernedy or oughs Colds, Bronchitts, sore Throat Hoarseness and Irritation of the Bronchial Tubes or Lungs, Fickling in the Throat, and DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO. Proprietors,
Freeport, Illinois,
AGENTS FOR PENNSYLVANIA.
FRENCH, BIT HARDS & CO.,
Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20 South TEACH Street,
DYO'T & CO.,
16W rp No. 232 North Sr COND Street,



SCHOOLFIELD'S

CHOLERA AND DIARRHEEA PILL Cure all kinds of Bowel Complaints, and his GASTRIC AND LIVER PILLS

Are the best remedy for all . iseases of the istoma and Liver. J W. DALLAM & CO.

SECOND AND CALLOWHILL

LUMBER. 1866. FLOORING! FLOORING! 5-FLOCRING! FLOOR
FLOORING! FLOORING!
5-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
4-4 CAROLINA FLOORING.
5-4 VIRGINIA FLOORING.
4-4 VIRGINIA FLOORING.
4-4 VIRGINIA FLOORING.
4-4 VIRGINIA FLOORING.
4-4 DFLAWARE FLOORING.
AFH AND WALNUT FLOORING.
ASH AND WALNUT FLOORING.
STIP BOARDS.
[RAIL PLANK.

1866. PLASTERING LATHS 4:

1866.—CEDAR AND PINE SHINGLES.
No. 1 LONG CEDAR SHINGLES.
No. 1 SHORT CEDAR SHINGLES.
WHITE PINE SHINGLES.
CYPRESS SHINGLES.
FINE ABSORTMENT FOR SALE LOW

1866. -LUMBER FOR UNDERTAKERS!!
HED CEDAR, WALNUT, AND PINE.
RED CEDAR WALNUT, AND PINE.

1866. —ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, ALBANY LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, SEASONED WALNUT, EAST, KINDS SEASONED WALNUT, DRY POPLAR CHERRY, AND ASR.

OAK PLK AND EDS, MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT VENEERS. 1866, CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS, CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTURERS, SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, AT REDUCED PRICES.

-SPRUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST! SPAUCE JOIST! SPRUCE JOIST FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG. FROM 14 TO 32 FEET LONG.

PROSE TO 32 PEET LONG,
SPRUCE SILLS.
HEMLOCK PLANK AND JOIST,
OAK SILLS,
MAULE BROTHER & CO.,
DO 2509 SOUTH STREET. 5 29 6mrp UNITED STATES

BUILDER'S MILL, Nos. 24, 26, and 28 S. FIFTEENTH St.,

PHILADELPHIA. ESLER & BROTHER, WOOD MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR BALUS-TERS, NEWEL POSTS, GENERAL TURNING SCROLL WOLK, ETC.

SHELVING PLANED TO ORDER. The largest a sortment of Wood Mouldings in this city 7 19 3m

T. W. SMALTZ'S LUMBER YARD, N. E. COMMON FIFTEENTS and STILES Street. Panel, 1st com., 2d com., 3d com., 4 4, 5-4, 6-8, 8-4, White Pine, seasoned
First and second quality Yellow (4-4 5-4) and White
ine (4-4) Footing Boards.
First and second quality one and two sides Fence

Boards.
Shelving Boards. Bass. Ash. Planks and Boards.
Shelving Boards. Bass. Ash. Planks and Boards.
White Pine Sills all sizes. Step Boards, 44,54.
Hemiock Joist and Scantling. from 12 to 28 feet long, all wid hs
Spruce Joist, Sills and Scantling.
Plastering Lath (English and Usiais) Pickets.
Shingles, (heanut Posts, etc.
Mshogars, Walnut Plank and Boards.
All kinds of Fullding Lumber cut and furnished at the shortest notice at the lowest price.
7 19 lm

C. PERKINS, LUMBER MERCHANT Successor to R. Clark, Jr.,

tion more than I do; for on that depends his future usefulness to himself, his race and his No. 324 CHRISTIAN STREET. Constantly on hand a large and varied assertmen