BUSINESS NOTICES.

We are Enabled to Offer

GREAT INDUCEMENTS to buyers of Clothing, for the following reason:

WE HAVE AN EXPERIENCE in business of more than TWENTY-FIVE years, and employ cash direct capital to make

ALL PURCHASES FOR CASH. None, therefore, can undersell us.

WE SELL ONLY FOR CASH. The paying customer is not therefore taxed to *help pay the debt of another* who does not pay, or is a credit customer.

OUR LARGE BUSINESS enables us to make all purchases in large amounts for FIRST HANDS, thereby saving the profits of jobbers and middlemen, and also to sell at the

SMALL PERCENTAGE OF PROFIT, which a business of this magnitude would enable us to offer.

WE HAVE THE largest and most complete assortment of all kinds, styles and sizes of

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

in Philadelphia, which, in style, fit and make, is unequaled in the City, and have recent ly added one of our SECOND FLOOR, a CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, with a choice and extensive assortment of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics. In this place, to be made up to order in unsurpassed style.

WE GUARANTEE all prices lower than the lowest elsewhere; also guarantee full satisfaction to every purchaser, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.

Hall, only between Market and Chestnut streets.

BENNETT & CO., Your Clothiers, 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

ADVICE TO BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Save Your Doctor's Bills—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and all diseases of the chest, consumption, it does more than any physician, or the use of medicine, combined with our Gilliflower Wine, will do, so that they need look no further for the improved aid.

CONRAD MEYER, INVENTOR AND Manufacturer of the celebrated Iron Frame Piano, has received the Prize Medal, at the Paris Exhibition, London, Hamburg, Vienna, Philadelphia, etc. Warerooms, 701 Arch street. Established 1841. 3p3m w 4 and 5

EVENING BULLETIN.

Saturday, May 23, 1868.

A MODEL SPEECH.

General Grant's "inaugural" last evening, was exactly the right thing. Its brevity will charm all impatient readers. The otherwise trite opening is redeemed and made original by the honest declaration that the speaker is "not only unaccustomed to public speaking," but that he is "without any desire to cultivate that power." General Grant does not mean to become a public speaker, and among the motives that deter him from the attempt, the strongest is probably the recollection of the dreadful experiences that he went through two years ago, while compelled to listen to the Presidential harangues of Andrew Johnson. With such a frightful instance of intemperance before him, General Grant may well preserve a total abstinence from all public speaking.

The attitude which our Presidential candidate presented last night is that in which he has ever held himself. He is waiting orders. Always ready for all duty, he declares that his endeavor will be to "discharge his duties with fidelity and honesty of purpose." All the guarantee he proposes for future fidelity is his past record, and no man can really give more. The people are satisfied with his record, and they mean to entrust to him all the great issues which Andrew Johnson has kept unsettled, because they believe in his sagacity, honesty, courage and patriotism.

This little speech of General Grant contains the substance of what the people want. They do not need or expect speeches from him. They want to see the great principles of American Republicanism reduced from the peril into which they have been plunged by a false and reckless Executive, and confided to the hands of the man who has been proved to be so wise, honest and reliable. General Grant became the great, general of the age, not because he knew more of the science of war than any other man in the American army, but because he brought just those native qualities to bear upon that knowledge which were needed for success. The same qualities will serve the country in his civil capacity, and ensure an administration of the Government which will be honorable, economical and beneficial.

Mr. Colfax, in his eloquent speech last night, gave the watchword of the campaign, "Liberty and loyalty; justice and public safety" are the four cardinal points of Republican principle. To each of them General Grant is committed, not only by his whole record, but by all the native tendencies of his character. His administration will rest upon these four corner-stones, in all the failures of their best meaning, and his one great ambition will be to make his record in the future worthy to stand as the supplement and completion of that of the past. That he will achieve this noble end, the record of his past and self-reliant speech of last even'ng is a sufficient assurance.

COPPERHEAD TACTICS.

The Copperhead batteries have opened on General Grant with a head-long haste that will cost them the waste of an immense amount of ammunition. Far out of range, they have commenced a bombardment with those favorite missiles with which the Chinese pirates are accustomed to annoy and stifle their enemies. They produce a great deal of smoke, a great deal of noise, and a very bad smell. The New York *World* has opened a large establishment for the production of these elegant weapons, and yesterday tried its guns upon General Grant's position. There is a tremendous, though distant, clatter, and some of the more decent of its own forces may have been wounded and defiled by the spattering which came to the top fifteen their own lines. Beyond this, nobody was hurt. It served to unmask the Copperhead position and to indicate the plan of the Copperhead battle. The battle is to be fought by General Grant's enemies with dirt. The desperate party of disunion is to rake every lewd and empty story over, as it "robbed the cradle and the grave" in its last futile attempt to overthrow our Great Captain. With the New York *World* holding it right, and the *La Crosse Democrat*, (*par nobile fratrum*),—holding its left, it proposes to advance upon the veteran ranks of the loyal people, leading the way in wild discord, rattling its tinsel armor, and hurling its harmless, though disgusting filth upon the compact line of the Republican party and its gallant leader.

It is a pity that this sort of campaign should have been adopted by the New York leaders of the Copperhead Democracy. It is a pity this shameless indecency should mark the tactics of a party which contains many men of great intellectual ability and worth. But it is to be adopted because there are no other weapons with which that party can fight the coming campaign. All we desire to suggest to the artillerists who have thus opened the ball is, that if they mean to fight it out on this line all summer, there will be a terrible political cholera in their camp long before the warm weather is over.

SILK RAISING IN UTAH.

The Mormon leader s who believe in the correctness of the adage that the love of gold is the root of all evil, are discouraging the prosecution of the search for the precious metals and turning the attention of the "saints" into the direction of agriculture and manufactures. Brigham Young is persuaded that the greed for gold, if no t checked, would break up his compact community into mining camps into which unsteady material would work its way to the damage of Mormon rule. Brigham, among other enterprises, has lately commenced the culture of the mulberry tree with a view to the introduction of the manufacture of silk in Utah. He is now engaged in setting out a hundred-and-fifty acres in mulberries, and he is urging the faithful to follow his example. The Mormons are full of energy and resource, and if they turn their earnest attention into the line of silk-raising there is but little doubt they will secure success. The soil and climate are well adapted to the growth of the mulberry and the raising of silk worms, and Mormon enterprise and industry, with Yankee mechanical skill, will do the rest.

It would be creditable to Mormon enterprise and "push," if they should succeed in securing a firm foot-hold for the culture of silk among American industrial pursuits. The old States of the Union got the *morus multicaulis* fever very badly thirty or forty years ago, and the absurd lengths that men were driven to by the mania for mulberry speculations, effectually settled the silk question in the Atlantic States for a while. It may be that the *morus multicaulis* mania had no substantial foundation. Nobody thought of raising silk in those days, or if they did so, they did nothing more practical than think about it and talk about it. It was simply an absurd mania for speculation in silk-worm food, and it was about as wise as it would be to confine the general effort in the steam-engine line to the raising of fuel to feed furnaces under boilers.

When the people in this part of the country were making fools of themselves over *morus multicaulis* buds, *morus multicaulis* cuttings and *morus multicaulis* trees, Utah was scarcely better known than the interior of Alaska or the sources of the Niger. Since then the rich Rocky Mountain country and the Wonder-Land upon the Pacific coast have been developed. The mineral and agricultural products of the old Union have been dwarfed by the marvellous resources of the western half of the continent, and California are not only producing the precious metals and supplying wine and bread-stuffs to the old States, but the reaim of Brigham Young is preparing to rival the cocoonaries of Italy and the looms of Lyons in the production of silk.

Meantime the means adopted by the Mormon powers to develop the resources of their country and to secure prosperity and permanence for people and government will tend to the reform of the evils of false doctrine and the mischiefs resulting from moral ulcers as polygamy. Every step in advance taken by the Mormon leaders tends to bring their community into closer relations with the outside world. The peculiar religious belief of these strange people and their political and social customs tend towards the accomplishment of such material results as are best served by government discipline and combined action. The accomplishment of these ends will bring in their train railroads, active and enlarged business and social intercourse with the world, an infusion of "Gentiles" into the Mormon population, and, finally, the downfall of Mormonism, with the survival from the wreck of whatever is good and wholesome in their creed and practice.

BRIDGING THE DELAWARE.

The people over the river are moving in the matter of building a bridge across the Delaware. A meeting of citizens was held the other night, at which the Mayor of Camden presided. Speeches were made, resolutions favoring the enterprise were adopted, and committees were appointed to give practical efficiency to the resolves. Good, liberal subscriptions towards the work will be found to be the most potent agency that could be employed in bringing about the desired consummation, and greenbacks will tell better than earnest eloquence or sagacious resolutions. As Camden and the neighboring side of the Sandy State will receive the lion's share of the advantages resulting from the completion of the work, our Jersey neighbors should draw liberally upon their own resources, and not by their course vindicate the truthfulness of the widely spread opinion that Jersey has no objection to State improvements provided Jerseymen can secure large advantages from them while somebody else foots the bills. A bridge across the Delaware at Philadelphia is almost as certain in the future as that the tides of the stream will continue to ebb and flow. The present generation might as well enjoy the advantages of such a bridge as to leave them to be reaped by the people of a generation yet to come. Camden will do well to push her enterprise energetically, and to find and subscribe liberally.

Fast driving continues to be freely indulged upon the Broad street race course, and in both the northern and southern portions of that thoroughfare its passage is almost as perilous as the crossing of Broadway; while families that are out for a drive are in constant dread of losing their choice of having their horses scared by the Jehus who convert the street into a racing ground. The problem which has to be solved by our street enforcer to check the evil, but the legs of the most active of them are not equal to the successful pursuit of a fast horse driven by a faster man, and the latter pushes on at full speed in reckless disregard of threatening but impotent stars and bludgeons. It has been suggested, and the suggestion is worthy of consideration, to meet the emergency by mounting a sufficient number of policemen to patrol the street, and preserve order. The certainty of efficient pursuit and the consequent imposition of the legal mulct for the offence of fast driving, would restrain the ardor of the most zealous admirers of rapid-moving horse-flesh.

Bonnet, Burnsweow & Co., Auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street, will hold during next week, the following important sales, by catalogue viz.:

On Monday, May 25, on four months' credit, at 10 o'clock, 700 lots of French Goods, including 300 pieces French Cambrics, Nainsooks, cloths, shades colored traveling suits; also, 200 pieces imported black and colored Alpacas; also, fancy imported Dress Goods; full Mohairs; plain and fancy Poplins; Bonnet Silks and Satins; Bonnet Crapes; Lawns; Bonnet Silks; Cross Silks; Gros Grains; Linen Sheetings; Linen Cambrics; Linen Damasks; Table Linens; Napkins; Towels; Linen Sheets; Linen Cloth; Linen Thread, Notions, &c.

On Tuesday, May 26, 2,000 packages Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Traveling Bags, &c., a fresh assortment, to be sold on four months' credit, commencing at 10 o'clock.

On Thursday, May 28, 600 packages and lots of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Dry Goods, including large Linen Goods, Brown Sheetings, Sheltings, Cottonades, Linen Cambrics, Linen Damasks, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Linen Sheets, Linen Cloth, Linen Thread, Notions, &c.

On Friday, May 29, on four months' credit, at 11 o'clock, 250 pieces Ingrain, Venetian, Hemp, Cottage and Rag Carpetings, 500 rolls Canton Matting, &c.

Thomas & Sons' Sales—May 26th.—Extensive sale Real estate, at the Exchange, valuable Bank and other Stocks, valuable books, at the auction store.

May 27th—Handsome Furniture, Wagon, Engravings, Greenhouse plants, Gas Fixtures, Washington Monument, Grocery business and fixtures, Real Estate, Manayunk Cabinet Ware, Fine Brussels Carpets, Mirrors, Stoves, Iron, Hope, &c., 9½ o'clock, at Bonsall's store.

May 27—Library, at 4 o'clock, at the auction store.

May 28—Household Furniture, at the auction store.

Army Clothing and Equipage—5,000 pairs Shoes, Woolen and Cotton Clothing, at 10, 2, & 7 o'clock, at No. 232 Market street.

May 29th—Handsome Furniture, Oil Paintings and Silver Plate, at No. 1626 North Fifteenth street, Sale of Saddlery Hardware, Fillings and Trimmings, at the auction store, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Auction Notices.—Boots and Shoes would find it to their interest to be at the large sale of C. D. Mc Clees & Co., to be held at their store, No. 500 Market street, on Monday morning, May 25th, at 10 o'clock.

CLOTHING.

SPRING, 1868.

ENTIRE SUITS

ADAPTED TO THE SEASON FOR

$15.

LIGHT OVERCOATS,

$10.

The Very Latest Production, and much Lower in price than anything previously manufactured.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Sixth and Market,

The Block from Minor to Market.

EDWARD P. KELLY,

TAILOR,

S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Sts.

Large stock and complete assortment of

CHOICE SPRING GOODS,

Including all fashionable shades

Carrs' Meltons and Scotch Cheviots.

ALL ABOUT THE VICE PRESIDENCY

Just from Chicago!

The folks were afraid to nominate WADE; some were bent on having FENTON; others thought Curtin would turn up in without hurtin'; there wasn't much scramblin' for HANNIBAL HAMLIN; but they said, "We won't have SHERMAN, no, indeed!" And Chess-wrell, he gave place to KELSEY; and then they got quarrelin' over Senator HARLAN, and with considerable jog they gave up FESSENDEN. But when somebody's wife's on WILSON, in view of all these old facts, they settled on COLFAX, saying that all the WILSON they want (now that they've fixed on Grant) is ROCKHILL & WILSON, who make the good clothes at the celebrated

BROWN STONE CLOTHING HALL

603 and 605 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

JONES'

Old Established

ONE PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE,

604 MARKET STREET,

ABOVE SIXTH.

For style, durability and excellence of workmanship, our goods cannot be excelled. Artistic fitting and customer work, and a perfect fit guaranteed in all cases. 4p4 w 3m m mwfrp

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

WALKING SUITS,

TRAVELING SUITS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND ST.,

Are now engaged in making up Ladies' Suits to order of Silks and other materials.

BLACK SILKS,

SILK POPLINS,

HONEY-COMB PONGEES,

TAKKO CLOTHS,

POPLIN ALPACAS,

ABYSSINIA CLOTHS,

CHINA CLOTHS, and

OTHER TEXTURES.

BLACK AND COLORED SATINS

For Trimmings.

4p56 tu th s s tf1

CRINOLINE LININGS!

Crinoline Cambrics! Any White, Black, Lead and Brown, under usual price.

CRINOLINE LININGS—Best and pretty, price 16 cents; importer's price, 25 cents.

PLAIN CAMBRICS, PLAITED NAINSOOKS; SOFT CAMBRIC AND JACONETS; JONES' SINGE HEMS AND HEMMING; DAMASK; DIMOTY; OLD TITICKER; CAMBRIC MUSLIN; 44 AND 54 FRENCH MERINOS!

And many other kinds of foreign White Goods, under usual prices. NOTWITHSTANDING

HAMBURG EDGINGS, INSERTINGS AND FLOUNCINGS!

A very large lot, many very desirable patterns, under usual prices. NOTWITHSTANDING

Curtains, Valances and Pillow Laces. Entire cases of the above at low prices.

NOTTINGHAM LACE TIDIES.

Invite a special attention to the display of this item; nearly every size; some 50 different styles.

NOTTINGHAM LACE TIDIES,

from 75c. Gold Linen to a very fine size.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS!

12½ cents a yard.

Lace and Embroidery Stores, 1007 Chestnut Street.

N. B.—Branch—37 Federal Street, Camden, N. J.

MY STORE DOES, INSTEAD TO WHILE AND the fashion of a sick chamber, or for a bandbox or trunk.

FANS & BROWNS, Importers, 4m 4p4 tu th s 4 m 4 Chestnut street, below Fourth.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

H. STEEL & SON

Have just opened a large assortment of new and choice patterns of

Silk Lace Points.
Real Linen Lace Points.
Lace Points, $10 to $75.
White Braided Shawls.
White Linen Shawls.
Plaid Woolen Shawls.
Tak Shawls
Printed Cashmere Shawls.
Stella Shawls.
Open-Centre Broche Square Shawls.
Open-Centre Broche Long Shawls.
Black Linen Shawls.
Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls.

Nos. 713 and 715 N. Tenth St.

BLACK SILKS FOR SUITS.

Black Silks for Walking Dresses.
Black Silks for Sacques.
Black Silks for Mantles.

BLACK SILKS OF EVERY VARIETY.

At Very Low Prices.

Plain Poult de Soies, New Choice Colors, At $1 62 to $2 50.

Colored Gros Grain Silks, Choice Colors, $2 50 to $5.

Plain Corded Silks, choice colors, $2. Summer Silks at low prices.

Plain Poplins, Mixed Poplins, Mottled Poplins, Of every variety and quality, for Walking Suits and Traveling Dress.

H. STEEL & SON,

Nos 713 and 715 N. Tenth St:

Spring Trade. 1868.

EDWARD FERRIS,

Importer,

No. 36 South Eleventh Street,

(UP STAIRS.)

Now opening desirable NOVELTIES in

Figured Grenadines,
Plaid and Striped Nainsooks,
Bambaye Edgings and Insertings,
Needle-work Edgings and Insertings,
Imitation and Real Cluny Laces,
Imitation and Real Valenciennes Laces,
Jaconet Muslins,
Soft Cambrics,
Plain Muslins,
French Muslins, &c., &c.

A general assortment of

White Goods, Embroideries, Laces, &c.,

Which he offers to the trade at importer's prices, thus saving Retail Dealers the Jobber's profit. Merchants visiting the City of Manufactures or Children's Clothing is solicited.

J. ALBERT.

SILKS! SILKS!

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

No. 727 CHESTNUT STREET,

Have Just Received from the late Auction Sales and Offer at

POPULAR PRICES,

A Large Stock of Superb Qualities of

TAFFETA AND POULT DE SOIE

OF THE

CHOICEST SHADES,

To which they invite Special Attention.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.

No. 727 Chestnut Street.

MILLIKEN'S

LINEN STORE,

828 Arch Street.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

The Largest Assortment in the city.

LADIES' TAPE AND CORDED BORDERS, FROM 10 CTS. UP.
LADIES' HEMSTITCHED, FROM 25 CTS.
LADIES' EMBROIDERED BORDERS, ALL PRICES.
LADIES' MOURNING EDGES.
LADIES' SHEER FRENCH EDGES.

Just received, LADIES' CORDED HEMMED HDKFS. from half to 12 cents—very choice.

GENTS' TAPE & CORDED BORDERS.
GENTS' PRINTED BORDERS, NEW STYLES.
GENTS' HEMSTITCHED, ALL PRICES.

We have opened some new styles in Gents' Hdkfs., very handsome.

FANCY SHIRTING LINENS.

Our new styles are now in store, and the fashionable shades in Linen Bosoms, Wristbands and Collars.

RICH COLORED TABLE COVERS.

A case of beautiful Damask Covers just received direct from Kinnaird.

GEORGE MILLIKEN,

Linen Importer, Jobber and Retail Dealer,

828 Arch Street.

6ds m w f

NEW SPRING GOODS.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 Chestnut Street,

Invites attention to his NEW and ELEGANT STOCK of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Selected with great care, and will be sold cheap to insure a quick

SALE.

INDIA SHAWLS,
INDIA CASHMERE SHAWLS,
INDIA SILKS,
FRENCH SHAWLS,
FRENCH SILKS,
FRENCH FANCY GOODS.

With TRAVELING MATERIAL for Ladies, and 20 other FASHIONABLE STORES GOODS, not to be found at other establishment.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. cor. Eighth and Filbert,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED:

A new lot of Ladies' Hemstitch Hdkfs., all linen, 12, 18, 25, 31, 37½, 50 cents, worth double.
Ladies' Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Lawn and Cambric Hdkfs.
Gents' Linen Hdkfs., 37½ cents.
GENTS'SUPERIOR GLOVES—Best Quality Imported.
Ladies' Linen Collars, 25 cents, worth 50.
Linen Linen Collars and Envelope Matching Sets.
Ladies' Linen Collars, Gilt Edged, Stitched.
Silk Laces, Silk Fringe—A job lot from auction, very cheap.
Linen Lace Fans, cheap.

BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS,

$2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, $3 50 and $4 a yard.
Several lots of Black Goods at 12½, 25, 40, 50 and 75 ct.
Colored Alpacas, 36, 37½, 44 and 50.
Black Alpacas, 37½ cents.
Black Silk Poplins, 75 cents a yard.
Fine French Percales.

White Goods, White Goods.

White Pique, Cambrics, Nainsooks.
Linen Lawns, Jaconets, Swiss and Nainsook Mulins.
Plaid and Stripe Nainsook Muslins.
Handsome Marseilles Quilts, cheap.
50 pieces Irish Furnishing Linens, 25c. a yard.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. corner Eighth and Filbert.

N. B.—Just opened,

250 Pairs Ladies' Black and Brown Thread Gloves, At 25 and 37½ cents, suitable for the Masonic Parade.

Silks! Silks! Silks!

We call attention to the following lots of Silks, which we offer at Greatly Reduced Prices, viz:

Plain Black Silks,
Plain Colored Silks,
Chene Silks, Plaid Silks,
Stripe Silks, Figured Silks,
and every variety of Summer Silks.

JOHN W. THOMAS

Nos. 405 and 407 N. Second Street.

m w 2t 4 19 1 rp

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Black Poult de Soies, Gros Grains, Taffetas; also, Linen Lawns, Jaconets, Swiss and Cambrics.

Silk Serges, Argentines, Plain French Silk and Linen Poplins, Plaid Poplins, Plaid Silks, Plaid Linen Poplins, Plaid Linen Lawns, Plaid Linen Cambrics, Plaid Check Nainsooks, Organdies, &c.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

920 Chestnut Street.

Laces, Fancy Goods, Hosiery and Parasol Departments

now offer, in the variety and economical charge, great inducements to buyers.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

920 Chestnut Street.

MOURNING GOODS.

BLACK MOHAIRS.

The celebrated Bonnet Mohair, retailed to retain their color, sold only by

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

920 Chestnut Street.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

Alexandre, Jouvin, Perrinet and Clarisse celebrated kinds.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,

920 Chestnut Street.

SECOND EDITION.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Financial and Commercial Quotations.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Adams Express Company Robbed

THE LOSS NOT ASCERTAINED.

By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, May 23, A. M.—United States Five-twenties, 71⅝@71¾. Illinois Central, 96. Erie, 45¾. Cotton unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 23, A. M.—Cotton steady. The sales will reach about 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull, and wheat declined to 13s. 5d. Provisions quiet. Sugar a shade easier; sales at 27s. 9d. Rosin and spirits turpentine unchanged.

GLASGOW, May 22.—The steamship United Kingdom, from New York on the 27th, arrived yesterday.

PARIS, May 23, A. M.—The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 18,000,000 francs since last week.

LONDON, May 22, Evening.—Consols, 94⅝@94⅞ for money, and 93⅞@93⅞ for account. U. S. Five-twenties, 71⅝@71¾. Erie, 45¾. Illinois Central, 46¾. Atlantic and Great Western, 32¾.

FRANKFORT, May 22, P.M.—United States Five-twenties, 70⅞@70⅝.

Liverpool, May 23, Evening.—Cotton steady; sales 10,000 bales. Red Wheat, 10s. 4d. Lard quiet. Pork firm. Refined Petroleum 1s. 3d. Sugar dull.

ANTWERP, May 22d, Evening.—Petroleum at 43¾f.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The next steamer for China will be the New York, which will sail June 4th, and take out the mails and specie for Hong Kong.

Arrived—Steamer Ajax, from Portland.

The Oregon grain crops will be very large, and fears are expressed about the possibility of harvesting, especially in Rouge River Valley.

The schooner Grow was not wrecked, as reported, in Puget Sound waters, but was captured, and the crew murdered by Hydas Indians.

The Sitka and Tojas Indians are reported to be at war.

An examination of Salmon River Valley is to be made for the Northern Pacific Railroad route.

Sailed, Pacific Mail Steamer Sacramento for Panama, with 300 passengers and $626,000 in treasure, mostly for New York.

Arrived, Ship Marmoria, from New York.

From Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 23d.—The Adams Express Company were robbed of three safes last night on the Jeffersonville Road. The amount of loss is not yet ascertained. The following are the particulars as far as known: While the train was taking in wood at Seven Mile, between Lebanon and Morrow, a party of robbers seized upon the engine, and disconnecting the express car from the train, ordered the engineer to run off. Meanwhile, the robbers had broken into the express car, disabled the messenger and threw him into a stream by the side of the road, and one found deserted this morning standing on the track about a mile south of Seymour.

Arrival of Steamers.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The steamship Cella, from London, and E. B. Sonder, from Havana, have arrived.

Marine Intelligence.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 23.—Arrived, ship Baltimore, 400 tons of coal, from Baltimore.

Weather Report.

May 23.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
A. M.			
Port Hood,	E.	Clear.	49
Halifax,	E.	Foggy.	52
Portland,	N.	Foggy.	53
Boston,	N. E.	Cloudy.	54
New York,	N. E.	Raining.	55
Wilmington, Del.,	N.	Snowery.	45
Washington, D.C.,	N. E.	Raining.	58
Richmond,	N. E.	Raining.	58
Oswego,	N. E.	Clear.	58
Buffalo,	N. E.	Cloudy.	55
Pittsburgh,	N. E.	Raining.	53
Cleveland,	N. E.	Clear.	58
New Orleans,	N. E.	Clear.	74
Mobile,	N. E.	Clear.	74
Key West,	N.	Cloudy.	80
Havana,	N.	Cloudy.	82

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Particulars of the Last Program of Kamehameha Lono.

(From the Honolulu Advertiser of April 21.)

On Friday morning, at half past 4 o'clock, the volcano of Mauna Loa again burst out on or near the summit. The fire was seen distinctly at Kailua, where it is described to have been a column of red lava several hundred feet in height. The mountain was then, at 5 o'clock, the eruption commenced, but was soon covered over with a dense cloud of smoke, which, in the twilight and night since, obscuring the view of the flame, though at 8 o'clock it was seen that the lava overhanging the mountain was distinctly seen at sea. One letter writer says: "A stream of fiery lava was seen from Kawaihae flowing down the mountain side, which, with the aid of a glass, could be traced for ten miles, though it must have been fifty or sixty miles distant. On Saturday last, Sheriff Neville started with a party to endeavor to learn the situation, returned on Monday without succeeding in finding it. Up to this writing no definite reports have reached us regarding its locality, or in what direction the stream will flow or direct its course. Shocks have been accompanied with unusually severe shocks of earthquake, which continued during Saturday and Sunday, causing some little excitement, in shaking houses, throwing down stone walls, &c. The shocks were almost continuous, and though not severe enough to do any serious damage, still they were sufficiently severe to state not very pleasant for repose. Large masses of slit and earth have fallen down from the high precipice overhanging Kealakekua Bay into the water. On Monday night, shocks were felt, or occurred only occasionally and very light. At about midnight, shocks of earthquake, on March 23, though not very explicit, is all we have yet received. Shocks felt at Kailua and Kona. From yesterday noon to this morning, and even at the time of writing, the shocks have been continual shaking, and no mean shakes either. Every difference of motion, from a gentle rock, to an oden jerk; and you hardly get your nerves quiet before another follows, and another, and so on. Stone walls are thrown down in places, and the pier at the bay has sent down stones and rubbish into the water. Almost from the bay, a column of smoke seen on Friday morning before sunrise, gradually increased in size, and disgorging of liquid fire going on somewhere on or near the summit of Mauna Loa. Force has started yesterday for the scene of the action; when they return we will learn more particulars." The eruption of 1850 broke out on the 23d of January, at an elevation of about 9,000 feet above the sea, and continued in full action for five or six weeks. The subterranean streams continued to flow down for four or five months. It is a noteworthy circumstance that these eruptions generally burst out after a long continued storm or fall of rain, which would indicate that they are chiefly attributable to the increased pressure of the rain, the water that enters the various crater openings of the mountain. The fall of rain during March was unusually large, amounting on Hawaii, as is supposed, at least twenty inches. In some districts it rained incessantly for weeks, and even twice that quantity may have fallen on the more elevated lands of the island.

Railroad Accident in New Jersey—A Day's Road Cut Off.

(From the New York Herald of To-day.)

The eastward bound Cincinnati express train, which was coming into Jersey City last night at Paterson, yesterday morning, ran over a bor about eight years of age named John W. O'Neil. He was recklessly trying to reach the shore ahead of the train, running on the narrow foot board of the bridge, but when about twenty feet from the end was struck by the locomotive, knocking him crosswise on the track, with his head on one side of the rail and his body on the other. The train then passed over him, completely severing the head from the body, the former remaining on the foot-board while the trunk rolled overboard. Strenuous efforts have been made to recover the body, but thus far without success. As the river is very high and the current strong, it will probably be Sunday or all of next week before it can be found. The ghastly mutilated head was all that can be taken home to the distracted parents.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Jewish Temple, Ansel Choral, Norfolk street, which is now closed for repairs, was reopened yesterday with appropriate services. The building has been much improved and its interior handsomely decorated. The services of the Jewish Sabbath were also made especially fine.

The Board of General Sessions yesterday, Thos. Fitzgerald, for the killing of Chas. Norris, in a fight on Thanksgiving day.

Sergt. Thompson, of the Metropolitan Harbor Police, who shot last evening a man, who, accompanied by four other officers, he was patrolling in a barge along the Jersey flats, for the purpose of his being placed in custody, was stopped in his further progress by a button on the clothes of the man shot, which button was found a revolver, and who, it is supposed, is the wound-in-secret, was carried off immediately after the shot of the shot. This is the second time this officer has been shot at in the same manner the plenty.

The Union League Club last evening ratified the nominations made at Chicago. Resolutions approving the candidates and the platform were adopted, and addresses were made by Hon. Joy, G. W. Blunt, J. H. Choate, Hon. Horace Greeley, Hon. Wm. Cullen Bryant, Judge Kirkland, A. T. Stewart, and others.

It is generally believed that the steamer Elm City ran into a fishing-boat on Thursday night, in the East River, by which boat, one was drowned and the lives of two others endangered.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER THIS DAY AT 8 A. M.—.....61 deg. 12 M.....68 deg. 3 P. M.....66 deg. Weather Cloudy. Wind S. Rain.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Philadelphia Money Market.

Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

BEFORE BOARDS.

$500 Bal Cos. R 10d	10½	FIRST BOARD.			
100 City 6's old	101½	100 sh Catawissa	27		26¾
100 do	101½	100 sh Phila&Erie	27		25¾
1000 City 6s new	104½	100 do	27		25¾
100 do	104½	100 do	27		25¾
1000 City 6s new lis	105	100 do	27		25¾
1000 do 6's new lis	105	100 sh Leh Nav	38		38
200 do	105½	400 sh do sho	46¾		
200 do	105½	100 do	46¾		
1000 Leh Nav Gs 1 c	87½	200 sh do	46¾		
1000 Leh Nav Gs	87½	100 sh do	46¾		
1000 Ark Int Gs	70	100 sh do	46¾		
100 sh S&M R	56¼	100 sh do	53¾		
100 sh Leh Nav	38	100 sh do	46¾	b60	46¾
100 sh do	38	100 sh do	46¾		
16 sh Penna R	57¾	100 sh do	46¾	b10	46¾
100 sh do	57¾	100 sh do	46¾		
100 sh do	57¾	100 sh do	46¾	b60	46¾
100 sh do	57¾	100 sh do	46¾		
100 sh do	57¾	100 sh do	46¾	b60	46¾
100 sh do	57¾	100 sh do	46¾		
47 sh Minehill R	28	100 sh do	46¾		
		100 sh do	46¾		
1000 West Chest R 1s	97½	33 sh Cam & Amb	129		
100 sh do	98	100 sh Cam & Sus	54		
1000 Beaver Cal 60d	35	100 sh Leh Nav	38		
100 sh Cam & Am	129	100 sh do	38		
100 sh Read R	45¾	100 sh do	38		
100 sh do	45¾				
5200 Clyde new	102	50 sh North Cent R	45		
1000 Penna Gs 1 c	99	100 sh Leh Nav	38		
200 sh Sch. Nav 1st pf	35½	50 sh Girard Bank	60		
100 do	35½				

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 23.—The money market continues easy, and the demand very moderate. The offerings of good paper are quite limited, and we hear of no sales of any description of paper on mixed collaterals. The offerings of mercantile paper are the lowest we have yet seen, and there is a good deal among the brokers. Trade is unsatisfactory in most departments, but the demand for goods in the city from country merchants is fair, and more activity is anticipated as the season advances.

There was considerable activity at the Stock Board, particularly in the afternoon, and prices ruled higher, a marked improvement in the latter. Government loans fell off a little. State stocks were dull and nothing material of N. City loans, new issue, sold at 96, 12½ lbs. Lehigh Navigation sold to-day at a decided advance.

Railroad Shares were quite active. Reading sold up to 46¾, an advance of ¾; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 56—an advance of 1; Northern Central at 54, no change; Catawissa, Railroad Preferred at 26¼@27—an advance of 1; Little Schuylkill Railroad at 30¾, no change; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 25¾—an advance of ¾.

Canal stocks were also better. Lehigh Navigation sold at 38, and Schuylkill Navigation at 30¾—an advance of ¾.

In Bank and Passenger Railway no change and but few sales.

The Hazleton Railroad Company announce a dividend, payable on and after Tuesday, May 26. For the particulars see their advertisement in another column.

Messrs. De Haven and Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of Gold for the last hour: U. S. 6's, 1881, coupon, 112½@112¾; do. 1862, coupons, 111½@111¾; do. 1864, coupons, 109½@109¾; do. 1865, coupons, 109½@109¾; do. 1865, new issue, 109½@109¾; do. 1867, coupons, 109½@109¾; do. 1868, coupons, 109½@109¾; Gold, 137½@137¾.

Messrs. Thos. Wilson and Co. quote Government Securities, as follows: Gold Bonds, 1881, 112½@112¾; Five-twenties, 1862, 111½@111¾; Five-twenties of 1864, 109½@109¾; Five-twenties of 1865, 109½@109¾; Five-twenties of 1867, 109½@109¾; Five-twenties of 1868, 109½@109¾; Ten-forties, 109½@109¾; Gold, 137½@137¾.

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, as follows: Gold, 137½@137¾; Gold Bonds, 1881, 112½@112¾; Five-twenties, 1862, 111½@111¾; Five-twenties of 1864, 109½@109¾; Five-twenties of 1865, 109½@109¾; Five-twenties of 1867, 109½@109¾; Five-twenties of 1868, 109½@109¾; Ten-forties, 109½@109¾.

Messrs. Brown Brothers and Co. quote Government Securities, as follows: Gold, 137½@137¾; Five-twenties, 1862, 111½@111¾; do. 1864,