that the desire to get away from Baltimore by a large number of Union-loving citizens was most intense. The American flag was floating from Fort McHenry as they passed down the river, and was heartily cheered by the passengers.

Business is almost entirely suspended in Baltimore, and merchants are anxious to consign their goods to Western houses. Governor Hicks is supposed to be a strong Union man, but it was feared that he would be compelled to yield to the secession feeling in Baltimore.

SEIZURE OF CONTRABAND GOODS.

Yesterday morning, Officers Schlemm and Hamilton, of the reserve corps, seized a large quantity of sheet lead, at Washington street wharf, which was directed to Williams & Co., Memphis, Tenn., and to be forwarded from Memphis to Jackson, Miss. It was done up in sheets, wrapped in long cylinders, each of which required the combined strength of four men to lift it from the ground.

The whole lot comprised from three to four tons.

A hogshead, containing lead pipe, was also seized at the same time, and carried with the sheet lead to the Mayor's office, where it is now detained in the back yard.

These seizures follow hard upon the seizure of knapsacks, kettles, etc., last week. They evidence the satisfactory character of Philadelphia vigilance. The Mayor should straightway order all the suburban depots in the neighborhood of the city to be guarded. Articles are doubtless shipped by the wholesale to the South from unscrupulous manufacturers in our midst. Let the people carefully mark these demonstrations.

ARRIVAL OF WASHINGTON PASSENGERS.

Yesterday, at half-past one o'clock, a passenger train arrived at the Baltimore depot, Broad and Prime streets, bringing passengers from Washington and Baltimore. The train came through from Havre-de-Grace. The passengers came from Baltimore to Havre-de-Grace in a propeller boat, leaving Baltimore at six o'clock on the previous evening. The track is clear all the way to Havre de-Grace.

The Baltimore passengers state that a demand was made by the Maryland authorities upon the commander at Fort McHenry to surrender it at the time of their departure. The commander refused, and replied that if they made an assault he would open fire upon the city. From the feeling manifested in Baltimore, at the time of the propeller leaving, the passengers entertained no doubt that a collision occurred, and that a battle was raging.

GENERAL SMALL'S DEFENCE.

General William F. Small publishes a card in the *Sunday Transcript* of yesterday, defending his conduct from aspersions of rashness and impropriety. He says, among other matters:

Foreseeing, at a very early period in the history of the present unhappy divisions of the country, that a physical conflict between the friends and enemies of the Union was inevitable, I commenced the organization of a regiment of volunteers for service in defence of the National Government. Colonel Charles Angeroth, about the same time, originated a similar movement among the German citizens, and a junction of the two regiments was effected, and the "Washington Brigade" was placed under my command, in a condition for immediate service.

Immediately after this organization was completed, the services of the brigade were tendered in due form, to the President of the United States and the Governor of Pennsylvania. Both offers were subsequently accepted, and I considered myself fully authorized to take such action, as the commander of the brigade, as might be rendered necessary by any emergency which might arise. Orders were therefore issued to the troops to perfect their organization and hold themselves in readiness for prompt action. I telegraphed to the War Department and to the State authorities, soliciting orders for arms and equipments; but, in consequence of the pressure of other demands upon them, the replies received from the respective headquarters only indicated the earnest desire of the departments for prompt action on my part.

On the 15th I was informed that it was desirable I should have a regiment from Pennsylvania in Washington at once. To which information was added the remark: "If you can have yours here before the close of the week it will be accepted." Equipments, arms, &c., will, of course, be furnished you on being mustered into service." This was followed by an official telegram from Washington, saying: "Your brigade will be accepted, if you can have it here this week."

On the same day I received a telegram from the Secretary of the Commonwealth, saying: "Your order of the services of your command is accepted. Hold yourselves in readiness to march on short notice. Answer, stating number of men."

With all the zeal and energy I could muster, and with the support and confidence of as good a body of officers and men as can be found anywhere, every arrangement was made to perfect an organization. I solicited arms and equipments. We did not receive them. I attach no blame to any department for this failure to furnish arms, because I know and appreciate the difficulties which always surround and embarrass arrangements made under such circumstances.

To my telegraphic despatch to Washington, stating that I could send one regiment to the capital by Thursday or Friday, but that it was desirable to arm and equip them here, I received a reply that I should remain until mustered into service in this city.

This telegram reached me about noon on the 18th inst., and I should have waited for the mustering officer, had I not received at eleven o'clock at night a message direct from Washington, by a gentleman who left that city at three o'clock in the afternoon, stating that my brigade was much *needed, and earnestly* looked for there.

On learning that the Massachusetts regiment would reach here in time to be despatched to Washington on Thursday night, and feeling confident that they had a sufficient force to cover my regiment, I ordered seven companies of Col. Wilcox's regiment, and five of Col. Angeroth's, to assemble at the Baltimore depot at 10 o'clock that night. The detachment was placed under the command of Lieut Col Berry, of the First regiment, supported by Lieut. Col Schoenhaer, and Maj. Gulman, of the Second. The companies were promptly at the depot, but, as the Massachusetts regiment did not arrive for a long time afterwards, and as one of the cars, containing a part of our force broke down before the train was fairly started, the troops did not leave the depot until three o'clock in the morning.

The train was a heavy one, and instead of reaching Baltimore, as it should have done, and was intended to do, at or before daylight, it did not arrive there until nearly 12 o'clock, noon. The factories, workshops, mills and schools were just beginning their doors to be busy and excited population, and the appearance of the troops was a signal for a disturbance of the peace. The necessity for mustering the men from the Baltimore to the Washington depot by horse cars increased the difficulty of our progress, and gave the enemies of the Government an opportunity of throwing obstructions in the way of our advance. These opportunities were eagerly embraced. The rails were torn up, and every other means adopted which ingenuity could devise to prevent our transit through the city. The result is now well known.

THE MEETING OF THE CITY.

Fort McHenry was garrisoned on Friday by 175 men. Fort Delaware on Thursday by 105 men. These defences were of the utmost importance. It now remains to secure the land fastnesses of the city on the southwest. The *Transcript* enumerates the following matters as necessary for immediate attention:

1. That the collector of this port shall not hereafter grant any clearances to ports of the United States which are in rebellion against the Federal authorities. The collectors of Boston and New York have notice to the same effect.

2. That to prevent the complicity of any Philadelphia shipping merchant with the South, the authorities shall arrest the next offender for treason, and make an example of him who shall ship contraband articles to any Southern ports. Parties will also be more careful to inquire about the contents of packages to be shipped, and if satisfactory guarantees are not given to them by their consignees as to the articles, they can either refuse to ship, or, in case of deception, report their names to the legal authorities for punishment. If something of this kind is not done, the people may find a more summary way to punish traitors.

3. The citizens cognizant, or even suspicious of the existence of secret cabals, plotting the destruction of Philadelphia—and there are such in our city—shall manifest said intelligence at once to the United States Marshal, or the Chief of the Detective Police Force. The Mayor has issued his proclamation, that treason will be punished in Philadelphia, and his officials are bound to observe the requirements of the proclamation. Sergeant Bickley—a devoted Union man—has the matter in hand.

4. The organizations of Home and Vigilance Guards in every precinct of the city. Let each Fire Company, Literary Institution, Faculty, or public body, act upon this suggestion at once, and each citizen accustom himself to rifle and musket practice. Let the whole male populace of the city become so many *soldiers*, to muster at the call of the Mayor, at any moment, to defend the city.

5. The organization of a naval brigade, to ply in the lower waters of the Delaware. A call has already been issued to organize in the city of New York a volunteer naval brigade, in which seamen of all grades may have an opportunity of displaying their patriotism. It is to be entirely volunteer, and will place but little restraint on its members. The arms provided for the brigade are two long range Minnie rifles, twelve-pound howitzers, and the great guns of our forts.

CLOTHING FOR PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.

The State Administration being informed by the National Administration that, under the act of 1795, each State would be required to furnish uniforms for its own troops, Governor Curtin has taken the most energetic steps to provide for the deficiency. He therefore requested Robert L. Martin, Esq., of Delaware county, formerly a well-known citizen of Philadelphia, with Captain Geo Gibson, of the United States Army, to proceed to Philadelphia, and provide at once uniforms for ten thousand Pennsylvania troops.

Such has been the demand for military clothing that it was utterly impossible to supply the quantity by contract, or in the regular way. The gentlemen to whom the duty was entrusted immediately took the most active measures. The order was given on Saturday afternoon; the Girard House was engaged, and before eight o'clock some fifteen or twenty cutters were at work. On Monday morning one thousand women will be engaged in making up the clothing, which will be finished within two days. Mr. Martin has received thirty letters from ladies of the city, offering their services to superintend the working of the women.

There will be no jackets made, and our men will wear blue blouses instead.

Chestnut street, in front of the Girard, was crowded with people, who could not divine what was going on inside the building.

PUBLIC SAFETY—THE PHILADELPHIA TROOPS.

Mayor Henry has made the following official announcements:

Col. Augustus J. Pleasanton is hereby appointed, by virtue of the authority conferred on me, by Ordinance of Councils, passed April 19th, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to be the Commander of the Home Guard of the city of Philadelphia.

He is hereby authorized, forthwith, to organize, under the direction of the Mayor, a force to be composed of the residents of Philadelphia, for cavalry, artillery, infantry, and light infantry service.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Active measures are being taken to form a corps of reserves, to be called the "Home Guard," to consist of ten regiments of ten companies of 80 men each, in the various wards of the city. Meetings have been held in several wards, to carry out this intention, and the probability is, that there will soon be a reserved corps of nearly ten thousand more men, armed and drilled, ready to take the field, if necessary.

The total number of men now enrolled in the various organizations, and ready for immediate service, may be summed up as follows:

FIRST BRIGADE.	
Artillery Regiment	1,000 men
Infantry Regiment	1,000 men
Regiment of National Guards	1,000 men
Rifle Battalion	400 men
	3,400 men
SECOND BRIGADE.	
Artillery Battalion	500 men
Infantry Regiment	700 men
	1,200 men
THIRD BRIGADE.	
Philadelphia City Guard Regiment	1,000 men
Philadelphia Light Guard Regiment	1,000 men
	2,000 men
Scott Legion Regiment	1,000 men
Total	7,600 men

This does not include Gen. Small's command, which will probably number about 2,000 men. This would make the total force of men now under arms in our city nearly ten thousand.

It is said to be the intention of Governor Curtin to take command of the Pennsylvania troops in person, and that his uniform is now being made in this city.

THE COLORED PHILADELPHIANS FORMING REGIMENTS.

A number of prominent colored men are now raising two regiments at the Masonic Hall in South Eleventh street, and hundreds of brawny ebony men are ready to fill up the ranks if the State will accept their services. Peril and war blot out all distinction of race and rank. These colored soldiers should be attached to the Home Guard. They will make Herculean defenders. Colored men, it will be remembered, fought the glorious battle of Red Bank when the city was in peril in 1777. The following is the address:

The time has arrived in the history of the great Republic when we may again give evidence to the world of the bravery and patriotism of a race, in whose hearts burns the love of country, of freedom, and of civil and religious toleration. It is these grand principles that enable men, however proscribed, when possessed of true patriotism, to say: "My country, right or wrong. I love thee still."

It is true the brave deeds of our fathers, sworn and subscribed to by the immortal Washington of the Revolution of 1776, and of Jackson and others, in the War of 1812, have failed to bring us into recognition as citizens, enjoying those rights so dearly bought by those noble and patriotic lives.

It is true, that our injuries in many respects are great; fugitive-slave laws, Dred Scott decisions, indictments for treason, and long and dreary months of imprisonment. These and many other unfair rules of judicial investigation has been the pay we have received for our fidelitude, sympathy, and aid in the dangers and difficulties of those "days that tried men's souls."

Our duty, brethren, is not to cavil over past grievances. Let us not be derelict to duty in the time of need. While we remember the past, and regret that our present position in the country is not such as to create within us that burning zeal and enthusiasm for the field of battle which inspires other men in the full enjoyment of every civil and religious emolument, yet let us endeavor to hope for the future, and improve the present auspicious moment for creating anew our claim upon the justice and honor of the republic; and above all, let not the honor and glory achieved by our fathers be blasted or sullied by a want of the heroism among their sons. Let us, then, take up the sword, trusting to God, who will defend the right, remembering that these are other days than those of Tyre—that the world to-day is on the side of freedom and universal political equality.

That the war cry of the howling leaders of secession and treason is, let us drive back the advance guard of civil and religious freedom; let us have more slave territory; let us build stronger the tyrant system of slavery in the great American republic. Remember, too, that your very presence among the troops of the North would inspire your oppressed brethren of the South with zeal for the overthrow of the tyrant system, and confidence in the armies of the living God—the God of truth, justice, and equality to all men.

With a knowledge of your zeal and patriotism, and a hope of its early development, we are yours for God and humanity.

A. M. GREEN,
THOMAS BOWER.

Philadelphia, April 20.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS FROM CHESTER.

On Saturday evening, a company of 150 men, calling themselves the Chester Guards, arrived in this city, from Chester, Delaware county, Pa., by way of the Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. They were all in citizens' dress, and the most of them wore red, white and blue rosettes, and many of them carried small American flags. They have gone to Harrisburg.

ARRIVAL OF SMALL ARMS.

5,000 stand of muskets arrived in this city, on Saturday and Sunday, and were taken in charge of by the proper authorities. They will be distributed to the troops to-day.

FLAG RAISING.

Market street presents a gay and patriotic appearance. From many of the stores the stars and stripes are waving, and in some cases the national colors are floating from the centre of ropes suspended across the street. On Saturday morning a magnificent flag was added to this array, at Third and Market. The flag in this instance was rendered all the more a matter of interest and admiration to the citizens in that vicinity, on account of its having been wrought entirely by the young ladies employed in the establishment—Mr. Simon Heister's umbrella warehouse, on the northwest corner. The flag is twelve by twenty feet, and is graced with a tri-color thirty feet streamer. At 12 o'clock, Mr. Heiter reciprocated this timely act of his employees, some fifty in all, by entertaining them with a collation of lemonade, cake, and various other good things.

COMMENDABLE LIBERALITY.

It is gratifying to find that, with the perils which have been suddenly precipitated upon us, many of the best attributes of our nature have been aroused to action. Every one, in fact, seems desirous of contributing his or her quota to the great work for the country now required at our hands. In not a few instances the greatest generosity has been exhibited by merchants towards the poor. From the house of Shapleigh, Rue, & Co., No. 329 Market street, three clerks have already enrolled in companies that have been accepted, to go at a moment's notice; two as officers, and one in the ranks. Others in the same house are preparing to go. The firm, with characteristic liberality, are furnishing, at their own expense, the outfit of all who go as privates, and the guarantee to every man the situation he now leaves, on his return. This is a noble example, and deserves general emulation.

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The case of D. S. Stetson & Co. vs. The Liverpool and London Fire Insurance Company was under argument on the motion for a rule for a new trial. William M. Meredith appeared for defendants, and M. Russel Thayer for plaintiffs.

Public Amusements.

THE OPERA—THE GALA NATIONAL PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.—The season of the Associated Artists terminated on Saturday, but they have delayed their departure until to-morrow for the purpose of giving a grand national gala performance this evening—having generously resolved, after paying the absolutely necessary expenses, to devote one-half the proceeds to the Volunteer Relief Fund.

The whole of the interior of the house will be decorated with national ensigns and emblems, and the exterior illuminated by calcium lights. The opera will be the patriotic and superb one of the "Sicilian Vespers," with Colson, Brignoli, Barili, Susini, and Ferri, (who makes his first appearance since his recent illness,) in the principal roles. Prior to the opera, however, our national anthem, "Hail Columbia," will be performed by the grand orchestra, and "The Star-Spangled Banner" sung by the principal artists and chorus; whilst, after the opera, the great liberty duet, from "I Puritani," will be sung by Signors Ferri and Susini. We hope there will be no vacant place in the Academy to-night, and that all the ladies will appear in full costume, and display the national colors.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Sothern, the admirable comedian who created so great a furore here a short time since, makes his reappearance this evening in his famous dual *role* of *Lord Dundreary* and his brother *Sam*, in "Our American Cousin at Home," in which he achieved such a brilliant success the last time he was with us. Several new features will be introduced, and the scenery will be all new. Had we even space at command, we need give no lengthened notice of Mr. Sothern's re entre; his fame and popularity are too thoroughly established to require it, but we shall be on hand to report progress.

BENEFITS AT ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—For the present week three benefits are announced at the Arch. In each instance the *beneficiaire* has the advantage of being a favorite with the public. This evening, Mr. Wheatley calls upon his friends and patrons to muster around him. The performances will be the fine old play of "The Belle's Stratagem," and the sensation piece, "Six Degrees of Crime." The part of *Dorincourt*, in the comedy, which he has not played here for years, is one of those personations in which Mr. Wheatley excels, which, in this "fast" age, we too rarely see. Mr. Wheatley, now as ever, may count on a full house. Miss Wells, who has no equal on the stage in the double line of old women and eccentric comedy, has her benefit on Wednesday evening. The performances will consist of "Playing with Fire" and "Married Life." This lady ought to have a great house, for she deserves it On Friday evening, Miss Emma Taylor appeals to her friends, and the new comedy of "The School for Coquettes" will be played for the first time, (with Mrs. Drew in a leading part.) followed by "The Doodles," in which Miss Taylor and Mr. Clarke will display and enthusiasm for the field of battle which inspires other men in the full enjoyment of every civil and religious emolument, yet let us endeavor to hope for the future, and improve the present auspicious moment for creating anew our claim upon the justice and honor of the republic; and above all, let not the honor and glory achieved by our fathers be blasted or sullied by a want of the heroism among their sons. Let us, then, take up the sword, trusting to God, who will defend the right, remembering that these are other days than those of Tyre—that the world to-day is on the side of freedom and universal political equality.

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CITY ITEMS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS FOR SOLDIERS AND OTHERS, can be bought to better advantage at the house of Messrs. R. C. Walborn & Co., Nos. 5 and 7 North Sixth street, than at any other house in the trade, for the double reason that their facilities for furnishing this class of articles are unequalled, and that the head of the house, Mr. Walborn, is a patriot, and has determined to render his business subservient to the good of those who are willing to serve their country. His goods are the best, and his prices unusually low.

AN EXCITED INDIVIDUAL.—A genius arrived at our office this morning in a high state of excitement, and blundered out as follows: "Batty Anderson has come home like a Major, and he is going to Rock himself a Sun Bible to Suit his Wilson, at the Clostone Browning Hall up Chestnut Street. After fanning our visitor, and begging him to calm himself, he explained his meaning in the following words: "Major Anderson has arrived home in the Baltic, and he is coming to this city to buy himself a new suit at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth."

A GREAT CHANGE.—Those persons—and they are numerous—who may hereafter wish to

"*Crack their jokes*
With Granville Stokes,"

will have to proceed one door farther west than his old store, namely, 602 Chestnut street, where they will find the same and much more stock of cloths and ready-made clothing, that has just been obtained from the most celebrated sources, and all are offered at reduced prices. Philadelphia may well be proud of her fashions. So far as sentiment are concerned they are absolutely controlled by Granville Stokes, whose immensely increasing trade has induced him to remove to his present noble store, where he dispenses a gift with every article sold. But to all his customers he cries, "Come and examine for yourselves."

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS,

UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL—Ninth and Chestnut.

H L Bollman, Pittsburg
Chas S Rhodes, Cleveland
E M Winster,
E Beebe, New York
J B Everhart & sis, W Ches
S Y Boyd, Washington, D C
Mrs J E Libbey, Boston
Thos Firmstone, New York
H Villard, New York
W T Watkins, New York
J F Mitchell, Virginia
G B Swazey, Mass
F J Smith, Charleston
H Sawtree, D C
E F Stone, New York
Lieut H K Stewart, England
E Stimson, Iowa
Geo S Merrill, Mass
Chas Eliot, Jr, Wash
A D Smith, Jr, Prov, R I
R S Hill, Albany, N Y
Benj F Shenk, Lancaster
Mrs Goode, New York
A Moulton, Reading
Saml M Spole, Newburg
J Hutton, Pennsylvania
Thos Williams, Pittsburg
J Brinkerhoff, Ohio
W N Sutter, N York
A C Cole, Boston
Chas A Sherman, N York
P Stevens, Boston
Mrs Richardson, Boston
Wm Menzies, New York
T J Woodridge & la, Va
E Sturgis, New York
Mr Welch, New York
J W Van Hoy, Maryland
W B Morress, Boston
W Smith, Virginia
James Dunn, Penna
W W Van Ness, New York
Chas Hutchinson, Ill
T W Cooper, N Carolina
Rev Hugh Bell, Penna
Chas Weeks, New York
C H Webb, New York
W H Gray, Philada
G B McCulloh, New York
B S Cobleigh, Jersey City
Thos Oram, Dover, N J
J H Benford, Harrisburg
J E Stimpson, Boston
Wm Brooks, Tennessee
J W Field, Charleston
M J Berry, New York
J Thompson, Paris
H L Pratt, Baltimore
J C Thompson, Indiana
J W Green, Kansas

MERCHANTS' HOTEL—Fourth street, below Arch.

J D Pearson, New York
H B Pryor, Bethlehem
J Aldrich, Jersey City
Hon J S Meredith, Penna
J W Shiffler, Allegheny
S H L Rankin, New York
Chas E Gross, Phila
J C Donham, Penna
G D Finnegan, Penna
J W Payne, Ohio
G E Nisser, North Carolina
A B Hoover, Lycoming Co
Thos Oram, Dover, N J
J H Benford, Harrisburg
W Pratt, Baltimore
Wm Brooks, Tennessee
J W Field, Charleston
M J Berry, New York
J Thompson, Paris
H L Pratt, Baltimore
J C Thompson, Indiana
J W Green, Kansas
W T Berry, Philadelphia
B B Reynolds, Chambersbg
J Hunter, Lancaster, Pa
Thos Johnston, Virginia
Chas Edwards, New Jersey
J Cooper, New York
W B Howard, New York

ST. LOUIS HOTEL—Chestnut street, above Third.

J S Moore, Western Pennsylvania
J M Lovett, Massachusetts
J W W Wardell, Mass
W A Topen, New Jersey
J Roberts, Canada
Chas Hutchinson, Nashua
Mrs A L Beaver, Wash, D C
C Tolman, Massachusetts
G W Jones, Philadelphia
H M Lane, Massachusetts
S Corey, New York
J Hutton, Pittsburg
S L Southard, Wilm, Del
Mrs Southard, Wilm, Del
Saml B Myer, Hallsfonts
J Jacobs, New York
J Wadsworth, Pittsburg
F D Stuart, Washington, D C
Geo W Cox, Concord, N H
Marcus P Norton, Troy
John F Penny, Pittsburg
Lenhson, California
J S Warren, New York
Mr Chase, Ohio
Mr Roach, Phila
D M Gates, Phila
Miss Reed, Boston
Mrs Richardson, Boston
H Snyder, Baltimore
T P A Morgan, New York
J W Dunlap, New York
Mr Parker, New York
J W Ware & fam, Maryland
W B Chapin, Prov, R I
P Bedford, Virginia
J Spangler, Virginia
L Price, New York
J Hunter, Ohio
T W G Fry, New York
Wm Young, New York
H R Weeks, New York
J B Johnson, New York
W Gray, Chester, Pa
D K Steele, Jersey City
M W Cutler, Jersey City
Fred W Jones, New York
J J Hayes, Brooklyn
O W Jones, New York
F W Hughes, Pottsville
Mr Weldon & wf, Wash'ton
Saml D Vose, Albany
Saml P Hawks, Ohio
G T Terhune, New York
D Moore, New York
Mr Hoover, Virginia
W D Miller, New York
Mr Brinkhurst, New York
Capt Farragut & fam, N Y
C Ladd, Hartford
Mr Wilson, Ia, N York
Geo B Green, New York
E W Webster & wf, Conn
R Dolmitzer, New York
Saml Bakers, Pa, Alex
J Gates, Florida
N C Toell, Paris
Mrs R Rice, Wash, D C
Jas Rogers & fam, Albany
Capt F Williams & fa, Va
Miss Moulinier & child, Mo
Mrs Kelley & child, Balt
H Carter, Baltimore
Mrs Ammidon & 2ch, Balt
J D Chandler, New York
S S Breed & la, New York
Julius Day, Massachusetts
John G Whitaker, Mobile
E Cowles, Cleveland
Geo W Shaw, Ohio
W F Forbes, New York
Geo P Smith, Pittsburg
James H Lyon, New Orleans
Saml B Meyer, Bellefonte
H Levy, New York
G R Gray, U S N
J Kirmyer, Harrisb'rg
W S Hill, Delaware co, Pa
A C Biddes, Leavenworth
J Kirmyer, Harrisb'rg
F A Alberger, Buffalo
Lieut Badger, Fort Hamilton, New Jersey
J M Churchill, Mass
H M Semper, Penna
C Leaper, Wheeling, Va
R Y Chase, New York
C C Chase, New York
G Winslow, Boston
W S Smith, Baltimore
P C Smith, New York
A Hyatt, New York
H H Payson, Chicago
Mrs Turnbull, New York
G W Blackburn, Bedd co
Samuel Watson, Philada
J W Campbell, Indiana
H P Owens, Philada
John K Findley, Phila
Geo W Sparks, Altoona

AMERICAN HOTEL—Chestnut street, above Fifth.

Thos Carter, Hanover, O
Chas Jacobs, West Chester
Chas Bruce, Pennsylvania
W S Prescott, Pennsylvania
J P Dennis, Massachusetts
N Marks, Newark
N P Hunt, Baltimore
W Calcovit, New Jersey
A Moulton, Reading
Saml M Spole, Newburg
J Hutton, Pennsylvania
Thos Williams, Pittsburg
J Brinkerhoff, Ohio
W N Sutter, N York
A C Cole, Boston
Chas A Sherman, N Y
P Stevens, Boston
Mrs Richardson, Boston
Wm Menzies, New York
T J Woodridge & la, Va
E Sturgis, New York
Mr Welch, New York
J W Van Hoy, Maryland
W B Morress, Boston
W Smith, Virginia
James Dunn, Penna
W W Van Ness, New York
T W Cooper, N Carolina
Rev Hugh Bell, Penna
Chas Weeks, New York
C H Webb, New York
W H Gray, Philada
G B McCulloh, New York
B S Cobleigh, Jersey City
Thos Oram, Dover, N J
J H Benford, Harrisburg
W Pratt, Baltimore
Wm Brooks, Tennessee
J W Field, Charleston
M J Berry, New York
J Thompson, Paris
H L Pratt, Baltimore
J C Thompson, Indiana
J W Green, Kansas
Jos H G Miles, Pittsburg
Chas Jacobs, West Chester
W A Toper, Pennsylvania
S M Zeller, Philada
J F Swenk, Pittsburg
E Saeger, Allentown
Col C Gilmore, Lexington
Wm C Ackerman, Easton
Moses Specht, Pa
L B Shoener, Pottsville
Col J M Foster, Pa
J W Frank, Newport, Pa
J Bitter, Calvession

MERCHANTS' HOTEL—Second st., above Market.

Capt L Foster, New York
C M Gager, New Jersey
Chas D Miller, N D, Delaw'e
Wm Evans, West Chester
Mrs Sairer, Washington, D C
Thos Johnston, Virginia
Chas Edwards, New Jersey
J C Clapp, Massachusetts

NATIONAL HOTEL—Race street, above Third.

James Horner, New York
J Gormley, N Y
F N Johnson, Philada
W P Correll, Easton
John H Yoke, Easton
J T Watson, Lancaster
E M Smyser, Norristown
Wm E Shoemaker, Philada
Peter Weiler, Easton
Wm Drake, Easton

THE UNION—Arch street, above Third.

Jas Walter, Mount Holly, N J
Jno B Stryker, N York
T H Waddell, Nova Scotia
E Clark, Delaware
A Fawcett, Ohio
Mrs S Laudecka & ch, Balt
M Grall, Ohio
Jas Dunlap, Deerfield, O
S Brush, New York
Jno Stonebuch, Boston
Lewis S Spicer, Phila
T H Waddell, Phila
B N Sechler, Cincinnati
Mr Newcomby, Balt
B Wellman, Philada
C Mosler, Albany

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Sixth st., above Chestnut.

T Walton, Chester co
Chas Hutchinson, Nashua
W F Kinkle, Burlington
W F Hoddleson, Del co
Thos Thompson, Penna
Enos Frizzer, Doylestown
William Jones, Penna
E W Lewis, Delaware co
E Freiz, Allentown
John L Rayner, Chester co
Wm A Mackey, Franklin co
J D North, Indiana
W J Woodland, Phoenixv
S G Moses, Phoenixville
Wm Beatty, N East
J W Kinkle,