Letter from Atlantic City.

(Correspondence of The Press.)

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, July 17, 1861.

The past few days have more than realized all that was predicted of the patronage of this great Philadelphia resort in the early part of the season. Nearly all the houses are doing a good business, "and the org'nd, still they come;" nevertheless, there *is* room for more, and last year readers should think otherwise, and so commit the capital blunder of turning their faces in another direction, where they are likely to pay more and fare worse. I will here say that, taking the accommodations of Atlantic City as a whole, the present season by far any former season here. The company is excellent, and the great efforts to entertain other in making visitors happy and comfortable, evinced by the hotel keepers, is appreciated by everybody. "Mine host," Jerry McKibbin, Esq., is as popular as ever, and I hope is winning something more substantial than golden opinions by his liberality and enterprise. I say *liberality*, for, although some persons have found fault with his not reducing the price of board, he certainly is giving his patrons more for their money than any other house that I know of, and when we consider that an extra dollar or two, while it is little to the transient visitor, is everything (in the way of profit) to the landlord, instead of *objecting*, it should be the pride of our citizens to sustain the first class hotels of this suburban watering place, which, I may say, has indirectly been of more advantage to Philadelphia, in bringing visitors through it from all parts of the Union, than any similar enterprise that ever has, or that probably ever will be inaugurated. The "States" is now honored with the presence of several of the first families of your city, and, as the season advances, I understand that some very distinguished accessions will be made "on our books." By the first of August, the British, Spanish, and Brazilian legations, and the Belgian Charge d'Affaires, will be here; also, Secretaries Chase and Cameron, and their families. If you can slip off a day or two now, and enjoy a dip in old ocean, or, perhaps, a day's fishing, and, best of all, this delightful and invigorating air, you are sure to return healthier and happier, if not wiser and better. We dine to delicious music, discoursed by a band selected from "the Germania," and bathe under the vigilance of a gangsiens life boat. PHILO.

THE CITY.

PHILADELPHIA SOAPSTONE QUARRIES.—Many Philadelphians know nothing of the rich formation of steatite, or soapstone, quarried upon the Schuylkill river, two miles above Manayunk. We visited the place yesterday, and found a considerable force of men engaged at cutting and blasting the rock, and carting it to the bank of the river, to be loaded into canal boats.

The vein or formation, of which these quarries are an outcrop, is traced as far south as Baltimore. It is found upon the Brandywine creek, but of an inferior quality, and striking the Schuylkill midway between Conshohocken and Manayunk, it again appears on the Manahiton creek. No definite marks are seen further than this point we reach the Lehigh, where it appears near Easton, and, we believe, this is the last place of the outcrop except in a part of Vermont, where it is again found and quarried.

The quarries upon the Schuylkill are, in many respects, the best in the land. The stone is here of a very durable character, and eminently adapted to stand heat. It thus enters into the various manufactories and furnaces, where metals are to be puddled, and most of the large iron mills have been indebted to these quarries for the linings of fireplaces.

A shrewd tobacconist used this stone, last winter, to make mock meerschaum pipes, and it has also been adapted to the moulding of small utensils, by reason of which it has been called pot-stone, and lardstone, &c.

The Schuylkill quarries have been worked upwards of one hundred years, but with any degree of effectiveness during the last twenty alone. In that period about 10,000 tons of stone have been annually hewn out, and still the supply seems inexhaustible. The stone brings in the rough from one to two dollars per ton; in hewn blocks, three feet by one in diameter, four dollars per ton. For the past ten years they have been owned by Samuel F. Prince, Esq., of this city; quarryman, Joseph Davis. The quarries now extend one hundred feet from the top of a hill vertically into the earth, which makes the pit or bed of the quarries about even with the face of the Schuylkill. The work has been prosecuted from the river into the hill about five hundred feet. The huge gap or hollow thus exposed seems twice deeper when viewed from the peak of the quarry—a position not without its dangers, however, as the steatite has communicated its soapy, slippery influence to the grass and soil thereabout.

The vein of soapstone is about four feet thick, reaching quite to the surface. We are assured by the quarryman that they have yet failed to reach the bottom of the vein. The water, most of which in the locality has perceptible marks of magnesia, has filed a portion of the quarry pits, and is pumped out with some trouble.

Asbestos is found in the steatite beds in considerable quantities. This well known mineral is incombustible, being a variety of hornblende and pyroxene, occurring in long delicate fibres, of alternate greenish, reddish, and whitish shades. It is employed in the manufacture of iron safes, and, we believe, for lampwicks.

The peculiarity of this mineral is its aptitude for being woven into articles of wearing apparel. Incombustible gloves and cloth are frequently made of it, and the dead were formerly shrouded in shrouds woven of asbestos. The matter was at one time agitated of making firemen's capes and garments of the same material.

The quarrymen gave us a fine specimen yesterday, which, crumpled for a time in the fingers, has all the appearance of the finest silk. Asbestos has not been found upon the Schuylkill in sufficient quantities to warrant the extensive seeking of it. It is probable that larger quantities may yet be found further up in the State.

These quarries are located on the east bank of the Schuylkill. The vein has been prosecuted on the west bank; but the quality of steatite is there very poor and the quantity inconsiderable.

Adjoining the quarries, upon the place of Mr. Prince, is the new pic-nic ground of Rockdale, where yesterday the Sunday-school of the North Baptist Church were transported by the Norristown cars, which pass the quarries and the grounds.

THE FACTORIES ON MILL CREEK.—The manufactories in the vicinity of Manayunk equal, perhaps outnumber, those located in the town proper. We visited Mill Creek yesterday afternoon, which empties into the Schuylkill just above Flat Rock tunnel, on the west side of the river. This is a quiet little stream that drains a portion of Upper Merion township, and is dotted with woollen ("shoddy") mills, cotton, grist, and paper mills. A road leaving the river road goes vertically away from the Schuylkill, and follows under the Reading Railroad bridge, the windings of the creek.

The first mill is that of William Stellwagon, paper-maker. It is probably a hundred years old, and, although in the last stages of usefulness, still briskly at work. William Chadwick, a few hundred yards above, has two mills—cotton and grist—both going on partial time. The mill of Mr. Derringer, next above the "shoddy" mill of Daniel Nippus, was originally built in 1749, repaired in 1786, and reconstructed in 1850. It has partially suspended work, owing to the hard times, and the hands are harvesting or have enlisted.

Above we have the fine mills of Mr. Hagey, shoddy; Evan Jones, do; Lee, do; Shaw, do; Mr. Sheets, paper mill; Mr. Scantlin, Dove Mills, and Levi Morris, grist and saw mill, with one or two others that we did not see.

The annual value of material sent from these dozen or more mills will equal at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In their retired position, but good water power, and, generally, plenty of work to do, few would think of looking for wealth and labor in the out-of-the-way glen in which they are placed.

A walk or ride in this direction will disclose to the citizen pastoral scenes of rare beauty, and, in places, high hills and rocks that revive reminiscences of the Wissahickon. One of the neatest pictures in the Academy of Fine Arts—that of an old mossy mill—has for its theme a place upon Mill Creek. They were gathering wheat as we walked along yesterday, and all the air was full of the fragrance of the grain.

A SCENE AT THE CENTRAL POLICE STATION.—An evening or two ago, as the night reporters at the Central Police Station were discussing a medley of themes, with the ulterior design of saving the country, a sergeant of the Reserves came upstairs from the cells, and stated in an official way that the reporters "orter" go down to the chief's room, and see "somethin' techin."

A "techin" matter was a godsend to the reporters, or those of them specially employed to harrow up the feeling and compile descriptions more graphic than real. So, leaving the adherents of facts to the statistics of sieges and war, the fanciful gentlemen rushed down the stone steps, through the bare hall, with the gas jets flashing overhead, and into the private office of Lieutenant Henderson and the Chief.

Said office is a desirable place, amid so much of dilapidation and decay; for it is neatly carpeted, and contains a desk, some good chairs, a sofa, and maps.

Moreover, since the City Fathers, aroused by rumors of war and a beleaguered port, have bought a great number of bad muskets, the Chief's room has been converted into a sort of armory, and the weapons are stacked or shelved upon the wall.

We looked at the muskets and the furniture, and the dusty windows, and into a closet; but saw nothing "techin."

The screams and cursing of some miserable being rang out disconsolately from the adjoining cells, and "Archy," the good man having the charge of the same, might or might not have been snoring in his pleasant quarters opposite. If the miserable being had gone on screaming for the next forty-eight hours, "Archy" would probably have finished his nap.

What, therefore, could be the "techin" some enumerated? Perhaps the sergeant had given the reporters a morsel of their own kneading, and invented a "canard" or "sell."

Hello! Behind a settee, in a far corner of the office, lay two somethings crouched together, covered by a red cloth that might have been a window curtain or a shawl. We went toward it on tiptoe, softly raised the damask, and something underneath stirred a little, and then lay quite still.

Two children lay fast asleep, locked in each other's arms. They were apparently of the same age and size, perhaps six years old, evidently wearing their first trousers, and hardly larger than babes. They wore hard, common shoes without stockings, and coarse blue jackets and pants; their yellow hair cropped close to the scalp, leaving their pale, soft foreheads clearly marked, and the faint lashes smoothed over their eyes.

We do not recollect to have seen anything in our police experience so pleasing to the eye and so saddening to the heart as the grouped attitude of those sleeping boys, who lay in the police station with no mother at hand to befriend them. The old tale of the "Babes in the Wood" seemed revived, and the tears half started to our eyes as we thought of the leaves that the robins had gathered together to cover them from the rain.

Alas! It was not childhood friendless or betrayed with them. Human nature was bleeding, as it looked; for these lads, young as they were, *had been common thieves!* They were first detected at till-thieving, or robbing shop drawers of pennies, while the shopkeeper was engaged. Being dismissed in many cases, out of pity for their extreme youth, they continued to filch goods from store windows, and the immediate crime for which they were arrested and committed was the larceny of shoes. The law, at the hearing, seemed to strain for an avenue of escape, as if unwilling that the offence of these wandering boys should be put upon record to make human nature ashamed. But the case was clear; there could be no mistake or guilelessness, and they were fully committed, in default of bail.

The mother of the children, a poor woman, stated that she had permitted them to carry meat and vegetables from market to residences. They had thus, in daily connection with the shrewd and the base, learned to steal. Of course, the mother could not find bail, and the boys were placed in charge of the warden. The estimable functionary threat them in the cells, weeping bitterly, and one of the sergeants, happening in, found rats as large as terriers, creeping gleefully about the limbs and faces of the boys.

He thereupon swore very loudly, but very honestly, and said that he would lose his position rather than see the "innocents" devoured.

He laid them quietly in a corner of the Chief's room, got them something to eat, and covered their bodies with a red shawl. When we left them, one was sucking his thumb, in true orthodox style, and a second had stirred in his sleep. The latter looked owningly upward at the grouped faces, and closed his eyes.

They have been sent to the House of Refuge, where the associations are of a character forbidding the reclamation of childhood. The reporter who follows us, some years hence, will probably have the labor of chronicling their misdeeds.

Military Matters.

The excitement among the military has some what increased within the last few days. The recruiting is slowly going on at the different armories, and the warlike spirit is not allowed to die away.

THE RESERVE BRIGADE.

On Tuesday next the first regiment of the Reserve Brigade will proceed to the seat of J. Dickinson Logan, Esq., above Moyamensing, for drill. This regiment is commanded by Col Peter C. Ellmaker. It is composed of highly respectable citizens, many of whom are very wealthy and influential. The regiment starts for the camp ground at seven o'clock in the morning, from Berks street station. They go in full dress uniform, white pants and gloves, carrying their fatigue overcoats. Baggage wagons and camp equipage will precede the regiment, and tents will be pitched on the day previous. The camp will be regularly organized, and pickets thrown out, as in actual service. The regiment, it is expected, will be reviewed during the day by Governor Curtin and staff. During the continuance of the encampment rigorous military discipline will be maintained, and Government rations be served out. The regiment will remain in camp during the day and night of Tuesday.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

The trouble about the possession of the room in Spring Garden Hall, for drill purposes, to which we have already referred, culminated on Tuesday night. The Fourteenth-ward Home Guard feel aggrieved at the decision of the Committee of Hall Property, and there was a spicy time at the drill. A member of the Committee on City Property and a prominent member of the Guard got to high words. Happily no blows were struck. The captain of the Guard finally notified his men to be in readiness this afternoon, to march down to the City Hall, for the purpose of delivering up to the city authorities the muskets in their possession, and cancelling the captain's bonds for the same. Some of the members of the Guard are unwilling to co-operate with the captain in this movement, and in this way the squabble is complicated. So small a matter as the occupancy of a drill-room should be settled with less exhibition of acerbity of feeling.

THE CHESTNUT HILL PARK.

A regiment of cavalry is now being formed at this place, some sixty men of which are bivouacked on the ground. The regiment is to be composed of companies from Pennsylvania, four from New York, and one from Ohio. It has been reported that the Second Regiment, Scott Legion, was to be encamped on this ground, but as yet there are none of that regiment there, nor is it known by those having charge of the ground that they will be.

THE CAMERON REGIMENT.

This regiment has disbanded temporarily, in consequence of some dissatisfaction between the colonel and his command. It has broken up its encampment at Diamond Cottage, Camden, N. J., and the companies composing it have come to this city. The men will maintain their organization under the name of the McClellan Regiment, and after selecting a new colonel, they will be ready for service.

RECRUITS FOR THE ARMY.

A party of forty-five recruits for one of the New York regiments, now in the field, passed through this city early yesterday morning. They came through on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and proceeded directly South by the Baltimore Railroad.

THE JACKSON REGIMENT.

This regiment, with the exception of a single company, which retains possession of the old rendezvous, on Chestnut street, is now in barracks at Hestonville.

SWORD PRESENTATION.

The friends of Lieutenant Peter F. Laws, of Company C, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, intend to present him with a sword this afternoon at Camp Coleman, Oxford Park. The fact that Lieutenant Laws has recently returned from Tennessee to avoid an impressment into the Confederate army, and to volunteer in defence of the stars and stripes, adds to the interest of the ceremony.

EXCURSION TO CAMP LAFAYETTE, ON CHADD'S FORD.

The West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad Company, with a view of accommodating the large number of our citizens who will desire to visit Camp Lafayette, on Chadd's Ford battle ground, on Thursday next, will run excursion trains at reduced fares. For particulars we refer our readers to the advertisement of the company which will be found in another column.

TO LEAVE TO-DAY.

Captain Tom Hicks' company was inspected last night, and will leave to-day for Washington. It is composed of prime material, fully one half of the recruits being High School boys.

PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting was held on Tuesday evening at Concert Hall. As no competitive displays are made at the midsummer meetings, the objects exhibited were few in number, yet quite noteworthy.

Mr. Robert Buist presented a collection of phloxes of great variety and beauty; also, six gloxinias, a truly choice and handsome display, and two new plants, exhibited for the first time—the heterocentum album and maranta caplitata—the latter an ornamental foliage plant, of compact habit, robust growth, and large, rich, dark-green leaves, very pleasing in form and character.

A. Felton, gardener to H Duhring, Esq., displayed the finest collection of vegetables we have seen this season, including seven varieties of potatoes, peas, carrots, beets, squashes, cucumbers, lettuce, tomatoes, cabbage and kohl-rabi; also, cherry currants, some very fine and large black currants, and two dishes of the famous hornet raspberry, the largest and one of the highest flavored and most productive varieties known.

Mr. A. L. Felton contributed a large dish of Lawton blackberries, of fine size and quality, fully ripe—quite early for this variety.

Mr. Harrison exhibited samples of Needham's white and Dorchester blackberries, and of the Allen raspberry. The first mentioned fruit is of a purple bronze color, of small size, growing in clusters, like bunches of grapes; the flavor is somewhat between the blackberry and mulberry. The Dorchester is a large, handsome, glossy black fruit, very sweet, and about a week earlier than the Lawton.

The treasurer presented his semi-annual report. C. H Rogers, Esq., and John Stone, gardener to W. W. Keen, Esq., were elected members.

Mr. Saunders presented some leaves of exotic grape vines, which had been punctured by an insect, live specimens of which were produced, and proved new to most of the members. He first observed them last year, and had found no effective means of destroying them.

Mr. Buist, whose vines had suffered from the same cause, some five years ago, stated, as an effectual remedy, the syringing the entire vine with a strong decoction of one pound of quassia in five gallons boiling water, applied cold. It does no injury to the young foliage.

Mr. Mitchell brought to the notice of the society the aquarius or hydropult, a cheap, simple, and convenient combination of the garden hose, engine, and syringe.

The subject of mildew was introduced by Mr. Saunders, and many interesting facts as to the culture, mulching, and shelter were elicited. A desire was expressed that kindred subjects be introduced at future meetings for discussion and to elicit information, and the experience of cultivators, which, it was believed, would excite increasing interest in horticultural topics, and very much add to the usefulness of the society.

CORONER'S CASES.—A woman, named Catharine Ralston, about thirty years of age, died suddenly yesterday morning, at No 1625 Rhoades street, Fifteenth ward. The coroner held an inquest.

An inquest was also held yesterday on the body of the boy, named John Sullivan, who was drowned at Arch-street wharf.

RESIGNED.—Colonel Rosefield, of the Cameron Regiment, has resigned, on account of a difficulty with the officers of the regiment. A man more capable will now be elected to fill this responsible position.

CHARGED WITH SELLING LOTTERY POLICIES.—Yesterday morning Detectives Bartholomew and Lamon made a descent on two policy shops—one at Second and Coates streets, the other at St. John and Coates—and seized all the books, papers, and took into custody the parties engaged in the business. The prisoners were taken before Alderman Butler, and gave the names of L. H. Kneg and George Sellers. The officers testified that when they went into one of these lottery establishments a woman was just coming out who had made a purchase of certain numbers. The officers seized the paper, which the woman was willing to give up on condition that they allowed her to depart. She stated that her husband was not aware of her dealing in policies, and that she had first been tempted to purchase by the luck of one of her neighbors. The alderman held the defendants in the sum of $800 each, to answer the charge at court. We understand that the officers have in their possession warrants for the arrest of some fifty policy dealers in the Eleventh and Twelfth wards.

A CURIOSITY.—Oakford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel, have on the sign taken from the Marshall House at Alexandria, Virginia, where Col. Ellsworth was killed by the rebel Jackson. It is the property of N. H Painter, a newspaper reporter or correspondent at Washington, D. C. They also have a military hat and feather taken from the field after the battle near Martinsburg, Virginia, by the First Troop City Cavalry. It belonged to the captain of the Berkeley Border Guards of Virginia.

SLIGHT FIRE.—About 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, Sergeant Britton, of the Fifth-district police, discovered a fire in the third story of the dwelling No. 213 South Ninth street. Upon investigation it was ascertained that an unlucky hod fallen asleep, leaving a lighted candle burning upon the bed, which set fire to the latter, and, but for the timely discovery, might have resulted disastrously to life and property. The fire was extinguished by ejecting the bed and the burning contents of the room out of the window. The damage done was very trifling.

A NEW CULVERT.—Workmen are now engaged in the construction of a culvert, on a twenty-foot street, east of Eighteenth, and running north from Race to Spring street, for the purpose of draining the last-named street. The twenty-foot street has been vacated by an act of the Legislature, and it will hereafter be attached to the lot upon which the Cathedral, fronting on Logan Square, has been erected.

BODY RECOGNIZED.—The body of the man found drowned in the Delaware on Tuesday morning has been identified as the remains of Mr. Patrick Fay, of the firm of Fay & Allison, liquor dealers, Front street, above Walnut. He was seen alive on Saturday afternoon. He lived at Libertyville. His body was sent to his friends yesterday.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader—United States vs. The ship *General Parkhill*. The opinion in this case which was to have been delivered yesterday, was reserved until until to-day, at 12 M.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—Very little business was done in this court yesterday morning. Bill after bill was called, and as in every one important witnesses failed to answer to their names, they were again held over. It being impossible to get a case before a jury, the court adjourned at an early hour. Previous to the adjournment, however, a pickpocket was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in the county prison.

Commencement at Old Harvard.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

BOSTON, July 17.—The commencement at Harvard College to-day was largely attended. The following honorary degrees were conferred: Doctors of Laws, John A Andrew and Lieutenant General Winfield Scott; Doctors of Divinity, Rev. John Pierpont, of Constantinople, and Rev. John B Fitzgerald, of Boston.

Movements of Troops.

BUFFALO, July 17.—The Fourth Wisconsin Regiment arrived this morning, and left for the east.

Major Peck, of Syracuse, late a major in United States army, has been tendered the colonelcy of the People's (Ellsworth) Regiment of New York.

Rumored Occupation of Fairfax Court House.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Rumors prevail here of the peaceful occupation of Fairfax Court House by the advance of the Grand Army, but those best informed do not credit them

Arrival of a Prize.

BOSTON, July 17.—The prize brig *Amy Warwick* has arrived here.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A WOMAN—ARREST OF HER HUSBAND ON SUSPICION.—About seven o'clock this morning, the dead body of a married woman, named Bridget Eagan, who resided with her husband, in the cellar of a house on Vine, No. 137 Navy street, was found lying in a pool of blood near the front door. The discovery was made by the husband of the deceased, who, on coming out of his own room, (the parties occupying two separate rooms,) as he states, found the body lying near the front door, and instantly gave an alarm.

The woman was found lying on her back, with her hands clenched, as if her life had been the result of a violent struggle. On her head were a number of contused wounds, and a *post-mortem* examination made subsequently, under the direction of Coroner Horton, revealed the fact that six ribs were broken on the right side, some of them in two places, and four ribs on the left side, besides other internal injuries, evidently the result of the woman having been beaten with some heavy instrument, probably a club.

The woman's neck also bore marks of strangulation, and the print of fingers was plainly visible upon her throat. The husband denies all knowledge of the matter, and stated that both he and his wife retired to bed at an early hour last evening, and that until this morning he had not seen her, but several of the neighbors stated that both husband and wife were up singing and drinking until a late hour last night. A daughter of the deceased, who is married, also stated to the coroner that her father, the husband of the deceased, was frequently in the habit of beating her mother in a brutal manner, and the coroner ordered him to be arrested, to await the result of an investigation, which will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock.—*N. Y. Post of last evening.*

FREDERIC PEARSON, about ten years of age, son of Mr. Charles H Pearson, of Portland, one day last week fell head foremost into a well in Buxton, Me., which was about twenty feet deep and contained six feet of water. Although badly cut and bruised on the head, he contrived to make his way out after having vainly called for assistance. Nothing was known of the accident until the little fellow reached the house, covered with blood and drenched with water, and told his story.

A NEW LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.—An enterprising Frenchman is constructing a balloon for the accommodation of tourists who desire to witness the beauty of Alpine scenery without the trouble of ascending Mont Blanc. The balloon will be stationed at the bottom of the Chamouni valley, and thence will ascend to the desired height, and will be brought down again by a pump. A steam engine will supply the requisite power for the enterprise.

HONORARY DEGREES.—The degree of D. D. has been conferred on Bishop Payne, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and on Bishop Burns, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both these gentlemen are in Liberia, at the head of their respective missions. Bishop Payne is a white man, Bishop Burns a colored man. These honors were conferred by the Wilberforce University, at Xenia, Ohio.

PROBABLE MURDER AT TAUNTON, MASS.—A man named Richard Booth, formerly of Providence, was shot at Taunton, Saturday night, by Charles Wormwell, and it is thought will die. Booth attacked Wormwell, when the latter drew a pistol and fired three shots; the last entered the side room of Booth, and the wound was declared to be fatal.

A BREWER'S DAUGHTER ALLIED TO VICTORIA.—By the marriage of the Count von Lehningen, a captain of cavalry in the Bavarian service, to the daughter of a brewer at Munich, the young lady becomes allied to the royal family of England.

New York Stock Exchange—July 17.

$2000 N Carolina 6s	57	100	Pacific Mail S	139	7¼
2000 do	56¾	90	do	7½	
18000 Missouri State 6s	43¾	50	do	7½	
4000 do	43¾	40	do	7½	
7000 do	43¾	200	N. Y. Central R	77½	
23000 do	43¾	100	do	77½	
10 Wisconsin St 6s	45	225	do	77½	
6000 Illinois 6s '78	86	100	do	77½	
1000 Mich S & N Ind 6s	70½	11	Erie Railroad	26¾	
3000 Cal State 6s	74¾	100	do	26¾	
7000 do	74¾	200	do	26¾	
4000 U S 6s '81 coup	98¾	50	Hud Riv RR	37	
15000 do	99	100	do	37	
8000 U S 6s 7-3 coup	98	50	Har Railroad	94	
1000 U S 12 c 2 Mts	10¾	50	Har Railroad pref	97	
40,000 Ohio 6s '60	99½	10	do	97	
11000 Ohio 6s '76	99	100	do	97	
1000 Ohio 6s War Loan	88	440	Mich Cen Railroad	46	
8000 Ill Canal bds '60	84	100	do	46	
3600 Tenn 6s '90	49	100	Ill Cen Scrip R bds	84	
5000 do	49¾	100	do	84	
20000 do	49¾	100	do	84	
10000 do	49¾	50	Gal. & Chi. R	66½	
1000 Tri St Co	47¾	100	do	66½	
2 So B'ks of Wat Lim	320	200	Cleve & Toledo R	29½	
5 N Y Cen 6s	93	100	do	29½	
3000 N Y Cen 6s	88	100	do	29½	
2000 Mich S & N Ind	73	50	do	29½	
1000 C & N W 2 P bds	84	100	do	29½	
2000 Chi & N W 1st	40	200	do	29½	
37 Bk of N Y	83	600	do	30	
19 Bk of Commerce	78	216	Chicago & R I RR	41½	
25 Hanover Bank	64	110	do	41½	
18 Bk of Commerce	78	450	do	41½	
50 Mer Exch Bank	80	200	do	41½	
50 Market Bank	80	15	Chicago B & Q	56¾	
100 Mich S & N I R	14¾	25	do	56¾	
50 do	14¾	100	do	61¾	
50 Reading R	38¾				

New York Markets—Yesterday.

FLOUR, &c.—The market for Western and State Flour is less active; but the low and medium grades are firmly sustained. Family extras are in request. The demand is confined to the home and East consumption. Sales include 15,000 bbls at $3.20@$3.25 for superfine State, $3.25@3.30 for superfine Western, $4.60@4.70 for the low grades of extra Western, $4.20@4.30 for extra State, $4.25@4.40 for fancy do, $4.70@4.80 for shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio, and $4.85@6 for trade brands do.

Canadian Flour is firmer and in less liberal supply. Choice extras are in demand. The sales are 1,100 bbls, at $4.10@7.50 for extras.

Southern Flour is in limited demand, but is steady. The sales are 250 bbls, at $5@5.75 for mixed to good superfine Baltimore &c., and $5.30@5.50 for extra.

Rye Flour is steady and in fair request—sales of 267 bbls, at $2.50@3.50. Corn Meal is firmer, and in fair demand—sales of 100 bbls Novelty Mills, at $3.65, and 100 do Fairfax Mills, at $3.

PROVISIONS.—The market is rather easier for Mess; other kinds are unchanged—sales of 175 bbls at $15.50@16.62½ for Mess; $13 for uninspected do; $16.50 for clear; $16@16.25 for prime.

Beef is steady; sales of 250 bbls at $8.50@10.50 for repacked mess, and $10.62½@11.50 for extra. Beef hams are quiet; sales of 55 bbls at $14 for Western.

Cut Meats are unsettled; sales of 60 pkgs on private terms. We quote at 4½@5½ for Hams and 4½@5½ for Shoulders.

Lard is steady; sales of 780 pkgs at 8c.

We quote Western Reserve Butter at 10@11c; for choice it sells and S. Ohio in Oak Tubs, prime 11@12c.

Ashes.—The market is quiet for Pots at $6.37½. Pearls are steady at $6.75.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.—WEDNESDAY, July 17—BEEVE CATTLE.—The beef cattle market has been improved, and drovers, though the supply is smaller, meet with losses. The sent items are $4@5½ for the mixed and extra grades, 7@7½c for fair to good fat steers, and 6@6½c for common to ordinary. The average of all sales is 7@7½c.

The sales on Monday were not over 500 head; on Tuesday about 3,000, and balance to day. At Brown, Jones, & Co.'s 500 head (a small proportion for Bergen) sold to New York butchers. The average quality of the stock was poorer than for weeks past; some mean grass-fed steers were sold at 5c ⅌ lb.

VEAL CALVES AND MILCH COWS.—Calves are plenty and sell moderately at 4@4½c for good fat stock; common are dull at 3@3½c; prime and extra have sold at 5c. Milch Cows are in moderate request at $35@45; sales generally at $38@45 for fair to good.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Sheep and Lambs are plenty, and prices have varied, but cannot be quoted lower. We quote Sheep, live, for Sheep, and 5@6c for Lambs. Sales by West & Hunt, 1,314 head for $4.07½@5; by Wm. D. Ballin, 820 Lambs for $3.50@4 and 361 Sheep for $1,835 33; by R. H. Hunter, 1,483 head for $4.75; by Thomas & Larkin, 498 head for $1,852 53; by McCarthy & O'Brien, 1,535 head for $3.50@5; by McGraw & O'Brien, 1,535 head for $3.75; by McGraw & Chamberlain's, 3,036 Sheep and 900 Lambs at $2.50 to $5—average less than $3.50; the demand has been good, and but a small number left over.

SWINE.—The Hog market has advanced with a more lively demand; sales at 5¾@5¾c for prime heavy corn fed, and for light fat Hogs 5c live. Distillery fed are dull at 5@5¼c live. But few of the arrivals remain on sale.

CITY ITEMS.

CASE'S PATENT CANTEEN STOPPERS FOR THE SOLDIERS.—We have just examined an article of very great value to the soldiers. It is a stopper for a canteen, so contrived as to filter the water. The great advantage of this article is that there is no need of pulling it out, as the tube attached to it reaches to the bottom of the canteen, so that the thirsty soldier has only to lift his canteen to his mouth when the water is drawn up through the tube. We would advise the commanding officers of the regiments now forming to this article. See advertisement in another column.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN'S VICTORIES.—It is believed by military men that one great reason of the success of General McClellan in Western Virginia, is the fact that his soldiers are well clothed and comfortably equipped. Acting upon this principle, many of the newly-organized regiments have procured their uniforms at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. This firm is exclusively engaged in the manufacture of military uniforms, and no mean, shabby, or unsatisfactory garment is ever turned out of their establishment.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.—On Monday next the Rebel Congress will assemble at Richmond. Their session will no doubt be disturbed by stronger arguments than can originate among the members themselves. Central Fort is slowly advancing towards their capital, and the Union army will arise as a phoenix to meet him, and we have no doubt but that numbers of them will come North to purchase their summer clothing at the one-price gift Emporium of Granville Stokes, 609 Chestnut street. All who purchase will be presented with useful and valuable gifts.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS,

UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL—Ninth and Chestnut.

Mrs Pollard, Ohio
E B Gerrard, Chicago
Lieut B F Hutchins, U S A
Chas B Davis, Mass
Lieut Hall, Navy
W J Anderson, St Louis
Patrick Fay, of the firm of Fay & Allison, liquor dealers, Front street, above Walnut. He was seen alive on Saturday afternoon. He lived at Libertyville. His body was sent to his friends yesterday.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader—United States vs. The ship *General Parkhill*. The opinion in this case which was to have been delivered yesterday, was reserved until until to-day, at 12 M.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—Very little business was done in this court yesterday morning. Bill after bill was called, and as in every one important witnesses failed to answer to their names, they were again held over. It being impossible to get a case before a jury, the court adjourned at an early hour. Previous to the adjournment, however, a pickpocket was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in the county prison.

Commencement at Old Harvard.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

BOSTON, July 17.—The commencement at Harvard College to-day was largely attended. The following honorary degrees were conferred: Doctors of Laws, John A Andrew and Lieutenant General Winfield Scott; Doctors of Divinity, Rev. John Pierpont, of Constantinople, and Rev. John B Fitzgerald, of Boston.

Movements of Troops.

BUFFALO, July 17.—The Fourth Wisconsin Regiment arrived this morning, and left for the east.

Major Peck, of Syracuse, late a major in United States army, has been tendered the colonelcy of the People's (Ellsworth) Regiment of New York.

Rumored Occupation of Fairfax Court House.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Rumors prevail here of the peaceful occupation of Fairfax Court House by the advance of the Grand Army, but those best informed do not credit them

Arrival of a Prize.

BOSTON, July 17.—The prize brig *Amy Warwick* has arrived here.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF A WOMAN—ARREST OF HER HUSBAND ON SUSPICION.—About seven o'clock this morning, the dead body of a married woman, named Bridget Eagan, who resided with her husband, in the cellar of a house on Vine, No. 137 Navy street, was found lying in a pool of blood near the front door. The discovery was made by the husband of the deceased, who, on coming out of his own room, (the parties occupying two separate rooms,) as he states, found the body lying near the front door, and instantly gave an alarm.

The woman was found lying on her back, with her hands clenched, as if her life had been the result of a violent struggle. On her head were a number of contused wounds, and a *post-mortem* examination made subsequently, under the direction of Coroner Horton, revealed the fact that six ribs were broken on the right side, some of them in two places, and four ribs on the left side, besides other internal injuries, evidently the result of the woman having been beaten with some heavy instrument, probably a club.

The woman's neck also bore marks of strangulation, and the print of fingers was plainly visible upon her throat. The husband denies all knowledge of the matter, and stated that both he and his wife retired to bed at an early hour last evening, and that until this morning he had not seen her, but several of the neighbors stated that both husband and wife were up singing and drinking until a late hour last night. A daughter of the deceased, who is married, also stated to the coroner that her father, the husband of the deceased, was frequently in the habit of beating her mother in a brutal manner, and the coroner ordered him to be arrested, to await the result of an investigation, which will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock.—*N. Y. Post of last evening.*

FREDERIC PEARSON, about ten years of age, son of Mr. Charles H Pearson, of Portland, one day last week fell head foremost into a well in Buxton, Me., which was about twenty feet deep and contained six feet of water. Although badly cut and bruised on the head, he contrived to make his way out after having vainly called for assistance. Nothing was known of the accident until the little fellow reached the house, covered with blood and drenched with water, and told his story.

A NEW LABOR-SAVING MACHINE.—An enterprising Frenchman is constructing a balloon for the accommodation of tourists who desire to witness the beauty of Alpine scenery without the trouble of ascending Mont Blanc. The balloon will be stationed at the bottom of the Chamouni valley, and thence will ascend to the desired height, and will be brought down again by a pump. A steam engine will supply the requisite power for the enterprise.

HONORARY DEGREES.—The degree of D. D. has been conferred on Bishop Payne, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and on Bishop Burns, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Both these gentlemen are in Liberia, at the head of their respective missions. Bishop Payne is a white man, Bishop Burns a colored man. These honors were conferred by the Wilberforce University, at Xenia, Ohio.

PROBABLE MURDER AT TAUNTON, MASS.—A man named Richard Booth, formerly of Providence, was shot at Taunton, Saturday night, by Charles Wormwell, and it is thought will die. Booth attacked Wormwell, when the latter drew a pistol and fired three shots; the last entered the side room of Booth, and the wound was declared to be fatal.

A BREWER'S DAUGHTER ALLIED TO VICTORIA.—By the marriage of the Count von Lehningen, a captain of cavalry in the Bavarian service, to the daughter of a brewer at Munich, the young lady becomes allied to the royal family of England.

New York Stock Exchange—July 17.

$2000 N Carolina 6s	57	100	Pacific Mail S	139	7¼
2000 do	56¾	90	do	7½	
18000 Missouri State 6s	43¾	50	do	7½	
4000 do	43¾	40	do	7½	
7000 do	43¾	200	N. Y. Central R	77½	
23000 do	43¾	100	N. Y. Central R	77½	
10 Wisconsin St 6s	45	225	do	77½	
6000 Illinois 6s '78	86	100	do	77½	