

No. 519, next west of the scoll-sawing factory, is a three-story brick dwelling, occupied by Philip Lutz. Mr. L. also carried on shoemsking, bottling,

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tland, and Ireland, "praving that avo

dent further suggested a National Petition to nd ent further suggested a National Petition to and other approved brands of OOGNAO BRANDY, for sele, in bond sof from store, by neans may be resorted to by arbitration, &c. rate and critical emergency. for the settlement of the question, rather than

NUT STREET. COMMISSION MEBOHANTS FOR THE SALE OF

HUTCHINSON.

BO MANTAR Street. BO STAR STREET. BO MANTAR STREE of every quality; BLACK SILK-VELVET OLOAKS, E Y E R Y N E W S T Y L E ; EVERY NEW MATEBIAL; THE LARGEST STOCK THE MOST BEASONABLE PRICES IN THE OITY IVENS, ocls No. 23 South NINTH Street. GREAT BARGAINS LADIES' CLOAKS, To close out, At the ARCH.STREET CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE, H. W. conter TENTH and ARCH SC. Su31-Sm JACOB HOESFALL.

CLOAKS-Handsome styles of well-made, serviceable gar-metrike the best made, the best fitting, and the best materials for this price. A large stock from which to select. deld S. E. cor. NINTH and MABKET. S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET. LOAKS! The Largest, Cheapest, and Bes HOUGH & CO., No. 25 Bouth TENTH Street, Opposite Franklin Market. MILITARY GOODS. A NDREWS' ORIGINAL CAMP, OR

TRAVEILLING BED TRUNK. (Psient spplied for) For sale by W. A. ANDREWS, No. 619 OHRSTNUT Street.

ARMY CONTRACTORS AND SUTLERS SUPPLIED WITH BRUSHES at the lowest Always on hand, a large stock of CAVALRY BRUSHES, WAGON BRUSHES

cription of Brushes required for the Ar KEMBLE & VAN HORN, celi-in 391 MARKET Street, Philadelphia.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,

Sortheast Corner FOURTH and BAOR Streets, PHILADELPHIA

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

POREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS. MANUFACTURERS OF White lead and zinc paints, putty, ±0.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

Dealers and consumers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH. ac\$1-3m

JUST RECEIVED, per "Annie Kim ball," from Liverpool, Mander, Weaver, & Man

preparations:
be Extract Accounti, in 1 B jars.
be Extract Bolledonne, in 1 B jars.
be Extract Bolledonne, in 1 B jars.
be Extract Bolledonne, in 1 B jars.
be Win Bal Golchici, in 1 B bottles.
be Vin Bal Golchici, in 1 B bottles.
be Vin Bal Golchici, in 1 B bottles.
be Pi Hydrarg., in 1 B jars.
be Pi Hydrarg., in 1 B jars.
be Pi Hydrarg., in 2 Jars.
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SPRING GARDEN FRUIT AND SPRING: GARDEN FRUIT AND FRODUCE STORE STILL AHEAD.—The sub-scriber thate fibs method to loform bip safrons, and the public generally, that he has removed his Fruit and Pro-duce fiscies to Re. 512 BPRING GARDEN Street, where he is new propared to keep up a full supply of Apples, Protatos, Sweet Postosco, Granberries, Nuite of all kinds, Dried Fruits (both Foreign and Donesić), Butter, Eggs, Fruits, Coth Foreign and Donesić), Butter, Eggs, Fruits, Cother to cought anywhere in the city. Butter, Eggs, Bartonics di march and a thirthe automation respectively addride a continuance of their patronage, and farmes in here superior facilities for supplying all with everything in his line, on this most stream. My motio is: "To live and let live; quick sales, and main growthe"

CANTY BELL Boutheast corner GELMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Street.

and would then exultingly point to the failure (as they say) of popular forms of government, &c., as an irresistible argument for refusing any extension of political privilege or Reform RUDESHEIMER-BERG, LAUBEN-BEIMER, and HOCKHEIMEB WINE, in cases of one dozen bottles each; warranted pure. Imported and for sais low by OANTWELL & EVEFER, south-east corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Stret. in this country ! Every lover of his country, be he conservative or liberal, should strive to prevent this. There is a class in this country (England) whose sympathies are with the South, who yet wish for law and order. Now,

sistently."

tences:

cember 18th, contains the following sen-

"It is possible a meeting may be held in Bir-mingham very soon, though nothing is yot positively fixed; but I cannot undertake to attend meetings

precating rash recourse to arms.

Liverpool on the 28th ult.

ZIMMERMAN'S DRY CATAWBA WINE.-This spproved brand of Cincinnsti wine, the best article out for "cobblers," for sale pure, bot-tied and in cases, by CANTWELL & KEFFER, south-esst corner GEBMANTOWN Avenue and MASTER Bireet. so24-6m BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAMES T. MCCULLOUGH, ATTORNET AT LAW, ELKTON, Marylaud, will attend to the Collection and Securing of Claima in Cecil, Harford, and the counties of the Eastern Shore. do25-1m* E. OPPENHEIMER, AGENT AND Manufacturer of ABNY GOODS. Contracts filled for other parties. Terms liberal. Room No. 2, up stairs, N. E. corner FIFTH and OHESTNUT Siz.

OPPENHEIMER, MERCHAN-A. DISE BROKER in all branches of trade, and manufacturer of every description of Army Goods, No. 48 South THIBD Street, west side, second story, Phila-

JOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE BOOYEE, THIED Street and GEBMANTOWN Bed, is prepared to put on any smount of BOOFING, on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to make overy Building perfectly Water-tight. ST Orders promptly attended to. my7-ly

STEAM-SCOURING AND TAILOR-ING done at the shortest notice. HENRY B. BASCOM, IST SEVENTH Street, above Walnut. H. BASCOM'S plan for the times is to recommend Gents to bring their old Clothing to him, and have them made new. Allo, their Cloths, and have them fashion-ably made up. EVANS & WATSON'S

A large variety of FILE-PROOF SAFES always an hand.

ITNITED STATES ARMY AND UNITED STATES ARMY AND UNAVI SUPPLY AGENOY AND OAMP EX-PRES. TO MAVIFACTURERS, MERCHIANTS, and IN-VENTORS, and those wishing to forward Packages to the Camps of the Army, or Naval Stations of the Coast or Guit: Having secured especial privileges for visiting all the camps of the Army, or Naval Stations of the Coast or Guit: Having secured especial privileges for visiting all the camps of the various initiary stations, and the naval posts of the Coast and Guif, for the purpose of introducing and selling to the Departments, Military Storekeepers, Commissaries, Quartermasters, Butlers, Officers and Sol-dlers, and also to Naval Agents and Paymasters of the Navy, all articles required for the use, convenience, con-fort, and necessity, both of the Army and Navy, we have organized the above-entilled AGENOY AND CAMP EXPERSE, with its headquartors in the city of Wash-ington. Under this arrangement—entirely complete, and extending through all, the departments both of the Army and and use to Nava Agents and the mass repenses unwoldable through the usual telicous chunnels of sale to the De-partments, Camps, and havan attiona. Those wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of this thorough and extendively-organized system of sale to the De-partments, Camps, and Paymakions by teter. All packages for camp delivery marked to our address by forwarding samples of their goods to our address by espress, and prices and explanations by letter. Magnery, will be paid for on delivery. Letters di inquiry will meet with prompt attention. Agents, will be paid or on delivery. Letters di inquiry will meet with prompt attention. Moses H. GRIMNAL, WAND K. Moses H. GRIMNALL', Nova I. FARSTUS CONNIO, Albany. Moses H. GRIMNALL', Nova I. Herastrus Camps. HOD. Harry WILSON, Messchuscits: Burens & BROS. " HOD. Harry WILSON, Messchuscits. Burens & Con, Bankers, Washington, D. C. 13-tt JOHNSON, SWEETLAND, & CO. NAVY SUPPLY AGENCY AND CAMP EX-

THE London Daily Telegraph, so famous, or infamous; for the persistency of its libels on this country, has discovered a mare's nest. It announces that NAPOLEON is anxious for a war between France and the United Statesin order to "annex" California. It says:

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS,

BULING AND OUT ADDRESS, SELLING AT LOW PRICES. Buy at the Menufactory. BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURER, 620-1m S. W. Corner FOURTH and BACE. dezo-im BOOK BINDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED IN THE DEST MANNER, AT VERY LOW PRICES, At W. G. PERRY, BOOKBINDER,

rate and critical energency. The Naval Forces. The spreadion of a respectable floct on the Mis-sizsippi has already attracted much attention. The flect consists, at present, of sight irou-plated gun-flete consists, at present, of sight irou-plated gun-there some of which (the flag-ship Ecratore) carries fifteen large-sized Dahlgren and rifed guns. On board of her Commodoro Footo will hoit his pen-nant. The Easter, the second ship in the fleet, carries some of the heaviest armamout in the ser-vice. Besides theses, are the wooden gunboats Lexington, Tyler, and Conzetoga. The fleet of the river shore, in progress of mounting. The heavy mortars to be used on these boats hav not all arrived from Flittburg, where they were onst, and it is probable that the casting of the necessary 250-pound sholls will take some dars furthor. These, with about a dozen little tugs, complete the navel freparations at this point. There will, when ravel for the ideal y storm of iron hall upor the robel fortifications at Columbus. The work of launch forth their deadly storm of iron hall upor the robel fortifications at Columbus. The work of plating the gunboats is not yet entirely completed. They are probably in fighting trim, but a writ the the robel fortifications at columbus. The work of launce for the ideal father, but it was done by his daughtor. Since writing the shove I flarm that not only General Wallace's Brigade, but also nearly 201 of the robel for this const is not yet entirely completed. They are probably in fighting trim, but a writ the bries do colonel MoArthur (formerly Goneral Pancol were probable. All day her bear where they when history and the robel for the const is not yet on tricely completed. They are probably in fighting trim, but a writ the bries of the adde the sho nearly 200 floct and the brigade of Colonel plunge kindred nations in the horrors of fratricidal war." The result would show, he was sure, that the majority desired the continuance of peace. "There is doubtless," Mr. K-added, " a large class, and influential too, though happily not the majority, who would be glad of any pretext for war with the North, the rebel fortifications at Columbus. The work of plating the gunboats is not yet entirely completed. They are probably in fighting trim, but await the plating of some of the upper works. The steamer *Maria Denning* lies anchored in the stream abreast of the port as a receiving ship, where the marines are kept until they are transforred to their respective gunboats. Two thousand seamon are employed in the service, which are, in all respects, governed by the navy regulations. how could these persons find fault with Ireland, if she wished to secede from England-would the Government of this country, or the party I allude to, like America to sympathize with happen. Ireland, and to harbor her fugitives? If not, then I consider they are acting quite incon-The final letter from Mr. Bright, dated De-

governed by the navy regulations. The Movement into Kentucky. It may be difficult to point out the precise desti-nation to which the coming expedition is directed, but its field of operations can be defined in general terms. The position occupied by the opposing forces may be described as the two sides of a par-allelogram. The national army resting upon Bird's Point, Cairo, and Paducah, is faced by that of the Confederates resting on Columbus, Hickman, May-field, and Dover, enclosing between them the por-tion of Kentucky, west of the Cumberland river. The fort on the State line near Dover has of late been strengthened, but it is still an inconsiderable work. A robel camp sixteen hundred strong is ro-ported at that point. West of that, some sixteen miles, is camp Beauregard, where the robels have six thousand troops at latest accounts. Thus is on the line of railread between Bowling Green and Memphis. гауя :

mingham very soon, though nothing is yet positively fixed; but I cannot undertake to attend meetings in other towns. "I have given 20 years of work to the public, and am somewhat tired of their service. I have a large family and a large business, and neither should be altogether neglected. "From the news from the States I am persuaded there will be no war wilches our Government is determined to have one. There has been a great attempt to have a war with the French, but the Emperor has foiled it by his tomper and judgment. "There is now an effort to have war with the States, but I suspect the Government at Washing-ton will show such temper and judgment as will baffle the ministers of evil in this country. But there is no security for peace with a minister un-erupulous and sleeped in the traditions of the last generation as is —, and with a peopleatone os ignorant and so arrogant as our people are. "I hope some day your 'Conservatism,' under Lord Stanley, may be more pervalent and powerful than it now is. I should much prefer it to any liberalism I have seen manifested by the Whigs." It thus appears probable that, ere the meet-ing of Parliament, a great public meeting will be held at Birmingham, against any hostilities the line of railroad between Bowling Green and Memphis. From the nature of the proparations it is dis-coverable that the object of the expedition is to at-tack and capture this force if possible, and then hold the position. This, if successful, will effec-tually flank the rebels at Columbus, and may be very seriously contested by the rebel forces from Memphis, Columbus, and Nashville. Its great feature will be, however, to distract the attention of the Confederates before Bowling Green, and by drawing off from their forces give to General Buolt a chance for his coup de main in Central Ken-tucky.

a chance for his comp de main in Contral Kon-tucky. In order to carry out this plan with triamphant success, it will require at least twenty thousand men. Report says that fully that number are or-dered to move; this estimate is, however, probably too high. This must not be confounded with the grand onset by which the passage of the Mississippi is to be forced, as the above reasons will show that we are hardly in shape to concentrate our entire strength for that purpose; but it must be regarded as a supporting movement, designed to push our lines some fifty miles further south to the Tennesceo line. be held at Birmingham, against any hostilities between England and the United States. The locality, in the very centre of England, is admirable for such a National demonstration, and nothing more would be heard of War if petitions to Parliament and to the Queen were to flow in from all parts of the Kingdom de-

as a supporting informent, designed to push our lines some fifty miles further south to the Tennesseo line. The chances are that a small naval expedition will sail on to morrow or Saturday up the Cumber-land river, and engage the batteries creeted at Do-ver, driving them out of the position and landing a force sufficient to hold them, transferring a part of the forces now posted at Padueah to that point. Another, and more pretentious squadron, will set sail at an appointed signal, down to Columbus, and, under the clear-based commodore, not only keep the forces there on the alert for an attack, but also draw their fire, and thereby discover the position of their batteries, their range, calibre, and number of guns. This latter will be simply a reconnoiseance in force, under the immediate command of General Grant. A far larger and more interesting force will proceed, I am led to believe, from Fort Holt, directly by land, to the vicinity of Mayfield. To-day, three or four large steamers have been steadily engaged in ferrying over cavalry to the opposite shore—Colonel Dickey's regiment. Three ro-giments of infantry—the Twontieth, Twenty-first, and Thirty seventh Illinois infantry—have, also heen taken across the river. It is not entirely cor-tain whether the whole infantry corps will be taken by the Tennessee river, or whether a portion will accompany the cavalry across the country. **Rebel Foray in Lowa.** The sagacity of Mr. BRIGHT early perceived that the temper and judgment of the Government would bafile the ministers of evil, who, for their own mean ambitious and selfish ends, would plunge the two countries into a deadly war. The correspondence, of which we here have given a précis, is not only interesting but mportant just now. It came over from Engnd, by the mail-steamer Canada, which left

Rebel Foray in Iowa.

Rebei Foray in Iowa. The Iowa State Register of January 8th says: Hon. H. W. English, Senstor from Fremont county, brings us the intelligence that a band of Se-cession meraudors, some thirty in number, headed by a ruffian named Warren Price, made a foray into McKissock's Grove, in the southern part of Fre-mont county, on Tucsday morning of last week. About a dozen of these oullaws proceeded at one o'clock in the morning to the residence of T. F. Fugitt, nearly a mile north of the State line. Five or six of them entered the house, and struck a light Fugitt, nearly a mile north of the State line. Five or six of them entered the house, and struck a light to assist them in their depredations. On araking, Mr. Fugitt, without being observed, escaped into another room, from which, after arming himself with a gun, he roturned. One of the marauders oried out, "the d-d black Abolitionist is going to shoot us!" and, in great alarm, the whole party, save one, beat a rotreat from the house. Mr. Fugitt fired as they turned to rotreat, and he thinks, although he does not know certainly, that the shot from his gun entored the back of one of the villains. One of the miscreants romained, and at the time the gun exploded he was in the act

war between France and the United States-in order to "annox" Galifornia. It says: "For, although we have declined any aid in our own particular quartel, it is very unlikely that the war, if is should break out, would be confined to Great Britain. The idea of a contest with America is by no means new to the Napoleonic mind; it dates even before the present Imperial regime, though it is strictly identified with the ambitions of the hereditary conqueror. When one of the most eminent of American envoys was taking his leave of Paris, before the President had been con-verted into the Emperor, Napoleon said to him, 'Your country is the one with which I wish to have a war.' It was said playfully, of course, for want of hospitality or courtesy is not amongst the imperial faults; but, though uttored in jest, the truth was duly reported, and we know that it had a very striking effect in New York. Perhaps a little light might be thrown upon the confession by an incident which courte very shortly after-wards. An exhibition, which had been entirely without precedent, and who had peculiar charms for the French genius, was that of 'L'ingot d'or,' the biggest imm of gold that was over discovered in California. It was, in fact, the here of another romance eminently characteristic of the country to which it was carried; it of great ingot became the basis of a lettery, the Government issuing a million of tickets at oue fraze each; and the prize fell, if we remember rightly, to a gauteman at Bordeaux. There was something more in the exhibition, how-ver, than the collection of forty thousand pounds by the scheme; for it had the effect of familiarizing the French public with the idea of California, and of its golden resources. Canning once talked of 'redressing the balance of the Uld World by the New i' and there is little doubt that another stu-dent of political geography has been impressed with a somewhat similar idou-that of orderssing the balance of Drivis housand pounds with a somewhat similar idou-that of ordensing the At W. G. PEINTY, & C. Also, EXTRA FAMILY FLOUE, Built of protect for the constraints of the sector for th

1 is entitled to credit, that the Union feeling is on the increase in Tennessee, the people becoming thoroughly tired of the increasing tyranay of the refuel leaders, the pure selfsinness of whose ambitious schemes is becoming every day more manifest. For exponses of recruiting, transportation of recruits and compensation to citizen surgeons for medical attendance..... For purchase of books of tactics and in-structions for volunteers.....

structions for volunteers..... For pay of the army..... For commutation of officers' subsistence.. For commutation of forage for officers' horacs.... For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn..... clothing not drawn... For payments in lieu of clothing for offl-cers' servants... For pay of volunteers under acts of 22d and 25th of July, 1861...... For subsistence in kind 'for regulars and volunteers...

volunteere. For the regular supplies of the Quarter-master's Department. For the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department..... For the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses. For mileage or the allowance made to offi-cers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when tra-velling on duty, without troops, escorts, or supplied

was deemed unsafe for the old man's source to the form these offices for their dead father, but it was done by his daughter. Since writing the above I lfarn that not ouly General Wallace's Brigade, but also nearly all of the brigade of Colonel McArthur (formerly General Paine's) are under orders to march. All day has been spent in preparation, and probably the force will not move off before morning. Something may happen. for summer cantonments, for the con-struction of temporary hute, hospitals, and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts...... For heating and cooking stores...... For counting and cooking stores..... For counting for the army... For the Medical and Hospital Department. For the Medical and Hospital Department. GENERAL BUELL'S DIVISION.

Affairs in Gen. Schoepfl's Brigade. The correspondent of the Cincinnati Times writing from Somerset, under date of January 8,

 writing from Somerset, under date of January 8, says:
 The only news that we have here is the confirmation of Zolifcoffer's receiving large reinforcements, supposed to be the forces under the robel Major General Crittenden, which, if so, will relieve the notorious Zolifcoffer from immediate command. But this change of commanders need not to cause any undue amount of alarm, as the latter is not endowed with any greater amount of military talent than the forner.
 Had Zollicoffer possessed the military genius of a powder monkey he would, when he first crossed the Cumberland river, with a force at least eight thousand tring, have moved rapidly forward, when there were less than two thousand fighting men to have opposed his advance. Then was the time to have tried the valor of his troops. Had he then advanced he would have got a smart little fight.
 Our little Spartan band, small as it was, was ready and willing to receive him. We have since tried to draw his force out from behind his breastworks, and meet us on something like an equal footing; but our demonstrations failing to be attractive to him, " he would't be draw." I how remains to be seen whether-since his force is increased by one-half more than it numbered before—the new General will think it advisable to give us a call, and learn what the material is now forming the brigade of Gen. Schoepf. There is one thing that I can say fo their heavy lacouried hosts. their increase in numbers has not frightened anybody about here, as yet.
 Durbosts Advanced Six Miles.

Superior... For pay of two and three years' volunteers For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn... For subsistence in kind for two and three years' yolunteers... For transportation of the army and its sup-vice.

about here, as yet. Outposts Advanced Six Miles. But, in anticipation of their leaving their holes, a large force was yesterday sent out by Gen. Schoepfi ix miles in the advance toward the onemy, to meet them should they think it advisable to seek a more intimate acquaintance. But, as they may consider themselves strangers in the country, and that the proper mark of eliquette requires us to make the first call upon them, we may, perhaps, after wait-ing a proper time, make them a call of volcome. I thank that the otime now is not distant when the call will be made; and when we do call, they will be very apt to hear from us. We have in our midet a number of sodate, open-Guntenanced-looking cus-tomers, who are renowned for making a tromen-dous noise on their approach, and sometimes raises an awful din and clatter about the ears of the weak and nervous. From the Army on Green River.

From the Army on Green River. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from Munfordsville under date of January 10. says:

Michigan Mulitary Law. The State Military Board of Michigan have pre-pared with great care a law organizing the State milita, which the Legislature will undoubtedly pars. It is modeled after the Massachusetts plan, with some improvements. The State is divided into four military districts, with one regiment assigned to each ; two regiments form a brigade, and to each brigade a battery of artillery is to be attached, with officers of engineers, ordnance, and staff. A major general commands the whole force, under the Go-vernor. All the militic are to be known as "State troops." They are to be enlisted for six years, at the expiration of which time they are oxempt from my tax on property of less value than S500. Once in each year they are to be mustered for drill and service, the camp to continue not longer than ten days, each soldier receiving one dollar a day for such service, and efficers according to the pay of the seme rank in the army, pro rata. All old commis-sions are revoked, and the Governor starts anaw in organizing the force. There is to be a State mili-tary board of five members, appointed for two years, to audit bills. The force will consist of about 4,000 men, and the expenses of the military establishment will be about \$50,000 a year. In addition, there has been some effort in the Legislature to establish a State military shool, or a military department in military tactics, in the common schools, will be en-couraged. **Exchange of Prisoners.** By direction of the Genoral-in-Chief, Colonel A. writing from Munfordsville under date of January 10, says: None are unaffected by the melancholizing in-fluences of this gloomiest of weathers. The blues have spread their cheerloss clouds over the counte-nances of all. Our only prayor is that we may be speedily relieved of these oppressive, dispiriting visitations of rain and mud. The providential dispensation under which we are now laboring will feriously interfere with the execution of the plans of our generale. The rapid rising, to the extent of twelve foet, of Green river, it is true, has not done any damage beyond render-ing useless the foot-bridge erected some weeks since by Willich's regiment. As it was intended merely to serve temporarily, its total loss would not be seriously felt, as the pontoon bridge is but slightly injured, and the railroad bridge is now also finished, and is successfully defying the violence of the tempestuous waters. But the entire destruc-tion by the rebels of the railroad to Bowling Green, couth of this, renders good roads a conditio sime que and forward movements. Either frost or the sun will have to reduce the roads to a botter state before an advance can be made. Fortunately, the soil hereabouts is of a nature that will speedily bring about the necessary change to the botter, after the rain has once cased falling. The first trial of the carliroad toridge orer dreen river was made on the evening before last, when the first locomotive passed over it. Thou-sands of soldiers watched its progress, and lustily cheered it, as it steamed along over the treatle-work. A good many doubs were expressed as to its sustaining powers previous to the trial. Butthe work seems to be up to the expectations of its con-structors.

for the year ending the 30th of June

\$180,000 0 Total.

Frigate Morsey... Frigate Challenge Gunboat Barraco

vasion." Gen. Parrodi had been named Minister of War. Gen. Gasset, of the Spanish forces, had establish-ed a custom house in Vera Cruz, and Uraga had es-tablished another fire leagues from the city. President Juarez, of Mexico, has issued the fol-lowing proclamation : 1,000,000 0

the summation mouse in years Grunt, and Uraga had estimation in the second from the eity.
 the summation is the second from the eity.
 Tresident Juares, of Mexico, has issued the following proclamation:
 Mextcars: The warnings of the approaching war which was preparing in Europe against us havo begun, unfortunately, to be realized. Spanish forces have invaded our territory; our national dignity is insulted, and, perhaps, our independence in danger. Under such difficult circumstances the Growment of the republic believes that it complies with one of its principal duties by placing with busins of its policy in the present state of affirs.
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fected the good relations which were then existing, and which the Government desired to preserve with the Spanish nation. Neither can the violence committed against Spanish subjects be offered in refutation of the in-tention to maintain the best harmony with that Go-vernment, because those violences have been not only the inevitable consequences of the social revo-lation which the zation commenced and prosecuted in order to extirpate abuses which had been the perpetual cause of its misfortunes, but consequences which both foreignors and natives have suffered without any distinution of their respective national-ities. And if a greater share of those misfortunes has fallen upon Spanish subjects, has it not arisen from the fact that the number of these residents is greater than that of these of any other nationality? Could not this have arisen from the fact that the Spaniards, more than any other foreigners, have taken and still take part in our dissensions, in which many of them have shown a ferocious and sanguinary character? Novertheless, the different Administrations which have succeeded each other have always listened to the complaints of the Spanish Legation, and have favorably received those which appeared to be sup-ported by some principle of justice. Long before the recognition of our independ-

In the book source along a strength of the section of the network along a strength of the university, but the money question provents the university of the comment second the second these which appeared to be supported by some principle of justice. University, with an university of the comment, with second the deference of the Government and of the commanding that the will be colored the deference of the Government and of the commanding to the steller end of the Spanish monarch.
 Motwithstanding the absence of any cause for colored it with and California.
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 An Important Jocument from Mr. Cobde the Government, with a well-known geniteman of this city, who has just returned from Washington city, furnishes in the government and the provided, by the Government, with gives returned from Washington city, furnishes in the set of the spans and cause set.

Michigan Military Law.

Lutz. Mr. L. also carried on shoemsking, botling, and the confectionery business upon the same pre-mises. A room in the second story was tonanted by Mrs. Frederick Mang (whose husband is in the army) and her three childron. Mrs. Mang and her children were compolled to leave in such a hurry that they escaped with nothing but their night clothes. Her effects were almost ontirely ruined by water. The upper part of the building was damaged by fire, and the entire. premises were flooded with water. Mr. Lutz has an insurance of \$200 in the-Girard, which will cover his loss. No. 819 belongs to Mr. Thurston, of New York. It is believed to be insured. The attachments of Mr. Rue's factory, in the rear, were contiguous to the rear buildings of the dwellings Nos. 842 and 844 Darien street, occupied by John Keyser and John Hart. The back build-ings were flooded. Several of the adjoining dwellings on Ninth, Par-rieh, and Darien streets, suffored more or less by water. The total loss by the configation is abent \$5,000. The origin of the fre has not yet been ascertained. The Fire Marshal is investigating it. The presump-tion is that it was the result of accident. The Bight caused was very great, and the snow upon the roofs and the ground for a great distance, was reddened by the giare of the flames. The oper-rations of the Tenth and Eleventh and Fourth and Eighth streets Railway lines were crippled for some time by the fire.

time by the fire. VISIT TO THE COOPER'S REPRESENTENT SA-LOON.—The occupants of the Western Market paid a visit to the Cooper's Shop Refreshment Saloon a few days since, in coaches hired for the occasion. After a formal recoption by the president, William C. Cooper, who made a neat and appropriate speech, the party examined the institution, hos-pital, and mode adopted for the preparation of food for the soldiors. As a matter of course, they found everything in the institution of a model cha-racter, and the number of soldiers fed since its or-ganization was far beyond their expectations. The institution was theroughly causimed in all its parts, and the occupants of the Western Market declared that all the sid they can render this praiseworthy object shall be cheerfully done. After an exami-nation of the saloon, the party were invited into the residence of Mr. Nicklev, where they were handsomely entertained. Mr. William Cooper, in a short speech, expressed his high gratification at the visit thus paid. Speeches were also delivered by Francis B. Smith, A. C. Garvin, William Hahn, Robert Wiley, John Rice, Robert Sonith, Nathan-rel Walwork, and John D. Smith. We understand the object of the occupants of the Western Market is to render immediato aid, to sastain the above noble institution, which is in need of funds. A BOLD THIEF.—Yesterday, a man pamed

noble institution, which is in need of funds. A BOLD THIEF.—Yesterday, a man named. Rufus Lee, was before Alderman Beilder, having been arrested by Lieut. Sam. Goldoy, of the Fifth-ward police, charged with the larceny of five doi-lars from a lad named J. Nettle. It appears that Nettle had been sent by his employer, Mr. R. Glenn, No. 23 North Third street, to collect a bill of \$28.50. The boy obtained the money all in bruk bills, except fifty cents, and was on his way back to the store when he was accosted by Lee, who said he thought the sum was short a few dollars, and propeed that he should count it for Nettle. The latter, not suspecting anything, handed it to Lee, who pretended to count the money, but slipped a five-dollar note into his pooket, and then handed back the balance, saying "it was all right." The theft was net discovered until the lad handed tho money to his employer. The rascal was promptly arrested and committed for court. SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—William Heilman, a

SERIOUS ACCODENT. — William. Heilman, a day inspector in the custom house, met with a vory serious accident on Tuesday, which will probably lame him for life. Mr. H., in company with Mr. Theodore Grace, a fellow-officer, had charge of the ship *Toncucarda*, and was in the "between decks" of the vessel, in the discharge of his official duty, when, by some mischance, he stepped into an open hatohway, and was precipitated about sixteen feet, striking against the kelson of the ship, and injuring bimself very seriously. Mr. Grace hurried to his assistance, and he was got out of the hold of the vessel and convejed to his home, where it was found that the bone of one of his bips was fractured in the socket, causing a vory painful injury.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR-Thomas Keer, alias ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—Thomas Keer, alias Thomas Reed, was arreated on Tuesday night, while attempting to enter the dwelling of Mrs. Oatharine O'Donnell, No. 905 South Elevenhastreet. Thomas had broken a slat out of one of the rear shutters, cut eut a pane of glass, removed the fastening from the sash, and was about entering the premissa, when Mrs. O'Donnell sounded the alarm. The burglar was captured by Officer James Simers, as he was about to escape. Yesterday afternoon he was committed for trial by Alderman Beitler.

AssAULT AND BATTERY.—A well-known professional pickpocket was committed yesterday afternoon, by Alderman Beitler, charged with having committed an assault and battery on a woman. It is seldom that a professional thief is ever charged with any offence, except that of pick-ing pockets, as they generally manage to steer clear of all outside difficulties, the risks run in following their illegal calling being too great, and requiring their sole attention.

RESIGNED.--Mr. John W. Brown, lieuténant of poince in the Tbirteenth district (Manayunk), has resigned, and accepted a position in the Post Office. Mr. Edward Holgate, who has been ser-gennt under Mr. Brown for a number of years, has been promoted to the vacated lieutenancy. PASSAGE OF TROOPS .--- Yesterday morning

rAssage of IROOPS.... I esterals informing one hundred and sixty men, belonging to a New York cavalry regiment, passed through this city, on their way to the cent of war. They were well provided for by the Cooper-Shop Refreshment Committee.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY .--- We learn that Simula Harard, Esq., the editor of the State Re-rister, and the compiler of the "Colonial Archives," has been nominated for the post of Librarian to the Historical Society of this city.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—This evening the delegates elected by the Republican party will meet in convention at the County Court House for the purpose of making rules for their government