THE PRESS. PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.) BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. THE DAILY PRESS, TWELVE ORNTS PBR WEEK, payable to the Carrier Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THERE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHE-invariably in ad-

vance for the time ordered. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOL-

LARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STAR HOTEL, (Nearly opposite (Nearly opposite the United States Hotel,) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HOUSE. ATLANTIC CITY, SITUATED ON KENTUCKY AVENUE, site the Surf Ho

je20-2m EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

SEA-SIDE BOUSE, ATLANTIC D CITY, N. J. BY DAVID SCATTERGOOD. A NEW PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, beautiful-ty situated at the foot of Pennsylvania Avenue. Now open for visitors for the season. js20-2m

MANSION HOUSE,

ATLANTIC OITY. E. LEE, Proprietor This House having been thoroughly renovated and en thoroughly renovated and en targed, is new open for permanent and transient boarders The MANSION III) USE is convenient to depot, churches and jost office. The bashing grounds are un urpassed on the Island. The Bar is conducted by Mr. ERIEL, of Philadelphia, who will keep superior wines, liquors, and intervention of clears

E A G L E HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open, with a LARGE ADDITION OF ROOMS. Board \$7 per week, batbing dresses included. je20-2m

MOTTAGE RETREAT, ATLANTIC OITY, is now open and ready for Boarders. A few choice Rooms can be obtained by applying soon The Proprietor furnishes his table with fresh milk from his cows, and fresh vegetables from his farm. Also, about four hundred desirable Cottage and Hotel Lots for sale by M.McULEES, je20-2m Proprietor.

"THE ALHAMBRA," ATLANTIC L CITY," N. J, a splendid new house, southwest mer of ATLANTIC and MASSACHUSETTS Avenues, the of a fight fit with a star June 2015 if a Fendues, I be open for visitors on and after June 2015. The rooms d table of "The Alhambra" are unsurpassed by any the Island. There is a spacious I co Gream and Re-abunent Ssloon attached to the house. Terms moderate, C. DUBOIS & S. J. YOUNG, 200.200

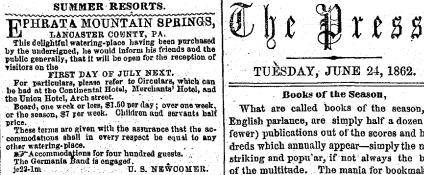
je20-2m Proprietors I IGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, AT-LIGHT: HOUGE OUTLATE, AT-LANTIO OITY.-This well-knowa House, having been enlarged and renovated, is now open for the recep-tion of gnests. Invalids can be accommodated with recome on the first floor, fronting the ocean. Light-House Cottage possesses the advantage of being the nearest house to the beach. A continuation of the pa-faromage of his fitends and the public is solicited. No bar. je21-1m JONAH WOOTTON, Progristor. DEDLOE'S HOTEL, ATLANTIC **D** OITY, N. J-At the terminus of the railroad, on the left, beyond the depot. This House is now open for Boarders and Transit ant Visitors, and offices socommoda-tions equal to any Hotel in Atlantic City. Oharges mo-derate. Children and servants half price. **EF** Farities should keep their seats until the cars ar-rive in front of the hotel. je20-2m

HESTER COUNTY HOUSE.—This U private Boarding House, corner of YORK and PAOIFIC Avenue, Atlantic City, convenient to the Seach, with a beautinul view of the Ocean, is now open for the season. The accommodations are equal to any

seaton. The accommonations on the Island. Prices moderate. 2m J. KEIM, Proprietor. ie20.2m **KENTUCKY HOUSE, ATLANTIC** NOTY, N. J.—This comfortable and convenient new houses located on KENTUCKY Avenue, opposite the Surf House, one square from the best bathing on the beach, has been fitted up for visitors this seeson. F. QUI4LEX, Proprietor. N. B.—Horrees and Carriages to Hire. jo20-1m

SEA BATHING.-"The Clarendon." C (formerly Virginia House), VIBGINIA AVENUE, ATLANTIO CHTY, is now open for the accommodation of Boarders. This House is situated immediately on the Beach, and from every room affords a flue view of the ch, and from every room affords a fine view of the [[ie20-2z]] JAMES JENKINS, M. D.

SEA BATHING. -- UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open. situated only fifty yards from the seashore, central of the place; house fronting the ocean 500 feet; two hours from New York. Steasner leaves Murray street twice "daily, 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.; thenee by the R. and D. B. Bailroad. Address B. A. SH-DEMAKER. Communication from Philadelphis is by the Canden



DRY-GOODS JOBBERS.

VOL. 5.-NO. 276.

1862. SPRING. 1862. W. S. STEWART & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

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FARNHAM, KIRKHAM, & CO., 225 OHESTNUT STREET. ap26-2m CARPETS AND MATTINGS. LOURTH-STREET CARPET STORE, ABOVE CHESTNUT, No. 47. J. T. DELACROIX avites attention to his Spring Importation of CARPETINGS.

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AND WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

Offer to the Trade a LARGE AND ELHGANT AS

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The largest and finest assortment in the Oity at the

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SEWING MACHINES.

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DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

& CO.,

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WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS

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WANUFACTURERS OF

PHILADELPHIA.

Repairing promptly sitended to.

AND

No. 16 NOBTH SIXTH STREET.

ap3-8m

klebv."

should accrue.

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B. J. WILLIAMS,

N. B.-Bolid Green, Blue, and Buf WINDOW PAPERS

Stock to the Finest Decorations.

of every grade

LOWEST PRICES.

je13-3m

PHILADELPHIA

PHILADRLPHIA.

PICTURE AND PORTRAIT FRAMES.

TAMES S. EARLE & SON,

mh5-4m

ja15

J. T. DELAOROIX, 47 South FOURTH Street.

newspapers, and then commenced a most extraordinary demand for the Weather Almanack, of which, there being no expectation of a great sale, only a few thousand copies had been printed. Extraordinary efforts were

demand, but the Almanack kept on selling

during the whole year. In February, unfor-

tunately, Mr. Murphy was not right one day

in three, but that did not much affect his fame

as Weather Prophet. The newspapers con-

tinued to keep up the excitement, by an-

nouncements of his lucky guesses, for they

were no more, Meteorology not being able to

The net profits on the Weather Almanac of

1838 were £6,000, divided between Mr. Mur-

pby and Mr. Whittaker. Of course, an Alma-

nec was prepared for 1839, which also had a

and publisher, but so few of the predictions

were fulfilled that a heavy loss was created on

small sales, became so much waste paper. On

this, Whittaker ceased to publish for Murphy.

The Almanac was subsequently published by

other London booksellers-latest of all by

Effingham Wilson, of the Royal Exchange.

Latterly, it was scarcely remunerative. In

1847, Murphy, who had existed for some time

on the benevolence of Mr. Wilson, his pub-

lisher, died obscurely in a little lodging near

Salisbury Square, Fleet street. It is only just

to add that he really based his predictions upon

firmly believed in himself.

see twelve months ahead.

What are called books of the season, in English parlance, are simply half a dozen (or fewer) publications out of the scores and hundreds which annually appear-simply the most striking and popu'ar, if not always the best, of the multitude. The mania for bookmaking is great, and is apparently contagious. As Byron said :

"Tis pleasant, sure, to see one's name in print: A book's a book, although there's nothing in't," and an equally illustrious authority, pleasantly bespeaking mercy from his critics, exclaimed :

> "In morcy spare mo, if I do my best To make as much waste-paper as the rest."

When Thomas Campbell, the poet, at a great city feast, was reproached with not belonging to any city company or guild, he retorted, "On the contrary, as an author, I am a mem. ber of the worshipful Company of Paper-Stainers." At present, one-half the world apparently is occupied in reading what is writ-

ten by the other half. Out of the crowd of publications which annually issue from the London press, a very few, as we have said, attain great celebrity. As far as our observation has been made, it does not matter what the subject of a work may be, to make it one of the Books of the Season. Sometimes a man's adventures are related-such as Kane, Livingstone, or Du Chaillu: sometimes a novel bits the public taste-such as, not long ago (besides the productions of Bulwer, or Dickens, Thackeray and Wilkie Collins) Marian Evans' "Adam Bede," and Mrs. Henry Wood's "East Lynne :" sometimes it may be a history ; now a volume of peems; anon of sermons. We have known a book on chemical science, by Liebig, have the run of a season. In Paris, and other great publishing cities, it is much the same. For instance, Eugene Sue's "Mysteries of Paris," some of George Sand's romances, Paul de Kock's or De Balzac's novels. Dumas' "Monte Christo," of which he never wrote a line! Some authors are able and fortunate enough

to have all their productions admitted, at once, to the rank of Books of the Season. The first who had eminent success in this way was Walter Scott-commencing with his poems, and continuing with his novels. It must be remembered that for one book-reader in England there are fifty in the United States, and that where one book is bought in England, at least one hundred are purchased here. The price of English books virtually prevents their general sale. A man will give fifty cents or a dollar for a book, original or not, published here, but never would give seven to eight dollars for the same book, as in England. Hence, the greater number of English books go into the circulating libraries, where six to eight cents a However, the Almanack Liegeois, which still volume are paid for the mere privilege of hasty circulates largely in the rural parts of France, perusal. Thus, for a new novel in great de- is prophetic. In England and Scotland, for

I can snuff out that candle with a pistol-shot

at the distance of twenty paces; and I have

written a poem of which 14,000 copies were

sold in one day.", The river here alladed to

was the Rhine, and the poem was "The Uor-

sair," written at the rate of two hundred lines

but is true.

OUR WAR CORRESPONDENCE. FROM GEN. DIX'S DEPARTMENT.

made to meet the extraordinary demand, and SISTERS OF CHARITY.

compositors, stereotypers, press-men, and printing-machines had a busy time of it. Meanwhile, when waiting to be supplied, the patient public amused themselves in comparing Murphy's productions with the facts. He was right in January, twenty-three days out of thirty-one, and this still further advanced the repute of his prognostics. Orders for the Weather Almanack pressed in from all parts of the country, and, at last, when the ing them in faith. publishers were ready with a large supply,

the Sisters of Charity formed in a line, double file, and welked up to the little Catholic chapel opposite the hotel, and spent some minutes in their devotions, all together for the last time on earth perhaps. They were then divided up into different numbers, and a sound, was sent on the Norfolk boat, others on the White House boat, for that and intermediate points, some remained for our hos-

Sneaking of the " sisters " reminds me of a li the incicent that has never yet been noticed. Some months ago the ladies of Boston presented Bev. Dr. Fuller, chaplain of the 16th Massachusetts Regiment, with a capacious chapel tent This hard working chaplain had it put up at Camp Hamilton, and, having decorated it with overgreens, determined to dedicate it on the auniversary of the landing of his ancestors, the Fligrim Fathers, on Ply-mouth Rock. He invited all the chaplains in the camp to be present, without regard to creed, and among then a fat, swarthy, German Catholic priest, who he said, with the others, should make a few remarks to the assumbled troops on the occasion. All had acquitted them-selves handsomely in this way until the priest's turn came, and he, when asked to speak, refused, and his face seemed ready to burst with indignation and horror at the idea that, having lent his presence, he should now be so magnenimous as to make an address to Protestants in a Profestant church. But he was finally prevailed upon and rising, apparently almost choking with embarrassment, said : " Mine frens, I hopes ve are all Christians : vone der Bope yas valk py der Fatican in Rome, und he saw a shentelman gif a poor beggar-vel-a quol-of-a-tollar ve'll say, und der Bope say to der man: 'Are you Uato-Yun der man say, 'No, I am Brodeesdant!'
Yel, nefer mind, ! said der Bope, 'are ve not all brudern 'in Christ ?!' Und dis is vat I vonld say to yon now !" This was all the pricet said. It was short, and though broken, was understood and appreciated by all to a greater extent than a long sermon would have been.

Dr. Fuller arose at the conclusion of these remarks and gave out the doxology, " Praise God, from whom all ings flow." WHO CAN BEAT IT? Perhaps the above is not a very good story, but I think

scientific observations and calculations, and the best pun of the rebellion was perpetrated at this same Old Point Comfort, under the following circumstances: There was no novelty in the introduction of On the night before the advance was made upon Norfolk predictions into an almanac. On the contrathe troops were placed on the transports, which were orry, they formerly formed the staple of such dered to remain at the wharf for some reason all night. works; the earliest of which, in Europe, ap-Fearing that the expedition might sail before morning, Dr. Brown, brigade surgeon to Weber's brigade, Dr. peared over four hundred years ago. Nos-Maull, surgeon of the 1st Delawsre, and your correstradamus, the famous astrologer, (who mipondent, picked out three soft planks on the wharf and nutely predicted the death of Henry II., of retired for the night, with little or no covering save the carory of heaven. Towards morning it became very France, the execution of Charles I , of Engchilly, scn.ething nore than a zephyr from the North land, the Restoration, the great fire of Lonblowing, and we all awcke to sneeze and lay "spoon-fathion." When we had all had our say of the harddon, lived a century before some of these ships we were enduring, Dr. Brown poked up his head, and in his usual dry tone exclaimed, "Well, this is cerevents occurred,) gave such an impetus to the publication of predictions that, in 1579, teinly wharf airing with a vengeance !" We all laughed ourselves warm at this exclamation, but we laughed more Henry III., of France prohibited the appearance of political prophecies in almanacs. heartily when we found curselves in Norfolk soon after without any warfare with the enemy, though we would have fared, badly, perhaps, if we had met him, as no doubt the historian of the rebellion will say, if a history of this war is ever written. lot get into "Har Drawer," as they are not yet "four-year-olds." FROM WIT TO WOMEN. Are there any old ladies up North who have ma able daughters they wish to dispose of profitably ? If so let them bring their angels to view our magnific fortress and its surroundings. It's a pleasant trip down the Chesapeake on the "Bay Line of steam every your g lady can be suited here. Since the Merri-mac was sunk three splendid ma ches have been !! fixed up" here, having from \$20,000 to \$80,000 to back them up, " so long as they both shall live." "And there is plenty more where these came from," with an abundance of anxions reporters to serve up the weddings. ADVANTAGE OF DISCIPLINE. The troops composing the army of the Potoman are

ready for the sick and the wounded ; let more surgeon and nurses come down to the army, and let them come trniy, with their hearts in their hands. Send as man To the Editor of the Daily Delta:

male and female Barclays down as you can flad, (and I know there are more where he came from,) and let them chouses full and replenished, just like his. SOLDIERS RETURNING, TO WAR.

It is pleasing to record the fact that the steerage and

uppor decks of the bay steamers are crowded every morning, upon their arrival here, with the soldiers who have been taken North sick, and returning to the swamp of the Chickahominy well, and anxious to meet the robels in mortal combat with a spirit that receives its sustenance from the purest and most laudable patriotism. Thus is the army of the Potomac being quietly, but powerfully, reinforced. MILITIA REGIMENTS.

The mililis regiments recently arrived here are doing good service. While doing camp and garrison duty, they are being made well-disciplined troops, and by-andby we shall be a military people par excellence, with an army of ready-made soldiers sufficiently strong to defy the world withal. The Government should lose no time in accepting at least fifty additional regiments, to serve as an army of occupation, if nothing else, can be found or them to do during a long summer and fall campaign. RETURN OF GENERAL DIX.

General Lix has returned from his visit to Point Lookout, at the mouth of the Potomac, whither he went in company with Dr. Cuvler, and other surgeons, to evamine the large hotel there and numerous out-houses.

neighborhood of certain dwellings, otherwise the abede of gentility. In some of the public rehools in the city, the female pupils were instructed by their lady teachers to show itheir contempt for Federal officers and coldieus, in case they should visit them, by refosing to off.r them any of the singing of the "Bonnie Blue Flag," ste., all of which acts are to well known here to admit of a moment's dis-reto. preparatory to turning them over to the sanitary com-mission and medical authorities for occupation as hospitsis The site is healthy, handy, and well adapted in every way to subserve the purposes designed, and we shall no doubt soon have an excellent and extensive hospipule. After carefully reading the order in question, it will be at once perceived that by no possible rule of inter-pretation can it be made to apply to any female, wo-man er lady; except to such as by word or deed chrores to place herself in the category put by the tal there.

More hospital room should also be prepared in the Northern cities, as within the next ten or twenty days probably ten thousand sick and wounded men will be sent North from our great armies in Virginia. If Rich mond be taken, it will be almost impossible for the rebeis to move back their immense numbers of wounded, and sequently Uncle Sam may have to take charge of ten housand wounded and sick rebels. So, be prepared fo hard and heavy work in this lipo. L. W. W.

FROM GEN. BUTLER'S DIVISION.

Since my last nothing has occurred here of any special importance, except the receipt of the President's proclamation, disavowing the extraordinary order of General Bunter, declaring the f.eedom of the slaves in his military department, embracing the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. This act of the President has met with the most cordial and hearty approval of every loyal Union man in New Orleans, and of many of its most prominent and useful citizens, who desire th restoration of peace, and the reconstruction of the Fede-ral Government under the old Constitution, the securities and blessings of , which they have learned to appreciate, by the trials and sufferings they have endured since

the commencement of this unholy and fratricidal rebel

EFFECT OF THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS. The capture and occupation of this city was, undoubt edly, the greatest blow yet inflicted, so far as we are advised here, upon the enemy. If its fall was anticipated by the leaders of the Southern oligarchy, it certainly came upon the mass of their followers, and of the people of New Orleans with surprise and amazement They were assured and confident in the impregnability of its defences, and were not undeceived until the ships-of-war. had passed the forts, destroyed the fire rafts, rams, gunbeats, &c , and were almost in sight from the city itself. Then commenced a scene of flight, terror and disorder, such as those who witnessed it say is indescribabl An idst the light of the burning ships and other property, all the orgies and excesses of a mob of the worst of miscreants, and of the most unbridled of soldiery, were perpetrated in the most open and shameless manner "Hell broke loose" could scarcely have turned out a greater lot of fiends than those referred to, even if half that is related of their doings be true. It seems that under the misrule which existed here, unhappily, so long there was a sort of organized band of Thugs, tion, and even open murder in da light, was a regular business. They had "the freedom of the city" in its largest and most comprehensive sense,

victims were usually men su-peo ed of Union proclivitie

GENERAL BUTLER MAINTAINING ORDER.

peace; and safety of the community is much more secure than it has been for years past. And yet, notwithstand-

ing this, truth compels me to say, that considering the

people of New Orleans as a body politic, a more un-

fanaticism, about fighting for their independence and

deeply heatile to the national cause and to the Northern

PUBLIC OPINION.

WANT OF BUSINESS

ered by the

As an evidence of the state of public feeling here, it is

rights, &c., as they call it, or all these things combin

cause of the rebellion.

soldlery.

copies \$120. For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club. * Postmasters are requested to act as Agonts for THE WAR PRESS.

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Three Conics 4

Five a as

in some of the stocks. United States sixes '81 were LATE FROM NEW ORLEANS. steady at 106%; seven thirties, 105%; Pennsylvania Bailroad shares at about 47%; the first mortgage bon is Gen. Butler's Famous Woman Order.

TWO CENTS.

165%; 98% bid for second-mortgage. Reading shares declined to 28%, with scarcely any movement; sixes '86 brought 89; no change. Little, Schuylkill was firm at Gen. Buller's famous woman Order. To the Editor of the Daily Delta: Seeing some severe strictures in some of the Northern papers upon Order No. 28, of Major General Butter, commanding the Division of the Gulf, in which the terms of that order are very harship criticised, it is perhaps not inappropriate for a clinzer of New Orleans for more than a quarter of a century to bear witness to the necessity of some order of that kind being made, in order to sup-press a practice on the part of some of the women of New Orleans who would have felt themselves most highly insulted at not being considered ladies, which fre-quently came to the notice of the writer himself. It is a notorious fact that, immediately upon the land-ing of the Government forces in this city, some of the women (not all by any means) were constantly in the habit of exhibiting their hatred and contempt for the officers or soldiers in such palable ways as to heave no rorm for mistake as to their intentions, to wit: When officers or soldiers and the worter stined cars or om-nbuses, they were metred the street railroad cars or om-nibuses, they were metred the stifter of United States. Confederate flags would be floated in their faces whilst walking the streets; and if, perchance, they happened to get near such ladies in the street, skirts would he drawn up and aside it such a way as to exhibit more of ankles than of good macures. Barves of the "Bouned to get near such ladies in the streets, skirts would he drawn up and aside it such a way as to exhibit more of ankles then of good macures. Barves of the "Bouned blue Flag," and other Secession songs, would immediately bs sung upon the appearance of Federal officers in the neighborhood of certain dwellings, otherwise the abede of gentility. In some of the number chooles in the city, the female 19. Camden and Amboy brought 130-a sight decline. Pennsylvania fives declined 89%. Lehigh Navigation

shares advanced %; the scrip declined % at the close. Schuylkill Navigation common had sales at 6%, but de-clined to 6, Saturday's price; 16% was bid for the preferred, a decline of ¥.

Catawisea Railroad common shares sold at 4, a small lot bringing 3%. The preferred declined % on Saturday's figures. Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad sevens brought 91. Camden and Amboy sixes '83 advanced 1. Beaver Meadow Bailroad brought 58. Passenger railways were still laquired for. Green and Coates advanced %. Thirteenth and Fifteenth declined % at the close. Arch-street to'd at Saturday's price, 25%. 39 was bid for Chestnut and Welnut, 13% for Spruce and Pine, 56 for West Philadelphia, 10 for Bace and Vine, 76 for Second and Third. Local bank shares were inscrive; sales of Philadelphia at 110, and Consolidation at 26%, being the only operations.

No change in money rates were noted to day. Dravel & Co. quote-

New York exchange. parel-10 dia. . paræ% dis. 45æ35c. ₩ 100. 40@000. 6%@7 prem. . 105%@105%. American gold..... J. S. 7 3-10 Tregaury notes...... 2% **0**3% pr

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT. WREELY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

LOANS. SPECIE. BANKS. June 23. | June 16. June 23 |June 16. \$4,017,000 \$4,055,000 937,000 944,000 3,677,530 3,573,431 565,492 564,390 84,017,000(84,055,000) 937,003(944,000) 3,677,530(3,573,431),655,492,564,390 1,864,000(1,772,006) 248,006(249,000) 2,027,000(2,034,000) 217,012(216,246) 1,922,000(1,862,006) 217,012(216,246) 1,154,406(1,151,876) 207,269(207,862) 918,040(835,048) 133,069(136,644) 949,779(0,5048) 133,069(136,644) 949,779(0,5148) 133,069(136,644) 949,779(1,512,604) 146,265(146,654) 1,785,059(1,512,604) 146,265(146,654) 736,328(741,527) 165,845(166,333) 736,328(741,527) 165,845(166,333) North America Farm & Mech. thwark.... Kensington Penn Township Western western..... Man & Mech.. 100,0200 191,051 x,424,8251 2 273,264 603,520 674,279 866,770 869,721 861,349 254,055 018,028 513,666 618,000 623,000 882,000 706,000 317,446 128,421 100,909 121,606 76,484 99,000 70,000 101,019 123,064 76,879 101,000 70,000 32,554,655 32,132,654 0,609,926 5,630,503 Total.

DEPOSITS. | CIRCULATION.

BANKS, June 23. | June 16. June 23 June 16.

فمعد الككسيس مستحربين مستحران				
Philadelphia	\$2,426,000	\$2,401,000	8333.001	\$331,000
North America.			604,488	600,122
Farm & Mech.	4,931,411	5,367,099		347.175
Commercial	1,255,000			
Mechanics'	1,200,751			223,820
N. Liberties	1,602,000	1,556,000	124,000	125,000
Bouthwark			91 980	
Kensington		891,420	275,790	
Penn Townshir	850,780		161,669	
Western	1.572,583	1,693.868		
Man. & Mech				
Commerce			102,785	
Girard	1,782,529		259,289	
Tradesmen's				
Consolidation				
Oity				
Commonwealth.	243,015	241.690		
Corn Exchange.		494.000		
Union	385,000			
QUIUL	000,000	000,000	200,000	195,000
Total	24,143,314	24,807,057	4,824,735	4.295.023
		Clearings.		Balancos.
June 16		796.269 13	\$2	54.859 91
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[Special Correspondence of The Press.] FORTRESS MONROE, June 22, 1862.

The Georgiana brought down some twenty-five of these good women, who have been sent from the North and detailed for duty in our various hospitals here. It is a remarkable fact that in this war all sects seem to have sunk into oblivion almost with the people who have the care of our poor wounded and sick soldiery. They seem to look apon the Obristian religion more in the light of St. Paul. and set charity above and over all. The Methe dist and Catholic nurses are seen going almost hand in haud around from bed to bed, relieving the sufferings of

afflicted brethren, inciting in them hope, and strengthan-Before parting for their various destingtions yesterday, they were compelled to protect their premises with policemen. The public entered Messrs, Whittaker's premises by the door in Ave Maria-Lane, paid their money, got their Almanacks, and passed out in what the French'call a queue, through the opposite entrance in Stationers' Hall Court. It took weeks to meet the earlier

pitals here, while others departed for Newport News. "ALL BROTHERS IN CHRIST."

great sale, realizing some £4,000 to author the Weather Almsnac for 1840, of which a large number were printed, and, by reason of

Special Correspondence of The Press !-NEW ORLEANS, June 4, 1862. GENERAL HUNTER'S PROCLAMATION.

ever since it e publication of which the real ladies of the city have been able to walk in all parts of the city, wheth agy day or night, with the most perfect impulity and freedom from interruction of mealt from either efficers or soldlers, and with a greater degree of parsonal safety than ever was known in the history of the city; for net only has the conduct of officers been that of the most polished genitmen, but that of the common soldiery has been the wonder and admiration of all-no com-plaints of the slightest infraction of the rules of p opriety naving been made against any of them beyond occasion-al cases of information shifts weeks. This is the more rumatable when it is recollected that only a few years since the imperial city of Pekin was captured by the al-lied armies of Europe, and delivered over to the sol-diers for plunder during two or there entire days. Offer of Parole to Rebel Soldiers

Offer of Parole to Rebel Soldiers. BEADQUARTERS MILITARY COMMANDANT }

The effect of the order has been most happy, in causing

The effect of the order the open most happy, in chaining the immediate cessation of all such an opying practices, which, if presisted in, might have led to unpleasant re-sults to the real ladies of the city, who might otherwise, have been classed with their indiscreet sisterhood, which was fortunately avoided by the effects of the order itself; every since the publication of which the real ladies of the effect of the publication of which the real ladies of the

NEW ORLEARS, City Hall, June 14. SENERAL ORDER NO. 12.—All offi ers and soldier; now in service in the army of the so-called Coniderate States, who are citizens of New Orleans, and who desire to re-turn, are hereby permitted to do so on the following con-ditions:

turb, are nervey parameter to us so to a structure of the dilfons: Upon their arrival within the lines of the army of the Unired Stares, they shall immediately report their names and nuch in the service to the officer in command. They will be by him furbished with safe conduct to the military commandant of New Orleans. They will then register their names, rank, and residences, and take and subscribe the following oath: I,, late (or now) a in the Con-

Comr Girar Trade Conse Oity. Comr Corn Unior They will then register their names, rank, and resi-dences, and take and subsoribe the following oath: I,, late (or now) a in the Con-fiderate army, do solemply swear that I will not take up arms against the United States, and will not furnish any information, or afford any aid or comfort to the enemies or opposers of the United States, until I am regularly ex-changed or released from this my parole. All officers and soldiers now in this city who have served in the Confederate army are required, immediately upon the publication of this order, to register their names and residences at the office of the military com-mendsnt in the custom house. Those who have not already been released on their parce will take and subscribe the oath aforesaid. Officers and soldiers in the service of the Confederate army who bave not given their parole, and who do not within three days. from the publication of this order, if row in New Orleans, and within one day after their ar-rivel in New Orleans if they came after the publication of this order, compy therewith, will be liable to be treated as spies. Any violation of this parole will he numished as men-Tot

as spice. Any violation of this parole will be punished as pro-vided in the articles of war and according to the law and By order of Acting Brigadier General George F. Shep. The following statement shows the condition ley, Military Commandant of New Orleans. EDWIN ILSLEY, A. A. A. G. as-being useful instruments of the secret vigilance com-mittee, and other such delectable organizations-their banks of Philadelphia at various times during the last The British Consul Not Recognized. lew months : BRITISH CONSULT NOT RECOGNIZED. BRITISH GONSULATE, NEW ORLEANS, La., June 14, 1862, { Sin: I by to inform you that great doubt existain the minds of British subjects, who, under the revorisions of your order No 41, are called upon to subscribe the oaths therein set forth, as to the consequence of compliance with the behests of that order. I would, therefore-respectfully request that you will inform me whether the oath prescribed in the first in-stance is intended, or, in your understanding, can be constarted to affect the natural allegiance to the Governor quiet citizens who refrained from openly aiding the General Butler has had some of the leaders and chief men of this murderous band arrested and sent to Fort Jackson, which has given great satisfaction to all the citizens who value their lives and property. Indeed, since his coming, it is admitted by all, that thequiet, and



Gomprising every style of the Newest Patterns and Designs, in VELVET, BEUSSRLS, TAPESTEY BEUSS SELS, IMPERIAL THREE-PLY, and INGRAIN OAEPETINGS. VENETIAN and DAMASK STAIE CARPETINGS. SCOTOH BAG and LIST CARPETINGS. FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, in every width. OCCOA and CANTON MATTINGS. DOUG-MATS, RUGS, SHEEP SKINS. DRUGGETS, and CRUME CLOTHS. AT WHOLESALE AND BETAIL, LOW FOR CASH sand Amboy Railroad, by the 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. trains, jel9-2m*

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC OITY, by G. W. HINKLE, the proprietor of the

OTTY, by G. W. HINKLE, the proprietor of the "itdEstates three years ago. 'dea Hall has been put into complete order and greenly improved. A new office, billiard saloon, bar-room, and Path-houses are most excellently arranged and apity ap-propriated for their respective uses. Congress Hall is now the nearest house to the rolling surf on the smooth portion of the level beach. The subscriber avails himself of the present oppor-turity to return his thanks to his former patrons of the "States," and respectively begs leave to say to all that the will be happy to meet them at Congress Hall, ON 'A'DD AFTEB JUNE 21st instant, at which time he will be ready to accommodate the public. ill be ready to accommodate the public. jel8-1m*.

SEA BATHING.--Congress Hall, Long Branch, New Jiney, is now open for the reception of visitor Persons wishing to cngage rooms will please address WOOLMAN STOKES, Long Drambar Person Persons Proprietor.

QURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC UITY, SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC UITY, N. J.-This spacious Hotel, over 600 fast in length, and with 1,100 feet of varanda, fronts on the ocean, ox-tonding back, with its rear, to the railroad. It possesses the most advantageous l.cation on the island, with per-fectly safe bathing in front, and is, in fact, the only first-base hotel within a short distance of the beach. A good Band of Music has been engaged for the season. The Billistrd-room and Bowling Aileys will be under the sharge of Mr. BALPH BENJAM(N; of Philadelphia. Additional improvements have been made, and the ac-commodations will be found equal, if not superior, to any on the coast. The beat. M. S. BENSON, Proprietor.

INITED STATES HOTEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., JAMES K. BOBISON,

This celebrated Hotel will be open for the reception of visitors on Saturday, June 21, 1863, and will continue copen until September 15. Since the last season many handsome improvements anave been made, both to the house and the grounds, adding still further to the comfort, convenience, and releasure of the groups.

adding shin the set of the guests. Persons desiring to spond the sum user at the Sas Shore Persons desiring to spond the sum user at the UNITED STATES will find the accommodations at the UNITED STATES

HASSLER'S CELEBRATED BAND has been en

the season, and will be under the direction of s. Hereier.

The Meissrs, Haseler: Mr. THOMAS H BARRATT, late of Cape May, will thave charge of the Billisrd Room, Ten. pin Alleys, and Shooting Gallery. The extensive improvements made two years ago, and Shooting Gallery. The extensive improvements made two years ago, and Shooting Gallery. The extensive improvements made two years ago, and Shooting Gallery. HENRY A. B. BROWN, jol2-1m For Propriators.)je12-1m For Proprie

SUMMER BOARDING .- BROAD-J TOP MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—A romantic spot for a UMMEB, RESIDENCE on one of the Mountain Tops of Pennsylvania, reached daily by the Ponnsylvani Gentral, and the Broad Top Mountain Bailroad from Huntingdon. The House is one of the finest in the in terior of the State, handsomely furnished, with all the re-quisites for comfort and convenience-pure air, delf. clous spring water, romantic scenery, and everything to restore and invigorate health. Telegraph station and a daily mail, so that daily communication may be had with

The Pennsylvania Bailroad will furnish excursion Stokets through the season. Persons leaving Philadel phis in the morning can take tes at the *Mountain House*

pink in the morning can take reak at the *Mountain House*The subscriber has kindly been allowed to refer to the Collowing gentlemen, residents of Philadelphia, who have feen patrons of the *Mountain House*Wm. Ourmings, Esq., David P. Moore, Esq., Hon. Henry D. Moore, I. Thos. Oarstairs, Esq., John Merzhan, Esq., Riohard D. Wood, Msg., TERMS MODERAFE. For further information, address JOSEPH MOBELSUN. Proprietor.
jel2-Im Broad Top Olivy, Huutingdon county, Pa.

CRESSON SPRINGS, CAMBRIA CREESSON SPRINGS, CAMBRIA OCUNTY, PA.-This delightful and popular place of summer resort, located directly on the line of the Pennsylvania Bailroad, on the summit of the Allegkony Mountains, twenty-three hundred feet above the level of the ocean, while o open for quests from the 16th of June sill the 10th of October. Since last season the grounds have been greatly improved and beautified, and a num-ber of Cottages have been erected for the accommoda-tion of families, rendering Cresson one of the most romantic and attractive places in the State. The furni-ture is being thoroughly renovated. The seeker of pleosure and the sufferer from heat and disease will find attractions here in a first-class Livery Stable, Billiard Tables, Tenpin Alloys, Baths, &o., together with the purest air and water, and the most magnificent mountain

arest air and water, and the most magnificent mountain senery to be found in the country. Tickets good for the round trip from Philadelphia \$7,60; from Plitsburg, 50.0. For further information, address G. W. MULLIN, G. W. MULLIN, ROBERT SHOEMAKER Cresson Springs, Cambria co., Pa. 1e5-2m

DEDFORD SPRINGS. A. G. AL

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AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. Dealers and consumers supplied at VERY LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

ndred years before 1898 when the nd, a reader will pay half a dollar, (three ciety for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge volumes being the usual number for a work of commenced their excellent British Almanach, fiction,) and he could buy a neat reprint of the predictions were leading features in such same, in one volume, for half the moneyworks. To this day "Francis Moore, Physisometimes for less. For instance, there is cian," figures upon the title page of an Eng-Bulwer's last novel, called a "Strange Story." lish almanac. Lieut. Morrison, under the It was published in London, in two volumes. pseudo-nyme of "Zadkiel the Seer," pubwithout engravings, for six dollars, and was lishes an almanac of predictions. Murphy republished here, by the Harpers, with scores was the first who volunteered to act as Clerk of original and good illustrations, for twenty-

of the Weather. He is dead, but Edward five cents. In like manner, Dickens' "Great Expectations," equally costly in England, was Merriam, of Brooklyn, occasionally informs New York what sort of weather it is going to republished here, by the Peterson's, at twentyfive cents, although the immense sum of One have. All this time, unconscionable gossip that Thousand Dollars was raid to Dickens, by the we are! we have not orce touched, as we in-American publishers, for the proof-sheets. tended, upon the Books of the present Sea-Next in order of time to Scott was the popuson. In another stricle we shall treat of them. larity of Byron, whose successive productions, Their names are --- but no, we shall not for a long time, were inevitably Books of the mention their names to day. Season. In his memoranda, speaking of the

success of Childe Harold, (published in 1812,) The Recent Affair at Tunstall's Station. he wrote down-half in wonder, half in the The following account of the recent raid inside conscious pride of genius-"I awoke one of our lines, near the White House, comes from an moining and found myself famous." In eye witness, and will therefore he read with in-Switzerland, some years later, his physician, terest:

To the Editor of The Press : Dr. Polidori, who had a very high opinion of himself, said, " After all, what is that you can

SIR: So much discrepancy exists in the various accounts which have been published in regard to the attack of the rebels on the railroad train last lo that I cannot ?" Byron answered, "Well; since you force me to say, I think there are three things which I can do that you cannot." Polidori defied him to name them: Byron answered, "I can swim across that river:

the attack of the robels on the railroad train last. Friday evening, on its way to the White House, that a statement from one who was a passengor by that train may help to dispal the mystery which seems to hang about the affair. The train left Fair Oaks station about 4 P. M. It was composed of about ten freight cars covered, and three or four open cars. Its passengers were unsimed men, many of them sick, on their way to the general bospital, at White House. As we ap-proached Tunstail's station, at 73 P. M., free miles from White House, our speed was slackened, as it

the general hospital, at White House. As we approached Tunstall's station, at 7‡ P. M., five miles from White House, our speed was slackened, as it was the intention of the engineer to take in water at that place. Suddenly, before we had come to a stop, a heavy volley was first at the engineer by a party of men who were on the bank of one side of the road. The engineer, with a presence of mind to which those who escaped owe their freedom, if not their lives, immediately opened the valves, and in an instant we sped on at the rate of twenty five miles an hour. My attention was first attracted by a large number of men jumping from the roof of the road. The edit of the statek'. Looking on the other side, I saw a line of men, each on one knee, certainly net fifty in all, firing on the train as it, passed. Thoir fire killed, perhaps, four or five, and must have wounded, more or less se-riously, some twenty persons. Those in our car immediately the balls rattled against the side of the a day-a fact which would appear incredible, It would be easy to give a list of successive and successful authors of Books of the Season. Since Scott's great triumphs, which built up Abbotsford, (that splendid "romance in stone and mortar," as a Frenchman once called it,) no writer has had any thing like the popularity of Dickens. Indeed, the saleof his works has exceeded that of Scott's. Most of them have appeared in serial form, although the balls rattled against the side of the twenty numbers constituting the whole single story. The volume, when completed, would have cost five dollars, but when purchased, in numbers, at twenty-five cents a month, the payments were almost imperceptible. It is a singular fact that, from the commencement of

although the balls rattled against the side of the ear like hail, and many passed through above us, we all escaped aninjured. Now the question is, who were these men, and where did they come from ? Any one who will look at the map, and remember that we occupy only the south side of the Pamunky, and that the ocuntry between that river and the Mattapony is filled with a hosille population, will readily perceive that an organized band of imarauchers might readily cross the river Pamunky above the White House, de-stroy the vessels containing supplies, and the teams which were loading from these vessels, and then penetrate through the swamps to Tunistall's, which is not two miles from the river, and attempt to cap-ture a train. These people could have had no com-munication, with the army of the rebels at Rich-mond, or, at least, did not form a portion of it *first*, because they were so few in number ; second-ly, because the apoint at least twenty three miles not the of the apoint at least twenty three miles not the fiber of the of the of the of the of the south of Bibmond *i the sheat theory* three "Pickwick" to the present time, a period of twenty-six years, there was only a solitary instance of the author's disappointing the pub. lic by failing to produce the usual monthly number. This was during the publication of "Nicholas Nickleby," and an apology was made on the ground that death had smitten a dearly-loved member of his family, (Mrs. (3) because we hold the whole line of the Ohloka-bominy swamp to a point at least twenty-three miles north of Richmond; thirdly, because they were provided with no tools to remove the rails; and, finally, because they started again for the river about ten o'clock, as I was assured by those who jumped from the cars, and remained concealed in the swamp during the night, and observed all their movements. They were, then, a band of marauders, composed of residents on the north side of the river, who made a hold dash across with the Dickens' sister,) which had rendered Dickens unable to write that month. Of course, such a plea was kindly received, but we remember, as if it were a thirg of yesterday, the dismay and disappointment of all readers at the nonappearance of the usual instalment of "Nicof the river, who made a bold dash across with the of the river, who made a bold dash across with the view of doing all the damage they could in a few hours. This is confirmed by the news this morn-ing, that many of the mules captured by them on our side of the river were found, yesterday, by our cavalry on theirs While writing these lines, we have been reminded, in the new number of "The Book of Days," of the extraordinary good fortune which made an Almanack pre-eminently the

our side of the river were found, yestering, by our cavalry on theirs. It is also a great mistake to suppose that the rail-road or the supplies at the White House are un-guarded or in danger. There was a respectable land force at the White House that night, and the Book of the Season. In November, 1837, an Irish gentleman named Patrick Murphy, who had been a schoolmas er, and had some little knowledge of natural science, prevailed upon rebels, even if they had penetrated our line in large numbers, had too wholesome a fear of our gun-Whittaker & Co., publishers in London, to bring out what he called a Weather Almanack, boats to venture an assault at a point guarded by containing predictions of the state of the

boats to venture an assault at a point guarded by four of these formidable vessels. Dispatch station, four miles above Tunstall's, where the bridge crosses the Chickahominy, was guarded on that night by nearly 3,000 men, and Tunstall's itself would have been occupied en Thursday; if a certain colonel of, cavalry had obeyed his orders from headquarters, to proceed forthwith to that point with his force. The massa are, therefore, on Friday, is due wholly to this neglect. We should never forget that we are in a have been unmolested in their movements have weather during every day in the year. It was not on the old and vague plan, of running through a month something such as " Expect -much-rain-about-this time-if not-it will be-otherwise," but a bold and open weather prophecy for each day. Murphy, who was poor, wished to sell his interest in have been unmolested in their movements have been spies, watching a favorable chance to inflict. injury upon us; but the idea that the rear of our anny can be penetrated in force, or that the rail-road or the depot of our supplies is in danger from a surprise by the enemy is simply absurd. C. J. S. PHLADELPHIA, June 14, 1862. this Almanack for one hundred pounds, but Whittaker, who took the risk of publication, cautiously bargained that he and the author should evenly divide profits, whenever profits

Murphy's prediction, for January 20, 1838, ----NORFOLK, Va., June 20, 1862. To the Editor of The Press: Sin: In your issue of the 18th inst., there is a report of a "meeting at Dover," beaded "Seces-sion in Delaware," in which Secessionists are hanwas " Fair, prob. lowest deg. of Winter temp." It occurred as he had predicted ! On that day, at sunrise, the thermometer stood at 4 degrees below zero; at 9 A. M., -|- 6 degrees; at 12 died without gloves. We take no exception to the article referred to. effective men, with seventy two field places. To back (noon), -|-14 degrees; at 2 P. M., 161 degrees,

good soldiers certainly, when we remember that a few months ago the men were farmers and mechanics. This, owing to the material first, and secondly, to their appre-ciation and quick application of discipline, which tails as well with intelligent Americans as it does with the foreign machine soldier. It is well known that General Wool was niways one of the strictest disciplinarian although his military education was mainly practical, being obtained on the field, in camp, or garrieon, and it is also well known that he was proud of the discipline of his old division of troops, now serving with the army of

the Potomac. Naturally enough, every one here is anxious to know how these troops will demean themselves in battle. On Thursday last the 20th Indiana Volunteers, formerly stationed at Usmp Hamilton, but now forming an

outpost regiment of the gallant Kearney's outpost divi-sion, were attacked by the rebels, who have been in the habit of driving in our pickets of late, just for the sake of reconnoitring. The Hoosier boys remembered that seen. day what the brave and accomplished General Max Weber had told them, whep, as pickets, "to give the

alarm promptly, keep a sharp lookout, and stand firm, unless clotely pressed by the enemy. This will prevent confusion and panic, and) ou can be promptly and quietly any kind doing. The banks, with strange fareinforced, and can then fall back slowly and in good tuity or the insanity which appears to have conorder." This was the advice of him who, at Breslau, trolled everybody and everything in the consternasurprised and whipped eight thousand Prussian regulars tion caused by the approach of our fleet, sent all their with 2,500 raw republicans.

The Indiana boys stood their ground as pickets, and it is said they were the first American troops that have done so during the war, not because they are braver or better men, but because they knew that what Gen. Weber said was true, and that it was the best for them. They stood their ground, were reinforced, and drove the rebels back thrice and finally, with a loss of only four men wounded in a sharp engagement of over an hour's dn-ration. The rebels were the most surprised of the two etting what they did not expect, a pretty sound drub bing. When the affair was over and the news of what

they had done came to Gen. Kearney, he rode to the re-giment and complimented the men and officers in a neat, brief speech, for their bravery and good discipline. This is the same regiment that when out off through the mistake of Col. Hawkins, made a retreat of forty miles in one day from Chicamicomico to Hatteras, with a loss of only twenty men, and were upbraided becaus

they did not stand to be cut to pieces or captured. It has now made for itself a good name, and set an example for the whole of Wool's and other divisions to profit by and when the great fight comes off people will hear more of the brave and well disciplined soldiers of Maj. General Wool's division of American volunteers.

The "No-principle party" are again at work trying t injure the poor contrabands, who by the accident of war have become free men-free laborers, worthy of their hire. It is well known that, however worthless the contrabands may be, they have done all the heavy work down here and have been very useful to the Governme and it is also well known that many have never been paid for it. In addition to this, it is just as well known that those who are most vigorously placing their heels upon the poor African's neck, now that he is low and weak, are the very ones who have pocketed the money from the Government, and cheated or helped to cheat the contrabands out of their pay. The negroes do not know how much is due them, but they know they have not received eight dollars in any one month, or its equivalent by half, but as they have no one to plead their cause the must remain silent, and, in order to get rid of working without pay, must get out of the way of these Gevernment-fed pro-slavery men by running away, or getting on board of ships. One of the wisest dispositions of contrabands yet made by our Government is their em-ployment as sailor boys on our gunboats, just at the nick of time, when white seamen are scarce. Our naval officers find them very useful, and think if they have proper training will make good seamen.

We need not move from this point to have a proof of this fact, for we have a Brazilian corvette lying near the wharf, at anchor in our harbor, the crew of which, as well as the marines, are nearly all black men, and bette sailors or soldiers with a trimmer ship are not desired. Indeed, the marines are acticeable, when on shore, for their noble bearing and mien, and soldierlike appearance And they are gallant, too. See how, each afternoor they stand by at sunset, handling the flag halyards, but never lowering their colors until they see the garrison flag of the fortress trembling and about to drop, when down gees the Brazilian flag ; "boom !" goes the cannot from their beautiful corvette, and their "nigger" band strikes up the gay music for "retreat" And this, day after day for a month.

FROM GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S ARMY. The weather, for the past ten days, has been clear and dry. and, as Mr Baymond says, General McClellan connot make bad roads an excuse for delay much longer, and I am satisfied he will not. Everything is ready on the left of our line, which is evidently to be the fulcrum of the advance upon Richmond, standing firm while the whele simy sweeps gradually round upon the enemy. The rebel army numbers about one hundred thousand

construed to affect the natural allegiance to the Govern-Construct to an affect the matrix allegiance to the Govern-ment of their natifyity. Objections have also been very generally urged against the oath prescribed to duly-registered allens, on the ground that it imposes on them (in words at least) the office of spy, and forces them to acts inconsistent with the ordinary obligations of probity, honor, and trality.

grateful one, or one more factions, taken as a whole, never existed. Of course, there are individual excep-Hoping that I may receive such explanations as may obviate the difficulties suggested, I have the houor to be, sir, your obecient servant, GEORGE OOPPEL, Her British Majesty'a Acting Oonsul. Major General DENJ. F. BUTLER, U. S. A., commanding Department of the Gulf, &c., New Orleans. tions, but the pall of the reign of terror, or Southern The following is a statement of the quantity of coal cause them to give unmistakable evidence that they are on Thursday last :

Department of the Gull, &c., New Orleans. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. NEW ORLEARS, La., June 14 Sin: I am directed by the mayor general commanding to inform you that no answer is to be given to the note of George Coppel, Eq., ot this date, until his credentials and protensions are recognized by his own Government and the Government of the United States. All attempts at official steve been sought for, but not exhibited. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, P. HAGGERTY, Captain and A. A. G. GEORGE COPPEL, Eeq., Acting Consul of Her Britannic Majesty, New Orleans. Total for week..... Previously this year..... To same time last year.....

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, June 23. [From the New Orleans Deita, June 15.] The Union Association of New Orleans last night held a mass meeting in Lycenn Hall. A great mass of en-thusinatic participants througed the room, while the galteries overhead were filled with fair takins, who, by their presence, lent another and softer obtarm to the scene. Able and thousent speeches were made by Messra. Madison Dey, Charles Lamont, and T. J. Earhart, and when some stirring allusion was made to our great Re-public. "the Mocca of nations," the very walls aremoled with the cheers of the excited throng. After the sejournment, the association proceeded with a baid of music to the St Charles Hotel and serenaded Major General Butler sad General Sheploy, who ap-peared and made hardsome responses, which wereloadly splauded by the immense assembly present. A meeting of the association will be held this morning, at Lyceum Hall, at 10 o'-lock, to earol new members. The ball is in motion '. Keep it moving !

Crowds Taking the Oath of Allegiance.

Crowds Taking the Oath of Allegiance. We take great pleasure in knowing that the citizens of this town, and the towns adjacent, are seizing the oppor-tunity to come for ward and renew their vows to stand by the Union. It is a high privilege, and we doubt not that it will be considered as such. To stand once more right upon the record must be a source of gratification to all. We are gled to be informed that rich and poor jostle each other at the places prescribed for taking the oath. This is as it should be; for it proves that wealth knows and feels that under the just rule of the commanding general it will be allowed no special privilege, but must stand on the same quality of allegiance as poverty. They do well in this, as the commanding general will certainly allow no favoritism at the altar of the conntry. The Picayum of the 12th says a large army of labore's had for the last three days been assembled around the City Hall, awailing employment by the City Council. Gen. Butler has ordered the unconditional release of Dr. Stone, an eminent citizen of New Orleans. The Picayum announces that the city is full of the most exciting and variant rumors relative to multary, movements, and commaside and the city for the sate of the most exciting and variant rumors relative to multary.

Death of an Editor.

Dr. Samuel Harby, one of the editors of the New Or-leans Bee, died after an illness of only a few hours Dr. Harby was a worthy man, and has left a wife and inte-resting family, to whom he was affectionately devoted.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS .- This pleasant and popular place, lately owned by the lamented Joseph Konigmacher, Esq, has been purchased by Upton S. Newcomer, of the Union Hotel in this city, who will open the same for the reception of visitors on the first day of July next. Of Ephrata Springs it is needless to say anything. Those who have been there will go there again, as it possesses every advantage to make it one of the most attractive summer resorts, while under the management of its present proprietor, Mr. Newcomer, we feel assured no pains will be spared to make it equal in

very respect to any watering place in the country.

BROAD TOP CITY HOTEL — This well-known sum-mer resort has been newly fitted up, from cellar to dome, and is now open for visitore. It is one of the most de-lightfol and healtby places in the State as a summer ra-sort, the country and scenery neural it being magni-ficently grand, and the atmosphere the purest of the purg. The accommodations are equal almost to the Continental Hotel in Philadelphila, while the charges are not half to great. Colonel Morrison, the gentlemanly and obliging Isandlord, understands his business to per-fection, and never fails to make his suests feel perfectly at home. Mirs. Morrison, the accomplished landindy, will be found amable and entertaining, and moves about the admission of the guests. In a word, Broad Top City, as a summer resort, has no superior in the State; the charges are moderate, the house is kept in a style gunst to be found, it is easy of access, the table is furnished with all the delicacles of the season, prepared in the move takilful manner, suc the sandlord and land. or incurring the displeasure of his neighbor. This, in my humble judgment, is one of the prominent causes of e curious state of the relations existing here between the troops and citizens. There are, however, many other aures patent to the most casual observer, for the nonntercourse sort of system prevailing, such as the mortification caused by seeing the commercial capital of the great Confederacy occupied by the "Yankees," a term which, however, is now applied pretty generally to all Northern men, and the belief exterined, that the strug-gle is not yet decided, and that eventually they will

THE MONEY MARKET

ady "know how to keep a hotel."-Huntingdon Globe A.LARGE OBGAN.—The First Congregational (Uni tarian) Oburch of New Bedford are now having erected in their, house of worship, the largest church organ in New England, having 26 draw stops, 3 bank-silders, and 2 composition-pedals, and a total of 2,203 pipes. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

les : 49 J. Abrahams, Indiana, S8@9. 48 Carr, Ohio, \$808 50. 20 Amos Kimble, Ohio, \$808 50.

scarcely necessary to state more than the fact that the only American flag flying in this entire sity is the one lisplayed on the custom house, which is garrisoned by large number of our troops. Not a newspaper office, otel, store, restaurant, private residence, or other building exhibits the stars and stripes. The flags of European and other nationalities are quite common, but the glorious old star-spangled hanner is nowhere to be Union Mass Meeting. [From the New Orleans Delta, June 15.] Many, probably the larger portion of the stores, kept open in accordance with General Butler's pro-clamation, but there is not much business of

[Reported by S. E. SLAYMAKES, Phila, Exchange.] FIRST BOARD.

Total.....

Philadelphia Markets.

JUNE 23-Evening.

There is very little demand for shipment, and the narket for Flour is dull to-day at previous quotations ; only about 1.200 bbls have been taken at \$4.75 for goo superfine, S5 for selected Northwestern family, \$5.25 for good Western do, and \$5,75,25.81 % for choice Obio do Sales to the trade range at \$4.37% @1.75 for superflue, \$4.7565 75 for common to good extra family, and \$60 6.50 \$\P\$ bbl for famey brands, as to quality. Bye Flour is steady at \$325, and Penna Corn Meal at \$275 per bbl.

WHEAT is unchanged, and about 10,010 bus have been isposed of at 120ø124c for good and choice Penna red, and 128@133c for white, the latter for prime Keptucky Rye is in steady demand, Penna selling at 67c. Corn is wanted at the advance, 11@12,000 hus found buyers at 53@54c, mostly at the latter rate, for prime yellow, afloat, including a small lot of white at 60c per bus.

R OATS are dull and rather lower; 5,000 bushels Penns sold at 59c, in store, and 1,500 bus Southern at 37 @38c, afteat.

BARK is steady, at \$33.50 \$ ton for first No. 1 Quer-Corron.---The market is firm but inactive, at fully

former rate

former rates. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—The former articles are firm and the sales moderate; the latter is dull and neglected. WHENT.—Abont 200 bbls have been disposed of at 26% 92% (5, the latter for prime Ohio, and drudge 240 \$\$ gailon; most holders are indifferent about selling.

Philadelphia Cattle Market, June 23. The cattle market is rather dull this week, and prices re fully 25c the 100 hs lower than last quoted; the receipts are larger than usual, reaching about 1,500 head rices ranging at from \$7 to S8 \$ 100 lbs for Western and good catile, and \$8 to \$9 \$ 100 for extra, accordin quality. The following are the particulars of the

eve their independence, &c. New Orleans has suffered in every way by the war. It is a commercial city without commerce, and the means to carry it on, when restored, will have to come from abroad, for the banks are utterly ruined, and can new be resuscitated, owing to the immense amount of Confederate notes they hold, and which they can neve make available to any considerable extent after the extinction of the rebellion.

S. K. B.

specie, amounting to several millions, out of the city, to secure it, as is alleged, from being plum nob. Be that as it may, it is now said that it was sent to such a very safe place for keeping that it is utterly out of their power to get it back again. It is also some-what singular that all the back presidents, who accompai ied their specie, have not found it convenient to re turn to the city.

TANKEE REGIMENTS. The regiments stationed in New Orleans are, I be-leve, all from the New England States. So far as I have seen, or heard of their conduct, it is excellent in very respect.

Of the condition, force, and position of Gen. Beau gard's army, I can hear nothing reliable. It is said, and I think truly, that there is scarcely a family here but what has some one or more of its members in that army. THE CRESCENT CITY REGIMENT.

stores here. After the battle of Shiloh, in which the

regiment was engaged, he said it became his painful

duty to communicate to their respective families the deaths of several members of his congregation who fell

on that bloody field. Among them, he said, were two most exemplary and promising young men, leaders in

the Bible class in his church; and one gentleman, who

nad been married and fitted up a nice house but

hitle over a year ago, upon entering which to break the sad tidings of the father's death, he

was met by the young wife with her smiling baby in her sums. His eyes filled with tears as he narrated the scene

that ensued, and I am not ashamed to confess that he

did not weep alone. This simple story made a strong

ng, and I could not get rid of it, and it set me to think-

ing upon a subject I had heard talked about a good

deal, but as it was none of my business, I had paid little

or no attention to it, and that was what is the real cause

of the unmistakable aversion of the people here to our soldiers, and their evident determination to have as little

ntercourse as possible with the officers and men of ou

orces. I think it arises mainly from the fact of so many

of their relatives and friends being in the army, and any

ttizen here seen associating with, or extending civilities

to our people, is afraid of encountering the reproache

mpression on my mind. It came back to me in the eve

The minister of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, who I have reason to think, from his character and conver-sation, to be a conscientions Christian clergyman, informed me that under Beaurogard's append for men for service for ninety days, many of the beat young men in his congregation thought it their duty to go to the war, THE POOR CONTRABANDS. and went accordingly in the "Crescent City Regiment," which was a volunteer uniformed regiment, composed of the flower of the young men of New Orleans-many of whom were clerks, and of Northern birth, engaged in

TEBMS \$1.50 PHB DAY.	apay. 2m	(noon), 14 degrees; at 2 F. M., 105 degrees,	We take no exception to the article referred to,	this they have their parallels of earthworks, to which	A Model Letter.	THE RUNEI MARKET.	20 Amos Kimble, Ohio, \$868 50.
		and then increased to 17 degrees below zero.	nor to the editorial remarks. But as The Press		· [18] 14: 17: 77 - 26 47 5 19: 15 - 51 48 27 - 51 27 27 19 446 5 27 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 29 29 29 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1809.	61 James McFillen, Jr., Ohio, 88co9.
This popular Hotel has lately been thoroughly reno-			is largely circulated in Delaware and elsewhere,	they will no doubt fall back, if they are so blind as not	The following is a sample of the letters we frequently -	There is nothing new to note in the opening transac-	70 P. Bathaway, Lancaster county, \$8,00
vated and refurnished, and now possesses all the requi	CABINET FURNITURE.	During a hundred years preceding there had	and lest the impression should be made that Dela-	to [know that they will certainly be crushed. Our en-	receive from the army. We cannot resist the temptation	tions of the week. Stocks are inclined to duliness, while	81 P. McFillen, Illinois, S8m9
cites of a	· ····································	not been so cold a day in England :- the near-	warians are disloyal, allow me to relate a coinci-	tire lines are gradually advancing, and the big fight	to publich it, and of course without taking any liberties	nold is in artice acting demon 3 at an a 3	
	CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-	J. State and the state of th	dence which occurred, of a different bearing.	must 100n take place. If they stand firm, it will, be the	with the orthography or syntax :	gold is in quite active demand at an advance on the rates	63 J. Seldomridge, Illinois, \$8.09.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.	U LIARD TABLES.	est approach being on Christmas Day, 1796,	On the same day that your report of the meeting	most extensive and bloodiest ever fought upon this con-	The second s	of last week, and not a few predict that gold will soon	
The patronage of Philadelphians and the travelling	I I CARLER AND AND A LAND A LAND A LAND A LAND A DAY AND A DAY	when the thermometer is said to have been 16	came to this city, and by the same train, there	tinent. We have the advantage of the enemy in men,	FORT DECALP ARLINGTON HEIGHTS VA }	reach ten per cent. premium. Such cannot be the case	105 Ullmar, Pennsylvania, \$7.50@8.50.
public, desiring the best accomodations and moderate	MOORE & CAMPION.	degrees below zero; but there is no authentic	came also from Dover, a large cubic box, at least		June 20 1882	if people will only be moderate, and not go crazy on the	49 Fellhimer, Kentucky, \$9.
Eherges, is respectfully solicited.		Fig. 1 March 19 (1997) and the second second states of the figure of the second states and the second states of	three feet square, filled with "sympathy" for		I send you the following for Publication we was brought	subject of war and foreign exportations. Last week the	1 II. Onain, Unio, 25085.50.
	No. 261 South SECOND Street,	record of this.	the sick and wounded gathered in the general		over the Biver a bout to weaks a go from Columban Col-	shipment to Europe of coin amounted to \$3,000,000,	21 B. Nealey, Chester county, 37 50@3.50. 64 Fuller & Brothers, Ohio, SS@5.75.
je2-5m H. L. POWERS, Proprietor.	to connection with their extensive. Cabinet Business are	The extracrdinary cold, on Murphy's day,	hospital at Portsmouth, from all parts of our coun-	The enemy has no advantageous reireat left, and he	lege Hospitle there was 200 hundred of us and there was	caused, principally, by the importations of American se-	20 McClese, Lancaster county, \$808.50
NOT STATE AND	[11] 이 가슴에 가는 것은 특별 것이 많은 것에 있었다. 이 가슴이 많이	New 2012년 1월 1997년 1월 1997년 1월 1997년 1월 1997년 2월 1997년 2월 1997년 1월 1997년 1월 1997년 1월 1997년 1월 1997년 1월 1997년 1월	try. In it are soft pillows for wounded limbs,	must fight. Our success is certain, and will be perfectly	fifty that was not fit to Du duty we asked to go to our	caused, principally, by the importations of American se-	45 R. McFillen, Lancaster county, \$8,50,09.
CTEVENS HOUSE,	BILLIARD TABLES.	more or less injured the half-hardy shrubby	temons for the fevered patients, jellies to tempt the	overwhelming if our artillery and cavalry are properly	Rest but no go and we still lay a round and do nothing	curities, which must be paid for in gold. If the rate of	30 F. Frank, Western, \$7#8.
(LATE DELMONICO'S.)		plants in all the nursery grounds about Lon-	remons for the revereu partents, jeines to tempt the	used, and our generals endeavor to fight brigades and	with If we was at our Regt we would do duty and we	premium advances two or three per cent. more, and the	84 S. Storm, Western, \$\$@8.50.
No. 25 BROADWAY,	And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the	1) The second s second second seco	appetite, and almost every conceivable article wo-		would bee more helthy for us we ar. Penned up-us if we	battle before Bichmond results in the triumph of the	27 S. Knox, Lancaster county, \$8@8.50.
NEW YORK.	which are pronounced, by all who have used them, to be	don. The change, in a few hours, was equi-	man's ingenuity could furnish for the sufferers in	divisions, rather than regiments.	was stolen Property we cant get out to wash our; close	Frderal arms, European holders will find out that they	27 B. Hood, Lancester county, \$809.
	uperior to all others	valent to nearly 56 degrees. The prediction.	their country's cause. Others of equal dimensions	I can say nothing of our numerical strength or of the	this is not a soldier life by eny means Lieutenant Harris	play a losing game, and that they cannot afford to give	130 Reis & Smith, Ohio, \$7.50@8.75.
Five minutes' walk from Fall Biver boat landing	For the quality and finish of these tables the manu-		and of the same kind are on the way from New	advantages of position, but I may be permitted to say	has comend of our small squad of sick we ar in tow of	ten per cent. premium to get rid of the best interest-	1
Whambers street, and loot of Cortland street.	acturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout	was a lucky hit. Throughout the year, Mur-	Castle and Wilmington, bearing testimony to the	that the army of the Potomac contains more men than	Col Doubleday 4st Articlery and hevey Infrintrey of N.		31 Arstman & Brother, Lancaster county, \$8.09.
mh28-3m GEO. W. STEPHENS, Proprietor.	he Union, who are familiar with the character of the	phy was partially right on 167 and decidealy	loyalty and sympathy of the ladies of the Diamond	any one living man can command, according to the best	Y. S Vol we will ask a surrender of there fort and run	paying securities they have. The flow from this source	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	work foga-8m	wrong on 196. He was mostly wrong in Feb-	State in the great struggle in which we are in.	military authority.	this thing to suit our selves we have got a nuff to eat and that is all we want to go to our Regt we inlisted as sol-	will soon cease, and the export he limited to such sums	17 Burns, Lancaster county, \$7 50@8.50.
A CARDTHE UNDERSIGNED.			volved.		diers not as hogs to Be Fenned we only hope that our	as will be necessary when, the balance of exchange is	About 100 Cows arrived, and sold at from \$18 to \$35
A late of the GIFABD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have	STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.	ruary, March, May, and October, and mostly	Say what you will of Secession and disloyal men.	글 철상 수학 수학에 있는 것이 2015년 · Jack · C. 그는 그는 모습이 가슴을 드나 가지를 수 있는 것이다.	gards will scon get Paid again and then they will all Di-	agailine an	W bead, according to quality.
Leased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	right in January and June,-viz : on 23 days	but please make exception in favor of the ledies of	promeduos is now ringing in our ears. The rebeis a.e.	sert & then they will have a good time ourselves they	-There is a large demand for gold in New York, and	The arrivals and sales of Sheep reached about 3,100
Washington. They take this occasion to return to their	NAARTIN & QUAYLES			said to be feeling our position with their artillery ; they	talk of Putting our sick on a Baroele they will have to	crders come here to supply that market. The rate ad-	
Did friends and customers many thanks for past favors.	ML STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANOY GOODS	in January and on 18 in June. On the ave-	by their smiles and sympathy, and with the bless-	might as well save their ammunition, for we are not only	get Col Dubledays Artillery In motion a man with a club	vanced to 6% @6% premium buying ; 7 selling, a large	720 head of Hogs arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove
and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to	RM PORIUM	rage, he predicted truly on eight and falsely on	ing of a just God to crown our efforts, we shall not	feeling their positions, but advancing and holding them.	would take the fort and all it contains the helth of the	usatily selling at the board for 7. Old demand notes	Yard at from \$4.50 to \$5.25 \$ 100 lbs. net.
gree them in their new quarters.	No. 1085 WALNUT STREET.	▲ 物料 声をたけ とうぎ やえてく しょやく ひとうちゃち ひとねぎとくし コレート とうむ 老長の一位	fall in our patriotic struggle.	one after another, every hour almost.	Boys is good there is ninely of the Boys that is Beddy to		The arrivals of fat Hogs at H. G. Imhoff's Union Drove
SYKES. OHAD WICK, & CO.	BELOW BLEVENTH.	ten days throughout the year 1838.	Venra ko	Let the people nerve themselves for this-the last	go to their Regt we thinck if we was ever needed it is	advanced & per.cent., with a brisk business,	Yard reached 2,045 head, selling at from \$4 to \$4.50 for
WASHINGTON, July 18, 1861. Bu23-1y	joll-foly PHILADELPHIA.	His fortunate hit on January 20th as the			nough and we ar a laying here and having fun out of ;	Movements at the stock board were very sluggish to-	still-fed, and \$4.50 m5 25 49 100 lbs for corn-fed Hogs, as
			Chaplain 1st Regiment, Delaware.	great battle of the war; let the hospitals and nurses be	thoes intenents over us of service structure I I I	day There was no important advance, and a docline	to ouglity and condition
			na standin ingen sterre van de standing van de standing in de standing van de standing van de standing van de s	n an			
	이 이 가 있는 것은 것이 아파 같이 없는 것이 같이 많이 했다.		그 엄마, 영상, 옷은 영화 가운 것이 없는 것 같아. 것이 많다.	영상, 영양, 영상, 영상, 영상, 영상, 영상, 영상, 영상, 영상, 영상, 영상			승규는 아직 아님께서 아이는 것이 같아요. 요구한 것이 같아.
요즘 승규는 것은 것을 많이 좋는 것을 가지 않는 것을 것을 수 있다.	성장 이 방법은 여행 방법은 것이 없는 것이 없다.	영상 영상 영상 이 같은 것이 같은 것이 없는 것이 없다.		그렇는 것 같은 것 같은 것이 같은 것이 없는 것 같이 많이 많이 없다.	지 않는 물건 것은 물건을 물건을 물건을 물건을 들었다.	비행 가 나는 것 같은 지방 지원 것 같이 많이 있는 것 같아.	방법에서 유명하는 것이 있는 것이 아이들은 것이 가지 않는 것이 없다.
이가 이가 제품을 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 가지 않는 것은 것을 통하는 것이 있는 것을 수 있다.		a an an an fair an an 🖌 a' star an Alfrach an fair an an agus an Alfrach an st	요구하다. 그는 이번 가슴에서 가지 그는 지원 관재를 통해 방법을 수	이외 그는 그는 것은 아이가 집에 들었다. 이 나라 전에 가지 않는 것이 가지?	지도 대학회가 없는 것을 가지 수집에서 같이 다 가지요?	이 것이 가지 않는 것 같은 것이 같이 같이 같이 같이 많이 많이 많이 많이 했다.	이 옷에 다 가장 이 물 수는 것 같은 것이 한 것이 것 같아. 한 것이 가 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 없다.