We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. parts of the world, and especially from our different nilitary and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1863.

Mr. Roebuck and the War Question. Belligerent ROEBUCK, who desires that John Bull should declare war against the United States, without any further delay, is a very small creature, in more ways than one. As might be expected from his language and manner, he who roars like a giant is personally unqualified, in the event of actually being engaged in battle, for occupying any greater position than that of a drummer-boy, and might probably be considered undersized for that. It is astonishing how loudly little bantams crow ! We shall not wrong our own judgment by undervaluing Mr. ROEBUCK'S abilities. He is an effective speaker, albeit with feeble voice, and though he rarely, if ever, has reached that grandeur of eloquence which forcibly impresses itself on the minds of an audience, and carries them away with it for the time, he frequently commands their attention by the bitterness of his sarcasm and the vehemence of his assertions. He is a good writer, too, and his "History of the Whig Ministry of 1850," (in which is to be found a graphic. account of the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832.) is spirited and lucid, with more fairness to political opponents than he can bring himself to put into his speeches.

As a lawyer, Mr. ROEBUCK's place is-no where. His practice cannot be said to have left him. seeing that he never was troubled with as much as would pay the rent of his barrister's chambers, (in 3 Fig Tree Court, Temple,) but it was his fortune to enter Parliament immediately after he was called to the bar, and, though he went the Northern Circuit for years, never could persuade lawyers and the public that he was any thing of a lawyer. The aim of ambitious barristers is to obtain a seat in the House of Commons. but they subdue this ambition until they have secured incomes which render them comparatively independent. The barrister who enters Parliament immediately after he has been "called," virtually tells the world that he prefers politics to law, and must not blame the world if he is taken at his word. It is quite true that Mr. ROEBUCK writes Q. C. after his name. But to be a Queen's Counsel does not denote either extensive legal acquirements or commanding practice in the courts. It is sometimes merely honorary, conferred as a favor. It was thus that, in 1843, when Mr. ROEBUCK, a professional Radical, strongly supporting the Tory Administration of Sir ROBERT PEEL, it was considered necessary to reward his services in some manner. There are people who will not take payment in malt, but will receive it in meal, as the saying is, and Mr. ROEBUCK belongs to this class. He would appear to have turned his coat by taking office from PEEL, but gladly accepted the patent constituting him Queen's Counsel. which PEEL's Chancellor, good-natured LYNDHURST, threw into his lap. It gav him a certain status in the profession, but probably did not get him one brief extra. This gentleman who would fain precipitate England into a war with the United States was equally vehement in denouncing the Crimean and the Chinese wars. It is the nature of politicians like Mr. ROEBUCK. who are swayed by caprice and personal pique rather than by principle and patriotism, to fall into inconsistencies. Hence,

or permanent combination to keep up prices LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL," to a fictitious standard can be effected by the New York manufacturers. Though WASHINGTON, May 11, 1863, I think the temper of the American peomonopoly array itself in mail of triple steel, ple, as exhibited during this rebellion, there will inevitably be some vulnerable point in the armor through which the barb

and forborne-with foreign Powers, with of competition may enter and inflict a death. wound. Something more potent than sefriends, with enemies, with one ancret resolutions is requisite to clog the other. We had a magnanimous, and almost a fatal evidence of this spirit in the wheels of enterprise, and whatever is incapable of checking them is very apt to be beginning of this rebellion ; when rebellion rushed into shapelessness by their revowas permitted to strengthen itself, while ution. treason reigned in the White House. The

Therefore, we attach not the slightest imnation that submitted to Mr. Buchanan may portance to this subject, and we have albe considered the most patient among nauded to it merely to repeat the inquiry at | tions. Since Buchanan passed into ingloall times seasonable, and so often urged ricus retirement, we have had many occawithout any marked result, whether a cheap | sions to practise the sufferance he so bitterly and available substitute cannot be found for | taught, and when I hear the numerous evithe present paper material? We have seen dences of active and unmolested dislovalty it stated that upwards of fifty different sub- | throughout the North, I am inclined to be sad stances have been experimented with, in | and impatient. In many instances of recent this hope, and that all have been successful | occurrence we have seen the professors of in some degree. What can be the reason | these sentiments imitating their comrades of their tardy introduction to the notice of | under Lee, and using violence against those he public?-for, except in the occasional ex- | who are loyal. It is impossible not to see nibition of specimens at county agricultural that in many parts of the North there is an fairs, or a brief notice in the columns of unpleasant and feverish feeling prevailing. some scientific periodical, we have neither In Dayton, Ohio, we had an exhibition of seen nor heard of them. Very few honorable of such a feeling, rendering it necessary to exceptions occur to us at present. The Chiplace the district under martial law. You cago Tribune is printed on a paper into the have heard of the developments in the composition of which 25 per cent. of sorghum Western States in reference to secret organienters; and we learn that two mills for the zations to assail the Government. In your manufacture of this paper have recently own county of Berks, the officers of the law been started in Illinois. A Philadelphia have shown that men have organized to cotemporary, and one or two of the New resist the laws of the last Congress. In York dailies, make use of straw paper. The New York, the dread of probable outbreaks Flat Rock mills at Manayunk have been enis frequently discussed. I can very well con gaged in the manufacture of this article for ceive how loyal men would become restive nany years, and indeed we believe the prowhen treason is openly discussed and pubprietors were the first to introduce it. The lished, and I admire the forbearance with Boston Journal has lately used a paper made which they have so long submitted to it. from wood at an establishment at Royer's In this they have shown confidence in the Ford in this State. It is rather brittle in Administration, believing that it is strong texture, and not as white as might be deenough either to punish these men or treat sired, but still it is not an unacceptable subthem with contempt. But when men who stitute, especially as it is the exponent of a are disloyal accompany such sentiments successful experiment which may be pushed with threats, and speak of riot and blood o still greater development. A paper made. shed as parts of their policy towards the rom the swamp flag is now being extensivefriends of the country, I confess I know not produced in New York State, and the what to say. At the same time, there is one demand is said to exceed the supply. It policy that can never lead us astray, and has too coarse a fibre to be fit for printing that is, peace and respect for the laws. In purposes, but we should think its quality times of war, when men's passions are innot altogether incapable of further improvesatiable and bloody, nothing should be done ment, in which case a certain per centage of to excite them. Nothing is more terrible it might perhaps be advantageously emthan appeal to the mob. It is one of those ployed in connection with finer material. fearful exhibitions of tumult and pas-We have somewhere seen it stated, within | sion, that pass over society like lava the past two months, that a gentleman of from the crater, destroying everything, Fort Wayne, Indiana, has recommended, as | the shrubbery, the weeds, the flowers, worthy of experiment, a fibrous material | things of beauty and taste as well as things growing in the bolls of the sycamore tree in | that have no attraction. The mob is the that vicinity. It is a short staple cotton of embodiment of man's basest passions. In-

a buff color, and can be obtained in great | voked by those who have nothing to lose by quantities throughout the West. Undoubtanarchy, and nothing to gain by peace, who edly, if tried, it would be found to answer sce immunity for their own crimes in the well as a paper material. crimes of others, and, afraid to strike them-Across the ocean, too, the question has selves, make the innocent and ignorant the awakened considerable interest and discusinstruments and victims of their revenge, sion, and a recent number of the London we hardly know whence it comes, or whith Times informs us that "when Mr. GLADer it goes. Like a mad, unthinking, de-STONE was declaiming with his wonted stroying monster, it varies with every eloquence on the importance of releasing breath, following one leader to-day, murthe paper manufacturer from the incubus | dering him to-morrow, and anxious that | of the excise, he made one statement which | blood should be shed merely because it is excited no ordinary sensation among his | blood. There is nothing more easily in- | ties of clothing, and commissary stores, and arers. He had been informed he said voked ; nothing more difficult to quell. You that admirable paper might be made from may summon the familiar, but it departs in the fibres of rhubarb after that plant had its own time; you may create a Frankenbeen previously employed for the manustein only to create your own destruction. facture of champagne. Even when the With a Government, and laws, and numwine had been taken out of it, it was still bers, every good citizen, no matter what he good for paper, and each process would be may think, should make it his business to cheapened and facilitated by the aid of the suppress every lawless thought and feeling. I other." remember the fearful mob that assailed Mr. The list of vegetable substances believed Curtis two years ago, and the horror I felt to be available for this purpose might be when I heard men of position, who hapextended to much greater length; but with pened to differ with the speaker, endorse the men who attempted to take his life. the mention of one other, an account of which we find republished in the Scientific What was wrong then is wrong now; what American, we shall conclude it for the pre- was an outrage to the eminent scholar would sent. Dr. AUER VON WELSBACH, superinbe an outrage to any speaker. If he offends tendent of the Maize Imperial Paper Mill at taste, turn away from him; if he offends the Schlögelmühle, Austria, in a historical arlaw, arrest him. But the power to invoke ticle concerning it says : "Paper has been violence is neither yours nor mine, and it made from maize straw in the last century should be dreaded as an evil that falls upon in two Italian paper mills, but not with pro- | all men and all things, and a terror that fitable success, and further attempts were | none can escape or control. soon abandoned. In 1856 MORITZ DIA-

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1863.

to often soothed his agony and filled his heart with

The difficulty in obtaining a conduct to the army, exceeds all belief. The Cerberus of the War De-partment is resolute and fixed. It is stated that Seneral Hooker has emphatically requested, if not manded, that there shall be no communication worthy of great praise. They have borne whatever with the army, except by those who are part and parcel of the army. Newspaper correspon dents have given up all possible hope of reaching, for some time to come, within many miles of the headquarters of the army. Those who come down here to inquiffe for the welfare of wounded friends, and hope to aid them in getting to their homes, come here in vain, and the friends of the wounded come here as legion. Many who think that the heads of the departments have no good cause to set aside intruders that the business of their office may proceed in order, have found ample scope to rave and find fault. When the interdict will be removed, it is impossible to say. For the present however, you might advise all interested, that a trip to Falmouth, via Washington, or via any other

way, is beyond all hope. The weather to day is in remarkable and pleasing contrast with that of yesterday. The sun bade us good morning with a genial face, which has not since changed, and under its effects, the roads are drying up and giving hope of renewed life below the MoD.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press," WASHINGTON, May 11, 1863.

Death of James Madison Cutts. JAMES MADISON CUTTS, Second Comptroller of ne Treasury, died this morning. Mr. CUTTS was

he father of Mrs. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. Miscellaneous.

Major General HITCHCOCK has been assigned to luty temporarily as acting Military Governor Washington, General MARTINDALE having obained a brief leave of absence to visit his home, in New York, on private business. It is said that the rebels have a large force en-

gaged in rebuilding the Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridge over the Rapidan, which was destroved in the course of the late raid of STONEMAN' avalry.

General BANKS' official report of his late moveents have been received. They contain nothing especially interesting besides what has already been hlisho Information from the Nansemond represents the river as clear of rebel batteries and sharpsho and steamers are running to Suffolk as usual.

A large number of rebel prisoners were sent away o day, by steamer, for exchange at City Point.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

eneral Stoneman's Expedition = Colone Kirkpatrick's Official Report. WASHINGTON, May 11.-The following was re

ceived at headquarters to day : YORKTOWN, Va., Mgy 8, 1853. Major General H. W. Halleck, Commander r-in-Chie United States Army :

GENERAL ! I have the pleasure to report that by direction from Major General Stoneman I left Louisa C. H. on the morning of the 3d inst. with one regiment—the Harris Light Cavalry of my brigade—and reached Hungary, on the Fredericksburg Railroad, at daylight on the morning of the 4th, destroyed the depot, telegraph wires, and railroad for everal miles ; passed over to the Broad turnpike and drove in the rebel pickets down the turnpike across the Break, charged a battery and forced it to retire to within two miles of the city of Richmond; captured Lieutenant Brown, aid-decamp to General Winder, and eleven men, within fortifications. I then passed down to the left to the Meadow bridge, on the Chickahominy, which I burned, and ran a train of cars into the river : I retired to Hanover town on the Peninsula crossed and destroyed the ferry just in time to check the advance of a pursuing cavalry force. Burned a train of thirty wagons loaded with bacon, captured 13 prisoners, and encamped for the night, five miles from the river.

I resumed my march at 1 A. M. of the 5th surprised a force of three hundred cavalry at Aylett's, cantured two officers and thirty-three men, burned fifty-six wagons, the depot containing upwards of twenty thousand barrels of corn and wheat, quant safely crossed the

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. An Engineer Regiment of Negroes The following is a general order of Gen. Banks

relative to the enlistment of a colored regiment to serve as engineers, sappers and miners, and ponto HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE GULF, CAMP NEAR BATOF ROUGE, NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 20, 1652, GENERAL ORDER No. 76-[Extract.]

GENERAL ORDER No. 78-[Extract] 3. A colored regiment will be organized forthwith, for service for three (3) years or during the war, as engineers, sappers, miners, and pontoniers, to have the organization prescribed by law for a regiment of engineer troops. Competent officers will be detailed for their discipline and instruction in the various trades incident to this arm of the service, as car-penters, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, miners, masona, loatmen, bridge builders, harness makers, &c., &c. Unemployed negroes will be enlisted wherever they are found, it being understood, however, that the labor on plantations now in cultiva-tion is not to be interrupted by the enlistment of men engaged thereon. The negroes employed in the regimental camps will be limited to the number authorized by the army regulations, with two (2) to each regiment as cooks. All negroes not so employed will be turned over to the provost marshals of the several parishes, to be enlisted in this regiment according to their quali-fications as mechanics and laborers, or employed upon the plantations, as may be deemed expedient. Enlisted privates will be pain five (5) dollars, corpo-rals seven (7) dollars, sergeants ten (10) dollars per month, first sergeant fiteen (15) dollars per month, each with clothing and rations as provided for the army. The field, staff and company officers and the

Bend, on the Cumberland river, capturing eight pri-soners. This morning Jacobs' camp was attacked, and after two hours' hard fighting the rebels were driven back in great confusion, and with heavy LEBANON, Ky., May 11.-The Federal forces under

Morgan's party, the struggle lasting for eight hours. The loss is heavy. Jacobs got all his men on the north side of the river, and will be reinforced.

The French Army, &c. CAPE RACE, May 11.—The steamship Bohemian passed bere Liss monning, bringing advices from Liverpool to the let instant. The steamship City of New York arrived on the 28th, and the North American on the 30th. It is reported that Mr. Adams made a frank explana-tion regarding his letter of projection to Mexican vessels. No diplomatic protest was necessary, but it is stated that France takes of Benee and demands an explanation. The situation of Polish affairs are unchanged. In the House of Commons, on the 28th, the effort which is yearly made to carry the bill, for the abolition of the church rate to a second reading, although supported by the Ministers, was defeated by a vote of 285 to 27d. The Paris correspondent of the Times says it is sup-posed that next year the army will be reduced to a nomi-nal figure, 400:00 men., and the navy to 185 ships adont, with crews of 38,250 men. At present, France has 42,000 colliers under arms, and 300 ships aftoat. The Caris Bourse is firmer. Rentes are quoted at 69f. 40c.

• The Paris Bourse is firmer. Rentes are quoted at 60f. 40c. A German priest is said to have gone from Rome with despatches from the Cardinal de Angelis, demonncing Cardinal Antonelli, and calling De Angelis to the head of the Paral Government. Unimportant diplomatic papers regarding Poland have heen prolished in Bogland. They include Earl Russell's despatch to Russia, dated April 10th, calling on Russia to fulfil her treaty obligations. A messenger has arrived at London, from St. Peters-burg, being the bearer, it is supposed, of the reply to the despatch of Earl Russell. I elter from Berlin says, that Russia's proposal for an offensive and defensive alliance has been repeated to the Government of Prussia.

THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL OITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE MR. CYRUS W. FIELD ON THE ATLANTIC CABLE.-Yesterday, at one o'clock, Mir. Cyrus W. Field spoke for about three-quarters of an hour, with reference to the Atlantic cable. J. Edgar

Thomson! was in the chair, and Lorin Biodget, Esq., scoretary. One of the tables on the platform was covered with specimens of cables used in differ-ent parts of the world. The address could gearcely THE FIRST PAPER-MILL IN AMERICA. Last night an exceedingly interesting lecture was read on this subject, at the room of the Historical Society, Sixth street, below Walmut. The essay was delivered by Horatio Gates Jones, Esq., of Roxborough. The meeting was very largely at-tended, and the lecture throughout was very much more than usually interesting. be called a lecture. It was exceedingly interesting abounding, as it did, with allusions to the experi ments, successful, or otherwise, which had bee made with respect to submarine cables all over the

made with respect to submarine cables all over the world. In the commencement of his remarks he said that on his return from Iadis to England he had stopped at Jubal Island, in the Red Sea, the first point of telegraphic communication with London. A gen-tleman there was exceedingly desirous to telegraph to that city. He was able to do so, and the mes-sage was delivered in fourteen minutes. If a tele-graphic cable were once established between this country and England, the benefit of the result can only be approximated in computation. Throughout the discourse the speaker alluded to the efforts which had been made here and elsewhere, and made remarks akin to those made by most of the promi-nent speakers on the subject in every country. The directors of the Atlantie Telegraph Company believe that this important work committed to their charge is at length fully ripe for execution. They have the fullest confidence in the sufficiency of the solentific and practical facilities which now exist for teating, submerging, and working long deep-sea cables. This confidence and these facilities have in-creased and been matured during five years of care-ful consideration, incuity, and expression. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1863. The enormous amount of money on the market is be-ginning to tell upon operations at the Stock Exchange, and bring down the rate of usance here with us in Philadelphia. Money is a perfect drug, large amounts being offered at 4 per cent., with few takers. As the sp culation in gold falls off that in stocks increases, for there are a class of men who cannot live bat in exciting novements, the lifeless operation of transferring real estate being uncongenial to their tempers. Hence, with a far greater amount of idle capital, there has been no-thing very unusual in the late movements of slocks as an easy money market is always conducive of spect-terior leaves the spectrum of the spectrum to build a spectrum. ation, leaving a wide margin to bring the operation capies. This conndence and these facilities have in-reased and been matured during five years of care-ful consideration, inquiry, and experience; and being brought forward on the present occasion in, conjunction with advantageous and well digested business arrangements, the directors have faith in the establishment of permanent and efficient tele-graphic communication between the filled teleof the present day up to an equal activity with forme imes. Gold was not so mercurial to-day, the promisin condition of war matters making it a dangerons field for operators. Opening at 161, it fell (ff to 145% 0149, at which figure it closed. Government securities have all gone back to the figures noted a week ago, being 107 for the business arrangements the directors have faith in the establishment of permanent and efficient tele-graphic communication between Europe and Ame-rica by way of Ireland and Newfoundland. An en-treprise so important, and now become so compara-tively easy to accomplish, appeals not only to the great commercial interests of Europe and America, but to the sympathies of all classes in both coun-tries; its benefits to peace and civilization it is im-possible to estimate. Messrs. Glass, Elliot, & Co., of London, have laid 4,000 mills in 30 linea, all of which are in working order, except that in shallow water, between Liverpool and Holyhead, which was dragged and broken by the anchor of the Royal Char-ter, in 1859, and has since been taken up altogether. They undertakte to subscribe and pay up in eash to the present new capital the sum of £25,000; and if se-lected to manufacture the cable, they will allow this company to pay weakly for the materials used and labor employed about the making and laying of it, charging no profit thereon, and nothing for the use of their works and machinery, nor for their personal services during the progress of the manufacture, nor until the cable is completely successful. When, how-evg; the cable has been properly laid and efficiently worked during one month, the first instalment of profit is to be paid. This profit is to consist of At-lantic Telegraph harkers; oredited as fully paid up, to the value altogether of twenty per cent. upon the actual cost of material and labor disbursed by this company in the axore weekly payments, the shares being divided into twelve equal instalment, and de-liverable to the contractors by one instalment per month. The payment of profit is thus spread over twelve months; and in case of failure the contractors at a do lose not only their profit, but they for and from the fact that all the cables laid by them, including those in the deepest waters, have been perfectly success-ful. Careful surveys on hehalf of this company have bere much by the Fit graphic communication between Europe and Ame-rica by way of Ireland and Newfoundland. An en-1581 sixes, 106% for seven-thirties, 101%@X for old certi ficates, 99% for the new. Icates, 99% for the new. The stock market was more excited than at any time The stock market was more excited man at any time this season. Everything on the list, and especially the fancies, advanced the demand for the latter bordering on the intense. Governments were strong. State fives were steady. Now city sizes rose 34, the old 34. Reading sizes, IESS, rose 1/2 per cent, the others, and Pennsylvania Raihoad mortgages remaining firm. Cam-den and Amboy sixes, J833, sold at 103 West Chester sevens at 105. Ellinira sevens rose 34, the chattel tens selling at 77%. North Pennsylvania sixes rose 114, the tens 2%. Sunbury and Erie sevens were steady at 110%. Schuylkill Navization sixes, 1882, rose \mathcal{H}_1 : Stoff at 7. Union Canal sixes at 50. Reading Railroad shares were in strorg demand, rising to 51%, but falling off \mathcal{H} at the close. North Pennsylvania rose to 16, closing ½ lower. Catawissa was in demand at 24; Minebill at 62; Pennsylvania at 65%; Little Schnyl-kill at 47; Philadelphia and Erica at 23%. Long Island was offered at 32%; 38% was bid for Elmira, 53% for the preferred ; 170% for Camden and Amboy. Passenger rail preferred: 170% for Camden and Amboy. Passenger rail-ways improved, but holders were too stiff; Tenth and Eleventh advanced 1; Girard College ½; Green and Coates ½; Second and Third 3; Frankford and Southwark ½; Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 33. The interest in Susquehanna Canal wâs renewed, opening at 13%, rising to 14%, and closing at 14. Schuyl-kill Navigation rose ½, the preferred 1. Union Canal prefirred sold at 4. Lebigh was steady. Big Mountain Coal was in demand at 4%. New Creek sold at 1. Phi-ladelphia Bank sold at 116; Corn Exchenge at 31 Tho ladelphia Bank sold at 116; Corn Exchange at 31 market closed strong, \$29,000 in bonds and 12,300 shares ohanging hands at the regular board. The Board of Directors of the Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company have declared a dividend of three per cent, out of the earnings of the past six months, payalle on demand, free from State and National taxes. The subscriptions to the national five twenty loan at the office of Jay Cooke, Esq., Government agent, up to 4 o'clock to-day amounted to two million dollars. The total converted last week was between ten and eleven total converted last week was between ten million, a most cheering sign of the times. Drexel & Co. quote: Inited States Honds, 1881..... Daited States Cartificates of Indebtedness... Outed States 73-10 Notes. Guartermasters' Vouchers. Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness.... Gold Demand Notes.... New Certificates of Indebtedness... Sterling Exchange, 182@164.

P. liladelphia Markets. ?

MEETING OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACH-

THE MONEY MARKET.

ERS.-A meeting of Sunday-school teachers was held last evening, in the church Broad and Sansom atreets. A number of addresses were made relative to the propriety of holding one or more sessions of the schools on the Sabbath. No definite conclusion was arrived at, and the meeting then adjourned until next Monday evening, to meet at the same time and place, when the votes will be taken on the subject. MAY 11-Evening The Flour market, 's unchanged. Sales comp

Flour...... Wheat.....

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle are larger than they have been for several weeks past, reaching 1.590 head. The market is dull, and prices have decided fully 25c the 100 Bs, ranging at from 12@13c for first quality—the latter for very choice—11@11%c for second do, and \$@10c B h for common, according to quality. At the close the market was very dull, and about 300 head were left over, 100 of which were shipped to New York. York.

York. Cows. —There is a fair demand at last week's guota-tions. prices ranging at from \$20 to 545 % head SBEEP. — About 1, 500 head arrived and sold this week. at from 9@10c for wool Sheep, and 6%@6c % hb, gross, for clipped. Hors. —The market is dull, and about 2,700 head sold at \$708,00 % 100 lbs, net. The Cattle on sale to day are from the following States:

The Cattle on Sale to car are from the following states: 700 head from Plenasylvania. 650 head from Illinoia. 200 head from Illinoia. 200 head from Ohio. The following are the particulars of the sales: Martin & Fuller, 100 Western Steers, selling at from. 611@12.50 for fair to extra. Barclay C. Baldwin, 14 Chester county Steers, selling at from St@21 for common to good. Jones McCleve, 32 Western Steers, selling at from. 811.50@12.50e, for fair to good. P. McFillen, 32 Laneaster county Steers, selling at from. 811.612.75c, for fair to extra. Alex. Kennedy, 38 Illinois Steers, selling at from. 81.612.75c, for fair to good.

12.75c, for fair to good. Hathaway, 60 Lancaster county Steers, selling at 811@12.0cc, for fair to extra. Chain, 65 Illinois Steers, selling at from \$11@12.50c. to extra. ley & Smith, 100 Illinois Steers, selling from \$12@

fair to extra. Christ, 47 Illinois Steers, selling from \$12@13 for

o extra. Airsman, 60 Illinois Steers, selling at from \$116 U. Affrman, CU filmois Steers, selling at from \$11. 2.76 for fair to extra. Smith & Rice, 190 Illinois Steers, selling from \$11. 2.76 for fair to extra. Kirvib & Carr, 64 Western Steers, selling at from \$11.50 @12 for fair to extra. COWS AND CALVES.

COWS AND CALVES. The artivals and sales of Cows at Phillip's Avenue Drove Ynd are moderate this week, reaching about 70 head, selling at from 520 f.535 for springers, and 556 545 B head or cow and calf. Old lean Cows are selling at from 53617 B head, a cold this morning at from 568 CALVES. —About 30 head sold this morning at from 568 CALVES. —About 30 head sold this morning at from 568 CALVES. —About 30 head sold this morning at from 568 CALVES. —About 30 head sold this morning at from 568 CALVES. —About 30 head sold this morning at from 568 Weight and condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET. THE SHEEP MARKET. The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Paillips' Ayenue Drove Yard are very small this week, only reaching about 1.300 head. There is a 'air demand at from 90100 for Wool Sheep, and 5½@6c 7 hb gross for Clipped do. Lambs are very scarce and high. Sales are making at from \$5@6 7 head, according to quality. THE HOG MARKET.

THE HOG MARKET. The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Union. Rising Sun, and Avenue Drove Yards reach about 2,700 head : the market is dull, but prices remain about the same as last quoted, ranging at from \$769,500 P 100 bs net. 1,569 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard at from \$71 to \$8.25 \$P 100 bs net. 630 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard, by John Crouse and & Co., at from \$768,50 \$P 100 ibs net. 530 head sold at the Rising Sun Drove Yard, by A. P. Phillips, Jr., at \$768,53 \$P 100 ibs net.

New York Markets-May 11.

New York Markets-May 11. Asuts-Are unchanged, with sales of 25 bbls at \$8.25 for pois and \$9.25 for pearls. BBRADSTIFFS-The market for State and Western Flour is dull, and 5c lower. The cales are 5,000 bbls at \$5.9006 05 for surperfine State; \$6.3506,65 for extra do; \$5.9006 05 for extra do, including abipping brands of fround-hoop Ohio at \$6.35 @7.95, and trade brands so \$7628. Southern Flour is beavy and lower; sales 500 bbls at \$6.3607.20 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.2506,75 for extra do.

385.95:007.20 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.25:005.75 for extra do. Canadian Flour is dull, and 5 cents lower, with salas of 450 bils at 85.50:068.75 for common extra, and \$6.39:0 8.25 for good to choice do. Rve Flour is dull, with trifling sales at \$4:05.35 for range of fine and superfine. Provisions. —The Pork market is dull and prices are almost nominal: sales 250 bils at \$12.37:0012 60 for old mess, and \$14.25:01 50 for new mess. Beef is dull and the sales are quite limited. Beef hams are nominal at \$1:0016 51 for Western. Bacom is very dull, with esiles of 200 boxes good short je beavy and lower; sales 500 bigs and tca at \$4:001%. Butter and Cheese are dull and drooping.

tion of his Letter of Protection-Matters in Parliament - The Peterhoff's Mails-The French Army, &c.

GOVERNMENT OF PROSSIA. THE LATEST VIA. LONDONDERRY. LONDON, May 1.—The Times' city article says, that "notwith tanding the additional reports from New York, of violent instructions being sent from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams, it is believed that nothing of the kind is in-tended to be presented. The reports were probably

each with coording and rations as provided for the army. The field, staff and company officers and the non-commissioned staff will receive the pay and allowances provided by law for the officers and non-commissioned officers of infantry of correpond-ing grades, and will be selected from among the patriotic officers and soldiers of the 19th Army Corps, who possess energy, industry, integrity, and capa-city, and are interested for the welfare of the coun-try. Preference will be given to those who, in ad-

city, and are interested for the welfare of the coun-try. Preference will be given to those who, in ad-dition to these qualities of every true soldier, are endowed with a large share of common sense, and are animated by a proper respect for the rights and conditions of different classes of men. The officers will be provisionally commissioned by the commending respect

The War in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—Portions of the 9th and 1th Kentucky cavalry, under Colonel Jacobs, on aturday attacked a guerilla camp near Horseshoe

command of Col. Jacobs have had a hard fight with

EUROPE.

Later by the Bohemian–Mr. Adams' Expla-

The observation of provisionally commissioned y the commanding general. The regiment will be known and designated as the ist Regiment of Louisiana Eogineers. The uniform will be fixed in future orders. By command of Major General Banks. RICH'D B. IRWIN, A. A. General.

we find Mr. ROEBUCK strongly expatiating, in Parliament, against the horrors of war in the Crimea in 1855, and in China in 1857, vet literally shrieking out menacing and insulting language against the United States in 1863, and calling on PALMERSTON to rush into what would certainly be a contest as unwarrantable, on the part of England, as it would be angry and destructive onboth sides. He forgets that we have received.

not given, the provocation. A politician, not a statesman, Mr. ROEBUCK. when he called for war, omitted to ascertain whether, at this particular crisis, England is in a situation to fight us. Events are culminating in Europe which make it doubtful whether England, led by France, as in 1853, can avoid drifting into a second war with Russia. on the Polish question. Were NAPOLEON fairly out of his difficulty in Mexico, so as to concentrate himself in an European contest, he would probably be at warlike issue with Russia within two months. The nationality of Poland, promised by the treaty of 1815 but never granted by Russia, would be the nominal casus belli. The real cause would be, as in 1853 and 1859, NAPO-LEON'S desire to engage France in some great contest which would add to the 'glory" of that empire. He has managed so cleverly that England can scarcely avoid being dragged into such a contest, precisely as in 1853. Mr. ROEBUCK, before he called out "War with the United States," should ascertained whether England can afford to have two great wars at once; whether she can even carry on one; whether the recent reduction of her naval and military establishments does not show a pacific indication. PALMERSTON, who has ascertained all these points, counsels moderation, but a little lawyer, whose one solitary feat in arms was a bloodless and ridiculous duel with a newspaper editor, shricks for "War !" Should the peace of Europe be disturbed

on account of Poland, we may expect that, as in 1854, Austria will declare herself neutral. Prussia, which kept back from the Crimean war, will certainly side with Russia. England and France would again fight side by side; Italy may join in the same issue, and Sweden is supposed to be sufficiently inimical to Russia as also to join against the Czar. The issue of such a contest may entirely change the map of Europe. Is it likely that, with such a prospect, England can also rush into hostilities against this country ? The British Ministry, we sincerely believe, would rejoice over the defeat or humiliation of the North; butpopular feeling in England, which was initiated against us about the Trent affair, in the winter of 1861, has gradually changed in our favor-greatly changed since, the George Griswold practically assured the English that we had not lost, though cruel war pressed on us, the large and liberal humanity which fed the starying millions of Treland in the famine of 1847. It would take a phalanx of ROEBUCKS to get up a war feeling against us now in the hearts of the English people. The aristocrats and trading politicians who oppose, because they hate, our free institutions, are in a great minority.

The Paper Supply.

The New York publishers have been considerably exercised during the past two weeks in consequence of the action of the paper-makers of that State, who have combined for the purpose of creating a rise in prices. The excitement which the subject | triumph, and gives their guilty treason a |

MANT, of Bohemia, took up this subject again, and agreed with Baron BRUCK, then FROM WASHINGTON. lence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, May 9, 1863. Master of Finances at Vienna, to make a The movements of the army still form the staple certain quality of paper from maize straw at the Imperial Paper Mill, and he was sucf conversation and discussion in every quarter The city is filled with army officers of every grade cessful, excepting in its cost, which was though I am informed that their numbers, of late, avenues of the hotels, and are seen lounging about

greater than that made of cotton and linen | has been much decreased. They swell the halls and rags. * * * This was the condition of wherever they can meet good-natured sojourners who have nothing specially to employ their time, the case in 1860, when the director of the Imperial Mill, hearing that good paper had imperial Mill, hearing that good paper had been made of maize fibre, and believing dispel the ennui of idleness. It is encouraging to know that here, as in Philadelphia, there exists among right-thinking men a strong prejudice against that improvements might be made to reduce its cost, introduced other experiments, those officers who are always absent from their com-mands, and especially at a time like this, when every the result of which we have now in the production of the paper, fibre and cloth to which soldier is wanted where alone he can be of service in we have alluded." co-operation with Gen. Hooker in the new projects which we hear are now developing for the overthrow We have adverted to these facts mainly of the army south of the Rappahannock. It was with the view of bringing the subject, which vesterday rumored very freely about that the Army the Potomac was again upon its feet, and its ban-

must always possess interest, but which is especially interesting now, more prominentners once more flying. The men had been supplied with eight days' rations, and the whole force were ly to the notice of our inventors and experiunder marching orders. To-day the rumor assumes mentalists. It is rather a mortifying proof a more tangible shape; and now there is every reaof the self-sufficiency of modern science, son to hope and believe that the campaign is not that in the matter of making our paper from ended with the retreat across the Rappahannock, but that that movement was only the commencemen linen rags, we, of the nineteenth century, of a series by which the wished for end is to be atstand almost precisely where the Chinese of tained. A few days will suffice to show that General the twelfth century stood. It is especially Hooker has skilfully, and with great foresight mortifying when we take into consideration planned these movements: and that the real object is yet within his grasp. Parts of his plan may have the important part which paper has filled in been thwarted or deranged by the fortunes of war the programme of the world's civilization (and the ablest generals of history have had their best vietories postponed by accidents,) but that the postand advancement in knowledge. Perhaps onement of victory in this case is of short duration. these reflections would not have occurred s a conviction that everywhere impresses the public to us so forcibly, if the price of that artiaind. The best proof that the energy and strategy of cle had not advanced so materially since the army have not yet been exhausted is this second determination of the Army of the Potomac to defeat its opponent. It is not the part of wisdom or disthe commencement of the war. But if there is a great deal of truth in the cretion for newspaper correspondents here to detail all it may be in their power to write respecting unmaxim of ROCHEFOUCAULD, that "there is something pleasing to us in the misfortunes developed and unconsummated plans. It is well, however, that the anxious hearts at home, who feel even of our best friends," how much more is the humiliation of defeat, and are anxious that the it true in the case of our enemies; and the past losses may be atoned for, should be apprised of New York publishers, in their worst straits, the gladsome fact that the Army of the Potomac lespite its apparent reverse, is yet buoyant with may gather some gleams of consolation from the troubles of their Southern cotemporaries. hope, and not only desirous of moving, but are actually on the move. The wisdom and appreciation Many of the latter have been compelled to which prompt an active and dashing campaign, such stop their presses, and recast their type in as we are promised, will be commended by the coun try at large. Dilatory campaigns have too long bullet-moulds. The following extract from wasted the valor and intrepidity of our brave soldiers. They have as yet experienced but slightly a letter, written on the 1st instant by the paper maker of the Charleston Courier. the rigors and hardships of an active soldier's life. They have fought a battle, and rested for months shows that that journal too is threatened rucceeding. Another battle fought, and rested for months succeeding. Another battle fought, and another rest. The old established order is changing, and the new one is everywhere hat a suspi-cious of victory and glory. It is quite certain that in the late fight the rebels were the most severe sufferers. Their loss in killed and wounded is much with dissolution : "I find, to my astonishment, that cotton is selling in this market at forty-two and a half cents. As I have told you before, it takes nearly a pound and a half of cotton to make a pound of paper. greater than ours, and their exhaustion from con-This will run paper up to seventy-five cents flict, superadded to that which they naturally labor or a dollar a pound." From this dismal under from natural causes, give our army an im-mense advantage. Why not, then, push on, actively, state of affairs the writer draws the inferstrenuously, vigorously? It may be urged that the ence that "we shall be compelled to army requires rest from their labors. Does not the close our mill until after the war." It rebel army need rest. and do they not need more was the Southern press which mainly than we? The war is not to be ended by slow and incited the rebellion by its incendiary dull inactivity. Energy and alacrity, which, under other generals, the army have always lacked, are appeals, cunning sophistries, and suppresnow apparent in recent movements, and with these. sions or perversions of truth; and it is and the endurance which is characteristic of the American soldier, success may iconfidently be looked for. General Hooker holds the destinies of this power, more than any other, which now encourages the rebels in their futile rethe country in his keeping, and patriot and true sistance to the Government. It is paper soldier as he is, the country will yet have reason that feeds, clothes, and pays off their conand that at no distant period, to hail him as its de script armies ; it is on paper that nearly all liverer.

The daily arrivals from Acouis creek, of the their victories are won ; it is paper that inwounded of Fredericksburg, attest with what spires their people with delusive hopes of bravery and determination our army fought and bled, and will yet fight and bleed for the holy cause has occasioned seems to us uncalled for. Combinations designed to affect the natural don and Paris. Without paper the rebellion word of complaint on their lipe, no word of reproach

hanock, on the Rappahanock, and from that point made a forced march of twenty miles, being closely followed by a superior force of cavalry, supposed to be a portion of "Stuart's," from the fact that we captured prisoners from the 1st, 5th, and 10th Virginia Cavalry. At suindown we discovered a force of cavalry drawn up in line of battle above King and Queen C. H. Their strength was un-known, but I advanced at once to the attack, only however to discover that they were friends, being a portion of the 12th Illinois Cavalry, who had become separated from the command of Lieut. Col. Davis, of the same regiment. At 10 A. M., on the 7th, I found safety and rest under our own brave old flag within our lines at Gloucester Point. This raid and march about the entire rebel army-a march nearly two hundred miles—has been made in less than five days,-with a loss of one officer and thirty-seven men. while we captured and paroled upwards of threehundred men. I take pleasure in bringing to your notice the offi-cers of my staff, Captain P. Owen Jones, Captain

Armstrong, Captain McIrvin, Dr. Hackley, Lieu-tenant Estis, especially the latter, who volunteered OCCASIONAL. to carry a despatch to Major General Hooker. He failed in the attempt; but, with his escort of ten. men, he captured and paroled one major, two cap tains, a lieutenant, and fifteen men ; but was afterwards captured himself, with his escort and was subsequently recaptured by our own forces, and ar rived here this morning. I cannot praise too highly the bravery, fortitude, and untiring energy displayed throughout the march by Lieutenant Colonel Davies, and the officers and men of the Harris Light Cavalry, not one of whom but was willing to lose his liberty or his life, if he could but aid in the great battle now going on, and win for himself the approbation of his chief. Respectfully submitted, J. KILPATRICK,

Colonel Command'g 1st Brig. 3d Div. Cavalry Corps. Reports From Richmond. ANOTHER DESPATCH FROM GEN. LEE-THE DEFEAT

OF SEDGWICK-STONEWALL JACKSON'S ARM AM PUTATED. MURPREZSIONO, Tenn., Sunday, May 10.-The hattanooga Rcbel, of a late date, contains the fol-

lowing: RIGHMOND, Tuesday, May 5.—The following has been received from Gaines, near Frederickaburg, dated May 5, and addressed to his Excellency Pre-sident Davis:

dent Davis: "At the close of the battle of Chancellorville. on Sundisy, the enemy was reported advancing from Fredericksburg on our rear. Gen. McLaws was sent back to arrest his progress, and repulsed him

handsomely, "That alternoon, learning that his forces consisted "That alternoon, learning that his forces consisted of two corps, under Gen. Sedgwick, I determined to attack him, and marched back yesterday with Gen. Anderson, and united with MoLaws early in the atternoon, and succeeded, by the blessing of Heaven, in distince Solumies early a size

afternoon, and succeeven, by an over the river. in driving Sedgwick over the river. 'We have reoccupied Fredericksburg, and no ene-my remains south of the Rappahannock, or in the vicinity. R. E. LEE, Commanding," "General Commanding."

"General commanung." RICH MOND, May 5, 1663.—No official despatch was received last night from General Lee; but private despatches report our victory complete. General Jackson's left-arm was skilfully amputated below the shoulder by Dr. McGuire, of Winchester. "The General was removed to his country house, fifteen without despate iles distant. Direct communication with the army is not yet

e-established.

CAPTURE OF CORRESPONDENTS. RIGHMOND, MAY 6.—An official account of the destruction of the barges and tugs at Vicksburg says twenty four prisoners were taken, including the correspondent of the New York Timbes, two corre-spondents of the New York Tribune, and one of the Churdmett Twees

Important Rumors.

NEW YORK, May 11.-The Post learns that Gene ral Halleck is to take the field, not to relieve Hook er, but to be better able to influence the general direction of events.

General Hooker did not execute his retrograde movement till he had planned his present one, and became satisfied of its superiority to any effort he could make in the field of Chancellorville.

 Prisoners at Richmond. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC May 10.-The Richmond Examiner of May 9th has been received. The following is a list of Union officers taken at the recent battles on the Rappa hannock and received at the Confederate prisons : Brigadier General W. M. Hays, 2d Brigade, 3d Di-

Brigadier General W. R. Hays, 2d Brigau ision, 2d Corps. Col. S. Mayer, 107th Ohio Regiment. Col. S. Mayer, 107th Ohio Regiment. Col. R. S. Bostwick, 27th Connecticut. Col. R.S. Bostwick, 27th Connecticut. Col. Charles Glanz, 103d Pennsylvania. Col. W. W. Packer, 6th Connecticut. Licut, Col. H. C. Merwin, 27th Connecticut. Licut, Col. D. B. McCrary, 145th Pennsylvania. Licut, Col. L. H. Smith, 128th Pennsylvania. Licut, Col. L. H. Smith, 128th Pennsylvania. Licut, Col. Chas. Ashby, 54th New York. Licut, Col. John A. Windwick, 28th N. J. Major John A. Danks, 63d Pa. Major Johen A. Courn, 27th Conn. Surgeon H; K. Neff, 163d Pa. Major Jose H. K. Neff, 153d Pa. Assist. Surgeon L. C. Langer, 6th N. Y. Cav. Hospital Steward W. H. Bass. Lieut. John H. Albert, 45th N. Y. Lieut. B. Fineback, 2d N. Y. Wm. D. Wilkins, capt. and A. A. G., 1st Div.

h Corps. L. H. Weiber, capt. and A. D. C., 2d Div., 12th

A. H. M. Corps. Corps.
O. Weber, capt. and A. D. C., 1st Div., 11th Corps.
R. C. Shannon, capt. and A. D. C., 2d Brigade, 1st Jiv., 12th Corps.
Edw. L. Ford, lieut. and A. D. C. to Gen. Ward, Thos. G. Leigh, A. D. C. to Gen. Ward, H. W. Farrar, A. D. O. to Gen. Sedgwick.
John W. Eckels, A. D. O. to Gen. Hayes.

the ferry again, just in time to escape the advance of the rebel cavalry pursuing. Late in the evening I destroyed a third wagon train and dépôt a few miles above and west of Tappa-hannock, on the Rappahannock, and from that point the present found ex-

linem and him by his protracted imprisonment at New York." The Ministers have announced that the Peterhoff's mails will be forwarded to their destination nuopened, and that the same course will be pursued in similar

and that his same contee with be pursue in similar cases. *Punch's* political cut for the week represents an Ame-rican poling with a stick a slumbering liou in his den, while *Punch*, as the keeper, remarks, "Beware! He an't as leep, Young Jonathan, so you had best not irri-tate him." Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL, May 1. -The sales of Gotton for the week ending to day amount to 24,30 bales, at a decline of %d @%d, and ld for Exyptian and India.

(@%d, and ld for Exyptian and India.
 BREADSTOFFS. —Flour is quiet, at an advance of 6d.
 Wheat active, and 2@3d higher. Corn firmer, at an advance of 1eGhs 3d.
 PROVISIONS are inactive.
 LONDON, April 50. —Consols are quoted at 93% (003%).
 The Bank decrease for the week amounts to 245, 000.
 American Securities firmer. Erie Railroad 46@47;
 Illinois Central 44: @43% '9 cent discont.
 LIVERPOOL EREADSTUFFS MAEKET. —The follow-ing are the quotations for Wheat: Red Western, 198 2dd
 98 3d; red Southern. 108 40@118 6d. Corn firmer, and 1s@118 3d higher; mixed, 2% 5d@208 9d; white, 30s
 @318 6d.
 LATEST

BRADSTUFFS are quiet but steady. PROVISIONS.—Beef is irregular and tending down-ward. Pork quiet, but steady. Bacon quiet and steady.

Wild. 1 of a quer, but straty. Decon quiet and steady. PRODUCE. - Coffee firm. Rice firm. Ashes steady. Rosin quiet at 2864. Spirits of Turpentine nominal. Fetroleum buoyant at 1s 10d. 1.ONDON MARKTS-Breadstuffs firmer, and tending mward. Sugar steady. Coffee firmer. Tea firmer. Rice active. Tallow firm. The Bank minimum rate of discount, May 2, has been reduced to Sper cent. The London Exchange is closed, it being a holiday. THE LATEST THE LATEST

LIVERPOOL, May 1. — The sharboy. LIVERPOOL, May 1. — The sales of cotton to-day (Fri-tay) are estimated at 6 000 bales. including 2,000 bales to seculators and exporters. The market closes firmer, but the rates are as yesterday. The authorized quota-tions are: ions are: Fair. Middlings. 21% New Orleans. THE LATEST. SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, UNE Londonderr. 1 Arrived, from New. York, mary Ladd, at Marseilles; an Pietro. 2. Gibraltar; John Terkins, of Eddystone.

a constant; John Yerkins, off Eddystone, M CALAIS, Maine, May II.—The telegraph line is down at this place, and it is impossible to get the balance of the *Bohemian's* news to night.

South Carolina. NEW YORE, May 11.—The steamer Oriole, from Port Royal, on the 6th inst, arrived at this port to-day. All the iron-clads had left Port Royal for North Edisto. Our troops continued in possession of 'Folly, Seabrook, and Coles Islands, land were entrenching themselves. The New Ironsides re-mained at anchor inside of Charleston bar. St. Louis.

Prize Fight Suppressed.

Fire at Ogdensburg, N. Y. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 11.-The large flouring ills of M. Sacrider, and Hurlbut & Co., and Tai-

Paroled Prisoners from Vicksburg. NEW YORK, May 11.—The ship Underwriter, from New Orleans, arrived here to-night. She has 311 paroled prisoners, received from Vicksburg, aboard

The Steamer City of Washington at New York.

NEW YORK, May 11—Mildnight.—The steamship City of Washington has arrived below. She will be up about 1 o'clock in the morning. Her advices have been mainly anticipated by the Bohemian.

the cable at work at a very moderate rate for a pe-riod in each year equal to an average of one hundred and seventy-five whole days, rather less than half of the year. They would additionally remark that, owing to the difference in longitude between Europe and America, the cable must necessarily be open day and night. As regards the speed of working that may be expected, scientific men agree, one and all, in statung that twelve words per minute as a minimum can be telegraphed through a proper cable between Ireland and Newfoundland. In laying the cable between France and Algiers, it became incces-sary on two occasions to recover or nick un in the 44,440,000 5,2465,257 2,3465,257 2,3465,257 2,347,207 2,347,000 2,327,0000 2,327,0000 2,327,0000 cable between France and Algiers, it became neces-sary on two occasions to recover or pick up in the deepest water several miles of cable which had been submerged. On one occasion, when about thirty miles off Cape St. Sebastian, in a depth of 1,250 fathoms, and very rocky bottom, sixteen miles of oable were recovered, a fault cut out, and the cable between Corfu and Otranto was lost in 450 fathoms off the Island of Fano, near Corfu. It was grappled for and recovered, and the line completed. The subject of which the speaker had been treat-ing had lately been agitated again, both in this coun-try and in England. The question occurred, should Philadelphia be represented in the new enterprise? Could we do anything better for the honor and the seribe for this work? <u>ᇭ뼗ᅻᅿᅿਖ਼</u>蕸려성롏율ᄃ╛쮫쭫궑똃웦띛

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has been vibrating this morning between As we go to press it stands for the moment

Could we do anything better for the honor and the commercial interests of Philadelphia than to sub-scribe for this work? At the conclusion of this address John A. Brown, Erq., of Philadelphia, presented the following reso-lutions, which were adopted : Whereas, New efforts, which promise early and complete success, are in progress to establish the At-lantic Telegraph from Europe to America, and Whereas, Recent meetings at New York and other-Northern eities have shown the public interest in this great undertaking to be strong and unabated, Resolved, That the people of Philadelphis renew. the expression they have heretofore made of their sense of the importance of the undertaking, and of their confidence in its utimate completion, as well as in its success when completed. Мау 3,197,556 04 3,815,605 85 826.006.100 69

their confidence in its uttimate completion, as well as in its success when completed. *Resolved*, That in considering enterprises so great as this, we feel it due the dignity as well as the strength of this Government to assume unhesita-tingly the future equality of the American nation with any others, and therefore to dismiss fears that a great step in the advancement of the world's civili-zation can be, under any mesonable circumstances, preindicid to us or mut us in any way in the power The following state banks of Philadelphia at various times during 1862 and 1863 : 1562 January 6..

 103 R.
 Special
 Circcit.
 Deposits

 31,046,337
 16,683,752
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this enterprise to an extent that shall insure us an equal share in its future large business. Mr. George P. Smith presented the following re-solution, which was adopted: *Resolved*, That the chairman appoint a committee to further the enterprise in this city. The committee appointed consisted of the names of J. Edgar Thomson, Jay Cooke, Geo. H. Stuart, George D. Parrish, George P., Smith, Joseph L. (laghorn, and A. F. Sahine. The meeting was well attended, and marked with much interest, every one present, and many who could not be present, taking an interest in the speaker and in his subject. May Messrs. M. Schulze & Co., No. 16 South Third street, quote foreign exchange for the steamer Eur Boston, as follows;

London, 60 days' sight... Do. 3 days. Paris, 60 days' sight... Do. 3 days. Antwerp, 60 days' sight. Bremen, 60 days' sight. Cologne, 60 days' sight. Cologne, 60 days' sight. MEETING OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS .-

Last evening the association of honorably dis-charged soldiers held an adjourned meeting, at the District Court Room, Mr. James Morrison pre-District Court Room, Mr. James Morrison pre-biding. The committee appointed to wait upon the mer-chants of this city, with regard to the discharged solders being furnished with employment, reported that they had been favorably received, and had no doubt that assistance would be tendered. A report was received from the committee ap-pointed to meet another from the association of dis-charged officers, setting forth that the latter destred to connect themselves with the association of dis-charged soldiers. The reports were accepted. The committee on organization presented a num-ber of rules, which were adopted as the basis of the society's permanent organization. The sceretary then read a communication from the Secretary of War, stating that he highly approved of the sentiments expressed in an address adopted at a meeting of the discharged soldiers on the 27th of April last. It was stated that the registration committee, ap-Leipsic, 60 days' sight.... Berlin, 60 days' sight.... Amsterdam, 60 days' sigh Frankfort, 60 days' sight. • Market steady. The foreign trade of the port of New York, for last week, exhibits no new features. The imports, exclusiv of dry goods, amounted to \$2,934,713, to which add th imports of dry goods, \$1,084,594, and the aggregate foots up \$4,019,507. Against this we exported \$2,499,208 of

produce, and \$451, 827 of specie-in all, \$2, 951, 035. The New York Evening Fost of to-day says:

April last. April last. It was stated that the registration committee, ap-pointed to take the names of all applicants for mem-bership of the society, would sit for that purpose at the Columbia Hose House, Cherry street, above Seventh, next Thursday evening. next. The asso-ciation is to be composed of all residents of Phila-delphia.city or county who have been discharged from voluntary service, as soldiers or seamen, du-ring the present war. Central..... ring the present war. e preferred. dson Eiver.

HOME FOR DESTITUTE COLORED CHILD-. Sorthern bo. gnar...... ois Central scrip. Cleveland and Toledo. Chicago & Rock Island. Fort Wayne..... Canton Co

149%. As we go to press 11 stand @148%. Exchange is quoted at 163, but little doing. Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, May 11

100 North Penna R

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY .--- The

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The anniversary of the Sunday school belonging to the Central Presbyterian Church, Coates street, below Fourth, took place yesterday afternoon. The au-dience chamber was densely crowded with the scho-lars and teachers, in connection with a rumerous company of the friends of the congregation. The pastor, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, presided. The re-port, as read, showed that the number of scholars on the roll at the present time is 482, which is a large increase over last year. The report showed that much of the success of the school during the year is attributable to the increase of the number of new members of the congregation, there having been a large number added since the present pastor took 100 Big Moun 600 do...

300 S

Chicago Cattle Market, May 9. CATTLE. - The receipts at the sale yards yesterday were 80 head, against 458 head the day previous. The sup-ply was much better to day, both in quantity and qua-lity, and under a more active demand from shippers, and on Government account, the market was firmer. and nearly all the offerings were promptly taken at the noted advance of yesterday. The largest and best sale of the day was made at the Pittsburg and Port Wayne Tards, by Miller & Co., of Freeport, to Moria, Reine-man, & Waxel, of 540 head of cextra still fed Beeves, ave-raging 1, 200 fbs, at \$3, 20 B 100 fbs. Jacob Try Sold the same partice a prime drove of 76 head at \$52 Bhead, equal to \$5 75 B 100 fbs. Sales in-clude about 1, 500 head, some 620 of which were taken for the Eastern markets, and the balance by speculators, and on Government account at quotations. Hors. - The receipts yesterday were 2,159 head, sgainst more active to-day, although prices underwort no im-provement. The best sale of the day was 209 head of very choice corn fed Hogs, sold by Powell to a Canadian operat rat \$4.70, which was considered at least 20c F 100 fbs above the market, Sales include about 3,550 head, which were principally taken by shippers at quotations. **Markets-by Teleorant.**

Chicago Cattle'Market, May 9.

Markets by Telegraph. BALTINORE, May 11.—Flour dull and inactive. Wheat quiet: white \$1.50@1.95 red \$1.66@1.70. Corn firm, at 93@950; for white and yellow. Oats advanced 1c. White y dull. CINCINATT. May 11.—Flour dull, at a decline of 25c; Vhisky firm at 41c. Provisions quiet. Gold is quoted at 45 per cent. premium. Exchange on New York firm, at % per cent. premium.

at shows the condition of the LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, STRAW Goods, &c. The early attention of purnasers is requested to the large assortment of boots and shoes, stock of shoes, men's and boys' leghorn and Panama hats. Shaker hoods, soft hats, etc., embracing about 900 packages of first-class city and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning, at ten o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

CITY ITEMS. A MAGNIFICENT NEW SEWING-MACHINE ESTABLISHMENT .- We invite the attention of our readers this morning to the card of Messrs. Wheeler Wilson's splendid new Sewing Machine Establishment, at 704 Chestnut street, in the elegant Brown-Stone Building, second door above Seventh. The Wheeler & Wilson Company, in fitting up this superb edifice for the sale of their instruments in Philadelphia, have intensified their claims upon the public, and we have no doubt their enterprise will be liberally responded to, and that their pertinent and repeated suggestions to "Get the Best," will be largely acted upon. Read their advertisement. A JOYOUS SCRNE.—After the protracted

rains of last week the glorious sunshine of yesterday rendered our streets alive with gay, happy-faced pedestrians, and the principal places of business were thronged with fashion and beauty. The famous old Photographic establishment of Messrs. Broadbent. & Co., Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street, presented a most interesting scene. Throughout the day their magnificent galleries were filled with ap-

The market opened with a canimaied feeling. Govern-ments are strong, and the demand is increasing. The following table shows the principal movements of the market, as compared with the latest quotation of Sa-turday evening: Mon. Sat. Adv. Dec. plicants for sittings or pictures previously ordered, and all who came and went seemed to do so with the consciousness that this, of all others, was the place to obtain the finest pictures in the world—an im-pression, by the way, which is fully sustained by Dec the facts.

A COMFORTABLE SUMMER HAT IS A GREAT LUXURY .- By gentlemen who have given them a trial our attention, has been called to the admirable new style soft and stiffened Felt Hats, manufactured and sold by our enterprising townsman, Mr. Warburton, No. 430 Chestnut street. And a casual examination of them has convinced us that for grace, elegance, and real comfort, they far surpass any other hat in use. They are a great improvement upon the ordinary New England-made felt hats that are sold by other hatters, both in style and quality of texture, and we believe are destined this season to have an immense sale to gentlemen of taste. They must be seen and examined to be appreciated.

ALL IN THOSE BRANCHES destined to be affected by the new sewing machine just produced by the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company should lose no time in examining it at 730 Chestnut street. This machine makes the well-known shattle

"lock stitch." but. from its manifest superiority in construction and efficiency, cannot fail to prove the most radical and thorough innovator and reform er wherever the most perfect lock stitch is a desidera-tum. The price of the machine is only \$15.

THE TAKING OF RICHMOND .- The city was startled from its propriety on Saturday evening by the report of the taking of Richmond, the retreat of Lee from the line of the Rappahannock, and the readvance of Hooker. People were jubilant, flags were flung to the breeze, and for the nonce the important news occupied all tongues and all thoughts, to the exclusion of every other topic, except, per-haps, the elegant civilian suits, and the impregnable iron-clad vest made at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, No. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

" SOME MEAN THIEF HAS STOLEN PRESI-DENT DAVIS' HORSE."- Nichmond Examiner .- The fact is the animal began to lose flesh, owing to the scarcity of fodder. Melancholy had marked it for her own by putting a spavin in its off hock, a ringbone round each fore fetlock, and that straage music

United States Brig Bainbridge. NEW YORR, May 11.—The United States brig anbridge arrived here this afternoon from Aspin-True Loyalty. The following unreserved expression of patriotism we take from the letter of a gallant officer in the

Ism we take from the letter of a gallant officer in the Army of the Mississippi: "It is no matter what my views or opinions were at the commencement of the rebellion, in regard to the prosecution of the war. My love of country, Government, and flag, and two years' experience of most active campaigning, have unalterably fixed the opinion in my mind which I condense and pack in a nutshell: I am in favor of crushing armed re-bellion at any cost, and any sacrifice. I love country more than party, and ever stand ready to sustain every policy and carry out every measure of the Government, to restore the unity of the States and the supremacy of the Constitution. I am in favor of the preservation of the Union and the prosecu-tion of the war, without an *if*, *a but*, or an *and*."

Public Entertainments.

THE NEW CRESTNUT-STREET THEATRE. -- "*The Fair ne with the Golden Locks" is one of those anomalous

St. LOUIS. St. LOUIS, May 11.—The sale or distribution of the Freeman's Journal and the Caucasian; of New York; the Crisis, of Columbus, Ohio; the Democra-tic Journal, of Jerseyville, Ill.; the Ohicago Times, and Dubuque Herald, have been prohibited in this military district, by order of Gen. Davidson.

NEW YORK, May 11.-An attempt was made this morning to indulge in a prize fight on Staten Island, but it was suppressed by the police. One thousand persons had collected to witness it, but they "skedaddled" on the approach of a small body of police. The fight was to be contested by Elliott and Dunn.

man's paper mills, were burnt on Sunday afternoon. The loss, which amounted to \$100,000, is insured for

	Combinations designed to anect the natural	must perish; and such indications as the	against their generals, or despondency that their	H. F. Brownson, capt. and A. A. G.	productions that belong neither to the legitimate nor the	charge of the congregation.	SECOND BOARD.	attributed to horses, namely, thrushes in the hoof	
	laws of trade unduly may be successful for	에 가장 그는 것 같은 것 같아요. 이렇게 가장 이 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 같아요. 귀 있는 것 같아요. 가지 않는 것 않는	fighting had been in vain; but they evince, even in	H. F. BIUWIBOD, Capt. and A. A. G.	illegitimate drama, but to what, for want of another	The exercises of this occasion consisted of a	1500 Schuy N 6s 1882 85 100 Susq Canak b30. 14	and warbles in the back. The creature was not al-	
	a little while, but they can never acquire	above, that the supply is rapidly being ex-	their agonies, the most hopeful feelings, and speak	DAND & DEPOSITOR AND FUTURES MATCHINES	name, we call the burlesque. On this occasion it seems	prayer being first offered by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell,	2 Corn Exch Bank. Sl 20 Big Monntain 4%	together free from thorough pain, nor these append-	· · ·
		hausted, is a most hopeful sign for our cause.	encouragingly for the future. They all persist in	BEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.	as if the manager had exhausted all the resources of art	pastor; after which a hymn was sung, entitled	4 do	ages known as curbs, and he exhibited a tendency to	- 10 C
	sufficient cohesive force to resist the pres-	that should be a sufficient consolation to the	claiming the recent battle a victory for them ; and	Jackson, Miss., Invested-The Rebels Sur-	and the capacities of an intelligent company to make a	"The Crown of Glory." The pastor then made an appropriate address	15200 do 108 200 Reading K 11%	spring-halt and sand-cracks. "Bronchial Troches"	
	sure of public opinion, and eventually they		who, we might ask, are better calculated to know	rounded-Loss of the Steamer Horizon.	pleasant performance out of a very foolish production.	which was followed by the infant school singing the	300 Penna R 65% 8 Philadelphia Bk. 116%	were finally mixed with his oats; bat soon the	
	must fall to pieces. The New York paper	New York publishers in their present pre-	that fact than those who, like Æneas, had partici-	CAIRO, May 11.—The Memphis Bulletin gays:	Even as a burlesque, which admits, perhaps, the most	bymn entitled, "One day nearer home," Rudolph	2000 North Penna 6s 933/ 10 130h & 15th-st R 33 6600 Elmira Chat 10s 77% 1000 Cam & Amb 6s '83.103%	troches failed, then the oats, and then the horse, and	
	manufacturers have engaged in a most fool-	dicament.	pated in battles, "all of which they saw, and the	"We learn that Jackson. Miss., has already been	stupid English that can be conceived, "The Fair One with the Golden Locks" possesses hardly average merit.	S. Walton, Esq., then addressed the scholars ; his	1010 do	there were none left to tell the tale. "Tis said every	· · · ·
	manufacturers have engaged in a most tool-	[문화가항: 동네의 가 동 <u>네 [15]</u> 나는 가 사람이야 될까요.	greater part of which they were." Those who have	invested, and the rebels have no way of getting out	Some points are quite forgotten. We have an inci-	address was followed by a hymn, being sung by the schools entitled, "The bright hill of glory." After		one has his "hobby," if not his horse. Ours is	- 1 - Ze
	ish and disreputable enterprise, and one,	A Mosting in Hastend	never set a squadron in the field, but who show a			the singing of this hymn, other addresses were made	20 Susq Canal 13% 30 do	writing notices of Charles Stokes & Co.'s one-price.	
	also, which is almost certain to result un-	A Meeting in Hartford.	military proficiency that ought to commend itself to	of Vicksburg but by cutting their way through the	ten of the audience could place. The leading fea-	by Charles Godfrey, and Rene, Guillou, Esgs. The	50 Phila & Erie b5 23% 100 Reading R b10. 51	Clothing Store under the Continental.	
		Special Despatch to The Fress. J	the War Department, have set down the recent bat-	National forces."	ture in one of the acts comprises a multitude of allu	long metre Doxology was then sung, and the meet	CLOSING PRICES-STRONG.		
	promunding for chrome see	HARTFORD, CONN., May 11.	tle as a disastrous defeat. And here arises a ques-	The steamer Horizon, during the engagement at	sions to fashions, the common gossip of the time, the	ing was dismissed. This congregation recently paid	Bid. Asked. Bid Asked. 810 Asked. 15% 16	HE DID GO"Going, going, going,"	
	might, with as much prospect of better-	The U. S. Christian Commission had a glorious	tion of veracity, between the soldier who has never	Grand Gult, ran on a snag, and sunk with a hundred	latest slanders of the New York newspapers, and the	off the entire church debt, amounting to \$7,600, which relieves them of a burden which has been	U S 7.30 Notes1(61/ 107 Do 68	cied out an anetioneer "Where are you going?"	
	ing their interests, have met in secret con-	meeting in Dr. HAWES' church, last evening. The	been beyond the remnerts of Weshington and the	thousand rations. Most of the rations were lost.	peculiar politics which are only found upon the stage.	weighing heavily on them for the last tweaty years.	American Gold148% 149% Do 198 113% Phila fis old107% 108% Catawissa B. Con 7% 8	selved a masser by " Typell " rendied the knight of	
	ang then interests, have more arginst the	Dullaing was packed. HEARI OLAI IACABULL, a	soldier who has consegnated two years of his life to	It was a portion of the bridge over the Big Black	Perhaps, in accepting such a part, Mrs. Wood desires to		Do Jnew 111% 112 Do grfd 24 24%	the hammon "Tim oring un to Granville Stokes" /	
	vention and passed resolutions against the	chaplain, just arrived from South Carolina, gave a	the God of bettles and Lans T let the exection re-	river which was destroyed, instead of the railroad	show us the real extent of her marvellous genius. If this has been the idea, she has succeeded. We have	POLITICAL.—The delegates elected in the	Alle co 65 R 70% Beaver Mead R 70 Penna 53	Etammoth Clothing Emporing, No. 609 Unestnus	
	east wind, or against the partial eclipse	noble testimony to the Christian Commission. GEO.	main.	bridge.	never seen her play with more grace, vivacity, humor,	First legislative district met at Ervin's Hotel, No. 935 Federal street, last evening, to elect a delegate		street and invoit in a new and beautiful Buil OF SUR-	
	of the sun, which the almanacs have ar-	H. STUART, and Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS, of		Robbery of the Santa Fe Mail by Guerillas.	and overflowing fun than upon last evening. In her pe-	to the State Convention.	Do bds 80.110 H2 Wilmington R	mer garments at nearly half the price demanded	
	ranged for the seventeenth of next month.	Philadelphia, made addresses. A collection of one	Mcssrs. Clement B. Barclay and G. W. Connaroe,	SANTA FE, May 11.—The Santa Fe mail, en route	culiar line she is without a rival on the American stage.	At S o'clock, Mr. H. W. Hatz was called to the	Do bds '70 - 105 106 Lehigh Nav 65 Do bds '66 conv 107% 107% Do shares 55 59	elsewhere."	
		thousand dollars was_taken up, and great interest	i or i madelpina, have arrived here as a special cons-	for Santa Fe, was robbed on Friday night, near	It seems, in these last contributions, she displays	chair, and Jas-Davenport appointed secretary.	Penna K. div off for S5+ Do scrip 43 434	GOOD FLOFE The proprietors of the	
	When will men learn that a certain degree	was manifested for our brave soldiers. X.	mittee of the Sanitary Commission to look after the	Black Jack, forty miles from here, by a gang of	her powers in the most versatile manner. As we	The certificates of the delegates were then ex-	Do 1st m 6s. 115 115% Cam & Amb R 170 Do 2d m 6s. 105% 109% Phila & Erie 6a	GOOD FLORE - The proprietors of the	
1.15	of comity in mercantile intercourse is an ele-		wants of our soldiers. They left this morning		intended this as an allusion, net a criticism, we	amined, and their names recorded : First ward—First division, George H. Hoffner:	Little Schuyl B. 47 47% Sun & Erie 78	popular old grocery store of the late C. H. Matison,	
	ment essential to prosperous commerce, just	The New Disease.	for Acquia Creek, with medicines and luxuries	twenty-five guerillas. The express matter and bag-	diave only to say that the house was crowded	Second, William Lloydd; Third, Robert M. Taylor;	Horris C'l consel 71% 75 Delaware Div	Arch and Tenth streets, have now in store a fresh	
		NG 등 입법 방법 이 가격에 가격했다. 2017년 1월 1997년 1	for the wounded of Frederickaburg. The Sanitary	gage, in the rear boot of the stage, was rifled of	to overflowing. The piece was placed upon the stage	Fourth, Henry W. Hatz : Fifth, James Davenport :	Do 68 77	supply of all the best brands of flour, made from the	
	as nitre is an element essential to the compo-	To the Editor of The Press :	Commission is one of those live institutions that	\$3,000 in money, and the passengers were relieved	in a splendid manuer. Many of the scenes exhibited.	Sixth. William Ridings ; Seventh, William Wiley ;	Do 2d rais Arch-street R 27 28	finest wheat, freshly ground, expressly adapted for	
e serie	sition of gunpowder? When will they learn	SIR: The malady called a new disease, now pre-		of their watches.	taste and liberality, and the company is one of the	Eighth, Jas. Dalrymple; Ninth,; Tenth, John Douglas, Sr.; Eleventh, Wm. Parsons.	1 Speq Canai 13% 14 Race-street R 13% 13 Do Sa 60 Tenth-street R. 41 44	the best family use.	
	that wherever there is friction there is loss of	valent at Manayunk, is also seen in Frankford and		The express messenger is safe, and the mail, which	strongost in comedy we have seen upon the stage for many years. Mr. Sotchell, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Chapman,	Third ward-Sixth division, Thomas Blekerton;	Schuyl Bay 9 10 Thirtsenth at R. 32% 34	WALNUT STREET THEATRE Laura	
		elsewhere in Philadelphia county. I have no doubt		was placed in the front boot, was overlooked.	and the others, were warmly received, as well as the	Seventh, James A. Lybrand ; Eighth, David Paul,	[*] D	Keens and her New York Company made a great suc-	
	power, whether it be in mechanics or in so-		made of value. The history of the Sanitary Com-	Two old horses were prosured in the neighbor-	Beigian Giant, whose uncouth manonwres caused a	Mr. William Ridings moved the certificates bo re-	*imira B 88% 40 Green-street E. 42% 44	cers last night in the new three-act drama "Jessio	
	cial economics ? With the whole European		mission is a condensed history of the war, and when	hood, and the stage proceeded on its way.	areat deal of merriment. Mr. Wheatley has lowered	ceived. Agreed to, Mr. James Davenport then nominated James W.	Do prid	McLane." This is one of the best plays produced in	
	market open to us-and Italy alone can fur-	densed view of this subject may look at Eberle and	the dark clouds of the present day shall have been	All the horses belonging to the road, between	his prices, and, with the display upon his bill, "a good	Risvlock as delegate to the State Convention.	Do 108 Second-street R., 79 80	this city for many years, and we advise all our play-	N
	nish enough of the raw material to keep the	Milchell on diseases of children, at bage 586, where	dispelled, no star in the national firmament will	Black Jack and Council Grove, were taken by the	theu re is an attraction." and as the summer is coming	The nominations were closed, and Mr. Blavlock	L Island R. er dv 11% 32% Do bonds	goers to seeit. The scenery of the coal mines near	
÷.,	paper mills of the United States pretty busy	they will find a pretty satisfactory notice in a small	shine with a brighter radiance than that which the	same gang, but they will be immediately replaced	on, when men prefer to laugh, there is no reason why	was elected by acclamation.	Do Dds 11110-857885 B 0072 01	Pittsburg, will be pleasing to our citizens, " Jessia	
	paper mins of the Omten States pretty busy	annana an	soldier, in the days of his sore distress, looked to	by the company, and the stage continue its regular	he should not congratulate himself in anticipation of a	The chair appointed Wm, Ridings to inform Mr.	Lehigh Val B Girard College B 27		÷.,
	-it is very improbable that any dangerous	I am, sir, yours very truly, MEDICUS.	with so much devotion and gratitude, and that had	tripa.	lorg and prosperous reason.	Blaylock of his election.	Do bds Seventeenth at E 11X 12%	f [McLane," will be played to night.	
	이 가지 않는 것 같아. 방법은 귀엽을 벗어야 한다.	이 그는 것은 것 못했다. 것 같은 것은 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요.	그는 그는 것은 것 같은 것 같은 것은 것이 같아. 것 같아. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?	그는 영상에 가슴을 가는 것을 가 없는 것을 물었다.	수업 방법 전 방법 전 전 방법 전 방법 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전	고일동 후겠습요? 알려는 신간 힘을 것 같아요. 것 같아요. 것 같아?	그는 사람이는 것이 가격을 위해 하는 것이 있는 것이다.		
	집 집에 대한 것은 것을 수 없다. 강성 같은 것을 다 가지	그는 것이 모두 영화에서 가슴을 위해 감독을 가지 못 수 있다.	장애물 공급 승규는 영화가 여름다. 이상 가 들었다.		방법 사회는 것은 것을 것 같아. 것은 것 같아요.				
	그는 것 같은 것 같	(1) 中国人民的公司、1000年代1月1日日、1000年代1月1日日、1000年代1月1日日、1000年代1月1日、1000年代	(2) A 1977 Constant of the state of the second state of the state o	가지는 사람이 있어요. 가지 가져 들었다. 가지 않는 것을 드셨습니다.	化乙烯基苯基乙烯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基苯基	A. Martin and M. Barrakov, A. M. Martin and M.	그는 것 같은 것 같		