sians.



We can take no notice of anonymous commupications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. No Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it

THE NEWS.

Our advices from Europe are meagre, and confined mainly to expressions of foreign sentiment on the American question. The Times intimates that him on maritime law. Other journals do more justice to Mr. Lincoln, and admit that he evinces a Bincere and earnest desire to cultivate the most friendly relations with Great Britain, and avoid giving just cause of offence. It is now said not visit Louis Napoleon. In Parliament, the Charleston affair was being discussed in its scientific relations, and it was announced, amid loud vernment had received a despatch from Lord Lyonsannouncing that Mr. Seward had given directions to their destination unopened. In France the people were going through the forms of an election. The Government was taking measures to prevent any ings in favor of Poland were prohibited. The war in Poland seemed to continue; the Poles claiming victories. A portion of the Russian army has been routed by three thousand Circassians, and the Grand Duke Michael narrowly escaped capture. Political affairs were undecided, and a Paris correspondent says that the conviction is gaining in Paris that an avoidance of war with Russia rests no longer with England and Frence, but with Russia, to decide, THE more complete and reliable news which we now receive from Havana, is, in general, unfavorable to the French army, whose repulse from Puebla is confirmed. They are again at the Fortress San

the siege. To this point they were driven back by the bayonet, and up to date of April 22d, the projects of Forey were unpromising. Puebla was not fully invested by the French, and though they kept up a continuous bombardment, the Mexicans repaired at once all breaches made, and assumed, in various ways, the offensive. Of a battle fought at Atlixco we have French and Mexican accounts, both of which claim a victory. Puebla lies seventysix miles east-southeast from the city of Mexico, and has a population of seventy thousand. This is the limit of the French advance in sixteen months. The army of Comonfort was being largely reinforced, while that of the French was decreasing with the rigor and accidents of the siege. WE have little news of important credit from the Army of the Potomac. A prominent rumor in Washington was that of a new raid from the rebels, under Stuart, who had come as far as the Chain Bridge, in return of compliment to General Stone man's expedition upon Richmond. General Hooker, it is also reported, had designed to recross the Rappaliannock, but his order was countermanded by General Halleck. This is given in explanation of the report so widely circulated in the press, but may reasonably be doubted. That General Lee's army has given sign of new movement is another im-pression. The rebels assert a loss of only ten thou-

and in the battle on the Rappahannock, of which

two thousand are prisoners, but it is certain, from

Zavier, which they won at the commencement of

our own data, that about four thousand rebels were captured. The rebel loss will, at least, equal our THE position General Rosecrans now occupies, opposed to the army of Johnson and Bragg, is one from which it will be hardly possible to drive him. The rebel papers are earnestly urging General Bragg to attack his position, frankly alleging that their graparies are empty, and subsistence must be won. The rebel position, according to rebel authority, rests on the right at McMinnville, and the line extends thence westward to Manchester, Wartrace, and Shelbyville to Columbia, forming the arc of a large circle, while the rear extends as far south as Elk Springs. The left is sheltered by Duck river. THE Councils were in session yesterday. The bill known as the Ocean Steamship Bill was defeatvision making the city, as it were, responsible vate corporation. After the defeat, on motion of Mr. Lynd, the vote was reconsidered. Petitions were presented to Councils, protesting against the two ordinances of no special importance. A number two ordinances of no spectal injuriance. A fadinate of gentlemen were elected Port Wardens and Trustees of the Northern Liberties Gas Works.

The Dry Tortugas, an extensive fortification, which the Government has been so long construct. ing on Tortugas Islands, near Key West, is the place to which Mr. Vallandigham is reported to have been sentenced by a majority of his court mar-It is said that Gen Burnside approved the former. mere report. What will be done to Vallandigham cannot be definitely known until his suit for habeas

Argus republishes the Legislative Democratic Ad-

mon Grand Jury as a nuisance—the Governor

we may expect important intelligence daily. We have an ambiguous despatch about a battle being fought at Clinton, Alabama, which ends by informus that after the fight Gen. Grant, "finding the lebels reinforcing from Mobile and Charleston, prudently retired towards the river, where he can have he co-operation of the gunboats." This last sentence

were at Richmond waiting exchange, and 5,000 more would arrive in a few days. All these, he repre-By A LETTER from Fortress Monroe, we learn ing this side of the Blackwater. The old rebel forti-THR Union Convention of Virginia, which met at Alexandria on Tuesday, re-nominated Governor Francis Pierpont. Mr. Minor, of Alexandria, was named for Licut. Governor. The Seventh District nomination for Congress is Mr. B. F. Kitchen, of

THE entire Confederate force now under General Bragg, in Tennessee, is estimated at from sixty-five to seventy thousand men—nearly double the number that fought the battle at Murfreesboro. GENERALS MORGAN and Wheeler are said to be at Liberty and Alexandria, with 5,000 cavalry, and are supposed to be meditating an attack on Business is almost at a stand-still on the docks at

Buffalo, in consequence of a strike among the grain shovellers and stevedores. Our city is filled with strangers going to Wash-

or city is filled with strangers going to Washington and to attend the May anniversaries.

The Polish Question.

The Polish Question.

The Polish Question continues to excite and agitate Europe. What Ireland was for centuries to England, Poland has been to Russia ever since it passed under the yoke of the Czars, in 1772, when the first partition of that country was made by those three diademed robbers, Catrarine of Russia, Frederic of Prussia, and Maria Theresa of Austria. It was in the power of the first Napoleon to have restored nationality to Poland, but he did not deem it politic to effect it. When he sustained disastrous defeat in Russia, in 1812–13, he found, too late, that his neglect had lost him great support when most needed. The Treaty of Vienna, in 1815, annexed the Duchy of Warsaw to Russia, with the exception of the province of Posen, which was retained by Prussia. Austria retained Gallitzia, with the salt mines of Wielicza.

The city of Cracow was declared independent, but was seized and annexed by Austria

of Cork, to Dr. Lynch, president of the Irish College; in Paris:

"Not only do the poor victims complaid, but the most experienced observers admit that there exists more real misery and less resources to relieve it than during the year of the great famine (1847), except that we have no epidemic. Men and women come, every day, tortured by hunger, to ask for the means of subsistence. Their children entered by any dors of the great famine (1847), except that we have no epidemic. Men and women come, every day, tortured by hunger, to ask for the means of subsistence. Their children entered by any dors of subsistence. Their children entered by hunger, to ask for the means of subsistence. Their children entered by two days without tasting food. Many of these poor people are leaving for England, with the hope of earling a little money, and the children entered two others are in worker propents of their cathing hunger, to ask for the means of subsistence. Their children entered by useful by hunger, to centuries to England, Poland has been to Russia ever since it passed undort they obe of the Czars, in 1772, when the first partition of that country was made by Russia from the control of the country was made by Russia from the control of Prussia, and Martin the distance of Prussia, and Martin the distance of the first National Russia, and Russia, Francesco of Prussia, in Martin to Hamilton of the Russia, and Russia, Francesco of the first National Russia, in 1812-181, and the Russia from the Control of the Russia, in 1812-181, and the Russian Russian

serfs shows mingled boldness and humanity,

is probably not fully aware of the manner in which Poland has been misgoverned in his name. He is not likely to be pleased with the interference of Foreign Powers in the affairs of his own empire. Should he return a curt reply to their remonstrances, it is considered probable that war may ensue. Who would be the belligerents? On one side, Russia would have the support of Prussia, or rather of its King, for the Prussian people have great sympathy with the Poles. On the other, England and France would certainly act together, as they did in the Crimea, but we doubt whether Austria, herself enriched by the spoliation of Poland,

would strike any decided blow against Russia. The conduct of Austria in the last war with Russia showed a desire to be neutral, as far as possible. From the sympathy of Italy a good deal might be expected. Vic-TOR EMMANUEL is understood to be willing that the Princes of Wales and his bride will to act against Russia for Poland. A fourth ally would be CHARLES XV. of Sweden, who has some personal grounds for enmity cheering, in the House of Commons that the Go- with the Czar, and who would probably be glad, at such a crisis, to assert his right to the province of Finland, now retained by Russia, and who is said to have 100,000 soldiers ready to take the field for such a purpose. This united array against Russia

would indeed be formidable.

Irish Emigration. The curious correspondence between Earl Russell and Mr. C. F. Adams exhibits a good deal of calm impertinence on the one ide, and dignified retort upon the other. Lord Russell, with a pretty taste for literature, has been so unfortunate as never to have produced one readable or successful work. He commenced nearly half a century ago, we believe, with a little volume, entitled "Essays and Sketches of Life and Character; by a Gentleman who has left his Lodgings," which speedily descended to the tomb of all the Capulets. Next came a Spanish novel, with more than Spanish indecency of plot and action, called "The Nun of Arrica." After this, he tried biography, political disquisition, the drama, hisof Thomas Moore." which he contrived to render devoid of interest, by omitting the

tory, morals, and miscellanies, ending with the "Diary, Memoirs, and Correspondence most spicy personal anecdotes, and by emasculating many that were retained. As a polite letter-writer he has been equally unfortunate; as witness his foolish letter on the Corn Laws, in December, 1845, and his missive to the Bishop of Durham, in 1850, "with reference to the usurpation of the Pope of Rome," in which he insulted six or seven millions of Queen VICTORIA'S Roman Catholic subjects, by glibly ridiculing the ceremonials of their religious worship, by calling them "the mummeries of supersti-

Ever since he has been Foreign Minister of England, Lord Russell's avidity for writing public epistles has tremendously increased. He contrives to keep most of the ambassadors to the Court of St. James in perpetual hot water. Of course. our minister has not escaped. Last November he wrote to Mr. Adams that the Palmerston Ministry had been "informed that bounty money, of considerable amount, is offered by the agents of the United States to entish subjects to enlist." Mi ADAMS instantly replied that he had neither knowledge of nor belief in the information referred to. After nearly a month's delay, Lord Russell informed Mr. Adams that "further inquiries which have been instituted respecting the alleged recruiting in London for the United States seem to establish that the reports to that effect, which had reached her Majesty's Government.

were without foundation." After having thus eaten his words, it might have been hoped that Lord RUSSELL would have exercised some caution in future. On the contrary, he discovered another mare's nest, and wrote to Mr. Adams, on the 16th of April, complaining that, within a fortnight, 1,278 Irish emiing and the Mormon authorities took shape regrants had sailed from Queenstown (the Cove of Cork,) to New York. He added, "the greater number being strong, active

men were militiamen from Cork and its vicinity, and they informed the amigration officer that they would get from 250 to 300 to show that all are in Democratic harmony. This dollars bounty. It also appears that the is done, it says, in answer to octain resolutions prospect of this large bounty has been held prospect of this large bounty has been held says, New York action is in harmony with the Democracy of Pennsylvania and of the Legislature of out the country. It is further stated that the friends of these persons in America are paid so much for obtaining and bringing

them over to New York." Mr. ADAMS replied in a manner that ought to stop Lord Russell's letter writing for some time. He admitted the notorious Ireland, had applied at the American legation free passages to the United States; that a large number of them had offered to enlist in the hands of the Government, as hostages for the exchange of four hundred Alabamians in Colonel Straight's 5ist Indiana regiment who were not parcled with the other troops recently captured, but sent to Richmond for imprisonment or trial as renegades.

There are about to have a great Ship Oanal Convention at Chicago. The Chicago Tribune says it will be the largest assembly ever convened at the West. It is Intended to be a mass meeting of all the friends of the enterprise.

According to Robert Ould, Confederate commissioner for exchange of prisoners, who came down on the cooperation of gunboats is generally a last expedient, and that the American legation for free passages to the United States; that a large number of them had offered to enlist in the service of the United States Government, shoatages for the exchange of the United States Government, shoatages for the exchange of the United States Government, shoatages for the exchange of the United States Government, shoatages for the exchange of the United States Government, shoatages for the exchange of the United States Government, shoatages for the exchange of the United States Government, shoatages for the exchange of the United States officered to ellist in the service of the United States Government, shoatages for the exchange of the United States officered to ellist in the service of the United States Government, shoatages for the exchange of the United States officered to ellist in the service of the United States Government, shoatages for the exchange of the United States officered to ellist in the service of the United States officered to ellist in the service of the United States officered to ellist in the service of the United States officered to ellist in the service of the United States officered to ellist in the service of the United States officered to ellist in the service of the United States officered to ellis fact that a great many people, especially in of a scarcity of laborers in the United States. I learn from private sources that the rates of wages this season are very much advanced. I am led to believe that these causes, in addition to the alleged distress of floations are in course of demolition, and soon not a | the population of Ireland, may explain the phenomena of emigration to which your

lordship has been pleased to draw my attention." In this last sentence lies the sharpness of Mr. Adams' reply to Lord Russell. He alludes to "the alleged distress" of the population of Ireland. It is more than "alleged;" it is so painfully real that, if continued, Ireland will be depopulated. This fact is patent to the whole of Europe. The Paris Monde, of April 15, contains the following extract from a letter written by the Rev. M. Lyons, of Skibbereen, in the county of Cork, to Dr. LYNCH, president of the Irish College; in Paris:

(77 Cedar street or 75 West Forty-fifth street) by all persons desiring his services as a public lecturer.

WASHINGTON. Special Desputches to "The Press,"

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1863, The Wounded at the Last Battle. Dr. WARREN WEBSTER returned from the ene my's lines to Falmouth last night. He reports out ided as doing well. A pontoon bridge has been laid over at United States ford for the transporta-tion of wounded. It will be remembered that Mr. WESSTER remained at Chengellorville to attend to those who were in too dangerous a condition to admit of removal. The prohibition to sutlers transporting supplies to the Army of the Potomac, issued on the 29th of

April, has been revoked.

National Banks. HUGH McCulloch, the Comptroller of the Curency, has decided that associations organizing under the act to provide a national currency, &c. designated as national banks, and not as shall be national banking associations. A circular of explicit instructions will be issued for the government of those desiring to organize under the law, and the applications already made will be returned, in order that they may be presented in regular and SAMUEL L. HOWARD, formerly of Leroy, New York, lately in charge of the note-cutting room has been appointed Deputy Comptroller of the Cur-The treasury is now being abundantly supplied with legal-tender notes, received in exchange for

bonds, and is confining its preparation of notes to those of the smallest deno The Exportation of Horses and Mules. Information has been received at the War Department that sundry persons are purchasing horses and mules within the United States for exportation, contrary to the Executive order of November 21 1862. To the end that during the present war the military resources of this Government should not be withdrawn from the country, the commandants o departments are, by official order, directed to prowithin the limits of their respective commands, to be exported from the United States, and take and appropriate to the use of the Government any horses. les, or live stock designed for exportation, causin the value thereof to be appraised and reported to

roperty taken under this order are required to be Removal of the Chief Justice of Utah. The removal of Judge KINNEY, as Chief Justice f Utah (his successor being JOHN TITUS, of Pennsylvania), is regarded here as indicative of a less forbearing course towards the Mormons than has erefore been practised. Complaints have been nunerous against that functionary and the change was ande from motives of public policy.

the Quartermaster General; and they are enjoined

vigorously to enforce the Executive order of No-

ember 21, 1862, prohibiting the exportation of arms

mmunition, and munitions of war. Claims fo

Discharged Volunteers. Thousands of discharged volunteers, their term of service having expired, passed through to Baltimore, homeward bound, on Tuesday, and regiments, yesterday and to-day, returning from the Army of the Potomac, paraded our streets. The men generally appear to be in a healthy condition, and many of them, by their own statements, say their bodily condition has been strengthened by their two-years' or nine-months' service. Their powers of physical endurance has been put to the test by carrying about fifty pounds weight, musket, rations, ammunition, blanket, &c., while on the march previous to the late battle. In addition to the seizure under the confiscation act of the real and personal property of Dr. Corne-LIUS BOYLE and of CHARLES S. WALLAGH, of this

city, orders have been given to the occupant of Dr. GARNETT's house and others to pay no rent to any of the agents acting for the rebel absentees. Pardon. JOHN ORCUTT CARPENTER, of Kentucky, who was convicted of treason, has been pardoned by the President. The exercise of the Executive elemency has been procured through the intervention of his friends, on the ground that he has repented of his orime, voluntarily abandoned the service of the rebels, and returned to allegiance, to live at peace as a loyal and law-abiding citizen.

Naval. The Navy Department has received information nship Cherokee was car Rebel Prisoners. The rebel prisoners still remaining here in custody are, under proper regulations, permitted to be supplied with whatever may contribute to their per-A hundred and sixty rebel prisoners have signified

the United States Government. The Censorship. The censorship over telegraphic messages, instead of being relaxed, has, if possible, become more The oath of lovalty was administered to the jurors of the criminal court, to-day. The following named persons are announced, in addition to those heretofore published, as having been tions 5 and 8 of the act approved March 3, 1863, for

appointen by the Freshelt, in contominty with severations 5 and 8 of the act approved March 3, 1863, for enrolling and calling out the national forces. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

ILLINGS.—First District—Wm. James, provost marshal; A. O. Hessing, commissioner; J.W. Freer, surgeon.—Second District—Amos B. Coon, provost marshal; Wm. D. Barry, commissioner; Aston Woodruff, marshal; John McKidney Commissioner; Chas. Coolidge, surgeon.—First, commissioner; Chas. Coolidge, surgeon.—First, commissioner; Robert McArthur, surgeon. Seventh District—Wm. Fithian, marshal; J. S. Wolf, commissioner; H. G. Johns, surgeon. Eighth District—Isaac Keys, marshal; Clinton Jones, commissioner; H. Whitmore, surgeon. Ninth District—Benj. F. Westlake, marshal; C. C. Surtevant, commissioner; R. M. Worthington, surgeon. Tenth District—Wm. M. Fry, marshal; S. W. Moulton, commissioner; David Prince, surgeon. Eleventh District—Mortimer O. Kean, marshal; JWm. B. Archer, commissioner; F. R. Payne, surgeon. Twelfth District—George Abott, marshal; John E. Deitrich, commissioner; Henry W. Wing, surgeon. Thirteenth District—Wm. O. Oarroll, marshal; A. J. Key Randall, commissioner; Thos. H. Burgess, surgeon. Burgess, surgeon.

Lieut. Col. James Oakes of the 4th U. S. Infantry, has been detailed to aid the War Department in the arrest of deserters, and in securing uniformity in the execution of the enrolment act in the State

geon. Major W. H. Sidell, of the 15th United States Infentry, has been detailed to aid the War Department in the arrest of deserters, and in securing uniformity in the execution of the enrolment act in the State of Kentucky, with his headquarters at Frankfort. JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal Gen.

Hon. John. J. Crittenden in Support of the Government. Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, made an eloquent speech in Lexington, Kentucky, recently, in support of the war for the Union, and the Administration. The following glowing extract was In support of the war for the Union, and the Administration. The following glowing extract was the conclusion:

Let us fight through it as best we can. The enemy challenges us; he is in our way; he stands before us, derying us with all the boldness of the Philistines of old, and especially defying you Kentuckians, and proclaiming his determination to make you his spoil. Will you hesitate what course to pursue? I don't make war upon the South because I hate the South. It is not from any personal feeling against the South, but it is because I condemn their conduct and hate the principles they are endeavoring to carry out. I don't love the South the less, but I love my country more. My hostility is the result of principle, which is the same, morning, noon, and evening—in the morning of the year, and at the noon and evening of every year. The mere politician says he is angry with the South; but there is nothing reliable in anger; it is passion, and may change any hour or day, and be against you when you think it will be for you.

The nation will get through its difficulties. We have the power and the wilt to do it, and we shall accomplish it. That great Providence that has made us the standard bearer of freedom, will not permit our Government to go down and leave the world in gloom. I have faith; "there is a Divinity above that shapes all our ends," and He will shape the destiny of our nation. Its career has only just begun. and Providence does not permit a hall-finished work of such momentous proportions to fail and be abandoned; and I trust in God that we, the people, do

prosecution of the war.

[This happy close of the speech was received with

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Rumors of a Rebel Cavalry Raid. The latest current rumors from Wa e army, says the Evening Post, are to this effect: Fears of a rebel cavalry raid upon the capital are entertained in Washington, and for some days the blanks of the Chain Bridge have been removed, and panks of the Chain Bridge have been removed, and a full battery also stationed at the Aqueduct Bridge. On Sunday night last, a rebel cavalry force made a dash through oz lines and up to Chain Bridge; but we cannot learn that the enterprise was attended with any advantages. This, if true, is evidently an act of mere bravado, in return for Stoneman's exploit in riding into Elemand.

THE "RECROSSING"

The report that General Hooker had recrossed the Rappahannock is explained by the statement that such was General Hooker's wish and design, bu? his order was countermanded by General Halleck. NO SIGNS OF A MOVEMENT. WASHINGTON, May 14.—Gentlemen arriving from e Rappahannock last night, who are certainly in a position to speak advisedly, say there are no inditions of a movement to the south side of that river y our army. Complaints are made of the offensive odors rising om the dead horses and offal in the neighborhood of the army; but measures have been taken to renove the nuisances, having in view the sanitary condition of the army. THE WOUNDED. The N. Y. Express has the following dispatch: WASHINGTON, May 14.—Surgeon Warren Web-ster, of the regular army, and Inspector of the Poomac army, for whose safety apprehensions have

een expressed, returned to camp at Falmouth last vening, bringing off all our wounded who were He remained in the enemy's lines eight days, attending to the collection and care of the suffering, after the army retired. GENERAL STONEMAN. General Stoneman is at the headquarters of the Aimy of the Potomac, and Col. Killpatrick has reeived orders to report there. SIGNS OF A MOVEMENT. General Lee has detained all the nurses and sureons who accompanied the ambulance trains across he fords, and has also placed guns in position at Banks' and United States fords, from which fact it s supposed that he intends to assume the offensive,

nd cross the river for an attack upon our forces,

Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, May 13.—Two buildings, for merly hotels, Macon and Ocean Houses, have been used for some time as hospitals, bearing their reenective names. They have just been consolidated and will be known from this time as the "Cuyler General Hospital," and under the superintendence of Dr. McKay, formerly of the Chesapeake Hospital at Hampton.

The steamer Georgiana, Capt. Pearson, has returned to Fortress Moneoe, having been thoroughly repaired. For the present she will take the place of he Thomas A. Morgan, running between this place and Yorktown. The British frigate Rinaldo arrived here this afternoon, and reports having left Charleston last Monday, at three o'clock P. M.

General Grant's Advance. Reinforcements Arriving. CAIRO, May 14.—The Hon. Mr. Washburne left he extreme front on Friday, and from him we learn that General Grant's advance was within eighteen miles of Edwards' station, which is eighteen miles east of Vicksburg. Two divisions of General Shernan's corps had reached Grand Gulf, and General McArthur's was crossing. The army was in excel-Later. CAIRO. May 14.-The very latest dates from Gen.

frant's army are to Thursday. At that time it was eighteen miles from Grand Gulf, encamped near the Big Black river. We had not yet possession of any part of the railroad between Vicksburg and Jackon. There is probably no truth in the reported batle at Clinton. General Grant is receiving heavy reinforcements A new overland road for troops and trains has been nade from Young's Point to the river below, which is only eight miles long, and greatly expedites the forwarding of men and supplies. Ten negro regiments have been formed, and Gen. Thomas, who is just from Memphis, thinks that ten more can be formed. Kentucky.

May 14.—A de land. Morgan, with the commands of Wheeler and Forrest, is at Monticello. All conversation between

Boston, May 14.—Major General Hunter writes o Gevernor Andrew, under date of Port Royal, May 4th, a letter strongly complimentary of the colored regiments in his department. He speaks of them as hardy, brave, patient, and obedient, and says that with the brigade of liberated slaves already in the field, and a few regiments of intelligent colored men from the North, he would place them in a condition to make extensive excursions upon the mainland through the most-densely populated slave regions; and from an expedition of this character, he doubts not that most beneficial results would arise.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. Matters at Folly Island.

Matters at Folly Island.

[From the Port Royal New South, of the 5th?]

The troops occupying Folly Island are now very, comfortably situated, the ingenuity of the soldier.

Leving submited from rain. From a point two miles this jetice the northwesterly end of the island the steeples of Charleston and the flags of the forts in its harbor are plainly visible, and with glasses persons can be distinguished on Fort Sumpter and the rebel vessels. Our pickets and the enemy's on Morris Island converse freely across the narrow creek which separates them, and miniature vessels, freighted with tobacco have been often sent to our side, with requests for reciprocal cargoes of coffee, the total want of which the rebels say is a cause of great discomfort to them. The Seceshers delighted in sarcastically inquiring when Charleston was to be again attacked, till their rony elicited questions relative to the prices of butter, flour, and salt in the Charleston market, when the frequency of these interrogatories seemed to induce them to change the conversation. "Say, Yankee," was shouted across, one day, "hain't you most tire," of this war?" "No, sir ee," responded the Fetteral picket. "It's a d—d lie!" insisted the rebe!; "you're just as sick of it as we are, and you know it!" The Confederates have sected batteries and other works on the southeastorly end of Morris Island, where negroes and others can be seen shovelling daily.

General Grant's Army. CINCINNATI, May 14.—The news from General Grant's army is conflicting, and adds little to what is already known. There is no doubt that a severe battle was fought at Clinton, and Bowen was defeated, and compelled to fall back on Jackson, and that Grant, finding the rebels reinforving from Mobile and Charleston, prudently retired towards the river, where he can have the co-operation of the sunboats. gunboats.

A Cairo despatch states that Gen. Grant, informed that the rebels at Jackson had been reinforced, had fallen back to the Black river to await a corresponding reinforcement of his army. At last accounts troops were daily leaving the vicinity of Vicksburg for Grant's army, and by this time he has, no doubt, heen sufficiently strengthened to justify a resumption of the offensive. Our gunboats have conveyed several transports up the Big Black river, and the army is in that way amply provisioned.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 14.—Sailed, ship Dashing Wave, for Sidney, with breadstuffs; ship National Eagle, for Boston, with copper ore; wool, hides, whale oil, mustard seed, and other articles of domestic produce, all valued at \$190,000.

A fair trade is doing; sales of 3,000 boxes candles at 26@26½; 360 bils. of brendy and wine; corn meal very low; 15 bbls. alcohol sold at 79½@80; E. and D. whisky at 36. There have been full sales and shipments of wool for New York and Boston at 22@266; about 30,000 sacks of wheat were sold for China at 170c per 100 bbs for red. Funeral of General Berry. ROCKLAND: Me., May 14.—General H. G. Berry, who fell in the battle of Chansellorville, was buried to day with Masonic honors: Large numbers of the most distinguished citizens of the State participated in the exercises; among them were Vice President Hamlin and Governor Coburn.

first printer, William Bradford, by whom, in fact, printing was introduced into our Middle Colonies generally. Bradford was a native of Leicestershire, England, and came to this city in 1681, with William Penn. He printed in this city as early as 1687, but in 1693 went to New York, where he was appointed. Crown Printer, an office which he held for fifty, years, and in which he grew rich. He was also Royal Brinter to the province of New Jersey. In fact, his was the great printer, a century and a quarter ago, of, the Arddle Coloniss generally. Special interest is given to his history as he is now known. hough it was formerly universally supposed that Cotton Mathen, the Independent minister of Boston, was entitled to that honor—to have first proposed the printing of the Scriptures, with the Rook of Jammon Prayer, on this continent. A fac simile of his prospectus, in 1688, has lately been made. BOOK MEMORANDA.—Mr. George W. Childs has purchased the entize interest in the "American Publishers' Circular and Literary Gazette." The first aumber under the new proprietoiship and management has been issued, and it will henceforth appear semi-montally, on the 1st and 15th respectively. The initial number of the series gives abundant evidence of the presence of a new guiding spirit and presiding genius. Whether most to woorder at the publisher's amplitude of resources, or his marvellous power of combination and direction of varied agencies, or his wonderful pluck and industry, we know not. But this we do know—the Publisher's Circular, under its new suspices, is what American publishers wanted, and what they ought to be proud to acknowledge as their representative.

EUROPE The National Loan. Later Affivals—The Polish Revolution Russia and the European Powers—Grand Duke Michael Defeated by the Circas-New York and New Jeresy...... Boston and New England HALIFAX, May 14.—The steamship America arrived at this port fo-day from Liverpool on the 2d hist, via Queenstown on the 3d. Her news is preserved unimously the meagre and unimportant.

The steamship Africa arrived at Queenstown on the 3d.

Consols are very firm; and closed on Saturday The arrangements making for the prompt delive

Consols are very firm, and closed on Saturday at 93%.

The London Observer, in a pacific article, does justice to President Lincokingh his advisers, who, it says, evince sincer and earnest desire to entitvate the most friendly relations with Great British, and avoid giving just cause of offence.

The Pinness city article says it is understood that the United States Government the resolved toward an agent to England versed in maritime and international law, to co-operate with Mr. Adams in the consideration of the various questions likely to arise on these points, for the purpose of a prompt settlement thereof.

The London Globe believes there is no truth in the report of the intended visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the Emperor Napoleon.

It is stated that the Government has conferred extensive powers on the Acting Inspector under the local-Government acts for providing employment for the unemployed cotton operatives. e unemployed cotton operatives. A portion of the Russian army has been routed by hree thousand Circassians, and the Crand Duke A portion of the Russian army has dear fortied by three thousand Girosasians, and the Grand Duke Michael narrowly escaped capture.

The insurgents are said to have been defeated at Ostrowo, and had 1,000 prisoners taken.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says the conviction is gaining in Paris that an avoidance of war with Russia, rests no longer with England and France, but with Russia, to decide. GREAT BRITAIN.

The Shipping Goestle says the information in the case of the gunboat Alexandra was filed as the first case to be tried in the Court of Exchequer. Westminster, before a special jury, either at the end of the present term or tarly in the next.

The Time's ciry article says-it is understood that the The Time's covernment has resolved to send an agent to England, versed in maritime and international law, in co-operate with Mr. Adams in London in consideration of the various questions now arising, or likely to arise, on those points between the two countries. The object is to enable such questions, in all possible cases, to be settled promptly, instead of being subjects of tedi-ous correspondence. GREAT BRITAIN.

object is to enable such questions, in all possible cases, to be settled promptly, instead of being subjects of tedious correspondence.

The Times has remarks on the subject of maritime rights, and reary: "Unfavorable as the doctrines regarding the rights of belligenents appear for our merchants and ship-owners in the present possion of affairs, there is an ununimous feeling as to the propriety of faithfully adhering to them. If America is to have two codes for use while we limit ourselves to one, the present must prove faithfully adhering to them. If America is to have two codes for use while we limit ourselves to one, the precedent must prove faithfully adhering to them. If America is to have two codes for use while we limit ourselves to one, the precedent must prove faithfully adhering to them. If America is to have two codes for use while we limit ourselves to one, the precedent must prove faithfully administration of the rash, without further proof, to allow a principle to go forth that might, under special chromstances, cause our commerce to be harased, and even suspended, in every part of the world. It is, wished, moreover, that whatever my be the decision we are now to adopt the whatever my be the decision we are now to adopt the whatever my be the decision we are now to adopt the whatever my be the decision we are now to adopt the whatever my be the decision we are now to adopt the whatever my be the decision we are now to adopt the whatever my be the decision when the section of rollitions in this country, who are at present most vigilant in insisting upon every advantage being given to the Federale, are to estimate distinctly the permanent obaracter of the procedents to be established, and they must not at a future time, under altered circumstances, demand that, in the interests of peace, we shall surrender our own and accept any adverse construction which may then seen amicable. Unless a majority of the public organs and speakers in America are uiterly untrustworthy, it is only a question of time, o sider what answer they should return to the communi-cation.
Earl Hardwicke called attention to the fortifications at Spith; ad, and pointed out that the Charleston affair loft the value of fortresses against ships exactly as it had al-ways been.

**Reveral other speakers alluded to the Charleston affair teveral other speakers alluded to the Charleston affair as valuable experience, but the Duke of Somerset said

as valuable experience, but the Duke of Somerset said the Government could not at present recommence Work at Spithead, having no funds for that object. In the Honse of Commons. on the 30th of April, the Attorney General, in reply to Mr. Whiteside, said he could not state when the case of the owners of the Alexandra. Would be tried.

Mr. F. Peel, in reply to Lord Dunpellin, said that the details of the Galway contract would be arranged in a few days. details of the Galway contract works few days.

Mr. Layard said he had much satisfaction in stating had been received from few days.

Mr. Layard said he had much satisfaction in stating that a despatch that morning had been received from Lord Lyons, announcing that Mr. Seward had given directions that the mails on board the Peterhof should be sent to their destination unopened. [Cheers]

In the House of Lords, on the 30in of April, Earl Russell said that as the question of the Peterhof and the detention of Her Majesty's mails had been the subject of discussion, it might be convenient that he should state the substance of the intimations he had received from Lord Lyons. Lord Lyons stated that in answers to his application Mr. Seward had thormed him that the Americun Government had determined not to release the vessel and cargo, but to send them before a prize court.

With regard to the mails, in conformity to the letter of the Sist of October, they would be forwarded to their destination. Mr. Seward stated that, in any similar case, the same course would be pursued until some agreement was arrived at upon the subject. The law of nations did not appear to have laid down any precise and clear rule with regard to the practice, which was somewhat novel, of sending mail bags by private ships. Therefore, Mr. Seward was anxious to make communication to her Majesty's Government on the subject. It

sideration.

On the first instant there was no quorum in the House of Commons, and in the House of Lords proceedings were unimportant.

The London Globe believes that there is no truth in the report of the intended visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the Emperor Napoleou.

It is stated that the Government have conferred extensive powers on the acting inspector under the Government act for providing employment, as far as practicable, in drainage and other works for the unemployed cotton operatives. FRANCE. La France says the elections will commence on the fist of May, and the Corps Legislatif will reassemble for a fortnight's session in July.

The Moniteur says that sub electoral committees will not be allowed to assemble to elect central committees, as the law prohibits such meetings; and journals will expose themselves to legal penalties if they publish the manifectoes of such associations.

Bourse firmer; Rentes 69f. 50c. ITALY.

The King has returned to Turin.

In the Chamber, the Minister of the Interior defended the authorities of Genoa in preventing a meeting in favor of Poland, as it was a mera pretext for agitation, dangerous to public safety.

The Chamber approved of the course of the Government by one majority. POLAND. It is stated that Russia will address that Russia will address that the Poles will publish a counter memorandum. It is stated that Krassa Will admissed Administration in the Demostrated that the Poles will publish a counterment of the State of War are to be put in commission, and the army mobilized.

Seven ships of war, fully armed, including iron clade, are at Cherbourg, and the partisans of war assert that it is designed to send a French fleet to the Swedish port of Carlskrona.

The Cracow correspondent of the London Times says that it appears from official inquiries on the part of the National Government of Poland that there are one hundred and fifty bands of Polish insurgents in the Kingdom of Poland alone, some few of which are from 200 of 500 strong, while others only number 50 or 60. More bands are in existence of which nothing is along the National Government beyond the act that they do exist.

fairs.

Count John Dziatinski a member of the Prussian Cabinet, joined the insurgents near Kalisch. The police made a domkelliary visit to his palace and seized the entire plan of an intended revolutionary organization in Posen, with lists of the committees, &c. GREEGE.

The representatives of the protecting Powers of Greece will assemble in conference in London, about the 25th of May. CHINA. A private felegram from Singapore via the French mail at Snez, without date, reports cotton goods and yarns much higher.

THE VERY LATEST.

mail at Snez without date, reports cotion goods and yarns much higher.

THE VERY LATEST.

[By Telegraph to Queenstown.]

Loxdon, May S.—Cousels after official hours yesterday were very firm at 93%. Railway, stocks were stronger. Mexican bonds were much higher. The French funds on the Paris Bourse opened at 636 fcs.

Sr. C. Trevel yar is indian Budget will show a surplus of the paris Bourse opened at 636 fcs.

Sr. C. Trevel yar is indian Budget will show a surplus of the per cent. Advatorem. The exceptions are spirits and tarified before goods. The beer duty will be reduced to 354 Telescond utiles, replacing them by a uniform rate of five per cent. Advatorem. The exceptions are spirits and tarified becegoods. The beer duty will be reduced to 354 Telescond utiles, replacing the major of the star field becegoods. The beer duty will be reduced to 354 Telescond at 160 kg what England and other nations have given and look at what England and other nations have given and look at what England and other nations have given and look at what England and other nations have given and look at what England and other nations have given and look at what England and other nations have given and look at what England and other nations have given and look at what England and other nations have given and look at what have come to the conclusion that the States had a right to be independent, and it was best the latter, guile as useful, since they ceased to be her was held to the Southern States.

The Times applying the states had a right to be independent, saides, and says that the Fodorals will one day come to the same enclusion with repeated with have shown themselves worthy to be the sons four and expable of self-government, and neighbor with have shown themselves worthy to be the sons of which have shown themselves worthy to be the sons of which have shown themselves worthy to be the sons of which have shown themselves worthy of the Southern St. Grove and for day of the American against dependent and for day of the American agains

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. All day, and at 70 clock they saw the ship on fire. The steamer was bark rigged, and mounted seven guns. She had a shield figure-head, and was undoubtedly the pirate Alabama.

Printers' Commemoration.

The New York Historical Society, whose large wealth enables it to do those things with a certain style, purposes to have a commemoration on the 20th May, of the two hundredth birthday of their first purpose was the story of the two hundredth birthday of their first purpose.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverfool. May 2—Evening.—Cotton—Sales to day 10,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators. The market is firmer, and all qualities slightly higher.

Provisions quiet but steady.

Lovinov. May 2—P. M.—Consols 93%@93%. Eric steames 46%-17%. Illinois Central shares 44%-643% discourt.

Arvived from New York—April 3.th, J. Perkins, at Pave: May 14, Mary 2-p., at Deal.

Sailed for New York—May 1st, America, from Greens-town, J.J. Boyd, from Liverpool. Gen. McClellan. New York, May 14—The Express says it: understands General McClellan last week sent a request to the President, either to accept his resignation, or give him active service. Rumor says the resignation was not accepted, but that the reply was accompanied by an intimation that his services will be required at an early day. Insurgection Attempted in Hagti. NEW YORK, May 14.—The steamer. Figuragenet has arrived with Jamaica dates of the 5th, and Port au Prince of the 7th inst. Gen. Le Grozattempted a rieing against the Haytien Government at a village called Dessaline. He was arrested, and the affair appressed in forty eight hours.

Fire at Cleveland, CLEWELAND, May 14—Stanley, Grallam, & Co.'s tub and pail factory, in the old: Exchange Hotel building, was burned to-day. The losa is between \$30,800 and \$40,000, and was insured for \$17,000 in Fastern companies. Murder by a Convict. ROCKLAND, ME., May 14;—The warden of the State Prison, & L. Thoraston, was murdered this, lorencon by a convict named Couler, who had long been known as a desperate character. Arrival of the Bahemian. MONTREAL, May 14.—The steamer Bolovaian passed Father Point at 4 o'clock this morning. Mark ts by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, May 14.—Flour heavy. Wheat active; white \$1.56@1.95; red \$1.67@1.70. Corn dull; white \$1.9986; yellow 98@970. Whisky nominal.

Jay Cooke, general loan agent, reports the said of \$1,600,000 five-twenties, on May 13, and yesterday \$2,750,000, distributed as follows: \$2,750,090

ries of these immense sales of bonds are nearly completed by the Treasury Department, and while the delay is totally unavoidable subscribers have the saffaction of receiving six per cent. interest or the amounts subscribed as soon as received by any su-thorized agent, East or West. An error of the printer yesterday led us to state that the interest on these bonds is five per cent. It is well known by the community that it is a six per cent. loan, payable in twenty years, but redeemable at the option of the Edvernment, in coin, after five years. The interest is psyable at the Mins'or New York Sub-Treasury, the first days of May and November, in gold, of which subscribers, during the past six mouths, had tangible evidence on the first instant. As we stated yesterday, there is no fact more worthy of commendation, or of interest to the world at large, than these positive and enduring evidences of devotion by a loyal people to their noble system of Governments THE UNION MONTHLY.-Frem J. W. Daughaday oublisher, No. 1308 Chestnut street, the first number of a new claimant for public favor, entitled "The ral and spiritual health of the army; and these high and laudable objects are well subserved in the num

National Union, National education, and the tempo ber before us. The subscription price is but one dol-lar per year, and we trust the enterprise may meet A PROPERTY IN GERMANTOWN, advertised for ale, in another column of our paper this morning, is worthy the attention of any who may wish a de SALE OF FURNITURE TO-DAY. - Mesers. Birch Son, No. 914-Chestnut street, will sell this morning. commencing at nine o'clock, over 500 lots of superior household furniture from families declining house

THE CITY. The Thermometer. MAY 14, 1862.
A. M. .. 12 M. .. 3 P. M. 6 A. M. .. 12 M. .. 3 P. M. 66½ ... 65½ ... 63 61 ... 64 ... 68 WIND.
NE....NE.NE.NE.NE. THIRD COLLECTION DISTRICT.-J. Flet-

cher Budd, Esq., assessor of the Third Collection District, reports the following monthly abstract of the amount assessed on articles and occupations for the month of March: CLASS A .- ARTICLES UPON WHICH AN AD VALORES Bone, manufacturers of...... Brass, manufacturers of. tton, manufacturers of kins.... irers of materials not otherwise 10.661.60 Paints and painters' color Parasols and umbrellas . . Paper, manufactures of...
Pottery ware
Water craft... Water craft... Railroads (gross receipts). Railroads (gross receipts) motive power of which is not steam 522 61

Silver, manufacture ugar refiners, gross amount of sales of all their manufactories...... in. manufactures of... Willow, manufactures of... Articles of dress made to order as customer Confectionery, value over 40c # b..... CLASS B—LICENSED.

Commercial brobers.

Cattle brokers.

Eating houses.

Commercial brokers.

Cattle brokers.

Commercial brokers.

Cattle brokers.

Commercial brokers.

Do 00

Extension brokers.

Do 00

Extension brokers.

Do 00

Extension brokers.

Do 00

Extension brokers.

Commercial brokers. Total, Class A.....\$28,921 94

Coffee (ground).... Confectionery. Distilled spirits. plate 67 43 advanced beyond labs, &c 2,885 69 " advanced beyond slabs, &c. 2,888 89
Cut nails., 99 63
Iton "pon which \$1.50 duty has been paid 22 25
Hollow ware. 21 00
Leather (damaged). 67
" rough, oak-tanned. 662 12
" oil-dreesed. 670
Calfskins. 188 16
Lead (white). 566 01
Lard. 90 10

Lard. 99 49
Linseed oil 46 81
Coal oil 46 81
Coal oil 46 82
Pepper (ground) 27 49
Plate of Silver 1 65
Saleratus 85 64
Iron castings, exceeding 10 lbs. in weight 215 73
"rivets exceeding 14 inch in diameter 751
Soap, fancy 75 02
coolored 699 00
Starch 11666
"Gover 7c. per lb 186 61
"Gover 7c. per lb 186 61
"Gover 7c. per lb 191 70
Stores 191 70
Sugar, refined 20 13
Stores 191 70
Sugar, refined 30 13
Horned cattle 395 80
Sheep and lambs 128 25
Hogs 134 04
Tobacco, plug 489 45
"moking 489 45
"moking 489 45
"moking 489 45
"moking 489 45
"Toppietary articles sold when stamps were not procurable 50
Confectionery, not over 14c. per lb 3 24
"Over 14c. per lb 3 47
Ree 1,020 15
Beer 1,020 15
Beer 3 46
Beer, lager 286 10

Grand total.....\$47,523 74 THE EIGHTH WARD NATIONAL UNION THE EIGHTH WARD NATIONAL UNIOF LEAGUE.—All loyal citizens of the Eighth ward, anxious to sustain the Government, were requested, without distinction of party, to meet yesterday evening, at eight o'clock, in the Horticultural room, southwest corner of Broad and Walmut streets. The purpose was to organize a National Union League for the wadr, in order to sustain all efforts to crush the rebellion and maintain the integrity of the Union. The chairman appointed was Mr. William Bucknell, and the seoretaries Messrs. Washington L. Bladen and Caleb Johnson. A report was presented from a committee appointed at a preliminary meeting, in relation to organization. The constitution and by-laws were read, and, after some discussion, adopted. Alexander Colesbury, Esq., and others, were then called upon for speeches. Tha character of the 1esponses was intelligent and patriotic in a high degree; and called forth repeated plaudits from the very patriotic and intelligent audience assembled.

THE AMBULANCE KITCHEN.—A: new aimy cooking apparatus has been invented and patented, and yesterday attracted some attention in several of the principal quarters of this city. The main features embrace a well-arranged provision wagon, a moveable cooking range and baking oven, ambulance accommodations for four men, a medicine and instrument chest, and a dining and amputating table. The arrangements for accommodating the sick and wounded with provisions, and with all necessary assistance, are at once effective and constant. Every detail is attended to with a minuteness which seems to have overlookedmothing, and to have anticipated everything. This locomotive cooking apparatus is known as "Pinner's Ambulance Kitchen," and will certainly form an indispensable addition to the provisions of a like character already made. RUN Over.—At Germantown road: and otter streets, a hose carriage was on. Wednesday dragged along upon the sidewalk, and a mannamed Christian Schlitz was run over, and seriously injured. He was conveyed in an insensible condition to his residence in Rachel street, below Poplar. The dangers consequent upon the running of are apparatus on sidewalks, increase with the frequency of the practice. Those who have control of the departments regulating such safairs should cerkainly see that in future such occurrences are provided against.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.—A large rum-PENNSYLVANIANS. Cerp Saml Duwald, G. 23dl Isa H Simpson, L. 4th Cav Michael McRarley, C. 6th Pat Egap, I, 8th Artillery Can Mayherry, A. 187th Corp Jos Sharp, I. 57th Phil Zollam, B. 4th Wm Mann, D. 187th Dani Rese, D. 17th Shas Davis, F, 3th Artillery Saac Rahn, K. 43d Another Prize. On Wednesday, the schooner Wanderer, captured off Morrell's inlet, S. C., and a prize to the United States, steamer Sacramento, reached this port. The cargo consisted of salt. The ressel is a small one from Nassau, and was in charge of prize master J. W. Wallace.

A Fixe.—A frame shed, used as a receiving house for the coal oil works of O. E. A. Simonin, at the corner of Belgrade and York strests, Nineteenth ward, was, between twelve and one o'clock verterary morning, destroyed by fire, tha loss being in the neighborhood of five hundred dollars. teenth ward, was, between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning, destroyed by fire, the loss being in the neighborhood of five hundred dollars.

To-Day, a fine game of base ball will be played at the grounds, Seventeenth and Master, by the Athletic clab, the first nine against the field. The season is now regularly open. The Princeton club is expected to play them next week. Public invited. Take the Eleventh-street cars.

Accidents and the colored Minns, while at work on the top of a house on Girard avenue, above Eleventh street, yesterday afternoon, fell to the ground, and received a fracture of one of this legs. He was removed to Pennsylvania Hospitat

Connemned on Wednesday.

Connemned. We muck the guide for each of the ground, and received a fracture of one of this legs. He was removed to Pennsylvania Hospitat

Connemned on Wednesday.

Connemned on Wednesday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET. Philadelphia, May 14, 1863.
Gold was entirely devoid of activity, ruling at 150

Gold was entirely devoid of activity, ruling at 150 nearly all day. Government securities continue very strong. Money very plenty at easy rates.

The subscription to the five-twenty loan amounted to two million dollars up to four o'clock P. M. But six weeks remain in which the privilege of subscribing at par can be used. This is not owing to any decision of the Secretary, but to the act which subscribed the secretary, but to the act which subscribed the period of convertion them into the decay and which likewise limited the period of convertion them into the decay. of legal teaders, and which likewise limited the period of converting them into the five-typenties.

The chief point of interest among the money fraternity is the speculation in stocks, which, to day, was wilder than ever. Afmost everything on the list advanced, some of the fancies rising largely. 1835-sixes were steady at 102% bid. Seven-thirties at 1864. Sixte fives and City sixes were steady, but inactive. Reading sixes (1835) rose to 180. Pennsylvania Railroad mortgages were firm. Ill was bid for kimirs sevens—77% paid for chattel tens. Camden and Amboy sixes (1836) sold at 105-180 is at 104. North Pennsylvania kixes rose 18. Morris Canal first mortgages old at 107%. Chesaprake and Delaware sixes at 101. Sus quehanna sixes at 63. Schuylkill Kavigation tixes were in demand at 86%@37. Lehigh Mavigation at 10. Sus nonanna success to 05. Schuylkill Ravigation choses were in demand at 68%. 697. Lehich Navigation choses so 158%. Union Conchesizes, scrip on, at 30.693. The share list was very active. Eading rose to 65 and closed firm. Catawissa at 8; the preferred rose to 23%. Philadelphia and Eric advanced 2; Camden and Alaboy 1: Norristown old at 58. Elmira-preferred rose % Pennsylvania %: Minehill %: Little Schuylkill 1: North Pennsylvania %: Beaver Meadow %. Passenger rail-

ways were active, and prices were better. Arch-street cold at 28; an advance of %; Green and Coates at 22; an advance of %; Green and Coates at 22; an advance of %; Green and Toates at 23; an advance of %; Green and Coates at 22; an advance of %; Green and Sineteenth and Mineteenth at 13. The others were firmer.

Union Canal shares were in active demand; the corrections of the correction non sold at 21/2, the preferred sold largely at 6. Susquehanna was stendy at 16; Wyoming at 20. Schuylkill Navigation rose to 10%, the preferred to 25. 65 was bidi for Lehigh Navigation; the scrip solds at 46, a decline off 3. Delaware Division sold at 44%; Worris preferred at Big Mountain Coal sold at 4%. New Creek at I. Bank of Kentucky at 93%. Farmers' and Mechanics at 54, the narket closing strong, \$140,000 in bonds and 16,000 shares thanging hands at the regular board. Drexel & Co. quote:
United States Bonds, 1881
United States Certificates of Indebtedue:
United States 7 3-10 Notes:
United States 1 Notes:
United States 1 Notes 1 Not

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as Sales of five-twenties, \$2,750,00

United States Sixes, 1881.
United States 73-10 Notes.
Certificates of Indebtedness.
Certificates of Indebtedness, ner
Quartermasters' Vonchers.
Demand Notes. Peterson's Detector for May 15th is out with a list of new counterfeits, and a statement of dividends de chared by city and State banks.

The following shows the receipts of the Morris Canal otal to May 2, 1863...... Veek ending May 9, 1863...\$31,909 997,118 61 \$39,028 60 Total to May 3, 1862........... Week ending May 10th, 1862... Allegheny Bank, Pittsburg...
Allentown Bank.
Bank of Chester County...
Bank of Lawrence County...
Bank of Mantonnery County

The State banks have declared: the following semi-anf Montgomery County.
f Phoenixville..... a Bank...... Bank, Pittsburg Faston Bank.
Farmers' Bank of Reading.
Farmers' Bank, Pittsburg.
Lebanon Valley Bank.
Mechanics' Bank, Pittsburg.
Merch and Mannt's Bank, Pittsburg.
Mitton Bank.
Miners' Bank.
Pottsville.
Octorara Bank.
Reading Savings Bank.
Prion Bank of Reading.
Wyoming Bank. The New York Evening Post of to-day says:

The new fork Evening Post of to-day says. The market opened strong, Government securities are slightly in less demand, and the quotations of 1831 registered receded to 1074. Gold certificates and seven-thicles, however, are firm at yesterday's highest rates. After the first session the market became somewhat lower, and the following were the current quotations; Fire 414,6094. Eric preferred 1634,6004. Harlem 914, New York Certral 1204, Fort Wayne 814,623, Prairie du Chien 99, Chicago and Northwestern 374, Cantol 2614. Cumberland preferred 234,6294, and Michigan Southern 814. outhern 81%. The sudden decline in Michigan Southern has attracted Thu. Wed. Adv. Deg. T & &c 1921 ---

Mich. Central 1111/4
Mich. Southern S2
Mich. So. guar 113
Illinois Central scrip 1163
Cleveland and Pittsburg 57/4
Galena 104/4
Cleveland and Toledo 113/4
Cleveland and Toledo 113/4
Chicago & Rock Island 99/4
Fort Wayne S3
Quicksilver Co 48
Carlon S6/4 ..\$672 50 o to press at 1493@1494. Exchang vith little business doing. The loan market is easier to-day.

Printal Stock Exchange Sales, May 14.

| Reported by S. E. SLATMAKE, Philadelphia Exchange.] | FIRST BOARD. | 500 Union Cal Prf. lots 6 | 509 Phila. & Est-P. | 27% | 500 Schuyi N Pref. lots 25 | 500 Schuyi N Pref. lots 26 | 500 Schuyi N Pref. lo 100 do... 20 50 Lehigh Scrip. 46 46 190 Lehigh Nev Gs. 1083 120 Union Canal. 25 100 Schl Nav Cs. 1684 50 Schl Nav. 161 50 Schl Nav. 161 100 Reading R. 155kint 55 1

| Coll Schi Nav | 10 | 100 Reading R | 55 kint 55 | 100 | do | 530 | 55 kint 55 | 100 | do | 530 | 55 kint 55 | 100 | do | 530 | 55 kint 55 | 100 | do | 530 | 17 kint 50 | do | 530 | 400 | do | 530 | 550 | do | 530 | 400 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 600 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | | Do | 10s | 111 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |

brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is in steady BARK—Quercitron is in demand at \$35 \$\pi\$ ton for 1st No. 1.
COTTON—The market continues very dull, buyers not being disposed to operate to any extent. We quote in delings at 616 \$\pi\$ h, \$\pi\$ h, \$\pi\$ sent to any extent. We quote in delings at 616 \$\pi\$ h, \$\pi\$ sent to any extent. We quote in delings at 616 \$\pi\$ h, \$\pi\$ sent to any extent. We quote in delings at 616 \$\pi\$ h, \$\pi\$ sent to \$\pi\$ h, \$\pi\$ sent to \$\pi\$ h, \$\pi\$ sent to \$\pi\$ sent to \$\pi\$ contains at \$\pi\$ sent to \$\pi\$ contains at \$\pi\$ sent to The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day:

Flour 2.100 bbls Wheat 10,600 bus. New York Markets, May 14. New York Markets, May 14.

Ashes he quiet at \$2.5 for pots, and \$2.5 for pearls.

Behandetupes.—The imprise for State and Western
flour is onth, heavy, and 600 for wheel for State and Western
flour is onth, heavy, and 600 for superfine State. \$6.25

&6.50 for superfine Michigan,
heine two, Ohio, &c.; \$6.356, 75 for extra do., including alliphing brands of round hoop Ohio at 6.700

80 and made brands do. at \$6.356,
houter flour is dull and 5 cents hower; sules of 700

bols at \$6.916, 70 for superfine Baltimore, and \$7.250

8.760 extra do.

Canadian Flour is \$6.00 ceasier, and dull at the decluse; sales—bols at \$5.766, 35 for superfine, and \$8.40

&8.2 for extra do.

&8.2 for extra brands \$4.95.25 for the range of fine eagl.

Ryo Flour is quiet at \$4.95.25 for the range of fine eagl. super fine.
Corn Meal is unchanged. We quote Jersey at \$4.509
4.55; Brandywine \$4.60; Western choice \$4.50; Funche as \$22.

Cincinn ti Provision Market, May 13.

The market continues dull and irregular, and it is difficult to give quotations other than the rates asked, and those do not represent the rates which would probably be accepted in many cases, did a demand axia.

The best we can do, however, is to give the saking rates. Mess Pork is offered at \$9 to 10 for old, the latter rate for the best city brands; and for new at \$12.50 to \$14, the latter for standard city, though, there is some city can be had at \$13.50; but holders of new are generally firm, under the belief that the whole amount packed this season will not be more than will be needed by the Government. Rump sold at prices ranging from \$5 to \$9, the price varying according to quality. It is next to impossible to self country packed mess pork at anything like ony quotations, either or old. Baik Shoulders are offered at 4c, Sides at 13, 5c, and Harm at 6c. Shoulders would not bring over 33c. _About 1,200,000 lbs leavy Sides sold at 5c, and 6,000 pieces of thams at 25:90.

There has been but fittle or nothing done in Bacon. Small sales of Shoulders at 45c, of Sides at 6c, and of grain Hams, at 73 and 33c.—the latter rate when cantassed. A gard demand for sugar cured, with sales of 690 tierces, in lots, at 13% to 15c, which is a slight advance. The steek of sugar-cured will be exhausted before the season is out. Lard har not changed, but has been field at \$3c. Yesterday 500 tierces sold at 93c. which was considered a good price. Keg may be quoted at 105c; but we did not here of a safe during the week. We signife have exalted that owing 50 the advance in gold, consequent upon the supposed densister to the Government army at friedlicksburg, in the fore; and the market, but and Lard could not be bought below 94c; but we did not here or fore dusts for the Government army at friedlicksburg, in the fore; and the market, during the last three or fore days of the week, has been as was stated in the ontset. Cincinnati Provision Market, May 13. Louisville Tobacco Market, May 12. Soles 100 lbf18 as follows: 2 at 87 TGG 99. Wat 8836 8.98. 11 at 8963 33. 13 at 812610 75, 15 at 811G 14.73, 6 at 812612 75, 3 at 813.25613 75, 8 at 814G14.75, 6 at 815G 15.50, 6 at 816G18.39, 10 at 817G17.75, 1 az 818.50, and 3 at 82 GC 25. . _____ THE FOLLOWING are some of the princi-

| Dams, 105 ... 14,720 | 1,270 | 1 ment, 131 ... 27,500 28,000 |
| Darrish West Thotics | 1 merrish West Thoise | 1 merrish West Thotics | 1 merri \$31 187 Househlod furniture, 180 Flour, bbls ... 2,118-19,544 638 Other articles ... 550 The following are some of the principal articles imported into this port for the week ending May 14, 1863:

Gardles, lbs. 4,600 Strong Str Coal, tons... Coal oil, refined, galls..... 1,280 Boards, Bamber, boxes... 9 \$320 or an ge s and Lemons, bxs. 9, 440 \$15,177 ter... 55 | 14,349 straint, bxs. 9, 440 \$15,177 straint, bags... 1,070 bbis. 1934 | h. cks... 104 2,589 lempsed, hgs. 40 194 lempsed, hgs. 41 194 lempsed, hgs. 410 lempsed, hgs. 41 194 lempsed, hgs. 41 Moiasses, hhds. 72 Do. ter. 52 Po. bbis. 19% Sola ash, cks. 104 Bleaching pow-ders, punch. 50 China clay. cs. 60 Pig iron, tons. 60 Old do. do. 28% Steel. cases. 4 35,920 Sugar, blids... 2,026 Do. tes.... 151 Do. bbls... 95

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

Girard-Chestnut street, below. Ninth. Gfrard—Chesthut street, below Ninth.
Stith, Memphis, Tenn I Staxander & wf. Del city will be come and the common of the common o Boston Harrisburg an Carlisle

F Georger & wf, N Y
F Weld & wf, Boston
rs Frank Work & dan, N Y
E Work, Jr, New York
R Tyng, New York
R Tyng, Reserver

Tw Dawson, New York
W S. Wyckoff, New York
M S. Wyckoff, New York
J C. Ludlow, New Jersey
Mrs E Gosee, Chio
Mrs E Hurd, Ohio
C S. Kaufman & sn. Penna
T X. Orr & Ia, Chambersbg
W R. Misjor & Ia, New York
A A Pearson, Boston
Mrs S A Pearson, Boston
Mrs J P Bordman
B S H Good, New York
H C Hunter, Penna
W M C Shepard, New York
W H Stelve New York
W B Told, Connecticut
K J Hullingsworth, Balt
K Hen & Ia, Gieveland American-Chestnut street, above Fifth. H J Gregory, Nash, D C
I J Randerson, Jersey Shore
Ye Harris, Pa
Davidson, Jersey Shore
aml Dickey, Oxford, Pa
iss L Harmon, Del
Deert A Abbott, Pa
CHeulings, N J
S L Prosbury, Tannton
S Rchorts, Nambersburg
Wm D Coles, N J
Coll G Wynkoop&la, Pottsyl
J Dunbar, U S N
Chas H Clark, U S N A CHOHINGS, N Ja

Jos L Freebury, Taunton
Miss Roberta, New Jersey
Mrs M A Davis, Washington
C Keith, Boston
G We'Cleaver, Roskry, Me
Eyster, Chembersburg
H T Jefferis, West Chester
H C Shinn, Mennt Holly
S H Email, Baltimore
W H Email, Baltimore
W H Shall, Baltimore
W H Shall Baltimore

Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arch Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arch.
Geo E Morton, N Y
W W Setts, Clearfield co, Pa
John S Powell, Philia
A B Gramer, Bedford, Pa
John Lutz, Bedford, Pa
A Waterman, N Y
A Leggate, Allegian Pa
A Waterman, N P
A Colored, Cleareland, O
T W Hunt & Wf. Indlana
M Shanthal, Hollidaysburg w Jones, George'n, D G
T W Hunt & Wf. Indlana
M Shanthal, Hollidaysburg w Sporford, Harrisburg
H C Pritner, Clarion co, Pa
A Patterson, Barrisburg
J T Jones, Mass.
A G Colwell, Cleveland, O
H S Obsorn, N J

St. Lutter Charton Co, Pa
B Part Setting Sporford, Harrisburg
J T Jones, Mass.
A G Colwell, Cleveland, O
H S Obsorn, N J The Union-Arch street, above Third.

The Union—Arch street, above Third.

E Tweddile, Hancock, N Y H F Felix, Reading Jas H Bryan, U S A H A Wiel; Baitimore John Ecaty, Ohio. J H Theorypoon, Baltimore W B Williams, Wash'n, D C Mrs Brown, The W Jersey R M Burr, Washington, D C Miss Jenkius, New Jersey R Buckley, Washingron, D C Miss Jenkius, New Jersey W H Small, Baltimore W H Small, Baltimore W H Small, Baltimore Samuel Bluck, Bedford, Pa J Dickson, B.-livar, Ohio.

E D Cleaver, Delaware City Samuel G Febras, Busikill Commercial—Sixth street, above Cheatmut W W Nickle, Maryland A R Pennington, Del W C Swan Penna A H Kirk: West Chester L W Gawrey, Delawure E McParland, New York Los S Fly, Newtown Pa Lys K Jockson, Virgin 2, 1988a J Woodward, Pa Gea Waltor, Chester co, Pa E Prizer & wf, Leylestown Barley Sheaf-Second street, balow Wines

MR F. Warner, Bradford
O. Watson, Bianks co
J. Chatterdoa, Maryland
Chas Taylca, Reverly
Thos Tanintson, Beverly
H. Tondinsan, Beverly
Geo Ballamoli, Byberry
J. Ester Coully, Byberry
J. E. Pazay, Attleborough
M. Paist, Buckingham Madtson—Second street, above Market.
J.R. Rulling, Lafayette, ind D. Jrasbie, Praston, Pa
Thegas F. Party. Pa
W. Swallow, Stockports
Chaster Dillow, Stockport
Prog. Simpson, Camden, Del
B. Warman, New Jersey
Thos. Betts, Bucks to

National-Race street, above Third. See H Dannes, Lances
J Bretz
J Bretz
Mrs.Dr. McGay & ch. Pa.
Peter Arnold, Bultimore
A Letches, Pa
S N Elix, Mount Joy
J Byslex, Selirsgrove

Mrs. Lakemyer, Wash, D
Geo Dressell, New York Zald Eagle-Third St., above Callowhill, H C Steinman, Beitiehem! John Ball, Quakertown T C Fradeneck. Beitiehem! Reuben Y Strassburger, Pa Daul Roth, Hellertown J R Both, Hellertown Cyrus Spanglen Lebanon co