SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1863. We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts.

P-Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it

THE NEWS.

FROM the Army of the Potomac we have the report of Brigadier Von Steinwehr, which further explains the conduct of the 11th Corps in the recent battle, and a semi-official account of the operation of Averill's cavalry, which represents his expedition as a success, and his blame, therefore, undeserved. It is, however, reported that the expedition of Gen. Stoneman has not accomplished all that was intended and supposed, and that the important railroad bridges over the Pamunkey were not destroyed. A despatch to the Richmond papers has the remarkable statement that communication between Fredericksburg and Richmond is entirely restored We have more extravagant accounts from the Rich-

mond newspapers of the Federal losses in the late WE give as follows some news of our generals Col. Kilpatrick, in recognition of his conspicious services in the raid upon Richmond, has received an independent command of cavalry. General Birney, has been highly commended for the position of major general, and it is expected that his efficiency in the late battle will be rewarded by the position made vacant by General Berry's death. General Hooker was in Washington, on Thursday, in excellent health and spirits; and on Friday General Burnside called upon the President and Secretary of War. General Curtis, commanding at St. Louis has, it is said, been superseded by General Schofield, of the Army of the Cumberland, through the influence of Senator Henderson, and a number of promi-

THE Government will soon, it is rumored. send is strong force into East Tennessee to assist the de voted lovalists of that section, which is also important in a military respect. A member of an Alabama regiment writes to a rebel newspaper that the vicinity of Cumberland Gap is full of "bushwackers "—that is, men who are loyal to the Government, and that even boys, many of whom are captured daily, are in arms for the Union. The War Department has issued orders to stop the exportation of horses, mules, and cattle. All taken for Government use. Commanders of Departments are also directed to be vigilant in preventing the exportation of arms and war material. Orders are also published directing all officers and men included in the recent exchanges to repair at

Ur to the 8th instant the advance of General Grant's forces were within fifteen miles of Edward's on the railroad, the army being eighteen miles from The report of a fight at Clinton is positively contradicted. General Grant's plan of movement seems to have disconcerted the hopes of the rebels at Vicksburg, and a newspaper complains that his approaches are not properly defended. We have an account of the battle at Port Gibson, in which the rebel loss amounted to one thousand in killed,

once to their several commands.

vounded, and prisoners. THE rebels are once more seriously threatening Kentucky. A despatch to the Cincinnati Commercia dated Somerset, Kentucky, May 13th, says, no doubt exists that the enemy is in force across the Comberland. Morgan, with the commands of Wheeler and Forrest, is reported at Monticello. Conversation between pickets has ceased, and affairs wear the appearance of active warfare. Later we learn that rgan's proposed raid on Kentucky has been defeated at Horse-shap and Bottom Narrows, on the

Cumberland river, by the forces of Cols. Bayle, Holman, and Jacob. Morgan had 5,000 men, about a DESPATCHES from General Grant's army to the Western papers, state that the most direct route from Milliken's Bend to Grand Gulf, and that now generally used, is across twelve miles of country to Richmond, (La.,) thence down a bayou on transports

by land, and enables the army to be provisioned at he present locality quite easily.

The strength of the rebel garrison at Vicksburg, it is believed, has been overrated. Col. Fletcher. Bayou, and who just returned, says there were only 16,000 rebels at Vicksburg at the date of that engagement, and it is known that several brigades subsequently left to reinforce Bragg in Tennessee. The

calling out of the militia of the State by Governor meet Grant's army. A LETTER from Vera Cruz, reports that the Mexicans, after holding out so long, and fighting erate bravery, have now taken the offensive, and their plan of operation is to attack the French outside of Puebla. Comonfort, with 20,000 men, has probably made the attack. Twice the French were driven from the city. The Mexicans

have fought admirably, and the French are depressed by their defeat. GEN. J. B. FLOYD, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, is reported to be moving forward to Western Virginia at the head of ten thousand men, to reinforce Jones and Imboden, with a view to advance

upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at some point between New Creek and Wheeling, Our forces will be prepared. Gen. Kelly is taking active measures to deliver West Virginia from the banditti which for some time past have infested the moun. tains and valleys. GEN. HEINTZELMAN has received information that Moseby (not wounded in his engagement with Stahl, as was reported) is in the Shenandoah valley, commanding an expedition probably upon the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad. He has 300 men at Goose

creek, and 500 at Upperville, with which he medites a raid for purposes of forage. GOOD harvests are expected in the South, and in some localities harvesting is about to commence An Alabama paper says that its product will be great. Flour is coming down; it is now ten dollars a sack. Thirty or forty dollars a barrel was mentioned as a price. A DESPATCH, dated the 5th, has been received from General Grant, in which he expresses his satisfaction with the appearance of matters in his vicini-

ty, and states that Port Hudson is, without doubt, evacuated. An unauthentic rumor comes from Mur-Vicksburg; but reliable advices place him eighteen miles east of the city.

JUDGE LEAVITT will render a decision in Mr. Vallandigham's suit for habeas corpus to-day. As oon as the Judge's decision is made known, General Burnside will announce his disposition of the

GENERAL KELLY telegraphs from Grafton that the rebels have left the line of the Parkersburg road and retreated south. This, which is our latest news from Western Virginia, will correct the impression of a number of formidable rumors. A COURT OF INQUIRY, to examine into the circumstances attending the death of Col. Kimball, at the hands of Gen. Corcoran, met at Suffolk, May 7th. The evidence given thus far, tends to exonerate Gen.

THE loyal citizens of Memphis will celebrate the anniversary of their deliverance from the rebel defeated a Russian army, and very nearly tyranny, by a grand mass meeting and festivity, on made prisoners of the Grand Duke Michael GEN. McCLELLAN, in New York, yesterday was presented with a copy of complimentary resolutions by a deputation from the Washington Councils. of suspected newspapers; that they must make an

apology for recent articles, disloyal and abusive, or a arrested, and suppressed. COL. MARK MUNDY, commandant at Louisville, has ordered the abolition of all the gambling hells of that city, and the banishment of the gamblers. The War in Mexico.

and an impartial analysis of the despatches can lead to no definite conclusion, save that there is a lack of veracity and her whole revenue is barely £800,000 somewhere among the writers. If FALSTAFF were alive to read these details of Mexican that England will advance some more news, he would probably improve the occa- money. At least, when Lord PALMERSTON sion to reiterate his want-of confidence in was lately questioned as to a further loan to the truthfulness of mankind. But since he Greece, he evaded a reply. England will for, to give it an air of reliability, he tells us still beginning 'system of foreign tutelage.' that General ECHEAGARAY imprudently took "a cross road" against the town, through which his artillery could not pass, whereby it was "delayed." The idea of a general, the chief of Comonfort's staff, and a Mex- sons which induced him to arrest Vallanican born besides, blundering in this fashion, digham has, by this time, been read and is absurd. Again, in explanation of this commented upon by thousands. I have noimpossible victory, we are told that Colonel | where seen a more explicit and unanswer-Brincourt, in the commencement of the able presentation of the obligations of every action, occupied a bridge, whereby he cut off citizen to the Government in these warlike the retreat of the Mexicans; and two or three times. What renders this publication the paragraphs further on we learn that their more interesting and valuable is the fact infantry "retreated in complete confusion, that General Burnside has never been a poleaving a large number of killed, wounded, litician, and that, as a voter, he always acted prisoners, arms, and horses." The Mexican with the Democratic party. His military account of the battle is official, just half as | education, his long and intimate intercourse long as the other, and twice as explicit. with the Southern people, and particu-Gen. Echeagaray, in a despatch dated the larly with those army officers who beday after, writes to the Minister of War lieved, at the beginning of the war, that, that, in compliance with his orders, he ad- in comparison of rights and wrongs, vanced against a body of French who were there was little difference between the proceeding from Cholulo to reinforce Atlixco, two sections, give a force to his appeal and attacked them on the plain outside of the | which cannot be resisted by any honest town. He confesses that "in the beginning. American. When he came to Washington. the enemy obtained some advantage," but with the 1st Rhode Island regiment, in adds, that upon opening with his artillery, company with his friend and companion, which had been kept silent with the design then Governor, now Senator Sprague, early of inducing the French to advance within | in 1861, he came to discharge what was a

be taken as a specimen of the modesty of the of the war and the guilt of those who had despatch: "The result of the combat was, that we remained masters of the field, there | Island had never been classed among the having fallen into our power about 500 head of cattle, mules, and horses; about 300 sheep; about 30 Arabian horses, and several arms."

This is not the language of exaggeration. Contrast its circumstantial character with the indefiniteness of the French account, which tells us vaguely of a "large number" of killed, wounded, and prisoners, and there can be no hesitation in deciding as to which is worthy of the most credence. Concerning the struggle before Puebla, the accounts are likewise perplexingly at

variance. We have a mass of details, speculations, and prophecies, but no clear summing up of results. The army under FOREY appeared before the Mexican stronghold on the 16th of March, precisely two months ago. In these two months it has invested the city, captured two of the southern defences-Fort San Xavier and the Penitentiary—and lost four thousand killed and wounded, at least. How many lives have been cast away in the vain attempts to take Forts Loreto and Guadalupe, which occupy cated by the men who endure the dangers that we know is, that the invading army the soldier and the sympathizer! The seems to be making no progress commensu- one, bearing his breast to the storms of rate with its losses, and for this information | death, - and -risking his frame in the of his despatches, and, it is charitable to pre- sacrifices and the exacting discipline of the sume, not without reason; whereas General ORTEGA and O'Horan write constantly, and | blessings he enjoys and of the example prealways in a hopeful strain. Success is always garrulous; and it may be accepted as an axiom in military science that the victorious general is he who pens the greatest number of bulletins. The reticence of the French commander may be for some wise

purpose; it may denote, phrenologically speaking, that his caution is "large;" and that he is gifted with the moral heroism that can seize upon misfortunes and convert them to the purposes of victory. Conceding, however, that Puebla should fall—which is quite a liberal concession in the present state of affairs-of what sub-The Mexicans are evidently in earnastonishes the world. Torn and shattered ambition at home, they have sprung into national unity, to resist the encroachments of a foreign potentate, It is an acknowledged principle in thera-

neculiarly American, but merely by geographical position. Let us see whether history will correct geography's mistake. Föreign Affairs. The official announcement that the mail-

the British Parliament. The difficulty is sist upon repeating the treason he so fearthat a vessel may be captured on strong sus- lessly rebukes, they should always be anpicion of being about running the blockade, swered in his own language, and confoundand that the required link of evidence to prove this suspicion correct may be the mails which she carries. A vessel nominally hound to Die Leniero, may contain articles contraband of war, intended for the Confederates, and the proof of such intention might be supplied by her mail-bags containing letters addressed, not to Rio Janeiro, but to some blockaded Southern

port. If these mail-bags are to be given up without their contents being examined, a blockade-runner may escape, from want of evidence. The distressed condition of the Lancashire cotton operatives has not abated. At present, 500,000 of these poor people are supported, partly out of the poor-rates and partly by private charity, at a cost of eight cents a day, which vast allowance is to find them food, clothing, and lodging! Yet, if these miserables emigrate to this country, literally to avoid starvation, Lord Russell

does not hesitate to write an impudent letter to Mr. Adams, lamenting the fact and insinuating that this emigration must be caused by the solicitations and promises of American agents. The war in Poland continues to yield numerous small successes to the patriots. It is said that a French fleet of iron war steamers was about being despatched to the port of Carlskrona (not Cariskrona, as telegraphed,) in the Baltic. Carlskrona is to Sweden what Portsmouth is to England, the principal station of its navy, and a capital place for a rendezvous, should operations against Russia, by sea, be determined on. The

Danish navy is being prepared for war; the Swedish has been ready for some time. The terms of the Czar's reply to France, England, and Austria have not yet trans pired. It is unfortunate for the Czar that, just at this time, the Circassians should have defeated a Russian army, and very nearly and his staff. There seems a prospect, at last, of the set tlement of the Greek question. Prince WIL-

LIAM of Denmark having accepted the crown of Greece, the representatives of the Three Powers that established Greece as a monarchy will be at London on the 25th of the present month. These Powers were Russia, France, and England. It was noterfible pated that either woulder. Messrs. Rothhave been gradually repaid, so that on March, The latest accounts of the fact, altogether 1870, the capital and interest will be paid up. But Greece also owes about £5,000,000 to Russia, France, and England, (\$25,000,000) (\$4,000,000) per annum. It is probable

is no longer with us in the flesh, the best | certainly transfer the Ionian Islands tothat we can do is to ascertain for ourselves | Greece. We notice that the Earnburgh Rewhether his peculiar theory of ethics is view, generally supposed to enjoy the confounded upon fact. On the 14th of April a fidence of Lord PAINTERSTON, does not favor battle was fought near the beautiful town of the continuance of a Kingdom in Greece. It Atlixco, which lies about twenty miles south | says: "A Republic, with a strong local, but of the beleaguered "City of the Angels." The | not Federal, organization, and a President French version has it that Col. Brincourt, | chosen for a long period, and with extensive who had occupied the fown with 1,490 men, | powers—if a foreigner, like the Podestá of a repulsed 6,000 Mexican troops under Gen. -mediaval Italian Commonwealth, so much ECHEAGARAY. This, almost every one will | the better—this is an alternative which we admit; is not astoundingly probable—a fact | should regard with reasonable hope. What which the writer of the news (which is not | we most deprecate is a renewed experiment, official) seems to have been conscious of; by the Three Powers, of the 'never ending,

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." Washington, May 15, 1863. General Burnside's statement of the rea

musket range, "they immediately retreated | cold duty to his Government, and seemed to

to Atlixco." The following sentence may desire to avoid all discussion as to the causes brought it on. The Republicans of Rhode ultras on the slavery question, and their moderation had so reflected upon the Democrats as to render the latter more earnest and decided in expressing their sympathy with the traitors. But time, with its manifold changes and cures-time, that overthrows prejudice and passion, and carries conviction to the darkest intellects-time has produced a mighty revolution in the sentiments of the leaders, as well as of the people of that State, and General Burnside's case shows how the events of the past two years have educated the Union soldiers. As a type of this immense body, he has seen the repulsive features of the rebellion so closely

as to render it impossible to disguise from himself its murderous guilt and its unparalleled treachery. And in proportion as the views he now proclaims impressed themselves upon his heart, there has grown up a stern horror of every citizen of the free States who, in the safety and prosperity of private life, insists upon ignoring those truths which are everywhere recognized and advothe high hills just outside of the city on the and privations of the battle-field. How adnortheast, does not appear. In truth, all mirably he draws the distinction between we have to thank Mexican bulletins exclu- midst of disease, sustains his Governsively. General Forex is extremely chary ment with an ardor increased by his own army; the other, regardless equally of the sented daily by his fellow-citizens in the army, refuses to denounce the crimes of the traitors, and frequently applauds and apologizes for them. We may be told that the movements of demagogues and discontents

like Vallandigham should be permitted to organize and increase, and that public opinion would finally crush them; but when such a witness as General Burnside assures us that their only effect is to encourage the enemy, and to discourage our brave men in the field, what loyal man will decline to accept and respond to his appeal? Read Gen. Burnside's statement carefully, and then stantial advantage will its smoking ruins take up one of the speeches of James W. and dismantled fortresses be to the invaders? | Wall, of New Jersey, William B. Reed, of Pennsylvania, or Fernando Wood, of New est, and fight with a desperate courage York. Weigh well and compare the lanwhich belies their past history, and guage of the hero with the treasonable utterances of such politicians. The soldier, for centuries by the war of factions, and | frank, bold, and truthful; scorning to use a the intrigues of jealousy and private word that may help the cause of the rebellion, and imploring the men at home to give him the benefit of their support, holding up their obligations to the country, constantly multiplied by their invaluable privileges and peutics, that counter-irritation of the surface | immunities; the sympathizer using and abuwill correct undue internal irritation. Ap- | sing these privileges and immunities, as if ply the same principle to the therapeutics of to show his scorn and hatred of the soldier; political life, and we arrive at the happy and his love and reverence for his foes. How conclusion that Mexico may emerge from | well he defines the difference between these her present travail a powerful, united, and two classes! He says to the disloyal leadrespected republic, claiming a front rank in ers of the free States, "they must not use the family of nations, and willing to do her license, and plead that they are exercising share for the cause of human liberty and liberty." Is it a hardship to ask our people progress upon the Western continent. Hith- to act upon the advice of General Burn-

therto she has belonged to the New World, side? Is it tyranny to insist that if they not in language, institutions, or social cus- will give nothing else to the bleeding aud toms, or in that enterprising spirit which is beleagured Republic, they should give it the benefit of their silence? The railers against the Government, the libellers of the constituted authorites, the partisans who misrepresent the acts of Congress, stir up the unthinking multitude, and fill the atmosphere with gloomy predictions, should bags of the Peterhof had been delivered up | hang their heads in shame, as they hear the unopened by order of our Government to ringing words of this gallant and devoted Lord Lyons has given great satisfaction to champion of the flag. If such men will in-

ed by his own example. Occasional.

WASHINGTON. Cial Despatches to The Press. WASHINGTON, May 15, 1863. Confiscation. The Marshal of the District of Columbia has seized the real and personal estate of the following-named individuals: C. W. C. Dannington, Dr. CORNELIUS BOYLE, Dr. GARNETT (son-in-law of Governor WISE,) Major C. S. WALLACH, Lawyer RATCLIFFE, FRANCIS HANNO, Commodore For-

REST, WILLIAM SHIELDS, EDWARD M. CLARK, MARTIN L. SMITH, SAMUEL LEE, and several In addition to these, there is other valuable rebel property to be attached in this city. Gen. CARRINGTON, U. S. Attorney for the District of Coumbia, is rapidly maturing legal proceedings igainst the property of all persons who have left their homes, and joined the so-called Confederacy. He expects to have nearly all completed by the fi Monday in June next, the return day fixed by the order of the court. He is acting under the orders

of the Attorney General of the United States, issued several months ago. There has been no unnecessary delay. Much difficulty exists in obtaining proof on which to base legal proceedings. Payment of the Army. The army has been paid mainly to the 1st of March last. Some of the paymasters were paying off the troops during the time Gen. HOOKER was on the south side of the Rappahannock, and during the progress of the battle had to hastily gather up their funds for safer positions. Gen. HOOKER was in Washington yesterday on

The Provost Marshal. Provost Marshal General FRY has issued a notice that provost marshals and members of the Board of Enrolment will be considered as declining their] appointment, unless they immediately notify him o their acceptance and readiness to enter at or their duties, the acceptance to be forwarded by tele graph whenever practicable. Seizure of a Vessel, The United States steamer Chocura reports the seizure, on the 4th inst., of the sloop Express, bound from Nassau, N. P., to Wilmington, N. C., with

cargo of salt. She had no flag, clearance, register, manifest, or sea letters. She was owned in South The Union League. The delegation from the Philadelphia Union League had an interview with the President to-day The Army. The only information from the Army of the Poto magin that all is quiet. Gen. H. from his visit to Washington. Appointment als been ap

Judge F. H. Ryeff. Burnside. pointed that General BURNSIDE was in Washington, on Thursday, is incorrect. He has not peen in Washington since he assumed command o the Department of the Ohio. A Canard. The report in yesterday's papers of a dash by the rebel cavalry on Chain Bridge is altogether untrue. A Committee of the Union League in Washington.

The Chronicle of yesterday says: A committee of gentlemen from the Union League of Philadelphia—the mother of all those glorious Union associations which are being formed in every loyal comnunity—arrived in this city yesterday, and are stopping at the National Hotel. They will have an interview with the President this morning at ten o'clock. The gentlemen composing this committee were among the originators of these leagues, and representing, as they do, the loyal people of Phila-delphia, their interview with the President cannot but be pleasant to both parties, and of immense benefit to the cause they represent. Coming from the different professions of life, and with the single purpose of promoting the cause of the nation and of umanity, we feel sure their mission will prove as successful as any ardent lover of his country would General McClellan on Stonewall Jackson.

We take the following from a report of the occur-rences on the presentation of the resolutions of the Washington Councils to General McClellan yesterday in New York:

Some one asked if there was any doubt about the death of "Stonewall Jackson." General McClellan replied that he thought not, and expressed himself much grieved at the event. "No one," said he, "can help admiring a man like Jackson. He was sincere and true, and valiant. Yet no one has disappointed me more than he has. Jackson was one of my class-mates, and at college never promised to be the man he has proved himself. He was always very slow, and acquired a lesson only after great day in New York : very slow, and acquired a lesson only after great labor. And yet his determination was so great that he never gave, anything up until he succeeded. His character seems to have changed since, for he has exhibited great celerity in all his movements while in command of rebel forces."

"I suppose," remarked a gentleman, "Jackson was the ablest general in the South."

"He is undoubted by great loss to the rebelate." was the ablest general in the South."

"He is undoubtedly a great loss to the rebels," replied General McClellan. "Lee is perhaps the most able commander they have, and Jackson was their best executive officer."

The General received his visitors in the most cordial Manner. He was dressed in a neat black suit, and looked much better than on any public occasion since his arrival in this city. General Fitz John Porter, Mr. George McLean, and a few members of his staff were present by the side of their old chief, and some four or five distinguished citizens were also in attendance.

A gentleman inquired if there would be any imporpriety in asking whether the rumor that General McClellan had tendered his resignation to the President was true or false.

The General promptly answered: "The rumor has not the silebeat foundation to the literation the silebeat foundation to the The General promptly answered: "The rumor has not the slighest foundation in fact." Vallandigham's Case.

Cincinnati, May 15.—Judge Leavitt will render decision in the Vallandigham habeas corpus case to-morrow. It is understood that Gen. Burnside will announce the disposition to be made of Vallandigham as soon as Judge Leavitt's decision is made known. The report which was telegraphed from the East that Gen. Burnside was at Washington yesterday, in consultation with the President, is untrue,

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. Morgan's Proposed Raid Defeated LOUISVILLE, May 15.—Col. Jacobs, in the fight on

last Sunday with the rebels, at Horse Shoe and Bot-tom Narrows, on the Cumberland river, lost 42 men, ncluding 3 officers. Capt. Chenault, and several other rebel officers and ninety-eight men were killed, and three rebel pri-General John H. Morgan was in command, with nine regiments, aggregating four thousand men. He is still on the south side of the Cumberland, only

amall squads having crossed at different points.

Col. Graham, who is at Glasgow, killed several rebels, and drove 200 to the south side of the Cum berland, on Wednesday. There is no considerable force on the north side of the Cumberland Morgan's proposed raid into Kentucky, has been lefeated by the forces of Cols. Bayle and Holman and the 20th Michigan, under Col. Jacob, who met him in the Narrows.

NASHVILLE, May 15.—Private Julius Wilcke, o f the 10th Michigan Infantry, was shot at noon to day for desertion.

The river is falling. There is now five feet of wa-Complimentary Order from Gen. Wadsworth.
Headquarers, 1st Division, 1st Army Oorps,

A Deserter Shot at Nashville.

HEADQUARERS, 1ST DIVISION, 1ST ARMY OORFS, May 9, 1863. General Orders, No. 40.—The general commanding, availing himself of the temporary repose now enjoyed by his command to review the operations of the past few days deems it proper to express his thanks to Colonel Bragg, 6th Wisconsin Volunteers; Colonel Morrow, 24th Midhigan Volunteers, and the gallant men under their command; for the heroic manner in which they chossed the Rappahannock and seized the heights on the opposite shore on the 29th of April, and likewise to Brigader General Meredith and the whole of the 4th Brigade, for the prompthess with which they followed in this daring enterprise.

By command of Brigadier General Wadswoy JOHN A, KRI

Additional Rebel News. The Richmond Whig, of the 12th, contains later ews from the Southamore particularly in reference o occurrences in Richmond, and the general condition of the Confederacy.
THE SPOILS.

THE SPOILS.

From every side we hear that the spoils left by General Hooker's army exceed those on any previous battle-field, not excepting the engagements around Richmond. Not only an immense number of small arms, variously estimated at from 30,000 to 50,000, but an almost infinite quantity of overcoats, knapsacks, coats, and blankets. An idea of the aroule may be exthered from the statement made to knapsacks, coats, and blankets. An idea of the spoils may be gathered from the statement made to us by an artillery officer in regard to the men of his battery. He says the country is so strewn with blankets, &c., &c., that his men in marching from one field to another since the late battles, have never cumbered themselves with anything, being satisfied that wherever they may camp for the night, a plenty of blankets and overcoats will be found. Shall these things be gathered up or thrown away; left to rot, or to be collected by negroes and citizens, who, after all the trouble of getting them together, are to be insulted for so doing? We trust most, sincerely that Quartermaster Myers will show a proper efficiency in this important matter.

THE SPIRIT OF OUR MEN.

It is stated that some of the heroic men of Jackson's corps, during the late forced march to the rear of the enemy, rather than straggle or be left behind, fell deadin their tracks from sheer exhaustion. That this indomitable spirit was not confined to Jackson's men, but inspired the whole army, the following extract from a letter, written by the commander of a light battery from this city, will show. The battles had not commenced when the letter was written:

"OAMP NEAR FREDERINGSBURG, April 3, 1863.—Yesterday we received, very suddenly, an order to the front, distant twenty-five miles. Starting with all the inevitable entanglements and delays about 11½ A. M., we marched till 3 A. M. this morning, and some till long after day. My battery being in the rear of the column, came in last, about sunrise. Our provisions followed us into camp about 12 M. to-day. The march was through mud, mud, and cold northeast rain; no sleep, no food. You should have seen the boys of my battery, almost falling asleep as they stumbled through the dark, clinging mist; yet plunging in at the word, in kneed-deep slush and mud, to play at horses, and to push the guns up on the fagged-out brutes. Some oaths and some grumbling, but at bottom a will to do dt.

"These men, the privates, marched the twenty-THE SPIRIT OF OUR MEN. o il. "These men, the privates, marched the twenty-

on their backs all their worldly goods, and about half the time helping their horses along."

Such are the men who compose Lee's army, and defend this city from the horrible outrages of the cowardly and brutal foe. If they show such spirit in defending us, what couch two to do for them when in defending us, what ought we to do for them when they are sick and wounded? Yesterday was a sad day in Richmond. Su

afternoon the report of General Jackson's death was current, but though preceded by the announcement from several pulpits that the condition of the illustrious chieftain was deemed critical, no one was willing to credit the tidings of his death without full assurance of the correctness of the unwelcome news.

The city papers yesterday morning contained the sad, sad announcement, and, all doubts being thus removed, gloom and sorrow pervaded the community. Inity.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Mayor, all business was suspended after 10 o'clock A. M. Between 11 and 12 a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen assembled on Broad street, to witness the arrival of the special train expected with

ness the arrival of the special train expected when the remains of the departed hero.

The coffin was covered with wreaths, placed upon it by the ladies of Ashland. With as little delay as possible, the body was removed, under military escort, to the Governor's mansion, followed by, per-

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO. The Actual Condition of Affairs at Puebla The following letter is from a very high authority at Vera Cruz:

On the 12th of March the French arrived before the city of Pueble, with about 20,000 effective men. On the 17th they attacked the "Plazuela de San Javier," and after a severe bombardment, which lasted several days, they succeeded in breaching, entering, and occupying two blocks or squares. After three days' severe fighting, the Mexicans succeeded in destroying these blocks, driving the French completely from the city.

On the 12th of April the French made a second attack on the Plazuela del Carmen, and after, firty hours' continuous fighting, during which the Freich were three several times driven back, they retiled to the Cerro de San Juan, leaving a large number. The following letter is from a very high authority

were three several times driven back, they retiled to the Cerro de San Juan, leaving a large number of prisoners in the hands of the Mexicans, including one company of Zouaves entire.

The condition of affairs at Puebla, on the 21st of April, stands thus:

Forey finds himself weakened nearly one thir of the force that he arrived before the city with. He has a very short supply of ammunition, and has sent to Cordova, Orizaba, and Vera Cruz, for all the disposable force that can be sent him, including all colors. disposable force that can be sent him, including all colors.

During the last engagement General Llaw was wounded, and Gen. Robledo lost an arm. The fexicans have done nobly; they have fought splendidly, and have surprised even their warmest friend.

No one supposed that they would hold ult so long or fight so desperately. Now they haveaken the offensive, and their plan of operation isto attack the French outside the city.

Comonfort, whose forces now amount to pward of 20,000 men, will make the attack, or it had been made ere this.

The French feel these last defeats terribly ;no on is allowed to speak a word of it here.

Minnesota—The Indian War. Rinnesota— The Indian Var.

[From The St. Paul Press, 9th.]

Bishop Tache, arrived in this city, from Ft.

Garry, at a late hour on Thursday night. He briss
the highly important intelligence that 700 lodged
Sioux Indians are encamped on the James rilt,
the warriors numbering between 1,500 and 2,000
On the Shayenne the Indians have had difficult
among themselves, a portion being in favor of peace
and the remainder for war. The difficulty was seserious that the peace party returned to Devilte

Five iton-clads and numerous tansports are at North Edisto.

Several steamers have arrived from Nassau, having run the blockade. Some seamers which are due are missing. SANDUSKY, Ohio, May 15.—Two disoners, T. P. McGrue and Wm. Corbin, who wed sentenced to death by the court-martial at Cincinati, were executed on IJohn's Island, near Salusky, this afternoon. Both were killed at the fit fire, and died without a struggle. Their bodies we delivered to their friends from Kentucky.

Five prisoners, who had been senenced to death and ordered to be executed on the 2th, arrived here this evening. The Baltimore and Ohio Rairold Line. BALTIMORE, May 15.—The bridge our the Monongahela river at Fairmount, on the Ritimore and Ohio Railroad, which was destroyed by the rebels some two weeks since, has been restold, and rail communication with the West fully established. General Kelly telegraphs from Graft that the rebels have left the line of the Parkersbur road and retreated south.

New York, May 15.—The New York listorical Society will celebrate on Wednesday nex the two-hundredth birthday of William Bradfor who introduced printing into the American colons. The tomb erected to his memory will birestored by the Trinity Church corporation, and spicial service be held. San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The steamsh Oriza-ba sailed to-day with \$846,000 in specie for highand, and \$305,000 for New York. Arrived, ship fagner, Port Royal. New York, May 15.—The steamer Arag from Port Royal on the 12th, arrived this muning. Among her passeners are General Terry, clonel Confort, Lieutenant Colonel Green, Lieuenant Colonel Mann, Major Cowen, Major Brownland a large number of captains and lieutenants. Rebel Advance into Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, May 11.—A considerable numer of rebel cavalry have crossed the Cumberland tiver near Burkesville, Kentucky, with the design dadvancing into the interior of the State. It is repeted that a large portion of Joe Johnston's armyhas been detained and sent to East Tennessee, with a view to invading the State by way of Cumberand Gap.

Honors to the Memory of the First rinter.

Accident to General McNeil. CAPE GHARDEAU, May, 15—General Modell was wounded in the hip this morning, by the aloidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of one of his aids. The wound is not serious, but will prevent him from taking the field for several weeks. The Strike at Bulfalo. Buffalo, N. Y., May 15.—The strike among the boters has ended, their terms being acceded to. The Europa Outward Bound. HALIPAX, May 15.—The steamship Europa from 30ston arrived at this port to-day, and sailed again this evening for Liverpool. The New York Central Canal. ALBANY, May 15.—A break in the canal occurred ear Hoffman's. Ferry to-day. It will be repaired y to-morrow morning. A bad slide at Fultonville lso occurred to-day. Arrival of the City of Cork. NEW YORK, May 15.—The steamer City of Cork arrived at this port this morning.

General McClellan.

New York, May 15.—General McClellan says the statement that he resigned is false.

NEW YORK CITY. [Correspondence of The Press]

NEW YORK, May 15, 1863.
A FEMININE LOYAL LEAGUE, if organized and directed by loyal women of refine-ment and high social culture, would undoubtedly originate a new element of inspiration for the young soldiers of the Republic, and infuse fresh enthusi asm into the good work of scraping lint, preparing soldier's clothing, and nursing the loyal wounded, which so many noble-minded women have accepted as their province in this war. It must be confessed, however, that the so called "Convention of the Loyal Women of America," at the Church of the Puritans, yesterday, was not the sort of demonstra-tion to bring a League of this sort into popular favor. The leading spirits of the Conventi question, were: Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, and Mrs. Susan B. Anthony, of "Woman's Rights" notoriety; Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose, and Mrs. Coleman, of Rochester, two noted female atheists, and others of like strong-minded and bloomerish eccentri-

cities. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who called the Convention, and Mrs. Angeline Grimke Weld, one of the speakers, were perhaps the least masculine of the woman's legislative and social wrongs and rights. old-maidish peckings at the President and Cabinet ries of "speak louder," and tharp tongue duels Referring to the Deity, Mrs. Coleman made use of the blasphemous words: "The God of heaven, if such exists?" for which she was deservedly hissed. To call such a meeting of the female lunatics a "Convention of the Loyal Women of America," is to greatly wrong that ardent spirit of loyalty which our true women have been able in a thousand instances to show, without descending either to woman's rights or blasphemy. It is to be hoped that the miserable folly of yesterday's spectacle in this city will not be allowed to extinguish the idea of a genuine Union League of loyal ladies, for such league, as before stated, would be canable of doing puch, by influence and acts, for the cause of the

THE WASHINGTON ALDERMEN o came hither in committee to present to Mr. light in him for having "saved Washington," have Young Napoleon. Said the junior Bonsparte, "most of the anxious hours of my life, and probably my most harassing labors, have been spent in was secured, was entirely due to the gallant troops I had the honor to command." THE IRON-CLAD ROANOKE,

A "SOLDIEB'S REST," STUYVESANT.

Public Entertainments. CONCERT. - The Philadelphia Æolian Society announce

a grand concert at Musical Fund Hall, on Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Wesleyan Association and the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Kensington M. E. Church. The concert, we are informed, will be of a very excellent character. THE BRETTO BROTHERS. - This evening, the third and last concert of the three Bretto Brothers, so illimitable equally eminent musicians. CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY.—We invite the at-

chase real estate, to the advertisement of the great sale of Chicago city lots, which will be found in our advertising columns. Chicago is the most rapidly improving city in the West, and real estate investments in that city cannot fail to be productive. JAY COOKE, subscription agent, reports

the sale of \$2,065,000 worth of "five-twenties" yesterday, in the following localities. Besides the essential aid afforded the Government by these large sums. the increasing amounts contributed by the sums, the increasing amounts contributed by the Border States form a most gratifying feature in the Bubjoined list:

V York and New Jersey \$959 000

Roston 100,000

INTERESTING LECTURE.—Rev. Dr. Rice, of the Old School Presbyterian Church, Fifth avenue, N. Y., will deliver a lecture upon a popular, and interesting subject on Tuesday evening, in the West Arch-street Presbyterian Church, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the First Presbyterian Church, Belmont avenue, or which Rev. A. M. Jelly is pastor.

THE UNION VOLUNTEER REFRESHMENT THE UNION YOLUNTEER REFRESHMENT COMMUTEE acknowledge the following contributions: T. W. Stevenson, through John McAllister, \$25; George F. Work, \$5; James Wilson, \$10; Mrs. Henry Wilson, \$25 for hospital; B. F. Jackson, lot of note paper; Miss Currier, \$5; D. Dibert, \$5; Wm. A. Blanchard, \$5 additional; Mrs. Wm. J. Murphy, \$1. FELL TUROUGH A HATCHWAY .- A WOman, named Jeanette Gladding, fell through a hatchway, yesterday afternoon, of the awning manufactory in Fifth street, above Chestnut, and was so seriously injured that she died in a few minutes aftewards. She resided at No. 36 Catharine street.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

Рикловерита, Мау 15, 1863. There is very little change in the gold market. Trans actions are moderate, and the price is steady at \$1.50\$.

1.50%. Many of the large operators have transferred their means to the Stock Exchange, a much more legitlmate field for their enterprise and ability. Government securities took an upward turn to-day, and all classes loan footed up, at four o'clock P. M., one million eight hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars. The interest of these commences on the first of May, parties subscribing paying in currency the amount due since then. This arrangement is a good one for the holder, and makes the payments uniform.

The stock market was again very much excited to day, the amounts changing hands bordering on the enormous, considering the staid habits of our city. Prices generally Considering the staid habits of our city. Prices generally show an improvement, and a still farther development of the speculative feeling. Government seven thirties advanced % per cent. State fives continue steady at mond papers were received. They contain the following despatch:

OHARLESTON, May 12.—The enemy is unusually active, and have built formidable emerges on Folly active, and have built formidable emerges on Folly active, and have built formidable emerges on Folly active, and have built formidable emerges of Folly active. The fightens are fortiffing Sendroov.

Five iron-clads and numerous tansports are at North Edisto.

Several steamers have arrived from Nassau, having run the blockade. Some samers which

Broad Top sold at 19; Philadelphia ... Eric at 36@26%; Fennsylvania rose & Little Schuylkill v. steady at 50; Norristown at 58; Catawissa fell off to 25%; Muchill sold at 63%; North Pennsylvania rose to 18; Lehigu River sold at 19; Long Island at 32, 170% was bid for Camden and Amboy: 70 for Beaver Meadow: 65 for Har-fishurg: 78 for Lebigh Valley. Passengers were active and higher. Thirteenth and Fifteenth rose 2; Spruce and Pine was steady at 17%: Arch at 28%; Seventeenth Nineteenth at 13%; Girard College at 28%; Green nd Coates at ±4.
Union Canal was in demand at 6½ for the preferred, Union Canal was in demand at 6% for the preferred, 2% for the common schuylkill Navigation common at 10%, the preferred at 24%; Wyoming rose %: Susquehanna was ateady at 16; Delaware Division rose %: 55 was bid for Lehigh; 46% was paid for the scrip; New Creek sold at 1%; Big Mountain largely at 4%; Bank of Kentucky sold at 93%. The market closed steady, 3107, 000 in bonds and nearly 20,000 shares changing hands at the regular board.

Draxel & Co. unous: Drexel & Co. quote

London, 60 days' sight.

Do. 8 days...... rankfort, 60 days' sight... The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad for the week ending Wednesday, May 13, 1863, and since Janu-Week. Tons. 7,099 6,264 835

..,12,676 Total.-... The statements of the banks of the three principal el-ties of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one and the corresponding time of 1862 as follows: Loans Deposits Specie Circul'n N. Y., May 9. 180.114.983, 105.636.513 S.102.633 7.080,563 (Boston, 11. 73.062.789 31.309.985) 7.837.849 7.689.268 Phila., 11. 36.082.789 31.309.985 7.837.849 7.689.283 Phila., 11. 36.083.787 3.098.781 4.859.365 2.901.600 Total. 289.787.91 233.916.279 50.309.847 17.670.896 Last.week 287.170.405 230.565.189 49.085.689 17.674.003 Last year 23.888.869 103.382.860 49.389.084 18.283.433 The statement of the Boston banks for the last week compares with the provious week and for the correspond. compares with the provious week and for the correspond-ing week of 1862 as follows:

Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, May 15.

Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, May 15.

(Reported by S. E. SLATMARER, Philadelphia Exchange.)

2050 New Greek ... 11, 21800 Schl. Nav 65 '82 ... 82

100 do ... Pref. 10 to 64, 30 Wyoming Ganal ... 82

100 do ... Pref. 830 6½ 2 Penna H ... 654, 4

200 do ... Pref. 56 26 50 87 Mountain ... 42

100 do ... Pref. 15 26 32 do ... 10 to 65, 30

200 do ... Pref. 15 26 22 50 87 Mountain ... 42

100 do ... Pref. 15 26 22 19 87 x Pine R. 10ts 172

200 do ... cass 653, 4000 Union Cl 68 Sepron 30

200 do ... b55 and 533, 1000 do ... Sepron 30

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200 do ... 55 66 300 do ... Pref. 15 24

200 do ... b15 56 300 do ... Pref. 15 24

200 do ... b15 56 31 300 dity 85 Ney 1113

IcClellan their resolutions expressive of their debeen delivered of their ridiculous mus at last, and heard a short speech in reply, from the extinguished trying to secure the safety of Washington. That it r iron-clad frigate, built for the protection of our urns out to be something nearer a failure. The take some time yet to repair, or replace it. At least, so it is said by those who are supposed to know all about it.

on a large scale, for the accommodation of sick) or homeless volunteers arriving in this city, is shortly o be opened in the capacious buildings, corner of loward and Mercer streets. The dormitory will contain five hundred beds and the establishment will be furnished with a reading-room, dining-hall, FIRES IN THE LONG ISLAND WOODS.—

Do bds.... Fifth-street R...
Phils, Ger & Nor. Do bonds...
Lehigh Val R... Girard College R.
Do bds....108 109 Seventeenth-st E.
The New York Evening Post of to-day says: The market opened quiet but firm. The demand for Governments has been more limited than usual, and prices are slightly lower.

We observed considerable business doing before the FIRES IN THE LONG ISLAND WOODS.—A fire broke out on Monday, some four miles west of Riverbead, L. I., which swept over several hundred acres of woodland before it was got under, and burned three small houses, two belonging to Irishmen and one to an Englishman. About the same time another fire broke out near Terrell's Hole, which swept directly towards Riverhead, but was checked in that direction. The wind, however, shifting to the east, it continued to burn all night and all the next day, covering a large tract of land to the south and west of Riverhead, and extending as far west as the Clay Pits, an area not far from five miles square, or about sixteen thousand acres of land, some of it heavily wooded. So intense and powerful was the light, that it was plainly seen at Sag Harbor, a distance of twenty-five miles. Hundreds of cords of cut wood were burned by the fire.

Erie preferred... Hudson River...

Weekly Review of the Philad'a. Markets The transactions in Produce have been moderate during the past week, and most of the leading articles are

ring the past week, and most of the leading articles are without any material change. Flour is very dull, and prices are drooping. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are without change. Wheat is very dull, and prices have declined 5 cents & bu. Rye is scarce, and prices have advanced. Corn is in demand, and prices are better. Oats are unchanged. Cotton is very dull, and prices are lower. Coal continues active and prices are well maintained. Coffee—the stock is light, but prices remain about the same as last quoted. In Fruit, there is no change to notice. Fish are rather the prices are given the stock is light, but a find the same as last quoted. In Fruit, there is no change to notice. Fish are rather after the stock is a fight business doing in Lumber. Mo-

lasses, is ware is a fair business doing in Lumber. Mo-prices high. Coal Off is very firm, and prices are not ter. Provisions are inactive; most of the sales are to fill Government contracts. Seeds are very dull. Wool continues dull, and very little doing in the way of sales. In Dry Goods there is more doing, and the market for both Cotton and Woolen goods firm.

The BREADSTUFFS market is without any material

The BREADSTUFFS market is without any material change since the close of last week. The demand for Flour is limited, both for export and home use; sales comprise about 6,000 bbls, mostly good Obie extra family, at 3%07.760, including superfine at \$5.874.66.25. The retailers and bakers are buying at these rates for superfine and extra family; \$6.5066.674 for extras; and \$8.99.9 bbl for fancy brands, according to calify: Ref Flour is steady and firm, with small cales at \$5.9 bbl. Corn Meal is scarce. Pennsylvania Meal is held at \$4.25, and Brandywine at \$4.57/2 bbl. without much demand. GRAIN.—There is very little demand for Wheat, and prices are unsettled and lower. Sales reach about 20,000 bushels at 16064170c for good to prime Pennsylvania red, closing at 162c, and 170 to 180c per bushel for white, as to quality. Rye is scarce and in demand; small sales of Pennsylvania are reported at 1076110c per bushel. Corn.—There is a good demand, and prices are rather better. Sales comprise about 25,000 bushels prime yellow at 929.85c, alloaf, and in store, Outs are in steady demand,

at 10%@10%c \$\text{P}\$, th, and keeps at 12\(20\) 22%c cash. Butter—
There is very little demand, and prices are lower; sales
in lots at 13\(60\) 60. Cheese is quiet at 10\(60\) 10% \$\text{P}\$, had

Eggs at 13\(60\) 60.

METALS.—Pig Iron continues very dull, and we have
heard of no sales; we quote No. 1 Anthracite at \$35\(30\) 50;
No. 2 at \$33\(30\) 33, and No. 3 at \$31\(60\) 22 \$\text{P}\$ ton. There is
less doing in lanufactured Iron; sales of Bars at \$30\(60\) 50, and rull sat \$70\(60\) 25 ton, cash. Lead—We hear of
no large fales; Galena is firmly held at 96 \$\text{P}\$ ib. Copper
There is very little doing and prices are without
change; small sales of yellow are making at 30.6 incs.

BANK.—Quercitron is firmly held; with sales of 130
lides let \$10\) 10 in the 33\(70\) 50 in. Tanners' Bark is firm at
\$16\(60\) 17 \$\text{P}\$ co. d. ANDLES.—Small sales of Adamantine are making at 20@22c, cash, for Western, and 21@22c for city made. Tailow Candles are dull at 14@15c \$\(\text{B}\)| in The demand, continues, good. Large shipments are making East, and to supply the Government, at full rates. Red and white ash is quoted at \$5.30@5.60 3 ton. COFFEE.—The stock is light, but prices are well main-alued. Sales reach about 300 bags, including Rio, at 32, @32%c; Java 37%c; Laguayra 33c, cash and four months.

COTTON.—There is very little doing, and prices have again declined. Sales of 100 bales are reported at 60@63c bl. cash for middlings.
DRUGS AND DYES.—There is very little doing. Sales
DRUGS AND DYES.—There is very little doing. Sales
of Soda Ash are making at 23/c; Blue Vitriol at 14@16c;
allum 34/c, and an invoice of Brimstone on terms kept private

FEATHERS.—There are very few here. Small sales of good Western at 46@47c cash.

FISH.—There is a steady store demand for Mackerel, and prices are firm. 600 bbls Bay. Nos. I and 2, sold at \$11@9; sales of Shore Is at \$15@16 bbl; Bay do \$11.50 @12; 2s at \$9 50@10; Bay 3s at \$5.75, and large do at \$7. In Codfish there is nothing doing to fix quotations.

About 300 bbls Pickled Herring sold at \$2,50@3,50 Pbbls.

About 500 bbls Pickled Herring sold at \$2,50@3.50 pbl.

FRUIT.—There is more foreign arriving, and a cargo of Messina and one of Palermo Orangea and Lemons have mostly been disposed of from the wharf at about \$3 pbox. Prices of Currants and Citron remain as last quoted, and Raisins scarce. Domestic Fruit is very dull at our last quotations; sales of Apples at 5@5½c, and Peaches at 7@5c pb. b.

FREIGHTS to Liverpool are nominal at 2s 6d pb bls for fareign for grain, and 2s. pt ton for heavy good. To London no further engagements have been reported; experal vessels are loading Petroleum for Enropean ports at 35 do 8. pb. bl. West india freights are steady. A brig was taken to Cientnegos at 55c for sugar, and \$4.75 for molasses, all foreign port changes paid. A brig for Barbadoes, and one to St. Jöhns, on private terms. Coal freights are without change. To Boston the packets are getting 2x pb bl for flour, 6c for grain, and 6c for measured goods.

GINSENG.—There is but little here. We quote Crude at 900 pb bbl. GINSERG.—Increase to but help to the self-like at 905 of 20 MNO is in fair request; Peruvian to self-like at 955 cash, and super Planchetter of line at 37 up to 315 fb ton. BAY to self-ling at 105@125 for the 100 fbs.

HEMP.—There is little or no American here to operate in, and prices are merely nominal for all kinds.

HIDES are dull, and no cales of foreign have come

in, and prices are morely nominal, for all kinds. HIDES are dull, and no fales of foreign lave come under our notice.

HIDES are but little inquired for; small sales of first-sort Eastern and Western at 20024c Pth.

LUMBER.—There has been more activity, but without change in prices. A carro of Lathe sold at \$1.60. Some \$4.5 feet Pickets sold at \$7.50; Hemile & Scandling at \$9.50 @R. and White Pine Boards at \$2.2023 PM.

MOLASSES Is in fair demand; the stock has been somewhat increased by recent arrivals. Sales of \$50 hhds Clayed and Muscovado at 40646c, on time, and New Orleins at 46056c; 200 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 200 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 200 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 200 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 200 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 200 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 200 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 30 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 30 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 30 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 30 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 30 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 30 bbls of the latter sold by auction at 46056c; 30 bbls of the sold at 3c for crude, 36093c for refined in bond, and 450646c \$2 cal. free as to quality.

PLASTER.—There is but little offering; the last sale of soft was at \$5.25 \$1 ton.

RICE.—There is but little offering; the last sale of soft was at \$5.25 \$1 ton.

RICE.—There is but little offering; the last sale of soft was at \$5.25 \$1 ton.

RICE.—There have been no arrivals since our last report, and there is none alloat unsold.

SEBDS.—There is very little Cloverseed coming in, and it is selling in-small lots at \$5 to 5 50 \$7 64 lbs. Timothy is nominal at \$1.60 22 \$7 bushel.

EUGAR.—The market is firm, with further sales of 500 hhds, mostly Cuba, at 10%@Hc, and New Orleans at 11(3156c; cash and time; the latter for choice.

SPIRITS.—Brandy 3nd Gin are unchanged and dull. SUGAR.—The market is firm, with further sales of 500 libds, mostly Guba, at 10% Blc, and New Orleans at 11% Blc, cash and time; the latter for choice.

SPIRITS.—Brandy and Gin are unchanged and dull.

N.E. Rum sells, as wanted, at 6:% 67c. Whisky is the limited demand. Sales of Pennsylvania blds at 45c; Ohio do 61c, hinds 45c, and druge at 41c.

SUMAC.—There is nothing doing in Sicily; but sales of American are reported at \$70 B ton, cash.

TALLOW is rather lower. Sales of city-rendered at 11% 11% 21%.

TOBACCO is very dull, and in Leaf there is comparatively nothing doing. Topacous its property of the following seems of the following seems of the following seems of Flour and Grain at this port during the week: COAL OIL.—The following are the receipts of crude and refined at this port during the past week.

Crude.

Refined.

8,700 bbls.

4,050 bbls.

New York Markets, May 15. ASHES AF QUILT AND STREAM STATE OF POSTS, AND SEA OF PEATLS.—The market for State and Western Blour is heavy, and 5@10c lower.

The sales are 10,000 bbls at \$5,65@5.00 for superfine State; \$6,20@6.35 for extra do.; \$5,70@5.30 for superfine Michigan, Indiana, Hows, Ohlo, &c.; \$6,20@6.85 for extra-do.; including shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at \$6,00@6.35 and trade brands do. at \$5,76@5.90.

We quote:

Superfine State.

\$5,60@\$5.90

Extra State.

\$6,20@ \$5,90

5,90@ 5,90

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\$6,90 We quote:
Superfine State.

Specific State.

Extra State.

Specific State.

supernne.
Corn Meal is quiet and without decided change.
Barley is dull and nomined at \$1.20@1.30.
Oats are dull and decidedly lower, with sales at 70
22 c for Jersey, and 72@73c for Canada, Western, and 52&tete. vate.

Corn is heavy and lower, with sales 49,000 bushels at
Sector new and old shipping, and 75@80c for unsound
vesters. Boston Markets, May 14.

Flour.—The receipts since yesterday have been 4,guite dull. We quote Western superfine at \$5.556.75

bis common extra at \$5.756.75; medium extra at
\$7.526.75; and good choice brands; instituting favorits
\$1. Louis; at \$59.10 \$7 bbl; Southern is quiet and nominal. St Louis; at \$8@10 \$\text{T}\$ bolt; Southern is quiet and nominal.

Grain.—The receipts since yesterday have been \$3,800 bnsh Corn. The demand for Corn is grader moderate. We quote ordinary to good Western anixed Corn at \$3\text{Southern and Yestern anixed Corn at \$1\text{T}\$\text{T}\$\text{T}\$\text{T}\$\text{T}\$\text{T}\$\text{Bouthern and Canada at \$3\text{Southern anixed Corn at \$1\text{T}\$\t

Rye Flour is quiet at \$4@5.25 for the range of fine and

Cambridge Cattle Market, May 14. at market 217 Cattle, 200 Beeves, and 17 Stores; con ting of Working Oxen, Cows, and one, two, and three Year old.

MARKET BEEF.—Extra (including nothing but the best large fat stall fed Oxen) \$9.50@10; first quality (including nothing but the best large fat stall-fed Oxen) \$8.76@9; second quality (including the best grass-fed Oxen, the best stall-fed Oxen, the best stall-fed Oxen, the best stall-fed Oxen, the best stall-fed Oxen, the St. 5.60.

[Stones.—Working Oxen at \$90@175; Cows and Calves at \$10948. ves at \$50@48. HEEP AND LAMBS.—2,150 at market. Prices in lots 50@4. Extra \$6.50@9, or from 4@8c 중 lb. Spring

Ex. 10094 Extra \$6.5009, or from 4@8c \$ ib. Spring Lambs 6@7c.
Hides \$6.500 pt; Tallow \$6.85c \$1b; Pells \$3.94 each for unclipt.
Calfskins 12014c \$7 lb.
Veal Calves at \$2.5006.
REMARKS.—The supply of Cattle was short this week.
The sales were quick, and some lets elfanged hands at advance after the first sale. One lot of \$5000 till fed Cattle, from Capada, sold for \$9.50 \$100 lbs, \$0.90 cent. shrink, and some olthem resold for \$9.50 \$100 lbs, \$0.90 cent. shrink, and \$10, 33 \$7 cent. do.
Sheep sold sboot the same as last week. But few spring Lambs, and those not very good.

Brighton Cattle Market, May 14. market, 550 Beef Cattle, 100 Stores, 2,100 Sheep and bs, and 400 Swine. Lambs, and 400 Swine.
Beef Callie—Prices, extra \$10; first quality \$9.50; second quality \$7.68 50; third quality \$5.5066.
Working Oxen \$-@Milch Cows \$4.6047; common do \$20621.
Veal Calves \$5.60.
Stores - Vearlings \$-@-; Two-years old \$-@-;
Three-years old \$23625.
Sheep and Lambs \$6.63.50; extra do \$4.65.
Hides \$6.608% c \$ 16 (none but slaughter at this market.

Hides \$E@8\c \$ ib (none but slatighter at this market.
Calf Skins 12@14c \$ ib.
Tallow—Sales at \$E@8\c \$ ib.
Polts \$E@3.50 each.
Swinc—Stores, wholesale 5@6c; retail 10c.
Market Beef—Extra are the largest fat oxen, highly stall-fed. First quality are they are grass and hap-fed oxen, well-fatted cows, and the best three-pear-old steers. Third quality are odds and ends of droves.
Barrelling cattle are large old oxen, not very fleshy.
Sheep and Lambs—Extra consists of choice bucks and fancy ewe for stock.
REMARKS.—The supply of Beef was short, and there was a slight advance and sales quick at the quotations below. Mr. Munroe sold to Mr. Hapgood twenty-four Cattle, weight 34,000 fbs, at \$9.50 \$100 fbs, 30 \$7 cent.
shrink. Mr. Gage, of Benton, Me., sold to Mr. Dana one pair of Cattle, fed by himself, drossed, weight 3,000 fbs, at \$9.50 \$100 fbs, 30 \$7 cent.
Shrink. Mr. Gage, of Benton, Me., sold to Mr. Dana one pair of Cattle, fed by himself, drossed, weight 3,000 fbs, at \$9.50 \$100 fbs, 30 \$7 cent.

CITY ITEMS.

DO DUS....
Sprine-street R.
Arch-street R.
Race-street R.
Tenth-street R.
Thirteenth-st R. 3514
W Phila R.
Do bonds.
Green-street R.
Do bonds.
Chestnut-st R.
Do bonds.
Fifth-street R.
Do bonds.
Girard College R.
Seventeenth-st R.

... 14% 15

R...... 38 38½ prfd.... 53½ 54 78 73...111 113 108 77½ 10 R. ex dv 32

m preferred

TO THE ADMIRERS OF ART.—The lovers f art, whether residents of Philadelphia, or strangers visiting the city, have now two points to visit the Fine Arts. Chestnut street above Tenth, and Tessrs Broadbent & Co.'s magnificent Photograph Galleries. Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut stree The latter was visited by hundreds of ladies and gentlemen vesterday, of whom a very large number sat to their artists in the various opreating rooms for pictures varyying in size and costliness from the petite carte de visile to the superb lee-size Broad-

bent pictures finished in oil. Their specimen galleries are really magnificent repositories of the photographic and kindred arts, in the department of DELICIOUS SPRING CONFECTIONS.—Let no head of a house, husband, lover, son, or brother, return to his quiet comicile to night without carrying with him some token of regard from the celebrated Confectionery establishment of Messrs. E. G. Whitman & Co., Chestnut street, below Fourth, next door to Adams & Co.'s Express. Their Spring and Summer preparations, now ready upon their counfections that have ever been produced in this counfinest-flavored and most palatable, they are made from only the very purest and most wholesome materials. These are, in fact, the Confections which. of all others, should be popularly used. THE INCOME-TAX.—This tax, it has been

ettled, is levied on the net income. The gains or profit of business, intended by the law, are only such as remain after deducting all the costs and charges of carrying on that business. After the residue, the tax-payer has a credit of \$600, and allowgood thing for such merchants as W. W. Alter, the that the tax is not directly upon the number of tons whereas, taxing profits only, his tax will be comparatively trifling, as it is universally admitted that he sells at a smaller advance than any other coal dealer living. He thus saves thousands of dollars to his patrons, every year. WHERE TO HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN. -Amid the multitude of claims that are presented to the public by the various photographers of this city, the uninitiated feel at a loss to know exactly where they can be best served. Now, without wish-

ing to disparage any other establishment by invilious comparisons, we will merely state a fact with regard to that of Mr. F. A. O. Knipe, No. 906 Arch street, above Ninth, viz.: that of the scores of pictures aken by this talented young artist we have yet to see the first one that would not do great credit to the most distinguished photographer in the land. Mr. his art, and it is quite plainly to be seen that fame in his profession is the prime object of his ambition, rather than mere pecuniary success, although he is o less certain to reap the latter, from present indi-ELEGANT STOCK OF CHILDREN'S HATS. dessrs. Wood & Cary, No. 725 Chestnut street, have ow open the finest and largest stock of Children's Hats in this city, at moderate prices, including a superb line of Leghorn and Straw Hats in new hape; also, all the new styles of Boys' Straw Hats, Caps, and Jockeys. AN INVALUABLE MEDICINE FOR ALL Ages and Sexes.—We have already had occasion to speak of Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Comound Fluid Extract Buchu, as the most positive

and specific remedy extant for diseases of the uri-nary organs, affections of the bladder, kidneys, &c. In this connection we would also take occasion to saparilla, for purifying the blood, which has absent salt rheum, pains and swellings of the bones, ulce ations of the throat, tetter, erysipelas, and erupions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion As not a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in he blood, it will be seen at a glance that Helmbold's arsaparilla is a great renovator and invigorator o health. It stimulates the healthy functions of the ody, expels disorders that rankle in the blood, and is, in short, just such a remedy as every family in he land should be supplied with. We have known, personally, a number of cases in which these effec-tual remedies of Mr. Helmbold have wrought the most marvellous cures in a short time, and we have, therefore, no hesitation in recommending the widest ise of them, as health will thereby be promoted, and doctor's bills saved. NEW SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.-Messrs. C. Somers & Son, No. 625 Chestnut street.

under Jayne's Hall, have accomplished the feat this week of selling a greater number of fine suits of Clothing than any other one house. We are not surprised at this, when we consider that this firm have facilities for getting up elegant clothing at mo their being large importers of the goods they make up, and the fact that they have secured the most talented artists in their cutting and manufacturing to measurement are also pouring in upon them in PURE SPANISH OLIVES.—The proprietors of the popular old grocery establishment of the late C. H. Mattson, Arch and Teuth streets, (which, bylihe way, was never in greater favor with the first families of our city than at the present time,) have just received a splendid invoice of pure Spanish Olives which they are giving to their customers in bottles, quarts, or gallons, as desired. MILITARY TRAPPINGS FOR ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS will be found in greatest variety, best styles, and at moderate prices, at the old house of Charles Oakford & Sons, under the Continents To THE LADIES—who have not yet done o, we would say, Go at once to Wood & Cary's great Millinery Emporium, No. 725 Chestnut street, and select a new bonnet from their magnificent stock.

AT THE POPULAR GENTS' FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT of Mr. George Grant, No. 610 Chestnut street, our readers will find one of the choicest stocks of seasonable goods in this city. We would invite special attention to his fresh invoice of Courvoisier and Angele's best make of Kid Gloves. They are the best and most popular glove in use. THE NEW-STYLE SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND CAPS for Gentlemen and Youth, now offered by Oakford & Son's, under the Continental Hotel, for grace, elegance, and beauty, are univelled. rivalled THE LAWS OF FASHION are as imperious as the Laws of Health—they must be observed. Who of our lady readers, when tall bonnets are the style, would be seen with one of season-before-last compressed ones?—and when the tashion books show us skirts and cloaks embroidered all over, who will be without them? But it would be a cruel waste of time to do all this intricate and delicate work by hand when Grover & Baker's Machine, having for the moment performed all the sewing to be done. stands, with uplifted needle, ready to commence its pleasant task of throwing off the most beautiful embroidery with an ease and nonchalance truly won-derful; and either sewing or embroidery comes just

as easy, and is performed just as quickly, one as the other, on this celebrated Machin NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN ONLY.-We respectfully call the attention of our readers to the large and extensive assortment of summer garments, of the latest style and fashion, now on hand at the Mammoth One-price Clothing Emperium of Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street. Clothes of all kinds, suitable for civilians and for the army and navy, can be obtained at the shortest possible notice, and at prices twenty-five per cent. lower than asked elsewhere. Those who wish bargains would do well to call. PICTURE TASSELS AND CORD, LOOPS, Gimps, and Fringes.

Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut Street,
W. H. CARRYL.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—CLEARED—The fast-sailing copper-head and copper-bottomed craft "Clement A. Vallandigham," Ambrose E. Burnside commanding, for the Sunny South lades with an assorted cargo, consisting of treasonable speeches, broken oaths, perjuries, &c., articles highly prized in those regions. The "Vallandigham" is a fair specimen of knave-l srchitecture, and is "hermaprodite" in its rig, the external being the same as s furnished to gentlemen by Charles Stokes & Co., the minent Clothiers, under the Continental, and the internal being the same as is furnished the Judases and Arnolds by Lucifer, the "great original" Secessionist. It is supposed the "Vallandigham" will sail through "Hell-Gate" so as to avoid Fort

Lafavette. Power of Example.—Example is a living lesson. Thus life speaks. Every actions has a tongue. Words are but articulate breath. Deeds are the fac similies of the soul-they preclaim what s within. If a word is thrown into one balance, a deed is thrown into the other. As for example, the sensible wife says: "Husband, your clothes are becoming shabby?" That is the word; the deed follows when the discreet husband proceeds at once o the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, No. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, and procures for himself an elegant spring

A NOTEWORTHY REMOVAL .- Mr. Wm. Quinn, the well-known manufacturer of Velocipedes, Perambulators, Chaises, Sleighs, and other rom No. 416 Libary street to No. 1005 Sanson street, and has opened a wareroom at No. 423 Walnut street. The high repute in which his wares are held in all our large cities has occasioned so great a demand that he was obliged to remove to more comnodious quarters, where his facilities would be proportionately increased. His stock is now full and vell assorted, and parents and others who wish to gratify the youngsters should call on Mr. Quinn, No. 423 Walnut street. WARBURTON'S CELEBRATED FELT HATS, made and sold exclusively by Mr. Warburton, next door to the Post Office, are, beyond doubt, the most

comfortable Hat of the age. Unlike the common New-England made hats, sold by hatters generally, the Philadelphia-made article of Mr. Warpurton is manufactured from the finest selected fines, and, for beauty and durability, surpasses any other felt hats JACQUARD LACE, MUSLIN, AND EMBROI-DERED LACE CURTAINS, in great variety, choice patterns, from \$5 to \$25 a pair.
719 Chestnut Street, Masonic Hall, W. H. CARRYL.

WINDOW SHADES, SKY-LIGHT SHADES. extra large Shades for store windows, gold-bordered parlor window Shades, Holland Shades for cottages and summer honses, Gothic and landscape Shades for hall windows. - Shades made to order, any style Masonic Hall, 719 Chestnut Street, W. H. CARRYL.

To CAR BUILDERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.-Drimson, garnet, and green French Plushes, Plush buttons, nails, and car trimmings. Green and crimson figured Moquette, Brocatelle, Satin de Laine, and Damasks. On sale, 719 Chestnut Street, at the

Masonic Hall, W. H. CARRYL. COMMERCIAL AND INSURANCE JOURNAL. -This is the oldest American insurance publication extant, having been established in the city thir-

een years ago. It is now well conducted James McIver, formerly of the New York Insu-

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT. entinental-Ninth and Chestnut streets. Mr Marks
J J Henry, Delaware city
G F Blake & la, Boston
H P Gooke, New Jersey
H B Todd, Lake Superior
Lieut S Freedly, Port Royal
W A Snavely, Pittsburg
A Bradley, Pittsburg B Chester, New Jersey B Fayerweather, N Y H Shattnek & Ia, Va Marshall, Madison, Wis A Cain. Pittsburg F Wright & sister, Ohio 3 Burdsall, St Louis D. Smith Boston is S Archer, New York atly. Lexington

Capt J B Watter, U S A
G Molson
F A Shapley & la, Boston
J Gowen, Harrisburg
A F Eberman, New York
G B Sedgewick, Syracuse
G H Price & la, Salem, Mass
G H Hrice & la, Salem, Mass
G H Hrice & la, Salem, Mass
J Kerarns, Newark, N J
W M Miller & wf, Wheeling
G F Eindlay, New York
Dr Tull & sn, New burn, N G
Dr Tull & sn, New burn, N G
Mr Kettredge & sn, N Y
D-A-Clark-wc 4-to-New York
Dr Tull & sn, New burn, N G
Mr Chipman, New York
G Patterson & la, Pottsville
G Patterson & la, Pottsville
H V Chamer, New York
Mr Davyday, Russia
G C Livermore & wf
G C Livermore
G W Holms, Pittsburg
G W Hight & la, N York
G En, W.A Williams, Boston
F Sellers, Pittsburg
G W Wright & la, N York
E Fassano, Baltimore Girard-Chestnut street, below Ninth.

American-Chestnut street, above Fifth. American—Chestnut street, above Fifths.
Capt Sakeld, N.J.
John Miner, N.Y.
Win Egan, U.S. A.
D. C. Bodd, Newark, N.J.
J. F. Bodd, N. W.
J. J. Elsishman
J. J. Fleishman
J.

A Vogeler, Baltimore
J M Good, M D
Dr L Mitchel, New York
Mrs Burrows, Pittsburg
Lieut J Maxshall, New York
W R Fisher, New York
J S Haynes, Penna
Jos Dailey, Salem, N J Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arch. Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arch.
C Bellmyer, Pa
W K Wilson, Pa
Thos McCarroll Newark
S Baugher, York, Pa
D H Lagow, Palestine, Pa
Alex Brackenridge, Pittsb g
J B Braham, Glearfield, Pa
J H Hunker, Pittsburg
John Brownfield, Ind
N S Boardman, Coun
A Putnam, Jr.; Chester, Vt
S Roder, Easton, Pa
Geo W Stratton, Lewistown
B A Crandall, N Y
J C Bore, Chicago, III
H C C Hand, Lima, Ohto
J D Rynard, Washington,
J Bellows, U S A
J Bellows, Lima, Ohto
J D Rynard, Washington, J C
J Belloger, Lima, Ohto
J D Rynard, Washington, J C
J Belloger, Lima, Ohto
J C Hannd, Lima, Ohto
J D Rynard, Washington, J C
J Belloger, Lima, Ohto
J C Hannd, Lima, Ohto
J D Rynard, Washington, J C
J Belloger, Lima, Ohto
J C Hannd, Lima, Ohto
J D Rynard, Washington, J
J Bellows, U S A
J Bell

St. Louis-Chestnut street, above Third.

States Union-Sixth and Market streets. States Union-Sixth and Market streets.
Jno Caveny, Juniata co, Pal Miss P Hoyt. Delaware
J Crothers & la., Pa
Samuel S Wenzell, Pa
H W Christy, Maryland
John F Huber, Pa
R H Moore, Pennsylvania
John S Huber, Pa
R H Moore, Pennsylvania
A E Savage, Danville
J M Cammings, Clearfield
Miss A Davis, McVeytown
Miss Mary Swoyer, Pa
Miss Mary Swoyer, Pa
Miss L A Osgood, Delaware
Miss L A Osgood, Delaware The Union-Arch street, above Third. The Union—Arch street, above Third, I Barndollar & la, Penna | S Elliott & la, Wilminstont B R. Jefferis & fa, Davenport Miss E Cooke, New York Miss E Cooke, Ne

Barley Sheaf-Second street, below Vine Penrose, Quakertown Comly, Byberry I Ambler, Upper Dublin of Dernott, Norristown Inight, Byberry Conard, Solebury Roberts, Attleboro D McNair
T Vanhorn, Bucks co
J R Leland, Pennsville
T E Pickering, Bucks co
E S Atkinson
B Arkinson
B Arkinson
Harper, Fox Chase
C Neison, Honesdale |
K Smith, Bucks co
G S Hollister, Hancock, N
J H Murray, Hancock, N
J H Murray, Hancock, N
E Evans, New Jorsey
J Farrew, Doylestown National-Race street, above Third.

STurnbach, Penna
I Kolin & Ia, Cincinnati
H M Kutch, Schik Haven
P Uhler, Penna
T Trout, Boomsburg
W R Smith, Pottsville

C W Eckman, Danville
Lient E R Artman
W A Mara, Ashland, Pa
H Adams, Penna
Capt D C Keller, Penna Black Bear-Third St., above Callowhill. Black Rear—Third St., above Callowhill.

E Roads, Somerton
John Tomlinson, Byberry
H Eyro, Georgetown
Percival Borel, Georgetown
John Hilsstand, Lancaster
Geo W Wolf, Danborough
Wm K Gim, Boyertown
Owen Knight, Penna
Owen Knight, Penna
Isaac S Trexler, Penna
Isaac S Trexler, Penna

Commercial—Sixth street, above Chestnut.

Dr Jos H Stubbs, Pa
D T Ricksrds, Yulm, Del
J N Gawihrop, Delaware
Peter M Gow, A Cork
Alex Mult Stubbs, York
Chest Boebury, Maryland
G Holt, Haryland
G Holt, Haryland
G Holt, Haryland
G B B Merediin, West Chester Madison-Second street, above Market. Madison-Second street, above market.

If Parson, Backs co
R S Staples & la, Strondsb C
R S Staples & la, Strondsb C
E Simmons, Wayne co
E Hausanond, Maryland
A S Thomas, Penna
J Kelsey, Yardleyville

M N Walton, New York
W N Walton, New York
H E Gwards, Delaware
H H Edwards, Delaware
J Kelsey, Yardleyville
E Fritz, Port Royal, S C Baid Eagle—Third St., above Callawhill.
Jonathan Smith, Penns.
J C Reisner, Lebanon
H Williams, Slatington, Pa
Philip Reeso, New Jersey
John P Kohler, U S A

W Bear, Berks co
W Bear, Berks co