TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1863.

THE NEWS. THE splendid success of Col. Grierson's raid is delength in our columns. It doubtless surpasses in variety, and even importance of achievemeut, Stoneman's raid upon Richmond. Eight hundred miles travelled in sixteen days comprehends Grierson's eventful journey from upper Mississippi into Louisiana. He cut his way through the enemy's country with two regiments of cavalry, destroy-ing on his route four millions of rebel property, caping over a thousand men and twelve hundred horses, demolishing a camp of instruction with all its equipments, cutting the communication on the Great Northern and New Orleans and Jackson railroads, and destroying a large number of cars, tele. graph wire, water tanks, and army stores. The expedition left its mark on every railroad in Mississippi. Passing through a host of dangers, and working great injury to the enemy, Col. Grierson halted on the 1st of May at Baton Rouge, and thence pushed on to New Orleans, where he was received with enthusiasm. This raid, which is one of the most extraordinary exploits of the war, occupied only seventeen days. THE Polish question is attracting carnest atten-

tion from the cabinets of Europe. Notes have been ressed to the Czar by the British and Austrian Governments. They call the attention of the Russian Emperor to the periodical dangers which threaten the peace of Europe, from , war agitations and military repressions which take place in Poland, and state plainly that reforms are needed to end them. The Czar, in his reply, tells the two Powers that it is evident to him that the Polish struggle has been used against him by others, "as an encourage ment to revolution." The foreign communications aggravated the position, without showing any way of solving the difficulty without self-abasement, In fact, the notes called on the Poles "to continue the struggle." Concessions might have been made to Poland previous to their reception, but now such a course would involve abdication. Baron Brunow, the Russian minister in London, in a conversation with Earl Russell, stated: "There were prospects affoat for altering the map of Europe. In these pro-jects compensations to Russia were included. Russia entered into none of these projects. She wanted no compensation; she held by the present territorial arrangements of Europe, and he (Baron Brunow) trusted Great Britain would do so likewise." The Morning Post remarks that while the Russian Cabinet

will everywhere be administered by an unscrupulous MR. OTTENBERG. United States consul to Mexico arrived in Washington with voluminous despatches from Minister Corwin, who is now in good health. Mr. Ottenberg left Mexico on the 16th ult., and Vera Ciuz May 1st. The political condition of affairs at the capital was entirely satisfactory to the Juarez Government. The opinion of well-informed Americans in the city of Mexico is, that the French expedition has already received its death blow. Desertions from the French army are very large, nearly two thousand soldiers having gone over to the Mexi

is inditing conciliatory notes, it is preparing the

most violent means of restoring order at the point of

the bayonet. If the insurgents do not lay down

will be declared in a state of siege, and martial law

their arms by the 12th of May, the whole kingdon

cans within the last three months, and disease in also thinning the French ranks. MAJOR GENERAL HURLBURT reports to the Com mander-in-chief that Vicksburg papers announce the defeat of Gregg's forces, at Raymond, by a force from Gen. Grant's army, who afterwards drove them from Mississippi Springs towards Jackson. Gen. Joseph Johnston was in command in that vicinity Subsequently, according to the Chattanooga Rebel General Grant captured Jackson after a hard day's fight. Jackson is the capital of the State of Mis sissippi, and is the terminus of the Jackson and Vicksburg Railroad. Its capture, therefore, prevents the rebels at Vicksburg from receiving rein forcements from the direction of Mobile. THE Richmond Enquirer states that the presence of an army at West Point will completely paralyze the agricultural energy of more than seventy thousand persons, the most distant of whom do not reside fifty miles from Richmond; because, not having suffered from the ravages of war, the farmers throughout that whole region are making the most extensive preparations for large crops. These signiand keeping a secure foothold at West Point. THE Richmond papers publish among their killed and wounded, Lieutenant General Jackson, dead; Hill, wounded; Brigadier General Paxton, killed; Brigadier General McGowan, wounded : Brigadier wounded, leg amputated ; Brigadier General Hope, wounded. Every staff officer of A. P. Hill was either

GEN. BANKS, on the 1st of May, proposed the organization of an African corps d armée, to consist ultimately of eighteen regiments, representing in-fantry, artillery, cavalry, and engineers, in nine brigades, and three divisions. Gen. Banks thinks it best to limit the regimental and brigade numbers, in order to secure more thorough instruction and discipline, and the largest influence of officers over the troops. He dwells upon the absolute necessity of

killed, wounded, or captured. Half of Jackson's

THE Upper Canada section of the Canadian Cabinet is thus reconstructed. The selections for the lower wing are not yet completed: Attorney General West, Hon. J. S. Macdonald; Commissione Crown Lands, Hon. W. McDougall; Postmaster General, Hon. O. Mowat; Solicitor General West, Hon. L. Walbridge; Receiver General, Hon. Ferguson Blair; Minister of Finance, Hon. W. How-

INCREASED IMMIGRATION to Minnesota is especially remarked by the press of that State. Many of the immigrants are from Holland, and have gone to Minnesota on the advice of their friends here. They are a hearty and industrious people, and will make first-class settlers. They all have farming implements, stock, household goods, and money.

A SOARCITY of laborers is noticed in Michigan. The war has depopulated labor, leaving many places so destitute of help that even women have been compelled to labor in the fields. This scarcity of compelled to labor in the fields. This scarcity of laborers has caused a corresponding advance of their Government shall be conwages, which have thus early in the season, in some tinued until that end has been successfully, wages, which have and can unprecedented figure.

Darts of the State, reached an unprecedented figure.

When the harvest season arrives, this scarcity will

be even more severely felt. IN OUR interesting correspondence from the Dapartment of Virginia, Colonel Foster's expedition from Suffolk to Carrville, to possess the railroad, and the capture of a number of boats by the rebels, are narrated. From Fortress Monroe we have news of rebel crucity to the Federal prisoners in Rich-

THE statement made at length by a soldier corresponding with a Boston paper, that General Lee was cruel to his slaves, is denied by a relative of that commander, who affirms that while his political sins are legion, his domestic virtues are unimpeach-ALEXANDRIA, La., was captured by Admiral Por-

The Southern report that Kirby Smith had beaten Banks at Alexandria, is, of course, false, as the statement disagrees with a number of other reports from rebel sources, and our own from New Orleans. MA BRILLIANT cavalry dash, by a small force under General Palmer, is noticed in news from the Army of the Cumberland. Kentucky is to be invaded by a large cavalry and infantry force, which is now col-lecting south of the Cumberland and in East Tennessee, under Breckinridge. HON. WILLIAM WHITING, solicitor of the War

Department, was in Boston yesterday, and returns report from the New York Times, that the \$300 clause in the conscription is to be set aside. GEN. BRAGE has changed his line opposing Mur-freesboro, and we hear of his left at Williamsport, a movement which is suspicious. It was suspected

that if he attacked he would attack Rosecrans' right An important expedition of all the colored troops in Gen. Hunter's department will soon start from Port Royal, under command of Col. Montgomery, who is now engaged in fitting out steamers for the

HEAVY firing was heard off Charleston on the 14th, and it was supposed that the national iron fleet were attacking the rebel batteries on Morris THE time of enrolment is near, and books for that

Between the 1st of July and August the draft will probably take place.

Breckinging, in his official report of Stone River, admits the loss of 1,700 in four brigades, one brigade not reported in Friday's three hours' fight

BRIG. GEN. HASCALL, commanding the Depart ment of Indiana, has been relieved.

The Russo-Polish Complicity. The European difficulty arising out of the revolt of the Poles continued when the City | war put into their places. This programme of New York mail steamer left Queenstown | should admonish the Republicans and loyal on the 7th inst. Russia had received the Democrats to adopt such measures as will impressive remonstrances of France, Eng. insure unity and success. They cannot be land, and Austria. These protest, as vigor- too careful in selecting their candidates. ously as diplomatic etiquette permits, against | Personal aspirations must be made to give the periodical recurrence of revolutions in way to the public good, Encouragement Poland, and suggest, as the only way of se- and generosity should be exhibited to all curing permanent peace in that country, Democrats who are known to be sincerely that the Czar shall place it in the condition opposed to the rebellion and in favor of the provided for it by the Treaty of Vienna in policy of Mr. Lincoln's Administration. May, 1815. Austria puts forward the additional and plausible plea that it is impossible how generously thousands of Democrats for Gallicia (her share of the plunder and have not only gone to the army, but have partition of Poland) not to feel the effect of rallied around the President in the recent at Raymond, on Tuesday, the 12th instant. The reevents taking place so close to her frontier. elections. The manner in which they came belloss is admitted in the papers at seven hundred. Besides the formal remonstrance against forward in Philadelphia and in a number of the continuous misgovernment of Poland, counties in Pennsylvania last October, and sent by Lord Russell to Lord Napier at the manner in which they rescued Connecton Thursday, a despatch from Canton says, the United States and the Control of the Canton says, the United States and the Control of the Canton says, the United States and the Canton says and St. Petersburg, with a request to commu- ticut from the sympathizers with treason nicate it to Prince Gortschakoff, Minister last April, can never be forgotten. I know to the Czar, an important conversation had how they are appreciated and honored here. subsequently taken place in London between | 1 know how the President and his Cabinet Lord Russell and Baron Brunow, the delight to recognize their patriotic ser-Russian Ambassador to England. In this, vices. These Democrats are not men it was stated that the then purpose of Eng. | who seek position at the hands of the land was pacific, but that it was hard to say Republicans, and look for compensation in how long it might so continue; that the insurrection in Poland might assume gigantic | very reason they should be sought out and proportions; that "the atrocities on both put forward to represent those eternal prinsides might be aggravated and extended to | ciples to which they dedicate themselves, in

a wider range of country;" and that, if the the army and in civil life. The hour for

Czar took no steps of a conciliatory nature, mere party movements, and party chi-

dangers and complications, not at present in canery, and narrow intrigues, has passed

contemplation, might arise. Finally, Lord away. We must save our country at every

RUSSELL disavowed any desire on the part | bazard, and we can only do that by acting

of England to change the map of Europe, in the most liberal, enlightened, and mag-

by depriving Russia of any territory, (this | nanimous spirit.

would seem to prevent Poland's becoming independent,) but that the Emperor could end the insurrection by granting an amnesty to those who would lay down their arms, and by restoring the benefits of free institu-

tions to Poland. In fact, though Lord RUSSELL did not hint at such points of resemblance, the situation is this: Suppose that starving, discontented, and misgoverned Ireland were to break into rebellion, and hold its own for months against the arms, the wealth, and the power of her Saxon conqueror; that the prolongation of the contest were to induce the Great Powers to remonstrate with England, calling on her to destroy the parchment Union of 1800, and restore the Irish Parliament; and that, all the time, Ireland, which once would have been content with simple "Repeal," should now aim at obtaining perfect nationality and independence. These are what Poland battles for, and these are what France, England, and Austria are resolved she shall not have. Not national independence, but to remain part of the Russian Empire, as settled by the Congress of Menna in 1815.

It is said the Czar considers the threefold remonstrance addressed to him not only as a pressure upon himself, but as an encouragement to the revolted Poles—calling on them to continue the contest instead of asking them "to lay down their arms previous to an interference in their favor." If they had done this, the Czar, it is suggested, would have gone onward with concessions. but these are impossible now without an abdication. Still, the last word is that the Czar will negotiate the Polish question on the basis of the Treaty of 1815. Let us see what

that is. What was called "the Kingdom of Poland" was then nominally established by the Emperor ALEXANDER I., and received a new Constitution by which a blennial diet or parliament was guaranteed, (it consisted of a Senate for life and a chamber of deputies, ) a separate, responsible ministry, an independent judiciary, a free press, and a national army of 50,000 men, all Russian soldiers being ordered to evacuate Poland. This comparatively happy condition of affairs did not long continue-could not, from the want of harmony between the Poles and their foreign rulers; from the tyranny of the Grand Duke Constantine, the Viceroy; from the natural discontent at the misrul which was crushing the life out of the country. In 1830, a revolt broke out, which, lasting nearly a year, took all the physical force of Russia to put down. Then commenced a series of manœuvres to swamp Poland by denationalizing and Russianizing that country and her people. In 1833, again in 1834; in 1846, and also in 1848; and finally, in 1861 and 1863, the Poles have taken to arms against their rulers. The point now before the world is, will Russia give Poland a nationality, a free parliament, free press, an independent judiciary, a na tive army, and a wise, humane viceroy, with ministry responsible to the laws of the country? This is what ALEXANDER I. gave her under the treaty of Vienna in 1815, and in their present situation, the Poles ought the court martial which tried Mr. Vallandigham, not to get less, nor take less. If these be refused, what course will the remonstrating | war, in some fortress to be selected by the com-Powers take for Poland, and against Rus- mander of the department." sia? As Hamlet said, "Aye, there's the ficant admissions show the necessity of gaining rub." England evidently does not desire a Brigadier General Thomas, killed; General A. P. | and bravado. Austria, herself possessor of

war at present with any Power, notwithstanding her recent anti-American bluster part of Poland, will probably hold neutral if war should arise. France, with the shadow of its Mexican failure casting gloom employ her armies against the foe that de-1812. Other Powers, such as Italy, Sweden, and Denmark, may throw their strength against the Czar, whose only ally appears to be the King of Prussia, apparently within reach of the probability of losing his own crown, because of his systematic violation of the Constitution of 1850 poor as it is. will not soon, nor easily, be subdued by their former tyrants; but, as the very existence of the Russian Empire may depend on preventing Poland from regaining her nationality, we are also persuaded that the Czar will make this a war of extermination rather than be defeated. If even France would aid the Poles the result would scarcely be

doubtful. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, May 18, 1863. Foreign nations are beginning to realize that the great body of the American people are resolved that the war for the mainte thoroughly, and substantially consummated. There is now no considerable party in the loyal States, North or South, that does not make this ultimatum the basis of its platform and the inspiration of all its actions. Even Fernando Wood has been compelled to disavow the idea of peace on any terms, and the traitors themselves, like those who sympathize with them in the Old World, which contains more terror to them than all the armies that are advancing upon their soil. How, indeed, could it be otherwise? Not to speak of the natural and social difficulties in the way of separation, what citizen of a free State would ever consent to disunion, in view of the effect such a catastrophe must have upon his own section, among foreign Powers? Heretofore the title of American citizen was a passport to universal respect, in many cases to especial distinction, in other lands. What a degradation it would be for one who lived in New York or Pennsylvania, while visiting Europe, to answer the question whether he belonged to the Northern or the Southern Confederacy? And how this degradation would be intensified when he discovered, as soon he must, that the aristocrats and despots, and their followers and believers, regarded the citizen of the North as an object to be shunned and despised, and the citizen of the slaveholding South alone worthy of their favor and their confidence! Preparatory to the elections of this and next year, it is consoling and refreshing to notice the alacrity with which the politicians of all sides are placing themselves upon the idea that the Union can never be dissolved, and that the war must be continued until it is secured. The friends of Mr. Lincoln's Administration must not be surprised, therefore, if the or devotion to the Republic. The

notorious sympathizers with Secession, who have heretofore had the lead in the Democratic party, will be coldly avoided or publicly discarded, and men who are known to be in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press,"

Washington, May 18, 1863. Great Excitement—The Negro Brigad and Uncle Tom's Cabin. The large common, near the Bethel Church and outh of the Capitol grounds, presented a busy scene this morning. The first colored regiment of the brigade now forming was mustered into the service of the Union by officers of the regular army, in the presence of an immense crowd of ladies and gentlemen, white and black. The utprostenthusiasm pre vailed among the troops, and they were generall strong, healthy-looking fellows. They manifeste an eager disposition to understand the art of war. No attempt was made to interrupt them. What would have occasioned a mob two years ago is now hailed by the whites as just and proper, particularly when they see that the more colored men are mus tered into the service the less white men will be required. The wildest excitement prevails among the colored population, and the contrabands are parti-

cularly anxious to go into the army. To night Uncle Tom's Cabin is to be performed for the first time here, at the Washington Theatre. Who will deny that we have fallen upon new times, and the spirit f liberty is a'oroad in the land? Inspecting Officers for Pennsylvania. By Special Order No. 207, dated War Department, Adjutant (Jeneral's Office, May 8, the following officers are appointed inspecting officers for the State of Pennsylvania: Captain Charles Percy Clarke, of your city, and Captain Chandler PRICE EAKIN, 4th U.S. Artillery. Both of these officers have been severely wounded—the former at Fredericksourg, the latter at the second battle of Bull Run. Jackson's Successor.

It is represented as coming from rebel sources that General George E. Pickett (formerly of the 9th United States Infantry) will succeed Jackson in command of his corps of the Confederate army. He is now second in command of Greneral Long-TREET'S COIDS.

A Gallant Act.

Major General HEINTZELMAN has issued an order omplimenting Colonel DE FORREST, of the 5th New York Cavalry, his officers and men, for their gallant rescue of a detachment of the lat Virginia Cavalry surprised and overpowered by rebel guerillas under Major Moseny, and for the thorough manner in which they defeated them.

Wounded of the Twelfth Army Corps. Over 1,500 wounded soldiers of the 12th Army Corps (General SLOCUM), have been received into the corps' hospital, at Acquia creek, since the late battle. 200 wounded-among them 40 officers-were brought in yesterday from the enemy's lines. These wounded report a great want of assistance n the enemy's lines, and some of them were obliged to pay rebel officers seven and eight dollars before the latter would render them assistance. The wounds of many have not been attended well, and some cases maggots have been dug out by the

handful. They were poorly provided for even with what was furnished and sent over from our own Captain Weed. The friends of Captain STEPHEN WEED, chief of artillery of SYKES' division, say that he was not cilled in the recent battle, as was reported. What the Rebels Mean to Do. The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Rich nond Dispatch writes, May 14, the following, which mond Dispatch writes, sits 14, the following, which may mean something and may not:

"Hooker apprehends 'a crossing,' I believe, more than we do. His backers take hope that we may 'fall back' from weariness and exhaustion. And Richmond idlers may suggest the same apprehension. Believe it not, even of appearances should ever countenance the thought, and then remember that in the rising filed the ways apparently received.

that in the rising tide the waves apparently recede but only to gather strength and volume for further conquest of the shore." THE CASE OF MR. VALLANDIGHAM. Sentence of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham-He is to be Confined During the War-Fort Warren his Place of Imprisonment. CINCINNATI, May 18 .- Gen. Burnside has issued general order in which he recites the sentence of

finement.

"That he be placed in close confinement, during the

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. Communication with Savannah. PORT ROYAL, S. C., May 12.—Further develor the rebels consider the port of Savannah closed to and doubt upon the Tuileries, may seek to as his reason for refusing to receive Capt. Thompall communication with us. The rebel officer gave feated them, with the aid of the elements, in 1812. Other Powers, such as Italy, Sweden. flag of truce in that nort would be allowed. Cantain been informed of this order, as he should have asked the officer to go back to Savannah and confer with General Mercer in regard to the matter, and see if the communication could be received. The officer did so, and returned in an hour, sayand Commodore Tatnall, in command of the ram ficet, regretted that any misunderstanding had arisen, or that we had not been informed of the closing of the port, but that they could not receive Captain Thompson's communication. They promised, however, to communicate with General regard that night, and return an answer to Captain Thompson at Fort Pulaski, the next mornng. The rebel officer then left, and Capt. Thompson returned to Fort Pulaski and awaited the promised reply for two days, when, nothing being heard from the Savannah dignitaries, or the greater uminary at Charleston, Capt. Thompson returned to headquarters, and here the matter rests. POSITION OF AFFAIRS NEAR CHARLESTON.

The rebels are still entrenching themselves on the outhern extremity of Morris Island and making heir defensive works stronger. Our troops, on the other hand, progress with the work in hand, and are daily showing the rebe's that we intend to hold Folly Island at all hazards, whether as a base of operations, or merely as a point of rendezvous, they can themselves divine.

The report of the "sailing of a second expediion," which I see published in one of the Northern papers, may create a false impression. There has been, as yet, no second expedition against Charleston. The troops, doubtless, referred to in the above-mentioned were the regiments sent to Folly Island to strengthen our position there after Gen. Hunter made up his mind to hold it permanently. There is no indication as yet of a "second expedition" in the direction of Charleston, unless, perchance, you call the continuance of the first expedi-

are slowly opening their eyes to a fact | tion the second. The news from Folly Island is insignificant. The rebel pickets have halloed across the inlet during the past week, first that Genera Hooker had been defeated, and then that he hadn't. Such indefinite statements, I can assure you; cause the troops at this place to anxiously await the next mail, which will bring us full particulars from "th back bone of the rebellion."

FORTRESS MONROE. Boats Captured – Arrival of Prisoners – Treatment of Federal Soldiers in Rich mond-News from Suffolk. FORTRESS MONROE, May 16.—Two small boats which have been running for some time from Nor-folk through the Dismal Swamp Canal to North Carolina, for carrying mails, etc., were captured yesterday near Currituck bridge, forty miles from Norfolk. The boats Emily and Arrow, with all on board, were taken off toward Franklin, on the Black-

The Emily was captured from the enemy at the commencement of the war. The enemy made our men work the boats, in order to pass our gunboats Dr. Myers, of Pittsburg, Pa., is doubtless among The track of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad is being taken up by our Suffolk forces, between Carraville and junction between the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad. An ordinance is passed in Petersburg prohibiting the taking of Federal money.

A soldier of an Ohio regiment, taken at Rome, Ga., was shot on Wednesday last, while reaching for a cracker, at Belle Isle prison. Our prisoners were compelled to walk from their places of capture to Richmond, and from thence to City Point. Some gave out on the march and could proceed no farther. A member of the 20th New Regiment died on the route. soners from Richmond to City Point, and is represented to be a brute of the blackest kind. A soldier

of the 119th Pennsylvania Regiment was bayoneted on the route, by order of Turner, and because he could proceed no further. He would not even allow these men a drink of water. Propeller Whilldin has arrived at Fortress Monroe with a load of rebel prisoners. Rebel Maj. Prentice is on the propeller Whilldin, with 250 other prisoners, bound to Richmond for exchange. He is the son of Mr. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal.
State of Maine arrived from City Point, in charge of Capt. J. E. Mulford, with one thousand prisoners; Maple Leaf, with nine hundred prisoners; Express, Capt. Clark, with six hundred; Robert Morris, one thousand; John Rice, eleven hundred.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Battle at Raymond-Capture of Jackson by Gen. Grant-Confirmatory News from the Rebels. Мемриіs, May 17, 1863. Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:
Papers of the 14th, from Vicksburg and Jackson, On the next day Gregg was reinforced by General W. H. T. Walker, of Georgia, and was attacked at Mississippi Springs and driven in towards Jackson. ted States troops had taken Jackson from the east. This was probably a cavalry movement. General Joseph Johnston arrived at Jackson on the 13th, and went out towards Vicksburg, with three brigades. He must have been west of Jackon when the capture was made by our forces. The force with which Grant fought Gregg's brigade was from Port Hudson, and Walker's from Jordan. Every horse fit for service in Mississippi is claimed by the rebel Government to mount their

S. A. HURLBURT, Major General. WASHINGTON, May 18.—The following despatches vere received to day at the headquarters of the MURITREESBORO, May 17.—The Chattanooga Rebel The rebel papers have the following: OCCASIONAL. | could not hold the city."

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND. Cavalry Skirmishing—Breckinridge Propagation Propagati CINCINNATI, May 18 .- A despatch to the Com

ial, dated Murfreesboro, May 17, says a brillian ash on the enemy was made yesterday morning, on he Bradyville pike, in the vicinity of Cripple creek Gen. Palmer, accompanied by an escort of twenty-five men, and sixty men from the Middle Tennessee Cavalry, charged with the sabre on a detachment of the 2d Georgia, numbering eighty-five men, commanded by Lieut. Col. Thompson. The rebels had no sabres, but fought desperately for a few moments. Our force killed several of the enemy and brought in eighteen prisoners, among them Captains M. C. Edwards and Willis, the latter of the 3d Georgia Caalry, and dangerously wounded. CINCINNATI, May 18 .- A letter from Russellville, Ky., states that on Wednesday a party of sixty mounted guerillas fired on a train near South Union. The guard on the train returned the fire and routed he rebels, with a loss of one killed and one wounded. The rebels are collecting a large cavalry force south of the Cumberland river, and a large infantry

orce in East Tennessee, and intend to advance into Kentucky this month under Breckinridge. THE FIGHT AT MILTON-COLONEL HAM-BRIGHT'S COMMAND. In correspondence of the Chicago Tribune, dated Murfreesboro, May 15, mention is made of the 79th Pennsylvania Regiment, and its excellent comander:
"On the late successful expedition, under Col. "On the late successful expedition, under Col. Hall, when he was attacked at Milton by a superior force of the enemy, the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, (Rousseau's,) commanded by Col. Hambright, in the absence of Col. Starkweather, was sent by a forced march to his (Hall's) assistance, and gave him material aid in repelling the enemy. This brigade, composed of the 79th Pennsylvania, 24th Illinois, 1st and 21st Wisconsin, with Bush's 4th Indiana Battery, was never mentioned in one of the many reports published. Again, this same brigade, commanded by Col. Starkweather, was selected by Gen. Reynolds, although not of his division, to go with him on the expedition which he made toward McMinnville lately. The brigade did its full share of the duty."

The Latest Federal Accounts from Gen. Grant. CAIRO, May 18 .- The latest dates from General frant's army, through Federal channels, are to the 11th inst., via Milliken's Bend on the 14th. Generals Logan and Osterhaus were marching t vards Jackson, driving General Bowen with a rebel force, reported to number 15,000, before them, while deneral Grant was marching upon Black river and expecting to engage Pemberton at the bridge over Pembertons's force was estimated at 50,000; and said to be strongly entrenched near the bridge. A great battle at that point was imminent. The health of the army was better than it has The rebels, 300 strong, with two pieces of artillery, ired into the steamer Warner, fifteen miles above Greenville, on Thursday, killing two and wounding four men. The fire was returned, and several rebels

NEW YORK CITY.

were killed.

Correspondence of The Press. ] NEW YORK, May 16, 1863. THE POLITICAL SIGNS of the times, as revealed in this latitude, are not less puzzling to common minds than the military situa-tion in Virginia and elsewhere. Your correspondent is no novice in the strategy of party, and has seen enough of the artful machinery of politics to be capable of witnessing tolerably queer moves and con unctions without being greatly astonished; but there is an oddity and incongruity about the present ation of political signs which must be hopelessly bewildering to all but the favored few who nay know what it all means and is tending towards. It is generally supposed that we are engaged in a war with the seditious slaveholders of the South, and that they and their abettors are our mortal en mies, who must certainly ruin us if we do not ruin them. The war is certainly in full operation now; find nearly all the loyal papers of the day warmly eulogizing the recently-slain rebel leader. Stonewall Jackson, whom even the Independent lauds as "a noble-minded gentleman a rare and eminent Christian!" There cannot be a doubt that Mr. Vallandigham has long been a malignant aider and abettor of the rebel cause, or that his final

arrest and trial by court martial have been nethe public safety; yet such loyal papers as the Evening Post and Tribune call upon the President to release him unconditionally, and abuse General Burn side for causing his arrest! It is supposed that the return of so many disbanded volunteer regiments to this State within the past fortnight has materially strengthened the Administration or Union party here; yet the Opposition or "Copperheads" grow more insolent every day. Such a man as the Hon. James Brooks spares no pains to provoke, if possible, some Administrative act of justice that shall give Gov. Seymour an opportunity to call out the uniform of the control of the cont formed militia, and virtually declare war against the Union. To-day a virulent little weekly sheet called the Copperhead is publicly hawked about the streets, and on Monday, the truculent Daily News of Ben Wood will come out again; preparations are being openly made for the holding of a great sedi-tious mass meeting on the 3d of June, when the worst element of the population will undoubtedly be-incited to resist the impending national conscription.

Add to these notable political signs of the times the from putting down the rebellion in the field, and it seems strange that the money market should still continue as placid as though war and sedition were but dreams. Thus, with the domestic treason, that aims at violently overthrowing the Government, growing apparently stronger and more daring every day; the loyal joining with the disloyal press in glorifying a dead rebel general : a revoluti deplore, public spirit is yet as buoyant and full of ce as though the nation stood in the highway of perfect victory, with unanimous fraternity and loyalty to sustain her conquering arms! The "situation" is certainly anomalous, and can only be accounted for by the supposition "that all things are not what they seem." As upon the fogglest and most discordant day a man will experience a presentiment of some approaching good fortune in the then unacountable lightness of heart and physical elasticity

attracting more serious attention here, since Se cretary Stanton has signified that the three-hundred

pugilism

Dugilism

Dugili are mentioned with as much consideration and criti-cal approbation in our respectable daily journals, as though they were so many ornaments of society, or masters of high art. Two or three days ago a couple of latic ruffians, named Dunn and Elliot, gave one of their beastly exhibitions over in Jersey, attended by about a thousand kindred spirits who varied the entertainment by fighting gloriously amongst themselves. Happily, the Jersey authorities managed to capture about twenty or thirty of the animals, an will probably give them the benefit of an indictment by Grand Jury. Last evening, Joe Coburn, the new "champion" of the prize-ring, honored the admiring public with a professional display of his science at the City Assembly Rooms. Next week, the clite will have an opportunity to witness a fight between Messrs. J. C. Orem, of Col., and O. Geoghan, of this city. The police, as usual, make pretence of attempting to prevent these scenes of ruffianism and incentives to rowdyism, but really wink at them. The fighters are trained for their disgusting work under the very noses of the police magistrates, and go forth to the ring without the least attempt at agreey. In fact, the evil is rapidly upon the increase, and the country people on Staten Island, Long Island, and in other rural suburbs, live in perpetual terror of visits from the "fighting crowds," who have about as much respect for unprotected private and the country makes and in the country people on Staten Island, Long the Messagna Chura, whose object is to aid in administering to the wats of or sick and wounded soldiers. As the programme is an excellent one, a crowded house is anticipated, as has been the case on former occasion. have about as much respect for unprotected private property as so many wolves would have for a sheep-

A MYSTERIOUS VISITOR has been creating quite a sensation amongst the aristocracy of Brooklyn, by calling at their houses, isking interviews with the ladies in the parlor, and suddenly retreating at the very moment when, by the rules of etiquette, it devolved upon him to state name and business. The first lady thus astorished is a resident of Carlton Place. The visitor asked for her by name at the door, and was shown into the parlor by a servant. The lady had no sonner made her appearance, however, than the eccentric gent rose from the chair he had taken, walked past her Grant has struck the railroad near Edwards' Stawith great dignity of bearing, passed into the hall. and was gone before a word sould be said to detain him. Suspecting him to be a robber the lady deapatched a servant in vain pursuit of him, but it does not appear that he took anything. Since then he has made similar mysterious calls upon other ladies, always disappearing in the same way, and without a word of explanation. He is a young man, dresses of the 18th says: "Gen. Grant has taken Jackson like a gentleman, and half a dozen romantic stories Mississippi. He took itafter a hard day's fighting.', bave been manufactured to account for his mysterious proceedings. The truth, however, seems to. "Mobile, May 14.—Jackson, Mississippi, is occube, that the "mysterious visitor," as he is called, is pied by the Federals. We fought them all day, but a former officer of one of the recently-returned regiments, and has become insane from the effect of a M. Scovel.

minnie bullet with which he was wounded in the head at Antietam. HABEAS CORPUS either is or is not suspended in this city, I can't say which. The friends of the notorious Hambleton, the editor of the Atlanta (Georgia) 'Confederacy, and now in Fort Lafayette, are working with Judge McCunn to obtain for him a wait of habeas corpus, which shall be strong enough to bring him out of the famous fort. Thus far, however, the writ has proved ineffectual for the purpose, and it is a matter

of much discussion whether anything but an order from Washington will serve that end. THE THEATRES and other places of cheap amusement profit by the plentitude of money, and do equally well with worthy old and worthless new plays. Italian opera is not succeeding, and the season will close in a few days. On the 25th, Vestvali commences a season of English opera at Winter Garden. STUYVESANT. Who Stormed Fredericksburg Heights?

An officer of the New York 67th writes as fol-An officer of the New York 67th writes as follows:

The 61st Pennsylvania volunteers, and 43d New York volunteers, belong to what is called the Light Division of the 6th Corps. The 82d Pennsylvania volunteers and 1st Long Island volunteers are of Shaler's Brigade, Newton's Division, 6th Corps. The regiments were formed in column of company, four deep, in the following order: 61st Pennsylvania, 43d New York, 82d Pennsylvania, and 1st Long Island. They were formed in a street which runs parallel to the heights to be stormed.

At fifteen minutes before eleven o'clock A. M., the column was put in motion, and marched to Princess Ann street, when the order was given, "By the right flank file left," and to the charge. Now came a terrific hail of grape, canister, shell, and every other conceivable missile, tearing through the ranks. The very ground trembled and echoed back the shock. Col. Spear gallantly led and fell. The 6ist Pennsylvania and 43d New York broke and burst to the rear, pressing against the 82d Pennsylvania, which wavered and the standard later are standard to the lightest movement to the rear, under their colonel. The 82d Pennsylvania closing in upon their rear, the charge was made and the heights carried, the colors of the Long Island in advance.

"Who stormed the heights?" The 1st Long

vance.

"Who stormed the heights?" The 1st Long
Island (57th New York volunteers), led by Colonel
Nelson Cross in the advance, and the 82d Pennsylvania volunteers, led by Major Bassett; all led in
person and commanded by Col. Alexander Shaler. The New Hampshire Election. Boston, May 18.—The official vote for member of Congress in New Hampshire elects Marcy (Dem) in First district, by 76 majority; Rollins (Rep.), it the Second district, by 351, and Patterson (Rep.), it the Third district, by 276 majority. The Massachusetts Negro Regiment.

Boston, May 18.—The 54th Massachusetts or colored regiment were presented to day with four stands of regimental colors.

The presentation speech was made by Governor Andrews, who said he was identified with the regiment, and stood or fell with its history as a man and a magistrate. A Wreck. PORT AU BASQUE, N. F., May 18.—The Norwe-gian ship Vesta was totally wrecked on the Isle aux Morte on the 14th. Her crew were saved. The Prize Steamer Cherokee.

Boston, May 18,—The prize steamer Cheroked has been signalled below. Firing Heard at Charleston. New York, May 18.—The steamer Conway, from Port Royal, reports that she was off Charleston or the 14th inst., and heard heavy firing from 2 o'clock until 6 P. M. in the harbor. It was supposed that our iron-clads were attacking the batteries on Morris Island.

Marine. New York, May 18.—The bark Jane Daggett ence on Feb. 4, for London, is put down as a miss BOSTON, May 18.—Arrived, steamer Saxon, from Philadelphia; ship J. M. Mayo, from New Orleans; barks Kremlin, from Buenos Ayres, and Ethan Allen, from Key West. Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, May 18.—Flour dull; Ohio \$6.75, extra \$7. Wheat firm. Corn quiet; white, \$1.95@1.96; yellow, \$1.96@1.97. Whiskey dull at 45@45%c. Oats declined 2c.

Oats declined 2c.

Cincinnati, May 18.—Flour is dull, and holders are pressing on the market, sales at \$5@5.10. Wheat dull, and tending downwards. Whisky unchanged. Lard, in kegs, sells at 10½c. Exchange on New York ½ per cent. prem. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, STRAW quested to the large assortment of boots and shoe stock of shoes, men's and boys' Leghorn and Panama hats, Shaker hoods, etc., embracing about 900 pack ages of first-class city and Eastern manufacture, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months credit, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, by

John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and THE CITY. [FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

STATISTICS OF ARMY HOSPITALS.—The following is an abstract of the weekly reports of the army hospitals for the week ending Saturday, May 16, 1863: .... Hospitals. West Philadelphia Broad and Cherry Twenty-fourth street and South . 536 279 55 4 3,594

The Christian-street hospital reports the death of Acting Medical Cadet J. S. Reeder, who died there very suddenly, on the morning of the 12th inst., probably from disease of the heart. He was found dead in his bed. In addition to the above total, there are at Camp Curtin eight men in the hospital. THE FIRST AMERICAN PRINTER.-To-

countable lightness of heart and physical elasticity that he feels, so it must be that some surprising piece of good luck, very near at hand, is producing a national inspiration to high spirits in advance of its coming. Either such must be the case, or this is an era of deep infatuation, destined to be quickly followed by calamities, to which a mereiful Providence sometimes renders men blind, that they may not suffer by anticipation what must prove hard enough for poor humanity to bear in realization. It is as well, however, to accept the brighter side of the pictaire for the true one, and believe that the coming events now casting their fantastical shadows before are blessings.

BRIGHT WEATHER
is once more our portion; and with brilliatt fashion thronging the streets, sumptuous luxury basking in a thousand shop windows, the air eching with stirring strains of martial music, and shadows that the evenues of pleasure alive with gaiety, it is had to realize that war is anything more than an un blest dream, from which the birds of May have jus awakened us. Even in the spectacle of the return ing regiment, all tattered and begrimed, marching regiment, all tattered and begrimed, marching to the vivas of thousands of spectators, there are more suggestions of fanciful romance than of stern reality. The muffled drum, the regiment with arms reversed, and the hearse with its cofflu wrapped in a fig., will sometimes touch the gay lounger with a sense of something darker than the pageant of redolert life moving around him, but he forgets; it is had in a moment, and bustles along as briskly and thoughtlessly as even.

THE APPROACHING CONSCRIPTION is attracting more serious attention here, since Science and the color of a stracting more serious attention here, since Science and the color of a gent in realizer. Col. Carr is the oldest printer of this city, oncluding numerous members of the Fennsylvania. The Color of a gent in realizer of a gent in realizer of a gent in the special of the since in the color of a gent in realize city, being ninety years of age. THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD NATIONAL

cretary Stanton has signified that the three-hundred dollar exemption clause in the act will be operative only in certain contingencies. I take the meaning of this intimation to be, that said clause will be either enforced, or left out of sight, as the public voice may be for or against it, when the time for drafting comes. How said clause can be justly construed into anything invidious against the poor man. I can hardly understand; for if it is wrong to fix the price of a substitute at \$300 by law, it would certainty a fortiori, be more unjust to fix a higher sum; and if a higher sum would increase the injustice, it certainly could be no merit in the act to shirk the point altogether, leaving the field open for substitute who have the containty on his preparations for the earliest possible execution of the act; the deputy marshals are pushing on the enrolment, and the draft will commence early in July, or in time to have the conscripts properly drilled for the fall campaign.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH WARD NATIONAL GUARD.—The hall at the corner of Thirty-seventh and Market streets, in the Twenty-fourth ward, was dual to sevening, on the occasion of a public meeting being given by the National Guard.—The hall at the corner of Thirty-seventh and Market streets, in the Twenty-fourth ward, was dual to sevening, on the corner of Thirty-seventh and Market streets, in the Twenty-fourth ward, was dual to sevening, on the corner of Thirty-seventh and Market streets, in the Twenty-fourth ward, was dual to sevening, on the corner of Thirty-seventh and Market streets, in the Twenty-fourth and Market streets, in the Twenty-fourth ward, was dual to the corning last evening, on the corner of Thirty-seventh and Market streets, in the Twenty-fourth and country, one and indivisible under the Fèdera

JAY COOKE, subscription agent, reports finnesota..... ichigan, Kentucky, and Illinois.... pe sales of this great national loan, the only one no open to public subscription at par, continues unhated. The sales last week amounted to ten milens, and this week it promises to exceed that IL WESLEVAN LITERARY ASSOCIA-Troa-This company of young men will be the recigents of a benefit this evening, by means of a graniconcert to be given at the Musical Fund Hall, by th Philadelphia Eolians, who have kindly voluntered their services for the occasion. One part of fibproceeds is to be applied to the purchase of

ADDRESS AT THE ROOMS OF THE UNION LEAGUE.—Last right an address by Hon. Horace Maynsld, of Tennessee, was delivered at the rooms of the "Union League." The audience was very fall, the applause discriminating and munificent. Mr. Maynard spoke at some length, and though he did not begin was soon as some expected, he ended before any one wanted him to. His cultivated elocution, his just and judicious expression, elicited repeated blaudits. Each allusion, every reference, won and deserved the applause of the assemblage, and whea it withdrew it was with a feeling of entire satisfaction. GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE ORDER OF GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS. The following are the officers of the present/session.

R. W. G. P., Edmund Brewer, of Lodge No. 26.

R. W. G. H. P., J.-H. Robinson, No. 9.

R. W. G. S. W., Francis W. Rex, No. 34.

R. W. G. J. W., Francis W. Rex, No. 34.

R. W. G. T., Wm. Curtis, No. 17.

R. W. G. S., Henry Simons, No. 62.

R. W. O. S., Geo. C. Horter, No. 47.

R. W. I. S., Samuel Tinball, No. 38.

R. W. G. R., John W. Stokes, No. 17.

Union Meeting AT Moorestown -A

very large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, last night, by the Union League of that place. Addresses were made by Hon. Wm. D. Kelley and Hon. James M. Scove.

THE BOARD OF SURVEY.—The stated meeting of the Board of Survey was held yesterday morning, at their office, in Fifth street, below Walnut. Mr. Thomas Daiy was ealled to the chair. Petitions were received for the alteration of the grade at Seventh and Catharine streets; for the revision of the same on Robinson street, between the main street and the Manayunk Railroad, Twenty-first ward; Germantown avenue and Armas street; Cheatnut street, between Forly-3rat and Forty-second streets; Forty third street, from Christian street to the Baitimore avenue, and Twelfth street, from Girard avenue to Thompson street, all of which were appropriately referred. A report with favorable recommendations was subsequently received as to the last-named petition, the expenses incurred by the improvement to be borne by the petitioners. Petitions for new sewers were received and referred for the localities named, as follows: On Morris street, from Passyunk road to Broad street; Fifth street, from Passyunk road to Broad street; Fifth street, from Passyunk road to Broad street, from Summer to Cherry; Market and Twelfth streets; Hamilton street, from Seventeenth street to Giroad avenue; Coral street, from Front to Dauphin; Huntingdon street, from Emerald to Jasper; and Trenton avenue near Huntingdon street. A petition for one on West Logan Square, between Race and Vine streets, was granted, the petitioners to pay the expenses. A petition for a drain on Perth street, north of Parrish, was referred to a special committee, who recommended the laying of a pipe on Perth street, north of Parrish, for the purpose of carrying off the water from the cellar of the Warrenstreet, was granted, the petitioners to have the case of dedication of Jasper street, in the Nintzenth ward was annovered and except etch. THE BOARD OF SURVEY.—The stated

street school.

The deed of dedication of Jasper street, in the Nineteenth ward, was approved, and several other dedication deeds were properly refused. The Board then adjourned MEETING OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

MEETING OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS—
Another meeting of discharged soldiers was held last
evening, for the purpose of organizing companies to
do provost duty. A committee was appointed to
organize one or more companies, and tender their
services to the Government. This is a good move
on the part of the discharged soldiers. It is their intention to do provost duty, and let the able-bodied
men who are now detailed for that purpose, at once
be transferred to more active fields. Similar moves
among the discharged soldiers are, we understand,
being made in other cities. being made in other cities. OPERATIONS OF THE CHRISTIAN COM-

OPERATIONS OF THE CHRISTIAN COM-MISSION.—We learn that during the past year the Christian Commission have sent out 600 different persons, about 100 of whom are at present in the field among the soldiers. Some 5.000 packages have been distributed, valued at \$300,000. The Commis-sion will continue its humane work, which was never-more needed or timely than at present.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1863.

There is nothing very interesting to note in the trans ctions on the street to-day. Gold was a little weak ruling at 143%@150=operations limited. Old demands are very scarce, and are considered the same as gold. Government securities are steady. Money market over supplied at low rates.
The conversions of currency into the five-twenty sixes

at the office of Jay Cooke, Esq., continues, a gradual increase being perceptible in each day's operations. At 4 o'clock P. M. the amount subscribed has reached twonillion dollars; a very fair beginning for a new week. The Stock Exchange was again the scene of wild excitement to day. The demand was easer for all kinds of stocks, and a slight advance was not considered. Prices generally advanced; a few securities suffered from rattention; Reading and Schuylkill Navigation being the leading fancies. State fives were active at 101½. New City sixes at 111½—the old at 108. Pennsylvania Rail-road first mortgages sold at 115; second do. at 108. Read-ing sixes, 1886, advanced to 118; 1857s advanced ½. North Pennsylvania sixes sold at 96. Allegheny County Railroad sixes rose to 73%. 111 was bid for Elmira sevens, 106 for Philadelphia and Eric sixes. Schuylkill Navigaon sixes, 1882, sold at 90. Union Canal sixes at 30. Reading shares were excited, opening at 53%, they rose to 59%, closing firm. Philadelphia and Eric closed at 26%; Catawissa rose to 9; the preferred was dull, 25% bid. Pennsylvania advanced to 70; North Pennsylva nia closed at 18; Minehill at 66%; Little Schuvlkill at 51; Norristown at 5814. 3814 was bid for Elmira, 54 for the preferred; 33 for Long Island; 78 for Lehigh Valley; 65 for Harrisburg: 70 for Beaver Meadow. Passenger railways were more active and higher. Arch street sold at 23%, an advance of ½; Race and Vine at 12%, an advance of ½; Seventeenth and Nincteenth at 13%, an advance of ½; Girard College at 30, an advance of 1; Ridge avenue at 2014, an advance of &; Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 37, an advance of 1; Spruce and Pine at 17%, an advance of ½.

Febuylkill Navigation common rose ¼, the preferred

½; Delaware Division 1; Susquehanna ¼; Union Canal ¼. Lehigh scrip was steady at 48; Morris rose 1, the referred 2. Hazleton Coal sold at 60: Green Mountain at 53; New Creek largely at 13. Commonwealth Bank sold at 38; Philadelphia at 120. The market closed strong, \$126,000 in bonds and 23,000 shares changing United States Bonds, 1881... United States Certificates of Indebtedne United States 7 3-10 Notes. Quartermasters' Vouchers. Orders for Certificates of Indebtedness.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., a Sales of five-twenties, \$2,000,000

#211,000 110,014 1018,554 1123,000 1123 

26,732 \$26,464,839 97

\$2,879,824 12 anks of Philadelphia at various times during 1862 and | Loans. | Specie. | Circul. | Deposits April The New York Evening Post of to-day says:

The market opened with a more excited feeling than for some days past. Governments are strong, and certificates of indebtedness are especially in request. The following table exhibits the ahlef movements of the market as compared with the latest prices of Satur. preferred son Biver dich. Central.....dich. Southern fich. So. guar llinois Central scrip... lleveland and Pittsb'g. Canton Chic. & North West'n. Phila. Stock Exchange Sales, May 18.

Do shares oo Do sorip. 48
Gam & Amb R.

Philis & Erie 65.106
Sun & Erie 7s.

Delaware Div. 45
Do bds.

Spruce-street R.

Arch-street R.

Take-street R.

Tritteenth-street R.

231/2 W Phila R.

Do bonds.

Green-street R.

Chestnut st R.

Chestnut st R.

Do bonds.

Chestnut st R.

Do bonds.

Grirard College R.

Philadelphia Markets. MAY 18—Evening. The Flour market is very dull and drooping. There is ery little demand for export; the only sales we hear of e 800 bbls Ohio family at \$7@7.25, and 1,000 bbls W. Thomas' extra at a price kept private. The sales to the retailers and bakers range at \$5.87½@6.12½ for superfine; \$6.90@6.87 for extra; \$7@7.75 for extra family, and \$86@9 % bh! for fancy lots, according to quality. Rye Flour is firm at \$5 % bbl. Corn Meal—Pennsylvania is held at \$4.25, and Brandywine at \$4.37½ % bbl. GRAIN.—Wheat comes in slowly; the demand for it is limited, and the market dull. About 3,000 bus prime Pennsylvania red sold at 180@162c, and white at 170@180c % bns, as to quality. Kye is firm and scarce at 110c % bus for Pennsylvania. Corn is lower. About 2,500 bus prime yellow sold at 190c % weight. Large contracts have have been made at 76c, weight, barye contracts have have been made at 76c, weight, to arrive.

BARK—About 40 hads first No. 1 Quercitron sold at \$500 kms. the retailers and bakers range at \$5.87%@6.12% for su-

刊 ton.
OTTON.—The sales are only in small lots, to snuply immediate wants of operators, at from 60@61c 号 协, b, for middlings.
NO. IRR ES.—There is a fair business doing in Sugar, 10以@12c 号 协 for Cuba and New Orleans; small sales Coffee are making at 32@32½c for Rio, and 33c 号 协 Lagnavra. r Lagnayra. PROVISIONS.—The market is inactive; small sales of lams, in sait, are reported at 7c, and in pickle at 81/20 1/20 P. Lard is very duil, at 101/20 P ib for bbls and lerces. WHISKY.—There is very little doing; bbls sell slowly tt 46.046c, and drudge at 41c B gallon. The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at his port to-day:

Philadelphia Cattle Market. The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at Phillips' Ave-ue Drove Yard continue moderate, reaching about 1,300 ead this week. The market continues rather dull, but prices are without any material change, selling at from 12½@13c for extra steers, 11½@12c for fair to good, and @10c & b for common, according to quality. At the close this morning the market was very dull, and seveallots of common Western cattle sold at lower prices railou of common Western cattle sold at lower prices than the above.

Cows.—There is a good demand, and prices are firm, ranging at froin \$20 up to \$45 per head, as to quality.

SHEEP.—About 2,000 head sold this week at from \$@10c for wool skeep, and \$45@6c \$7 fb gross for clipped.

Hogs are dull, and prices are lower, ranging at from \$6@5 \$7 100 fbs net, as to weight and condition.

The cattle on sale to-day are from the following States: 400 head from Pennsylvania.

400 head from Fennsylvania.
700 '' from Illinois.
200 '' from Ohio.
The following are the particulars of the vales:
Fuller & Martin, 105 Western Steers, sening at from 12%(3)3c-the heat drove on sale,
Ullman & Shamberg, 115 Western and Penna Sweers,
selling at from 106/13 for common to extra quality.
P. Hathaway, 90 Lancaster county steers, selling a from 10%(3)3c for fair to good.
A Kennedy, 25 Ohio steers, selling at from 9@12½c for common to extra. common to extra.

Mooney & Smith, 120 Western steers, selling at from 11@12%c for fair to extra.

H. Chain, 55 Illinois steers, selling at from 11@12c for 31 to extra. .o good. Christy, 40 Western steers, selling at from 11@12%c or fair to extra.
Rice & Smith, 126 Western steers, selling at from 12@13c or good to extra.
Chandler & Co., 55 Pennsylvania steers, selling at from A ce a Simin, 15 western steers, soling at from 120/150 or good to extra.
Chandler & Co., 55 Pennsylvania steers, selling at from 200/150 for fair to extra.
Kirwin & Carr., 63 Hinois steers, selling at from 11½@
23 of for fair to extra quality.
1. McFillen, 36 Lancaster county steers, selling at from 100/120 for fair to extra. 11@12A c for fair to extra.

COWS AND CALVES.

The arrivals and sales of Cows at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are large this week, reaching about 180 head, selling at from \$20@32 for springers, and \$25@45 per head for cow and calf; old lean cows are selling at from \$15@17 per head.

Toer head.

There is very little doing; about 40 head were disposed of at 5@55/c \$ ib for 1st quality, and 4@4% for 2d do., as to weight and condition.

THE SHEEP MARKET.

The arrivals and sales of sheep at Phillips' Avenue.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep at Phillips' Avenue Drove Yard are moderate this week, reaching about 2,000 head, at from 9@10c\$h for wood Sheep, and 5%@6c. Bh gross for clipped. There is a fair demand to-day, and prices remain about the same as last quoted. Lambs are very scirce; several small lots sold at from \$3.50@ \$4.50 \$\vec{p}\$ head. THE HOG MARKET The arrivals and sales of Hogs at the Avenue, Union, and Rising Sun Drove Yards, reach about 4.800 head. The market is dull; prices range at from \$5@8 \$\bar{2}\$ 100 ibs

net.
2,559 head sold at Henry Glass' Union Drove Yard at
from \$6.50 up to \$8.\$ 100 lbs net.
1,160 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from \$6.
37.50 \$7.100 lbs net.
400 head at the Rising Sun Drove Yard at from \$6.
\$7.100 lbs net. Chicago Cattle Market, May 16. Chicago Cattle Market, May 16.

Beef Cattle.—Market firm and active. Sales were 19 head fair Steers, averaging 1047 fbs, at \$4 25; 17 rough Steers and Cows, averaging 912 fbs, at \$4; 11 Cows, averaging 912 fbs, at \$45; 11 Cows, averaging 912 fbs, at \$5, 632; 58 head prime shipping Steers, averaging 1,223 fbs, at \$5, 632; 58 head prime shipping grade Steers, averaging 1,311 fbs, at \$5, 15; 14 head medium grade Steers, averaging 1,131 fbs, at \$5, 15; 34 head good State Steers, averaging 1,130 fbs, at \$4, 80; 55 head prime Steers, averaging 1,130 fbs, at \$5, 23 head, averaging 1,150 fbs, at \$5, 50; 44 head, averaging 1,150 fbs, at \$5, 50; 44 head, averaging 1,300 fbs, at \$5, 75. They were a fine smooth bunch of Steers at \$5, 75. They were a fine smooth bunch of Steers at \$6, 75. They were thuss—Market dull File. Hogs. Average. Price. Hogs.—Average. Price. Hogs.—Average. Price. 160 fbs. 125 fbs

New York Markets May 18. New York Markets May 18.

Ashes are quiet and steady, with small sales at \$3.25 for pots and \$2.25 for pearls.

Bernostuffs.—The market for State and Western Flour is heavy, and 10e lower, with only a very moderate business doing at the decline; the sales are 7.300 tubls, at \$5.369.55 for superfine State; \$56.61 for extra do; \$5.40.55 for superfine Michigan, Indiana Iowa, Ohio. etc.; \$56.40 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at \$6.500.65, and trade brands do, at \$6.500.700 Ohio at \$6.500.65, and trade brands do, at \$6.500.700 for superfine Baitimore, ard \$7.100 9.30 for fancy and extra do.

Canadian Flour is heavy, and 10c easier; sales 630 bbls at \$6.100.640 for common, and \$6.4208 for good to choice extra.

at so 10,00. 40 for common, and \$6.408 for good to choice extra.

Rye Flour is quiet at \$465.25; small sales.

Corn Meal is quiet, and without material change. We quote Jersey at \$4.1004.25; Brandywine \$4.5504.60; Western caloric \$4.500.03.

Rye is dull at \$100.03.

Barley is dull, and nominal of the sales at 660688 for Jersey, and 700725 for Canada, Western, and State.

Corn is heavy, and 102 cents lower; sales 100,000 bushels, at 76078 for shipping, and 71075 for unsound.

Whisky is dull, and lower, with sales of 500 bbls at 440. Hops.—The market is quiet, with small sales at HAT.—The demand is brisk, and prices are well sustained; sales are making at \$5@90c for shipping, and \$5@\$1 for retail lots. New Bedford Oil Market, May 15.

New Bedford Ull Market, many 10.

For several weeks past our oil market has been extremely dull, with but few transactions, and those embracing small quantities on private terms. Within the past three days holders have receded to the views of purchasers, and sales have been made for export to England and the Continent of 1,690 bils crude Sperm Oil at \$1.60 \( \text{P} \) gallon, and about 4,000 bils Whale at \$50 \( \text{P} \) gallon, at these figures importers are firm, and stocks in the country not large. CITY ITEMS.

YTERIAN CHURCH, (N. S.,) will meet in the First hurch, Washington Square, on Thursday morning, t eleven o'clock, to be opened with a sermon by the last moderator, the venerable George Duffield, D. D., of Detroit, many years ago pastor in this city. Matters of denominational interest will largely oc cupy the body, and it is expected that a prosperous ondition of the churches and interests of the denomination will be reported. This body is reported to have furnished more chaplains to the army than any other denomination except the Methodists, and it has uniformly and unanimously attested its devotion to the country and our cause since the commenc ment of the struggle. Rev. John W. Mears, editor of the organ of the body in this city, the American Presbyterian, having engaged the services of D. W.

Brown, the accomplished phonographic reporter, will issue a daily report of the proceedings of the body, in the form of an extra to the weekly paper. A PERFECT PORTRAIT.—Notwithstanding the attention paid to the art of portrait painting in almost all ages of the world, it has been reserved for the developments of modern photography to perfect this invaluable art. We have examined paintings by the best masters, ancient and modern, but the finest and most expensive oil paintings that have ever been produced, fall far below the exqui-site Ivorytype and Wenderotype pictures, taken by Broadbent & Co., at their galleries, Nos. 912, 914, and 916 Chestnut street. Their portraits, taken in these and kindred styles, in all sizes, are the most wonderful specimens of life like accuracy that have ever been, produced, and they are justly attracting TESTIMONIAL TO BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES J. CAMPBELL.-One of our citizens has received through Colonel Sides a handsome sum of money, contributed by the officers and men of the 57th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, for which they desire purchased or manufactured a magnificent sword, belt, sash, &c., which they in-

tend to present to General Campbell, their old commander, in token of their strong attachment for one who has led them in so many hard-fought hattles, and whose blood has flowed so often and so freely for the cause, and who is still, from his numerous wounds, unable to join his command.

The 57th, now under the command of our fellow-townsmen, Colonel Peter Sides, was in the late battle of Fredericksburg, and then added fresh desiring to obtain excellent large or small photographs of the late Rev. Dr. McDowell, can do so of Mr. F. Gutekunst, 704 Arch street, Philadelphia. fast-sailing copper-head and copper-bottomed craft ... Clement L. Vallandigham," Ambrose E. Burnside and Arnolds by Lucifer, the "great original" Secessionist. It is supposed the "Vallandigham" will sail through "Hell-Gate" so as to avoid Fort

Lafavette. FINE OLD WINES FOR MEDICINAL PUR-

be useless to deny, or attempt to deny, that it is the lot of mortals, to be influenced in a greater or less degree by fashion, and we presume the fair sex will not be displeased if we say that they are quick to discern and adout to the say that they are quick to discern and adopt the slightest change s occurring in the Isshionable world. At this time a decided the fashionable world. At this time a decined sensation and remarkable effects are being produced by the introduction of beautiful emba oldery on ladies' and children's closks, dresses, & This, when worked by hand, is thresome and a tedious job, and our fair readers will thank us, we know, for informing them that it is performed with marvellous repudity by the Grover & Baker Mach inc vellous rapidity by the Grover & Baker Mach ine, which combines this with many other valuable features. The work of days is, by this little ind: fatigable worker, reduced to minutes, and performed! with a neatness and accuracy almost incredible. DAINTY-FOOTED MAY.—May, the daintyooted, is here, and Nature is in her most smiling nood. The skies are bright (with occasional exceptions;) the air is balmy (except when the wind is from the northeast;) butter-cups and daisies gem the fields, and grass butter is to be had by paying roundly for it. The city now has its attract he country has, and feminine perfection crowds he sidewalks, while masculine wisdom and good aste evince themselves in the purchase of elegant spring suits at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall

THE INFLUENCE OF L'ASHION.—It would

Rockhill & Wilson, No. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. ALL kind of Clothes-Wringers repaired by Walcott & Burnsham, 721 Chestnut street. Agents for Eastern Pennsylvania for the Cog-wheel Wringer, which never needs repairing BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature: warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a property of the late o DB. on the four sides of each box FACTORY, No. 81 BARCLAY Street.

nie. Ohal, all, of Rusix Halk instantly turns a plendid Black of Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Driggists, &c. (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond street.)
2-ly New York. ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS, UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT. ontinental-Ninth and Chestnut streets.

V Perrine, Dayton, Ohio L Wheeler & wf. Brooklyn
N Miller, Pittsburg
Bodges, Boston
S P. tter, Boston
S P. tter, Boston
A Churchill, U S N
rs G A Churchill
V Wright, California
Ir & Mrs Alexander, New York
W Torrey, New York
W Torrey, New York
Blakely, Minnesota
U Chanin, Mass W Wright, California
Mr & Mrs Alexander, New York
D Blakely, Minnesota
E W Worrey, New York
D Blakely, Minnesota
E R Warner, Baltimore
Mrs Haller, York, Pa
A O Hiester & wf. Harrisb'g
C H Card, California
Geo Bowing, California
G

Grard-Chestnut street, below Ninth. Majos Burlington
James H Blair Onio
A Saunderson
K Micht, Delaware co
Milier
Brown
Brown Brown
Salmitz, New York
Salmitz, New York
Salmitz, New York
Salmitz, New York
Small
D O'Neill
Roferer, New Jersey
Baneay, New Jersey
Backeller, Wash, D C
Bacheller, Wash, D C
Bacheller, Wash, D C
Backeller, Salmitz, New York

W Kernan, Baltimore S Johnston & wf, Penna S L Little, Hagerstown Jas Teller, New York Mast Kelday, New York Merchants'-Fourth street, below Arch

Mrs H M Smith & son
A J Lauderburn, Penna
G O Skeer & w. M Chunk
Mrs D Linderman, M Chunk
B S Osborn, New Jersey
J M Marks, Lancaster
J L Dechort, Chambersburg
J Galdweil, Allegheny
T H Martin, Franklin
J B Dench, New York
R B Stewart, New York
N Webb, Baltimore
G O Trenchard, Delaware
T Mencher, Delaware
H Leibrich, Port Delaware g R Woting, Virginia G Elliott, Penna Maj J Gumming, Selings'e Miss P Strine, Milton, Pa W H Frymire, Milton, Pa W H Frymire, Milton W Reifsnyder, Pottsville H C L Grecelius, Reading J Keppleman, Reading J Keppleman, Reading J Grabell, Shippensburg E Miller. Ohio Mis S C Wilson, Penna H B Berryhill, Weatherby H Leibrich, Fort Delaware American Chestnut street, above Fifth. Pollard, Penna Seaman, New Jersey ptain P Egan SKent, Brooklyn H. Mann & wf. Baltimore B Creary, Penna On Mears, New York McIntosh H McCauley, Penna H Hutz, Chambersburg Hoover, Penna V S Evereit & wf, Penna liss M Cree, Chambersbur, The Union-Arch street, above Third.

The Union Arch str. John Farr, Phila Mr Strauger, Penna H. Waterman, York, Pa J. Waterman, York, Pa J. Waterman, York, Pa J. Waterman, York, Pa J. Waterman, Ware, Salem, Ohio J. M. Ware, Salem, Ohio J. Water, G Diller, Lancaster co, ra rallabaugh, Ohio Lane, Delaware Meyer & Ie, Pittsburg Herbruck, Canton, Ohio S Newcomer, Maryland S Metzger & da, Wilkash'r Garis, Easton V S Hobart, Pottstown S Whitfield, New York 'Faneran a J S Whitfield, New York F Faners.

tool J Hexter
E Hexter
W H Beeher
I J H Royer, Penningtony'e
Henry Zahn; Tilin, 0
W H Thompson, Wilm, Del
Jas Good, N Jersey

Geo Brown & la, N Jersey THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRES-National-Race street, above Third.

han Wagoner, Penna
Heckler, Reading
TT Worth, Lebanon
Anderson, Penna
K Owen, Ohio
J Licks, California
Rise: Lebanon
W-Haney, Penna
S Haney, Logansport
S Haney, Logansport
A Greenawak apport
A Greenawak apport
A Greenawak apport
Carubb, Liverpool
Lumnett, Selinsgrove
Houser, Harzisburg
Iss E Weitzel, Reading
Iss E Stenefolder, Reading
Iss H Fick, Reading
Iss H Fick, Reading
Iss H Fick, Reading
Is H Albright, Reading
Is H Albright, Reading
Is H Fick, Reading
Is H Fi S B'ack, Wilkesbar G F Udell, Albany St. Louis-Chestnut street, above Third. Welsenbach, N Orleans J P. Silcox, Delaware
B Farnam, New York
J King, U S N
'S Bedaham
B Farewer, Trenton
S Wilcox
Ripley
H Richards, Delaware
Potter, New Jersey
H Cool, Chicago
Fearca, Minersville V S Bedlam
'P Brewer, Trenton
S Wilcox
Ripley
R Richer, Delaware
Potter, New Jersey
H Cool, Chicago
Pearce, Minersville commercial-Sixth street, above Chestnut

Ommercial Sixth ser

D Armstrong, Penna
J Morrison & Wf, Del
J Conner & son, Wilm, Del
S B Stubbs, Maryland
G W Fessler & da, Penna
M Y Gardley, Doylestown
W H Cleaden & Wf, N J
Jos Mintzer, Pottetown
D B Mercedith, W Chester
Mis March, Chester co
Miss Schantz, Chester co
Niss Schantz, Chester co J'A Hopper, Maryland
J'A Hopper, Maryland
A Spencer, Maryland
H Taylor, Bucks co,
H Watson, Lancaster co
J M Anderson, Chester co
J A Kirk & La, Maryland
G W Rheem, Clearfield
A Lyons, Maryland G W Rheem, Clearfield A Lyons, Maryland J Vanderslice, Phonixy J P Huling, Lock Haven States Union-Sixth and Market streets. A Taylor, West Chester
J G Fisher & la, Bedford, Pa
John Omsler, Latrobe, Pa
W H Lowry, Penna
J Heagert, Glearfield
F M Mickey, Patterson, Pa
Geo W Henkle, Jr, N J
B M Afflick & la, Penna
P Barrett, New York

Barley Sheaf-Second street, below Vine. Barley Sheaf-Second street. Delow Villed
D V Feaster, Newtown
I Hibbe, Newtown
Dr Potter, Fitzwatertown
S Henry, Hammonion
G Craven, Bucks co
At Trego, Lambertvilled
At Trego, Lambertvilled
At Trego, Lambertvilled
At Trego, Lupper Makefield
S Wiggins, Upper Makefield
Miss E Wiggins, Penna
Mrs Dyer, Penna
Mrs Dyer, Penna
Mrs Dyer, Penna laurels to their already bright page of honor, but at the cost of more than one-third of their number.

Dr. McDowell's Pictures. — Parties desiring to obtain excellent large or small photographs of the late Rev. Dr. McDowell, can do so of Mr. F. Gutekunst, 704 Arch street, Philadelphia.

Notice to Mariners.—Cleared—The fast-sailing conner-head and conner-heatened area. Black Bear Third St., above Callowhill.

fast-sailing copper-head and copper-bottomed craft
"Clement L. Vallandigham," Ambrose E. Burnside
commanding, for the Sunny South, laden 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 knavel architecture, and is "hermaphyodite" in its rig, the external being the same as
is furnished to gentlemen by Charles Stokes & Co, the
eminent Clothiers, under the Continental, and the
internal being the same as is furnished the "great original" Seand Arnolds by Lucifer, the "great original" Secessionist. It is supposed the "Vallandigham"
will sail through "Hell-Gate" so as to avoid Fort PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY, &c. POSALS FOR STRICE, CUSTOM HOUSE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE, PRILADELPHIA, May 18, 1883.

PRILADELPHIA, May 18, 1883.

FINE OLD WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURroses.—The propietors of the fameas old grocery
house of the late C. H. Mattson, hove now in store
a very superior importation of pure old wines, exprestly adapted for medicinal perposes. Their
Port, Sherry, Maderia, and rich aummer charrets
are the purest imported, and are highly recommended by our first physicians for the use of invalids.

"JENNIE JUNE" claims that every
woman has a right to her morning gown; that "a
woman may live and be happy without silk, satin,
or velvor; she may exist without merino or muslin
delaine; but she cannot be comfortable or happy
without calice. It is as necessary to her welfare?"
as it is for men to be blessed with such next and attractive garments as are manufactured at the Oneprice Clothing Emporium of Granville Stokes, No.
609 Chestaut street.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE
Read and endersed "Proposation Bouse, on Salary Stanton Bourse, and STATIONERY for the Collector Bounds of June, inclusive the submit has an Salary stanton as a stream of the series of Salary Stanton Bourse, or June, inclusive the submit has the day of June, 1863, with Sant Stanton Bourse, 1863, with Sant Stanton Bourse, or June, inclusive the submit has the submit of June, 1863, with Sant Stanton Bourse, or June, 1864, with Sant Stanton Bourse, 1865, and STATIONERY for the Collecton Bourse, 286, and STATIONERY for the Collecton Bourse, 1865, and STATIONERY for the Collecton Bourse, 1865, and STATIONERY for the Stanton Bourse, 286, and STATIONERY for the Stanton Bourse,